The Patriot & Union.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1860.

O. BARRETT & THOMAS C. MACDOWELL, Publishers and Proprietors.

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Maryland.

The Baltimore *Sun* makes the full vote of Maryland for President as follows—all the counties but eight being official. Of two of the eight only the majorities are included:

Breckinridge	39,546
Bell	38,750
Douglas	5,745
Lincoln	2,249

The Treachery of Secession.

Heretofore the Southern States have contemplated secession as an act to be accomplished by the united South, and not by a single State. Co-operation was the motto of even the secessionists of South Carolina, who could not fail to see that union among the Southern States was not only necessary to a successful revolution, but demanded by an honorable regard for the welfare of those whose institutions, interests and perils were identical. But now South Carolina appears determined to disregard the wishes of her sister States, suffering under like grievances with herself, and to compel them either to follow her reckless lead, or to remain in the Union shorn of that power of self-protection which a united South would afford in the Federal Government.

The desertion by South Carolina in the hour of greatest peril, involves the treble crime of treason to the General Government, treachery to the Southern States, and ingratitude to the conservatives of the North who have defended the South in all her just rights, at the expense of repeated defeats—almost annihilation.

We will not pause to discuss the question of the right of a sovereign State to secede from the Union, or to examine the difference between nullification and secession. Both are alike revolutionary and subversive of the Government. If we admit that a State has the power to resort to either remedy against real or fancied oppression, we admit the right of a single State to destroy the Union—a contingency not contemplated by the framers of the Government. Either secession or nullification is revolution, to which any people may appeal if they think proper, and in which they may succeed if they have the power; but revolution is a right not conferred by any system of government, and can only be successful by overthrowing the government.

But look at the existing state of affairs and the position in which the loyal Southern States would be placed by the secession of the cotton States. The National Legislature will be in the hands of the friends of the South for at least two years from the 4th of March next, which power, if properly used, will effectually protect the rights of the South from any attempts of the Northern Abolitionists to impair them. From present indications most of the Southern States are willing to rest upon this majority in Congress for the security of their interests. But let South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi secede from the Union and withdraw their representatives in Congress, and by that act they throw the power of the Government entirely into the hands of the Republicans, to be wielded, if they think proper, to the injury of the loyal Southern States remaining in the Union. The secessionists calculate that this will compel such States as Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas to join the Southern Confederacy. They hope to coerce these moderate States into extreme measures by basely deserting them in the hour of greatest peril, and thus exposing them to the assault of the Northern sectionalists. Well do these secessionists know that if they pause in their mad career to consult the wishes of the whole South that there will be no attempt at disunion; but by precipitate action they expect to place the conservative States between two fires, and to coerce them into extreme measures. Hence the abandonment at this crisis of the doctrine of co-operation, which has heretofore been held as the only safety of the South.

Not only would secession by two or three extreme Southern States be treachery to the South, but it would also involve infidelity to the conservative minority of the North, which has, for a series of years, been fighting for the rights of the South within the Union. And this desertion would be doubly aggravated at a time when, by the greatest labor and sacrifice, the national men of the North have succeeded in electing enough members of Congress to control that body against the projects of the ultra wing of the Republican party.

The Northern Democracy will continue to struggle against the fanaticism of the Republican leaders, and continue to maintain the rights of the South under the Constitution; but they will never countenance any State in secession without some flagrant outrage upon its rights—or encourage such State in a base and unwarranted desertion of its allies at a time when its assistance is necessaay to maintain the rights of the loyal and Union-loving South.

We have great confidence in the restraining power of the conservative Southern States to discourage and suppress the project of South Carolina to coerce them into disunion. Their influence should be directed against this movement; and when the cotton States find that they must stand alone if they attempt disunion, they may discover that their safety depends upon co-operation. But, in order that the conservative States of the South may feel secure in directing their influence against the secessionists, they should receive some guarantee that the North will stand by and protect them, and not, by an aggressive policy, force them to choose the alternative of siding with the cotton States or submitting to aggressive legislation. This is what the secessionists hope for, and if the North is wise it will not play into their hands.

Counterfeit $20 bills on the Bank of Tennessee are in circulation.

FROM BRADFORD COUNTY.

Correspondence of the Patriot and Union.

TOWANDA, November 12, 1860.

DEAR PATRIOT:—The Abolitionists here say that they only expected Lincoln to keep slavery out of the Territories, and that when they have accomplished that they intend, in the next campaign, to drive it out of the States. The conservative wing of the Republicans say that after Lincoln's inauguration we will hear no more about niggers. I would rather see it than hear of it. I think they are alarmed at the belligerent indications in the South, and knowing that Lincoln's official nominees must pass the ordeal of a Democratic Senate, they are paving the way for a peacefel seizure of the loaves and fishes. Your's truly, P.

KILLED BY TELEGRAPH.—The telegraph makes curious and serious mistakes now and then. About a week ago George Browne, Esq., President of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, whose place of residence is in Goderich, had occasion to visit Toronto on business, and took up his abode at Ellah's Hotel. On the afternoon of the day of his arrival he was taken ill, and a telegram was sent to Mrs. Browne, summoning her to Toronto. Of course she lost no time in making arrangements, and reached this city by the first train on the following morning. Finding that her husband was not seriously indisposed, or at least that there was no immediate danger, she caused his nephew to telegraph to that effect to Goderich, in order to allay the anxiety of the members of the family she had left behind. The nephew proceeded to the telegraph office and penned the following despatch, which he handed to the clerk: "Mr. Browne is no worse—Mrs. Browne will write to-night." The slip was sent up stairs and the despatch transmitted over the wires. When it reached the Goderich office, however, a slight change had been made in it. Whether from the illegible writing or the mistake of the operator cannot be distinctly ascertained, but, at any rate, the message sent to the family read as follows: "Mr. Browne is no more; Mrs. Browne will write to-night." As may be imagined, the family were thrown into the greatest grief on the receipt of the melancholy intelligence. The news was soon known all over Goderich, and the people were greatly grieved at the unexpected demise of one whom they all loved and respected. Mr. R. S. Carter, the Manager of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, visited the house of mourning and signified his intention of proceeding to Toronto with a special train to bring home the remains of his lamented chief. The train was got ready without delay, and Mr. Carter and Mr. Browne's eldest son came to this city as passengers on it. When it reached Queen's wharf station, the grief-stricken passengers entered one of the Great Western trains and were soon at Ellah's Hotel. Their pleasure and astonishment may be imagined when they entered the public parlor and found Mr. Browne sitting, talking and laughing with some other gentlemen and enjoying good health, having recovered from his indisposition. Mutual explanations took place, and all parties were overjoyed to find that the gentleman had only been "killed by telegraph."—*Toronto Globe.*

IMPORTANT LAND SUIT IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit *Free Press* states that an important suit involving the title to a large amount of property, is to come before the United States District Court in Detroit, at the next term. The case rises from one of the old French grants, upon which Congress has made an appropriation, and includes the cession of between fifty and a hundred thousand acres of land lying on the Michigan side of Saut St. Marie, a tract which contains the Saut Canal, the village of St. Marie, the Saut Railroad, and numerous improvements in the way of farming, building, &c. The tract extends sixteen miles on the Saut river, and the same distance westward.

The grant was made during the reign of Louis XIV., when the country was in the possession of the French, in favor of the Chevalier de Repentigny. The descendants of this nobleman have laid claim to the property, and, after long continued efforts, have succeeded in inducing Congress to recognize their right by a special act, which authorizes the appointment of a commission to arbitrate on the value of the entire tract, including improvements; the aggregate value decreed by these commissioners to be awarded to the grantees in government lands elsewhere located. The value of the tract is something fabulous, as the public works and private improvements have enhanced it immensely. It is the design of government to interfere with none of the rights of citizens residing or owning property in the district, but to quietly assess the present value, and remunerate the grantees by the appropriation of unencumbered lands. This arrangement was effected by compromise.

The case is to be brought before the United States Court for a confirmation of the title deeds, and other necessary legal formula. The grantee, Monsieur Favangey, a French gentleman, resides at Guadaloupe, West Indies, is at present in the city superintending the case. Senator Benjamin, of Louisiana, is his counsel, and will arrive from New Orleans during the present month to take charge of the suit.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION—*Spiritualism in a New Phase.*—The wonderful feats of table tipping without hand are likely to be surpassed by new atmospheric phenomena, if the following incident, told by a late number of the Taylor Falls (Wisconsin) *Reporter*, and authenticated by many witnesses, is really reliable:

On Tuesday, while Mr. Corey and his two sons were at work in a field near his house, their attention was arrested by smoke, which appeared to rise from his stable. They hurried to the barn as quickly as possible, and discovered a pile of straw on fire. This was immediately extinguished, and, as they were returning to the field, the stable caught in different places, which, by considerable exertion, was put out. Before, however, they had left the premises, another fire was discovered underneath the granary in a pile of boards. The bottom board was burnt nearly through, but the others were not even scorched. After this was put out Mr. Corey sent one of the boys into the house to ascertain if all was safe there. He immediately came out and told his father that the house was on fire. Mr. Corey immediately ran up stairs, where he found some clothes that his wife had laid away the day before, burning. They were thrown out of the window, and from that time until late at midnight the fire broke out all over the house.—First, a paper would catch, then the musquito bar, then a straw bed, &c., and it was only by the utmost exertions of Mr. Corey, aided by the two gentlemen, Messrs. Hale and Tradewell, that the building was saved. The fire continued to break out at intervals for several days, and attracted many visitors. We shall not attempt to give any cause for this wonderful freak of nature, but will leave the question to be solved by some of our philosophers. These facts, as we learn them from an eye-witness, are true; and if any one can solve that mystery, we shall be glad to hear from them.

ARMAGEDDON AT HAND.—The Reverend Mr. Baxter, an English divine, lectured in Washington, on the 23d, on "the awful national calamities prophecied to be impending, and the coming of Christ to judgment about 1864–68." The lecturer thought that Louis Napoleon was the great Anti-Christ spoken of in the Bible; that he, in company with the Emperor of Russia, was to make war upon Jerusalem; that this was to terminate in the battle of Armageddon, in which all the wicked would be destroyed; and then would come the millennium.

On Monday 4,742 bushels of of potatoes from the British Provinces arrived at Philadelphia.

Mr. John E. Rupp, a well-known printer of York, Pa., died on the 4th inst.

Morrissey, the pugilist, is said to have won $?,000 in betting on the Presidential election.

A FEW OBSERVATIONS ON STORMS.—The deluge which visited this part of the country on Saturday, will, perhaps, justify us in making a few observations on the subject of storms, in spite of the difficulty in getting a large portion of our readers to think on any subject except politics. We begin:

1. The Atlantic ocean is the source of nearly all the rains which visit this part of the country. The moisture collected from the great lakes is small in quantity, travels but a short distance, and usually falls to the northward of this parallel. The Gulf of Mexico sheds its vapors in the great Western valley. From the Northern ocean and the rivers flowing into it hardly any moisture is evaporated.

2. The heated air ascending from the surface of the Atlantic, especially from the gulf stream, is wafted over the land by winds which usually blow at a right angle to the general coast line. During nearly the whole of last week such a breeze blew from the southeast. It was hot, damp, and felt oppressive on account of the quantity of moisture it contained.

3. No rain storms are experienced, or even heavy showers, after the wind has been blowing steadily from the northeast, this being a dry current, and absorbing instead of giving out moisture.

4. After hot days during the summer season, the sea breeze usually sets in towards evening. On reaching the mountains this current comes in contact with a cooler one from the opposite direction, when there is apt to be a thunder shower, followed by the ordinary northwester. The storm occurs along the line of collision between those opposing currents, and of course, travels in the direction of the ocean.

5. When a southeaster has prevailed for a time at any season, it is reasonable to expect a corresponding heavy rain, as the clouds have a greater quantity of moisture to deposit. At the same time the coolness which succeeds will usually be in about the same ratio, the wet surface of the ground absorbing much of the caloric in the lower atmosphere.

6. The northeast storm is probably in every case caused by one of those circular storms, termed *cyclones*, whose centre is some distance to the eastward. In such a case the storm travels from southwest to northeast, or in the contrary direction to that in which *we* feel the breeze blowing. If accurate observations were made as to the changes in the wind, the centre of the tempest might be calculated with tolerable accuracy. In proportion to the length of time, and the strength and coldness of current, the storm will probably be more or less severe. A correspondent, who has long made this subject a study, remarks that the northeasters are soldom experienced west of the Alleghenies.

7. It is remarkable that on this side of those mountains storms scarcely ever blow from any of the cardinal points of the compass. Any exceptions are believed to be only cases where the wind is turning, or rather when persons are entering into or passing out of the track of the tempest.

These observations might be multiplied to a great extent; but probably comprise the most important faults in relation to the storms which are experienced in this part of the country.—To those who are not familiar with the subject, they will serve to explain, in part, the more immediate cause of those phenomena.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

DEAD.—Lieutenant H. H. Rhodes, formerly of the United States Navy, and long a resident of Leesburg, Va., died on the steamer Planet, near Vicksburg, on the 20th October.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

The city is quiet to-day. The absence of news from the South is the cause. It is the general opinion that there will be no actual secession, although there will be great trouble before things are settled. At the Cabinet meeting yesterday the question of secession was discussed; but, so far, nothing of any importance has been done.

Governor Corwin authorizes a denial of the sensation dispatches purporting to represent that he is Lincoln's exponent, and that he has, in any way, given publicity to the views of the President elect, even if he were acquainted with them. He says that he is not responsible for Lincoln's sentiments, and thinks, in common with others, that it would be exceedingly impolitic for Lincoln to make any public exposition of his views before the vote of the Electoral College is cast.

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

Mr. Lincoln and the Crisis.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 14.

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

Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 14.

Governor Peters has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature of the State on the 26th inst., to consider the propriety and necessity of providing surer and better safeguards for the lives, liberties and property of Mississippians, than the late Presidential election and the past action of the Northern State Governments promise to afford.

Georgia.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 14.

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

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14.

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

A Yankee School Teacher Banished from South Carolina.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 14.

Mr. William G. Wood arrived here to-day as a passenger by the steamer South Carolina, having been civilly requested to leave the State of South Carolina. His passage was paid. Mr. Wood had gone South to fulfil an engagement as School Teacher in the Barnwell District.

South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 14.

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

Virginia

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 14.

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

GENERAL NEWS.

THE PRINCE OF WALES ATTENDING A PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Prince of Wales (or, we should rather say, the noble suite who directed his movements,) has the liberal spirit of his Royal mother, who regularly attends the Presbyterian church when in Scotland, much to the annoyance of the High Church-of-England people in her dominions. The young Prince, while in Illinois, chanced to spend the Sabbath at Dwight, and, with his suite, attended the Presbyterian church of that place. No commotion was produced by it, and no change made in the exercises. The pastor of the church, Rev. P. D. Young, preached a plain gospel sermon, making no personal allusion to his distinguished hearers, doubtless regarding this as one of the places where the rich and the poor, the high and the low, should meet together on common ground, and as having a common standing in the sight of God. On Monday morning the Prince sent a donation of $40 to the pastor, with a request that it might be expended in completing the church building, which was in an unfinished state.—*N. Y. Observer.*

A CRIMEAN HERO IN THE U. S. ARMY.—On Monday, one hundred and twenty recruits for the Mounted Service, five buglers and three laundresses, left Carlisle Barracks en route for Texas, under command of Lieut. Gerrard, Second Cavalry. Lieuts. Chamberliss, Burtwell, Bowman and Sweet, all of Second Cavalry, accompanied the detachment. These men are to make the trip overland from Fort Leavanworth, having in charge about one hundred and fifty horses. One of the privates in this detachment is an intelligent Scotchman, named Auchinloss, who was in the British army during the Crimean war, and wears a large silver medal for gallanty at Balaklava, Inkermann and Sebastopol. Another detachment will leave this post for California about the 21st.

TALENTS WORTHY OF A HIGHER USE.—The house of Mr. Charles Merriam, No. 50 Bowdoin street, Boston, was entered by a burglar, on Saturday night, who stole a lot of silver spoons, forks, etc., two gold watches and $60 in money. The burglar entered Mr. M.'s bedroom, where there was a large dog, took his pants, carried them down stairs and rifled the pockets. The dog is supposed to have been asleep under the bed at the time, and the stealthy movements did not arouse him. The burglar also entered the rooms where Mr. Merriam's sons were asleep and stole two gold watches. He also carried off all the good silver ware he could find in the closets. Plated ware he rejected, after ascertaining its character, by breaking it up.

HARRY LORREQUER IN DANGER.—Mr. Charles Lever and his daughter were upset in a heavy squall, on the 11th of October, in the Gulf of Spezzia. A heavy sea was running at the time, and the boat, filling, went down immediately. Being good swimmers, they succeeded in reaching some water barrels that had floated from the boat as she settled down, and, supported by these, they held on till they were picked up.—The distance from the shore—about two miles—made swimming somewhat hazardous, particularly as the sea was so rough. Miss. Lever's danger was increased by her successful efforts to save a favorite dog, which would have inevitably been drowned if unaided.

POSTHUMOUS REVELATIONS OF A BURGLAR.—An English burglar died in Meredith village, N. H., a few days since, possessed of considerable wealth. He had lived for many years a life of strict propriety, much respected by his neighbors and friends, and had reared a large family. He left a manuscript in cipher, which proved to be a record of his misdeeds. In this will he bequeathed $800 to a man he once robbed in Quebec, and two grand-sons of the individual have been found there—he having long since deceased.

RIOT AT SYRACUSE.—On the night of the 8th instant, a mob at Syracuse attacked and gutted the El Dorado House, and destroyed all the furniture and other bar-room fixtures. The house of Eliza Appleton shared a similar fate. Both houses are alleged to have been disreputeable places, in one of which a young man had been shot and killed.

A GOOD ONE.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* tells a good one on the Duke of Newcastle. While stopping at the Burnet House, he occupied a room lettered "L," and finding it locked one time on his return from a stroll through the city, he astonished the clerk in attendance by inquiring for "the key to hell." Here is where the laugh comes in.

AUTUMN LEAVES AS AN ORNAMENT.—The wife of one of our Ministers at the Court of St. James, received from a friend a box of the foliage of our October woods, and, laying aside pearls from the ocean, and gems from the mines, she wore a simple wreath of sunset leaves at a party in London, awaking the wonder, admiration and envy of "her grace" and "my lady," and all the high-born dames.

AN UNLUCKY ACROBAT.—A Polish acrobat, named Neimzock, who, with his two sons, was lately performing astonishing feats of strength at the Hippodrome, in Paris, met with a sad accident. A cord, suspended at a great height, became detached, and the three fell; the father was seriously wounded, the oldest lad had his legs broken, and the youngest was killed.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS IN TELEGRAPHING.—Joseph S. Wilson, commissioner of the General Land Office, yesterday received a telegraphic dispatch from Portland, Oregon, via Sacramento, California, dated November 1st, 1860, thus reaching here within twelve days, an unprecedented achievement in magnetic telegraphing, and a striking instance of the progress of the age.—*Star.*

EIGHTY HORSES CONSUMED BY FIRE.—The large stables owned by Charles Lent, at the corner of Thirty-second street and Tenth avenue, New York, were burned down on Sunday evening, and 80 out of 121 horses which were in the building were burned to death. Mr. Lent's loss is estimated at $10,000, and none of it is met by insurance.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERING IN SYRIA.—During the two weeks ending October 7th about 15,400 persons at Beirut, Syria, were daily presented with money, and during that period over 2,500 garments were distributed. The whole amount of payments during the two weeks was £1,770. They had a balance on hand of £5,058.

AMERICANS WITH GARIBALDI.—Charles Carroll Hicks, of Columbus, Ohio; Frank Maney, of Nashville, Tennessee; Henry N. Spencer, Jr., of Pennsylvania, and Alfred Van Benthuysen, of Louisiana, are among the Americans serving under Garibaldi in Italy.

PORK PACKING.—One firm at Madison, Ind., has engaged 40,000 hogs. Packing will commence there about the 16th inst. A packer at Lafayette, Ind., has made preparations for killing from 10,000 to 12,000 hogs.

SINGULAR THEFT.—The corner stone of the new St. Stephen's church, in Providence, R. I., was displaced a few nights ago, and robbed of the box of records, coins, etc. It contained nothing of intrinsic value.

AN ENLIGHTENED LAW.—In California women have a right to demand that their sewing-machines should be exempt from seizure, on the same prineiple that secures to farmers and mechanics their implements of industry.

It is stated that seventeen southern law students have left the Cambridge (Mass.) law school on account of the election of Lincoln.

J. C. Shook, editor of the Waco (Texas) *Democrat*, was shot dead on the 25th ult., by Thomas McCordell.

The reward of $1,000 offered for the recovery of the body of Miss Agnes Grath, lost in the Lady Elgin, has been paid.

Stephen a Decker, keeper of a restaurant on Third street, Philadelphia, committed suicide on Saturday night by hanging himself.

Last week there were 16 deaths in Philadelphia from diptheria.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Joseph Smith, of New Windsor district, Carroll county Md., while on his way to the election, on Tuesday last, was taken ill and was found in his buggy by the side of the road in an insensible condition, and died before he could be relieved by medical aid.

NORTH ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Col. T. P Shaffner writes from Iceland, under date of August 29, that he is in good health and spirits, and confidant of success in the North Atlantic Telegraph undertaking. He was about leaving Iceland for Greenland.

MILITARY COURT MARTIAL.—A court martial has been ordered to convene at Fort Monroe on the 10th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for trial of such persons as may be brought before it. Lieut. Tallmage is appointed judge advocate.

GENERAL NEWS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitate the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing as inflamnation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. aug19,1859-d&wly

From the Independent, New York, July 28, 1859.

GLUE.—Our advertising columns contain some testimonies to the value of a new article known as "Spalding's Prepared Glue," useful to housekeepers for mending furniture. It is prepared with chemicals, by which it is kept in the proper condition for immediate use, the chemicals evaporating as soon as it is applied, leaving the glue to harden. We can assure our readers that this article has the excellent phrenological quality of "large adhesiveness." For sale by C. A. BANNVART, No. 2 Jones' Row au7-d&wlm

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills, prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

THESE PILLS SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN BY FEMALES DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF PREGNANCY, AS THEY ARE SURE TO BRING ON MISCARRIAGE, BUT AT ANY OTHER TIME THEY ARE SAFE.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by C. A. BANNVART, Harrisburg. jy7-dawly

New Advertisements.

MRS. J. B. HUTCHINSON intends receiving a Class in PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE-WORK.

Terms $3.00 for Thirty Lessons. For further particulars inquire at her residence, Third street, four doors above North street. no15-3td*.

NOTICE is hereby given that EDWIN MAGER has filed an application to the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin County, for Tavern License, on Market street, Second ward, City of Harrisburg. WILLIAM MITCHELL, Clerk.

no15-3td*

FOUND—A good OVERCOAT in Paxton street yesterday. The owner can have the same by calling at the residence of the subscriber, and paying for this advertisement. WM. METZGAR.

no14-3td*

MESSRS. CHICKERING & CO.

HAVE AGAIN OBTAINED THE

GOLD MEDAL!

AT THE

MECHANICS' FAIR, BOSTON,

HELD THE PRECEDING WEEK,

OVER SIXTY COMPETITORS!

Wareroom for the CHICKERING PIANOS, at Harrisburg, at 92 Market street,

oc23-tf W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE.

BURLINGTON HERRING!

Just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

oc26

IMPORTANT

TO EVERY

DISEASED MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD!

DR. STEWART, Physician for Chronic Diseases, is permanently located in Harrisburg, and can already refer to many cases which he has cured after they had been treated without benefit by the old system. He can also refer to hundreds of such cures in different portions of the United States and Canada.

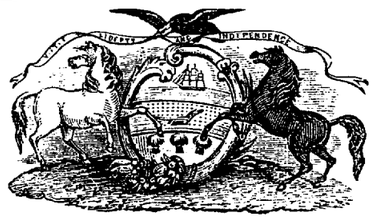
He pays particular attention to Affections of the Lungs and Throat, in which class of complaints his treatment is NEW and *will succeed* where there seems to be no *hope of recovery*.

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

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

nov14-2wd&w

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.



L.S. IN the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By a return duly made by the judges of an election held in the Eighth Congressional District of this Commonwealth, composed of the county of Berks, on Tuesday, the ninth day of October, A. D. 1860, under the authority of an act of the General Assembly, passed the second day of July, A. D. 1839, it appears that Jacob K. McKenty, was duly elected to serve as a Representative of this State in the House of Representatives of the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. John Schwartz.

And Whereas, In and by the forty-second section of the act before recited, it is made the duty of the Governor, on the receipt of the returns of an election as aforesaid by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to declare by Proclamation the name of the person elected,

NOW THEREFORE, I have issued this Proclamation, hereby publishing and declaring, that the said Jacob K. McKenty is duly elected and chosen in the District before mentioned, as a Representative of this State in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, in the room of the Hon. John Schwartz, deceased, who had been elected a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of State, at Harrisburg, the ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-fifth.

WM. F. PACKER.

By the Governor.

WM. M. HEISTER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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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 hapothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard," says 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache.

☞ 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 disease 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 precurror 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, constipation 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.

BRIDGET.—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 aither knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh 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! sure now and you've sed it, here's the quarther and giv me the Pills and dont be all day about it aither.

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 of 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 I ke nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abcesses, 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 more so that I can have them handy.

Physician.—You can get them at any Druggists. 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 good as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away like snow in July.

☞ OVER EXCITEMENT, and the mental care and anxiety incident to the 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 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 stomach which always accompanies and aggravates the disordered condition of the brain.

FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for Sick Headache, Bilious 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 vaccination for protection from Small Pox, the Cephalic Pill for relief of Headache, and the use of Quinine for the prevention of Fevers, either of which is a sure specific, whose benefits will be experienced by suffering humanity long after their discoverers are forgotten.

☞ 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 this 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.

Cephalic Pills

CURE

Sick Headache

CURE

Nervous Headache

CURE

All kinds of

Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the *stomach.*

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

48 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

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