Sunny South.

J. M. & A. H. BOYD Editors.

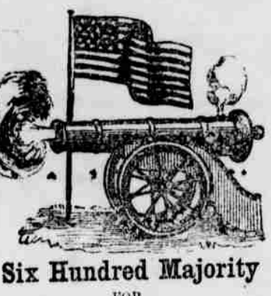
CITY OF ABERDEEN:

Thursday, - - - - November 8, 1860.

☞ MARTIN MATTAX is our authorized Agent for soliciting and receipting subscriptions to the *Sunny South* in the counties of Monroe, Chickasaw, Pontotoc, Itawamba and Tishomingo.

DELAYED.—We have delayed this issue of our paper somewhat beyond the usual hour, in order to give as much Election news as possible. The general result will be known before our next issue.

One Hundred Guns
FOR
OLD MONROE.



Six Hundred Majority
FOR
Breckinridge & Lane!

Over All Opposition!!

The Union Dissolved (?)

Stephen Gone to see His Mother!!

The Bell don't ring Where-Everett Goes!

We publish, elsewhere, the official vote of this county at the election on Tuesday last. It is the largest Democratic majority ever polled in the county in a Presidential election. Buchanan's majority in 1856, was 444. Douglas recieved 49 votes. Supposing these all to be Democratic votes, we have lost but 49 votes and gained 209. We set Monroe down as the Banner county of the State, until further returns show the contrary.

The Election.

MISSISSIPPI.

We publish in another column, the official vote of Monroe County, showing an unprecedented majority for the Democracy.

LOWNDES COUNTY we learn from a dispatch to a gentleman in this city, has given Breck. and Lane 250 majority.

NOXUBEE.—The Macon *Beacon*, of yesterday, gives the following result:

Breckinridge, ...701
[illegible] 442
[illegible] .....57.

Breckinridge over Bell, 259; over Bell and Douglas combined, 202.

ALABAMA.

The vote of Mobile is as follows:

Douglas, ...1728
Bell, ...1603
Breckinridge, ...1446.

Bell carried Mobile county. The State, however has doubtless gone for Breckinridge.

KENTUCKY and TENNESSEE.

We refer our readers to our telegraphic dispatches from these States. They are, however, too hasty too be relied upon. We learn from passengers by the Iuka stage this morning, that Louisville gave Bell 3,000 majority; and that the vote stands at Memphis, 2,200 for Bell, 1700 for Douglas, and 500 for Breckinridge.

NEW JERSEY.

By a dispatch from Columbus last night, to a gentleman in this city, we learn that New Jersey has given the fusion ticket 1500 majority.

All the news we have from other States up to 12 o'clock to-day, may be found under our telegraphic head.

LATER.

By last (Thursday) nights mail, we received the Mobile Tribune of yesterday, from which we condense the following:

The news of Lincoln's election (says the Charleston Mercury) was received in that city "with long continued cheering for a Southern Confederacy." Jas. Conner, Dist. Attorney, and Colcock, Collector of the Port, have notified the President of their resignation. The U. S. Dist. Judge resigned on the 7th in open Court.

Joint resolutions were adopted by both Houses of the Legislature, on the 6th, making the special order for Thursday the question calling a convention of the people of the State, the reorganization of the militia, and preparations for the defence of the State.

It was reported at Columbia on the night of the 6th, that the Carolina Legislature will soon send a Commissioner to that of Georgia to confer about prompt action.

ALABAMA.—The counties of Lowndes, Montgomery, Eufalau, Dallas and Conecuh, have given Breckinridge and Lane considerable majority.

MISSISSIPPI.—Clarke county gave Breckinridge and Lane 560 majority; Wayne 70. All the counties along the Railroad gave majorities for Breckinridge and Lane.

Maryland probably gone for Bell.

New York has no doubt given Lincoln 50,000 majority.

Wisconsin, Indiana and Illinois, gone Black Republican.

Virginia not given up yet.

MISSOURI.—St. Louis gave Lincoln 8,000; Douglas 8,177; Bell 4,192. Scattering returns from the interior indicate that Douglas has carried the State.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Lincoln's majority over all opposition in Philadelphia is 873.

Vermont for Lincoln by 25,000 or 30,000.

Connecticut same way by 10,000.

RAIN.—The fall rains set in in earnest yesterday evening. It rained almost incessantly during the whole of last night, and is still raining this morning. If it continues a few hours longer, we may look out for boats in a few days.

A PHILOSOPHER'S PREDICTION.—About a hundred years ago, Voltaire, then residing at Geneva is said to have predicted to his friends that, before the beginning of the nineteenth Century, Christianity would have disappeared from the face of the earth. In the room where this prediction was made, it is stated that there is now a deposit of Bibles, filling the apartment from the floor to the ceiling.

Official Vote of Monroe County!

	B. & L.	B. & E.	D. & J.
Aberdeen, 1st Ward,	220	156	21
" 4th Ward,	130	189	4
Paine's Chapel,	46	4	00
Lawrence,	28	17	3
Camargo,	22	63	2
Boyd's,	23	9	1
Ross' Mill,	95	12	00
Athens,	83	25	00
Grub Springs,	61	4	16
Mormon Springs,	67	00	00
Quincy,	94	10	00
Ray's Shop,	26	00	00
Quitman,	47	6	00
Gibbs',	50	4	00
Cotton Gin,	83	49	01
Smithville,	150	60	01
Ashcraft's,	48	3	00
Total,	1273	611	49

By Telegraph.

[REPORTED FOR THE MOBILE DAILY TRIBUNE.]

ELECTION NEWS.

The following are dispatches which were received last night:

FLORIDA.

	Breckinridge.	Bell.	Douglas.
Pensacola	111	224	60

ALABAMA.

Blakely precinct	32	81	40.
Fort Deposit	98	18	6

MISSISSIPPI.

Bay St. Louis.....74—all for Breck and Lane.

LOUISIANA.

Quarantine Station	75	000	07
Southwest Pass	16	002	17
New Orleans	2645	5216	3007

☞ State certain for Breckinridge

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Returns from all quarters indicate the certain election of Lincoln—there is no use for trifling details.

Lincoln carries the State of New York by a strong majority. All the New England States have gone Republican by overwhelming majorities. No returns received yet from the Northwestern States.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Returns indicate that Kentucky and Tennessee have gone for Bell. The fusionists have carried the city of New York, according to one despatch, by 25,000 majority, and according to another despatch by 40,000 majority.

DELAWARE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Returns from Delaware indicate that the State has gone for Breckinridge by 1500 majority.

VIRGINIA.

Returns from Northwestern Virginia indicate that the State has gone for Bell by a large majority.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—The Parish of Orleans gives Bell 5,215; Douglas 2,998; and Breckinridge 2,645.

☞ We clip the following "Story of Love" from that spicy, *sentimental* sheet, the Prairie News, edited and published by our young bachelor friend, JOHN RICHARDSON, Esqr. If JOHN tells the truth, (and editors, like Cæsar's wife, "are above suspicion," in that respect,) in regard to the *ungalliant* conduct of our usually polite Probate Clerk, we call upon the young ladies of Monroe, to see that RUFUS has an opponent the next time he becomes an office-seeker:

A Story of Love.

'Tis hard to thaw the resolves of icy-hearted parents. 'Tis harder still to be content with the exquisite delight that invariably accompanies the close acquaintance of two congenial souls. They must push into matrimony and misery. Love makes a fool of the wisest of men, and 'tisn't irreverent to say it does ditto with the most sensible of women. We'll tell a tale: In the lower part of this county lives a young man; likewise a young woman. The young man discovered the vanity of single life. Young woman also found out the folly of living by herself. Young man felt a desire to learn something of connubial felicity. Young woman felt an ardent penchant for same sort of experience. Young man, James by name, wasn't one of the sort to hanker round a girl 'spilin' with the tender emotion; told his love.—Young woman, Salina, by name, didn't feel like letting concealment, like a moth in a red blanket, feed upon her damask cheek; acknowledged herself in. Fainted towards James.

"James squeezed her gentle hand in his,
And pressed her slender form,
Vowed to shield her from the blast
And from the world's cold storm.
And then she raised her eyes to his,
All filled with drops of woe,
And in the sweetest accents cried,
'Oh, don't you hug me so!'"

James interrogated old folks. Old folks said no. James said nothing. Gets a friend to have a party. Goes to party and meets beloved. Takes her to one side and tells her he is going away, next day. Beloved takes on, but declares she can't go. James gets indignant—cuts up and upbraids beloved. Beloved wilts in James' arms, and says "go, but take me with you." Next morning James goes, takes beloved. Probate Clerk at Aberdeen knows his duty. Stern man, won't relent—old man might sue for damages—and James don't get license at that office, not if it could be helped. Heads for Alabama; arrive at Carrolton. Officers there have seen such cases before. Don't get papers at that office, as anybody knows of.—Young people very despondent. Young man solemnly swears. Young lady takes her hair down and cries profusely. Young folks mutually yield to the force of irrepressible circumstances, and turn their faces homewards. Arrive at paternal domicil. "Old man, take your gal!" says James. "Reckon you'd better keep her," says old man.—Young man inwardly rejoices at unexpected fortune. Old lady steps up. Tells old man the young folks ought to get married—specially after travelling to Alabama by themselves. Sensible old lady. Young man goes to Houston, gets license and marries the maid of his heart. Young man happy as a nigger at corn shucking, and young lady merry as an infant with fists full of molasses candy. Our reporter knows no more.—*Moral*, for old people:

"Didn't then but know the inly touch of love,
Thou wouldn't as soon go kindle fire with snow
As seek to quench the fire of love with words."

DISCONTINUED.—It will be seen, from the following paragraph, that the tri-weekly edition of the *Prairie News* has been discontinued. We are sorry to see this. The tri-weekly News has ever been more than a welcome visitor to our sanctum. We are confident the enterprise has not been abandoned through any want of ability on the part of the proprietors to make it a success; and no one else need try it in that locality, so long as friend Richardson despends. Be sure to send us your Weekly, JOHN:

NOTICE.—With this Presidential canvas, ends the publication of the Tri-Weekly Prairie News. To continue it through the winter would necessitate an increase of expense that would more than swallow up all the profits. Whether it will ever be revived will depend altogether upon the people of Okolona. A reference to its advertising columns will show that it has not been favored with an overwhelming amount of local patronage. But we have lost nothing by the enterprise, and have no cause of complaint. Those who have paid for subscription or advertising can have their money refunded, or credited upon the books of the Weekly paper.

☞ We are told that a planter in this county had his whole corn crop gathered by two woodpeckers and deposited in the hollow of a tree.—The only labor necessary to save it was cutting the tree down. That's what we call a crop.—*H. Patrol.*

The funambulist who tried to balance the North Pole, got seriously out by the age of the earth.

The great Famine in Kansas.

80,000 PEOPLE WANTING FOOD!

The Chicago Press and Tribune says:

The facts cannot longer escape the attention of the most tardy and most incredulous, that an extraordinary condition of affairs prevails throughout a large share of the new Territory of Kansas, where there is, at present, a "famine in the land," so general, so inclusive, reached by such stages and falling upon a community so situated, that it is doubtful whether it has had any parallel within the present century. The thrilling descriptions that reach us from various and reliable sources, painfully realize the most vivid and painful narratives of such visitations, in Scripture, which we have been too apt to deem well nigh impossible to our age of civilization, and certainly among our own citizens, on our own soil. Even the great famine in Ireland, historic in the tales of suffering, and lists of generous deeds, whose memory will live in the plaintive

"Give me three grains of corn, Mother,"

seems to promise to be surpassed in the scattered homes of a territory, unless help speedily reaches them, for thousands are now suffering for food, to whom November, now at hand, will usher in fresh terror.

The matter is not new to many of our readers, but it certainly has never been fully presented in adequate detail. An agent representing his own community, Col. Steele, a highly respectable gentleman, is now in our city, and for some weeks past has been quietly circulating his appeals for aid. As winter is now near at hand, the danger becomes imminent that from the rigors of the season and the greatly enhanced difficulties and expenses of reaching them from these States. River navigation once closed, many will suffer keenly, aye, starve for the very commonest necessaries of life.

The subject is brought more immediate and publicly to our citizens by the mission of Rev. E. C. Reynolds, a highly esteemed Episcopal clergyman of Lawrence, Kansas, who, as announced in a previous issue, has come to our city to present the claims of the suffering residents of the Territory. Mr Reynolds will be remembered in this same connection from his efforts some months since to secure seed wheat for the farmers of Kansas, in which he found generous responses, and through his instrumentality, many acres are now in seed, awaiting the result of another spring.

But this does not recieve the present and appaling wants of communities whose crops have utterly failed through a long-continued lack of rain.

A public meeting was called at Bryan Hall last evening for the purpose of hearing a statement from Rev. Mr. Reynolds, on this matter. From reasons arising from the briefness of the call, and the inclemency of the evening, the members present were less than would have, under other circumstances, answered the appeal! yet other solid and substantial citizens were well represented, and the meeting impressive and interesting, though entirely informal, without formal action at the close.

The speaker gave a brief but thrilling sketch of the condition of affairs in Kansas. He said that out of a population of 100,000, about one fourth had been driven away within the year by the gradually darkening aspect of harvest matters. The crops planted in the spring had dried up. Gardens became a waste. Corn fields gave no yield. Farmers who, in a previous season, had realized form one to two thousand bushels of corn gathered in, this season, from one to two bushels of corn to the acre. In the hope that rain would come to their relief, potatoes and other root crops, were replanted, but only to the reduction of the stock of food for an outlay that gave no return.

Mr. Reynolds says that upon his own table in Lawrence, he has had potatoes but three times this summer, and these vegetables are now selling in that market at $1 to $1 25 per bushel. Stock hogs the farmers had purchased for fattening with their corn crop, had been kept as long as possible, and when nothing else remained, the animals, many of them purchased at 4 or 4½ cents per pound, were sold for a penny a pound, given away, or else taken out and shot, to save the food for the families.

The settlers are not of a class to complain, and have resisted to the last the necessity of asking for aid, and the last necessity is upon them now, both of food and clothing, since many of them in narrow circumstances have left the repair of their wardrobes to this very crop that has failed.

For miles and miles in extent, the fields have not shown a blade of grass or token of vegetation. Everything is barren and bare, and the settlers see winter approaching their families without food.

The appeal of these settlers will not fall upon leaden ears in Illinois and her sister States blessed as we are with an abundant harvest. The material aid should and will be forthcoming at once, and flow generously forth from our older communities, until want and suffering Kansas are alleviated.

From Dr. Arnold's Ishmael.

Description of Mohammed.

Mohammed is said to have been of middle stature; to have had a large head, strong beard, round face and reddish-brown cheeks. His biographers state that his forehead was high, his mouth wide, his nose long any somewhat of an acquiline shape; that he had large black eyes; that he had a vein which extended from his forehead to his eyebrows, enlarged when excited by anger; that his splendidly white teeth stood far apart; and upon his lower lip was a small mole. His hair, hanging over his shoulders, retained its dark color to the day of his death; he sometimes died it brown, but more frequently applied to it odoriferous oils. It was only at his last pilgrimage that he had his head shaven. He trimmed his moustache and his finger-nails every Friday before prayer. Between his shoulders he had a large mole, which was looked upon as the prophet seal. A physician once wishing to remove it, Mohammed objected, saying, "He who made it shall heal it." His hands and feet were very large, yet his step was so light as to "leave no mark upon the sand." Mo ammed spoke but little, yet occasionly permitted himself a joke. A woman once came to him, saying, "my husband is ill, and begs thee to visit him;" upon which he enquired: "Has not thy husband got something white in his eye?" She returned in order to examine it. On her husband asking what she was doing, she replied, "I must see whether you have anything white in your eye, for the Apostle of God asked the question." Her husband at once recognized the joke, convinced her that this was common to all eyes.

On one occasion, when an old woman conjured him to pray for her that she might enter paradise he replied, "No old woman dares enter paradise!" As she began to weep, he remided her of the verse in the Koran, which declares that perpetual youth will be restored to women. The Arab prophet was compassionate towards animals, and would wipe down his horse, when it perspired, with his sleeve; but this was nothing extraordinary among his countrymen. His cat was lifted up to share his own dish; and a white cock which he had, he called his friend, considering him a protection against devils, genii, witchcraft, and the evil eye.

LUDICROUS INCIDENT.—*A Railway Engineer Blown up by a Barrel.*—The following incident combined with a serious explosion, occurred at the Western Railroad engine-house, at Springfield, Mass., the other morning:

One of the engineers had wickedly purloined an oil barrel, which he intended purifying and filling with cider; but how to get the thing free from the taste and smell of oil was a job as difficult as getting the cask itself. He took the advice of a friend, however, and filled it full of unslacked lime and water, which ingredients formed an immediate and powerful gas, causing the barrel to explode, and throwing the enormous engineer some twenty feet into the air; and landing him astride of a locomotive smoke-stack, with a hoop in each hand. Here was a sad dilemma. His engine was covered with lime, oil and dirty water, and must be ready for the day's trip within an hour; he himself was besmeared with the liquid, and lastly, his cider barrel was only fit for kindling wood. The two latter difficulties, however, were, of necessity, overlooked and the engine was only cleaned in season for its early journey by a liberal application of financial soap, and a judicious use of the remaining hour.

☞ The Druses have published a formal vindication of their recent conduct. They claim that the blame rests with the Maronites. They affirm that the Maronites have for years been laying plots to expel them from Lebanon, and that their own course was only self-defence.

For the Sunny South.

FOR AN ALBUM.

BY H. B. C.

I'll write for you
A line or two,
On this page that bears my name;
That you may know,
Where'er I go,
That fervent friendship is the same.

How oft am I
Thus called to try
The anguish of the parting tear;
And now again,
I prove with pain,
That all is evanescent here.

And when I'm gone,
And you're alone,
And I am wondering where you are;
O don't, in time,
Forget my rhyme,
But look on this, and read it there.

Now I must stray,
Far, far away,
Yet will I lift the fervent prayer,—
Should we no more
Meet on this shore,
Still we may meet where angels are!

YANCEY IN OHIO.—*A Scene.*—Hon. Wm. L. Yancey delivered his first Ohio speech at the Opera House, Cincinnati, on the night of the 20th inst. The building was packed in ten minutes after the doors were open. The papers relate the following incidents which occurred during the evening:

Mentioning hemp as one of the products of the South, he said they intended to keep a good stock of it on hand.

"What for?" asked a Republican.

"To hang you gentlemen who come down South to steal our slaves."

The retort colled forth great chering. At another time he said:

"Some of your papers remarked to-day that the farce of disunion would be enacted up on this stage to night. I love this Union. The heroism of our common ancestry, the blood they shed in the cause of freedom, our mutual prosperity demands it.—But if the Union is to be sustained by trampling upon the Constitution and oppressing my section because it is the weaker, then (folding his arms and stamsing his foot, while his eyes flashed fire) *I am a traitor, and you can make the most of it.*"

This was received with immense and prolonged cheering, many rising up and whirling their hats, and many of the ladies waving their handkerchiefs. This was accompanied by a volley of hisses coming from all parts of the house. The orator stood immovable, with his arms folded, as the shouters attempted, time and again, to drown the hisses.—Finally, order being restored, he, his arms still folded, in a soft tone, said:

"Eighty years ago, when young Freedom was compelled to hide in the caves and secret resorts of the country, a noble spirit in the Virginia House of Burgesses, bravely lifted his silvery voice in behalf of his beloved mistress's liberty. As the patriotic words gushed from his musical lips, the minions of power that were there and dared, like minions of power here to-night, hiss at the language of truth and justice."

This produced another outburst of applause, which was prolonged for several minutes. No more hissing was heard during the delivery of the speech.

NO MIDDLE COURSE IN RELIGION.—Often do we hear remiss professors strive to choke all forward holiness by commending the golden mean. A cunning discouragement—the devil's sophistry! The mean of virtue is between two degrees. It is a mean grace that loves a degree of grace; yet this is the staff with which the world beats all that would be better than themselves. What! will you be singular—walk alone! But, were not the apostles singular in their walking—a spectacle to the [illegible] Did not Christ call for this singularity [illegible] more than others? You that are [illegible] do no peculiar things? [illegible] in the world, will ye keep the [illegible] at the name of a Puritan discharge us in the service of God? Saint Paul said, in his apology, "By that which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers;" and by that which profane ones call Puritanism, which is, indeed, zealous devotion, so let my heart desire to serve Jesus Christ.—*Old Puritan Writer.*

(From the St. Louis, Mo., Daily Evening News)

☞ We wish to call the attention of our readers to a new article in the way of medicine.—Messrs. Potter & Merwin, who are natives of our State, have long been known to us as high toned honorable Gentlemen, in which we place the most explicit confidence. They are manufacturing an article known as the "Cherokee Remedy," of which an advertisement appears in another column of to-day's paper, from what several medical Gentlemen of veracity and honor have told us, together with our high esteem and confidence for the proprietors. We are inclined to believe that this article possesses merrit of no low order. We are told that cures have been performed in our city that had baffled the skill of our most learned practitioners. If this article proves what it is represented to be, a new era will take place in the treatment of diseases for which it is intended, for every unfortunote can truly attest to the disagreeableness of the nauseous and debilitating effects of the mixtures that they have been obliged to swallow. We know, the proprietors would not knowingly deceive the public. Therefore we advise any of our readers, who may be so unfortunate as to need an article of this kind, to procure at once the "Cherokee Remedy," you can find it at any Drug Store in the Southern States.

A Word of Warning.

There is nothing more despicable than stealing the reputation of a reliable article to impose upon community an inferior and worthless one, and yet is it often done. *Fifteen years ago*, Heimstreet & *Co.*, introduced a Hair Restorative, under the name of "Inimitable Hair Coloring." Its wonderful restorative properties made it immensely popular, and grey and bald heads were like to become a thing of the past, when the country was flooded with imitations, the use of which was not only useless but absolutely injurious. *The original preparation is a scientific combination*, made with oil and stimulating spirits, affording an agreeable hair wash, while all the imitations are made with water, making the hair harsh, dry and frizzy, requiring, after it dries, the use of oil or wash to make it look decently. We would therefore advise our readers to buy nothing but the *original Inimitable Hair Coloring or Restorative*, which is reliable.—*Troy Whig.*

Price fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Sold every where.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.
Oct. 25, 1860.—1m.

MESSRS. CLARK, GREGORY & CO.,—I have been using your Clark & Fuller's Ambrosial Oil for five or six weeks, in a case of chronic sore eyes, and I must say I have received more benefit from its use, from S. W. Kenney's directions, than all the eye-water and other prescriptions that I have tried, and their names are legion. have proved its efficacy as a sovereign balm for many other ills that the human family are subject to. I take great pleasure in recommending it in all cases of aches and inflamations. When I first met Mr. Kenney, at my plantation, in Limestone county, Ala., four miles from Gilbeat's Borough, I was suffering most intensely from my eyes. I have been partially blind for eight years, and by the aid of your Ambrosial Oil, I have just read a letter, so badly written that my wife and daughter could not make it out. This I owe to Ambrosial Oil, as I have not been able to read a letter in eight years. I always expect to keep it in my house as long as I live and have money enough to buy it.

WILLIAM LEGG.

Limestone Co. Ala., June 17, 1860.—Oct. 25-2w.

A prominent citizen of Western Missouri, under date of April 27th, 1856, writes as follows: "I am more than ever of the opinion, *that no one medicine*, so completely meets the wants of our people as your Dr. Shallenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote." And again, under a more recent date, the same writer adds: "I need not report to you that your Pills continue to give the most perfect satisfaction to all who use them." Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

Oct. 25, 1860—1w.

New Evidence.

BOLIVAR, June 18, 1860.

MESSRS. CLARKE, GREGORY & CO.:—I have been for several years sorely afflicted with frost bitten feet during the winter months, until I hapily found a remedy in your valuable medicine, the "*Ambrosial Oil*," since that me I have used it in Toothache, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Colic and Burns, and found a never-failing remedy in the most severe cases.

I therefore take great pleasure in recommending the "Ambrosial Oil" to a world of affliction, feeling confident it possesses the requisite qualities to cure the most severe cases, for which you recommend it.

MRS. MARTHA A. HUDDESTON.

Sept. 27, 1860—2w.

A Word about Hair Restoratives.

The *original*, as it is still the *best*, preparation for restoring grey hair to its original color, and rendering it strong, healthy and beautiful, is Heimstreet & *Co's* Inimitable Hair Coloring or Restorer. Every other preparation advertised for this purpose is but an imitation of this. Most of them are made with water, and require a dispense of a hair dressing to accompany them, as they leave the hair harsh and dry. Heimstreet's is made with oil and stimulating spirits, *affording an agreeable hair wash*, aside from its value as a restorative. It is sold at a reasonable price, placing it within the reach of all. We might introduce certificates from Clergymen, Senators, and well known citizens in all parts of the country, but it is not necessary. We leave our readers to judge that if *imitations* can produce comparatively successful results, the *original* and imitated article must surpass them all.—*Journal.*

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS.

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1737 *and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of* "PULMONIC WAFERS," *in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.*

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting Cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No Family should be without a Box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in the house.
No Traveler should be without a supply of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Twenty-Five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
For sale in Aberdeen by O. JONES and W. B. BARTON, and all respectable Druggists.
JOHN WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans, Wholesale Agents. [mar8'60-1y.

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S PILLS.—The almost magical effects of this medicine as an Antidote to Malaria are as fully exhibited in its power of *preventing*, as of curing disease. One bottle of the Pills, will, if taken properly, protect the system under any amount of exposure, even in the worst Fever and Ague localities, and thus effectually prevent an attack of the disease. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

Sept. 27, '60—4w.

New Advertisements.

AT THE MASONIC HALL.

C. T. GIFFORD,

—DEALER IN—

Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, and Silver Ware.

(SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH WATCH.)

ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI.

I HAVE returned to, and permanently located in Aberdeen, and am in receipt of, and opening a complete assortment of fine GOLD JEWELRY, WATCHES, and articles usually kept in my line of business. A large assortment of Coin Silver Ware, Goblets, Forks, Spoons, &c. Morton's Premium Gold Pens—every Pen warranted.

Spectacles!!

To those who need them I would call especial attention to the fact that I can select Glasses to suit each peculiar condition of sight. Come and see that this is no humbug. The Pebble and Periscopic Glasses, all selected and warranted, and there is no necessity in going to Mobile or elsewhere, when you can be suited at home.

N. B. Being a practical Watchmaker, my careful attention will be given to all work entrusted to my care—but remember, my work is CASH in every instance

ENGRAVING neatly executed, and all work attended to promptly. Diamond Goods and Hair Work as CASH Orders solicited, and filled at commission prices

At present, my Store is with L. D. LEEDY.

Nov. 8, 1860—tf. Masonic Hall

Final Notice.

To the heirs of F. H. Colbert, and heirs of H. W. Allen, and all other persons in any manner interested in the Estate of Henry W. Allen, deceased:

YOU are cited to be and appear before the Probate Court of Monroe County, Miss., on the first Monday of December, 1860, then and there to show cause, if any you can, why the Final account of W. E. Trotter, Executor of the Estate of Henry W. Allen, dec'd., should not be allowed as stated and filed in said Court and decree made thereon accordingly.

By order of Court. R. A. MORGAN, Cl'k.
Nov. 8, 1860—4w.

Citation Notice.

To F. A. E. Anderson, and wife Susan C. Anderson, Henry Hardy, and Jeffrey Hardy, minors, J. B. Anderson, and all other persons interested in the lands of Henry Hardy, dec'd:

YOU are cited to be and appear before the Probate Court of Monroe County, Miss., on the first Monday of December next, 1860, then and there to answer the petition of Elizabeth Hardy, widow and relict of Henry Hardy, deceased, for dower in the lands of said decedent, and show cause, if any you can, why said dower in said lands should not be alloted to Elizabeth Hardy, as prayed for.

By order of Court. R. A. MORGAN, Cle'k.
Nov. 8, 1860—4w.

Citation Notice.

To Thomas Haughton, Mary L. Haughton and Sallie K. Haughton, and all other persons in any manner interested in the Estate of Richard Haughton, dec'd:

YOU are cited to be and appear before our next Probate Court of Monroe County, Miss., to be holden at the Court House thereof, on the 4th day of December, 1860, then and there to show cause, if any you can, why the Final account of J. M. Haughton and L. H. Haughton, Executors of said Estate, should not be allowed as stated and filed in said Court and decree made thereon accordingly.

By order of Court. R. A. MORGAN, Clerk.
Nov. 8, 1860—4w.

Citation Notice.

To William Cole, James Meek, William Meek, John Meek, Basil Meek, Jane Meek, Mattie Meek, Sallie Meek, Isaac Cole, Mattie Cole, William Cole, and all other persons interested in the Estate of Martha Cole, dec'd:

YOU are cited to be and appear before our next Probate Court of Monroe County, Miss., on the first Monday of December next, then and there to answer the petition of Elizabeth Anderson, for sale of the slaves belonging to said Estate, and show cause, if any you can, why said slaves should not be sold as prayed for.

By order of Court. R. A. MORGAN, Clerk.

Final Notice.

To all persons in any manner interested in the Estate of James B. Ewart, dec'd:

YOU are cited to be and appear before the Probate Court of Monroe County, Miss., at the December Term thereof, 1860, to show cause, if any you can, why the Final account of Wm. F. Dowd, administrator of said Estate, should not be allowed as stated and filed in said Court and decree made thereon accordingly.

By order of Court. R. A. MORGAN, Clerk.
Nov. 8, 1860—4w.

Citation Notice.

To F. A. E. Anderson, and Susan C., his wife, Henry and Jeffry Hardy, minor heirs of Henry K. Hardy, dec'd, J. B. Hawkins, and all other persons in any manner interested in the Estate of Henry Hardy, deceased:

YOU are cited to be and appear before our next Probate Court of Monroe County, Miss., on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1860, to answer the petition of B. T. Rees and Wm. Rees, Administrators of said Estate, for the Sale of certain negroes belonging to said Estate, and show cause, if any you can, why said negroes should not be sold as prayed for.

By order of Court. Nov. 8, 1860—4w.

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS letters of Administration on the Estate of Charles Smith, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Monroe County, Miss., at the September Term thereof, 1860.—Now all persons having claims against said Estate, will present them duly Probated in the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

M. B. PARK, adm'r
Nov. 8, 1860—6w. NANCY SMITH, adm'rx.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Monroe County, Miss., rendered at the November Term thereof, 1860, the undersigned adm'r, and adm'rx, of the Estate of Charles Smith, dec'd, will proceed to sell at public auction on Wednesday the 12th day of December, 1860, at the late residence of said Charles Smith, in "Bigby Fork," all the perishable and personal property of said decedent, viz:

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Farming Utensils, &c.

ALSO—FIFTEEN LIKELY NEGROES, as the property of said decedent. Terms made known on day of Sale.

M. B. PARK, adm'r
Nov. 8, 1860—tds. NANCY SMITH, adm'rx.

Z. M. HOLLOWAY
WITH
REDWOOD & SONS,
GROCERS,

[SUCCESSORS TO WM. H. REDWOOD & CO.]
CORNER OF COMMERCE AND ST. LOUIS ST.

MOBILE, ALA.

LEROY H. REDWOOD.] [GEO. E. REDWOOD, JR.

To The Ladies.

MRS. MARY PULLIAM would respectfully inform the Ladies of Aberdeen and vicinity, that she has removed her stock of MILLINERY, DRESS and FANCY GOODS, to the building known as the Old Bank, opposite the Marble Yard, where she will be pleased to see her old customers and friends.

She flatters herself that she can exhibit as fine Goods and at lower prices than can be bought in this Market. It would require too much space to enumerate all that may be found at her establishment. Let it suffice to say that if a Lady wishes to get a Fine Latest Style Bonnet, or Latest Fashion Dress, or any thing in her line of business, it can be procured at this place. Straw Hats, and Bonnts cleaned pressed and lined.

Less than Cost!

OUR Stock must be closed by January next, and for the purpose of accomplishing that object more speedily, we offer some very desirable Goods, including a Lot of Shoes of all sizes, Ready made Clothing, Shirts &c., at less than cost.

The balance of our Goods consisting of Domestics, Striped Osnaburgs, Calicoes, Ginghams, Checks, Merinoes, Plaids, Alpaccas, Flannels, Janes and Satinets, Hosiery and Notions, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Crockery, Tobacco, &c.,

AT COST.

Get Bargains, while there is a chance!
Call at once on M. GATTMAN & CO.
Opposite the Presbyterian Church.

Fair Warning!

All those indebted to us up to the first January, 1860, are respectfully requested to call and settle at once, as they will save Cost by so doing.

Our Business must be closed.

Nov. 1, '60-tf. M. GATTMAN. & CO.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Charles Boggan, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Monroe County, Miss., at the October Term, 1860, I therefore notify all persons who have claims against said Estate, to present them duly Probated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to come forward and make settlements. C. A. BOGGAN, administrator.

Nov. 1, 1860—6w.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *fi. fa.* which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Monroe County, and to me directed, and in favor of William Sharpley, and against John P. Grizzle, and S. P. Glenn, I have seized and taken the following property, viz: The S. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 31, T. 15, Range 7, which I will offer for sale at public vendue before the Court House door, in Aberdeen, on the 1st Monday in November 1860, for cash, to satisfy said writ, and all costs. Sale within legal hours.

Oct. 11, 1860.—6t. J. H. ANDERSON, Sheriff.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Henry Hardy, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Monroe County, Miss., at the October Term, 1860, thereof. This is to notify all persons having claims against said Estate to present them, duly probated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said Estate, are notified to come forward and make settlement.

B. T. REES,
WILLIAM REES,
October 18, 1860—6w. Administrators.

Committed

TO the jail of Monroe County, Miss., on the 13th day of October, 1860, a runaway Negro girl, NANCY, who says she belongs to Theodore Waters, of this County. Said girl is dark complected, 5 feet high, weighs about 100 lbs, and supposed to be 60 years of age. Had on, when committed, Osnaburg dress. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs. H. J. B. LANN,

Athens, October 13, 1860-3w. Jailor.

Guardian's Sale of
LANDS.

AS Guardian of John C. Wicks, Jr., and Tandy W. Wicks, I will, on the 15th day of November, 1860, at the late Residence of John Cox, deceased, under an order of the Probate Court of Monroe County, Miss., proceed to sell.

On One and Two Years' Credit,

with interest, at eight per cent. from date, the following Lands: the property of the Estate of the said Cox, to-wit: Two hundred and sixty-two acres, lying and being in the North half of section 12, township 12, range 6; Also, the south half and north-west quarter of section 15, township 12, range 6, containing 480 acres; Also, all of section 22, township 12, range 6, containing 640 acres; Also, section 25, township 12, range 6