

The Mariettian.

Marietta, Ga.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1863.

Messrs. MATHER & ABBOTT, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, are duly authorized to act for us in soliciting advertisements, &c., and receipt for the same.

A special correspondent of the New York Times, who was with the Charleston expedition, says of the attack on that city: "The trial was decisive. The ordeal of two hours served to prove the utter insufficiency of the iron-clad fleet to take Charleston without assistance. The Nahant received thirty wounds, several being bad fractures of deck and sides, below and above the water line. The most fatal blow was by a heavy rifled shot, which struck the pilot-house and destroyed several bolts, and wounding all the inmates. The Passaic received 25 or 30 rounds. The most extraordinary shot was from a 10-inch rifle projectile, which struck the top of the turret, scooping out a huge portion of iron, breaking all of the eleven plates of an inch thickness each, and spending its force upon the pilot-house on the top of the turret, in which it made a crater three inches deep, and raising the pilot-house three fathoms. Another shot hit the turret, forcing the plate and striking inward. The carriage of the 11-inch gun was disabled by the shock, while a portion of the interior iron-casing fell, lodging in the groove of the turret and stopping its revolution.

"The Nantucket had her turret so jarred that the cover of the port could not be opened, and consequently her 15-inch gun could not be used. The other monitors received more or less shots, but were not disabled."

Col. Higginson had among his men at the capture of Jacksonville, an old patriarch, gray headed, and too feeble to do any fighting; but yet a prophet, priest and king of the young negroes. He told them that every one who got killed in so holy a cause was pretty sure of stepping right into heaven! It was a short cut to eternal glory. The fellow who hung back, who was afraid if he got shot, there wasn't much hope for him! He is greatly venerated by the negroes, and his eloquence had a wonderful effect upon the soldiers.

The murderer of little Lizzie German, of Harrisburg, in October last, is supposed to have been found out. The father of the little girl and a Mrs. Weitzel went to Dayton, Ohio, where the culprit is in jail on a charge of murder, to see the wretch. Mrs. W. at once identified the prisoner as being the person she saw with the little girl on the evening previous to the murder. How true, murder will out.

The State authorities of Minnesota are still urging upon the government the necessity for the execution of the Sioux Indians engaged in the recent massacres. The prisoners are at present guarded by 600 soldiers; and so intense is the feeling on the part of the people that a difficulty is feared between the populace and the authorities unless more executions take place.

Three-fifths of the adult white population of California are men without wives. Four out of every five white men are bachelors; and from necessity; for while there are one hundred and eighty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty-six white men in the State, there are only forty-eight thousand one hundred and forty-nine white women.

Gen. Burnside has issued an order pronouncing the penalty of death on all persons found guilty of aiding the rebels. Persons sympathizing with the rebels will be arrested and tried, or sent beyond the lines. The order says: "It must be distinctly understood that treason expressed or implied will not be tolerated in this Department."

Just before the adjournment of the State Senate, on Wednesday last, an election for speaker during the interium took place. The following was the vote:

John P. Penney, had 19 votes. Hooper Olym, 13

Gov. Curtin has appointed Prof. Coburn of Bradford county, to be State Superintendent of Common Schools, in place of Thomas H. Barrows, whose term expires on the first of June next.

Connecticut has gone overwhelmingly to the administration, notwithstanding the efforts of Buchanan's ex-secretary of the navy, Toney, to the contrary.

The paymaster's safe at the Brooklyn navy yard was robbed on the night of the 12th instant and \$140,000 in legal tender notes taken therefrom.

Gov. Curtin, it is authoritatively stated, will decline a re-nomination for Governor. He is offered a foreign mission by the national government.

THE TEST OF THE IRON-CLADS.—The bombardment of Fort Sumter by the iron-clad vessels is the first severe test of the strength and efficiency of these vessels to which they have been subjected. Nothing in the history of naval warfare affords a parallel to this engagement, whether we consider the new forces employed, the character of the vessels engaged in it, or the terrible fire to which they were exposed. The fleet of iron-clads in line pushed directly for Fort Sumter. The line was deranged by the Ironsides frigate working badly, but the monitors worked their way up resolutely to within five hundred yards of Fort Moultrie, when the forts and batteries from five different directions opened upon them. This fire was vigorously replied to, and the vessels pushed past the northeastern face of Fort Sumter, when their further progress was barred by the obstructions in the river. For three hours they were engaged in firing, and for thirty minutes stood the concentrated fire from four to five hundred guns. The whole number of guns employed by the monitors and the Ironsides did not exceed thirty-four. They delivered but one hundred and fifty rounds in all. The rebel batteries fired over three thousand five hundred shots, and it is reported that, by actual count, one hundred and sixty of these were delivered in one minute's time. The results proved that neither the plan nor the construction of the Keokuk were equal to such an encounter, and after standing the severest fire ever concentrated upon a single vessel, she went out of the contest pierced in a number of places, and soon after sunk. The monitors showed they were capable of enduring an incredible amount of hammering, but they are not without their defects, and grave ones too. The chief one is the small number of guns which a fleet of this kind can bring to bear against a place defended like Charleston harbor. Armed with only two guns each, their offensive power is very limited, and any accident to the guns or the machinery by which they are worked, renders the vessels entirely useless in a fight.

HORRIBLE DEATH OF A MINISTER.—The Chicago Tribune, of the 24th inst., says:—"Yesterday morning the remains of Rev. Mr. Schildtneot, a German preacher, were brought to this city from the Junction and deposited in the sub police station in North street. He came to his death as follows:—On Sunday night, between 7 and 8 o'clock, some men passing near a cattle guard in the track of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, just beyond the Junction, were attracted by loud cries for help. Down the track they discovered the headlight of a train that was approaching with the speed of the wind, and as it neared the spot the cries for help grew louder and more agonizing. They rushed upon the track and found that the minister named above had fallen between the timbers of the guard, and all their efforts to push him down through or to pull him out were unavailing. Their combined strength was not sufficient to extricate him, and the fatal train dashed on, cutting off both legs just below the knees, and killing him instantly."

AN OLD PATRIOT.—James Gillingham, who was born in Bucks county on the 27th of January, 1768, and is now in his ninety-fifth year, has enrolled his name as a member of the Pottsville Union League. He is the only survivor of a colony of Friends, who removed to Schuylkill county many years ago. Mr. Gillingham expresses a lively interest in the Union League, and gives its object his most hearty approval. His first vote was cast for the immortal Washington. He has attended and voted at every Presidential election since, down to the last in 1860, when he deposited his ballot for Abraham Lincoln, and he no more regrets the last than the first.

NEGROES TO BE SOLDIERS.—The Government has determined to employ the military strength of the able-bodied negro population of the country in the suppression of the rebellion. The details of the plan to be adopted have not yet been arranged, but the War Department has sent special agents, of whom Adj.-Gen. Thomas is one to collect facts relating to the question, by the light of which to settle the proper course to be pursued, and to organize the freedmen already in camp.

MURDER WILL OUT.—In the fall of 1858, a dead man was found lying across the railroad track early one morning in Altoona. It was then supposed that some one had murdered him, and placed him on the track for the purpose of having the locomotive run over him, and had put him on the wrong track. On the 7th inst., Nicholas Erringer, of Altoona, was arrested and lodged in jail on the charge of being the murderer.

SALE OF COINS.—A sale took place at Philadelphia. Some of the copper coins brought a higher price than the silver ones, for their rarity. A cent, and half a cent, of 1763 sold for one dollar each; a chain cent of '93, the same; and one of 1794, a dollar and fifty cents. A ten dollar gold piece of 1795, brought sixteen and a half dollars.

Short Scraps of News from our Exchanges.

Charles G. Stackpole is under examination in Waverly, Mass., charged with administering arsenic in food to his father, mother and two sisters. One of his sisters died, but it is thought the rest of the family will recover. The alleged criminal is but 21 years old, and the motive for his act is said to be to get full possession of his father's property. On the examination he was as cool as though he was not connected with the crime.

A man named William Howard, residing in Vernon township, Sussex county, N. J., committed suicide by taking arsenic on Saturday. He was a widower, about forty-five years of age, and it is said resorted to self-destruction in consequence of impediments having been placed in the way of his marriage to a young woman upon whom he had centered his affections.

The New York Harbor Defense Commission held a meeting on the 7th inst., and received a communication from Commodore E. A. Stevens, of Hoboken, proposing to sell his famous floating battery for harbor defense, for about half its cost. Several plans were also submitted for blocking the harbor against the entrance of a hostile fleet. The subscriptions in New York city to the capital stock for laying a new Atlantic cable exceed fifty thousand pounds sterling. The maximum capital of the company is £600,000, divided into shares of £5 each. It is guaranteed 8 per cent. per annum by the British Government on the completion and during the working of the cable.

The rebels have invaded the soil of Mexico. On the 15th of March a force of 150 rebels crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico, and captured two United States officers. The Mexican government demanded their release. One was given up, but the other, Col. Davis, of the 1st Texan Cavalry, was held, and will be hung.

It is stated that a law will take effect in the rebel States on the 1st of July by which their paper currency will be no longer receivable for public dues, and must be funded or exchanged for public bonds. This will open new channels for further issues, to be absorbed in like manner.

Mrs. Margaret Kahns, the oldest inhabitant of Snyder county, Pa., died at Centerville on the 12th day of March, 1863, aged, 103 years and 20 days. Her maiden name was Margaret Nease, and she was born in Bucks county, in the year 1760.

Twenty of the Anderson Cavalry were lately condemned to death for mutiny by court martial. Gen. Rosecrans disapproved of the sentence, and the men were ordered to return to duty. Their pardon is conditional on their future good behavior.

Several mills in Ashaway, R. I., are now running day and night, manufacturing army flannels. One mill with only thirty-six looms is manufacturing 20,000 yards weekly by running night and day.

The first profile taken, on record, was that of Antiquus, who, having but one eye, had his likeness taken to present the "best side" to view; this occurred 330 years before the Christian era.

Of 100 parts into which the surface of the earth can be divided, Europe contains 7; Africa, 21; Continental Asia 33; New Holland, &c., 8; South America, 15; North America, 16.

A new sewing-machine manufactory is to be established in East Bridgeport, Conn., on land purchased from Mr. Barnum. We understand that Elias Howe, Jr., is the chief proprietor.

The New York Senate has passed a bill allowing the soldiers of the United States to vote by proxy. It is yet to be acted upon in the Assembly.

A hoghead of tobacco was recently sold in Newport, Ky., at the extraordinary price of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per one hundred pounds.

One firm in Troy has issued fifty thousand brass penny tokens, and it is said the demand for local circulation is immense.

Mrs. Jane G. Swinshelm, of Minn., has lately been appointed to a position in the War Department, with a salary of \$1000 per annum.

Land has been found in Lower California covered with a luxuriant growth of wild cotton, and well watered and wooded.

John C. Hoanna and Tom King the champion of Great Britain, have arranged a prize fight for \$10,000, to take place on the 8th of next December.

The rebels in Tennessee are talking of electing Gideon J. Pillow, rebel general, governor of that State.

Dried beef is used by the Mexicans as rations for their soldiers. It is much better than fat pork or briny beef.

Irish Potatoes for planting are selling at Jackson, Miss., at the moderate price of thirty dollars a bushel.

A special dispatch to the New York Herald says General McClellan has resigned.

The Legislature, at its late session, which closed on Wednesday last, re-chartered for five years, the following banking institutions:—Lancaster County Bank, Harrisburg Bank, Bank of Danville, Commercial Bank of Philadelphia, Farmers' Bank of Bucks County, the Bank of Delaware County, the Lebanon Bank, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Easton, the York Bank, the Miners' Bank of Pottsville, the Montgomery County Bank, the York County Bank, the Bank of Chambersburg, the West Branch Bank, Wyoming Bank, and the Honesdale Bank. All attempts to engraft upon these bills the provision of the Free Banking Law failed. It is presumed, however, that the extension of their respective charters for the period of only five years, was done to enable these institutions to deliberate, in their own convenient time, come under the provisions of the National Banking Law, which, there is scarcely a doubt, they will do long before the expiration of their extended charters.

A Washington correspondent speaking of the old editors of that city, says: E. P. Blair resides on his farm, at Silver Spring, a few miles distant, but is in the city much of the time, as active, as ugly and as energetic, as when he used to write the tomahawk leaders against Biddle and the Bank. His partner, Mr. Rivas, runs the Globe as a repository for Congressional eloquence and also has a rural home at Bladensburg. Mr. Kendall, who edited the Telegraph, lives just on the city limits and yet looks out after his telegraphic interests. Then we have the noblest Roman of them all—Col. Seaton, who has presided over the National Intelligencer since its establishment, when the city was founded; the original type and presses came from Philadelphia; and were brought, when the public archives were moved here, in wagons.

Amongst the passengers on Saturday from New York for Southampton per Hamburg mail steamship Saxonia, were the Hon. John F. Kasson, M. C., formerly First Assistant Postmaster General, and Mr. Adolph Mechie, of New York, who go out to represent the Post Office Department at the Postal Convention of All Nations, to be held in Paris, France, during the month of May. One of the objects of this conference is to establish a uniform rate of postage to and from the United States.

A piteous story of Mrs. Tuckerman, formerly one of the most brilliant ladies in Boston society, is told by the papers of that city. Her husband swindled the Eastern Railroad Company as its Treasurer, and is now serving out an eighteen years term in the Connecticut State Prison, for robbing the mails. His wife clung to him through all his disgrace; but finally, it is said that, losing hope and friends, she took to strong drink, and the last scene was in the Police Court, where she stood a wreck of her former self.

A fire took place in a dwelling at Roxbury, Mass., on the 2d inst., occupied by several families. Two children, Michael and John Quinn, aged three and five years, were burned to death. Their parents seemed only to care about the removal of their furniture, paying no attention to the safety of their children. The building was consumed. It was valued at \$1,500, insured for \$900 in the Dedham (Mass.) Mutual Insurance Company.

The foreign papers have a touching incident about Poland. A little boy was standing at the door of his mother's house, when he saw the Russians fire a volley on the insurgents. "Mother," cried the boy, "the Holy Virgin protects our friends, for I saw none of them fall." A Russian officer rode up and said, "See if the Holy Virgin will protect you," at the same time blowing out the boy's brains with a pistol.

The elections held for the next House of Representatives, so far, give the Republicans 85 and the Democrats 74—Vermont, 3; West Virginia, 3; California, 3; Maryland 5; Kentucky, 9; and Missouri 1 (vacancy), yet to elect. It depends pretty much on Maryland and Kentucky which party will have the controlling power in the House though the chances are in favor of Republicans.

When the rebel States seceded, their leaders confidently predicted that "bread riots" would in a short time cause the principal cities of free States to run with blood. The people of the North have not yet seen the prospect of that, but, according to late news, the Richmond junta have had a taste of "bread riots" in that city.

The London Times says the intelligence from Poland leaves but little room to doubt that the Polish struggle is at an end. Hopes are held out that the Czar may seize the opportunity for the pacification of Poland by generous measures.

Surgeon Charles Johnson, of the first middle Tennessee infantry, and son of Governor Johnson, was thrown from his horse last Saturday, at Nashville, and almost instantly killed.

THE NEW CONGRESS.—The Spring State elections for members of Congress being over, we are ready to post the books. The Senate, as is well known, continues largely Republican, and it is equally gratifying to be able to announce that thus far the majority of members elected to the next House is on the right side. So far as chosen the new House stands as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Party and Seats. Republican Unionists, 85; Copperhead Democrats, 73; Conservative Union, 7.

The friends of the Administration are thus considerably ahead, with a fair prospect of continuing so. It is not probable that any will be elected from Tennessee or any other preponderantly Rebel State, for want of Legislative authority to apportion under the census of 1860. We subjoin a list of loyal States yet to elect, with the time of election and the number of members to be chosen in each:

Table with 4 columns: State, Election Date, Members, and Date. West Virginia, Sept. 3, 3; Vermont, Sept. 3, 3; California, Nov. 6, 6; Maryland, Aug. 10, 6; Kentucky, Aug. 10, 6; Missouri, vacancy, 1.

Total, 28

At least half the above will be unconditional Union men, without any taint of Copperheadism. A fair working majority of unconditional Unionists may therefore be confidently counted on in the next Congress. The tory hope of embarrassing the Administration in the next Congress may as well be given up.

The efforts to recover the \$97,000 in Government securities, which were stolen from the safe of Adams Express Company near Baltimore, on 18th nit., have been most successful. All the parties, nine in number have been arrested and are now confined in Fort McHenry. All of the securities, excepting \$5000 worth were recovered either from their persons or the places where they concealed them.

It is now asserted that there are no counterfeiters on the postal currency, but the initials on the corner of a part of them which have made them suspicious, are only the private mark of a printing house that was employed to strike off a part of them. The public, generally, will be gratified with this information.

Soldiers see to your own health, do not trust to the army supplies; cholera, fever and bowel complaint will follow your slightest indiscretion. Holloway's Pills and Ointment should be in every man's knapsack. The British and French troops use no other medicines. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 216

Siddell, in a letter, denies that Jefferson Davis took part in the repudiation question in Mississippi—his name having been confounded with that of Reuben Davis.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers, after a long and profitable engagement as an actress in London, has returned to Philadelphia, so says Forney's Press.

BEARD & Co., Druggists & Pharmacutists, MARKET STREET, MARIETTA, PA., Opposite Diefenbach's Store. HAVE just received a new and fresh stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs and Perfumery, &c. Also, a large and fancy lot of Coal Oil Lamps, Shades, Globes, Burners, &c., Inks, Pens, Paper and Envelopes, Fresh Seidlitz Powders, Citrate of Magnesia, Cologne, Hair Oils and Perfumery, Pomades, Sago, Tapioca, Bermuda Arrow-Root, Peppermint, Ground Spices, Allspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Pocket Books, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Gum Rattles, Balls and Rings, Hair's Shaving Cream, Burnett's Cocaine, and Kalmato, Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Pine Apples, Strawberry, Rose and Almond, Infant Powder, Puff and Powder Boxes, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Garden Seeds of the best quality and varieties. Flower Seeds, consisting of some of the finest varieties. Cattle Powders and Liniments. All the celebrated Family Medicines constantly on hand. Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully compounded. [Apr 18, 1863.]

DR. J. Z. HOFFER, DENTIST, OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY, LATE OF HARRISBURG. OFFICE—Front street, next door to R. Williams' Drug Store, between Locust and Walnut streets, Columbia.

EQUAL OR REGULAR TIMEKEEPERS can be had of H. L. & E. J. ZAHM, CORNER NORTH QUEEN-ST., and CENTER SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA. In the shape of Equilibrium Levers—the best article of Swiss levers now in the market. They are lower in price than any watch of equal quality and just as true for timekeeping. PLATED WARE: A Large and fine stock of Plated ware at H. L. & E. J. ZAHM'S, CORNER NORTH QUEEN STREET & CENTER SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA. Tea Sets, in variety, Coffee Urns, Pitchers, Goblets, Salt Stands, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Casters, &c., &c., at manufacturers prices. REPLYING attended to at moderate rates.

SPECTACLES to suit all who can be aided with glasses. They can be bought at H. L. & E. J. ZAHM'S, CORNER NORTH QUEEN-ST., and CENTER SQUARE, LANCASTER. New glasses refitted in old frames, at short notice. [v6-ly

PUBLIC NOTICE. We the undersigned Trustees of Mary Healy, hereby give notice that we will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. HENRY MUSSER, JOS. K. HEALY. April 4, 1863-34



DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT. THE GREAT REMEDY, For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders.

FOR all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Doctor Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an Alligator of Pain, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never known to fail. For Neuralgia, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing. It will relieve the worst cases of Headache in three minutes and is warranted to do it. Toothache also will cure instantly.

For Nervous Debility and General Languor arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains Frosed Feet, and Insect Bites and stings.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, of Connecticut the Great Natural Bone Setter. DR. STEPHEN SWEET, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States. DR. STEPHEN SWEET, of Connecticut, is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infalible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism and never fails. DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Burns and Scalds immediately. DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail. DR. SWEET'S Infalible Liniment affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S Infalible Liniment Cures Toothache in one minute. DR. SWEET'S Infalible Liniment Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S Infalible Liniment is the best remedy for Sores in the known world. DR. SWEET'S Infalible Liniment has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it. DR. SWEET'S Infalible Liniment taken internally cures Colic, Cholera, Morbus and Cholera.

DR. SWEET'S Infalible Liniment is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand. DR. SWEET'S Infalible Liniment is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT. DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infalible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, give the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS! DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Manges, &c., it will also cure speedily. Sprain and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but continued cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the "Lameness," and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, IS THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND, AND THOUSANDS HAVE FOUND IT TRULY A FRIEND IN NEED! CAUTION. To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of DR. STEPHEN SWEET ON EVERY LABEL, AND ALSO "Stephen Sweet's Infalible Liniment," blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Norwich, Connecticut. MORGAN & ALLEN, GENERAL AGENTS, No. 44 Cliff Street, NEW-YORK.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.