# Baily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Atternoon, February 8, 1861.

#### Propositions before Congress.

A great many people do not seem to understand the differences between the sev eral propositions for the adjustment of our present difficulties before Congress .-The essential difference is respecting the Territory south of 37 deg. 30. min., between the Indian territory and California. The following is the Crittenden compromise:

1. In all the territories now or hereafter acquired north of latitude thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes, slavery or involuntary servitude, except for punishment of crime, is pro-hibited; while in all the territory south of that shall not be interfered with by Congress, but shall be protected as property by all departments of the territorial government during its continuance. All the territory North or South of said line, within such bounds as Congress may prescribe, when it conbounds as Congress may prescribe, when it contains a population necessary for a member of Congress, with a Republican form of government, shall be admitted into the Union on an equality with the original States; with or without slavery, as the Constitution of the State shall prescribe.

2. Congress shall have no power to abolish

slavery in the States permitting slavery.

3. Congress shall have no power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, while it exists in Virginia and Maryland, or either; nor shall Congress at any time prohibit the officers of the Government, or members of Congress, whose duties require them to live in the District of Columbia, bringing slaves there, and holding them as such.
4. Congress shall have no power to hinder

the transportation of slaves from one State to another, whether by land, navigable rivers, or

5. Congress shall have no power by law to pay an owner who shall apply, the full value for a fugitive slave in all cases when the Marshal is prevented from discharging his duty by force, or rescue made after arrestr In all such cases the owner shall have power to sue the county in which such violence or rescue was made, and the county shall have the right to sue the individuals who commit the wrong, in the same manner as the owner could sue

No further amendment or amendments shall affect the preceding articles, and Congress shall never have power to interfere with slavery in the States where it is now permifted.

#### BORDER STATE PROPOSITIONS.

The border States have submitted the following propositions :---

1. Recommending the repeal of all the Per sonal Liberty bills.

2. That the Fugitive Slave law be amended

for the preventing of kidnapping, and so as to provide for the equalization of the Commission-3. That the Constitution be so amended as

to prohibit any interference with slavery in any of the States where it now exists. 4. That Congress shall not abolish slavery in the Southern dockyards, arsenals, &c., nor in

the District of Columbia, without the consent of Maryland and the consent of the inhabitants of the District, nor without compensation.

5. That Congress shall not interfere with the

inter-State slave trade. 6. That there shall be a perpetual prohibition

of the African slave trade.
7. That the line of \$6 degrees 30 minutes shall be run through all the existing territory of the United States; that in all North of that line slavery shall be prohibited, and that South of that line neither Congress nor the territorial legislature shall hereafter pass any law abolishing, prohibiting or in any manner interfering with African slavery; and that when any territory containing a sufficient population for one member of Congress in any area of 60,0000 square miles, shall apply for admission as a State, it itted, with or without slav its Constitution may determine.

### MISSOURI COMPROMISE OF 1820.

Here is also one section of the Missouri Compromise of 1820, the repeal of which

SEC. 8 That in all that territory ceded by France to the United States, under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, not included within the limits of the State contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be and is hereby forever prohibited. Provided always, that any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed, and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor, or service, as aforesaid.

self says in a letter endorsing this propol comparative statement: sition, that "hereafter acquired" looks to the conquest of Mexico, and consequently to the establishment of slavery in it .-Therefore those who support the Critten. den compromise, not only support the esthe only territory now held where slavery has the ghost of a chance, but support the policy of conquering Mexico for the very purpose of establishing slavery therein by the nower of the Federal Government and support the property of the present that the first the fact has been developed that the locality of the present that the fact has been developed that the locality of the present that the locality of the present that the locality of the fact has been developed that the locality of the present that the locality of the fact has been developed that the locality of the present that the locality of the fact has been developed that the locality of the present that the locality of the fact has been developed that the locality of the present that the locality of the fact has been developed that the locality of the present that the locality of the fact has been developed that the locality of the present that the locality of the present that the locality of the fact has been developed that the locality of the present that tension, but that the politicians of the ference in our favor of 10,516,633. slavery section may increase their power, and use the General Government to prevent the preponderance in the Government, to which the free States are entitled by their real weight and growth.

Congress Yesterday. In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, a number of petitions were presented by the cipally spent in their reception and-reading. The Presidents message was taken livered by Senator Wigfall. The further consideration of the subject was then

different members, and the day was prin. postponed till Monday, and the Senate adjourned In the House, the bill passed last session by the Senate, in relation to the reorganization of the Patent Office and amending the patent laws, was passed after being amended. The consideration of the report of the Committee of Thirty-three was resumed, and Mr. Corwin stated that he would postpone his motion to close the debate till Thursday next. and in the course of his remarks pledged Maryland for the Union; he was several times interrupted by Mr. Kunkel of that of New York. Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio presented a proposition for the amendauthorizing Lieutenant Crayen to receive from the Spanish government a medal and diploma for services rendered to the seamen of a wrecked vessel. Mr. Sickles, of Mr. Craige, of North Carolia, objected, a resolution calling on the Secretary of the the duties on imports continue to be collected in the various ports of South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The House then took a recess till 7 P. M. In the evening, there being about a dozen members present, the time was spent in making speeches.

#### Already Dissatisfied.

Dissensions have already began to spring up respecting the choice of gentlemen worthy to inaugurate the projected Southern Confederacy. The Americus Georgian, formerly a Democratic paper, nominates the following "ticket:"-

A. G. Brown, of Mississippi, President. J. H. Hammond, of South Carolina, Vice President. W. L. Yancey, of Alabama, Secretary of

R. B. Rhett, of South Carolina, Secretary of Treasury.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of

John Slidell, of Louisiana, Secretary of the G. S. Hawkins, of Florida, Secretary of the

M. A. Cooper, of Georgia, Postmaster General. James Gardner, Jr., of Georgia, Attorney

Upon this the American Union, published at Griffin, Georgia, and formerly a Whig journal, remarks:-

Now, if the Democracy are to make old party arguments the test for office, we shall believe that their only object in erecting a Southern Confederacy is to satisfy the cravings of Democratic office-seekers. The Waynesboro' News has also a similar ticket—every man or water is a Democrat. We hope they do not reflect the sentiments of the old Democratic party. If has also a similar ticket—every man of which they do, we now announce our intention to battle with all our might against that diabolihas brought the present troubles upon us: policy has proved futile to save the noblest Government ever made. It would destroy any

# Compare the Difference.

In yesterdays TELEGRAPH we published the official returns of the census of 1860, furnished by the Census Bureau to know that Mayor Barrett and his police are the Governors of the several States, for among the most violent and vituperative disthe purpose of apportioning members of unionists in the country. They are so, because lawfully claimed in any State or territory of the Congress, we learn that the total population of the United States, including terrihis or her labor, or service, as aforesaid.

The Crittenden Compromise may be fairly considered the Breckinridge plat
between the census of 1850 and of 1860

Washington, either in quest of patronage or legislation as intrusive or impertinent, if not fearing that the people upon the Little Blue akin to that aggression which has so outraged. Will suffer before he can get back with supplies. The south by paying its debts and sustaining its miles per day can be travelled. form in disguise. Mr. Breckinridge him- can be seen at a glance by the following post offices, and protecting its efforts to enforce

Total population of Free States . . . . 1850. 1860. 1860. do do Slave States . . . 9,462,969 12,433,409 do do Territories . . . 120,901 262,701

tablishment of a federal protectorate over fifty representatives to one hundred and the Free States have one hundred and ment of Washington city. forty-nine in 1850, and the Slave States the power of the Federal Government, and 3,999,283. The free white population this, not that the relation of slavery itself, of the South in 1860 was only 8,434,126 with any show of legitimacy, requires ex- against 18,950,759 in the North—a dif. politically, is in the midst of an element op-

OFFICE SACKED .- The office of the Wechentliche Union, a German paper, of Galveston Texas, was sacked on the 3rd instant, by a mob, because the "Union" PROSPECTS OF COMPROMISE. - It is said movement. The last issue comes in curthat the propsitions to admit New Mexico tailed proportions, and printed only on at once as a State, and amend the Con. one side in consequence thereof. The edby Congress with slavery in the States, years a citizen of Texas, is a slave holder,

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FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL | the present location of the capital inconvenient

Correspondence of the Daily Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, February 7, 1861. Secession promises to lead to innumerable difficulties among the very people who have so ong hoped to be benefitted by its operations. up and a violent pro-southern speech de- It is now certain that a rupture must occur among the revolutionists, because it is becoming more apparent every day that the leaders of the revolution are nothing more than a class of worn-out Democratic politicians, no longer able to retain office, because they lack the intellectual force and character to keep pace with the great social and momentous political developement of the times. The fact stares every discerning man in the face that the loss of office is the principal aggression on the rights of these rampant secessionists, and the cupidity with which all the old Democratic hacks are seizing on the places of profit and honor, about to be at the disposal of a Southern confederacy, Mr Davis, of Maryland, then took the floor, proves conclusely that office, patronage, position and peculation, too, alone animate the traitors and direct their disappointment on its path of treason. We hear of no old-line Whig, such as those who remained "out in the cold" State. He was followed by Mr. Sedgwick, during the stormy and bitter yet noble struggles of Clay and Webster for the right-we hear of none of these contending either for secession or its poisoned fruits and patronage. ment of the Constitution; it provides for All the old incumbents of office during every the division of the United States into four | corrupt Democratic dynasty are those, however, sections, increases the term of the Presi- who claim now a divine right to rule. Such mer dent and Vice President from four to six as Jefferson Davis, who have been overestimated years, etc. A joint resolution was passed and pampered by position for which they possessed no qualification-or the Rhetts and Barnwells, who have existed on political patronage -or John Slidell, with his hypocrisy and presumption-or John B. Floyd, or the Yanceys, Browns, Pickens and their ilk, have all been New York, asked leave to introduce, and hanging on the favor of the Government, until they deemed themselves annointed by power, the everlasting owners and rulers of the American [people. The great changes in the Treasury to inform the House whether politics, progress and sentiments of the American mechanic and laboring men, have produced other results than those anticipated by these shallow statesmen, and instead of patiently submitting to a decree over which God had more control than man, they boldly seek to destroy a government in the creation and preservation of which the hand of God has been traced from its origin through all its glories and blessings. The conservative sentiment in the South is arrayed against this rampant and riotous element of Democracy, but unfortunate ly for the real interests of the Southern people, the leaders of secession have so far been able to control the mob. When they fail in this control, as they must when the dark and dreary night of danger gathers around their position. then will occur such scenes at the South as were never enacted before on the face of the globe, of man wreaking his vengeance on man The French Revolution, with its bloody guillo tine and crowded Bastile of victims made mad as their doom approached, will shrink into insignificance when compared to that doom of calling of a Convention to amend the Constitu horror which must be the result of the revolution at the South if it is not speedily arrested by public opinion in its midst, or crushed by the force and power of the arms of the Govern ment. And until that is done the country will long plundered and poisoned its treasury and corridors. policy, as well as disgraced the sacred name of

secession as did the rebels in South Carolina to recognize. rejoice in its power. Since then the officer in command of the troops stationed in this city for the protection of the public property, courtights of steamboat passengers.

Large numbers of New England manufacteously requested Mayor Barrett to give him the names and residence of his police force, so that in case of emergency or necessity, the police could be called on to assist the United States troops either in preventing an invasion before or a disturbance on the 4th of March. To this request the Mayor returned an impatient and insulting reply, stating at the same time that he would do as he pleased, and that the police force under his command should not move except by his orders. This reply did not astonish any Republican in Washington, because we all they hate the people of the free States, and re-gard the coming of every Northern man to back disheartened. The population of Marshall gard the coming of every Northern man to Washington, either in quest of patronage or its own construction or violate the actual provisions of the Constitution. I now give notice to those coming here to participate in the inauguration of Lincoln, that the very worst and among the most dangerous opposition they will be subjected to, will be the police force under were appointed a committee of correspondence the abstract manufacture of the district manufact By the new congressional appointment, the control of the disunion municipal govern-

One of the very first, and one of the most important considerations for the American peo-Gen. Peneroy, which would have ensured free cation of the capital is one among the many posed to its vital principles. It is surrounded by an idea and an impulse claiming the right at any moment, to subvert its power and destroy its prerogatives. The Northern, or free States, composed of the West as well as the North, by whose wealth Washington city has been beaunew yellow at 56c. 658c.; and old at 65c @66c.
In provisions less doing; bacom-hams at 111 tified and improved, and by the same wealth, had admitted articles against the secession | the Capital and department buildings erected, have no control over Washington in an hour like this. The action of mobs of two States it is claimed could deprive the free States of all @\$5.15; Ohio \$5.50@\$5.65; Southern \$5.40 interest in the millions so lavishly scattered @\$5 80. Wheat heavy; 12,000 bus sold. Over the District of Columbia. If this is so, the people of the free States owe it to themthe people of the free States owe it to the people of the free States owe i stitution by a prohibition of interference itor adds that he has been for nineteen over the District of Columbia. If this is so, are gaining strength among Republicans and has not the remotest sympathy with selves to secure their rights and interests, as Lard heavy. Whiskey dull at 182c. at Washington—not as a concession to the fears of disunion, but as harmless in the fears of disunion, but as harmless in the mob, which is master of the sit
Northern fanaticism. "But all this," he well as the people of the slave commonwealths. This can only be done by a removal of the theoretical and the fears of the sit
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to a large majority of the American people, because of the disparity in its distances from certain portions of the country. All these reasons justify the agitation of this question, and trust that the press of the free States will at

storm.

delayed, and in some instances unable to pro-

At Toronto there has been the severest snow

storm ever known. The trains on the Grand Trunk road are entirely stopped, and one on the Great Western road is stuck in a drift a

Married.

On the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.

DISSOLUTION. F.

REMOVAL

DR. D. W. JONES,

HARRISBURG, PA.

suffering from Colds, and Derangement of a System, can speedily be restored to sou

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Holsery, Gloves, Gauntletts, in large quantities. Great assortment of Embroideries. Ladies Underwear, different sizes and quality.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, And everything for Men and Boys wear. Gentlemens' Shawls.

DB. D. No. 30 South Fourth Street. Harrisburg, Pa.

wis. at distinction to style or quality,

CATHCART & BROTHER.

COAL REDUCED!

LIMITS BY THE PATENT WRIGH CARTS AT

THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES, FOR

CASH, VIZ:

BALTIMORE COAL CO.'S WILKESBARRE STRAMBOAT, \$8 00

BROAD TOP COAL (for Smith's use) 12% cents a bushel.

Agent for Du Pont's Gun and Blasting Powder, for sale

Coal delivered from both yards, at above rates, by

Every consumer will please weigh their Coal on

A large, full and complete stock of the best kinds of

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING PART of the FOUR STORY DEPORT

of the FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 93 Market street. Possession given on the lat of April next. For particulars enquire of [jap 2] J. B. SIMON.

APPLE WHISKY! DURE JERSEY APPLE 1 In store and

Icb6 78 Market Street.

LOSING OUT our still large assortment of FURS, consisting of Handsome Dark Sable Setts,
Handsome Dark Siberian Equirrel Setts,
A fine stock of all kinds of low price Furs,
A chance for Bargains in Fine Furs.

Call at OATHCARTS.

PROF. ADOLPH P. TEUPSER,

WOULD respectfully inform his old

livery, and if it fall short 10 pounds, I will forfeit the

Patent Weigh Carts, which are certified to by the Sealer

2.500 bushels Oats for sale at lowest cash prices. A large lot of superior HICKORY AND OAK WOOD, for

ale at the lowest rates.

t Manufacturer's prices.

of Weights and Measures.

j29-1m

Coal, always will be found on hand.

" SMALL EGG COAL, at \$2 90 per ton.

LARGE EGG " at \$2 90 per ton.

BROKEN " at \$2 90 per ton.

BROKEN, \$3 00.

\$2 25

Ecc,

Nur,

.. JAMES M. WHEELER.

JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 78 Market Street.

Call at CATHCARTS,

No. 14 Market Square, ext to the Harrisburg Bank.

Extra Pure Spices,
Fresh Culinary Herbs.
KELLER'S DRUG STORE,
91 Market Street.

LYEER'S VALLEY NUT COAL, at \$2 00 per ton.

CHAS. C. RAWN.

few miles below the city.

once enter on its agitation. Among all the wrecks that are floating down the stream of the present agitation, none present a more mournful appearance, or teach a more solem lesson of warning, than that which is presented in the shattered appearance of Stephen A. Douglas. A demagogue or an agitator was never more completely foiled in his ambition. A cringing adulator of a prejudice never more exposed and extinguished. He has proven himself utterly incapable of meeting a great crisis, or contending with an in this city, by Rev. G. J. Mariz, Mr. W. D. Alten important issue, and has at length decended Miss KATE HEFFELFINGER. from the lofty position to which his arrogance had forced him, to take his place among the common tricksters and political trimmers of the day. The fate of Douglas should be a warn-

ing to those who assume to lead a great party when they can scarcely command their own impulses to the achievements of honorable and noble purposes.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

### DAILY TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Bergner:-On account of having but one wire in operation from Philadelphia, which is working badly, they have stopped forwarding reports till evening. O. W. SEES.

#### More Specie Arriving.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8. The steamer Vigo is signalled below, her dates are to the 23d ult., and have been anticipated. She has fifty-nine thousand pound sterling in specie.

#### Union Meeting at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 7. As immense torch-light Union procession

#### Massachusetts Military.

Boston, Feb. 7. The Governor has issued orders for a rigid crutiny of the rolls of the military companies more frequent drills, and a thorough prepara

#### A Constitutional Convention.

Treason—The Tariff Bill.

Arrival af Troops at Washington-The Charges of

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. There are indications that the Peace Conference, now in session here, will recommend the

Several Republican Senators are understood to be in favor of such a Convention, as the best way to settle the national difficulties.

The compay of artillery which recently surrendered at the Augusta arsenal, in Georgia, have arrived here. They are quartered in the

never be rid of that corrupt cabal which has so treasury building, and sentries are posted in the Mr. Treadwell has placed his affidavit against

Democracy.

I assured you recently that the people of Washington city sympathised as heartly with the District Attorney in relation to the matter. This affidavit, it will be remembered, was the one which Chief Justice Taney refused Senate Committee on Commerce are pre-

> urers are here, endeavoring to have the duties raised on their productions.

The flagstaff above the chamber of the House of Representatives was blown over to day by gust of wind, causing a sudden fright and stampede of the members of the House.

### Starvation in Kansas.

Archison, Feb. 7. Mr. W. W. Jerome, of Irving, Marshall county, eighty miles from this place, says that the cattle and hogs are actually starving. The inhabitants are nearly all destitute of food, and must perish unless relief is speedily afforded. The desperation of despair is seizing upon them. Their teams are giving out, and are too weak to make their way through the snow. Some have been four weeks in trying to get from the county is about 3,000. Mr. Jerome has hur

miles per day can be travelled.

A despatch was read before the Relief Committee to-day, from J. E. Williams, to draw for \$5,000, and the committee immediately established depots at Topeka, and south of the Manas de Cygaus, to which teams will be

started to-morrow: Chas. Lynas, N. B. Blake and J. C. Burgett, to some two tons of clothing, shoes, etc., which are locked up for the non-payment of freight, having been consigned to an unknown the Relief Committe

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8. Flour weak—sales at \$5 25@\$5 371 for extras; \$5 50@\$5 75 for extra family, and \$6@\$6 50 for fancy, which remains without change. Sales of red at \$1 25@\$1 30, and white at @18c.; sides at 10½c.@10¾c., and shoulders at 8½c.@8¾c. Whiskey quiet at 17½c.@18o.

New York, Feb. 8.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8. Flour quiet. Wheat dull; red \$1.26@\$1.80:

New Advertisements. The Storm in New York and Canada. TRAVEL IMPEDED BY SNOW

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW! STILL SOMETHING WHICH HAS

Accounts from Oswego, Ogdensburg, Water-town, Rochester, and Buffalo, state that a ter-rific gale prevailed to-day, with a heavy snow TH TEST OF YEARS AND STILL The thermometer ranged from one to sixteen degrees below zero.

The railroad trains in every direction are MORE AND MORE POPULAR EVERY DAY.

#### PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

### OTHERS SAY OF IT.

O. J. WOOD, Esq.: Dear Sir: —Allow me the pleasure and satisfaction to transmit to you the beneficial eff cis of your Hair Restorative, after a trial of five years commenced using your Restorative in January, 150 since which tims I have not been without a bottle on hand. When I commenced the use, my hair was quite thin, and at least one-third grap. A few applications stopped its turning, and in three weeks time there was not a gray hair to be noticed, neither has there been up to this time. Distinguished St. Louis Physician Writes

stopped its turning, and in three weeks time there was not a gray hair to be noticed, neither has there been an to his time.

After my hair was completely restored, I continued its use by applying two or three times per month. My hair has ever c ninued healthy, soft and glossy, and my sail perfectly free from dandruff. I do not imagine the faits above mentioned will be of any particular advantage to you, or even fiatter your vanity at this late day, as I am well aware they are all known already and even more wonderful ones throughout the Union. I have no copied my time in traveling the greater port of the time this past three years, and have taken pride and pleasure in recommending your Restorative, and exhibiting in recommending your Restorative, and exhibiting in effects in my own case. In several instances I have med with people that have pronounced it a humbug; saying they have used it and without effect. In every instance, however, it proved, by probing the matter, that they had not used your article at all, but had used some new article said to be as good as yours, and selling at about half the price. I have noticed two or three articles my self advertised as above, which I have no doubt are humbugs. It is astonishing that people will patronize an article of no reputation, when there is one at hand that has been proved beyond a doubt.

Apparently some of those charitans have not trains enough to write an advertisement, as I notice they have copied yours word for word in several instances, merely inserting some other name in place of yours.

I have, within the past ave years, seen and talked with more than two thousand persons that have used your preparation with perfect success—some for baldness gray hair, scald head, dandruff, and overy disonse the scap and head are subject to.

I called to see you personally at your original place of business here, but learned you were now living in New York. COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE with considerable ground, and a STABLE attached, e west avenue of the water basin. Possession may THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore exist-THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between URICH & COWPERTHWAIT, in the Mercantile business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said firm, and all debts owing to the same will be presented for settlement and paid to URICH & BOWMAN, who are authorized to settle up the business of the concern, and who will continue business at the old stand, corner of Front and Market street.

DANIEL URICH,

THOMAS B. COWPERTHWAIT.

AS moved his office from the Franklin AS moved his office from the Frankin House to South Fourth street, hearly opposite the Lutheran church. Be particular and observe the name on the door. Dr. Jones may be consulted on all diseases but more particularly diseases of a private nature. Dr. JONES has cured a number of private and other diseases in this city and elzewhere, and some of them had almost given up all hopes of recovery, and was restored by the use of his powerful vegetable remedies.

York.
You are at liberty to publish this or refer parties to
Any communication addressed to me, care box No. You are a me. Any communication according to the promptly answered.

1,920, will be promptly answered.

Yours, truly,

JAMES WHITE, M. D.

This is one of the worst of all diseases. Dr. Jones disease makes its appearance is so may require different remede, according to the nature of the case. Dr. Jones will not reach it in all its features; single plan of treatment will not reach it in all its features; of the nature of the case. Dr. Jones will not reach it in all its features; of the nature of the case. Dr. Jones will not cach it in all its features; of the nature of the case. Dr. Jones will not cach it in all its features; of the nature of the case. Dr. Jones will not cach it in all its features; of indicates with any one—No CURE NO PAY! The relationship will be some of the worst of makes a written article with any one—No CURE NO PAY! The relationship will be some of the discussion of Sight, kinging in the Ears, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Memory, Frightful Dreams of the cape of Sight, kinging in the Ears, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Memory, Frightful Dreams of the cape of the restoration, with such mid and Salthough! I do not like to expose myself. I consider it any shape you think proper, if it is worth any thing to prove the restoration, and shough, fundicative of Consumption). Dyspepsis, great Derrangement of the Nervous System, and so on till Deams of the benefit of. I am a resident of the restoration, with such mid and Bahipouth is not their restoration, with such mid and Bahipouth is not their restoration, with such mid and Salthough! I do not like to expose myself. I consider it any shape you think proper, if it is worth any thing to prove the restoration, with such mid and Salthough! I have been to the benefit of. I am a resident of list Distressing Disease.

Those suffering from Colds, and Deams and word of the benefit of. I am a resident of list Distressing Disease.

Those suffering from Colds, and Deams and the other benefit of the restoration of great value, and although have been been for over thirty years. I am now over fifty years of ago. For about twenty years almost my hair has been turning conditions of the proper of the prop

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 30, 1859.

DRAM Sus: I here send you a statement that I think you are entitled to the benefit of. I am a resident of floomington, and have been here for over thirty years. I am now over fifty years of age. For about twenty years past my hair has been turning considerably gray, and was almost entirely white and very stiff and unpillant. I had seen a number of certificates of the very wunderful effect of your Hair Restorative but sup, osed there was more fiction than truth in them: but enterining extrong desire to have my hair, if possible, restored to fig official color and fineness, as it was in my younger days a beautiful black, I concluded I would make the experiment commencing in a small way. I purchased one of your small bottles, at one dollar, and commenced using, following directions as nearly as I could. I seen discovered the dandruff removed, and my hair, that was falling off in large quantities, was considerably tightened, and a Those suffering an eneedily be restored breath and vigor.

Dr. JONES may be consulted at all times at his office, personally or by letter, describing all symptoms. All letters must contain a stamp to ensure answer.

Dh. D. WeJONES,

No. 30 South Fourth Street,

Harrisburg, Pa. ered the dandruff removed, and my hair, that was failing off in large quantities; was considerably tightened, and a radicat-change taking place in the color. I have comtinued to use it, till I have used three of your small bottles and just begun on the fourth. I have now as pretty a head of dark brown, or light black hair, as any man, or as I had in my youthful days, when a boy in the hills of Western Virginia. My head is entirely clear of dandruff, and the hair ceased entirely falling off and ty as soft and fine, and feels as elly, as though it was 'just from the hands of a French thampooner. Many of my acqualitances frequently say to me "Butler, whereddd you get that fine wig?" I tell them it was the effect of your Restorative. It is almost impossible to convince them that it is the original hair of the sam-old gray head.

Your, bruly. MOURNING GOODS

# FREDERICK T. BUTLER, Bloomington, Monroe Co., Ind

Wood's HAIR RESTORATIVE has a quired a reputation from actual test and experiment which cannot be enhanced by newspaper pulls. In our vicinity it has been extensively used, and we believe in every case with every desired result, and received the universal endorsement of all who have tried it. We therefore recommend it as one of those few nostrums which accomplishes all it professes, and all the bald and gray could desire.—Columbia Consumers of Coal Take Notice! COAL DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY

PROS. Woon'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—In another column will be fooded an advertisement of this well known and excellent preparation for restoring gray hair to its original color. The Hair Restorative also cures cutaneous eruptions, and prevents the hair fallings off. We have seen many authentic testimontals in proof of these assertions some of which she from gentlemen whom we have known for many years as persons of the most reliable character. Don't dye thill you have stried this Restorative Boston Olive Branca.

Wood's Hair Restorative.—We are not in the habit of puffing every new discovery, for in nine cases out of ten they are quack nostroins; but we take great pleasure in racommending Professor Wood's article to all whose hair is falling off or turning gray. Our well known contributor, Finley Johnson, Esq., has experienced the benefit of its application, and joins with us in speaking of its virtues. Let all try it, and bald heads will be as rare as snow in summer.—Baltimore Patrice.

Wood's HAIR RESTORATIVE. Unlike most specifics, this Wood's HAIR RESTORATIVE.—Unlike most specifics, this is proved, by unimpeachable evidence, to possess great efficacy as a vestorer of the hair to pristine vigor. Where the head had become almost bald because of sickness, the use of chies article has produced a beautiful growth of the chief chief has produced a beautiful growth of the chief has a like in the chief has been as to effect ally eradinates dandrun and other impurities, which operate so injuriously to the liair. It also has curative properties of another description. In many sense pluriously to the sind disappear where yet; its used. There is no hazard attaching to the trial of his remedy, and its effects can only be beneficial, as the compound if it does not cause a mrnifest improvement, is incapable of doing harm, as its component elements are perfectly innocuous.—Boxon Transcript, April 22, 1859.

A GENUISE BOON.—'n our capacity as conductor of a public journal, we are called upon to advertise the cure alls of the day, each of which claims to be unadditerated in its composition and infallible in its curative effects, with what justice we leave our readers to determine. In to one instance, however—Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative—we are so, well assured of the notable qualities of the article, that we give it our indorsement as all that its inventor and vender claim it to be. Its effect upon a failing head of hair is universally known to be magical. Like lime or gramon on exhausted land, it brings its or op wherever applied. Our own hatch is fortunately very heatthy, but we advise our friends with sparsely-growing hair to try the Restorative.—Columbia Spy.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
Vanilla, best in market,
Rose, Lemon,
Pine Apple,
Strawberry,
Celery,
Nutmegs,
Paraley. ALL HAIR DYES ARAHDONED.—Word's Great Article har. Taken the Field.—Professor Wood stands on an emine nee no chemist, whose attention has been turned to inventing a hair tonic, has ever before reached. His fame is suiden but world wide, and thousands who have worn wigs or been bald for years are now, through the use of his preparation, wearing their own natural and luxurian head covering. So much for chemistry, the chemistry of human life, and the laws which apply to the functions of the system. Prof. Wood studied out the human hair, its charactes, its properties and diseases, and how to restore the decaying vitality to that ornament; he saw, as in his ewn case, that gray hair is unnatural unless the age of the individual has reached four score, and he he liaved that the hair could be naturally revitalized. He tried his own case—almost bald and quite gray, at the age of thirty-seven—he restored his own hair in color, strength and incurrance, and the article he did it with he gave to the world. Get WOUD's HAIR RESTOR.—

INVE, and take nothing else.—New York Day Book.

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