

Will Acorns Kill Cattle?

It may seem superfluous to ask this question, at this day, in a country where cattle and more or less access to them ever fall for a hundred and fifty years, yet we put it in all-rigorousness, and ask any of our readers who have a knowledge of the subject to communicate to us. Our reason for making the inquiry is to ascertain, if possible, the truth. We are prompted to it at this time by the fact, that Mr. Richard Lamborn, a highly respectable farmer residing a few miles from this place, recently lost fourteen head—seven oxen, four cows, and three steers—under peculiar circumstances; and the concurrent opinion of himself, his neighbors, and neighboring physicians who took an interest in the subject, is that they were killed by eating excessively of acorns.

The facts of the case are substantially this. One of Mr. Lamborn's pasture fields contains a grove of about four acres of timber, principally white, black, and chestnut oaks. These oaks produced the present season a very heavy crop of acorns. His cattle were pasturing in the field containing this grove, during September and the early part of October, and eat of them freely. About the 25th of September one of the best oxen died, soon after another was observed to be unwell, and very heavy doses of purgative medicines were administered, but without effect; and in less than a week from the first appearance of disease the animal died. Another and another followed, until Mr. Lamborn became alarmed, and set about learning the cause in earnest.

A neighboring physician carefully examined the stomach and intestines of the dead animals, but no trace of poison or its effects were found. The "meat" was somewhat enlarged, also the gall bladder, and the contents of the latter were much thicker than in health. The stomach and intestines had the appearance of suffering from powerful astringents. Considerable quantities of acorns were found in the stomach, and as these were known to be powerful astringents, and reasoning from effect to cause, the opinion prevailed, that the acorns were the probable cause of death.

Mr. Lamborn informs us that the veins of the carcasses appeared almost bloodless—similar to those of a well starved bullock—and that the cows failed of their milk suddenly, falling off from a gallon to a pint in a single night.

The first indications the animals gave of being unwell were watering at the eyes, drooping the head, and spiritless walk. Although many remedies were applied, none were successful. The animals did not appear to be suffering any pain; they eat for several days after the first appearance of the disease, but invariably died in a week from the first attack.

So fond were the cattle of the acorns, that as soon as put into the field in the morning, they would scamper off to the grove and remain there most of the day. The ground is yet almost covered with the "caps" and hulls of the acorns eaten by the stock.

We need scarcely say that as soon as it was suspected that the acorns were the cause of the disease, the remaining cattle were put in another field, and we may add, that none have died, which were not sick at the time this change was made.

We have heard of one or two other farmers losing stock from a similar disease recently, but have learned no particulars. We have also heard that there are parts of the country where acorns are esteemed injurious to cattle, but such has not been the opinion in this section.

—Farm Journal.

Sowing Locust Seed.

In many parts of the country timber is becoming very dear, and farmers who have to buy their posts and rails, find it a heavy drain upon their purses. Such being the case it is a matter of surprise that more attention has not been paid to planting trees suitable for fence timber.

The yellow locust, it is well known, when planted in rich ground is a rapid grower, and posts made of it well seasoned will last for a great length of time. The American Farmer gives the following directions for planting and replanting.—The ground to be selected should be a deep, well-exposed loam; it should be manured, ploughed deep, harrowed, and the seed sown thinly, in drills two inches deep, four feet apart. Before being sown, the seed should be soaked in warm water for twenty-four hours; all the seeds which float to be cast aside. The plants, when they come up, must be kept clean. At one and two years the young trees will be fit to be transplanted. They should then be put in a deep, warm soil, which has been well manured, ploughed, and harrowed, in rows twelve feet apart, ten feet asunder in the row, which will give to each tree 363 trees. In twelve years they will be large enough for posts and we all know that they make durable ones. A grove once well set will, after being cut down, renew itself, and furnish a new supply of timber every twelve or fifteen years. A small grove, therefore, would supply a large farm with posts.

The Big Potato.—Capt. Brickle showed us yesterday a potato, brought by his son, Wm. B. Brickle, from San Francisco; and it was no "small potato." It was an Irish potato, sound to the core, and weighed, when dry, four pounds. It is ten inches long, and twelve and a half inches round. It was raised near San Francisco, and was no uncommon specimen of the product of that prolific soil. Think of this, gentlemen! An Irish potato, sound, healthy, and luscious clear through, and a journey of twelve inches round it! A mouse might burrow in it, and live all winter on it. Let our farmers think of it too. They can send to California and get good seed, and improve the size of the crop here. We have no doubt of it. Mr. Brickle says he has seen much larger ones in California. But this one will do. It was about the size of quite a small baby, and looked some like one, as it was brought in.—Pittsburg Post.

The Jenny Lind Concerts in the United States.—According to a statement in the New York Times, Jenny Lind gave 95 concerts in the United States, which yielded the sum of \$712,181, of which she received \$170,675 net, and \$541,506 gross. She gave four concerts in Baltimore, which averaged \$8,267 each; two in Washington, which averaged \$7,932 each; one in Richmond, which averaged \$12,335; 21 thirty-five in New York, averaging \$8,177; 50 each seven in Boston, averaging \$10,075; 43, and eight in Philadelphia, averaging \$0,110 35 each.

To Postmasters.—We would call the attention of Postmasters to the fact, that they are required by law to take as good care of papers sent to their offices, as of letters; that they are prohibited from reading them, or allowing others than those to whom they are addressed to do so; and that they are authorized to charge the Department a compensation for their trouble. It is hoped that this will be remembered.—Item.

A man in Brownsville, Pa., recently ate a yard of sausage on a wafer of five dollars. After performing the feat, he pocketed the money, and ate three or four dozens of oysters, and then offered to bet ten dollars that he could eat another yard. The Pittsburg Union very appropriately dubs him the Monaghanella Pecker.

To make money—advertise in the Com-

In pursuance of the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, 1842, the following statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations, and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:

Table with columns for various property types (e.g., Real Estate, Personal Property, Professions) and their values across different townships like Berouagh, Cumberland, and Liberty.

JOHN MICKLEY, Jr. JAMES J. WILLS, GEORGE MYERS, Commissioners.

Attest—J. ANGINBAUGH, Clerk. December 15, 1854.

Jurors for January Court.

- List of names for Grand Jury and General Jury, including Messrs. John Barkholder, William Yeatts, Jacob Group, Hamilton, James H. Marshall, Joseph Kittinger, etc.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE, in Baltimore Street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

HARDWARE, Iron, Steel, Groceries, CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES, SADDLERY, Cedar-ware, Shoe Findings, Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above lines of business, to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the Ready Money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

JOEL B. DANNEB, DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, June 9, 1851.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

The undersigned has just returned from Philadelphia with a large and fashionable STOCK OF GOODS,

- List of goods including Shawls, Flannels, Muslins, Linens, Blankets, Quilts, Cloths, Cassinets, Persian Cloths, Satinets, Calicoes, Collars, Gingham, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, etc.

Also, a lot of Groceries and Queensware, which were bought low and will be sold low for Cash or country produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER, October 16, 1854.

FANCY ARTICLES.

To see a fine collection of Fancy articles, at very reduced prices, go to Fahnestocks', where you can select from a large assortment, including Sewing Birds, Port Monates, Cabas, Fans, French worked, Swiss, Cambria, Honiton and Bohemian Collars, Top and Side Combs, &c. &c., all of which can be purchased at the lowest rates at the sign of the RED FRONT.

SODA, Sugar and Water CRACKERS, Ginger Nuts, Scotch and Jersey Lind Cakes, (a new article, and not to be beat,) for sale, cheap, by the pound or less, at GILLESPIE'S.

FOR CHRISTMAS.—The Great Double Booklet Jonathan.—200 copies received. Price 125 cents, or 10 copies for \$1. For sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

SCHICK

HAS just opened one of the largest, prettiest and cheapest stocks of FALL & WINTER GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, and he invites the public to call, examine and judge for themselves—no trouble to show Goods. His new stock embraces a very large variety of Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Ture Satins, Mous Delanes, Bombazines, French Merinos, DeBages, Alpaccas, Coburg Cloths, Gingham, Calicoes, &c. &c. In the line of Gentlemen's Wear, he has selected a choice lot, of all styles and prices: Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sateens, Kentucky Jeans, &c. &c. His stock of FANCY GOODS is also very fine, and too numerous to enumerate. Call and see.

Thankful for past favors, SCHICK solicits a continuance of public patronage. He will always endeavor to deserve it, by selling good Goods, at the lowest living prices. "Quick Sales and Small Profits," is his motto. October 23, 1854.

HEAR THE RETURNS.

WE are pleased to announce to our many friends and customers, that we are prepared to offer the CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS ever opened in the county. We have been enabled to purchase our Fall Stock at such prices as have never before been heard of, and we challenge the county to produce a larger & more general assortment of

or at as low a price as we offer them to the public. For quality and cheapness, we assert that our present stock cannot be equalled in the county, and to prove our assertion we invite the people to come and judge for themselves—confident that their verdict will sustain us in our efforts to furnish them with the CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS.

Coburgs of all colors, French Merinos, cheaper than ever known; Debagé Alpaca, Mous Delaine, Cashmere, Alpaca, Mohair Lustre, Brocade, cheap Black Silks ever offered, Gingham, Chambra Shawls, square and long Bay State, Broche, Cashmere; Dress Trimmings, Needle Work, Swiss and Jacquett, Edging and Insertion, Flouncing, French Worked Collars, Bonnet Ribbons, &c. FOR GENTLEMEN—We have a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Over Coating, Cassinets, &c. Come early and select your goods—look before you buy elsewhere. Don't forget the Store at the sign of the Red Front.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS, October 16, 1854.

MONEY LOST!

IT is an ESTABLISHED FACT that many persons lost money by not purchasing Goods at the well known CHEAP STORE of Abram Arnold, at his old stand, on the South East corner of the Diamond, where he is now receiving the cheapest, prettiest and best selected Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods, and by being offered to the citizens of Adams county, consisting, in part, as follows: Black, Blue and Brown French Cloths, Fancy, Felt and Beaver Cloths for Over Coats, (Newest Styles,) Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Cassinets, &c. &c., for Men's wear, Silks, Mous de Laine, Alpaccas, Merinos, Plain and Fancy Sack Flannels, also a beautiful assortment of Satins and Silks for Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, and a great variety of other articles, all of which the public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, believing that it is only necessary to see our goods, price them, and examining, to induce persons to purchase. A large lot of Trunks also received, which will be sold low.

ABRAM ARNOLD, October 2, 1854.

DO YOU WANT A WELL MADE SUIT OF WINTER CLOTHING?

If so, you can be accommodated by calling on MARCUS SAMSON, who has just opened and is now selling rapidly at his Store in York street, opposite the Bank, a very large, choice and cheap assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public. They have been selected with great care in the Eastern cities, have been brought cheap for cash, and will be sold cheap for cash—cheaper than at any other establishment in Gettysburg. His stock consists in part of Black, Blue, Olive and Green CLOTH COATS, with frock, dress and sack coats; also Tweed, Cashmere, and Italian cloth; also a large stock of OVER COATS, which can be had in variety, quality or price, out of the cities; also a very superior stock of PANTALOONS, consisting in part of excellent and well made French Black Dress-skin Cassimeres, Fancy Cassinets, Sateens, Velvets, Cord, Linen and Cottonade. The stock of VESTS comprises every variety of manufacture—fine black Satin, Silk, Velvet, Italian Silk, white, fancy and buff Marseilles, Summer Cloth, &c. Also constantly on hand, a large lot of TRUNKS, Hats, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Boots & Shoes, Window Shades, Violins, Accordions, Guitars, Flutes, Pipes, Melodeons, Mirrors, Razors, Spectacles, Spoons, Watches & Watch Guards, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, Spring Stocks, Shirts, and Shirt Collars, and a splendid assortment of JEWELRY—in fact every thing in the way of Boys' and Men's furnishing line.

First-rate Chewing Tobacco always on hand—a rare article, which choppers are requested to try.

MARCUS SAMSON, November 13, 1854.

NOW IS THE TIME!

WEAVER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has resumed the Daguer-type business, at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, where he will be happy to receive visitors desirous of securing perfect Daguerotypes of themselves or friends.

Bring furnished with an entirely new and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art and insure perfect satisfaction.

Charges from 50 cents to \$10. Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. In dress avoid light, red, blue, or purple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of the picture. Sept. 18, 1854.

Ladies' Dress Goods, of every style, Black Alpaca for 124 cents; Cashmere 124; DeBages from 16 to 37 cents; Calicoes from 5 to 12; Muslins from 5 to 18; and everything else in proportion, at the New Store of J. S. GRAMMER, Oct. 16.

SHAWLS.—A big lot of Bay State Shawls, Long and Square; Broche and Thibet Shawls—a splendid variety, and going at the cheapest rates, at SCHICK'S.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED from 122 West Lombard street to the new and commodious Warehouse, No. 141 West Pratt street, near Light, opposite the Malt House, and will continue my GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, for the sale of TOBACCO, GRAIN and COUNTRY PRODUCE, of all kinds; and will attend to the execution of orders for purchasing.

I shall continue my Guano Agency, having increased facilities for supplying the best article, as usual, at the government's lowest price—the ton of 2240 lbs.—with a moderate charge of commission for purchasing and forwarding. I am having manufactured Phosphate of Lime, a superior article, which I will warrant to be pure. I have connected with my business, and shall at all times be supplied from the most celebrated manufacturers in the Union, a large supply of Agricultural Implements, of every description, warranted, to which I ask particularly the attention of Farmers and dealers. Trusting, by strict attention to all business confided to my charge, I shall merit the patronage of the public; B. M. RHODES, Balt., November 27, 1854.

COACH-MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the Coach-making business, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand, in York street, (formerly Buchingman's), where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order, Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, BUGGIES, JERSEY WAGONS, &c., all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves. LEONARD STOUGH, Gettysburg, April 6, 1846.

STOVES—STOVES!

ON hand and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES—very cheap. Call and see them. GEO. ARNOLD, September 4, 1854.

The New Cemetery.

THE subscriber takes this method of respectfully informing those persons who intend removing the remains of their dead from present locations to Ever Green Cemetery, that he will undertake such removals at moderate charges, and feels confident that he will meet the satisfaction of all who may employ him. He has a vehicle for the conveyance of bodies and tomb stones—and can be found either at Powers's Granite Yard or at his residence, in Breckenridge street. A. W. FLEMING, November 27, 1854.

LET THE FACTS BE KNOWN!

THAT ABRAM ARNOLD has just returned from the Eastern cities, with the largest and best selected stock of goods for Men and Boys' wear ever before offered, which he is now making up, at the Old Stand, where he invites all who wish to purchase CLOTHING, made of

Good Material, and by good workmen, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to undersell any clothing Store or Shop in the town of country.

Having secured the services of one of the best CUTTERS in the country, he is prepared to make up clothing at the shortest notice and in the best style. His motto is Quick Sales and Small Profits. October 2, 1854.

Fixed up in the New! Come and See Us!

Read all this, and say whether it is not right. NEW STYLE OF BUSINESS ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE. "QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!"

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a very large and fine assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of every description and fashion, which he will sell on good terms, for Cash or its equivalent. I have done a heavy Credit business for nearly 21 years, and the consequence has been a heavy loss on sales. I now intend to devote my whole time to my Store, and keep a large assortment of HATS and SHOES, and sell them as cheap as anybody else can, for Cash or its equivalent, on payment in a short time, and for the balance punctually delivered when the goods are entirely destroyed the old habit of my Store. By this plan I can keep up my Stock, and sell Goods on better terms. Come and see the Goods and judge for yourselves.

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gaiters, Boskins, Juny Linds, Oxford Ties, &c., and Children's Shoes, always on hand. Boots and Shoes made to order whenever required.

Philadelphia make of Silk Hats, Citizens', Cuban, Know Nothing, Wide Awake, Kossuth, and old men's Fur and Wool Hats, together with men's, boys' and children's Hats and Caps, of all kinds and sizes. W. W. PAXTON, Gettysburg, October 16, 1854.

THE WAR GOING ON!

THE war in Europe is largely engrossing public attention, and prices generally are going up. But the undersigned would suggest to his customers and everybody else that he has just returned from the city, with the cheapest and best stock of

CONDENSED MILK, Nuts, Confectionery, Fancy Soaps, &c., he has ever before offered. Call and judge for yourselves, and if you do not pronounce his goods among the cheapest and best you have ever looked at, then is he greatly mistaken. His stock comprises, in part, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Chocolates, Syrups, Molasses, Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Palm Nuts, Pea Nuts, English Walnuts, Filberts, Confectionery of a hundred sorts; Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Soda Saleratus, Washing Soda, a large variety of Fancy Soaps, and everything else in his line.

Cash or Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. THE Flour and Feed business is continued. Highest market prices paid. WM. GILLESPIE, In York Street, at the Post Office, Gettysburg, April 24, 1854.

MOROCCOS.—Those wishing to select from a large assortment of Madras and Boot Morocco, Pink and Lavender Linings of a superior quality and at low prices, should call early at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.

Sub-Soil Ploughs.

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of T. WARREN & SON.

PERFUMERY of all kinds will be found at SCHICK'S.

PROCLAMATION

To the Citizens of Gettysburg. Pulvermacher's Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains.

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the system, producing a constant current of electricity, which exercises a powerful effect in affording IMMEDIATE RELIEF, FROM ALL ACUTE PAINS, and a Permanent cure of Nervous Diseases! Pulvermacher's Electric Chains were first used in France, three years since, for the cure of Nervous Diseases, and after being submitted to the most thorough trial, in every hospital in Paris, by the most learned professors in that city, they were recommended to the Government of France, who granted a patent for its discovery. During the years 1851 & 2, they were introduced in Germany, Austria, Prussia and England, and one year since, introduced and patented by the United States Government.

Most Astonishing Cures of Rheumatism, St. Vitus's Dance, Painful Swelled Joints, Paralysis of the Heart, Neuralgia of the Face, Periodical Headache, Deafness, Hysteria, Tremor from Indigestion, Vertigo, Epilepsy, &c. &c. Every Disease, termed Nervous, is quickly and rapidly cured, by simply wearing the Chains for a few hours each day.

The chains were first introduced in the city of New York, where they were exhibited to Prof. Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Carnochan, and others, who readily discovered their

Strange and Singular Power of Instantly Relieving Pains, whenever applied, and by their recommendation and influence, they were introduced into the different hospitals of New York, and are now in daily use in those institutions, in the treatment and cure of the above named diseases.

No Other Mechanical Agent, in the world, can produce so many well authenticated certificates of cure, from scientific Physicians and intelligent Patients, as may be found in each pamphlet, which may be obtained gratis at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER, who is the sole Agent for Gettysburg, and who will explain the manner of use to all who may apply.

In the city of New York, at the General Office, 568 Broadway, there are being sold daily, from forty to sixty CHAINS, and the sale and demand in Boston is as great in proportion to the population, although they have only been introduced three months!

THE CHAINS are easily worn, and are equally applicable to all classes of persons, the child as well as the adult, and are always ready for use—never get out of repair, and are as much an article of ornament, as they are a valuable means of cure. CAUTION.—Ladies who are enciente are requested not to wear them.

The prices of the Chains are \$3 and \$5, 18 and 30 Links, and can be sent by mail, to any part of the State, by addressing S. H. BUEHLER, only Agent for Gettysburg.

L. STEINERT, 568 Broadway, N. Y., General Agent. For sale in all the principal cities in the United States. July 3, 1854.

The American's Friend!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

To the Citizens of the United States! I MOST humbly and sincerely thank you for the immense patronage which you have bestowed upon my Pills. I take this opportunity of stating that my Ancestors were all American Citizens, and that I entertain for all that concerns America and the Americans, the most lively sympathies, so much so that I originally compounded these Pills expressly to suit your climate, habits, constitutions, and manner of living, intending to establish myself among you, which I have now done, by taking premises in New York.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Sts., New York PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, AND LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

The citizens of the Union suffer much from disorders of the Liver and Stomach, scarcely any are free from these destructive maladies, hence life wears fast. The fair sex, perhaps the most handsome in the world, up to a certain period when, distressing to say, many lose their teeth and good looks, while yet in the heyday of life; such sad evils may be effectually remedied by continually keeping the blood pure, and the Liver and Stomach in a healthy action, when life will flow smoothly, and resemble plants in a genial clime, where an eternal spring appears to reign. As it regards the preservation of the human frame, and the duration of life, much may be effected, and I say fearlessly, that health and life can be prolonged for many years beyond their ordinary limits, if Holloway's Pills are taken to purify the blood, according to the directions which accompany each box.

A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF 10 YEARS' STANDING, CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Copy of a Letter from Capt. John Johnson, Astor House, New York, dated Jan. 5th, 1854.

To Professor Holloway, 38, corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, New York, Sir.—It is with the most heartfelt pleasure I have to inform you that I have been restored to health and strength by taking your Pills. For the last ten years, I suffered from a derangement of the Liver and Stomach, and was reduced to such an extremity that I gave up my ship, never expecting to go to sea any more, as I had tried every remedy that was recommended to me, but all to no purpose; and had given myself up to despair, when I was at last recommended to take your Pills. After using them for three months, the result is that I am now in better health than I have been for eleven years past, and indeed as well as ever I was in my life. You are quite at liberty to make this known for the benefit of others.

I remain, Sir, yours respectfully, (Signed) JOHN JOHNSON.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints: Ague, Debility, Headache, Asthma, Dropsy, Indigestion, Bilious Complaints, Erysipelas, Jaundice, Itchiness on the Skin, Pimples, Irregularities of the Liver, Complaints of the Bowels, Fevers of all kinds, Piles, Constipation of the Bowels, Retention of Urine, Dropsy, or King's Stone and Gravel, Venereal Affections, Secondary Symptoms, Evil, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause.

*Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Boxes, at 27 cents each, and \$1.50 cents each. Large Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. June 26, 1851. T. WARREN.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Partnership hereto existing between THOMAS WARREN and GEORGE WARREN, trading under the firm of T. Warren and Son; is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle with the subscriber, at the Foundry, or their claims will be left with W. L. CAMPBELL, Esq., for collection. April 3, 1854. T. WARREN.