THE TELEGRAPH
IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
BY GEORGE BERGNER & CO.

TERMS.—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the Borough at 6¼ cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged $4.00.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published twice a week during the session of the Legislature, and weekly during the remainder of the year, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates, viz:

Single	Subscribers per year	$ 2.00
Seven	" "	12.00
Ten	" "	15.00

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS—NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL. XIV. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 9, 1861. NO. 5.

Steam Printing Office.

Having procured Steam Power Presses, we are prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description, cheaper that it can be done at any other establishment in the country.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Four lines or less constitute one half square. Eight lines or more than four constitute a square.

Half Square,	one day	$0 75
"	one week	1 00
"	one month	[illegible]
"	three months	3 00
"	six months	[illegible]
"	one year	5 00
One Square	one day	50
"	one week	2 00
"	one month	3 00
"	three months	5 00
"	six months	8 00
"	one year	10 00

Business notices inserted in the *Local* column, or before Marriages and Deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.

Marriages and Deaths to be charged as regular advertisements.

Medical

DR. JOHNSON,
BALTIMORE
LOCK HOSPITAL.

HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIEF IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS.

No Mercury or Noxious Drugs.

A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE, IN FROM ONE TO TWO DAYS.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, Decay of the Physical Powers, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Stomach, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin—those terrible disorders arising from the indiscretion or Solitary Habits of Youth—those dreadful and destructive practises which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and destroy both body and mind.

YOUNG MEN.

Young men especially who have become the victims of solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talent and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately cured and full vigor restored.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

Office No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md., on the left hand side going from Baltimore street, 7 doors from the corner. Be particular in observing the name or number, or you will mistake the place. Be particular for *Ignorant, Trifling Quacks,* with false names, or *Paltry Humbug Certificates,* attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnson, lurk near

All letters must contain a Postage Stamp, to use on the reply.

DR. JOHNSTON.

Dr. Johnson member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greatest part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who having injured themselves by private and improper indulgencies, that secret and solitary habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.

MENTALLY, the fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded:—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evil effects.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their decline in health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are slightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hopes of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DR. JOHNSON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

By this great and important remedy, Weakness of the Organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All Impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous, Trembling, Weakness or Exhaustion or the most fearful kind, speedily cured.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this Institution within the past twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the reporters of the papers, and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, *Dr. J. prides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility,* is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.—When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that all timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, &c., progressing on with frightful rapidity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *deadly poison, mercury,* ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS.—The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

Letters must contain a Stamp to us on the reply.

Remedies sent by Mail.

No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore.

apr13-dawly

BUEHLER HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PENN'A.
GEO. J. BOLTON, PROPRIETOR.

CARD.

The above well known and long established Hotel is undergoing a thorough renovation, and being in a great degree newly furnished, under the proprietorship of Mr. GEORGE J. BOLTON, who has been an inmate of the house for the last three years, and is well known to guests.

Thankful for the liberal patronage which it has enjoyed, I cheerfully commend Mr. Bolton to the public.

[je8 dawtf] WILLIAM BUEHLER.

JUST THE FIRST ARRIVAL,
BUT ARRIVED IN DUE TIME TO BE
SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES,

SKEN'S VALLEY STOVE COAL, $2,50 per ton.
" " NUT " $2.00 "
Constantly on hand,
SKEN'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. BYERS.
ap14 No. 102 Chestnut street.

ANOTHER NEW LOT
OF NEWTON'S (formerly Bagley's) CELEBRATED GOLD PENS, warranted to be the best in quality and finish, of any manufactured. Also a large assortment of GOLD AND SILVER CASES.
Just received and for sale at
BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 51 Market St.

Medical

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure LIVER COMPLAINTS, BILIOUS ATTACKS, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, SUMMER COMPLAINTS, DYSENTERY, DROPSY, SOUR STOMACH, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, CHOLIC, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, FLATULENCE, JAUNDICE, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, and may be used successfully as an ORDINARY FAMILY MEDICINE. It will cure SICK HEADACHE (as thousands can testify) IN TWENTY MINUTES, IF TWO OR THREE TEASPOONFULS ARE TAKEN at commencement of attack.

ALL WHO DRINK ARE GIVING their testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

—ALSO—

SANFORD'S
FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS
COMPOUNDED FROM
PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, AND PUT UP IN GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

THE FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are *good* and *safe* in all cases where a cathartic is needed, such as *Derangements of Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the body, Restlessness, Headache or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism,* a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. DOSE, 1 to 3.

PRICE 30 CENTS.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR AND FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
je20-dawyl] 335 Broadway, New York.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS
A SUPERLATIVE
TONIC, DIURETIC,
ANTI DYSPEPTIC
AND
INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
To the Citizens of New Jersey and Pennsylvania:

Apothecaries, Druggists, Grocers and Private Families.

Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy.
Wolfe's Pure Maderia, Sherry and Port Wine.
Wolfe's Pure Jamaica and St. Croix Rum
Wolfe's Pure Scotch and Irish Whisky.
ALL IN BOTTLES.

I beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of the United States to the above WINES and LIQUORS, imported by Udolpho Wolfe, of New York, whose name is familiar in every part of this country for the purity of his celebrated SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. Mr. Wolfe, in his letter to me, speaking of the purity of his WINES and LIQUORS, says: "I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in the City of New York, that all the BRANDY and WINES which I bottle are pure as imported, and of the best quality, and can be relied upon by every purchaser." Every bottle has the proprietor's name on the wax, and a fac simile of his signature on the certificate. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.—For sale at Retail by all Apothecaries and Grocers in Philadelphia. GEORGE M. ASHTON,
No. 832 Market St., Philadelphia.
Sole Agent for Philadelphia.

Read the following from the New York Courier:

ENORMOUS BUSINESS FOR ONE NEW YORK MERCHANT.—We have happy to inform our fellow-citizens that there is one place in our city where the physician, apothecary, and country merchant, can go and purchase pure Wines and Liquors, as pure as imported, and of the best quality. We do not intend to give an elaborate description of this merchant's extensive business, although it will well repay any stranger or citizen to visit Udolpho Wolfe's extensive Warehouse, Nos. 16, 20 and 22 Beaver street, and Nos. 17, 19 and 21, Marketfield street. His stock of Schnapps on hand ready for shipment could not have been less than thirty thousand cases; the Brandy, some ten thousand cases—Vintages of 1836 to 1856; and ten thousand cases of Maderia, Sherry and Port Wine, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, some very old and equal to any in this country. He also had three large cellars, filled with Brandy, Wine, &c., in casks, under Custom House key, ready for bottling. Mr. Wolfe's sales of Schnapps last year amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dozen, and we hope in less than two years he may be equally successful with his Brandies and Wines.

His business merits the patronage of every lover of his species. Private families who wish pure Wines and Liquors for medical use should send their orders direct to Mr. Wolfe, until every Apothecary in the land make up their minds to discard the poisonous stuff from their shelves, and replace it with Wolfe's pure WINES and LIQUORS.

We understand Mr. Wolfe, for the accommodation of small dealers in the country, puts up assorted cases of Wines and Liquors. Such a man, and such a merchant, should be sustained against his tens of thousands of opponents in the United States, who sell nothing but imitations, ruinous alike to health and human happiness.

sep6-dawGm

C. K. Keller, 91 Market street, sole agent for this city.

GLEANINGS
FROM THE
HARVEST-FIELDS OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART!

A Melange of Excerpta Curious, Humorous and Instructive. Collated by C. C. BOMBAUGH, A. M. M. D.

The above interesting Work has just been received at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.

STORE PRICE $1 25

A NEW LOT OF
LADIES' SHOPPING & TRAVELING BAGS!
Comprising a number of new styles GENTS' and LADIES' Money Purses and Wallets. A fine assortment just received and for sale at
BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
51 Market Street.

THOSE desiring to paper their houses, will find a well-selected stock of WALL PAPER *for sale at COST PRICES,* at
BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE

DR. C. WEICHEL,
SURGEON AND OCCULIST,
RESIDENCE THIRD NEAR NORTH STREET.
mar21-daw

SPERM CANDLES!
A LARGE SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED BY
p17 WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

Medical

THE
ONY DISCOVERY
WORTHY OF ANY CONFIDENCE FOR
RESTORING
THE BALD AND GRAY

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field of its resistless away. Read the following:—

BATH, Maine, April 18th, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & Co.:—Gents:—The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have published in this city and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous enquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do answer invariably. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for 40 years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubt been basely imitated and been used, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your fav or of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it, many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who enquire of me of my unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.

AARONS RUN, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir.—I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was finally induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now, candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to all who may feel the necessity of it.

Respectfully yours,

REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.

P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation of your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited: but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert if you wish, if not destroy and say nothing.

Yours, &c., Rev. S. A. B.

Depot, 444 Broadway, and sold by all dealers throughout the world.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, and retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers de20-daw3m

JUDSON'S
Mountain Herb Pills.

THE inventor and manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence a cough—and all from a slight impurity of the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet. In a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body, they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This Anti-Bilious Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach, a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	Debility,	Inward Weakness,
Coughs,	Fever and Ague,	Liver Complaints
Colds,	Female Complaints,	Lowness of Spirits,
Chest Diseases,	Headaches,	Piles,
Costiveness,	Indigestion,	Stone and Gravel,
Dyspepsia,	Influenza,	Secondary Symptoms.
Diarrhœa,	Inflammation,	
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tenucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

Agents wanted always—Address as above.

feb10-deodaw

A FRESH STOCK
Of Vanilla Beans, Heckers' Farina, Perfumery and Fancy Soaps, at MILES' DRUG STORE,
my8 Market st Pa

DRIED PARED PEACHES,
" UNPARED "
" APPLES
" BLACKBERRIES,
Just Received by
oct22 WM. DOCK JR. & CO

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
FORTY BOXES in prime order just received and for sale by
6m WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

Miscellaneous.

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN,
FOR MAKING
Bread, Tea-Cakes, all kinds of Pastry, &c.
MANUFACTURED BY
EDW. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,
Proprietors of Shawmut Chemical Works.
No. 33 INDIA STREET, Boston.

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN is the result of careful chemical research. All its ingredients 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 nutritious; has an agreeable, natural taste; is less liable to sour; will retain its moisture longer than by any other process, and the whole preparation for the oven need not 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. In all climates and under all circumstances, it may be adopted, thus obviating the difficulty of procuring yeast or other ferment, which is frequently of an inferior quality, rendering the bread more or less unwholesome.

It is also valuable as regards economy, as it has been ascertained that a saving is effected in the flour of not less than 16 per cent. In the common process 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 generating gas to raise the dough. By using Concentrated Leaven this waste is avoided, and the gas obtained in a manner equally efficacious. Fermentation, as had been stated, destroys a part of the flour or meal, and, in consequence, a barrel of flour weighing 196 lbs, which, by the common method, ordinarily makes about 250 lbs of bread, gives by this process 290 lbs, 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,
Assayer to the State of Massachusetts.

"I have analysed the Concentrated Leaven, manufactured by Messrs. Edw Chamberlin & Co., with reference to 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 consuming 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 it is invaluable, as it saves all risk, and much time of the pastry cook.

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

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

DIRECTIONS.

BREAKFAST AND TEA 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 half 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.

BISCUIT.—Sift together one quart of flour and two teaspoonsful 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 STREET CAKE.—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 batter, add spice to suit the taste, and bake immediately.

CINCINNATI SPONGE CAKE.—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 lemon, and bake in a quick oven.

JUMBLES.—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.

ELECTION CAKE.—One quart of flour and three teaspoonsful of Leaven sifted together; add a cup of butter, one pound of currants, two cups of white sugar, and one teaspoonful of cinnamon; mix with cold milk to a stiff batter, and bake in a slow oven.

CORN CAKE.—One pint each of flour and Indian meal, and three teaspoonsful of Leaven, well sifted together; add one gill of molasses and two eggs; mix thin with milk, and bake in a slow oven.

CUP CAKE.—Five cups of flour, and three teaspoonsful of Leaven, sifted 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' CAKE.—Three quarters of a pound of flour and four teaspoonsful 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.

WEBSTER CAKE.—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.

nov13-d3m

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT THE NEW CITY STORE!
URICH & COWPERTHWAIT
CORNER FRONT & MARKET STS.

ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Harrisburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the eastern cities with a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell at the very lowest prices.

DOMESTIC GOODS of every kind.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,
Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels.
RED FLANNELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
A large assortment of Welsh Flannels for Skirting.
An assortment Domestic Ginghams,
" Manchester Ginghams,
" Satinetts and Cassimeres,
" Black Cloths at all prices,
" Cloths for Ladies' Chesterfields,
" Beaver Cloths for the Arab Cloaks.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLANKETS.

A large assortment of Cassimeres, especially adapted to Boy's wear. An assortment of Merino Drawers and Undershirts. An assortment of Carpets from 12½ cts a yard to $1.00 per yard.

ALSO LATEST STYLES
SATIN DECHENES,
PLAID VALENCIAS,
VELVET POPLINS,
STRIPED AND PLAID
RICH PLAIN AND FIGURED
MERINOS,
RICH PLAIN AND FIGURED
ALL WOOL DELAINES,
BLACK SILKS, ALL WIDTHS.

A large assortment of Broche and Blanket Shawls, with a full stock of the latest novelties.

An assortment of Plain and Figured Cashmeres.

LINENS OF ALL KINDS.

Particular attention paid to first class Hosiery and Embroideries, &c., &c., &c.

An assortment of Eugenie wove trail spring skirt pattern extension.

An assortment of Shrouding and Flannels.

URICH & COWPERTHWAIT,
Corner of Front and Market Streets, Harrisburg.
Formerly occupied by J. L. Bitner. oct26-1y

Report of the Auditor General.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In obedience to the directions of the fifth section of the act of the thirty-first of March, A. D. 1860, entitled "An Act to establish a system of Free Banking in Pennsylvania and to secure the public against loss from Insolvent Banks," I have the honor to submit the following report:—

The only certified copy of a certificate of association under the provisions of the said act, which has as yet been filed in this office in compliance with the directions of the third section thereof, is that of the Clearfield County Bank, which was filed here on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1860. Letters patent were duly issued to the said Bank on the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1860, and certificates of State stock to the amount of $20,000, purchased by the Bank on the 31st day of August and 19th day of September 1860, having been legally assigned to the Auditor General by the Bank, circulating notes, first numbered, registered and countersigned as the law requires, to the amount of $18,700 of the denominations of $5 and $10 respectively, were issued to the Bank. The whole amount of the capital of the Clearfield County Bank, as stated in the articles of association, is fifty thousand dollars, in one thousand shares of fifty dollars each, with a contemplated increase of capital stock to the amount of one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars.

This Bank went into operation under the provisions of the 16th section of the Act. The circulating notes not having been issued until the 20th day of November, 1860, after the time to which the reports of other Banking institutions in the State are usually made up, no report has been received or required from the Clearfield County Bank which would enable me to give the detailed statement of its affairs called for in the section of the General Banking Law under which this report is submitted. In another year, when the Bank shall have fairly gone into operation, such report will be required and laid before the Legislature in all its details.

The amount of the expenses of this office on account of Banks, under the General Banking Law, during the year just closed, has been $799 75; the amount received into the Treasury towards defraying the same, $764 75—leaving the Treasury in advance $45. The expenses include the cost of engraving Seal for the banking department, as directed by the 9th section of the act; of procuring books for recording certificates of bank charters, and for numbering and registering the circulating notes issued, and for engraving and printing the circulating notes for the Clearfield County Bank.

So little having been done under the provisions of the Act of March 31st, 1860, I have very little experience to guide me in making any suggestions with regard to modifications of the system which is devised, or information to communicate respecting its practical operations. For some reason, existing either in the provisions of the law, or the caution of the people in adopting new systems, this plan of organizing banking institutions has not received general acceptance. It is better that its extension should be gradual, rather than sudden; and I do not doubt that ultimately, with some modifications of the provisions of the General Banking Law, which experience and a more full examination shall dictate, the system will attract the same favor which it has received in other States.

There are in the General Banking Law, one or two discrepant provisions, which it would be advisable to modify. The sixteenth section requires that twenty per centum of the capital stock of each Bank shall be paid in gold or silver coin, or bullion, before the Bank shall be permitted to carry on the business of Banking under the act. If the Capital Stock has all been subscribed, the Bank may go into operation before the subscription shall have been paid up in full, provided the twenty per centum of specie shall be in possession of the Bank, and *bona fide* its property. Whenever a Bank is thus organized, it is entitled to receive from the Auditor General any amount of circulating notes of the prescribed denominations, for which it shall assign to, and deposit with him evidences of the Public debt of Pennsylvania or of the United States, not exceeding the market price of the stocks deposited with five per cent off.—After the Bank has gone into operation and issued its circulating notes, it is required to have at all times on hand, in gold and silver coin, or its equivalent, in its vault, an amount equal to twenty per centum of all its circulating notes of every description whatever. As a bank with a subscribed capital of $50,000 may go into operation as soon as $10,000 have been paid in specie or its equivalent, and may on depositing in the office evidences of the public debt of this State or the United States, amounting, at five per cent less than the market price, to $5,000, it would thus be required to *commence* business with a supply of specie amounting to ten times as much as it would be required to *retain* for the purpose of redeeming its notes in circulation. There seems to be no good reason why a Bank should at any time be required to hold more than twenty per cent in coin of the amount of its circulating notes, and it would be sufficient to require that the Auditor General, should be satisfied, whenever he issues any amount of circulating notes to a Bank, that it has in its actual possession, and is the *bona fide* owner of specie to the full amount of twenty per centum of all the notes thus issued to it.—It is believed that the requirement of the sixteenth section has operated very materially to prevent Banks from going into operation under the Law.

It is insisted by many that the necessity imposed upon banks by the law, of always having in their vaults twenty per centum of their circulation in specie, or its equivalent, in addition to depositing with the Auditor General stocks to the full amount of their circulation, reckoned at five per centum below their market price, is so severe and rigorous a provision that business cannot be advantageously conducted under it. Ample security having been given to the public against loss on the circulating notes of Banks by the deposit of State stocks, it is contended that the requirement that the Banks shall always have one-fifth of the amount of their circulation in specie in the vault, is unnecessary for the protection of the public, while it is oppressive to the Banks. I have not had the opportunity of examining the statutes of other States which have adopted a similar system of banking, on this point, but it is believed that they require a small proportion of specie to be kept on hand.

In some of those States, however, the Banks have the privilege of issuing notes of smaller denominations than five dollars, which enables them to redeem their notes of larger denominations with less expenditure of specie. The propriety of changing the provision on this subject contained in the 31st section of the Act of March 31, 1860, is respectfully submitted to the consideration of the Legislature.

Some embarrassment in the practical administration of the Act has been derived from the provisions contained in the seventh and eighth sections, that all notes issued by the Auditor General shall be uniform, and that he shall cause the plates, dies and materials of the circulating notes thus issued to be engraved—that they shall remain in his custody and under his direction, and that the expenses being first paid out of the State Treasury on his written order, he shall charge against and receive from each bank applying for such notes, such rate *per centum* thereon as will repay the expenses necessarily incurred. An absolute uniformity in the notes is, of course, impracticable.

They must vary, at all events, in the names of the banks—their numbers and dates, and several other particulars. The expense to the State of purchasing the dies used in engraving the notes, would be greatly increased; while, as every bank must have its own plate, the cost of engraving the notes would be the same, whether dies belonging to the State, or those forming part of the stock of the engravers, would be used. To use the same devices and vignettes on all the notes, would greatly facilitate the operations of counterfeiters; for when they had imitated one set, they would have imitated all, except in the particulars in which, under any circumstances, the notes must vary from each other. As the amount necessary to be paid by each Bank in order to reimburse the State for its expenditures, would vary necessarily according to the number of those institutions which would apply for notes for circulation, and the amount each would be entitled to receive, it would be impossible, as they would apply at different times and for different amounts, to fix any accurate rate per centum to be charged against and received from them. Where they made their own arrangements with the engravers, subject to the approval of this Department, the amount could be readily ascertained, and but a few small, incidental expenses would remain to be provided for.—Taking into view all these circumstances, I so construed the act as to determine that its requisition of uniformity in the notes would be satisfied by stamping upon them the words "secured by the deposit of Public Stock"—by the use of a special and particular die, bearing the coat of arms of the State and the title of this Department, and by the use of ink of a particular patented tint on every note. The other devices and designs used on the notes were to be varied, as the wishes of each particular bank should prefer, subject to the approval of the Auditor General. If it should be the opinion of the Legislature that this construction does not conform to the true intent and meaning of the law, it would be most satisfactory to me to have a declaratory act passed on this subject.

The Clearfield County Bank being the only one which has as yet gone into operation under the law, very little practical inconvenience would be experienced in consequence of the erroneous construction. As the devices and engravings on the notes of that Bank have a special local adaptedness representing the operations of the lumber business so extensively carried on in that region, they might not be proper for the designs to be engraved on notes to be issued in all parts of the State. Any declaratory act ought, therefore, to except the Clearfield County Bank, which has already procured and paid for its plate.

A construction different from that which I placed upon the Act will involve a much