Civilian & Telegraph

CUMBERLAND, MD.

WM. EVANS, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 22, 1860.

Words of Reason for the Crises.

The event, which many who took a wide view of the political developments of our country considered inevitable, has happened. Lincoln has been elected President of the United States in accordance with the forms of the Constitution.

The repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska bill raised the Northern storm which has swept like a tornado over the Free States bearing every thing before it. The measure was the boasted triumph of the Southern Democracy and the South has now to reap the whirlwind which they have sown. But party recriminations are useless now, and as citizens of the Union and of Maryland particularly, it becomes us to estimate dispassionately the event that has happened and to take a calm survey of the ground on which we stand.—Prejudice, passion, misrepresentation and party rancor can neither add to our honor nor advance our interest.

The election of Lincoln is not such a triumph over Southern *rights*, and such a verdict against Southern institutions as would appear from the representations of the partisan press during the campaign. It shows nothing more, than, that the large majority of people in the Northern States do not consider Slavery a *national blessing which ought to be extended*, which is but the expression of the sentiment which every body willing to know political facts, knew has always existed. Certainly there is nothing new, strange or criminal in this, as most of the Fathers of our country entertained the same view.

Mr. Lincoln's views on the subject of slavery were honestly and plainly expressed in his debates with Douglas. His opposition to interference with slavery in the States, his approval of the Fugitive Slave Law, his opposition to the interference of Congress with the slave trade between the States even if it had the right, which right he *does not* concede, his opposition to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia except upon certain most honorable conditions, were facts known to the Chicago convention that nominated him, and spread broadcast throughout the States which gave him his majority. No Republican press ever denied them. His nomination therefore was an *endorsement* of *those views*, and his election an *overwhelming verdict* in their favor against the *ultraisms* of Smith, Garrison, Sumner, Seward and Lovejoy. It has actually been a *triumph* of the conservative elements of the North over the ultraists, who on account of their very conscious weakness were compelled to cast their vote for a man who opposed their seditious opinions. The late election is therefore an indication of a return of the North to the second sober thought. It is an *advance* towards nationalism from principles which governed the campaign in '56 when the Northern mind was maddened with the recent repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the outrages in Kansas. The vote in New York against negro suffrage is an exposition of the sentiments of the supporters of Lincoln on negro equality, and had that been the issue in Lincoln's election he would not have carried a single State. We deem it right that our citizens should have these facts spread before them. The interests of our State have been put in danger by the false representations of the campaign. The colored population have been made to believe that the mighty millions of the North have banded together and elected a President for the purpose of freeing them. Let them now be undeceived. Let them know that the coming President will encourage no *insurrections*—will put down John Browns with the strong arm of power—will have fugitive slaves returned and secure their masters all the rights guaranteed to them by the laws of their State. Every slaveholder has an interest in spreading these facts before community which rises above all party considerations.

No worse incendiary document can circulate in our State than a paper representing the Republican party with its overwhelming numbers as intending to abolish slavery in the States—to nullify the fugitive slave law and to foment insurrections. It may be fun for office seeking politicians but it is death to our slaveholding interests.

South Carolina.

This State, which was the hot bed of toryism in the Revolutionary struggle, has always been a wrestless member of the confederacy. She was in haste to enter into the Union and she seems to have been dissatisfied with her position ever since.

In the days of the illustrious Jackson she undertook to bid defiance to the federal authority, but quailed beneath the denunciations of the Hero of New Orleans. Ever since that period, if we may trust her orators, she has been educating her people for rebellion, and now without any just cause she threatens to break up the government. The occasion, not the cause of her present hostile attitude, is the election of a man to the presidency who does not happen to suit her taste. He is in a peculiar sense of the people—not born to wealth nor reared in the hot bed of an overbearing self constituted aristocracy, but the architect of his own fortune and the production of our free institutions.

She seeks this occasion to avow her hostility to the general government and assumes to resume her surrendered sovereignty, without any regard to her sister slave States.—Out of the Union she will go if it is alone, upon the assumption that all who remain are submissionists and therefore cravens, while South Carolina alone partakes of the true spirit of patriotism.

We think such arrogance should meet with a prompt and severe rebuff from her sister slave States.

The real cause of complaint upon the part of the slave holding States, is the want of a faithful compliance upon the part of some of the free States, with that provision of the Constitution which requires the rendition of fugitives. This can be no justification for South Carolina's course. It does not affect her in the least. Maryland and the other border States are the sufferers. We have lost our property,—our citizens have been imprisoned and even murdered in their attempts to recover their fugitive slaves, and yet we have borne it all, because we have thought, unjust as it was, unneighborly and unpatriotic, it was better to endure it than to rush into evils the amount and magnitude of which we were not able to estimate. If then the border slave States have been willing to endure the injustice and the wrong which their neighbors of the free States have heaped upon them, what right has South Carolina, a State which has not suffered at all, to precipitate us into a revolution? Why should she who has no cause of complaint attempt to force us into a position in which we must be the sufferers while she remains without damage?

As to her secession alone, the slave States can never permit it. The North may remain passive—they may even express their willingness that South Carolina should go, but it will not suit her sister slaveholding States to allow her to set up for herself, and to legislate as she may see proper on the subject of slavery. The interests of the slaveholding members of this Confederacy demand, that all should go out or that all shall stay in the Union, and we think before this matter is settled, such will be the unalterable sentiment and purpose of the entire body of slaveholding States, excepting South Carolina.

If our interests require it—if patriotism demands it, the blood that courses in our veins transmitted to us by a noble ancestry and less intermixed with the tory blood of the revolution than that which runs in the veins of the hot spurs of South Carolina, will find that we are equal to the emergency, and that it is not necessary for that State to urge us into rebellion, and that we do not intend to be "hitched" on to her destiny and made to play a second part to her mad and impracticable pranks.

Secession.

It is difficult to understand how any intelligent man can discover in the Constitution of the United States the right of any member of the Confederacy to withdraw at its own option from the Union,—we are sure the whole history of its adoption is against any such right. Our fathers labored for and thought they had secured for their posterity a strong and a permanent government; it has remained for a portion of their descendants to discover their mistake. If South Carolina has the right to withdraw and set up an independant government for herself, then also has Delaware and Maryland. Who can estimate what would be the effect of Maryland occupying an independent position in the very heart of the Confederacy. If the right of secession should be admitted, how long would it be before almost every State, would find some pretext to set up for herself, and how long would it be under such a state of things, before we would be brought to submit to a fearful military despotism?—A contemplation of this doctrine of secession discovers almost immeasurable evils, the bare mention of which is truly appalling. Self preservation, independent of all and every other consideration should lead the American people to put the idea far from them.

Better late than Never.

We are very much gratified to find that our friend of the 'Metropolitan Journal' (Baltimore Clipper) who was so unsparing in his denunciations of us as a Black Republican journal, because we endeavored before the election to show that Mr. Lincoln was a conservative man and worthy the confidence of the South, now that his election is secured, is calling attention to his record to show that the South has nothing to fear from his administration. If this course had been pursued before the election by the press opposed to Mr. Lincoln, we might possibly have been spared the exciting and unpleasant state of things which now prevail in the South. It is better however late than never, and we are glad to find upon the part of the Clipper this disposition to do justice. We hope it will be imitated by others.

Notices.

Emmerson Bennett's Dollar Monthly for November.—This very excellent magazine for the present month has just come to hand—the publication we are informed was delayed because of the difficulty of obtaining a supply of the very fine paper upon which it is printed.

This Magazine is intrinsically excellent and truly interresting. Its variety and attractive qualities are only equalled by its unprecedent ly low price—$1,00 per annum, and for the volume to commence first of January it is proposed to give a premium to every new subscriber. Cumberland ought to furnish about 60. If any of our friends wish to subscribe we will act if desired as agent. There is no excuse then, send in your dollars.

Edinburg Review.—We have received from Leonard Scott and Co., New York, their reprint of this excellent work for October 1860 The contents, Recent Geographical Researches, Memoirs of the Master of Sinclair, Max Muller's Ancient Sanscrit Literature, Grotius and the Sources of the International Law, The Churches of the Holly Land, The Grand Remonstrance Scottish County History, Brain Difficulties, The United States under Mr. Buchanan.

RURAL REGISTER.—We return our thanks to the publishers for the November semi-monthly number of this very superior agricultural publication. The present number contains a full account of the proceedings of the late fair. We would advise our farming friends to furnish themselves with the Rural Register. Price $1.00

Election.

The returns show that Virginia has gone for Bell by a small majority. Tennessee and Kentucky also have gone for Bell. Missouri is supposed to have gone for Douglas. California and Oregon for Lincoln.

The fire-eating Breckinridgers of the South are still wild with their disunionism. It is to be hoped that they will blow off in a short time and return like good children to their obedience.

WHY WE WANT A TARIFF.—The effect of the free trade policy of the Democratic party is shown by the fact that during the past ten years we have imported of foreign merchandise to the amount of $2,822,731,764. To pay for this we have exported in specie the sum of $485,667,277. The balance has been by exports of our agricultural products! Think of the immense advantage to our country of retaing this enormous sum here, and of giving employment to our own workmen in manufacturing those important fabrics for which we now pay nearly *three billions of dollars.*

A young lady who graduated recently in Virginia, has been committed to the Insane Asylum at Raleigh, N. C. Her friends attributed her mental aberration to the reading of Milton's Paradise Lost.

DOUGLAS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A metting of this committee was held at Barnum's Hotel on Thursday, last which was numerously attended.-Colonel Edward Shriver, the Chairman, presided, and Dr. Washington Hunt acted as Secratary. An address to the people of the State was submitted by Henry May, Esq., which was received with unanimity as to its main points, but various suggestions as to its details ware made and discussed by Edward Hammond, Esq., Col. Shriver, Jervis Spencer, Thomas Devecmon, Esqs., and Dr. Fitzpatrick, after which the address was referred to a revisory committee, of which Henry May is chairman, with power to publish the same. The same committee was authorized to call a State Convention, at an early day, looking to an organization in the State upon a National platform. The chairman was authorized to reassemble the general committee when ever he thought necessary.—*Baltimore American.*

The address referred to in the above has been published. It denominates the Douglas Democracy as the "*National Union Democracy.*" Attributes the election of Mr. Lincoln to the course of the Breckinridge disunionists, and counsels acquiescence in his election. On the vote in the presidential election it says:

So far as we are in posession of the returns of the recent election, official and unofficial, they present the following results:

Douglas has received votes	899,488
Bell " " "	452,688
Breckinridge " "	395,370

Thus showing Douglas' majority over Breckinridge so far to be 504,109 votes, or about two and a half to one, which majority in favor of Douglas, the National Democratic nominee, will be still further increased by the returns yet to come.

And in the five border States of the South—Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, and Delaware, the conservative Union vote cast for Douglas and Bell together exceeds the vote for Breckinrige 136,000 or more than two to one, and will be still further increased by the full returns. While Breckinridge has carried three Southern States, by a majority of votes so small as to deny the popularity of the principles he represents, even at the extreme South; on the other hand Douglas has received many Southern cities and towns, where the Democracy has not hitherto prevailed, large majorities over the candidates of the Seceders.

It is also instructive to add that a majority of the popular votes of the South, to the number of 150,000 at least, has been cast against the candidate and sectional principle which he was made to represent, upon the allegation of its necessity, for the protection of their peculiar rights.

Thus has the authentic evidence of the ballot-box demonstrated the folly and outrage committed by a set of defaulting delegates upon the credulous and the confiding, to the ruin of the party that had trusted them with the sacred duty of maintaining it, and under its benignant auspices the Union and Constitution of our country.

It denounces disunion. The committee to when the matter was referred have called a convention to be held in Baltimore on Thursdry 6th of December.

The following is an extract from Gen. Jackson's Proclamation to the people of South Carolina when that State "nullified:" "But the dictates of a higher duty oblige me solemnly to announce that you cannot succeed—The law of the United States must be executed.—I have no discretionary power on the subject—my duty is emphatically pronounced in the Constitution. Those who told you that you might peaceably prevent their execution deceived you—they could not have been deceived themselves.

* * * * * * * *

Their object is disunion; but be not deceived by names—disunion by armed force is Treason—Are you really ready to incur this guilt. If you are, on the head of the instigators of the act be the dreadful consequence—on their heads be the dishonor.

* * * * * *

Snatch from the acheives of your State the disorganing edites of its convention.

* * * * * * * *

Tell them, that compared to disunion, all other evils are light, because that brings with it an accumulation of all—declare that you will never take the field—unless the Star Spangled banner of your country shall float over you—that you will not be stigmatized when dead and dishonored, and scorned when you live as the authors of the first attack on the Constitution of your country? Its destroyers you cannot be. You may disturb its peace—you may interrupt the course of its prosperity—you may cloud its reputation for stability—but its tranquility will be restored, its prosperity will return, and the stain upon its National character will be transmitted and remain an eternal blot on the memory of those who caused the disorder. Signed by the President,

AND. JACKSON.

EDW. LIVINGSTON, Secretary of State.

YANCEY ON JEFFERSON.—In Mr. Yanceys letter to Mr. Meadows, written June 16 1859, he spoke as follows of Mr. Jefferson:

Exceeding loose, and indeed unconstitutional ideas on the subject of Slavery early crept into the public mind. Wild; and impracticable and false notions as to the equality of the human race, got abroad both here and in Europe. The world has so long been pressed down under the weight of absolute despotism the rebound of opinion went far beyond the line of truth and the error starting in France swept across the Atlantic, and for a time unsettled, even here, the well balanced principles of our Constitution, and the opinions of some of our greatest statesman.—From this source Mr. Jefferson became imbued with the spirit of Slavery emancipation and under his powerful influence this mental poison spread through our political sphere while under the still stronger influence of several preachers of the gospel, it became a creed in our religion that Slavery was a moral leprosy fastened upon the land. In the height of these radically false notions, Congress passed the law prohibiting the foreign trade in slaves—declared it to be the ignominous grade of piracy—on the level with and the equal of murder and robery on the high seas, and having thus cut off one of the chief sources of its increase and prosperity on the east, it turned to the west, and the Missouri Compromise, as it was falsely called—by the first applications of the Wilmot proviso in fact, it declared that Slavery should be forever excluded from all our Territories north of 36 deg. 30min., that is, from three fourths of our domain.

When Mr. Jefferson, after the exciting contest of 1800, was about to acceed to the administration of the goverment, and when as now, grave fears were entertained for the perpetuity of the Union, he summed up in his Inaugural Address, as among the essential principles of our free institutions, the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad; a jealous care of the right of election by the people—a mild and and safe corrective of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revolution where peaceful remedies are unprovided, and absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority—the vital principles of Republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism."

The Louisville Courier says that to resist the Abolition agitation by Disunion is as sensible as the course of the lunatic who, when a few drops of water had leaked through his roof ran out indignantly from his house into the pelting storm.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—He only is wise who seeks safety in precaution. Life is uncertain, thousands in the vigor of health to-day will never see to-morrow. The varying atmosphere the raw piercing winds warn us of winters approach with its icy blasts and ruthless scourges. Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Consumption, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Frost bites, &c. The wise and cautious will immediately have recourse to those powerful invigorators Holloway's Pills, which enable the lungs to resist the delterious effect of the weather and fortify the constitution to withstand the rigors and inclemencies of winter. The Ointment is an infallible remedy for inflammation of the throat, and all disorders of the chest produced by violent colds, it also gives speedy relief to the organs of respiration.

The Memphis (Tenn.) Enquirer says that "if secession is to be a 'free thing,' a place may be found for three Republics, with as much propriety as for two. If the North divides from us on the boundary of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, and the South on the Southern boundary of North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkansas, our central and third republic might contain the intervening States of Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas, thus being very respectable in point of territory and certainly in population and wealth. We in the centre might differ with both sides on the tarriff and some other points, sufficiently at least to make a show of an 'irrepressible,' and thereupon declare that we could not live and flourish together. Moreover, we have a splendid list of talented gentlemen within our borders who might be induced to serve us in the way of President, Central United Senators, Cabinet officers, &c., and the dignity of our nationality would not, under this arrangement, have to be frittered away among so many incumbents, and it would therefore be more distinctive and gratifying."

Seven Years!

The seven years of unrivalled success attending the

'Cosmopolitan Art Association,'

have made it a house word through every quarter of the Country.

Under the auspices of this popular Institution, over *three hundred thousand homes* have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls, and choice literature on their tables, and great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber.

Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Any person can become a member by subscribing *three dollars*, for which sum they will receive

1st—the large and superb steel engraving, 30x 30 inches, entitled,

'Falstaff Mustering Recruits'

2d One copy, one year, of that elegantly illustrated magazine,

'The Cosmopolitan Art Journal,'

3d.—Four admissions, during the season, to

"The Gallery of Paintings 548 Broadway N. Y."

In addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, over

Five Hundred Beautiful Works of Art,

comprising valuable paintings, marbles, parians, outlines &c, forming a truly national benefit.

THE SUPERB ENGRAVING, which every subscriber will receive, entitled "FALSTAFF MUSTERING HIS RECRUITS, is one the most beautiful and popular engraving ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in fine line and stipple, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30 to 38 inches, making a choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library or office. It subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving in Justice Shallows office the recruits which had been gathered for his "ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than five dollars.

The *Art Journal* is too well known to the whole country to need commendation. It is a magnificently illustrated magazine of Art, containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossips, &c by the very best writers in America.

The Engraving is sent to any part of the country by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage prepaid.

Subscriptions will be received until the Evening of the 31st of January, 1851, at which time the books close and the premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription,—Those remitting $15 are entitled to five membership and to one extra Engraving for their trouble.

Subscriptions from Calafornia, the Canadas, and all Foreign Countries, must be $3 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra postage, ect.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated *Art Journal*, pronounced the handsomest magazine in America. It contains a Catalogue of Premiums, and numerous superb engravings. Regular price, 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin.

Address,
C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
546 Broadway New-York,

N. B.—*Subscriptions received and forwarded By S. H. Taylor, Agent for Cumberland and vicinity, where specimen Engravings and Art Journal can be seen.* Nov 22, 1860.

NOTICE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16, 1860.

THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Piedmont Coal and Iron Company, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 27 Washington Building, on Monday, the 3d day of December next at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

DANIEL S. JONES, Secretary.

Nov 22—2w.

H. D. CARLETON,

Merchant Tailor,

Cumberland, Md.

The subscriber has just received a large and and well selected stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

also, a complete assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, comprising the latest and most choice styles in market.

From a long experience in the manufacturing of Gentlemen's Wear, he flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction to his friends and customers who may favor him with a call.

All goods warranted as represented and goods fits guarantied.

A full assortment of goods will be kept constantly on hand all of which will be sold for Cash, or punctual time customers at the lowest rates.

H. D. CARLETON,
McKaig's New Block, Baltimore Street.
Nov. 22, 1860.—y

Almanacs! Almanacs!

ENGLISH and German Hagerstown Almanacs for 1861, just received and for sale by the dozen or gross at

ANDREWS & SWARTZWELDER'S
Under St. Nicholas Hotel, Balto St
Cumberland Nov 22

Have you seen the Prince of Wales?

If not, call at S. T. LITTLE'S JEWELRY Store and see his Photograph at the same time do not forget to examine his extensive stock as he has just returned from the Eastern and Northern factories with a full assortment in his line of business and is able to sell exceedly low for cash.

Sign of the big watch north side of Baltimore st near the railroad.

S. T. LITTLE,

N. B.— the American watches at factory prices, Nov. 6.

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 'a '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 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, 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 afther knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of 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 like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abcesses, Dysentary, 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 me 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 MILLION OF DOLLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celbated 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.

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.

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 *Lazative*, 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. Spaulding on each Pox.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicine.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

Price, 25 Cents.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPAULDING,
Nov 15, '60—1y. 48 Cedar St., New York.

WILLIAM BLAKE'S
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

Under Belvidere Hall, Baltimore Street,
CUMBERLAND, MD.

Has just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and N. York, where he has had the opportunity of selecting his goods from an immense stock; consisting of an endless variety, and is pursuaded that he can now present to the citizens of Cumberland and surrounding country, such a stock of good in his line as has never been displayed in this community before.

Call, see and be satisfied. We enumerate in part as follows: A full supply of Fine and Fancy Articles, Toilet Soap, Hair Oil, and Cologne Hair brushes and Combs, also, Prince's Neck Ties and Collars, Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Drawers, and all kinds of Hosiery, home made and imported; also, Umbrellas and Canes of all sorts. A superior lot of

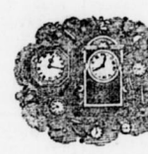
Ready-Made Clothing,

Gentlemen's Morning Gowns, Shawls, Bnggy Blankets, Valites, Carpet Sacks — Allo, Machine Silks, of all shades; Gentlemen's Neck Shawls, Pocket Books, Coll r Boxes; a lot of superior Hunting Coats and materirl for manufacturing the same, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins of all qualities, Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets, by the yard or manufactured at short notice. If you want a fine suit of clothes here is the place to get them. Give us a call, we will not charge anything for a sight at the best and choicest variety of goods ever brought to Cumberland.

Sewing Machines of all patterns constantly on hand and for sale.

Oct. 25, 1860—y. WM. BLAKE.

S. T. LITTLE,



WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

All the time something new can be seen at the Cheap Jewelry Store of S. T. LITTLE in the way of

Gold, Silver and Plated Ware; Carbuncles; Garnet, Lava, Coral, Cameo, and Jet Sets.

Watches of all the celebrated makers in the world. The American Watch which for time keeping and durability cannot pe surpassed.

Clocks.—A full assortment of 8 day and 30 hour Clocks always on hand.

Spectacles.—This branch will receive my special attention, as the sight is of more value than silver or gold.

Pocket and Table Cutlery of the best manufacture, 200 different patterns.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired, with neatness and dispatch, at the Sign of the Big Watch, Baltimore Street, near the Railroad,

Aug. 16, 1860 **Cumberland, Md.**

K. H. BUTLER,

FURNITURE ROOMS!

All kinds of Furniture such as CHAIRS, SOFAS, TETE a TETES, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, PARLOR, EXTENTION and BREAKFAST TABLES, STANDS OF ALL KINDS, &c., &c.

I have the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of furniture ever offered in Cumberland, and would solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to SELL LOW FOR CASH.

ALL KINDS OF MATTRESSES

Your attention is called to.

STONE'S FOLDING CLOTHES RACK

The best ever invented.

GILT FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

UNDERTAKING,

Particular attention paid to this department. All kinds of coffins furnished at the shortest notice. Persons living along the Rail Road, can be supplied at one hours notice. TERMS moderate.

Near the Lutheran Church, Centre St., Cumberland. Md.

WM. R. BEALL & CO.,

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

HAVE now in store one of the largest and best selected Stocks of Queensware and Glassware, ever brought to this market.

Have now on hand a lrrge lot of FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, PLASTER, &c., &c.

LIQUORS of all kinds.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFF, &C.

We have one department of the establishment devoted EXCLUSIVELY to this branch of business, and are now receiving our Spring suppy, to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants.

Store on Baltimore Street, near the Depot,

Feb. 23, 1860—y **Cumberland, Md.**

HEALEY & SHRIVER,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

OILS, PAINTS, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS
PATENT MEDICINES.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

TOILET ARTICLES.—Such as perfumery, Soaps, Hair Brushes, Tooth-Brushes, Combs, &c.

Proprietors of Dr. P. A. Healey's Cough Syrup, Anodyne Mixture, Vermifuge; Healey & Shriver's Liniment, and Horse Powder. J. 19

If you wish to get Neat and Cheap Job of Printing done, call at the Civilian & Telegraph Office.

A Novelty in the Art World!

PHOTOGRAPHY upon PROCELAIN

Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France and Belgium.

The American Photographic Procelain Company,

No. 781 Broadway, New York,

having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

Minature Likenesses of Persons on China,

presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary drawing, and a hitherto unattained of durability, by being rendered as imporishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plate surfaces; but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy, and delicacy of delineation, upon porcelain wares of any description and dimension used, as articles of luxury or of household utility such as

Urns, Vases, Breakfast Cups, Toilet Articles, &c.;

thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing a unique and exquisit style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In orderto furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the pattent right, and consequently the only persons authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order

To afford People in every section of the Union

an opportunity to posess

Portraits on China,

to make the following proposition to

Residents in the Country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York.

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by

Five Dollars,

will receive in return by express, free of other charge,

A richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and

Ten Dollars,

they will secure in like manner,

A handsome French Vase or Toilet Article,

with the portrait reproduced by the pattented proces By sending a pair of da guerriotypes and

Fifteen Dollars,

they will receive in return

A pair of rich Sevres Vases,

with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on porcelain wares or

Vases of every quality of finish,

ranging in price from

Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to

'Manager, American Photographic Porcelain Co.'

781 Broadway,
Nov. 1, 1860—3m New York.

Dr. Esenwein's
TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA
PECTORAL,

IS the best MEDICINE in the world for the CURE of

Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Diptheria,

And for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a practical Physician and Druggist, and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the Cure of Bronchial Affections. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

☞ PREPARED only by
DR. A. ESENWEIN, & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. Corner Ninth & Poplar Sts., Philad'a.

☞ Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.

Philadelphia, March 29, '60—1y.

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS,
Damasks, Diapers, &c.,

CONSUMERS of RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the Genuine GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWEN,

as a gusrantee of the roundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCHE & J. B. LOCKE, Ag'ts,
Sept 27, '60—1y. 36 Church St, N. York

Howard Association,
Philadelphia.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Prest.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.
Jan. 26, 1860—1y.

Stone and Earthenware Manufactory.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE subscriber has established himself in the manufactory of STONE AND EARTHENWARE at New Creek Va., on the line of the