PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—This spicy paragraph appears in the New York *Tribune*:

"*To the Editor of the New York Tribune:*

"SIR: Will you please inform me, through the columns of the *Tribune*, how much Abraham Lincoln is worth, and very much oblige

"A READER OF THE TRIBUNE.

"*Danbury, Ct., January 3, 1861.*

"*Answer.*—We understand that Mr. Lincoln is worth the cash value of his property and assets, less the amount of his debts. 'A Reader' is entitled to know more, provided Mr. L. owes or seeks to owe him anything; otherwise not. ED."

—Mr. Isaac V. Fowler, late postmaster of the city of New York, is now a resident of the city of Mexico. He left the island of Cuba some three months ago, where he had resided as an extraditionist, and a fugitive from the laws of the United States; and a friend informs us that, when last heard from, he complained of injustice and ingratitude of false friends, who had fattened on his bounty and participated in the speculations into which he had been forced. The gentleman who furnished the information we refer to, says that Mr. Fowler was in a state of utter destitution, and that all his worldly gear consisted of a seedy suit of clothes, a trunk, a very small sum of money, and an old commission acknowledging him to be a Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society. He denied that he had received any contributions from the friends he had formerly served, and repudiated any present connection with them. He acknowledged his manifold follies, and regretted that he had not remained at home to meet the consequences incident to his imprudent action.

—The Mobile *Tribune* of the 30th ult., states that Bishop Cobbs, of Alabama, is lying very ill at his residence in Montgomery, and that little hope entertained of his recovery.

—A correspondent of *Notes and Queries*, more than hints that the honor of the first invention of photography belongs to Lord Brougham, that extraordinary man having, so far back as 1795, in a paper communicated to the Royal Society, entered into a disquisition on the changes undergone by a plate of ivory stained with nitrate of silver, when exposed to the rays of a spectrum.

—Among the *Persia's* passengers were Mr. William Neal and Will Immotti, for accounting a wary poacher, named Will Shakspeare, who was tried by their ancestor, old Sir Thomas Lucy, for stealing a buck.

—The San Francisco *Mirror* says: "Out of nearly one hundred exchanges published on this coast, and received at this office, we can find not one that comes out openly, or otherwise, in favor of an independent republic. California is faithful to the Union!"

—The New Orleans *Picayune* says: "On another point, the commencement of future difficulties is apparent. South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi are free-trade States. Already the manifestation of a future free-trade policy in any new Confederation which may be established is openly made. But Louisiana is scarcely prepared to abandon at once all duties on foreign sugar. Her sugar planters are now protected by what is equivalent to $300 bonus on every $1,000 worth of sugar raised. With this protection to her industry the sugar planters are growing enormously rich. Material interest will doubtless weigh but little in restraining her resistance, but it is different when a new Government is to be formed. And one year the revenue from the sugar duties was greater than the value of our sugar crop."

—It is said that the editor of the Charleston *Mercury*, who writes its fierce disunion articles, is one Gordon, a native of Massachusetts, who has been in the South but two or three years.

—Mr. G. N. Tratt, of Boston, in a letter to the London *Daily News*, characteristically offers to go out to lay a tram road for horse carriages from Tien-tsin to the Chinese capital.

—The *Louisville Journal* announces the death on the night of the 17th inst., of David Wright, an old and well known citizen of that city.

Correspondence between Gov. Magoffin and the Alabama Commissioner.

The Louisville papers publish the letters exchanged between Gov. Magoffin and the commissioner to Kentucky from Alabama. The latter urges the co-operation of Kentucky with the Cotton States, while the former, after many honied words, says that the State Convention of the 17th will probably do all that is required, and more than hints that the laws forbidding the importation of Kentucky negroes into the Southern States are not likely to prove conciliatory.

The Alabama commissioner says:

"Alabama most respectfully urges upon the people and authorities of Kentucky the startling truth that *submission or acquiescence on the part of the Southern States, at this perilous hour, will enable Black Republicanism to redeem all its nefarious pledges, and accomplish all its flagitious ends*; and that hesitation or delay in their action will be misconceived and misconstrued by their adversaries, and ascribed, not to that elevated patriotism that would sacrifice all but their honor to save the Union of their fathers, but to division and dissension among themselves and their consequent weakness; that prompt, bold, and decided action is demanded alike by prudence, patriotism, and the safety of their children."

Governor Magoffin, in the course of his reply, says:

"You ask the co-operation of the Southern States in order to redress our wrongs; so do we. You have no hope of a redress in the Union. We yet look hopefully to assurances that a powerful reaction is going on at the North. You seek a remedy in secession from the Union. We wish the united action of the slave States assembled in convention within the Union. You would act separately; we unitedly. If Alabama and the other slave States would meet us in convention, say at Nashville, or elsewhere, as early as the fifth day of February, I do not doubt but we would agree in forty-eight hours upon such reasonable guarantees, by way of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as would command at least the approbation of our numerous friends in the free States, and by giving them time to make the question with the people there, such reaction in public opinion might take place as to secure us our rights, and save the Government. The effort failed, South Carolina would be united to a man, the North divided, the horrors of civil war would be averted—if anything can avert the calamity; and if that be not possible, we would be in a better position to meet the dreadful collision. By such action, too, if it failed to preserve the Government, the basis of another Confederacy would have been agreed upon, and the new Government formed in this mode be launched into operation much more speedily and easily than by the action you propose.

The Administration in South Carolina.

The following article, from the Charleston *Mercury* of Friday last, will show the spirit in which Mr. BUCHANAN's late change of policy has been received by the Secessionists:

"The following telegraphic despatch from Washington is indicative of the policy Mr. Buchanan has finally determined upon:

"'The message was then examined by the Senators, and proved to be the nomination of one McIntyre, of the State of Tennessee, to the office of Collector of the Customs of the United States, *at the port of Charleston, South Carolina*.

"'Mr. McIntyre will not go to Charleston, but *will remain in Washington City, ready to man-of-war*, under the provisions of the Force bill of 1832.'

"This policy is probably in accordance with the views of General Scott. Old men will cling to past ideas. This old man, puffed up with the vanity of what he considers his exploits in our harbor in 1832, is doubtless ambitious of renewing a similar glorification over his name, by Yankee plunderers and Southern imbecile Union-savers. Alas! the old man has sadly outlived his era. Oblivious of the changes of time, and the transactions of the day, he still sits dreaming dreams of things long passed away—gazing at the vain soap-bubbles of an aged brain. Senility must plead for his folly. Blind leader of the blind, Mr. Buchanan and his counselor will both fall into the pit.

"On the 20th day of December, 1860, the State of South Carolina withdrew her connection from the United States of America. She has appointed such duties upon her imports as seemed best to her. She has appointed her officers of customs to collect those duties. She now holds all the forts in her harbors, save one, which is still in the hands of the United States Government, and for the surrender of which the Executive of the United States has refused to treat.

"Here is cause of war. Fort Sumpter lies within the limits of the territory of the State of South Carolina.

"It is now proposed further, on the part of the United States Government, to attempt to collect South Carolina duties, in a harbor of the State of South Carolina, by means of an armed vessel stationed in our waters. The attempt will be a blockade of a port or ports of the State of South Carolina. It is a virtual—it is an actual—*declaration of war*. The people of South Carolina are not in a humor to be further trifled with; nor, in our opinion, are those of the Southern slaveholding states. The attempt will be war, and as war will be treated by this State. Let the said man of war come. Let the attempt to blockade be made. It will be met with war, and war in every legitimate and recognized mode of warfare known amongst civilized nations. We have no dreads, and not many regrets. The end is certain deliverance. In the meantime, Yankee commerce will be made the spoil of our privateers."

THREE MEN MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD.—Three brothers, named William Hill, Jo., a Hill, and Russell Hill, who resided five miles out on the Nashville Railroad, were attacked at their residences, this morning, about four o'clock, by a gang of rowdies, headed by Jim Walker and Jeff. Rodgers. William Hill was asleep, in the bed with his wife, when the fatal wound was inflicted, and so close was the gun placed to the bed that the powder burned the hand of his wife. Jesse Hill, who resided in the same house, was also shot, in the neck and back, causing immediate death. The party then went to the house of Russell Hill, some two and a half miles from the place where the other two were murdered, and, while their hands were still wet with the blood of their other victims, there, without cause or provocation, shot Russell dead in his own house. It will be remembered that the same parties, not long since, had a difficulty at Sulphur Well, in which the Walkers were concerned. Late last night Chief Ray arrested a man charged with being connected with the affair, but we were unable to learn his name.—*Louisville Courier, Jan. 2.*

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF A NEW GOLD REGION.—The Denver (Jefferson Territory) *News*, of the 12th inst., says: "Captain Bridger, the old mountaineer, whose reported death we published some time since, is neither dead nor sleeping. He has recently returned to the Kansas settlements, as we are informed by Captain Beckwourth, who has received a letter from him within a day or two past. He reports having found a new gold mining region, the exact whereabouts of which he has not yet ascertained, but which is somewhere in the vicinity of the Big Horn mountains, and not far from the Yellowstone. He brought in specimens of the yellow metal, and, from the accounts we have received, there can be no doubt but that he has found a very rich mine. The morning they came into Plymouth, the Prince gave the boy £5 and took the dog out of the ship; but as fast as they did so the dog jumped on board again. The Prince was at last obliged to take the boy to London, and he stopped there five days. The Queen gave him £15 and a suit of clothes. He returned to Plymouth, and was there but one day, when he had to be sent for, because the dog would not eat. The boy sold his sailor's clothes, and thinks he is a gentleman for life.

MISCHIEF AMONG MISSOURI NEGROES.—The St. Joseph (Mo.) *Gazette* of the 19th ult. says:

"We have heard that quite a collection of negroes took place in Elwood on last Sunday, and that a scheme for a stampede about Christmas was detected. Insubordination among the slaves of this city and neighborhood has been unusually apparent for some days. The immediate result has been to cause of some of the timorous of this species of property South. One family of some thirty or forty started South night before last."

THE keeper of Egg Harbor lighthouse, Massachusetts bay, has a dog which is always on the look-out for the Sagacious fishermen, who, as they return from their trips, usually lash two or three good sized codfish to a stick of wood, and heave them overboard for the benefit of the lighthouse keeper. The dog, on the approach of a vessel, keeps up an incessant barking, which has often proved a warning when the weather was so thick that the light could not be seen at a great distance.

IN Providence, R. I., one hundred and five persons of seventy years and upward died during the year 1860. One of these was 101, one was 100, sixteen above 90, twenty-two above 80, and sixty-two 70 and upwards. In various other parts of these States eight persons have died of the respective ages of 104, 105, 111, 110, 120, 125, 127, and 135.

A STARTLING DEATH.—Deacon Phineas Ocrosman, of Sennett, Cayuga county, went, on New Year's day, to dine with a friend. As the company surrounded the table, the Deacon remarked, "We shall not all probably live to see another New Year." His head was immediately noticed to fall forward. He was removed from the table, and expired within ten minutes!

THE *Sentinel* says the wool crop of Wisconsin for 1860 is estimated by parties in the trade, who canvassed the State pretty thoroughly, at a million and a quarter pounds, against a yield of a million pounds in 1859, indicating an increase of 25 per cent. in the production of this article in one year.

A VERY pleasing characteristic of the population of France is their extraordinary respect for age. It has been called the paradise of grandmothers. There are few able to provide for their own support who would not consider the asking of public relief for their superannuated or helpless parents an indelible disgrace.

ONE of the largest houses in Paris, now in course of construction on the Boulevard de Sebastopol, has thirty windows on each story. An awning has been put up over this rising mass of freestone, in order to enable the 1,800 workmen employed on it to pursue their work without hindrance from bad weather.

WE see by the Erie (Pa.) papers that J. B. Robinson, Esq., recently recovered in the courts of that county a judgment against Cochrane, Kennedy, and Bradley for $2,600, damages for the destruction of his printing office during the celebrated railroad riots at Erie.

WHILE a wake over her husband was being held at Cincinnati, on New Year's eve, time passed heavily with a Mrs. McLaughlin, so she proposed a game of cards. Overjoyed at having the queen of trumps, deprived her widowhood, and jumping up, upset the fluid lamp, and was dreadfully burned.

IT is "next to impossible" to levy the taxes in Hungary. The goods and chattels of debtors to the State, nobles as well as plebeians, are day after day brought to the hammer, but no one in Hungary dares purchase property taken in execution.

A NEW ORGANIZATION.—Several gentlemen in Richmond, Va., have undertaken the organization of a new military company, to do duty in the city, in the event of Northern volunteers being sent beyond its precincts on any service.

STUDENTS ENTITLED TO VOTE.—The students in Yale College are congratulating themselves on a decision recently rendered by Judge Seymour, of the Superior Court, declaring that they are entitled to vote.

THE United States steam gunboat *Sumpter*, of the African squadron, was at St. Helena on November 1. The captain of the whaling ship *Melloway* desires to place on record his obligation to the captain of the *Sumpter* for services.

A SCOUNDREL took up two rails opposite each other on the Erie Railroad, near Corning, on Saturday night. Happily the frozen ground allowed no settling, and the train passed safely over.

THE Society for the protection of animals, at Lyons, has offered a gold medal of the value of 200 francs for the way best adapted to teach children to treat animals kindly.

A MACHINE has been invented in England, which, being attached to the stern of a ship, pumps her out with a rapidity in ratio to her speed.

DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF A SON.—Mrs. Mary L. Mosely, of Milwaukee, has recovered $4,500 from the La Crosse Railroad for the death of her son, killed by an accident on the road last year.

MISS SARAH JOHNSON is in custody at Detroit, charged with stealing $5 from one lover to pay the minister for marrying her to another.

A HEAVY hail-storm visited Nashville on the night of the 19th ult., accompanied with lightning and thunder.

SEVENTY thousand persons, including peasters, are now employed in connection with the French railways.

PENIN MARSHALL, of Rockville, found buds and blossoms on his peach-tree, Christmas day.

IMPORTATIONS.

[Reported for the Press.]

LIVERPOOL—Ship Frank Boult, Morse—200 packages Stuart & Brother 49 do Geo A Parker; 72 do A Wright & Co; 70 do Sharp, Haines & Co; 42 do D Graham & Co; 16 do Lewis & Co; 47 southernd Bales & Cotton; 13 packages mdse Rosengarten & Sons; 15 do Wray & Gilliam; 13 do W Raybold; 13 do Barcroft & Co; 13 do Biter, Irion & Co; 7 do Shaplegh, Rue & Co; 6 do Christ, Jay & Hess; 1 do A Cope; 433 tons mdse H Struthers & Co; 3 pkgs W P Gest; 1 do W H Horstmann & Sons; 2 do S Shipley & Co; 6 do Hearns Bros; 2 do Thompson, Son & Co; 1213 boxes tin plates 18 do Jones Van N Tucker & Co; 130 iron tyres M W Baldwin & Co; 1 case machinery Geo Fenbody; 3151 bars 400 bdls iron W P Potts; 23 boxes 36 bdls steel 3 casks files A M F Watson; 1601 bars 63 bdls iron Leggett & Co; 1478 bdls 447 strips iron Morris, Tasker & Co; 668 bars 38 bdls iron Middleton & Harned; 46 bdls iron H W Butterworth; 2 cases steel N & G Taylor; 3 do R Junice; 35 do 6 bdls 1 cask do J Lancos; 372 bdls do W S Rowland; 398 sheets iron 1854 bars 200 bdls do M S Mahony & Co; 1067 bars 8 bdls do J C Grosson; 476 bdls steel 79 do steel Morris, Wheeler & Co; 5 bdls 8 packages hardware Field, Langstroth & Co; 7 do Geo Wolbert; 10 do Jas Heimann; 3 do J W Toffi; 134 casses soda ash 50 do bleaching powders C W Churchman; 10 do 345 bags nux vomica Powers & Weightman; 105 casks soda ash 20 bbls caustic soda S & W Welsh; 216 casks earthenware F Wright & Sons; 61 bales flocks 100 casks soda ash 16 pkgs mdse 3 bdls steel 294 bars iron 711 bdls do 13 do steel order.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
JOSEPH C. GRUBB,
EDMUND A. SOUDER,
GEORGE L. BUZBY,
COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Tuscarora, Dunlevy.....Liverpool, Jan 25
Ship Philadelphia, Foot.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Clyde, Perry.....London, soon
Schr Guy Barton, Winsmore.....St Thomas, Jan 10

SAILING OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS.
FROM THE UNITED STATES.

SHIPS	LEAVE	FOR	DAYS
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Jan 9
Kangaroo	New York	Liverpool	Jan 12
N America	Portland	Liverpool	Jan 12
United States	New York	Glasgow	Jan 14
Australasian	New York	Liverpool	Jan 16
Palestine	New York	Liverpool	Jan 17
Glasgow	New York	Liverpool	Jan 19
Bremen	New York	Bremen	Jan 19
Nova Scotian	Portland	Liverpool	Jan 19
America	Boston	Liverpool	Jan 23
Canadian	Portland	Liverpool	Jan 26
Edinburgh	New York	Liverpool	Jan 26
John Bell	New York	Glasgow	Jan 29
Asia	New York	Liverpool	Jan 30

FROM EUROPE.

SHIPS	LEAVE	FOR	DAYS
Palestine	Liverpool	New York	Dec 22
Bremen	Southampton	New York	Dec 26
Glasgow	Liverpool	New York	Dec 26
John Bell	Glasgow	New York	Dec 29
America	Liverpool	Boston	Dec 29
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New York	Jan 2
Canadian	Liverpool	Portland	Jan 3
Teutonia	Southampton	New York	Jan 4
Asia	Liverpool	New York	Jan 5
Arctic	Liverpool	New York	Jan 9
Persia	Southampton	New York	Jan 9
North Briton	Liverpool	Portland	Jan 10
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Jan 12
Bohemian	Liverpool	Portland	Jan 17
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Jan 19
New York	Southampton	New York	Jan 19
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New York	Jan 19
Jura	Liverpool	New York	Jan 23

The California Mail Steamers sail from New York on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month.

The Havana Steamers leave New York on the 2d, 7th, 12th, 17th, and 27th of each month.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8, 1861.

SUN RISES.....7 18—SUN SETS.....4 42
HIGH WATER.....12 2

ARRIVED.

Ship Frank Boult, Morse, 32 days from Liverpool, with mdse to Peter Wright & Sons. Towed up by tug Atlantic.

Brig Black Squall, King, 12 days from Fortune Island, with salt to G W Bernadou & Bro. Brought from Fortune Island four passengers and nine of the crew of the Br bark Gocondia, which stranded Nov 25th on Acklin Island, while on her passage from St Jago to Swansea, the cargo, copper ore, was saved; vessel condemned. Passed in the bay ship Ann E Hooper, from Liverpool; bark Marivina, from Bremen; brig Isabella Jowett, from Jamaica; and several square-rigged vessels whose names could not be ascertained.

Steamer H L Gaw, Iler, 14 hours from Baltimore, with mdse and passengers to A Groves, Jr.

Steamtug J F Starr, Maull, from the Breakwater, with brig Black Squall in tow. Passed in the bay ship Theresa, from Calcutta, bark Adeline, from Bremen, and schr Redbond, from Rotterdam.

CLEARED.

Steamship Delaware, Cannon, N York, J Alderdice.

Bark Chester, Atkins, N Orleans, Bishop, Simons & Co.

Brig Hobart, Jordan, Gibraltar, Bennera & Draper.

Schr Billow, Given, Portland, J Mitchell.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Phinous Sprague, Matthews, hence, arrived at Boston yesterday morning.

Steamship Anglo Saxon, Ballantine, for Liverpool, sailed from Portland 5th inst.

Ship Sebastian Cabot, Watts, at Callao 14th ult. from Coast of Africa, for Chincha, to load for Hampton Roads at $15.

Bark Cordelia, Roberts, at Baltimore 5th inst. from Turks Island. 19th ult, lat 32 56 N, long 74 20, spoke schr Recca, from Turks Island for Baltimore, in distress—the captain and most of the crew sick. Supplied her with one seaman.

Bark Fame, Kennedy, from New Orleans, arrived at New York 6th inst.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage, until they seem "native and to the manor born."

'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'n orrible 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I stepped into the hapothecary's, hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard?" says 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon my honor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realised I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache.

Bridget.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic G'ue; no, a bottle of Prepared Pills—but I'm thinking that's not just it neither; but perhaps ye'll be either knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relieved her before.

Brussigst.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

Bridget.—Och! sure now and you've sed it. Here's the quarther, and giv me the Pills, and don't be all day about it, either.

Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness, often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits. It is regarded as a slight disorder, or too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated, it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which Costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles, and others of like nature, while it is the cause of more serious diseases, as Dominant Fevers, Abscesses, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy, and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations, it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insidious approaches of disease, and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

A Real Blessing.

Physician.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache? *Mrs Jones.*—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send me more, so that I can have them handy.

Physician.—You can get them at any Druggist's. Call for Cephalic Pills. I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.

Mrs. Jones.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a *real blessing*.

TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Prepared Glue, and it is estimated that each bottle saves at least ten dollars' worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a household word, he now proposes to do the world still greater service by curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as positive as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away like snow in July.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Nervous Headache.

☞ DID you ever have the Sick Headache? Do you remember the throbbing temples, the fevered brow, the loathing and disgust at the sight of food? How totally unfit you were for pleasure, conversation, or study. One of the Cephalic Pills would have relieved you from all the suffering which you then experienced. For this and for many other cases of Headache, you should always have a box of them on hand to use as occasion requires.

☞ OVER EXCITEMENT, and the mental care and anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerous causes of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident to this distressing complaint, is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this disorder can always obtain speedy relief from these distressers attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms are severe. It quiets the overtasked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stomach which always accompanies and aggravates the disordered condition of the brain.

☞ HEADACHE is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and, viewed in this light, it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of diseases which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common, and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism, and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach, constituting *sick headache*, of hepatic disease constituting *bilious headache*, of worms, obstruction, and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with headaches; anæmia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of *nervous headache*, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health, and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named *Neuralgia*.

For the treatment of either class of headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and, by its subtle power, eradicating the diseases of which headache is the unerring index.

☞ OFFENSIVE BREATH.—Spalding's Prepared Glue will remove the most fetid breath, and is the only reliable remedy for Catarrh. Sold everywhere.

☞ Be particular to mark packages "via Penna. Railroad."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply at, or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburg;
R. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; B. McNeely, Parkersburg, Virginia; J. Crosby & Co., Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Indiana; Fitzpatrick, Kerr & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Alvord & Hibbert, Cincinnati, O.; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Indiana; Jos. Brown & Son, Louisville, Ky.; J. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; R. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; F. F. Sage, Shisler & Glass, St. Louis, Mo.; John H. Harris, Cincinnati, O.; Harris & Bro., Harris & Co., Toledo; Clarke & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., and other responsible Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

E. S. JAMES, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 60 Pratt street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., 1 Astor House, or 15 William st., N.Y.
ROBERT KINMONT, Agent, Pittsburg.
E. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Phila.
GEO. HOPPER, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Phila.
E. LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't Eastern Div., Phila.
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1861. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD. 1861.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—NEW YORK LINES.
THE GARDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD GO'S LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES,
FROM WALNUT ST. WHARF AND KENSINGTON DEPOT
WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

FARE.
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Accommodation.....$2 25
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, (N.J.) Accommodation.....2 25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Morning Mail.....3 00
At 10¼ A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Western Express.....3 00
At 12¼ P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation.....2 25
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Express.....3 00
At 4½ P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Evening Express.....3 00
At 4½ P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, 2d Class Ticket.....2 25
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Evening Mail.....3 00
At 11½ P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Southern Mail.....2 25
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, Freight and Passenger.....1 50
Do. Do. 2d Class Ticket.....1 50
The 2 P. M Mail Line runs daily, the 11½ P. M. Southern Mail, Saturdays excepted.
Freight will be delivered before 3 P. M. to insure their going the same day.
For further information apply at Freight Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL, or to
CHAS. S. TAPPEN, General Agent,
Northwest corner SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia.
ap19-tf

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD
VIA MEDIA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
From northeast corner of Eighteenth and Market streets:
On and after Sunday, Nov. 25th, 1860, the trains will leave the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Market streets for Media at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
On Sundays, at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Trains leave Media for Philadelphia, at 7 A. M. and 4 30 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturdays, at 2 P. M., connect at Pennelton with the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, for Newark, Elkton, Avondale, Oxford, &c., &c.
HENRY WOOD,
General Superintendent.
no26

NOTICE.—CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.—PASSENGER TRAINS FOR DOWNINGTOWN LEAVE PHILADELPHIA:—On and after Nov. 5th, 1860, the Passenger Trains for DOWNINGTOWN will start from the new Passenger Depot of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, S. corner of BROAD and CALLOWHILL Streets, (passenger entrance on Callowhill st.)
MORNING TRAIN for Downingtown, leaves at 8.00 A. M.
AFTERNOON TRAIN for Downingtown, leaves at 4.30 P. M.
DAILY (Sundays excepted.)
By order of the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.
A. G. MCGREGNEY, Secretary.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

FIRE INSURANCE.
BY THE
RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
ON BUILDINGS, IMPERPETUAL OR PERPETUAL, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, &c., IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.
OFFICE, NO. 305 WALNUT STREET.
CAPITAL, $220,510. ASSETS, $303,508 96
Invested as follows, viz:
First Mortgages on improved City Property, worth double the amount.....$135,600 00
Ground Rent, first class.....4,463 00
City of Philadelphia 6 per cent. Loan.....50,000 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s 6 per cent. 2d Mortgage Loan ($30,000).....27,900 00
Allegheny co. 6 per ct. (Penn's R. R.) Loan 10,000 00
Delaware Division Canal Co. Loan.....2,600 00
Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. and C. Co., Mortgage Loan.....4,000 00
The Reliance Mutual Insurance Co. Stock.....24,300 00
The County Fire Insurance Co. Stock.....1,000 00
The Delaware M. S. Insurance Co. Stock.....700 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Stock.....4,000 00
Commercial Bank Stock.....2,150 00
Mechanics' Bank Stock.....2,818 50
Union St. Insurance Co. script ($380).....100 00
Bills Receivable.....16,017 16
Book Accounts, accrued Interest, &c.....5,216 63
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents.....11,383 12
$303,508 96

DIRECTORS.
CLEM TINGLEY, SAMUEL BISPHAM,
WM. R. THOMPSON, ROBERT STEEN,
FREDERICK BROWN, WILLIAM SUSSER,
CORNELIUS STEVENSON, BENJ. TOWNSEND,
JOHN R. WORRELL, MARSHALL HILL,
L. G. CASSIDY, LOVETT LEAMING,
ROBERT TOLAND, CHARLES LEAMING,
FREDERICK FRENCH, JAMES SMITH,
CHARLES S. WOOD, SMITH BOWEN,
JAMES S. WOODWARD, JOHN BISSEL, Pittsburg,
CLEM TINGLEY, President.
B. M. HINCHMAN, Secretary. no16-2m

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
260 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.
1860. 1860.
THE CAPACITY OF THIS ROAD IS NOW EQUAL TO ANY IN THE COUNTRY.
THREE TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG, Connecting at Harrisburg with Through Trains from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and at Union Depot at Pittsburg with Through Trains to and from all points West, Northwest, and Southwest—thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.
Express and Fast Lines run through to Pittsburg, without change, in 10 hours and 40 minutes. Express Passenger Trains provided with Lundbridge's Patent Brake—operated under the control of the engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers.
Sleeping Cars are attached to each Train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars on the Express Trains. THE EXPRESS RUNS DAILY! Mail and Fast Lines, Sundays excepted.
Mail Train leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M.
Fast Line " " 11.50 A. M.
Express Train leaves " " 11.45 P. M.
THROUGH TRAINS LEAVE AND ARRIVE AT MARRISBURG AS FOLLOWS, Allowing a sufficient time for refreshments:
Mail Train leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M.
Columbia " " 4.00 P. M.
Harrisburg " " 7.10 A. M.
Pittsburg " " 3.30 P. M.
Fast Line leaves Philadelphia at 11.50 A. M.
Columbia " " 8.00 P. M.
Harrisburg " " 12.20 A. M.
Pittsburg " " 8.30 A. M.
Express Train leaves " " 11.45 P. M.
Columbia " " 4.00 A. M.
Harrisburg " " 7.10 A. M.
Pittsburg " " 3.30 P. M.
Fast Lines connect at Harrisburg with Express Trains leaving Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., and arrive at Pittsburg at 8.30 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and arrives at Pittsburg at 3.30 P. M.
Express Train leaves Philadelphia at 11.45 P. M. and arrives at Pittsburg at 8.30 A. M.
Baggage checked to Elmira, Buffalo, and Suspension Bridge, and all intermediate points.
Tickets can be procured at the Philadelphia and Elmira Railroad Ticket Office, northwest corner of SIXTH and CHESTNUT streets, and at the Passenger Depot, corner of THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL.
THROUGH EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAIN Leaves the Philadelphia and Reading Depot, Broad and Callowhill streets, daily (Sundays excepted), for all points West and Northwest, at 2 P. M.
Freights must be delivered before 3 P. M. to insure their going the same day.
For further information apply at Freight Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL, or to
CHAS. S. TAPPEN, General Agent,
Northwest corner SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia
ap19-tf

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.
Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT streets, *PHILADELPHIA.*
MARINE INSURANCE,
On Vessels, Cargo, Freight, } To all parts of the World.
INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods by Rivers, Canals, Lakes, and Land Carriage, to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally. On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 1, 1860.
$100,000 United States five per cent. Loan.....$1 ,000 00
115,000 United States six per cent. Treasury Notes, (with accrued interest).....119,463 34
100,000 Pennsylvania State five per cent. loan.....95,970 00
21,000 do. do. six do. do.....21,000 00
123,000 Philadelphia City six per cent. Loan.....125,203 37
50,000 Tennessee State five per cent. Bonds.....24,000 00
50 000 Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage six per cent. bonds.....45,000 00
15,000 shares stock Germantown Gas Company, interest and principal guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia.....15,500 00
5,000 100 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....3,900 00
5,000 100 shares North Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....900 00
1,200 80 shares Philadelphia Ice Boat and