when he or his country must perish: Yirginius stabbing his best beloved for honor's sake; Mutius Scalvola burning his right hand in the fire; Regulus, the slave of honor, returning to torture and to death for truth spoken to his country. Stories such as these it is that breath and burn vet : such as these enchant these old stones, and make this waving maiden-hair, that clothes the deserted arches, seem unlike that which waves unstoried under the damp shades of an Andover forest. It is this vague spirit that haunts this place, makes it so lovely to be here, and to wander about peaceably among the ruins; but this all takes flight before the measuring tools of the antiquarian.

I protest, too, against all modern histories of Rome that intermeddle with the dear old historic legends. Because a German professor has nothing to do but build us a new historic theory, shall we give up Romulus and Remus and the she-wolf, most revered of quadrupeds? If these things were not true, they ought to have been, and one must hold on to them. For my part I clasp Rollin to my heart, and say, as the Duke of Wellington did, when a certain officer pretended that his resignation of office was a mis-take: there is no mistake, and there shall be

Histories have their fashions. In one century it is all the mode to abuse an author; the world takes the ball in its mouth and runs off with it like a frisky young puppy.—out the next age comes; and lo! "nous avons change toute cela," the old history is on its feet again.

Herodotus was pleasantly called the father of lies. Now he bids fair to be the standard of truth and in this faith Louistly account For

truth; and in this faith I quietly enjoy my Forum by the light of a small abridgement of Goldsmith's Rome, helped on by Macaulay's Lays, which, like everything he ever wrote, give more graphic and better historic ideas in a glowing phrase than whole volumes of tedious details of the most creeping antiquarian.



HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Afternoon, November 14, 1860.

Mr. Lincoln's Conservatism. An able and independent journal, published in a slave State, introduces some extracts from Mr. Lincoln's speeches on the subject of slavery, to show his conservatism, and remarks that "the true remeportion of the country, will be found in The Raleigh State Register observes: Mr. Lincoln's own utterances and declarations. Throughout the campaign just closed, he has been portrayed by most of the provisions of the Constitution and the laws, then we, for one, are willing to give his administration a fair trial. Now, if this frank and honest avowal on our part subjects us to path of true progress and put an end to the anti-Republican factions as an Abolitionist-a fanatic of-the John Brown type; the slave to one idea, who, in order to carry that out to its logical results, would override laws, constitutions and compromises of every kind, nor shrink, if necessary, from overturning the whole fabric of society, like another Robespierre. Never was a public man so outrageously misrenresented. The picture of his character, drawn by his enemies, is true to no one linament. All who know him bear witness that he has the calm wisdom, and patriotism withal, characteristic of practical statesmen, and that his convictions. though deep rooted, are entirely free from the slightest tincture of fanaticism. With regard to slavery, his views are identical with those common to the first and greatest generation of our statesmen-identical with those professed and, in later days, generally acted upon by Clay, Benton and Webster-and, in no essential, particularly different from the doctrines professed both by the Whig and Democratic parties, until the Calhoun heresy arose. The best way, therefore, to minister to the extreme South is to give wide publicity to these views. No one can say the method proposed is empirical, nor that the opiate is prepared for the occasion. Lincoln expressed himself fully two years ago-and when he had no expectation of filling the Executive Chair of the Republic. As he is arraigned for his opinions, let his epinions be cited. Let not his enemies shirk the trial which they clamor for by substituting their base calumnies and wild fancies for the authentic record. We are far from admitting that the opinions of any man legally chosen to the Presidency, however extreme they might be, would furnish the shadow of a pretext oratory has the false ring of the school for rebellion-but at the same time we deem it our duty to present the truth to in the renowned Pistol. We admit the our Southern friends. We would rather courage and fiery valor of the chivalry, conciliate than irritate-rather explain than threaten. Magnanimity should go

NEW JERSEY A FREE STATE.-The Newark Mercury of this morning says lion of dollars for the defence of the State and that opinion, we would advise him and the returns received render it nearly cer- broght a Mr. Johnston to his feet, who tain that four Lincoln electors have been chosen in that State. The votes cast in the several counties show a major-pass a bill to raise a million of dollars pass a bill to raise a million of dollars wear bim out. ity of 397 in favor of the Republicans, as without indicating how that money is to against Messrs. Vroom and Condit; while be raised. Let us show that it is to be Messrs. Bremer and Wurts are defeated raised in a way not to be a burden upon people shall be found recorded in favor of Abrapublicans when the late canvass began. the cost of that protection."

hand in hand with victory; and the Re-

publican victors will but add another to

their many claims to popular esteem by

holding out now with no reluctant hand

the olive branch to their excited fellow-

citizens in the South, and by laboring to

disabuse the Southern mind of the gross

prejudices and chimerical fears with which

it is possessed."

The Next Congress.

The defeat of Burlingame in Massachulican majority in the House at the incomnecessary support for such political measbe nearly powerless for good. We see in this dead-lock only another incentive for continuing the revolution which has been begun, certainly up to a point that will give the Republicans the control in the government of which they are now degree for the matter of the most part injurious. In ation, as exercised in the election of Lincoln? We hope not, for if any faction should, swift ruin would fall upon it like a thunderbolt. The duty of all loyal men, now that the contest is over, is to rally round the nation's choice, and give effect to the nation's will. The distinctive party appellations should no longer be heard; frauded, by, for the most part, iniquitous all mere party strife should be suspended until the enemies of the Union, if they dare proceed to overt acts, are compelled to submit to the made for just this emergency.

The Old North State.

A letter from Raleigh says its inhabitants affirm unitedly their determination to remain in the Union until the Constitution is violated, and until they have tested the result of Mr. Lincoln's election. They will not be coaxed or driven into an overt act themselves, nor will they countenance it in other States. Gov. Ellis has also expressed himself against the prevailing days of David could claim a diviner right to dy for the excitement which prevails in a excitement, and recommends moderation.

the serious charge of being either a "submissionist" to the North or a "traitor" to the South, then let it be written down against us; yea, let it be also engraved upon our tombstone after we shall have been hanged for our "treason," that we loved not wisely but too well the glorious teachings of a Washington and of all those Revolutionary heroes and sage who were the achievers of our liberties, the framers of our Union, and who transmitted that Union to us cemented with their blood!

A Popular President.

The impression generally prevails that Mr. Lincoln will make one of the most popular Presidents that ever assumed the Executive office. The reason is that the course which his enemies have pursued has made him the representative of the constitutional and union gentiaged. constitutional and union sentiment of the people. They threatened to overturn our people. They threatened to overturn our people. They threatened to overturn our government in the event of his success, and the very threat has converted to his support all the interests that are menaced. Let the traitors undertake to execute their malicious purpose, and every man at the Scattle State of the suppose of the eminently conservative.—

Of the thousands of honest and intelligent men who, on party and other considerations, preferred Mr. Breckenridge, two-thirds will be opposed to any present hilching on to the car of disunion, or any reckless, improvident, and unconstitutional course. Virginia will have around her, and sharing her counsels and fortunes, in all probability, North Carolina, Kenter Mayriand Tenneses Miscouri Lexit the South, as well as the North, who is tucky, Maryland, Tennessee, Missouri, Louisithe South, as well as the North, who is tucky, Maryland, Tennessee, Missouri, Louisiana and Texas, and it might be, some even of the friend of order, will look to Lincoln the "Gulf States." If they were wise they States Marshal last night. The marshal was to uphold our institutions. All the Bell- would heed. Everett men, nearly all the Douglas men, and thousands of conservatives who side and says that regard should be had to it, and to the conservative men, who constitute large with no party, beside the solid phalanx of minorities in every Black Republican State, who Republicanism, will uphold his strong against the baleful power of the party which arm while he maintains the integrity of hangs like a black cloud over the fate of the the organic law.

THE SECESSION FARCE.-We think that few will read the dispatches from South Carolina, without being struck with the theatrical air which characterizes the secession demonstrations. The French style, destitute of the terrible but fitful earnestness of the French character, marks oppose disunion and sectionalism now as they the descendants of the Palmetto Huguenots. It will be also noticed that the that is to take care of this country hereafte which finds its most perfect embodiment but at the same time we cannot persuade ourselves that the pyrotechny of their in compliance with the laws and constitution speeches is wholly artificial; that it proceeds from the magazine of the fancy, and not from souls kindled into flame by the fierce inspiration of revolution.

A SCREW LOOSE IN THE SECESSION MACHINERY.—The South Carolina Legislature do not find everything going of character, as well as his scholarly mind, as exhibited in his masterly State paper labeled smoothly for secession. The question of ways and means seems likely to give them in the Union that is entitled to any constitutrouble. A resolution for raising a mil-

Victory and Peace.

The seven years' war is at last ended, by the election of Abraham Lincoln as Chief Magissetts, and Pennington in New Jersey, in districts which were confidently counted upon, added to our losses in Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, make it certain that Mr. Lincoln will not have a Republican majority in the House at the incoming of his Administration. The Senate possession of the broad outlaying Territories is against him also. In the changes and the one entering the arena like a naked man, the other armed to the teeth—and Freedom, transmutations of parties for which the such is the God-like force that dwells in it, has times seem favorable, it is possible that he may speedily be able to command pedients, retires within its ancient limits like an invading army beaten back. Thus is the glorious truth emphasized again, that right at ures as nay be brought forward; and the last makes might. Thus have American institutions re-instated themselves in the affective of a few Dougles and Rell Free. presence of a few Douglas and Bell-Ever- tions and admiration of the world. The Soett men may, at all times, make factious opposition to what he will propose, unavailing. The joy which all men feel in the nerveless grasp of recreant and degenerate view of the fact that the Democracy are about to be disarmed for mischief, will be greatly moderated by the other unpleasant fact that the Republicans in Congress will the nerveless grasp of recreant and degenerate Democracy to another power, in the person of Abraham Lincoln. That dethroned and discrewand dynasty will never again betray the rights which it was appointed to guard and vindicate. The line fitly ends with James Buchanan. Buchanan. Will any faction in the country dare to raise a rebel howl against the sovereignty of the nation, as exercised in the election of Lincoln 1

party controversies are revived. But it is our firm belief, that never was the country less liable to be subjected to the desolating curse of civil war. Peace will follow our victory. The President elect is a wise, temperate, conserva-tive, patriotic statesman, whose noble ambition it will be to demean himself in his high office for the good of all; not to make himself the leader of a crusade against one section of the country. It is, therefore, the duty of all men who are not disloyal to the institutions under which they live, and faithless to the Constitutions that they live, and faithless to the Constitutions in the constitution which they live, and faithless to the Constitutions with the constitution which they live where the constitution which they live where the constitution where the constituti tion which they have sworn to maintain—it is their duty to give his Administration a fair trial before condemning him. He is the na tion's choice, and no annointed king since the expressed nimser against the prevailing case of David could claim a diviner right to rule than he. But who can realize the full meaning of his election? The United States, under the policy which he is commissioned to inaugurate, will enter on a new career—a career which will be attended with a wondrous of the provisions of the Constitution and the provision sectional jealousies and antipathies which have grown rank under Democratic misrule.—St.

> Conservative Sentiment in Virginia. The Alexandria Gazette of Monday, thus

treats the secession movement:

The Richmond Enquirer proposes a Convention in Virginia on Federal Relations—but advises the Southern States not to wait for Virginia on Federal Relations—but advises the Southern States not to wait for Virginia of Relations—but advises the Southern States not to wait for Virginia of Relations—but advises the Southern States not to wait for Virginia of Relations and Relatio ginia. South Carolina has not waited. All idea of a "United South" is given up by those who used to clamor for it—and what is more, yuguna will not unite in any ultra, revolutionary measures, or in any attempt to dissolve the

The Richmond Dispatch refers to the vote given against Lincoln in the Northern States.

The Lynchburg Virginian says: "Any effort to ally Virginia with a State in rebellion would create an antagonism amongst our own people that would be fatal to our peace and prosperity. There is no just cause now existing for a resort to extreme measures, though, when that cause shall exist, it will, we doubt not, find us united in resistance to aggression."

The Fredericksburg Herald says it is "the

duty of the Union men of the South and of the North, of the East and of the West, to stand firm, to counsel moderation and prudence, to did before the election, to constitute them-selves the nucleus of the great national party and to bide their time patiently and confidently. Let the Union flag be kept flung upon the

breeze, and it may yet wave in triumph."

The Valley Democrat says: "Our voice is against the resistance of the South to the election of Lincoln. God knows we despise Black Republicanism as much as any man in the country, but the simple election of any man of our country affords no just ground for secession and revolution.'

The Voice of Tennessee.

The Nashville Patriot of Thursday last announces the election of Lincoln, ridicules the position taken by South Carolina, and adds: We entertain the loftiest respect for Governor Gist; we greatly admire his remarkable strength "No. 1," and we have always been of the opin-ion that South Carolina is about the only State tional rights or worth a continental cuss; but South Carolina to adjourn their Legislature as

The Nashville (Tenn.) Banner says: privileges which no other government on earth the city of Washington.

offers to its people. It is his duty as a conservative man, who, though he may believe that the majority is aggressive, and threatens to despoil him of his rights under the Constitution, should prefer

"To bear those i is we have Than fly to others that we know not of."

It is his duty to society, to himself and his family, and is demanded by that love of peace and good government which should be inherent in the breast of every son of Columbia.

Untest by Celegraph

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE

DAILY TELEGRAPH

Stephens and Johnson for Union.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Geo, Nov. 14. Hou. Alex. Stephens denies emphatically that he is in favor of secession. He is to make a conciliatory speech here to-night. He and Herschel V. Johnson will make Union speeches at Atlanta some night this week. Several of the most influential men of Georgia have expressed their decided opposition to secession.

The Sober Second Thought.

RICHMOND, November 14. The Enquirer urges that a State Convention be called at an early day, which might settle, peaceably, the dangerous question. It says it was with a view of concentrating public opin-ion upon such a convention, as well as to prepare the people for any unseen emergency, that Ex-Governor Wise inaugurated the Minute Men, and that he contemplated no raid on the

The Mississippi Legislature.

JACKSON, MISS., Nov. 14. Governor Peters has issued a proclamation onvening the Legi lature of the State on the 26th inst, to consider the propriety and necessity of providing surer and better safeguards for the lives, liberties and property of Mississipplens, than the late Presidential election and the past action of the Northern State Govern ments promise to afford.

Mr. Lincoln and the Crisis.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 14. Mr. Lincoln, in conversation with some friends yesterday, while deeply regretting the excitement that prevailed at the South, did not, at the same time, deem it expedient that he should say anything publicly upon the subject. Whenever alluded to regarding his position, he invariably refers to his former writings and speeches, and from them to the platform of the party which elected him—a combination, he thicks, sufficient for all purposes. With reference to the exasperated feeling and ex-citement itself, he thinks it will be of short duration, and that the better judgment of the people will soon resume its sway

Affairs at the Federal Capital.

Washington, November 14.

The city is quuit to-day. The absence of news from the South is the cause. It is the general opinion that there will be no actual secession, al

though there will be great trouble before things are settled. At the Cabinet meeting yesterday, the question of secession was discussed; but, so far, nothing of any importance has been done iar, nothing of any importance has been done Gov. Corwin authorizes a denial of the sensation despatches purporting to represent that he is Lincoln's exponent, and that he has, in any way, given publicity to the views of the President elect, even if he were acquainted with them. He states that he is not responsible for Lincoln's sentiments, and thinks, in common with others that it would be available in

He has no earthly doubt but that Mr. Lincoln will fulfill his oath to the letter to support the Constitution, and that there is, therefore, no need of this useless speculation in regard to his policy, especially so far as it makes him the herald of Mr. Lincoln's views. It is perfectly safe to say that Mr. Lincoln has not indicated his views to any one.

Fugitive Slave Case in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13th

stopped in the street by an excited crowd of negroes, and compelled to give the woman to the custody of the police, who lodged her in the Armory for safety. The streets in the vi-cinity were crowded with negroes and some cinity were crowded with whites, all highly excited.

Buchanan Pledged to Secession.

COLUMBIA, NOV. 13.

Hon. L. M. Keitt, member of Congress from this State, was serenaded at midnight, last night. He made an exciting speech, urging prompt action on the part of the South. said that Mr. Buchanan was pledged to secession and would be held to it. South Carolina should shatter the accursed Union, he said. If she could not otherwise accomplish her purpose, she would throw her arms around the pillars of the Constitution and involve all the States in a common ruin.

South Carolina Legislature Adjourned.

COLUMBIA, NOV. 13, The South Carolina Legislature adjourned this morning. Nothing of interest transpired during to-day's session. The members are en route for home.

[Special Dispatch to the Phila, Press.]

Repudiation in the South.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1860. Systematic attempts are being made by various combinations in this city and in Balti-more, to create the impression that it is the intention of Southern merchants and dealers to repudiate their Northern obligations. The fact that most of the Southern railroads are indebt-ed to the North, and that a large amount of money is due from the former to the latter, so far from inspiring a disposition on the part of honest men in the slave States to secede, is a REASON WAY THEY TAKE GROUND AGAINST SECESsion. Nothing will do more to defeat the plans of the Disunionists than the sensibility of the gentlemen of the South to avoid the dis repudiation. They may be ready to retaliate in any other way upon the free States, but they indignantly refuse to dishoner their honest debts.

At the head of those who take the highest ground in favor of preserving the national credit, and of maintaining the integrity of the South, is the banking-house of Riggs & Co., at this point, and no one is more determined in

the expression of his opinion in regard to it than W. W. Corcoren, Esq.

The seceding States remember the way in which Mississippi was denounced by the whole civ-llized world when she repudiated her debts, and they will not be willing to couple disunion with dishonor. Of one thing be assured—neither Maryland nor Virginia will ever tolerate the still more heavily. The result from that battle-ground State is highly satisfactory, in view of the heavy odds against the Republicans when the late canvass began.

raised in a way not to be a burden upon the poorer classes of our population. The particular species of property which is to be protected should bear the burden of publicans when the late canvass began.

Virginia Probably for Bell. RICHMOND, Va., November 14.

The last accounts from the State are unexpectedly favorable to Bell. The full official returns may be necessary.

Married.

At Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pa, by the Rev William G. Laitzle, Mr. T. H. Bleiz to Miss Maggie, ele laughter of Kirk Few, Esq., all of the above place

New Advertisements.

THE FIRST GRAND SOIREE

OF THE HARRISBURG SOCIALS will take place at the Exchange Hall on Thursday evening, November 15th. Tickets 25 cents.

JAMES SPRUCEBANK,
JOHN LONG,
committee.

NAGER has filed an application to the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphia county, for tavern license, in Market street, Second ward, city of Harrisburg. n Market street, Second ward, city of Harrisburg nov14-d8t* WM. MITCHELL, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE! NOTICE is hereby given that JONAS LAUDENSLAGER, Administrator of Caroline Hopple, dec'd., will be at the office of A. J. Herr, Esq., on Monday evening, November 19th, at 7 o'clock, to pay a claims against said estate.

HOP8!

TEN BALES of new Eastern Hops, for EBY & KUNKLE. ___ sale by n14-3(*

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Three Story Brick Dwelling House situate in Market street, (north side) one door east of Third street, is offered for sale or rent. Enquire at n14-d8t*

HARRISBURG GYMNASIUM.

THE MANAGERS of this Institution will issue season tickets, good until the 1st of April next, 85 00. ROBT. L. MUENCH, Prest.

APPLES!

SEVERAL BARRELS of good APPLES for sale at the EAGLE WORKS. EAGLE WORKS.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED will open a NIGHT SCHOOL, on Wednesday evening next, November 14, in the Walnut Street building, opposite short street, where persons desirous of attending can obtain the ne cessary information as to time and term; nov12-1w*

O. EDWARDS.

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN,

Bread, Tea-Cakes, all kinds of Pastry, &c. MANUFACTURED BY

EDW. CHAMBERLIN & CO,

Proprietors of Shawmut Chemical Works. No. 33 INDIA STREET, Boston.

ONCENTRATED LEAVEN is the re CONCENTRATED LEAVEN is the recats are prepared in the highest state of purity, and compounded with a view to produce bread of a far better
quality, and in much less time, than by any other process; and by the manufacturers submit it, with entire
confidence, to the judgment of discriminating housekeepers, bakers, &c.

Bread of all kinds made by using Concentrated Leaven
is lighter, more digestible and nuitritious; has an agreea,
ble, natural taste; is less liable to sour; will retain its
moisture louger than by any other process, and the
whole preparation for the oven need not exceed ten
mioutes.

whole preparation for the oven need rot exceed ten minutes.

It is valuable because it is not perishable, and may be rendered available in places and at times when yeast is not within reach, as at sea. It all climates and under all circumstances, it may be adopted, thus obviating all standards of the former types.

It is also valuable as regards economy, as it has been ascertained that a saving is effected in the floor of not eless than 16 per cont. In the common proceess much of the saccharine of the flour is lost by being converted into carbonic acid gas, or spirit, and the waste is incurred solely for the purpose of genorating gas to raise the dough. By using Concentrated Leaven this warte is avoided, and the gas obtained in a manner equally efficacious. Fermentation, as has been stated, destroys a part of the flour or meal, and, in consequence, a barrel of flour weighing 196 bs., which, by the con mon method, ordinarily makes about 250 bs of bread, gives by this process 290 hs, thus effecting the very important saving of 16 per cent, in the quantity of flour. By conformity to the directions on each package, any person capable of ordinary attention may conduct the process, and the result will invariably be highly satisfactory.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. HAYES,

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. HAYES,

Astayer to the State of Massachusetts.
"I have analysed the Concentrated Leaven, manufac-tured by Messrs. Edw. Chamberlin & Co., with reference to its purity and efficiency of action in producing the efto its purity and efficiency of action in producing the effect of yeast in distending dough, and thereby rendering it fit for making bread. This article is skillfully compounded, from perfectly pure material. It raises the dough without cousning the sugar or any other principle in the flour, perfectly; and the same weight of flour will produce more sweet, palatable bread than can be obtained through yeast; while for cakes and pastry its invaluable, as it saves all risk, and much time of the mastry cook.

pastry cook.

"The experiments made by me confirm the statement made by the manufacturers, and proves this compound worthy of public approval and extended usc.

"Respectfully,
"A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer,
"16 Boylston street, Boston, September 25, 1860."

DIRECTIONS.

BREAKFAST AND TAR ROLLS.—Two or three teaspoonsful of Leaven, (according to the quality of the flour,) to one quart of flour; mix thoroughly by passing two or three times through a sieve; rub in a piece of butter helf the size of an egg, and make the paste with cold milk or water, (milk is preferable,) barely stiff enough to permit rolling out. Much kneading should be avoided. Cut into desired form, and place immediately in a hot oven and bake quickly.

rolling out. Much kneading should be avoided. Cut into desired form, and place immediately in a hot over and bake quickly.

Loaf Bread.—The same proportions of Leaven and flour sifted together as above; omit the butter, and make the paste still enough to knead into a loaf, and bake, immediately in a slow oven.

Granam Bread.—Three teaspoonsful of Leaven to one quart of wheat meal, sifted together; add one gill of molasces and two eggs; make the paste thin with milk and bake in a slow oven.

Brown Bread.—Three teaspoonsful of Leaven to one pint of flour, and one pint of corn meal, all well sifted together; add two eggs and about a gill of molasses; make the paste thin with milk, and bake slowly.

Buckwrat Cakes.—Flour and milk sufficient to make one quart of butter; add ene egg, then three teaspoonsful of Leaven; rob in a piece of butter half as large as an egg; mix with cold milk or water, and boil ten minutes.

Chamber Street Cake.—Sift together two layers are minutes.

sponsitul of Leaven; rub in a piece of butter half as large as an egg; mix with cold milk or water, and boil ten minutes.

CHAMBER STRENT CARE—Sift together two large cups of flour and two teaspoonsful of Leaven; put in half a cup of butter and a cup and a half of sugar; mix with cold milk or water to a stiff halter, add spice to suit the taste, and bake immediately.

CINCINNATI SPONGS CARE—Two cups of white sugar beaten with the yolks of six eggs—the whites of six eggs beaten to a froth; then beat all together; add three cups of sifted flour, one cup of water, and three teaspoonsful of Leaven; flavor with two teaspoonsful of essence of le mon, and bake in a quick oyen.

JUNBLES—Sift together one quart of flour and three teaspoonsful of Leaven; rub in one tea-cupful of butter, add a cup and a half of white sugar, and spice to suit the taste; mix stiff enough to roll out, and bake quick.

RINCHON CARE—One quart of flour and three teaspoonsful of Leaven; rub in one tea cupful of butter, one pound of currants, two cups of white sugar, and one teaspoonful of currants, two cups of white sugar, and one teaspoonful of currants, two cups of white sugar, and one teaspoonful of currants, two cups of white sugar, and one teaspoonful of currants two cups of white sugar, and one teaspoonful of currants two cups of white sugar, and one teaspoonful of currants two cups of sugar and two eggs, all well beat together; then with milk, and bake in a slow oven.

CUP CARE—Five cups of flour and three teaspoonsful of Leaven, eiffed together; add one cup of butter, two of sugar, and two eggs, all well beat together; then add a cup of currants, and spice to suit the taste. Bake about half an hour.

LADIES' CARE.—Three quarters of a pound of flour and four (caspoonsful of Leaven sifted together; one pound of sugar and six ounces of butter beaten to a cream; the whites of eight eggs well beaten, and the juice of one lemon; mix with milk.

Wenster Care.—Five cups of flour, three teaspoonsful of Leaven, three cups of sugar, one of butter,

WEISTER CARE.—Five cups of flour, three teaspoonsful of Leaven, three cups of sugar, one of butter, one of milk, and two eggs; fruit and spice to the taste. Bake about half an hour.

Packed in Cases of 1, 2, 4, and Six Dozen Cans.
For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.
WILLIAM GULAGER & BRO., Wholesale Agents,
No. 59 North Front Street, Philadelphia.

SECOND HAND PIANO FOR SALE.—A 6
Octave Piano, in best order, for sale at W. KNOCHE'S
Music Store, 92 Market street. Price \$50. Payment a
ken im monthly instalments.

Toal! Toal!! Toal!!!

COAL! LORBERRY COAL!!

THOSE who want GOOD CLEAN COAL, can be supplied by the CAR LOAD direct from these CELEBRATE MINES, with LUMP, BROKEN, EGG, STOVE and NUT, at reduced rates. Families laying in their winter supplies will do well by calling on oct 18-1 md GLO. GARVERICH, S. & S. R. R. Cifice,

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared at all times to deliver to the citizens of Rarisburg, the different kinds and sizes of LYKEN'S VALEY, PINE GROVE and WILKESBARRE COAL, weighed on the city weigh cart at the consumers door, and full weight guaranteed. Prices as low as at any regular yard in the city. Orders left at his office, corner 4th and Market streets or dropped in the Post Office, will be prompti attended to.

DAVID MYCHICK.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! NOW IS YOUR TIME

TO GET CLEAN COAL!

Full Weight and Nothing Short of It! FHANKFUL TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS for their heral patronage, I would now inform them and the public generally, that I am faily prepared, on short notice to supply them with all thinds of

SUPERIOR COAL OF ALL SIZES.

FREE FROM SLATE, AND CAREFULLY SCREENED AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS FAIR DEALING WILL AFFORD.
Although my coal is not weighed in SELF-WEIGHING CARTS
BUT IS WEIGHED ON SCALES ACCURATELY TESTED BY THE
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, and consumers may
rest assured that they will be fairly and housely dealt
with I sell nothing but the very best article, and no
mixing. mixing.
ALSO HICKORY, OAK and PINE WOOD, always on GEO. P. WIESTLING.

sept3-d3m NOT THE FIRST ARRIVAL, BUT ARRIVED IN DUE TIME TO BE

SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES.

LYKEN S VALLEY STOVE COAL, \$2,50 per ton.

" " NUT " \$2,50 per ton.

" " NUT " \$2,00 "

Also constantly on hand,
LYKEN'S VALLEY BROKEN,
" EGG,
CUPOLA AND STEAMBOAT COAL,
WILKESBARRE BROKEN,
NO. 3 and 4,
NUT,
Blacksmith Coal, Allegheny and Broad Top. Also,
Hickory, Oak and Pine Wood. E. BYKES.

p14 NO. 102 Chestnut street.

UP TOWN! PATENT WEIGH CARTS!

TAILDIL IN THUIL OCHIEN TO THE METERS THE METERS

5,000 TONS COAL ON HAND, OF LYKENS VALLEY AND WILKES-

BARRE, OF ALL SIZES. BARKE, OF ALL SIZES.

TO BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY PARTIES.

AS All coal forked up and delivered c'enn, and free from all impurities, and the best article mined.

Orders received at both yards will be promptly filled, and all coal delivered by the PATENT WEIGH CARTS.

COAL sold by boat, car load, single, half or third of tons, and by the bushel.

JAMES M. WHEELER. Harrisburg, Oct. 13, 1880.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS!!

The finest assortment of ALBUMS ever offered in this city, ranging in price from 50 cents to \$10 00 cach, bound in all styles of Binding, at

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
nov12 51 Market Street.

AND PRESCRIPTION STORE! AND PRESCRIPTION STOKE I WM. W. ARMSTRONG, Practical Iruggist and Chemist, would inform the cilizens of Harrisburg, that he has leased the store room recently occ pied by Dr. Kimbell, and is now prepared to furnish those who fell disposed to patronise him, with pure and unadulterated Drugs and Medicines, such as can be relied upon, having bad several years experience in the Drug and Prescription business, he most respectfully solicits a share of Physicians' Prescription business. He has also a large and varied assortment of Perfumery, Stationery, &c. Also, all of the most popular Patent Medicines of the day; also, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c., of the best brands; also, Alcohol, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Coal Cil, &c. In fact everything usually kept in a stocked drug store.

IMPORTANT

To Every Diseased Man, Woman & Child. Diseases in permanently located in Harrisburg, and can already refer to many cases which he has cured after they had been treated without benefit by the old system. He can also refer to hundreds of such cures in different portions of the United States and Canada.

He pany sparticular attention to Affections of the Lungs and Throat, in which class of complaints his treatment is NEW and will succeed where there seems to be no hope of receivery.

New and wint receese where there seems so be in hope of recovery.

Dr. S. has been wonderfully successful in Disease of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nerves, all forms of Fennale Complaints, Rheumalism, Nevralgia, Scrofula, Epilepsy, and Affections of the Eye and Ear.

A candid opinion given in regard to curability. Terms moderate. Office at the Buchler House near the ladies' entrance. Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Letters should be addressed to DR. J. STEWART.

FOR SALE OR RENT. ON very favorable terms, a commodious brick house on Walnut street near Second. Possesbrick house on Walnut street near Second. Posse ion to be given on the 1st of April. Enquire of DR. JAMES FLEMING, no8-dif Second S: reet above Walaut.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD. THE above reward will be given for the goods stolen from the store of the undersigned, in susquehanna township, on Monday night November 5th and for the arrest of the thief.

he thier. DAVID MARTZ, Susquehanna, Dauphin County. CITY LIVERY STABLES. BLACKBERRY ALLEY, IN THE REAR OF

HERR'S HOTEL. THE undersigned has re-commenced the livery business in his NEW and SPACIOUS STABLES, located as above, with a large and varied stock of HORSES, CARRIAGES and OMNIBUSES, which he will hire at moderate rates.

Fr. E. SWARTZ. ire at moderate rates. Бер28-d1у

VENETIAN BLINDS & FURNITURE MADE and REPAIR ED, in good style, at short notice, and on reasonable terms, by A. R. SHARP, Second Firest ow Chestnut.

URICH & COWPERTHWA IT

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRY GOC, DS MERCHANT',

Corner of Front and Market Streets, HARRISBUR, J., PA.

TRICH & COWPERT HWAIT have just received a beautiful as jortment of the very latest style CLOAKS, which they are selling at the very lowest prices. The very best 123% cent Calicos for 10 cents.

H. L. GODBOLD, PRACTICAL Tuner and Repairer of Pianos, Meiodeons, &c., &c., will receive orders in fature at WM. KNOCHE'S Music Store, 92 Market street All orders left at the above named place, or at the Buchler House, will meet with prompt attention.

First class FIANOS for sale. ccp18-dly

PUBLIC SALE. PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public out-cry, at the EUROPEAN HOTEL, in the city of Harrisburg. on THURSDAY EVENING the 15th day of November, at balf-past six o'clock, the following described property. late the residence of Mrs. Harriet Burd, dec'd, to wit:—A two story BRICK HOUSE with back buildings, and LOU OF GROUND, situate on Third street between Pine and Locust in the said city. Any person desiring to examine the property can call upon Thomas J. Jordan.—Terms will be made known on the evening of sale by E. C. JORDAN, L. C. JORDAN, DOYLdtd Krecutors of Harriet Burd, dec'd.