Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph, Tuesday Afternoon, November 27, 1860.

means of the turning lathe and chisel, or the file Several dimes' worth of precious metal may be thus removed from the larger gold coins, and yet the reading be so perfectly re-stored by the simplest mechanical devices, that the loss cannot be discovered, except by means of measurment or weighing. It is a process easily executed, and one which we have reason to believe is practiced to a very considerable extent.

XII. THE GALVANO-PLASTIC FRAUD.

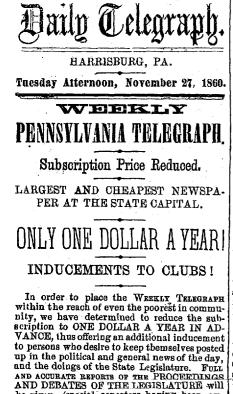
By means of the electrotype process, one of the faces, and the periphery of the coin, are de-posited quite thin in precious metal. The other face is made in like manner, and of the exact size, and the hollow portion being filled with a platinum alloy of proper weight, the two are adjusted and soldered together. The accuracy and economy of this mode of copying the de-signs of coins, renders it a fraud not difficult to accomplish, and offers to dishonesty the incentive of large profits.

XIII. THE SWEATING FRAUD.

This method of reducing the value of coin consists in abstracting a portion of precious metals by means of mercury. If the process be carefully conducted and not carried too far, the coin may be robbed to a very serious extent, and yet the impression on its faces not be observably impaired as to awaken suspicion.

XIV. CHEMICAL REDUCTION.

This fraud, sometimes also called "sweating," is performed by exposing coin to the action of dissolving liquids; for silver, nitric acid is usually employed; and for gold, the mixture of uitric and hydrochloric acids. This process is greatly more lucrative than the one with mercury, and is, indeed, in our opinion, by far the most dangerous of all the methods by which our coinage is tampered with. The fifth method, or the "ieucasing" process," is that by which the coins found in the possession of Du val and Ball, who were arrested sometime ago, are made. Dr. Barclay is of opinion that he can provide checks by which these frauds may be prevented.



be given, (special reporters having been em-ployed for the purpose at great expense,) in connection with the DOINGS OF CONGRESS, which will be of unusual interest the coming winter

A large amount of Miscellaneous and Literary reading will also be given in the columns of ry reading with also be given in the columns of the WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, rendering it a first class Family Newspaper. Also all the import-ant news of the day, Foreign and Domestic, with full and reliable reports of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York markets, alone worth to business men more than the price of subscription.

The present subscribers to the WEEKLY TELE-

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

The Fugitive Slave Laws. Upon examination, we find that the

law passed in 1847, and published in the TELEGRAPH yesterday, was repealed at at the last session of the Legislature, but almost verbatim re enacted in the Penal Code passed at the same session. The Penal Code was drawn up by three Democratic Commissioners, appointed by Governor Packer for that especial object,

least hesitation. This ought to make it conservative enough by all means.

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad and the Next Legislature.

Several papers in the interior have allarge bonus is to be asked. On the other dred thousand dollars from the last Legislature, and we hope the one about to the disposition of that large amount. We quote the following article from the Williamsport Press, a paper published along the line of the road, written by a gentleman who is fully acquainted with the whole policy of the road :

"We believe, and conscientiously, that a greater and grander device to cheat-we use the word circumspectly and with a full knowledge of its import—the tax ridden masses, was never attempted in Pennsylvania. Without the shadow of a right, claim, or even the pretence of a claim, the clamor set up for 'relief' is as astounding as it is infamously corrupt. We could name parties 'vitally' interested - not in the completion of the road, but in sacking the Treasury—and if necessary to encompass and crush out these peculators, we will do to.

"And we will be sustained by the people of this section of the country, and by the party whose sentiments we represent and reflect. But aside from this, who is it that would not set his face against so high-handed a game of fraud? No one, unless interested, like our friend, as we before remarked.

"We know that the Republican Legislature will kick the whole batch of these 'rats' down Capitol hill. We know, also, that our worthy Governor elect, Col. Curtin, will send them away from the Executive Chamber, with no misgivings as to his determination to guard the interests of his constituents. Thus treated and surrounded, the \$3,500,000 are safe in the vaults of the Treasury."

A PAUPER STATE,-It appears from the reports of the Post Office Department aires and money shovers of the State. For that the postage collected in the State of doing this, the power of wealth and specula-South Carolina for the last year amounted to \$81,600; the cost of transporting Already do we hear the triumphal cry along the mails was \$192,210. In Massachu- Pennsylvania Avenue that the "dam Black Resetts the same year the receipts were publicans" will be chased from their position counts without delay—otherwise they will be 000. And yet this same South Carolina face bank presidents and directors will starve declares herself "out of the Union," and face bank presidents and directors will starve threatens to continue there unless the the beginning of the programme that is to be Northern States humbly come forward further enacted here in Washington. It is the and remodel their internal arrangements first evidence of giving effect to the threat to to suit their whims and caprices. Truly, hand over the keys of the fremains, however, for Southern keeping. It remains, however, for they are a modest people. We rather such men as Andrew G. Curtin, after he has guess they will hardly be accommodated been invested with power, to decide how far at present. We do not desire to interfere this stupendous plan of corruption and opwith the institutions and laws of South pression shall extend over the North. The ap Carolina, and the people of Pennsylva- pointment of a committee to investigate the nia propose to take care of their own, analy on the suspense of opening their bowels and without any dictation from abroad. FASTING AND PRAYER .- They have had a day of fasting and prayer in Charleston, on which solemn occasion business and sustained, it will not hesitate a single mowas suspended, and the clergymen roared ment. Let the accusation be at once started, like bulls of Bashan from their pulpits in that every bank in Pennsylvania that has sus favor of secession. They preached after pended specie payment, is in an insolvent conthe Cromwellian model; uncertain wheth-dition, has violated its charter, and should therefore be taken in charge by the officers of er to trust most in GoD or in a long shot the State or a committee appointed for such from a minnie rifle. The dominies have purpose by the next Legislature, and wound up caught the prevailing fever, and one of immediately. Such action would leave very them declared himself ready to take the few suspended banks in Pennsylvania. field, with a Bible in one hand and a revolver in the other. A pretty good offset

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Telegraph.]

WASHINGTON, November 26, 1860. There is no doubt, among those who under stand the means resorted to heretofore to suppress and stifle public sentiment at the North, that the general supervision of northern and southern banks was resolved upon immediately after the election of Abraham Lincoln became a fixed fact. It is northern tapeanswering southern lyranny-northern calico succumbing to consisting of Judge Knox, David Webster southern cotton, for the avowed purpose of punand Judge King, and afterwards passed ishing the free mechanics and laboring men of by a Republican Legislature and signed the North, because they had the independence by a Democratic Governor without the and manifested a determination to take the control of the federal government out of the hands of the slave power at the South and the bogus banking speculators of the North. The tone of the southern press on this subject leaves no doubt on the minds of thinking men, that this whole business of suspension is the result of a well concocted plan of the dough faced merchants of the North to assure their ready taken strong ground against the southern customers that however the freemen expected application of the Sunbury and of the North may decide at the ballot box on any question of national policy, they can be lature for relief. We, too, have heard duced to starvation by that this company will be here in full force | payments. The first operation of this plan is to to ask the Legislature to cancel the mort- flood the country with an immense paper curgage bonds now held against the road, but rency, to induce trade by liberal credit, and have yet to learn on what ground this then suspend. Of course this paper currency is in the hands of the manufacturer and me chanic, by whom it is used in small quantities hand, there is abundant reason why all for immediate domestic purposes. The meapplications of this kind should be dis- chanic who receives his pay in paper on Satur carded. This company received six hun- day night, cannot purchase a pound of sugar or beef, without being subjected to an exhorbitant shave, and when he complains, he is referred to the fact that the pressure and suspenassemble will institute rigid inquiry about sion were created by the triumphs of the Republican party, and that as long as the people were determined to defeat the Democracy, so long would they be deprived of a sound and convenient circulating medium. If this is not the fact, how do the northern banks explain their solvency? The commercial organs of New York and Philadelphia protest that the the interests of our good old Commonwealth banks were never in a healthier condition, and would be amply cared for. By their energy and yet they must suspend in order to protect their ability would the rights of labor be urged and debtors. They must suspend in order to save themselves-but in the meantime who is to take care of the laboring man and mechanic, who will be compelled to receive the rotten

promises to pay of these corrupt banks in remuneration for their labor? While this specie suspension lasts, there will be no abatement in in the discounts of these banks, and therefore

trust that as soon as Col. Curtin is inaugurated, his first message to the Legislature will be a presentment of every bank in Pennsylvania that has suspended, taking its suspension as irrefutable evidence of its insolvency. The Legislature of your State owe it to the people of the Union to make an example of this bold scheme to suppress and hereafter destroy the freedom of the franchise. Pennsylvania gave Abraham Lincoln an immense majority, a majority made up of the votes of the working masses against those of the merchant milliontion has been let loose on them with a bold determination to starve them into obedience .--them into obedience and submission. This is disgorging them of the gold and silver which is concealed in their dark corners. In this movement the TELEGRAPH can wield an im mense influence, which, I trust, for the sake of the people whom it has ever so ably vindicated INQUIRER.

From the Somerset Herald.

United States Senator. We observe by our exchanges that the ques-tion—Who shall succeed Bigler in the Senate? is being extensively mooted in various parts of BRONCH the State, and the names of quite a number of able and estimable gentlemen are mentioned in connection therewith. Among the many good men spoken of, we intend to institute no invidi-ous comparisons, but we apprehend that certain facts and circumstances should be duly weighed by the members of the State Legislature, upon whom the duty of selecting the the proper man will devolve. We want, in the first place, an active, energetic, persevering, able, true man—not a fossil—to represent the Bronchial Irritation. TROCHES and not a shuffler, a palterer, or a weak-kneed seeker after expediency. We want a man of and from the people, a man of heart as well as of brain, and of practical as well as theoretical BROWN'S knowledge. We want a thinker, not a mere theorist—a leader, not a follower. We want a

Pennsylvanian, heart and soul a Pennsylvani n. We want a representative of the people of Pennsylvania and of their interests; and lastly, we do not only want, but demand as a right, a western Pennsylvanian, a right due to our local interests, due as a simple measure of justice, (the east having the other Senator and all the State officials) due to our immense majorities, and due by every rule of equity and considera tion of common brotherhood. Having thus set up our standard of requisites, we intend to measure no other man's candidate by it, but we confidently place our own first choice EDGAR COWAN, of Westmoreland county, by that standard and submit him to the test and compari

Many years of personal knowledge would authorize us to speak knowingly of the genial qualities, personal merits, great mental culture and true nobility of soul, possessed by Mr. Cowan, but we prefer to submit him to the test, as the outside world only know him as the unsurpassed lawyer, the brilliant advocate, the able debator, the ripe scholar, the straight forward, unswerving defender of right, the bold contemner of wrong, the architect of his own fortunes, the tried and true friend of the laborer, of the class from whence he sprung, the intellectual peer of any man in the Common-wealth, the truest of Pennsylvanians, "native and to the manor born."

In honoring such a man by placing him in the Senate of the Nation, the State but honors herself, and at once takes that position, and commands that influence, of which the race of Sturgeons and Biglers have so long deprived secured, and by such eminently proper repre-sentatives of the wide-awake party, which has so thoroughly swept locofccoism from her bor ders, should the Keystone State, God forever bless her, be again restored to her proper influ-ence and position in the councils of the nation.

Married.

Nov. 22d, at the residence of the bride's father, nea Dauphin, by Rev. G. J. Mariz Mr. SAMUEL HOCH, of Cumberland county, to Miss MARY LOUISA HOCKER, Dauphin county, Pa.

New Advertisements.



New Advertisements.

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Infu-enza, any Irriation or Soreness of ike Ihroal, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bron-chitis, Asthma, and Calarrh, Clear and giv strength to the voice of PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

and SINGERS. Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TR. CHES," containing deraulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

"TROCHES" in my throat, (for which BROWN'S the "TROCHES" are a specific) having inade me often a mere whisperer." "I recommend their use to Public Smelters." Speakers.

Speakers." REV. E H. CHAPIN. "Have proved extremely serviocable for Hearseness." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. "Almost jostant relief in the distressing abor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." REV. A. C. EGGLESTON. "Contain po Quium or anytiling injurt TROCHES BROWNS TROCHES Contain no Opium or anything injur oug." DB. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston. "A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &cc." DB. G. F. BIGHLOW. BROWN'S TROCHES

BROWN'S DR. G. F. BIGLLOW, Boston TROCHES "Beneficial in Bronchitis" DR. J. F. W. LANE, BROWNS

"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARBEN, TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES "Beneficial when compelled to speak

"Beneficial WHEN COMPARENT suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis. BROWN'S St. Louis. "Affectual in removing Hoarseness and irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers." Prof M. STACY JOHNSON, TROCHES RROWN'S

TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES after preaching, as they prevent Hoarse-ness. From their past effect, I think they BROWN'S TROCHES

BRJWN'3 HEOLHES, From their past effect, I think they BRJWN'3 Will be of permanent advantage to me." REV. R. ROWLEY, A. M., President of Athens College, Tenn. 33-Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents a box. nov28-daw6m TROCHES

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD WINTER TIME TABLE.



FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, 1860,

The passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com pany will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and hiladelphia as follows :---

EASTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 2.40 m. and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m. FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 12 55 p. m., and rives at West Philadelphia at 5.00 p. m

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 5.25 p. m., arrives & West Philade'phia at 10.20 p. m.

These traiss make close connection at Philadelphia with no New York Lines.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, leaves Harrisburg at 7.39 a. m.; runs via Mount Jey, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12 30 p. m.

New Advertisements.

NEW LIVERY STABLE PINE STREET, NEAR SECOND.

IN THE REAR OF THE "MORGAN HOUSE"

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a new THE SUBORIDER has been a new at the shore, and has a stock of excellent BORSES, and new and first nable BUGGIES and CARRIAGES, which he will hire at moder at erates. GEORGE W. LOUHES, agt. nev24-dif

LADIES! LADIES!! LADIES!

JUST RECEIVING, 100 TALMAS of all patterns and styles, warranted all J patterns and styles, warranted all wool cloth (me usual in this town); the all wool cloth, worth deable in value. Patterns very handsome from \$4 to \$15 cheap for cith. ALSO,

Just receiving a second supply of DRESS G00D, EM-BROIDERY, SHAWLS. SILKS, good style, at 50 cents a yard. BRE-S G00D; at 18% cents, worth 31 cents; and a full assortment cheap for cash.

GENTLEMEN ! GENTLEMEN ! GENTLEMEN ! JUST RECEIVING, all styles Undershirts, Drawers, Linen Shirts, Gloves and Hosiery all styles, cheap for c.sh, at <u>1124-1w</u> JONES' SPORE

Northern Central Railway

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. NANDAFTER MONDAY, November

GOING SOUTH.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave at. . 3.00 A. M. EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at. 7.40 A. M. MAIL TRAIN will leave at. 1.00 P. M. GOING NORTH.

The only Trains leaving Harrisburg on Bunday will be he ACCOMMODATION TRAIN South at S, a. m. i or further information apply at the Office, in Penna.' Rairoad Depot.

JOHN W. HALL, Agent. Harrisburg, November 24, 1860.-24-dtf

A PPLES.-A lot of fine Winter Apples, For sale by For sale by H. K. PARSONS, Ågent, No. 110 Market Street 22-3.*

JOHN MAEURER,

RASPBERRY ALLEY, BETWEEN CHESTNUT AND MULBERRY STREETS, HARRISBURG, PA.

ROLDERKY SIREFIS, HARNSBORG, PA. R he is located at the above mentioned place, and he has commenced the WOOL DYEING and CARPET WEAV-ING BUSINESS in all its various branches. He is pre-pared to fill all orders at the shortest notice, and will guarantee general satisfaction. His prices will be reasonable. Having carried on the business for many years in Germany, and over two years here, and also having had an «xtended experience in this country, he is fully com-petent to execute all work entrasted to him, and hopes to receive a reasonable share of custom from bis fellow-citizens.

lizens. AGPA general assoriment of Carpets are hiways kept n hand and will be sold at the lowest rate. nov21 60-3md

DR. D. W. JONES HARRISBURG, PA.,

CHEMICAL WRITING FLUID

HIS INK is a rival of the celebrated

ct15-3m

Single subscribers will be charged \$1 per annum invariably in advance.

Clubs of 50, directed to one Post Office, \$40. TERMS OF THE SEMI WEEKLY.

Single copies semi-weekly during the Session of the Legislature, and weekly during the session mainder of the year, \$1 50 in advance.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH was established in 1856, and has now been over four years in ex-istence. Many of our friends considered the establishment of a daily Republican newspaper at the Capital of the State as a hazardous undertaking, but we have succeeded, after expending a large sum of money, in placing the same on a permanent basis, and the public may rely on its prompt and regular publication.

LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.

The TELEGRAPH is the only establishment that employs a corps of regular stenographic reporters during the session of the Legislature, and those desiring correct reports of the proceed-ings of the Legislature can look in the TELE-GRAPH for them.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

The TELEGRAPH is the only paper in the city of Harrisburg that receives the regular Associated Press reports by telegraph. The dispatches appear therefore much earlier than they arrive here in the Philadelphia and New York morning papers. Full Congressional Reports will appear daily, together with all the latest Foreign and Domestic News.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

The Daily will be furnished during the ses-sion of the Legislature for \$1. Yearly subscri-bers who receive their papers by mail will be charged \$4, poyable in advance. Address

GEO. BERGNER, & CO. Harrisburg, Nov. 23d, 1860.

EDITORS OF NEWSPAPERS who insert the above and call the attention of their readers to the prospectus, will receive the Daily in exchange.

TAKING IT COOLY .- The editor of the Democratic paper at La Crosse, Wisconsin, thus announces the defeat of his party in that section :

The returns from this State come pouring along like buckwheat from the tail-end of a fanning mill, and just about as comfortable to

we sincerely hope that the "church mil tant" North will learn to appreciate th

spectacle itself presented, by looking its counterpart in Charleston.

PARSON BROWNLOW OFFERS TO FIGHT ON AN DAY BUT SUNDAY .---- Wm. G. Brownlow, we known as Parson Brownlow, and the editor the Knoxville Whig, a leading anti-Democrat organ of Tennessee, prints in the latest issue his paper a "card" which thus concludes :

AMERICAN SLAVERY IN 1715 .- The following this for the Sharpe's Rifle Sermons of the New England clergy, several years ago. Very much of a muchness are both, and

		white Men.	Negro
1.	New Hampshire Massachusetta	9.500	1
ie	Massachusetts	94.000	2,0
16	Rhode Island Connecticut		1,0
	New York		4,0
	Pennsylvania		. 2,
- 1	New Jersey,		Ĩ,
	Maryland		9,4
	Virginia	72.000	28,0
11	Virginia North Carolina	7.500	8,7
of	South Carolina	7,250	10,
ic of	Total	. 875,000	58,
- 1			

along nike ouckwheat from the fall-end of a fanuing mill, and just about as comfortable to read as that triangular grain is to sit on. We feel sort of weakish about the gizzard! We feel cold, chilly, clammy like, just on the small of the back, to read how this State—this Bad-of the back, to read how this State—this Bad-ger State; has acted! Jefferson county has turned over like a boy with the colic, and now life, but Stabath, prepared to recieve any call he may make upon me, and the judgment of the state than you can roll down hill to may make upon me, and the judgment of from him. It is customary after an exciting election, for editors to apologize for what they have thee hundred pounds of figures, but to be excused, as what I said and published was done with cool deliberation, and now, that the storm is over, meets my most hearty ap-roval. W. G. BROWNOW." the state state for parts