AMERICAN SENTINEL, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1860.

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The National Crisis.

The disunion movement in South Carolina has more the appearance of a popular fury than the deliberate action of grave citizens rallying to the defence of their rights and seeking redress for grievances. In their hot haste to precipitate the saddest of all disasters that can befall the country, the leaders of this *emeute* do not seem willing to pause to reflect upon what pretext they denounce the Union as accursed, and threaten to twine their arms about the pillars of the Republic and involve all its parts in one common ruin. They are rushing headlong towards the accomplishment of a dismemberment of the confederacy, and refuse to allow their followers an opportunity for reflection and deliberation.—They shut out from their sight the sage advice of the most patriotic of our statesmen. They forget that "Disunion is a remedy for nothing." They present no statement of wrongs, but deal only in denunciations. They seem to be afraid that, if men stop to think or to ask each other what evils are to be remedied, and what remedy will be most effectual, the darling project of a Southern confederacy may not be consummated.

These South Carolina leaders will find the masses of the people of the other Southern States loth to follow them with untoward haste.

Thomas H. Clay, a son of Henry Clay, writes, the Presidential election is over, and Mr. Lincoln is elected constitutionally the next President of the United States; and it becomes every good citizen to submit to the will of the constitutional majority as declared at the ballot-boxes. The moment Mr. Lincoln shall have taken oath prescribed by the Constitution, he will stand upon the Union platform, and I am assured from all quarters that his administration of the general government will be national and conservative. I rejoice in the conservative attitude which Kentucky, in common with Tennessee, Virginia, and Missouri, now occupies. We are of the border States, and so long as we maintain our present position the Union is safe, in spite of the black cloud of secession and disunion which hangs over some of the cotton-growing States.

Judge Wayne, of the United States Supreme Court, has written a letter to a friend in Washington, saying, among other things, that four-fifths of the people of Savannah are opposed to secession.

At Charleston, on the morning of the 17th, the people inaugurated the revolution by erecting a mammoth pole and hoisting the State flag on it. The meeting was one dense mass of two squares. *Prayer* was offered and revolutionary speeches delivered. The flag is white, with a Palmetto tree in the centre, and bears the words "*Animus assibusque parati*," the people declaring the stars and stripes should never wave again in Charleston.

An officer of the State government says he has an important letter from one of the heads of departments at Washington, which will be made public after the 17th of December. It is surmised to be the resignation of Gen. Scott, in case of secession. It is reported that Charleston, after secession, is to be proclaimed a free port for European goods. Secret agents are now in Europe making arrangements to that effect. Mr. M. Rhodes, a prominent Baltimore merchant, returned from Columbia last night, states that he conversed with parties who attended the Fair there last week, from every district of the State, and did not find a single one opposed to secession. A law requiring people from the North arriving here to go before a magistrate and state their business, has been reported, and will soon be put in force. The Nullification flag of 1832 now floats over the citadel—Senators Hammond and Chestnut are mentioned in connection with the head of the Government after secession. There are vague rumors through the city that the President designs coercion. These reports excite nothing but defiance, and strengthen popular resolves to secede.

The largest conservative meeting ever held in Georgia, came off on Friday last. The most influential men participated and adopted resolutions almost unanimously of a conservative character; urging the call of a State Convention of all parties to calmly consider the evils threatening the destruction of the National Union, and appealing to the people of the Union to discard the counsels of agitating politicians and demagogues of all sections and rally to the support of our imperiled Government. The resolutions say that party politicians instead of allaying excitement have stirred it up; instead of repressing mutual distrust and dislike, have promoted it: and, instead of seeking to remove the causes of dispute created by them for the sake of power and office, in both sections of the country have pandered to the passions and prejudices of the people at home, keeping each section ignorant of the patriotic, conservative and catholic feelings of the other. Mutually exasperated by the incendiary disorganizing representations of hungry office-seekers, both sections find themselves in a fierce controversy which they had no hand in bringing on. A majority of the counties in the State have now held meetings, generally in favor of secession, but many of a strongly conservative character. Some of the resolutions passed favor retaliatory legislation. All favor the holding of a State Convention, and all oppose the coercion of seceding States.

The Virginia Dispatch thinks it probable that Govenor Letcher will, at the session of the Legislature just called, renew his proposition to the last Legislature, for a Convention of States, under the fifth article of the Constitution, to consider the state of the country, and see if some measure cannot be taken or some amendment of the Constitution be made, which will restore harmony to the Union and protect the rights and equality of the States.

Virginia can at the present time arm efficiently about 25,000 men. She has at least sixty bronze and rifled field pieces and howitzers. A contract has been made for 3,000 shells and shrapnell, in addition to those purchased with the Parrott guns. Five hundred barrels of Dupont powder have been purchased, and stored in magazines built for the purpose. The model of a new Virginia musket is determined on. Other warlike preparations are also in progress.

The telegraph, intermitting for the moment the exaggerated sensation tenor of the reports which it has brought from the South, announced an important speech by the Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, the influence of which had been to calm public sentiment and induce a more temperate tone of feeling. Wise, conciliatory, patriotic, devoted to the South and urgent in defending the rights of Georgia, it is yet moderate and temperate in counsel, eloquent in thought and convincing in argument. The days of just compromise and of fair conciliation are not yet passed.—The South has rights that have been violated which she must maintain, and the refusal to do her justice will, as Mr. Stephens shows, eventually lead to a united demand for secession under such circumstances as will place the South right upon the record, justify her in the eyes of the world and force the North to admit that peaceable separation is the only remedy for evils that have proven beyond cure in a united Confederacy.

The Charleston Mercury treats the border slaves States with contempt. South Carolina, if the Mercury speaks for her, does not want their advice, will refuse to consult with them, and will only consent to let them aid her in carrying out whatever plans her hot-headed leaders may advise. It remains to be seen whether this dictatorial position will be submitted to.

A Republican jubilee was held at Springfield, Illinois, on the night of the 20th, in honor of their recent success. Mr. Lincoln was serenaded and made an address, in which he returned his thanks for the compliment. He said he rejoiced with them for the success attending the cause, but added, "yet in our rejoicings let us neither express nor cherish hard feelings towards those differing with us. Let us at all times remember that all Americans are brothers of a common country and should dwell together in the bonds of fraternal feeling."

In conclusion he repeated his thanks, but excused himself from further speaking at this time.

Speeches were made in the Wigwam by Senator Trumbull, Don Piatt and others. Great curiosity was felt in regard to what Mr. Trumbull would say, on account of the interest taken in his personal triumph, as well as his intimate relations with Mr. Lincoln. His remarks were received with deep enthusiasm.

He began by saying: "It is meet that Republicans should make merry and be glad, for the spirit of Liberty, which with our rulers was dead, is alive again, and the Constitution, ordained to secure its blessings, which was lost sight of, is found." He congratulated the nation on the promised return of harmony and purity, and the State on the election of her most honored son. He said that Mr. Lincoln, although the candidate of the Republican party, as Chief Magistrate, will neither belong to that nor any other party. When inaugurated he will be the President of the whole country, and will be as ready to defend and protect the State in which he has not received a solitary vote against any encroachment upon its constitutional rights, as the one in which he has received the largest majority

The Minute Men held an adjourned meeting at Norfolk on the night of the 21st, when strong resolutions in favor of resistance of Northern aggression were passed. Three cheers were given for the man who hung John Brown. Cockades are plenty on the street to-day.

Both branches of the Georgia Legislature have unanimously passed a bill to call a State Convention to take into consideration the present political crisis.

The State Convention in South Carolina is called for the purpose of *Seceding*—that of Georgia for *Deliberating*—and those of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana for *Consulting*.

A Washington correspondent writing on Friday last says, in an interview this evening between the President and some ardent secessionists, Mr. Buchanan took strong grounds against secession without resorting first to conciliatory measures.—He could not believe that the mighty West would permit the mouths of the Mississippi to be held by a foreign power, which both Louisiana and Arkansas would become in case of their withdrawal from the Union. "South Carolina," he said, "wishes to enter into conflict with me—a conflict with myself—and upon the drawing of the first drop of blood to drag other Southern States into the secession movement." The President did not intimate what he would do in that event. He admitted that the South had suffered great wrongs at the hands of the North: but the federal compact was not to be broken up precipitately, and without reasoning and reflection. He would first appeal to the North for Justice to the South, and if it was denied them, "then," said the President, emphatically, "I am with them."

The impression is more firmly fixed here to-day than ever that a dissolution of the Union is inevitable. I am satisfied that the Cabinet has little hope of the reverse. The enlarged edition of the John Brown raid, now going on in Kansas will still more inflame the public mind at the South, and the impression is that unless the Northern States put down the brakes at once, the train must run off the track with a general smash up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—It is reported that the anticipated rupture in the cabinet will be indefinitely postponed.—The President has somewhat changed his original position, and modified his views. The President has expressed his belief that South Carolina will go out of the Union before Christmas. He designs to refer the whole matter to Congress It is announced that the South Carolina Representatives intend to occupy their seats in Congress until actual secession takes place.

Astonishing Accident.

One of the most astonishing and remarkable accidents we have ever read or heard of occurred last week. WILLIAM STEVENSON, residing near town, was out gunning on the line of the Railroad near Shamberger's mills, and having lost the key which holds the barrel to the gun-stock, in walking leisurely along the barrel became detached, and in falling was reversed, struck a stone and exploded, sending the load through the sole of his foot as he raised it in walking. He was entirely disabled from walking, and might have perished alone had not his cries for assistance been responded to by a warm-hearted son of Erin, who rendered him most kind and generous assistance. The wound is a very ugly and painful one, and may require amputation of part of the foot before it is healed.

Fine Specimen Turnip.

This has been a noted season for remarkable growths of all kinds, especially Turnips, the largest and smoothest of which we have seen was presented us last week by EDWARD Z. MATHIAS, of Bachman's Valley, measuring 24 by 29 inches and weighing 8½ pounds. Some of the wooley-head quill drivers of Lancaster, Hanover and Gettysburg, have been boasting of their massive LINCOLN Turnips—we claim ours to be a BELL Turnip, and throws them all in the shade.

Remarkable Cabbage Growth.

We are informed by DAVID CRUMBACKER, of Wakefield Valley, that he has now standing in his garden a stalk of Cabbage on which there is one large and thirteen small heads, as large as a common tin cup. This exceeds anything we have ever heard of in that line.

Large Potato Yield.

In speaking last week of the heavy yield of Corn from a field on the farm of our vicinity agriculturalist, CONRAD ZACHARIAS, we omitted to state that from a bushel of white Mercer Potatoes, purchased in Baltimore, he had a yield of twenty-one bushels as large and beautiful as any one could desire.

CARRYING OUT THEIR PRINCIPLES.—A grand ball was given by the Wide Awakes of Independence, Iowa, on last Friday evening, to participate in which "all Republicans, without distinction of color" were invited. One of the three floor managers was a colored man.

Arms for the South.

The N. Y. Tribune says the fire-arms manufacturers of that city are driving a surpassingly profitable trade in supplying the Southern States with the best modern weapons.

Bank Suspensions.

The Banks almost throughout the entire country have suspended specie payments. The cause of the panic, just now prevailing, is the sheer result of the machinations of *political* wire-pullers and demagogues. There is nothing whatever in the *financial* condition of the country, of itself, to give the slightest alarm. The crop has been more abundant than at any time since '56. Freights are higher; shipping in demand; factories busy and manufactures find ready market, at lucrative prices.

Before this outbreak in South Carolina, not only was money abundant, at fair rates, but prices of stocks, in New York, even of those known as "fancy," and speculative merely, had actually risen on the day after the election of MR. LINCOLN was made known. Clearly, *they* saw nothing in the regular result of a *lawful election*, which should destroy the interests of the country.

But, threats of dissolution of Union—arming for the "crisis"—Southern States purchasing large quantities of ammunition and arms, *from the North*—military parade—disunion speeches—alarm and terror spread every where—these are things which produce panic. These are precisely the tricks and unjustifiable proceedings, which get up a "run" on the banks—which frighten a community into draining the regular depositories of specie—and cause a hiding and hoarding of it, there to remain, in *unproductiveness*, till the community shall recover its senses.

The depreciation of securities within the last three weeks, the distress, the anxiety and the ruin that have been caused, in that time, in this community, and throughout the country, is the direct, necessary *consequence of the conduct and behavior of the Breckinridge Party.*

Murderous Outrages in Kansas.

Official information has been received at Washington that Montgomery and his company of lawless miscreants have commenced operations by hanging and murdering inoffensive persons in Kansas.—This lawless band number about five hundred men, are well supplied with arms and ammunition, and are in the receipt of material aid from the North.

The demand to adjourn the land sales, which are advertised to take place during December, was, it is stated, a mere pretext for this armed organization; and further, it is stated that the real object is a raid on the frontiers of Missouri, Arkansas and Texas to avenge the punishment of John Brown and other abolition emissaries.—Orders will be forthwith despatched ordering the United States troops in Kansas to such points as may be necessary for the protection of the land officers in the performance of their duties, as well as of the public property menaced, including Fort Scott.

From Kansas we have additional intelligence, both by mail and telegraph, in relation to Capt. Montgomery's raid. Little sympathy appears to be expressed for him by any party, and the Missouri Democrat, a Republican journal, strenuously urges his prompt punishment. Gen. Harney was expected at Leavenworth, Kansas, and the United States troops there were prepared to march immediately. A large body of volunteers left St. Louis on Saturday for the Missouri frontier.

The Hog Season.

This is a good opening, brother PRESS, and we expect to live high for the next month or two to come, taking it for granted that every one who has his brag published, will send us a sausage or pudding, objecting, of course, to such as a certain ADAM BAHN, near Hanover manufactured last week, measuring 66 feet in length.—We don't want any of that length—they'd *spile* on our hands. But to the pork question, what part of the County will have the honor of having slaughtered the heaviest hog? We start from Westminster with one raised by our bachelor neighbor, HENRY MONITHAN, weighing when dressed, 432 pounds. A good recommendation for HENRY, and he's in market. Girls, don't all speak at once nor crowd him with piteous appeals!

Robbery of a Country Store.

The store of JOHN NELSON, at Deer Park Chapel, a few miles below town, was entered through a window on Sunday night last whilst the proprietor was at church, and robbed of some four or five dollars, that being the amount in the change drawer, and a few trifling articles. So expert and silent were the operators that a family living in the same building in which the store is kept was not apprized of the robbery until informed by Mr. Nelson. They were doubtless well acquainted with the building.

For the Union.

The Border States are opposed to a dissolution of the Union. The majority against the Disunion faction in Maryland is 7,538; in Kentucky about 25,000; in Missouri about 90,000; in Virginia nearly 20,000. These States cannot afford to be the battle ground between Northern fanatics and Southern fire eaters. The cost would be too great, both in blood and treasure. The Border States have everything to lose and nothing to gain by Disunion. Aside from their patriotism, they cannot afford to fight the battles of factionists and demagogues.

The Slave Excitement in Chicago.

Nine of the persons engaged in the rescue of the slave girl Eliza last week, including the Justice who issued the warrant for the arrest of the girl for a breach of the peace by the United States Marshal and the Deputy Sheriff who served the warrant, were yesterday indicted in the United States District Court for violation of the Fugitive Slave law.

Lincoln at Chicago.

The President elect arrived at Chicago on the night of the 22d, and made two *eloquent* speeches in reply to the greetings of his friends. He asked to be excused from politics, and said "he thought the people will ever do well, if done well by."

"We will try to do well by them in all parts of the country, North and South, with entire confidence that all will be well with all of us."

The Weather.

During the close of last week, and up to the present, the weather has been remarkably severe. On Friday of last week a rain and snow storm prevailed throughout the entire day and night, and on Saturday morning the thermometer commenced falling until it obtained a point several degrees below freezing, where it remained from day to day with but slight variations.

Collector CAMPBELL is now visiting the Districts of the County receiving Taxes. As a good stroke of policy, all should pay before the first of January next, in order to save something, inasmuch as the Commissioners have resolved to charge interest on all unpaid bills after that time.

Judge Eccleston's Successor.

Gov. Hicks has appointed the Hon. Brice J. Goldsborough, of Dorchester County, to the seat on the bench of the Court of Appeals, made vacant by the death of Judge Eccleston. Mr. Goldsborough was formerly one of the associate justices of the judicial district composed of Worchester, Somerset, Dorchester and Caroline counties, and retired from that position on the adoption of the present constitution in 1851.

Official Vote of Illinois.

Illinois is as follows: Lincoln, 172,545; Douglas, 160,549; Bell, 4,846; Breckinridge, 2,272. The increase in the vote since 1856 is 103,131.

By the arrival of the steamer Africa we are informed that Victor Emmanuel has formally accepted the sovereignty of Naples, and that Garibalda has resigned the Dictatorship and retired to his home. He has issued an address to his late army, concluding by telling his companions in arms that an army of a million of men will be wanted to follow him again to a fresh conflict which is likely to break out in Italy in March next. The friends of Italy in the United States will be delighted to learn that another immense obstacle in the path of the patriots is removed. Spain condescends to inform the world that she will remain neutral.

The steamship Ariel, from Aspinwall on the 16th inst, arrived at New York on Sunday. She brought $1,087,000 in treasure.

Later intelligence is received by this arrival from the Isthmus and South America. The news from Peru is important.—It announces the suspension of diplomatic relations between the United States and Peru. Mr. Clay, our Minister, was to leave Callao about the 12th inst.

Mr. Foster, formerly United States Consul to Carthagena, had been arrested and thrown into prison by the State authorities, for undertaking to go to Santa Marta without a passport. Five thousand dollars was taken away from him in money, which had been placed into his hands with which to satisfy Custom House duties, both the State and Federal authorities claiming the money.

STATE CONVENTION.

The National Democrats of Maryland will hold a Convention in Baltimore, on *Thursday the 6th of December next*, to express their sentiments in favor of the redress of Southern grievances in the UNION, and the doctrine of *Non-intervention* with Slavery by Congress, as the only true compromise in this crisis. All persons favorable to these views are invited to co-operate. As the notice is too short for holding a County meeting, it is desired that the friends of the cause in each District of Carroll County will take suitable measures to be represented in the Convention.

UNION.

MRS. LINCOLN.—Will it not seem strange to our readers, says the Charlottesville (Virginia) Review, to hear that Mrs. Lincoln is a pro-slavery woman? Yet we were recently informed by a gentleman, who is a near relative of hers, and who is himself from a slave State, that such is the fact. He knew her in Kentucky, where they both formerly lived, and on seeing her some two weeks since, he asked her if she had modified the opinions she formerly entertained in favor of the constitution? She replied she had not; that, on the contrary, her convictions in favor of it had strengthened since her residence in Illinois.

Uneasiness of Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln is, according to recent accounts, very uneasy in his position. He not only dreads the responsibility of executive power, in the present disturbed state of the country, but he is already beset by the two branches of the republican party, the conservatives and the radicals, each of which claim possession of him. If he take Seward into his cabinet, it will be tantamount to his resignation in Seward's favor. But if he follows the lead of Bates and Ewing, he will be at war with the entire abolition branch of the Republicans. It is not probable that we shall have any definite or authentic knowledge of his purposes in regard to the formation of a cabinet till March next.

At the St. Louis theatre the other night Mrs. Florence had sung and danced in sailor's costume, holding the star spangled banner, which she tossed to Mr. Florence at the other side of the stage. He took it, spread it out carefully, counted its thirty-three stars aloud, and exclaimed with deep feeling, "Thank God, they are all there!" The house rose as one man, and the enthusiasm lasted several minutes.

An Excellent Opportunity.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* a few days since contained the following interesting advertisement; it speaks for itself:

Wanted, by a respectable colored family, a white boy, fourteen or sixteen years of age, to wait on the table and make himself generally useful about the house.

Here is a chance for some one to place his boy in the hands of a highly colored and highly respectable family.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 25.—The steamer Tennessee, from Vera Cruz on the 21st inst., has arrived. The capture of Guadalajara has been confirmed.—Seven thousand men were expected in Morelia to march with the liberals. Mexico has been sacked and $1,000,000 belonging to the British bondholders stolen. There was great excitement throughout the country.

Milton Renner residing near Woodsborough, Frederick county, Md., a few days ago had his arm caught in a threshing machine, and so crushed, lacerated and mangled that it became necessary to amputate it near the shoulder joint.

The receipts into the Treasury for the week ending on Monday, was $1,431,000 including about $400,000 only from Customs. Drafts have been paid to the amount of about 2,000,000, a portion being for the redemption of Treasury notes, leaving subject to draft $3,195,000. The public lands sold for the year ending with June, amount to 3,461,000 acres, realizing $1,844,000.

South Carolina is the only Southern State which has an armory of her own.—It has been in operation some years and turns out good work.

Rev. Mr. Yates, in a recent speech in Charleston, said that if the South required it he would go into the foremost ranks with a Bible in one hand and a revolver in the other.

The Hon. A. H. Stephens has been unanimously nominated as a delegate to the State Convention of Georgia, and accepted the position in a conservative speech.

From Tennessee we have the announcement that Mr. Bell is preparing an exposition of his views upon the present crisis.

The Raleigh Standard, the leading Breckinridge paper of North Carolina, has come out boldly against secession, and in favor of fighting the battle in the Union.

A fire, involving the destruction of property valued in the aggregate at over half a million of dollars, broke out soon after midnight of Saturday, destroying an entire block of buildings in New York.

It is announced that Mrs. Lincoln will take with her to the White House her sister, Mrs. Miriam Edwards, of Springfield, Ill., said to be an educated and accomplished lady, and a good looking niece about eighteen years old.

We think if the Postmaster at Bark Hill would write as severe a letter to the young Postmaster at Westminster as he has to us, a greater destination would be made between the packages of the Sentinel for *Bird Hill* and those of *Bark Hill*. Try your hand friend GALWITH, and see if we are not right.

Special Session of the Legislature.

A memorial to the Governor of Maryland has been in circulation for two weeks past, principally in the lower counties of the State, urging that a special session of the Legislature be convened to take into consideration the present excited condition of the country. That the views of the Governor on these important issues coincide to the fullest extent with the conservative views of the great mass of the people of the State we have the fullest confidence, and we have been disposed to leave the matter to his judgment, under the presumption that he may be in possession of information that the public generally may not possess. It having, however, become a subject of newspaper discussion, we do not hesitate to express the opinion that the convening of the Legislature at the present time would be premature, if not impolitic—that it is a movement which should not be resorted to unless found to be absolutely necessary and unavoidable. It will be time enough, we think, after the President's message has been received, and the temper of Congress has been disclosed, to decide on the necessity of this proposed measure, and we are quite sure that in expressing this opinion we but reflect the views of the great mass of the people of the State.

The Counterpoise of Calumny.

A GOLDEN BUCKLER FOR GREAT HEARTS.

We pluck the rose in peril of the thorn; we climb to eminence and every step we gain is planted on a prostrate foe. What wonder, then, that envy should surround the great, and slander dog the footsteps of the lofty! Let him who cannot reconcile his mind to encounter the venomed arrows of malignity and falsehood, forever and at once forego the promptings of ambition, and seek, in some more quiet path, a destiny congenial to his soul. Some men are formed for public life: the turmoil of a caucus seems their natural element; their tongue is loud: their action bold and vigorous: their nerves are iron and their faces brass. Such men are rarely men of thought: they are the actors, not thinkers of the world.

The man of science, on the contrary, is too frequently deficient in the power of outward demonstration. His life is passed among his books and apparatus: he knows no world beyond the limits of his study, and admits no fact that is not capable of syllogistic proof: his calculations, based upon a naked theory of ethic right, make no allowance for the force which prejudice and passion exercise:—he is a man of science—but no more. He digs the gold and tries it: another and a bolder hand must strike the blow that stamps its worth and gives it currency as genuine.

Rarely indeed—among the very greatest only—do we find that combination of physical and mental strength which is essential to success. In Franklin, even more than Washington, the two fold powers of sage and business man were admirably blended. In Holloway, the great physician of the world, a like quality of genius is strikingly developed, and well for us, and for the human family that so it is!—Had not his physical activity and daring zeal in the cause of truth, been equal to the mental endowments with which he wooed and won the princeless talisman—what better would the world have been of his labors and acquirements? He might, tis true, within the narrow circle of a London practice have accomplished cures as miraculous as those which are now chronicled to his account in every quarter of the world; he had a royal road to fortune among the exclusive aristocracy of Europe; and it may be questioned (in a merely pecuniary sense,) whether the wealthy few would not have given him ampler recompense than he has gathered from the gratitude of the millions who acknowledge him their savior.—*Chicago Democratic Press.*

WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH AND INDIGESTION.—*Another Great Cure effected by Barhave's Holland Bitters.*—The wife of Pieter De Witte, living in Holland Town, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, suffered much from Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion. She had been under a physician's care for some time, but the disease seemed to baffle even his skill. She purchased some HOLLAND BITTERS at our office, which has given tone to her stomach; her appetite and strength are returning, and we firmly believe that this is another great cure effected by your medicine.

We have still to record many wonderful cures effected by this remedy, but must wait another opportunity. One thing you can rely upon, what we have published are from persons much respected in our community, and are literally true.

J. QUINTUT,
Ed. Sheboygan Nieuwsbode,
Sheboygan, Wis.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

Facts that should be known, *Coughs, colds, asthma.* How freely have we not heard people exclaim, "I would give $10, $50 or $100 (as the case may be) were I but rid of this cough—this cold—this asthma, &c."—Yet how preposterous it is to talk in this style—granted, even that they have consulted medical men, without success, that does not imply that they are incurable—else would thousands, abandoned as past hope, be left to the harrowing tortures of despair—the question lies in this, have they tried Holloway's Pills and Ointment—have they read, or put in practice the plain directions enveloping each box or pot—if not, we urge an immediate trial, and feel assured they will find the cure they are so anxious for.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands, whom his *Balsam of Wild Cherry* has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease.

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

Two Hundred and Fifty Persons Hanged in Texas.—The Mobile *Mercury* says: "We saw a gentleman yesterday, direct from Texas. He came from the region of country where the hanging process was rife some while back. He says the distant public is not informed of the extent of the hanging. He is a member of a Vigilance Committee, which has been in correspondence with the committees of other counties, and he estimates that no less than two hundred and fifty persons have suffered death by hanging."

Henry R. Riddick and Adrian Snider, two prominent lawyers of Coffeeville, Miss., had a street affray a few days ago, which resulted in the instant death of the former, whereupon a brother of the unfortunate man seized a pistol and shot Snider dead.

The Governor of Arkansas, Elias N. Conway, sent in his annual message to the Legislature of that State on the 6th inst. It is confined exclusively to the local affairs of the State, and does not contain even an allusions to her Federal relations.

W. W. Mann, an eminent citizen of Georgia, a literary man, has written a strong Union appeal in the New York *Tribune*, to the Northern People.

A Post-office has been established at Roxbury Mills, Howard County, Md.

Buy AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for Coughs. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA for Scrofulous complaints, and AYER'S PILLS for all the purposes of a Purgative Medicine.

REMEMBER, Strumous or Scrofulous affections are the curse, the blight, of mankind. They are vile and filthy, as well as fatal. They arise from impurity and contamination of the blood, and are to be seen all around us, everywhere. Thousands daily are consigned to the grave from the direful effects of this disease. But why trifle any longer, when the remedy is at hand? DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER—the only effectual preparation now before the people, that does its work mildly and safely. It does not close the issue superficially, while

"Foul corruption mining all within
Infects unseen."

But Purges the Entire System of all Impure Matter, Invigorates the Body, and leaves the Afflicted in the enjoyment of Good Health. To convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, try but one bottle, and be convinced. Sold by all the Druggists in this place, and dealers throughout the country.

A Card to Young Ladies & Gentlemen

The subscriber will send (FREE OF CHARGE) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple VEGETABLE BALM, that will, in two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, TAN, FRECKLES, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as Nature intended it should be—SOFT, CLEAR, SMOOTH, and BEAUTIFUL. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage,) JAS. T. MARSHALL, *Practical Chemist*, No. 32 City Buildings, New York. se7-3m

In consequence of Union Bridge being the terminus of the Western Maryland Railroad which will necessarily induce many persons to locate and build where a large amount of business will be done, to such we call your special attention, as you can save money by calling on the undersigned who will furnish you *with all the comforts of life*, as well as all kinds of *building material* at such prices as would almost induce you to locate here without the very flattering prospects and inducements held out to you by the early completion of the Railroad. In prospecting around, don't forget to call and see the inducements held out to you by SHIRK & ZIMMERMAN, at their warerooms, on Main street, near the Railroad depot lot.

COMMON SENSE rules the mass of the people whatever the misnamed and misanthrope, philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing: let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgment of a physician concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen by the immense quantities of this medicine which are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhoea, dysentery, dyspepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article and be satisfied.

Sold by all druggists in the world.

See advertisement in another column.

To Consumptives

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. oct.5 y

In 1861, on the 11th of January, there will be an annular eclipse of the sun, another on the 7th of July, and a total eclipse on the 31st of December. There will also be a partial eclipse of the moon on the 17th of December.

Heavy Loss.

On Monday night last, a gentleman traveling on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, lost his wallet, containing, in Virginia notes, the sum of forty-five hundred dollars.

Crowds of disaffected "Saints" are on their way from Salt Lake City to San Diego, California. Brigham Young is threatened with depopulation of his empire,

The postmaster in Orange, N. J., Mr. Baldwin, has come to the unpleasant conclusion that there is a deficit of $2,900 in his account. His sureties have had Mr. Terhune placed in charge of the office.

ALLEN E. FORESTER, formerly of Westminster, has been elected clerk to the second branch of the Baltimore City Council, at a salary of $5 a day. The Council meets at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and adjourn when they get dry!

APPOINTMENT.—Gov. Hicks has commissioned Wm. Tell Claude, Esq., of Annapolis, quartermaster of the 22d regiment Maryland militia.

The depreciated Illinois currency is now generally known among bankers and brokers as "Lincoln money."

VIRGINIA FOR BELL.—The Richmond Enquirer says Bell's majority in Virginia is 250; the Whig says 200, and the Dispatch says 254.

A lap-dog of the King Charles species, was sold at auction in London not long ago for $2600.

Covode has been to see "Old Abe" looking after "scraps."

See advertisement of Prof. L. MILLER'S Hair Invigorator, and Liquid Hair Dye, in another column.

All should read Prof. Wood's advertisement in another column.

Congress assembles next Monday.

MARRIED.

In Westminster at the Fountain Hotel, November 15th, by Rev. James Brads, MR. GEORGE W. GILSON and Miss CLARA C. BAKER, all of this County.

DIED.

In Richmond, Indiana, on the 12th inst., JACOB MERING, formerly of this County, aged about 70 years.—He moved West 25 years ago.

CITY PROPERTY To Lease.

THE Land belonging to the Roman Catholic Church at Westminster, and commonly called the Grandadam's Property, will be leased for *ninety-nine years, renewable forever.*

This property is situated within the City Limits of Westminster, on each side of Main street. It contains between

30 AND 40 ACRES.

The Railroad passes through it, and the Depot will probably be located on it.

Proposals will be received until the *15th of December, next*, for the lease of this property for ninety-nine years, renewable forever. The Rent to be paid annually, and the lease to contain the usual covenants for the payment of the rent, the right of distress therefor, and the right of re-entry on failure to pay, &c.

The proposals to be directed to WM. N. HAYDEN, JNO. JOS. BAUMGARDNER, and FRANCIS H. ORENDORFF, Committee.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the proposals.

THOS. O'NEILL, Pastor.
Nov. 30,—td.

MARKETS.

NOVEMBER 29.—FLOUR.—There has been some movement this week in Flour but the transactions in this article, as well as in most other descriptions of merchandise have been materially restricted by the severe pressure existing at present in the money market, and from the same cause prices have fallen off considerably. The sales of Flour add up only about 8,650 barrels. Howard-street Super at $5 and Extra steady at $5 50. Ohio Super, $4 50, but closed firm at $5, and Extra at $5 25@$5 50. City Mills Super, $4 75, Extra, $5 50@$6 75 and $7@$7 50 for fancy brands.—Family Flour $6@$7, being a decline of 25 to 50 cents ℔ barrel on last week's quotations. Rye Flour has ruled through the week at 4 25 ℔ bbl. Buckwheat flour sells at 1 75@$2 25 ℔ 100 lbs. Corn Meal $3 50 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN.—There has been a pretty large receipt of Grain at market, the offerings of the various descriptions amounting to about 290,000 bushels, against 147,000 bushels last week. The market for it has, however, been dull and heavy, and in the leading descriptions there has been a large decline. The offerings of Wheat amount to about 95,000 bushels. The market has been sluggish and depressed, and the sales show an average decline in prices of 10 to 15 cents ℔ bush. Sales at 105@115c for fair to prime red Wheat, 110@125c for medium to fair white 130@135c for good, 140@145c for prime, and 150c for fancy lots. The receipts of Rye amount to only about 1,000 bushels, selling at 78c for Maryland and 75c for Pennsylvania. The offerings of Corn amounted to about 65,000 bushels, but the market has been dull and prices have declined materially. New sold at 50 to 62c for white, and old at 69@70c for white and yellow. At the close old white and yellow sold at 60@65c. Of Oats, there were nearly 40,000 bushels offered, with sales at 28 to 32c for Virginia and Maryland, and 33 to 36c for Pennsylvania.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed has declined, selling at 5 50@$5 75 for good to prime. Timothyseed, 2@$2 50, and Flaxseed at 1 35@1 40 ℔ bushel.

HAY AND STRAW.—The Hay market is dull. Timothy selling at 14@$15 ℔ ton. Rye Straw is scarce and firm at 14@$15 and Oat do, at 8@$10 ℔ ton.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon Shoulders, 9½c, Sides, 11¼, and Hams 13@14c ℔ lb. Lard, 11½@12c. Butter, 9@17c ℔ lb. and eggs 20c ℔ doz. Potatoes 55@65c ℔ bus.

BEEF CATTLE prices ranging from 2 25@$4 75 ℔ 100 lbs. and averaging $3 12½—a decline of fully 31¼c ℔ 100 lbs. on the rates of last week. The Sheep market is dull but prices show no change, selling at 2 50@$3 50 ℔ head. The demand for Hogs is limited and prices show a decline of 25 cents ℔ 100 lbs. sales making at 7@$8 ℔ 100 lbs.

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

REV. J. CADDEN will preach *next Sabbath night* in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the dreadful evils resulting from the use of intoxicating liquors.

DRS. F. BUTLER & J. W. STEELE

HAVING associated themselves together, offer their Professional Services to the public. The services of one or both can be secured without extra charge.—DR. BUTLER'S Office at his residence; DR. STEELE'S Office at his residence Finksburg, Carroll county, Md. November 30, 1860. 3m

CAUTION.

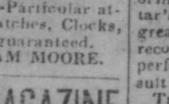
RANAWAY from the premises of the Subscriber residing near Taneytown, on the 22d inst., a white boy named TIMOTHY LYNCH, about 12 years of age, 4 feet high, freckled face and red hair; had on when he left a new suit of gray home-made cloth and plush cap. Persons are cautioned against harboring said boy, as I will pay no debts of his contracting.

Nov. 30—1t. JAS. L. PIPER.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Westminster and vicinity that he has taken the Store opposite Dymock's City Hotel, where he intends keeping

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

WATCHES, 

CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &C.

Having had a long experience, and by strict attention to the business, he hopes to merit a share of their patronage. Particular attention paid to REPAIRING Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Nov. 30 y WILLIAM MOORE.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE FOR 1861.

With the December number, the publishers of the HOME MAGAZINE announce their purpose to give additional value and interest to the work during 1861. Heretofore they have endeavored to make the literary portion of their magazine, as it should be in all magazines the most attractive portion; to hold their readers by the magnetism of mind upon mind, and while thus holding them strongly interested, to give moral power as well as intellectual pleasure. In a still higher degree will they aim to impart this quality to the "Home Magazine." Additional literary aid, of the right character, will be secured during the year, and the editors will as heretofore be in constant communication with readers, giving them the best products of their minds.

The publishers do not claim for the Home Magazine anything but what its constant readers will admit, when they say that it is more peculiarly adapted to serve good ends in American families than any other similar work. This being so, they fairly ask from all who feel in any degree an unselfish interest in the welfare of neighbors to use such influence as may be readily exercised in its commendation and introduction. There is scarcely a family in the land in which one or more periodicals are not taken, and some of these carry with them it is deeply to be regretted an unhealthy or demoralizing influence. If this bad reading cannot be displaced at once, we may, by, including subscriptions to the Home Magazine do much to counteract its effects, and lead to the formation of a taste that will prompt, naturally, its rejection.

An elegant steel engraving is given in each number of the Home Magazine; besides a large number of fashion and needlework engravings. In the January number T. S. Arthur, one of the editors, commences a new serial, entitled—

"Nothing but Money."

Splendid Premium engravings are given to all who make up clubs. One of them is called "SEVENTY-SIX," and is 16 inches by 23; the other, "HE KNEW THE SCRIPTURES FROM HIS YOUTH," 14 inches by 20. They are first-class engravings as to execution, and will make handsome ornaments for any parlor. The publisher's price for these plates is $1.50 each.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE.

1 copy (and one of the premium plates) $2 00; 2 copies (and one of the premium plates to getter-up of Club,) 3 00; 3 copies (and one of the premium plates to getter-up of Club,) 4 00; 4 copies (and one of the premium plates to getter up of Club,) 5 00; 8 copies and an extra copy of Magazine, and one premium plate to getter-up of Club,) 10 00; 12 copies (and an extra copy of Magazine and both premium plates to getter up of Club,) 15 00; 17 copies (and an extra copy of Magazine and both premium plates to getter-up of Club,) 20 00;

Three red stamps must be sent in every case, to pay the cost of mailing each premium. Address,

T. S. ARTHUR & CO.,
Nov. 30. 323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

SAVE A DOLLAR! PETERSON'S MAGAZINE. SUBSCRIBE FOR 1861.

THIS popular monthly Magazine has already a circulation of nearly 100,000; but it is to be greatly improved for 1861. It will contain One Thousand Pages of Reading, Fourteen splendid Steel Plates, Twelve Colored Fashions, Twelve Colored Berlin Work Patterns, Eight Hundred Wood Cuts, Twenty-four Pages of Music. All this will be given for only *Two Dollars* a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of the class of "Peterson's." Its

Thrilling Tales and Novelettes

are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson." It also publishes

Fashions Ahead of All Others.

Each number, in addition to the colored plate gives Bonnets, Cloaks and Dresses, engraved on wood. Also a Pattern, from which a Dress, Mantilla, or Child's Dress can be cut out, without the aid of a manteau-maker. Also several pages of Household and other Receipts. It is the best Lady's Magazine in the World. Try it for one year.

Terms—Always in Advance:

One Copy, One Year,	$2 00
Three Copies, for One Year,	5 00
Five Copies, for One Year,	7 50
Eight Copies, for One Year,	10 00
Sixteen Copies, for One Year,	20 00

Premiums for getting up Clubs:

Three, Five, Eight, or Sixteen copies make a club. To every person getting up a club, the Proprietor will send a magnificent mezzotint, 20 by 27, of the largest size for framing, the subject, "Bunyan's Wife Interceding for his Release from Prison."

Address, post-paid, CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Specimens sent gratis. Nov. 30.

Notice of Personal Discharge.

ON application by petition in writing of ALEXANDER PORTER, of Carroll County, to the Circuit Court for Carroll County, for the benefit of the Act of Assembly entitled, An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, passed at January session, a schedule of his property and a list of the debts due him, with the names of his debtors and also a list of the debts due from him with the names of his creditors, verified by affidavit, being annexed to his said petition, and being satisfied that the said Alexander Porter has at no time within two years previous to said application been discharged under any Insolvent Law of this State; and the said petitioner having taken the oath prescribed by law, and having also executed to a Trustee by said Court appointed, a good and sufficient Deed for his property and estate of every description (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) and delivered the same to said Trustee—and the said Trustee having also executed a Bond to the State of Maryland by said Court approved, for the faithful discharge of his Trust—It is therefore ordered and directed that the *First Monday of April, next*, be fixed as the day for the appearance of said Alexander Porter in the Circuit Court for Carroll County to answer such interrogatories or allegations as his creditors, endorsers or sureties may propose or allege against him, and that the said petitioner cause notice of said day to be given to his creditors by publication in some newspaper printed in Carroll County for three successive months prior to the said First Monday of April.

Given under my hand this 30th day of July, 1860.

GEO. EDW'D. WAMPLER, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
Nov. 30.—3m. GEO. EDW'D WAMPLER, Clerk.

BANK SUSPENSIONS

BEING the order of the day, I will take in exchange for GOODS OF ALL KINDS, notes on *Virginia, North and South Carolina, and all other solvent Banks* AT PAR VALUE,—will sell Goods as *cheap as they can be purchased anywhere in the County*, and will take *Bank paper of any kind* in payment of note or book accounts.

November 30, 1860. F. H. ORENDORFF.

OVERCOATS, Dress Coats, Pants, Vests, and all other kinds of Clothing in large quantities and good qualities, cheap, at *Orendorff's.*

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS, PHTHISIC, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, PREDISPOSITION TO CONSUMPTION.

THIS GREAT REMEDY is too well known and is performing too much good to render it necessary to enter into an elaborate discussion of its merits:—it is sufficient to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the severest and most obstinate character, and that all who are afflicted with any of the above-named complaints after having once tested by experience, the rare power and success of this medicine in expelling disease, seldom have occasion to resort to other appliances to ensure a perfect restoration to health.

WISTAR'S BALSAM.

A peculiar and inestimable quality of this remedy is that cases of long standing and severe character yield as readily to its healing influence as those of more recent origin and milder nature—thus happily illustrating the "power of medicine over disease," and providing, by the combination of science and medical skill, a remedy adapted, in a remarkable degree, to a class of diseases so numerous and general that scarcely one individual in the community is wholly exempt from their influence during some part of the season.

That this medicine performs all that it promises, let those testify who can speak from experience.

FROM HON. JOHN E. SMITH,
A Distinguished Lawyer in Maryland.

WESTMINSTER, MD, Aug 24, 1860.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, Mass.,

Gents:—I have on several occasions used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

Yours, &c., JNO. E. SMITH.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. ELLIOTT, Esq., Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

CERTIFICATE OF LEWIS T. ROBERTS,
A highly respectable and wealthy farmer of Bohemia Mills, Cecil Co., Md., Oct. 15, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co.,—

I have used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in my family, in cases of severe Coughs and Colds, Pains in the Breast, &c., with most excellent effect.

My colored woman, whom the doctors said was troubled with a confirmed Disease of the Lungs, was cured at once by this remedy.

I have also used myself the Oxygenated Bitters, for Dyspepsia, and believe them to be a most excellent remedy.

Yours truly, LEWIS T. ROBERTS.

FROM S. E. SULLIVAN, ESQ.,
Editor of the Centreville Times.

CHESTERTOWN, KENT Co., MD., Oct. 17, 1860.

About one year since I tried, by the consent of my physician, several bottles of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and derived great benefit therefrom. I most willingly recommend it to all consumptively inclined, perfectly satisfied that its general use will result most beneficially to the community.

Try it and judge of its effect yourselves.

E. S. SULLIVAN.

THE REV. JACOB SECHLER,
Well known and much respected among the German population of this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted:—

HANOVER, PA., Feb. 16, 1859.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co., BOSTON,—

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it. I would, however, caution the public against imposition, because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry afloat throughout the country.

JACOB SECHLER.

DR. WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Beware of vile and worthless counterfeits! The only Genuine, Pure, and Medicinal Balsam has the name of "I. BUTTS," written with a pen, and the printed name of the proprietors, "S. W. FOWLE & CO.," on the outer wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co.,
PROPRIETORS, BOSTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

FRANCIS L. HERING, and
HENRY L. SHRIVER, Westminster;
GEORGE W. STOCKSDALE, Finksburg;
JOSEPH EBAUGH, Hampstead;
G. SHOWER & SON, Manchester;
WM. H. STARR & BRO., and
DR. B. MILLS, Uniontown;
THE DRUG STORE New Windsor;
JOSEPH A. WEASCHE, Wakefield;
R. DELL & CO., Frizellburg;
JOHN McKELLIP, Taneytown;
ZIMMERMAN & SHULZ, Sykesville;
WILLIAM A. BENNETT, Ridgeville;
A. A. HARRYMAN, Reisterstown; and
by dealers everywhere. Nov. 23,—eowly.

THE ONLY PREPARATION

WORTHY OF

Universal Confidence and Patronage.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN.

Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 20th, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 15th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years: the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that grey hair could ever be restored its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald.

Very respectfully, BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.

Siamaston, Ala., July 20th, 1859.

TO PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all!

Yours truly, WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the *Mobile Mercury*, a strong Southern paper.

W. H. KENEDY.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir; Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851. I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

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

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

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, Nov. 30,—eow6m.

FRESH GROCERIES

At city prices, at F. H. Orendorff's.

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