victims; the makers of lucifer matches become cadaverous and emaciated from excess of sul phur; and in England, which has been called the work shop of the world, nearly a million workmen die annually, at an average of less than thirty years, from working in dust, heat and foul air—dying of black lung, asthma, bronchitis, heart disease, or other fatal, distressing muladies, which embitter the life to which they put so early a period.

In short, there are but few employments

which supply the luxuries of our boasted civil ization, which do not, at the same time, short en human life. Our comforts and refine are bought at the price of sacrificing hecatom be of human victims—voluntary sacrifices to the industrial arts, which supply them a comforta ble living, while they dig for them an early grave. It is a well-known fact, that this premature mortality in certain professions largely enhances the wages of these who pursue them While millions of men are hurried out of life by the direct influence of unhealthy condition and employments, millions more cut short their existence by the voluntary suicide of bad habit of eating, drinking, and vicious indulgence.—Where a few die of hunger, myriads perish o diseases caused by excesses in food and drink Intoxicating drinks destroy thousands, and ten of thousands perish prematurely of gluttony. How totally deficient are the habits and conditions of a civilization, in which premature mortality is the rule, and a healthy old age is the very rure exception !

Paily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Atternoon, November 21, 1860.

The Volcanic State.

The little volcano of South Carolina being now in the midst of one of her violent eruptions, belching forth such quantities of fire and melted stones as to or invade the reserved rights of the States upon terrify the timid lest the Union should be swept away in a general conflagration, it may not be amiss to examine her past history and see how frequent and harmless have been such eruptions heretofore, and what trifling causes are sufficient to excite her smouldering fires. It is summed up briefly by a cotemporary as

The protective tariff of 1833 excited her still more than Lincoln's election. A Convention, authorized by the Legislature, assembled and passed the celebrated ordinance nullifying the tariff and pre-Federal Government to enforce obedience to the Acts of Congress, there would follow secession and the formation of an in-dependent government. Gen. Fackson firmly and promptly met this treason, issuing his famous proclamation, and urging | nothing to do with that "unfriendly legisupon Congress the passage of such laws as lation," nor has his election any connectwould enable him to preserve and protect ion with it. the Union. The result was the passage of "The Force Bill" which authorized the President to collect the revenue and protect the Government offices, by the employment of whatever military and naval force might be necessary. South Carolina fumed and fretted for a while, mounted cockades and made bombastic speechesbut finding old hickory earnest and deter-Clay's Compromise Tariff, and receded from her position.

Again, in 1835 a few philanthropists in the North formed Emancipation Socie- majority of not less than two thousand ed espionage of the mails, and the suppression of Abolition documents:-but handled in Congress, and secession was once more postponed, till in 1836, the the Electoral College. presentation of certain petitions opened the crater again and gave escape to much black smoke, but very little fire.

After this, until 1838, having had the tive tranquility, only hinting vaguely at ally. disunion in certain contingencies, and holding it out as a penalty for the refusal to admit Texas, or for the passage of the Wilmot Proviso; but in 1848 Oregon

Again, in 1850, California came in as a free State, and South Carolina saw in this cause to secede from the Republic, and the air was hot and thick with the lava which was thrown from her crater; but, the arrange of that madness, which, by breaking up the Democratic party, brought on this crisis? Are these men fit to lead the South in its new paths are the countries. as usual, the eruption, though violent, of trial, and in its first steps of independent nationality? They first adopt the policy of beating the Black Republicans by demoralizing

once more to the volcano, and a Convention has been called as in 1833, and all the incidents which for thirty years have ican people have for the last time been diverted by them from pursuing their plain path of duty.

they are officient to do so by their constituents I All this is another evidence of the "precipitate" rashness of the Breckenridge leaders. They are unfit to rule the storm they have raised. They have "sown the wind and reaped the whirl-

Douglas on Public Affairs.

Senator Douglas, now that the exciting Presidential campaign is over, has found time to express his opinions upon its results. It is perfectly natural that he should feel some little annoyance at the triumphant success of Mr. Lincoln; and a little manifestation of that feeling in a nified nor commendable, was perhaps parper. In this manifesto he says, what in America regrets the election of Mr. Lincoln more than he does. He adds:

But while I say this, I am bound, as a good citizen and law-abiding man, to declare my conscientious conviction that the mere election of any man to the Presidency by the American people, in accordance with the constitution and laws, does not of itself furnish any just cause or reasonable ground for dissolving the Federal Union. It is not pretended, so far as I am in-formed, that any provision of the Constitution has been violated in the recent election. No act has been done which impairs or destroys the constitutional rights of any State or citizen. Nothing has yet occurred to release any citizen from his oath of fidelity to the Constitution of

the United States, which is the supreme law of every State and every citizen.

I do not anticipate, nor do I deem it possible in the present condition of the country, that, under the administration of Mr. Lincoln, any act can be perpetrated that would destroy or impair the constitutional rights of the citizen,

the subject of slavery. To those, if any such there may be, who look upon disunion and a Southern confederacy as a hing desirable in itself, and are only waiting for the opportunity to accomplish that which had been previously resolved upon—the election of Mr. Lincoln may furnish a pretext for precipitating the Southern States into revolu-tion. But to those who regard the Union under the Constitution as our fathers made it, the most precious legacy ever bequeathed to a free people by a patriotic ancestry, and are deter-mined to maintain it as long as their rights and liberties, equality and honor are protected by it, the election of Mr. Lincoln, in my humde opinion, presents no just cause, no reasona ble excuse for disunion

THE "UNFRIENDLY LEGISLATION" some of the Eastern States in regard to scribing measures to prevent any collec. | the runaway slaves, seems to be the burtion of duties within the limits of the den of complaint on the part of the seces-State; and further declaring that in the sionists of South Carolina and Alabama. event of any attempt on the part of the Those States never lost any fugitive slaves, nor are they likely to, so that is a mere pretence. But if that furnished a ground of secession, then secession ought

when the laws were passed. Lincoln had

MEETING OF CONGRESS.-The second session of the present (36th) Congress will assemble at Washington, on Monday a week, the third of December. This is the short session of the term, and as there will be no organization to effect, it will be likely to get under way at once. The President's Message, it is said, is almost completed. It will be sent in admined, she eagerly took advantage of vance of the meeting of Congress to the principal cities of the country.

THE SECESSIONISTS lose Georgia by a ties, which for a time promised another five hundred, Breckinridge having simply serious eruption. A Southern Conven. a plurality. As it requires a majority of tion was called, and Calhoun recommend- votes to choose electors, there is no choice, and the electors will be chosen by the Legislature. The Legislature, however, Calhoun and his supporters were badly has adjourned, electors cannot be chosen. and Georgia will actually have no vote in

WHERE IS HENRY A. WISE ?- He ligerent little State remained in compara- friends fear he may have seceded individu-

Southern Hastiness Rebuked.

The Mobile Register, in noticing the resignation of Southern Members of Congress, says: The telegraph reports that Senators Chesnut, was organized into a Territorial Governof South Carolina, and Toombs, of Georgia,
ment, with a clause in the organic act
have resigned their seats. If this hasty example is followed by a few more the Black ample is followed by a few more, the Black prohibiting slavery, and another harmless Republicans will have the control of Congress and the whole machinery of the Federal Government. The army, the navy, and the Treas mise measures were accepted as a perpetual scattering the Black Republicans by demoralizing and scattering the only political army that possessed the organization and spirit to oppose them; and they next abandon to the enemy And now the election of a President by the sword and the purse and the public proa constitutional majority has given vent in the name of God, do they not see that in

FROM THE FEDERAL METROPOLIS. Correspondence of the Telegraph.1 Washington, November 20, 1860. The people of the North, the laboring masses and mechanics, are perhaps the least of all others, disturbed by the action of those agitators in the South, who are now so industriously engaged in stirring up sectional strife, and speech the other day, though neither dig- engendering a bitter sectional feeling, which can vent its rage only on these who so zealousdonable. More recently he has put pen ly cultivate this spirit of bitter resentment. The result of the last Presidential election was to paper, on the same subject. Having the effect of a cause produced by the leaders of been requested by several prominent citi- southern factions themselves. It has been the zens of New Orleans to deliver a speech fashion with these men to impugn the moin that city "on the present condition of tives of every northern man who reached place the affairs of our country," Mr. Douglas and power in a legitimate manner, and no term was so apt in the mouth of a southern man as preferred to commit his thoughts to pathat of abolitionist as applied to the northern man who dared to regard slavery as a political probably no man will doubt, that no man and social evil, from which it would be a bless ing for the country to escape at any moment.-This spirit first showed itself during the administration of the younger Adams; and ever since, the most intolerant opposition has been waged against not only northern statesmen aspiring to the highest position in the gift of the people, but any southern man who dared to regerd the North with an eye of favor, came as completely under the ban of this political triumverate as the most violent recognized abolitionist would be hunted and secured in the streets of Charleston, South Carolina. For forty years a clique of southern Democrats have ruled this nation with a high hand and a rough spirit of dictation. They have been engaged directly, for at least twenty years, in building up a northern party, to resist the aggression growing out of the arrogance with which they themselves have been monopolizing the places and power of this government. During the administration of Van Buren, and from that period to the present, a space of twenty years, it has been a fixed principle for this same southern clique to indulge in the wildest crusade on the men and the measures of the northern wing of the Democratic party. A northern Democrat was not regarded with confidence in the Senate, unless he crawled at the feet of thi southern hierarchy. New York and Pennsyl vania Senators were accustomed to yield in every instance, until at last the supercilious submission of a northern Democrat to the demands and commands of the South, attracted the attention and disgust of the masses of the American people. Martin Van Buren was the first to throw off this yoke, but even he was not able long to combat the prejudices with which his long scrutiny had invested him, and to day this same Martin Van Buren is again at the feet of the southern dictator, as humble and as contrite as though his sins were as scar let and his errors in numbers equal to the sands of the seashore. Gen. Harrison was met at the threshhold of his administration with the same opposition that now seeks to force Abraham Lincoln to the expression of a conservatism Henry Clay was defeated by the same clique because his noble nature embodied a nationality which they could neither appreciate or comprehend. They defeated Clay and elected Polk, to use him for the worst purposes, and even after the southern clique had thus turned the administration of James K. Polk to their own uses and aggrandisement, by the war with Mexico, they were the first to insist on the casting vote of George M. Dallas, by which the interests of the North were sacrificed, and the prospects of labor for a time hopelessly destroved. Running through Polk's administration to that of Taylor's and the rule of Pierce. the same power has been used for the same purpose by the leaders of southern factions .-They have in all instances, and in all cases, in sisted on the recognition of the interests of slavery to the exclusion of the rights and prospects of free white labor. During the administration of Buchanan the same spirit predominated and still predominates, yet in the face of such action and such a spirit the southern people protest against the result of the recent Presidential election, and insist that it was produced by a sectional cause for a sectional purpose. There can be no question as to the sectionality of the cause, but they must first prove that freedom and prosperity are sectional elements, before they can establish the sectionality of the effect, and when once this spirit of dictation and arrogance so long practiced by the people of the South, is curbed and abated, has not been heard from lately, and as the good sense of a better judgment will teach he declared, "I will never remain in the men that error is bound to give way to right. Union twenty-four hours after Lincoln's The development and progress of this age all prove entire control of the Government, the bel- election, so help me God," his agonized this assertion. The triumphs in the improvements at the North, the opening of new territory and its dedication to freedom, with the

averse to an actual dissolution of the Union, even while they lend their countenance to demonstrations which seem to encourage such a proceeding. They must and will yield, if not to the love they owe the Union, at least to the security they cannot find beyond its protection. In two months Congress will assemble, and then we may expect for a few weeks, at least, then we may expect for a few weeks, at least, a regular blow from all quarters. Those who were not re-elected will, of course, exhibit their disregard for order and decorum in loud their disregard for order and decorum in loud wheat 108,937 bushels; Corn 45,007 bushsls. talk and commanding threats, but sensible men will devote themselves to the business of the country. So that by the time the session is over, much of the asperity that now exists at characterized the chronic inflammation have been reiterated. But the time has come when these fiery ebullitions are estimated at their true worth, and the American and the Amer ly a shrewd and keen set of investigators of the changes in an Administration. Old Abe is beginning to assume quite a patriotic attitude in the vision of these gentlemen, some of whom

distribution of the blessings and benefits of in-

dustry, all prove that the rule of wrong, of

ignorance, of passion and prejudice are at an

end. But because this is so, the southern people

of the factions that are engaged in this agita-

tion, because the great mass of the people are

protest that they always regarded him as a statesman of exalted and conservative convictions. It is predicted that his Cabinet will give greater satisfaction to the country at large than the Cabinet of any former President for sixteen years past. This prediction is founded on the rumor that a part of the policy of Lincoln's Administration will be to retain in office as many of the present clerks from the South as possible, and confine the changes particularly to northern Democrats. No one here doubts the working of such a policy. It would meet the acquiescence of the southern fire-eaters, and work like a charm in appressing even the wrath of the hot-head a same of South Carolina. Reduced to a political analysis, secession is nothing more than an action threatened by a fear of losing office, because such a loss would be the most injurious which many of the first families of Virginia and the chival ry of the South generally could possibly suffer venture to write that if Abraham Lincoln were to issue a circular, stating that not a single man from the South holding office under the Government would be removed, the present agitation in the South would at once end. You can believe as much of this as you please—it is, nevertheless, my firm conviction. Inquiner.

Natest by Telegraph.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE

DAILY TELEGRAPH.

New York Tea Sales. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

The tea sale to-day was spirited and full prices obtained. The money market is easier, but stocks are lower.

Charleston Cotton Market.

CHARLESTON, November 21. The Cotton market is depressed. Five hun dred bales were sold to-day.

Flour Mill Destroyed by Fire. Oswego, N. Y., November 21.

The Huron flour mill was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$45,000—insurance \$30,000.

Suspension of Students.

Boston, November 21. The faculty of Harvard College suspended nine students of the Sophomore class to day for an attack on two Freshmen. Among those suspended are A. C. Hazeltine, of Philadelphia, and J. I. Kilbreth of Cincinnati.

Sailing of the Steamer Persia.

New York, November 21. The steamship Persia sailed at noon with 86 passengers and \$64,000 in diamonds. Mr. Lindsay, member of Parliament, is a passenger.

Victims of the Burned Steamer Pacific Louisville, November 21.

Eleven persons are thus far ascertained to have been lost by the burning of the Pacific, mostly boat hands and deck passengers. There were no northern people among the lost.

The Charleston Banks

CHARLESTON, Nov. 21. The financial pressure here is quite considera-ble, and it is feared the banks will be obliged to resort to a suspension of specie payments. It is argued that such a proceeding will benefit rather than further depress the mercantile community.

United States Senators from the South. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.

Up to the present moment the indications are that the only vacancies in the United States Senate from the South will be those of the Senators from South Carolina—the resignation of both being peremptory.

The Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, Nov. 21st. Cotton sales to-day 6,000 bales at 93. Sales for three days 11,500 bales. Receipts 13,350 bales. Cotton freights to Liverpool 17-82@ 9-16; to Havre 15-16. Exchange on New York per sterling 95@98.

Conservative Meetings in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GEO., Nov. 20. The largest meeting ever held in Greene Co, Georgia, was convened in the Court House on Friday last. The most influential men participated. Resolutions were adopted, by an almost unanimous vote, of a conservative character. They urge the call of a State Convention of all parties, to calmly consider the evils which at present threaten the destruction of the national Union; appeal to the people of the Union to discard the councils of agitating politicians and demogogues of all sections, and rally to the

support of an imperilled government. A large meeting in Hancock county, on Saturday, unanimously adopted firm conservative resolutions, denying that the mere election of Lincoln was a cause for disunion, but declaring that the unfriendly legislation of many of the free States was an outrage on the comity of the Union, and demanded resistance.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21. Breadstuffs are dull and drooping. Shipping desire to precipitate the country into mob vio-lence and anarchy, preaching at the same time without sales except for home use; 500 bbls. treason in a more revolting shape than that of which they complain. In such a state of things, the South cannot expect long to be able to sustain herself. I mean by this, the leaders yellow sold at 67@68c. Provisions quiet; mess pork has declined to \$19; sales of hams at 12 @18c., sides at 114c. and shoulders at 94c.— Coffee firm; 2,000 bags Rio sold on private terms and small lots at 14@15c. Whisky dull

NEW YORK, November 21.

Flour is declining and the market is unsettled. The sales are unimportant; State and Ohio are unchanged in quotations. Southern \$5 25@5 50. Wheat dull and nominally un-

BALTIMORE, November 21. Flour has declined 25c; sales Howard street

and Ohio at \$4 75 closing heavily. Wheat very dull and IQc lower; sales red at \$1 05@ \$1 15, and white at \$1 20@\$1 45. Corn dull; white and yellow 60@65. Provisions dull; mess pork \$19 00, a decline of 50c. Coffee has declined 1c; sales of Rio at 14@141c. Whisky dull at 201c.

YKENS' VALLEY NUT COAL!—For Sale at \$2 00 per ton.

AS ALL COAL DELIVERED BY PATENT WEIGH CARTS.

JAMES M. WHEELER.

AST Coal delivered from both yards.

DELIVERED BY PATENT NOVIG.

New Advertisements.

JOHN MAEURER

RASPBERRY ALLEY, BETWEEN CHESTNUT MULBERRY STREETS, HABRISBURG, PA. ESPECTFULLY informs the public that

LESPACTIVILLY INTOTHIS the public and he has commenced the WOOL DYEING and GARPET WEAVING BU-INE'S in all its various branches. He is perpared to fill all orders at the shortest notice, and will guarantee general satisfaction. His prices will be reasonable.

easonable.

Having carried on the business for many years in letmany, and over two years here, and also having had in extended experience in this country, he is fully competent to execute all work entrusted to him, and hopes to receive a reasonable share of custom from his fellow-

AS A general assorment of Carrets are always kept on hand and will be sold at the lowestrate. nov21-60-3md

TAKE NOTICE.

LOT OF OLD GUNS, which have ac-A LOUI OF OLD GOAN, Which has been a cumulated in the shop of the undersigned during the last year, unless called for and reclaimed by the owners will be sold to pay storage.

OWNER. GEORGE CUNKEL.

DR. D. W. JONES

FFERS the most certain remedies in FFERS the most certain remedies in America for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminol Weakness, and all those Diseases arising from an injudicious habit, all Mercurial and Syphilitic Eruptions, Dys. pepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Ring Worm and Tetter. All female complaints, such as Monthly Irregularities. All those above named Diseases will be restored to Constitutional coundness or no charge. Any person or persons being afflicted with the above named Diseases, will call on me at the WHITE HALL. I will make a written article with him or her, and place it in the hands of some responsible person te hold until a cure is performed, and if there be no cure effected after using the medicine a reasonable time, the patient shall lift the article without a charge. All the remedies used by me are entirely vegetable, and can be taken at all times without change of diet or hindrance from business.

Persons desiring information by letter must enclose a siamp to insure an answer.

PUBLIC SALE.

N pursuance of an order of the Orphan's of Dauphin county, will be exposed to sale or SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1860,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1860,
on the premises, in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., the Real Estate of John R. Miller, dec'd., consisting of a Tract or Plantation of Land, adjoining lands of Baniel Koppenheffer, John Holtzman and others containing the Hundred and Fifty-Five Acres and One Hundred and Forty-Six Perches, which will be divided to suit purchasers. On the one end of said farm there are about Forty Acres of Heavily Timbered Land, and about Thirty Acres at the other end. About Fighty-Five Acres of the whole is cleared—that part being the middle part of the farm, and having two Log DWELLING HOUSES, therefore. The Farm is well supplied with water, and has on it a small APPLE ORCHARD, late the estate of John R. Miller.

Sale to commence 11 o'clock P. M. on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by LKV1 13GHT,

Administrator of said deceased

Peter Hummer, Clerk O. C.

Washington Township, November 21. dlt-wts

LAUGHTIN'S & BUSHFTEI.D'S

LAUGHLIN'S & BUSHFIELD'S

CHEMICAL

WRITING FLUID THIS INK is a rival of the celebrated Arnold Fluid. It is equal to it in every respect, being undoubtedly made of similar material. It flows freely from the pen, does not thicken and will not mould, and is nearly one-third CHEAPER than Arnold's. Quarts, Pints, Half-Pints, 4 oz., 2 cz. Bottles. Writing and Copying Fluids, for sale at KELLER'S DRUG STORE, no20 91 Market Street.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public out-cry, at the EUROPEAN HOTEL, in the city of Harrisburg, on WEDNERDAY EVENING, the 5th day of December, at half-past six o'clock, the following described property, situate on the noith side of Second street, between ity situate on the north side of Second street, between Story BRICK DWELLING THE STORY BRICK DWELLING THE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, with back buildings and LOT OF GROUND to each. The one Lot extends back one hundred and fifty seven feet six inches the other one hundred and forty-seven feet six inches the other one hundred and forty-seven feet six inches to a ten feet wide alley. Said property owned by Mrs. Black, and occupied by James R. Black and Mrs. Carberry will be sold, the whole togelher, or separately.—For further information enquire of the undersigned.

Terms made known the evening of the sale.

BERRYHILL & ECKELS, Attorneys.

400 SACKS of Extra New Hulled BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, from Wyoming Valley, for sale, wholesale and retail, by EBY & KUNKEL.

BUCK WHEAT FLOUR.

A BOOK THAT EVERY

FARMER, MECHANIC & BUSINESS MAN WANTS. JUST PUBLISHED,

THE TOWNSHIP & LOCAL LAWS

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

COMPILED FROM THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY BY

WILLIAM T. HAINES, Esq. AND PUBLISHED BY

EDWARD F. JAMES

WEST CHESTER, PA.

WEST CHESTER, PA.

This work contains over 400 pages of closely printed matter, and will be sold by subscription.

It teaches the duties of Justices of the Peace, with forms of the transaction of their business.

It teaches the duties of Constables with all the necessary forms, appertaining to the office.

It contains the duties of Supervisors of every County and Township in the State.

It contains the mode of proceedure for the laying out and opening of public and private roads, of vacating and alterlug roads, the building of bridges, &c., &c.

It contains the Common School Law, with forms for Deeds, Bonds, Contracts, Certificates, &c., &c. This department of the work was compiled at Harrisburg by Mr. Samuel P. Bates, Deputy Superintendent, and is alone worth the price of the volume to any one interested in Common Schools.

It contains the duties of Township Auditors.

It contains the laws relative to Dogs and Sheep.

It contains the laws relative to Strays, Mules and Swine.

Swine.
It contains the laws relative to Fences and Fence Viewers.
It contains the laws relative to Game Hunting, Trout

It contains the Election Laws with all the necessary

It contains the Ricction Laws with all the necessary Forms.

It contains the Naturalization Laws, with all the necessary Forms for Application.

It contains a large number of Legal Forms, which are used in the every day transactions of business, such as Acknowledgments, Affidavits, Articles of Agreements and Contracts, Partnership, Apprentices, Assignments, Attestations, Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Bills of Sale, Bonds, Checks, Covenants, Deeds, Depositions, Due Bills and Produce Notes, Landlord and Tenant, Leases, Letters of Atorney, Marriage, Mortgages, Recipits and Releases. The work is bound in Law sheep, and will be seld to subscribers at \$1 25 per copy, payable on delivery of the work. The work has passed the revision of many of the best Lawyers in the State and has received their unqualified approbation, as a reliable hand book of reference upon all subjects upon which it treats. The whole is arranged in such a manner as to present a plain, concise and explicit statement of the duties of all Township Officers, as may be readily understood by any one. Dauphin County will be thoroughly canvassed for the work, and the support of the citizens is respectfully solicited.

THEO, F. SCHEFFER,

THEO. F. SCHEFFER,
General Agent for Dauphin county.
P. S.—Good canvassers are wanted in all parts of this
county for the above work, to whom a liberal compensation will be given. Applications which must be made
at an early date, addressed as above will receive prompt
attention.

1017-1wdaltw THEO. F. SCHEFFER,

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

VENETIAN BLINDS & FURNITURE MADE and REPAIR D, in good style, at short notice, and on reasonable terms, by A. R. SHARP, Second stryle ow Chestnut. ct15-3- n

STORAGE! STORAGE!! STORAGE received at the Warehouse of JAMES M. WHEELER. JAMES M. WHEELER.

Miscellaueous.

The Amal Gamation of Languages.—There is a fr wing tendency in this age to appropriate the most varies sive words of other languages, and after a while to corporate them into our own; thus the word Cephrica which is from the Greek, signifying "for the had," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Stalling's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephrica will become as common as Fleetretype and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away over mon usage until they seem "native and to the man, of the man, of the man, of the man and the

'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orribla 'cadacho this hafternoom, han' i stepped into the bapothecaries hand says hi to the man "Can you house me of an 'cadache?" ''Do.s is hard 'ard'' says 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, bund 'pen me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardiy realized I 'ad 'ad an 'enducke.

me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'enducle.

**MEADACHE* 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 dicars which might otherwise escape attention, tilt too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, v.z.—Symptomatic and Idiopathic Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplery, Gout sheundingly common and the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplery, Gout sheundingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, of hepatic disease constituting billious headache, of worms, constipation and other disease for its bowe's, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with He duches, Ansemia and plethors are also affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently distinguished by the name of nervous headache, commitmes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently cound 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 point 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 asfe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtile power eradicating the diseases of which Headache is the unerring index.

Dander.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Glue, no, a bottle; of Prepared Pills,—but I'm thinking that's not just it naither; but perhaps ye'll be afther knowing what its. Ye see she's night dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relaived her before.

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

Bridget.—Och I sure now and you've sed it, here's the quarter and giv me the Pills and don't be all day about it aither.

Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir t?" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often origirating in carele-sness, or sedentary habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of two little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of many of the meet tatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early cradxated 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 Breatn, Fles and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant fsvers, abcesses, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Dyspepsy, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hystevia, Hypochaodriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in C netipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in on 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 how of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expet the instituous appreach o disease and destroy this dargerous fee to human life.

A Real Blessing.

Physician.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

Mrs. Jones.—Gone I Doctor, all gone I the till you sent
cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would
send more so that I can have them handy.

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

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

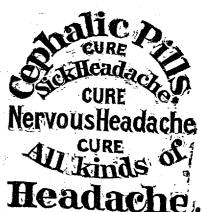
TWENTY MILLIONS OF DELLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Frepared Glue and it is estimated that each bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this value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

The 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 hody incident to this disordered state of mind and hody incident to this disordered state of mind and hody incident to this disorder can always obtain speedy relief from these distressing attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms appear.—It quiets the overtasked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stemach which always accompanies and aggrava'es the disordered condition of the brain.

FACT Worth Knowing.—Spalding's Cephalic Fills are a certain cure for Bick Headache, Billious Headache, Nervous Headache, Costiveness and General Debility.

Great Discovery.—Among the most important of all the great medical discoveries of this age may be considered the system of vaccimation for protection from Small Pox, the Cephalic Fill for relief of Headache, and the use of Quinine for the provention of Fevers, either of which is a sure specific, whose benefits will be experienced by seffering humanity long after their discoverers are forgotten.

Did you ever have the Sick Hoadache? 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 other purposes you should always have a box of them on hand to use as occasion requires.



By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks ϵ of $N\epsilon r$ pous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate re lief from pain and sickness may be obtained. They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headachs

o which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,-removing Nositvenesse For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Fer sales, and all Por Lucrary men, sequence, possess a Last-persons of sedentary habits, they are valve able as a Lasttive, improving the appetite, giving to and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the and visual elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC FILLS are t' ...e result of long inveit gation and carefully conducte ... ae result of 1005 ... experiments, having been in use in many years, dur' dexperiments, have prevented and relieved a - ast amount of pain and suffried from Headache, whe her originating in the nervous sys

tem or from a der anged state of the stomach. They are entired anged state of the stemacr.

They are entired anged state of the stemacr.

They are entired anged state of the stemacr. may be take rely vegetable in their composition;
making av n at all times with perfect safety without making av at an times with periect said, greeald etaste renders it easy to administer them to children

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding

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