Insurrection at Harper's Ferry.

PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE

BALTIMORE, Oct. [illegible]

An eye witness, who has just returned from Harper's Ferry, describes the scene as follows:

The first attack was made [illegible] of the Charlestown Guards, who crossed the Potomac river above Harper's Ferry, and reached the building where the insurgents were posted, on the canal on the Maryland side. Small firing occurred and the rioters were driven [illegible]. One man was killed here and another was arrested.

A man ran out and tried to escape by swimming the river. A dozen shots were fired after him. [illegible] again threw his gun away [illegible] pistols but both snapped. [illegible] bowie knife, [illegible] his heavy accoutrements off and plunged into the [illegible]. One of the soldiers was about ten feet behind. The man turned to him [illegible] and said don't shoot.

The soldier fired, and [illegible] the water with his face blown away. His coat skirts were [illegible] the Provisional Government of Virginia.

The commission was dated Oct. [illegible] 1859, and signed——Brown, Commander in Chief of the Army of Provisional Government of the United States.

A party of five of the insurgents, armed with Minnie rifles, and posted in the armory, were expelled by the Charlestown Guards. They all ran for the river, and one, who was unable to swim, was drowned.

The other four swam out to the rocks in the middle of the Shenandoah [illegible] on the citizen and troops on the banks. This drew on them the muskets of between two and three hundred men, and no less than 400 shots were fired from Harper's Ferry [illegible] attempted to jump [illegible] shot, and was [illegible].

The third was badly wounded, and the remaining one [illegible].

The white men [illegible] 19 white men engaged in the insurrection.

For nearly [illegible] the rioters, several were [illegible] many [illegible] wounded.

During the last [illegible] women and children [illegible]

[illegible]

A body of [illegible] Baltimore this afternoon [illegible] to pursue the insurgents.

It is reported that [illegible] the mountains.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 18.

The secretary of war has telegraphed to Col. Lee that Mr. Ould, District Attorney for this District, will proceed forthwith to this place, and take charge of the legal proceedings against the prisoners [illegible] them to trial.

The train is now getting ready to convey horses and men from here for the purpose of pursuing the rioters into any other State or locality where they may have fled.

The order was issued to the [illegible] at the request of Gov. Wise.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE, [illegible]

The Baltimore Infantry troops have gone, arrived and are now marching to their armories. [illegible] required at Harper's Ferry [illegible] and Virginia troops [illegible] for all emergencies [illegible] American [illegible] originator [illegible] this short [illegible] doubtedly Captain [illegible] connection with [illegible] the border war [illegible] his name familiarly [illegible] the whole country.

Brown made his first appearance in Harper's Ferry more than a year ago, accompanied by his two sons [illegible] assuming the name of Smith. He inquired about land [illegible] investigation as to the probability of finding ores there [illegible] Sandy Point, a mile east of the Ferry. After an absence of some months the elder brother reappeared in the vicinity, and rented or leased a farm on the Maryland side, about four miles from the Ferry. They bought a large number of pick axes and spades and this confirmed the belief that they intended to mine for ores.

They were frequently seen in and about Harper's Ferry, but no suspicion seems to have existed that Bill Smith was Captain Brown, or that he intended embarking in any movement so desperate or extraordinary; yet the development of the plot leaves no doubt that his visits to Ferry and his lease of the farm, were all parts of his preparation for an insurrection which he supposed would be successful in exterminating slavery in Maryland and Western Virginia.

Brown's chief aid was John E. Cook, a comparatively young man, who has resided in and around Ferry some years. He was first employed in tending lock on the canal, and afterwards taught school on the Maryland side of the river and after a brief residence in Kansas, where it is supposed he became acquainted with Brown, returned to Ferry and married there.

He was regarded as a man of some intelligence and known to be anti-slavery, but was not so violent in the expression of his opinions as to excite any suspicions.

These two men, with Brown's two sons, were the only white men connected with the insurrection who had been seen about Ferry. All were brought by Brown from a distance, and nearly all had been with him in Kansas.

The first active movement in the insurrection had been made about 10 o'clock on Sunday night, on the watchman, Wm. Williams, at Harper's Ferry Bridge; whilst walking across towards the Maryland side, he was seized by a number of men [illegible] said he was their prisoner and must come with them. He recognized Brown and Cook among the men, and knowing them, treated the matter as a joke, but enforcing silence, they conducted him to the armory, which he found already in their possession. He was detained till after daylight, and then discharged.

The watchman who was to relieve Williams at midnight, found the lights all out, and was immediately seized. Supposing it was an attempt at robbery, he broke away, and his pursuers stumbling over him, he escaped.

The next appearance of the insurrectionists was at the house of Col. Lewis Washington, a large farmer and slave owner, living about four miles from the Ferry. A party headed by Cook proceeded there, and rousing Col. Washington, told him he was their prisoner. They also seized all the slaves near the house, took a carriage horse and a large wagon with two horses.

When Col. Washington saw Cook he immediately recognized him as the man who had called on him some months previous, to whom he had exhibited some valuable arms in his possession, including an antique sword presented by Frederick the Great to George Washington, and a pair of pistols presented by Lafayette to Washington, both being heir looms in the family. Before leaving, Cook wanted Col. W. to engage in a trial of skill at shooting, and exhibited [illegible] marksman.

When [illegible] Sunday night, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] twelve or [illegible] of Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

All the [illegible] movements [illegible]

[illegible]

Among those [illegible] Armistead Ball, chief draughtsman at the Armory, Benj. Mills, master of the Armory, and [illegible] clerk. [illegible] engine house, which [illegible] and were not released until [illegible] [illegible] The workmen [illegible]

[illegible]

The following [illegible] found in Brown's pocket:

[illegible]

He had arms sufficient for 1500 men. He had 200 revolvers, 200 Sharp's rifles, [illegible] spears; he left them at the farm. He had abundance of powder and ammunition. He brought all the arms from time to time from Connecticut, and other Eastern points, to Chambersburg; they were conveyed to a Smith & Son Kennedy Farm [illegible] name they were packed in [illegible] boxes, [illegible] to the farm.

He says he made one mistake [illegible] not detaining the train [illegible] night or permitting it to proceed [illegible] This mistake he seemed to [illegible] exposed his doings too soon and prevented his reinforcements from coming.

The names of all the [illegible] Monday night, except three white men, whom he sent away [illegible] are as follows, with their proper titles under the Provisional Government:

WHITES. Gen. John Brown, Commander in Chief, wounded, but will recover.

Capt. Oliver Brown, dead.

Capt. Watson Brown, dead.

Capt. Aaron C. Stevens, of Conn., wounded badly. He is [illegible] cannot possibly recover.

Lieut. Edwin Coppie [illegible]

Lieut. Albert Hazlett, of Penn., dead.

Lieut. Wm. Leeman, of Maine, dead.

Capt. [illegible] escaped.

Private Stewart Taylor, of Canada, dead; Chas. P. Tidd, of Maine, dead. Wm. Thompson, of N. Y., dead. Adolf Thompson, of N. Y., dead. Capt. John Kazo, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Lieut. Jeremiah Anderson, of Indiana, dead.

Making with the three persons previously sent off 17 whites.

[illegible] There [illegible] resenting an indignity [illegible] man's [illegible] setting his [illegible] or pulling up his water melon vines. But an old lady [illegible] woman had reported something [illegible]

[illegible]

THE OBSERVER.

[illegible] SLOAN, Editor.

$ [illegible] PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

[illegible] MORNING, OCT. 22, 1859.

Post the Books.

[illegible] it is always well to look over the battle field [illegible] and what [illegible] to the common [illegible] passed through [illegible] in Pennsylvania [illegible] Minnesota [illegible] from an [illegible] for the future.— We [illegible] our Republican friends [illegible] though the battle [illegible] but we beg them in [illegible] the flattering unction [illegible] that the Democracy are [illegible] We intend to fight [illegible] and fight it strong, and [illegible] to yield without a [illegible] But in the mean time, what [illegible] this Fall that [illegible] hence? Let [illegible] own State the election was [illegible] vote was consequently [illegible] Old [illegible] State officers were elected, an Auditor General and a Surveyor General, and the two candidates [illegible] opposition have been successful,— [illegible] republican party in [illegible] fusion of the Fremont and the Fillmore men of 1856, [illegible] convention last spring [illegible] for a distinct [illegible] organization, which was [illegible] affirm the [illegible] in 1856 was also [illegible] The present success, [illegible] republican than it is [illegible] division among the [illegible] against their success [illegible] with all these things in favor [illegible] will be found that the [illegible] gains upon [illegible] when the whole opposition [illegible] now they elected a [illegible] Canal Commissioner [illegible] majority, now they [illegible] than half that [illegible] the opposition [illegible] some gain. Ohio has [illegible] republican ever since [illegible] entertained [illegible] Indeed if the [illegible] victory [illegible] as brilliant. [illegible] testifying to honest [illegible] to see the dominant party rebuked for their proscription [illegible] account of his decision [illegible] by the election [illegible] to fill his place [illegible] the ticket [illegible] was so effectually [illegible] carried along [illegible] majority will [illegible] than that of the [illegible] the democrats [illegible] have done well. They [illegible] county, in which [illegible] handsome majority [illegible] less than two thousand votes in one year. Nor is this [illegible] majority on the State [illegible] reduced [illegible] On the State [illegible] republican [illegible] thousand to [illegible] will range [illegible] seventeen [illegible] reports, [illegible] they will run still [illegible] democratic gain in [illegible] thousand [illegible] Ohio have done [illegible] on the vote of [illegible] have lost some [illegible] ago. In Indiana [illegible] not important, [illegible] being elected. [illegible] impossible to tell any [illegible] the two parties in [illegible] There is no [illegible] is democratic [illegible] has been. Last fall, [illegible] were divided, [illegible] was elected [illegible] majority. And just so it will [illegible] from Iowa the returns are [illegible] republican State ticket [illegible] counties [illegible] have been received show an actual democratic gain of a few votes over the vote of 1857, and an actual republican loss of 650. Two years ago the republican nominee for Governor had but 2,151 majority, so that their ticket cannot well afford to lose much now or it will be swamped altogether. The returns, however, so far as received, lead to the supposition that the majority will be just about what it was two years ago; it certainly will not be any more, and may be considerably less. From Minnesota very little has yet [illegible] enough to enable us to form any definite opinion upon the result. But it has undoubtedly gone republican. It would, indeed, be strange if it had not, after the tremendous efforts that have been made. Hosts of republican speakers have been imported from all parts of the country, and tons upon tons of republican documents have been strewen over the State, and money without limit has been flooded through it. We concede Minnesota to the republicans. In reviewing these [illegible] it will be seen that the democracy have lost nothing, with the exception probably of Minnesota, where the democratic majority two years ago was less than three hundred. On the contrary, the democrats have gained in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and they certainly have lost nothing in Indiana and Iowa. The democracy of the North stand better to-day than they did a year ago. Their vote shows better, and they will be ready to enter the contest next year with even better prospects than they had before the elections of this month were [illegible].

The Worcester *Spy* says, one of the principles of the Republican party is "the right of every man to himself." An unfortunate [illegible] says he would join the Republican party if they could secure [illegible] to their adherents.

[illegible] A [illegible] went [illegible] to the Syracuse police [illegible] ago, and asked if there was any penalty against suicide by drowning, adding that he contemplated [illegible] the Chief, "there [illegible] Officer, show [illegible] to the canal."

The Harper's Ferry Instruction.

Elsewhere we give full details of this most astounding attempt of twenty or thirty Kansas shriekers to revolutionize the Government and free the slaves of Virginia. The Buffalo *Commercial*, in commenting upon it, says, the solution of the affair which at first seemed most improbable and absurd, turns out to be genuine. Old JOHN BROWN, of Ossawatomie, the same whom GERRIT SMITH has apotheosized as the saviour of Kansas, took it into his crazy head to still further enlarge the area of freedom. His scheme seems to have had large dimensions. Mr. Brown was the "Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Provisional Government of the United States;" the said provisional government being purely an institution of his own devising. The army consisted of twenty-two men who had abolition on the brain, and with this formidable force Captain or General, or Old John Brown, invaded Virginia and secured full possession of the United States Armory at Harper's Ferry, for the avowed purpose of attacking the institution of slavery, begetting a servile insurrection and making Virginia a free state. In effecting his purpose the old man has displayed a fair share of revolutionary ability. For some time past he has resided at Harper's Ferry under an assumed name, gradually maturing his plans and watching the favorable moment for an outbreak.— When it came he acted with sufficient boldness and courage, and went as far as any man could in carrying out a scheme so monstrously dis-proportioned to the objects intended to be secured. His mistake seems to have been in supposing that he could rely upon the slaves to stand by him in the emergency. Sambo was willing enough to be liberated provided somebody else would do the fighting. When the hour of trial came, every negro seems to have "cut his lucky" for the mountains, leaving poor old Brown to fight it out alone with only the aid of nineteen of his original "army" of twenty-two. The old man dies game, holding out to the last and preferring death to surrender. There is something in the fate of this man, fanatic as he was, that excites our sympathy. Whatever may be said of the nefarious nature of the revolt which he instigated and the murderous results which followed it, it is impossible to close the book of Old John Brown's life without a sigh of pitiful admiration for the blind heroism, the stupid zeal, he has manifested during all the tour or five stormy years since he left his farm in Montgomery county New York, to resist by violence the introduction of slavery into Kansas. He is one of the few brave men among the horde who went out to Kansas at the instigation of the Sharp's Rifle preachers. He believed in it, and it is fair to suppose that he had become a monomaniac on the subject of slavery, his troubled brain filled with dreams of immortality to be won in the cause which lay so near his heart. Such a man had few scruples of conscience, few nice notions of law and order, and we can easily imagine that lying mortally wounded in the Armory grounds at Harper's Ferry he was ready to die satisfied that he had done only right. This is the bright side of Old John's character, and it is fair to give him the benefit of it now.

On the other hand, we do not see how any man can fail to justify and approve the conduct of the national government, and of Virginia and Maryland, in bringing this emeute to a sudden and bloody end. It was no time or place for soft words or gentle blows. From the time that Brown had seized the property of the United States in open treason, it was the business of the government to drive him out, dead or alive, and we can hardly regret that so many of the traitors were killed upon the spot instead of saving them for the gallows. On the part of the State Governments of Virginia and Maryland, they were justified in any measures necessary to prevent the horrors of a servile insurrection. No one can estimate the outbreak of lust, rapine and murder which would have followed the success of Brown's attempt. Had he been able to establish himself for a week at Harper's Ferry, making it a rallying point and depot for revolted slaves, all the region round about would have been terribly visited by those nameless and shocking crimes to which the negro's nature tends when its wild barbaric passions are permitted to run riot.

The result of the late Georgia election furnishes still further testimony of the decided hostility of not only the whole southern democracy, but of the great mass of the southern people, to the projects of establishing a slave code in the Territories and of re-opening the slave trade, which the black republicans all the while insist they are favoring. The expression in Georgia against these projects is most emphatic. Governor BROWN, the democratic candidate, has been re-elected by twenty thousand majority, while he proclaimed his decided hostility to Congressional agitation of the slavery question, and WARREN AKIN, the nominee of the opposition, took bold ground in its favor. We see what has been the result. The democracy of Georgia have rolled up a twenty thousand majority to give a standing lie to the accusations of the republicans.

The Conneaut *Reporter*, which evidently thinks a negro a great deal better than a white man, does not appear to like it because the insurrection of its friends at Harper's Ferry, was so promptly put down. After vaporing through the usual amount of fanatical small talk about the folly of the federal government interfering with the "crazy Brown," it says: "A mob might arise in a free State, and every "railroad be blockaded, without shocking the "nerves of the Federal authority, or satisfying "it that aid was needed; but just let a difficulty arise involving the case of a negro, or "the rights of his master, and the Federal authority is promptly rallied." Now, the mistake of this Soloman among abolitionists, is in supposing that the arm of the federal government was invoked because his friends "blockaded the railroads" of a southern state. The *Reporter's* friends were interfered with by the strong arm of federal authority because they had illegally and traitorously possessed themselves of the property of the Government,— State authority is ample to suppress a riot on a railroad, or raise the blockade of its trains, but when the followers of Giddings and Chase, and of the *Reporter*, rise in rebellion, and seize the property of the General Government, as in this case, then it is that the President is bound by his oath of office, to wrest all such property from their hands, at the point of the bayonet, if needs be. In this case it must be recollected that there are generally kept at Harper's Ferry, from 80,000, to 90,000 stand of arms and the workshops connected with the establishment are able to turn out ten thousand or more in a year. It is therfore a place upon which the defence of the country greatly depends, and hence should be kept inviolate from any treacherous or riotous touch. And it has been, much to the chagrin of such lights as shine through the columns of the Conneaut *Reporter*, and revolve around the fortunes of Joshua R Giddings.

According to the Sacramento *Standard*, Mr. Broderick just before receiving Judge Terry's challenge, stated that he expected to be called out by Terry, Denver, and Gwin, and would kill them all before he left for Washington.

Local and Literary.

Will those of our subscribers who desire to pay in wood, haul it along. A few loads of soft wood, to run our engine, would be acceptable.

The first snow of the season made its appearance on Thursday morning. It was small in quantity, it is true, but it was a forewarning of a more extensive acquaintance.

A convention of railroad men has been sitting at Cleveland the past week, for the purpose of arranging time-tables for the various roads during the winter.

The Democratic National Convention will meet at Washington, on the 7th of December [illegible] the time for the meeting of the Charleston Convention.

The woods and fields near Conneautville are swarming with countless numbers of pigeons. A fine chance for sportsmen; but we hear of no visitation of the same kind in this vicinity.

The barn of PERRY DEVORE, in Springfield, together with the contents of hay, grain, farming tools, and a span of horses, were burned up on Wednesday night last—the work of an incendiary. Mr. D's. loss is about $1,000.

Gov. Packer has appointed J. J. McCONNELL, Notary Public, and WALTER CHESTER, Esq., Auctioneer, for this city.

The track layers on the Pittsburg and Erie road are pushing the iron south with commendable rapidity. They will doubtless reach Jamestown, fifty-six miles from this city, early next month, when we presume arrangements will be made to run a daily train to that place.

We are indebted to a friend in Millcreek for a basket of the nicest apples we have seen this year. And he says there were more and better where those came from, indeed he asserts positively that he raised far better apples this year, than any of those awarded premiums at our county Fair. We naturally inquired why he did not compete for premiums. "For the best reason in the world, [illegible] a dutchman, consequently could not get a premium in an association [illegible] been." Whether our friend was right in the bold assertion or not, one thing we know—his apples are tip top!

Judge Lowe, [illegible] promising Democrat, received a majority of 319 for the Legislature, at the recent election in Crawford county. Warren county gave a larger majority for Ross, his opponent consequently he was not elected. Such [illegible] in his own county, when [illegible] lican majority for the [illegible] served compliment.

A FEMALE HORSE THIEF.— [illegible] *Courier* states that two men were in [illegible] last week in pursuit of an Irish [illegible] who had stolen a horse and buggy from [illegible] of Rochester, N. Y., a week previous. [illegible] they overtook and arrested her, [illegible] night she escaped through the window [illegible] by means of the bed [illegible] horse and buggy in the stable [illegible] her flight without bonnet, shawl [illegible] having been taken to [illegible] of her captors. She however [illegible] with these articles by [illegible] house, on her way, while [illegible] sent. On Tuesday last she [illegible] town but on Friday [illegible] her had been discovered [illegible] black mare, with a large white [illegible] forehead, with [illegible] harness [illegible] went [illegible]

In [illegible] our city by the completion [illegible] Erie road [illegible] which we are [illegible] the opening of that [illegible] burgh and Erie [illegible] tion of the trade [illegible] country [illegible] road we have enjoyed [illegible] for some time by means [illegible] an avenue to bring [illegible] ducts and the trade of that [illegible] try the Canal cannot compete [illegible] Why? The canal [illegible] to business men on the [illegible] ly speaking, to few others. [illegible] however, diffuses itself [illegible] but the railroad will bring [illegible] interests—the merchant, [illegible] manufacturer, and all other [illegible] population. For example: [illegible] Jamestown in Mercer county is fifty-six miles; when the road to that point is finished, which will be within a month probably, it is the intention of the company we believe to put on an accommodation train, leaving there in the morning, and returning in the evening. This will afford facilities for the people all along the line, and for many miles on each side of it—even that portion of Ohio adjoining the Mercer county line,—to make Erie their market and their trading point. Heretofore none of this trade has reached Erie in the winter, and very little of it in the summer; but, as every one knows that railroads tend to concentrate trade at given points, it is evident this road will concentrate the trade of the region [illegible] try at this point. In view of these facts, would it not be wise in our merchants to turn their attention a little in the direction [illegible] keep their eyes, as it were, on the advantages of the Sunbury, but at the same time do not forget that there are other people whose trade and patronage are worth seeking after, in another enterprise that deserves fostering.

Gov. Packer has appropriated Thursday, the 24th day of November [illegible] day of Thanksgiving and Prayer. He says: [illegible] blessing vouchsafed by a [illegible] Providence through the past year, demand our grateful recognition and I again call [illegible] Thanksgiving and praise. Under the Protection of a Government that secures to all equal rights, we have pursued, unmolested, the various avocations of life with more [illegible] prosperity. [illegible] the husbandman, has [illegible] our barns and storehouses [illegible] with the fruits of the harvest. We have not only been preserved from the [illegible] pestilence, but the past has been [illegible] distinguished for health in our large cities and throughout all our rural districts. Our country has been preserved in peace. Our homes have been the abode of tranquility, and blessings innumerable have clustered around our domestic hearths. Our various schools and seminaries of learning are diffusing throughout the community a higher intelligence, and [illegible] ing to our youth nobler aspirations. The institutions of our holy religion are well sustained and under its pure and genial influence the spirit of unity and love, the earnest [illegible] days is most happily developed. [illegible] great and good, we are [illegible] to Him, let praise be [illegible]

Among the [illegible] City Councils on Monday [illegible] ing to compromise with the assignees of the [illegible]

Sharon Iron Company [illegible] 40 inclusive, in order to [illegible] the consideration of twelve [illegible] payable in the bonds of [illegible] Sunbury and Erie Railroad [illegible] first of September 1860 [illegible] first day of July 1860 [illegible] and Mortgage.

Recently [illegible] carriage of [illegible] was arrested [illegible] to Church on Sunday, under [illegible] been [illegible] Companies in regard [illegible] The Judge paid [illegible] ver, and writes a card to the [illegible] as follows: [illegible]

[illegible] by the Directors of the [illegible] way, is that of tending [illegible] along the line [illegible] perintendant Mr. [illegible] with the names of all those [illegible] benefit, and consequently [illegible] the necessary compliment [illegible] well for those desiring [illegible] this courtesy, [illegible] personally at his office [illegible]

Our [illegible] that he will [illegible] affair of [illegible] would not [illegible] would [illegible]

[illegible] thefts [illegible] wheat from the barns [illegible] Among the sufferers is Mr. A. C. Selfe [illegible] A. B. Royer, and [illegible]

The [illegible] Volunteer [illegible] Guards [illegible] has been elected Captain [illegible]

[illegible]

Hon. F. S. [illegible] trict, New York [illegible] and member of [illegible] from the political [illegible] view of the [illegible] himself with [illegible] clusion.

Gen. Simon Cameron, the [illegible] President, has [illegible] speech at Philadelphia [illegible] would serve his country [illegible] appear [illegible] his [illegible]

The St. Louis [illegible] this fall, as the [illegible] tured last winter [illegible] man [illegible]

[illegible]

The Wilmington, Del., *Republican* [illegible] the Philadelphia papers [illegible] ment [illegible] and emitted a horrible odor.

THE [illegible]

[illegible]

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, [illegible]

FLOUR.—Market [illegible]

[illegible]

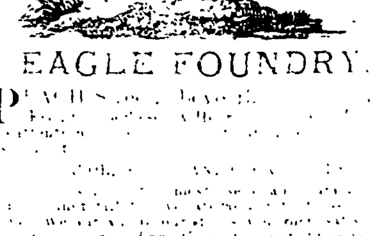
Erie Wholesale Price Current

Flour, Lakes and Iowa [illegible]
Erie Co. S. [illegible]
Wheat [illegible]
Buckwheat Flour [illegible]
Wheat, White [illegible] bush
[illegible]
Corn
Rye
Oats
Barley
Flax Seed
Potatoes
Beans,
Dried Apples
Dried Peaches [illegible]
Butter
Lard
Corn
Hams
[illegible]
[illegible]
White Fish [illegible]

[illegible]

E[illegible] of Commerce

T[illegible]



EAGLE FOUNDRY.

P[illegible]

[illegible] superior make [illegible] always on hand [illegible] call and a fair trial [illegible] warrantee sale [illegible]
Erie, Oct. 23, 1859. ACHESON & [illegible]

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

SAYS the St. Louis, (Mo.) Democrat: [illegible] Dr. Wood, of this [illegible] glowingly [illegible] evidence [illegible] the Dr. needs [illegible] from the press.

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 2, [illegible]

Professor O. J. Wood & Co. [illegible] Having [illegible] attention called a [illegible] the highly beneficial effects of your [illegible] need to make application [illegible]

[illegible]