#### WORTHY OF Universal Confidence & Patron-

THE

## FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN,

FUR STATEMEN, SUBJES, CLERCH MEA,
Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world tesify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Harr 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 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
sencited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and
equesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objecion to give it.

on to give it.

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

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 gray hair could ever be restored to 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.

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. II, Carrol Place.

Siamston, Ala., July 20th, 1859.

To Prov. O. J. Wood: Earl Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of if, 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 rearm more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Yours truly,

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 Morcury, a strong Southern paper.

WM. H. Kennedy.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

# WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

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

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, six large, medium, and small; the medium holds at east twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds of quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails of \$1.

r S.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 broadway, New ork, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods colors.

### MARK THESE FACTS! Testimony of the whole World.



#### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

A LL description of sores are remediable attempt to cure bad legs by plas Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and

## Scarlet and other Fevers.

f the above diseases may be cured by well rub-e Ointment three times a day into the chest,

### Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by aughtly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons affering from these direful complaints should lose as a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the cintment on the affected parts, but it must be well jubbed in for some considerable time two or three inness a day, that it may be taken into the system, where it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though perpable to the eye. There again bread and water positions, after the rubbing in of the cintment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers. Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the ointment be used freely, and the pulls be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another, whereas this ountment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the pills to insure a lasting cure.

### Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff

Joints. Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all scrious maladies the pills should be taken according to the punted directions accompanying each box.

The state of the s		
Both the Ointment	and Pills should be t	used in the following
Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Burns, Bite of Mosche- toes and Sand- Flies. Ceco-bay, Chieblains, Chapped Hands	Corns (Soft) Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore Throats, Skin Diseases, Scurvy, Sore Heads,

Chapped Hands, Piles, Yaws.

CAUTION:—None are genuine unless the words Hollowar, New York and Lorpon, are discernable as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions, a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions, a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions, a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions, a wall each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the dight. A handsome reward in the given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

\*\*Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, So Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable bruggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25c, v2c, and 51 each.

\*\*There is considerable saving by taking the lazer sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of satisfies in a considerable and considerable saving by taking the lazer sizes.

ger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder, are affixed to each box.

my10 know the misery of a desolate heart.

## MORAL & RELIGIOUS

# STRIKE THE HARP GENTLY.

Strike the harp gently, to the memory of those, Who ever loved fondly, ere called to repose Beneath the green turf, where the wild flowers bloom Scenting the earth, and embroidering the temb.

Strike the harp gently, and breathe thy sweet strain For those that loved fondly, but who ne er again Can meet to caress thee, in all this lone world. The dear ones are happy with seraphs untold.

Strike the harp gently, oh! mourn for them not, In the fold that is lovely, the shepherd has brought; Perhaps a kind father, and mother so dear, A child or a brother, or sister so near.

#### Opposites in Religion.

'Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is, but exhorting one another and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.' -[Paul.

'I believe I'll stay at home to-day as it is raining, and I don't like to go and spend my time listening to brother W., for he can't preach much anyhow.'- [Fairweather Laziness.

'Pray without ceasing, and in every thing give thanks, for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus, concerning you'-

'I can't find time to pray, and then I have so many things to attend to, and my mind is taken up with the business of the day that I am not prepared to pray.'-[Worldlymindedness.

'See that none render evil for evil unto any man, but ever follow that which is good, both among yourselves and towards all men.'-[Paul.

'My neighbor has done so much evil and has acted so badly that I will not stand it any longer; I'll make him know that I have rights as other men, and I'll make him respect them.'-[Revenge.

'Strive to enter in at the straight gate.' -[Christ.

All will be made holy and happy, and there is no use of striving, as there is no danger.'-[Presumption. 'Contend earnestly for the faith once

delivered to the saints.'-[Jude.
'Don't preach doctrinal sermons or you

will offend some people.'-[Fainthearted-'Withdraw from every brother that

walks disorderly, and have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them.'- [Paul. 'If we withdraw from brother B., he will do us all the injury he can, and I think we had better let him alone.'-

[Trimmer. 'Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness.'-[Christ.

'As soon as you get settled in life it will be easy for you to serve God, but you cannot well do it before. - [Satan. 'They that preach the gospel should live

of the gospel.'-[Paul.
'I think they should preach for noth-

ing, or at least follow some other business for their living.'-[Covetousness.

religes of the wound together is a folly: for the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition redering the bound to break out with tenfold fury in a the only rational and successful treatment, and by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in the wound and to soothe the neighboring rabbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is to meat. but see its use and power-nails and pegs are little things, but powerful for good or things. Pay that debt-it is promised, redeem it-if it's a shilling hand it overyou know not what important events hang upon it. Keep your word sacred-keep it to your children, they will mark it sooner than anybody eise, and the effect will probably be lasting as life. Mind little things.

+ \* \* \* \* \* Jesting Upon Scriptures .- The evils that than first would appear. It leads in general to irreverence for the Scripture. No his father or mother, yet the words of God tal, and given to the gratification of their are quite as solemn. When we have heard curiosity. a comic or vulgar jest connected with a sociation, that we never hear the text after- thing white moving about among the tombward without thinking of the jest. The effect of this is obvious. He who is much engaged in this kind of false wit, will come at length to have a large portion of Holy Scripture spotted over by this unholy fan- there had gathered many hundred people

Cheerfulness and Good Humor .- It is a wonderful thing that so many persons, putting in claims to good breeding, should think of carrying their spleen into company, and entertaining those with whom they converse with a history of their pains, and headaches and ill-treatment. This is, of appearance, enveloped in a white sheet, all others, the meanest help to social happiness; and a man must have a very mean ed his grievances, is accosted by asking the of the grave yard, blocking up the sidemeet; and we ought to make no mention upon to disperse the crowd. Sergeant of ourselves, unless it be in matters wherein our friends ought to rejoice. There is arrived at the scene, and prudently considno real life but cheerful life; therefore valetudinarians should be sworn before they enter into company not to say a word of themselves until the meeting breaks up.

The poor and needy ought never to be forgotten. Ouly those who have felt the pang, can

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1860.

# MISCELLANEOUS

## The Columbus Orange Girl---Another Real Romance.

The citizens of Columbus, and visitors young girl, apparently 'sweet sixteen,' who daily carried about the legislative halls and containing the plumpest and sweetest oranthe beautiful orange girl, and have wondered in what nook she has hidden for the past two months; for no more her sweet face and girlish form is seen in the Capitol, and interesting clerks with a great admiration for the rotunda are obliged to forego glimpses of the neatest gaitered foot tripping up the marble stairs.
Everybody about the State House admi-

red Ettie, but it was with a respectful admiration, and if a gruff legislator was tempted to jest with the girl, or make light remarks, he was restrained by the modest demeanor and pure soul-look appealing from her heaven blue eyes.

Ettie always brought a full basket and went tripping home with an empty one, and her scarlet silk purse filled with silver coin. She was the sole dependence of a widowed, palsied mother, and her noble efforts to keep away want were known, and made the fruit from her basket ten times sweeter.

When the great Union meeting of the Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio Legislators was held in Ohio's capitol, the beautiful orange girl was tripping about, dispo-sing of her fruit to the 'sons of the South,' and receiving the homage of admiring

glances from all. At the end of one of the halls, viewing the noble row of princely dwellings on Third street, stood alone, a youthful mem ber of the Tennessee Legislature, when he was startled by hearing a silvery voice asking:

'Buy an orange, sir?'
'How do you sell them?' said the stranger looking into her eyes.

'Five cents each,' said the maiden holding a large one towards him.

'Cheap.

'Indeed they are.' This introduction opened the way for a rolonged and serious conversation, in which the girl artlessly revealed to the stranger the poverty of her home, and the necessity of her supporting her sick moth-He was so struck with the girl's manner and singular beauty that he secretly resolved to visit her home and become more intimately acquainted. He did so, and after successive visits, won the love and cofidence of the maiden, and the mother's consent to their marriage; and when he went back to his Southern home, it was with the promise to return in a fortnight for his bride. He came, and now the manly Southerner and the beautiful orange girl are man and wife. He has taken her, Illinois. the fairest of the fair, to his Southern home, to dwell with him and her aged | sides were ranged common rough pine benchmother, in opulence. - Cincinnati Gazette.

#### -----Capture of a Ghost.

A veritable ghost was captured in Brooklyn on Saturday evening; a real thing of evil. Think of this and mind the little lesh, blood and moustache, and not one of those shadowy phantoms whose existence is purely imaginative. In this age the presence of ghosts is scouted, but there are timid people among us who would faint with fright at the sight of anything that, to their imagination, could be construed to resemble a spirit. Therefore the people of Brooklyn, especially those whom business or pleasure lead in the vicinity of the arise from this practice are much greater old cemetery belonging to St. Ann's Episcopal church on Fulton street, may really be said to be unbelievers in the presence of man would jest with the dying words of any but living ghosts. Still they are mor-

On Thursday night some one, on passtext of scripture, such is the power of as- ing this graveyard, fancied he saw 'somestones.' He called the attention of others. and they too saw the object. It requires only a short time to attract a throng in any thoroughfare, hence, in a very few minutes anxiously watching for the spectre. performance was over for the night, however, and the crowd gradually dispersed. Friday evening the spectre again appeared to a few persons, and then quietly and si-lently vanished. On Saturday night his ghostship chose an early hour for his ramble, and about nine o'clock again made his stalking solemnly among the emblems of mortality. In a very few moments nearly opinion of himself, who, on having detail- a thousand persons had assembled in front news. Mutual good humor is a dress in walk and obstructing the passage of the which we ought to appear, whenever we cars in the street. The police were called James Brown, of the first precinct, soon ering that the crowd would soon disperse if the cause were removed, he secured a position where ready access could be had to the cemetery, and waited for the appearance of the spectre.

The 'spook' stalked solemnly on his nocturnal promenade. The sergeant was procipitate in his movement, so much he came nearly falling headlor-

from which a body had recently been removed. He, however, soon reached the figure, and stripping from it the disguise, there stood before him a well known attache of the office of the collector of taxes who had, for the purpose of amusing himself, at the Capitol, will recollect a beautiful and a few wags in the vicinity, donned the ghostly habiliments, and played among the tombstones. The gentleman was con-State offices, a handsomely wrought basket veyed to the station house of the first precienct, followed by hundreds of boys, and ges. O, yes! everybody remembers Ettie, after receiving a caution from the inspec-

tor of police, was permitted to go home. This will probably end the ghostly promenades in that vicinity for the future .- N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

### Old Keasel's Epitaph.

Many years ago, there lived an old Indian who became quite celebrated as a poet, having written many little pieces that attracted some attention. He had been educated in one of the New England colleges, but subsequently partially relapsed into his former barbarous vices. In latter life, he traveled through the country, paying for his provision and whiskey by the exercise of his poetical talents. During one year of his tour, he put up with a man by the name of Keasel, who had long wished for an opportunity to get the old fellow to write his epitaph. Accordingly a bargain was struck. The Indian, with all the wariness of his tribe stipulating that after he got his supper he should give one half of the epitaph, and the rest after he got his breakfast in the morning.

Accordingly, after supper, he repeated the first instahment, which reads thus:

"There was a man who died of late, For whom angels did impatient wait, With outstretched arms and wings of love To waft him to the realms above."

Old Keasel was in eestasies. He could think of nothing but his epitaph. He was almost willing to die, for the sake of having such beautiful verses inscribed on his tomb. All night his visions were of the angelic being who was to carry him to the regions of eternal felicity. In the morning, he called in his neighbors to hear his beautiful epitaph, but the poet proceeded to get ready for starting, apparently hav-ing forgotten all about his promise. He was about mounting his pony, when reminded of it. After a little reflection, he signified his ability to finish his task; but as the friends of his host had not heard the first part, he said he would repeat it as

a preliminary to the last; "There was a man who died of late,
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms and wings of love
To waft him to the realms above:
But while disputing bout the prize—
Still hovering round the lower skies—
In slipped the devil like a wensel,
And down to hell he kicked old Keasel."

As he finished he left, and old Keasel after him; but the race was unequal, and the poet escaped.

### Discovery of a Robbers Cave.

at Watago, about four miles from Oneida, The cave is about nine feet long, seven wide, and five feet high. On two es, used for seats, it is supposed. It contained a very large bookcase, nearly filled with valuable books, among which may be mentioned Gibbon's History of the Roman Empire, six volumes, Macauley's History of England, four volumes of a quarto Bible. A correspondent who visited the place says: There was quite a number of burglar's tools, &c., in the cave, and also a very curiously, and I might say ingeniously constructed pair of boots. Their curiosity consisted in the soles being on the wrong end-the heels being where the toes should be. They were undoubtedly placed so in order to baffle those who might wish to track them. I tried the boots on my feet; they set rather awkward at first, but after going a little way in them, I experienced no difficulty in walking with them. There were other stolen articles in the cave to the value of from \$170 to \$200, some of which have been recognized as having been | The President requested each delegation stolen some months since.'

A Mischievous Parrot. - One day a party of ladies paid a visit aboard, and several had been hoisted on deck by the usual means of a 'whip' on the main yard. The chair had descended for another 'whip,' but scarcely had its fair freight been lifted out of the boat alongside, when the unfortunate parrot piped, 'Let go!' The order being instantly obeyed the unfortunate lady, instead of being comfortably seated on deck, as had been those who preceded her, was soused over head in the sea.—Autibiography of a Seaman.

## Lyon's Pure Ohio CATAWBA BRAND

THE want of really pure Brandy has THE want of really pure Brandy has long been felt in this country, and the opportunity to procure an article of such quality as to supersede the sale and use of the many vile compounds so often sold under the name of Brandy, can be regarded only as a great public good. The Catawba Brandy possesses all the choice qualities of the best imported liquor, and is positively known to be af perfect purity and of superior flavor. As a beverage the pure article is a remedy for Dyspeps. Pebility, &c., &c., Physicians who have used it in their practure. The process of the most flavor country say years speak of it in the most flavor country say years speak of it in the most flavor country say years speak of it in the most flavor country say years speak of it in the most flavor country say years speak of it in the most flavor country say years speak of it in the most flavor country say years speak of it in the most flavor country say years and certificates.

Sole Agent for its sale in Mifflin country, Lewistown, Pa.

so that TAR! TAR! TAR!—For sale at Zerbe's Cheap Grocery and Variety Store.

## POLITICAL,

#### THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Сисладо, Мау 16. Soon after twelve o'clock the Convention was called to order by Gov. Morgan, of New York, amidst the most profound silence of the vast multitude.

Mr. Morgan nominated Hon David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, for temporary Chairman, which was approved by enthusiastic acclamation. Mr. Wilmot on taking the chair spoke at length. He alluded in strong terms to the sectional strife at present agitating the nation. He said that slavery was sectional, and that freedom is national. Men have more freedom to utter their opinions in the despotisms of Austria and Russia, than they have in the slave States of Republican America. He continued at some length, strongly denouncing the institution of slavery.

All the free States, and Virginia, Texas. Delaware, Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky, Nebraska, District of Columbia, and Kansas are represented.

The Committee on Permanent Officers and Credentials were appointed. Messrs. T. J. Coffey and Hon. Samuel Purviance, of Pennsylvania, are on this Committee. After some unimportant preliminaries, including the appointment of a committee

to select permanent officers, the convention took a recess till five o'clock. The letter of Col. Fremont to Judge Staples, of California, positively declining to have his name presented to the convention,

is published here to day. AFTERNOON SESSION -- PERMANENT OR-GANIZATION.

CHICAGO, May 16 .- The convention ressembled at five o'clock, when the committee on permanent organization reported for President the name of George Ashmun, of Massachusetts, who took the chair amid immense applause. In his address he said:

'We have come here at the call of the country for the purpose of preparing for the most solemn duty that freedom can perform. We have come here in ordinary capacity as delegates of the people, to prepare for the formation and carrying out of a new administration, and, by the help of God, we will do it. [Loud applause.] mere controversy about miserable abstractions brought us here to day. We do not come here on any idle question. I think we have a right to day, in the name of the American people, to impeach the administration of our General Government of the and half the Convention rose cheering, highest crimes that can be committed against a constitutional government, against a free people and against humanity. [Prolonged cheers.] The catalogue of crimes is not for me to recite. It is written on every A robber's cave was recently discovered page of the history of the present Admin- the noise and enthusiasm rendered it imistration of the Government, and I care not how many paper protests the President may send into the House of Representa-

A committee on resolutions were appointed, to whom the Illinois resolutions were referred.

A resolution was adopted that each delegation report the name of one person as a member of the national committee for the ensuing four years.

The convention then adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday morning,

### SECOND DAY.

CHICAGO, one o'clock P. M. The Wigwam was completely packed when the hour of noon arrived, and as each delegation entered there was great enthusiasm among the multitude. As Messrs. Giddings, Wm. D. Kelly, Geo. Coffey and others appeared upon the platform appropriated to the delegates, there was cheering from the crowd. Considerable confusion was created by efforts of outsiders to occupy seats appropriated to the delegates. to turn out the outsiders that occupied their respective places. On this there were cries 'put them out,' mingled with cheers. When order was restored, Rev. Mr. Patton, of Chicago, delivered an impressive

The President then read a communica tion from the people outside requesting that some good speakers be sent out to entertain the 25000 Republicans and their wives who were in the street unable to get into the Wigwam. At this there was great applause.

Rules for the government of the Convention were then reported by the business committee. The fourth rule provides that each Congressional district shall have two votes, and from each State the delegates at large shall poll four votes. By this rule 304 votes shall be a majority in balloting for President and Vice President. This fourth rule was opposed by the Seward

men. The minority of the Committee reported a substitute, providing that a majority of the votes from such States as are represented in the Convention shall be sufficient to nominate. [Cheers.]

The two reports were then postponed so as to take up the report from the Committee on Credentials. That Committee reported that from the States of New Jersey, egation, when I move you, sir, as I now dr., Pennsylvania and Iowa, an extra number that the nomination of Abram Lyncol, of

States will poll twice as many votes as it has Presidential electors. Twenty-six States and the District of Columbia are represented in the Convention.

New Series --- Vol. XIV, No. 29.

Quite a warm debate arose as to the admission of delegates from Maryland, Virginia, and a number of other Southern States, which was finally settled in their favor.

#### THIRD DAY.

After some preliminary proceedings, the convention nominated candidates and proceeded to ballot. The first ballot stood-Whole number of votes Necessary to a choice For Wm. II. Seward, of New York Abram Lincoln, of Illinois 1731 102 50± 48 Simon Cameron, of Penna. Edward Bates, of Missouri Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio John McLean, of Ohio Mr. Wade, of Ohio Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey John C. Fremont, of California Chas. Sumner, of Massachusetts John M. Reed, of Pennsylvania 14 Jacob Collamer, of Vermont

The second ballot was then taken. Mr. Cameron's name was withdrawn.

The ballot stood as follows: For Abram Lincoln Wm. If. Seward 184<del>1</del> 35 8 Edward Bates Judge McLean Salmon P. Chase 421 Simon Cameron Wm. Dayton C. M. Clay

THE THIRD BALLOT was then taken amidst wild excitement, and cries for the ballot. The most intense feeling existed during the ballot, each vote

being awaited in breathless silence and expectancy: Massachusetts gave Lincoln Rhode Island New Jersey Pennsylvania 52

Maryland Kentucky Ohio Oregon As each State voted the applause was

overpowering. The vote of Oregon gave Lincoln 2301 votes, or within 12 of a nomination. Mr. Andrews of Massachusetts, then

rose and corrected the vote of Massachusetts, by changing four votes, and giving them to Lincoln, thus nominating him by 2½ majority.

The Convention immediately became a scene of wild excitement. A large portion of the delegates who had kept the tally, at once said the struggle was decided, shouting, and waving their hats. The audiance took up the cheers, and the confusion became deafening.

State after State rose, striving to change their votes to the winning candidate, but possible for the delegates to make themselves heard.

Maine cast her 16 votes for Lincoln. Massachusetts changed, giving 18 votes to Lincoln and 8 to Seward.

The intelligence of the nomination when conveyed to the people outside, caused a scene beggaring description.

Cheer upon cheer rent the air, while the cannon sent forth roar after roar of salutes. At least 30,000 people participated in the excitement. Missouri changed her 18 votes to Lin-

coln. Iowa, Connecticut, and Minnesota also changed their votes. The result of the third ballot was then announced:

Whole number of votes 234 Necessary to a choice Abram Lincoln received 350 and was declared duly nominated.

The States that still voted for Seward were-70 New Jersey New York 8 Pennsylvania 2 Michigan Massachusetts Maryland 10 California Wisconsin 1112 Total

The announcement of the result was received with renewed applause. THE NOMINATION MADE UNANIMOUS.

When silence was restored, Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, spoke as follows: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Na-tional Convention: The State of New York by a full delegation, and with complete unanimity of the purpose at home, came to this Convention and presented as its choice one of its citizens, who had served the State from boyhood up, had labored for it and loved it. We came here a great State, with, as we thought, a great statesman and our love of a great Republic, from which we are all delegates—the great Republic of the American Union. Our love of the great Republican party of the Union, and our love for our statesman and candidate, made us think that we did our duty to the country, and the whole country, in expressing our preference and

Gentlemen, it was from Governor Seward. that most of us learned to love Republican principles and the Republican party. His fidelity to the country, the Constitution, and the laws; his fidelity to the party and the principle that majorities govern; his interest in the advancement of our party to its victor, that our country may rise to its true glory, induce me to declare that I speak his senti-ments, as I do the united opinion of our del-

of delegates had appeared. Each of these Illinois, as the Republican candidate for the

love for him.