

he was appointed by President Fillmore and confirmed by the Senate, Secretary of War, but declined the appointment for personal and domestic reasons. Mr. Bates was complimented with the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1853, by Harvard College. Some years before he had been honored with the same degree by Shurtleff College, Illinois.

The Weekly Mariettian.



Impartial—but not Neutral.

Marietta, Ga.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1861.

COULD NOT AGREE.—It appears, by the Montgomery correspondent of the Southern papers, that there was a great deal of dissension in secret session over the re-opening of the African slave trade and the imposition of a tariff. Mr. Rhett of South Carolina, wanted free trade in everything, Africans included, but Jeff. Davis opposed him strongly. It is these dissensions which kept Davis from not offering Rhett a seat in the cabinet of the Southern Confederacy, which he had earned by his persevering secession efforts for so many years. One of the correspondents says: "When the injunction of secrecy is removed from the proceedings of Congress, you will see some astonishing revelations. I heard a delegate say that the success of the organization of the Confederacy required that these proceedings should be kept secret."

THE FORTS.—There is no doubt whatever that orders have been issued for the withdrawal of the troops from Fort Sumter, and the belief appears to be that they will come by steamer to New York. The other forts, it is understood, will remain in statu quo for the present, although the belief appears to gain ground that the evacuation of Sumter is the forerunner of the final evacuation of all the federal property in the south.

THE OHIO SENATORS.—Dispatches from Columbus, Ohio, announce twenty-nine ballots in the Republican caucus for Senator to fill Chase's vacancy.—John Sherman and Gov. Dennison are the principal candidates. Sherman was withdrawn, but will probably be brought forward again, stronger than before.

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE RELIEF OF THE VICTIMS OF THE PEMBERTON MILL DISASTER.—State in their final report that the whole sum of money received was \$63,579 29, of which they have disbursed the whole, with the exception of \$14,000 deposited in the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, of Boston, to create annuities for two extreme cases of incurable injury.

A ROGUE FARMER IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF BUFFALO COUNTY recently represented to a company prospecting for oil, that his land contained it. To test the matter the oil hunters dug a hole at night, expecting to see oil in the morning.—One, shrewder than the rest, went to the hole early in the morning, and found oil, but at the same time, tracks in the snow to and from the farmer's house. The land was not bought.

SOME 300,000 TONS OF OLD BELLS have arrived in West Troy to be recast.—They come from Mexico, and bear a very antique appearance. One purports to have been cast ninety-seven years since, and the others range in date from fifty to seventy-five years.

THE NEW ORLEANS DELTA says that a party of gentlemen have bought half a million acres of land in Southern Florida, about one hundred miles south of Tampa Bay, at two cents an acre, where they intend to raise tropical fruit.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS, now Chief Clerk of the Navy Department at a salary of \$2500, was formerly a "Jour" on the Hartford Times, when Gideon Welles, present Secretary of the Navy, was editor of the same paper.

WE TAKE PLEASURE in calling the attention of Milliners, &c., to the Straw and Lace Goods House of H. Ward's, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 N. Second Street, Philad'a, whose advertisement appears in another column.

WM. H. RUSSELL, the well-known correspondent of the London Times, will, it is said, come to this country to describe men and things at the present juncture.

THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS resumed specie payments on Monday. The Lancaster Banks have been paying specie for some time past.

TWIGGS has declined the appointment of Brigadier Generalship of the Confederate States Army on account of his feeble health.

A MURDERER PARDONED.—Governor Curtin has pardoned Richard Jones, confined in the Western Penitentiary for the murder of his wife. The particulars of the murder are so fresh in the memory of newspaper readers that we need not repeat them. Suffice it to say that Jones suspected his wife of being unfaithful to him, and proceeding one evening just about dusk to the end of the new Birmingham bridge found her there, as he alleges, in *flagrante delicto* with another man, and murdered her on the spot. He was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to the penitentiary; but his friends laboring zealously for his pardon, succeeded finally in obtaining it, so that he is once more at liberty. The Pittsburgh papers state that the application for the pardon was favored by the entire legislative delegation of Allegheny county.

A GAVEL PRESENTED TO THE SENATE.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Hall, Senator from Blair county, on behalf of Herman Yerkes, Chief Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, presented to that body, in a neat and appropriate address, a splendid ivory Gavel, heavily banded with gold, on which is the following inscription:—"Presented to the Senate of Pennsylvania by Herman Yerkes, Sergeant-at-Arms, 1861. Robert M. Palmer, Speaker of the Senate. Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth." Mr. Hall offered a resolution of acceptance, and thanks to the donor for the beautiful gift. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote. The Speaker then accepted the Gavel in a neat address of thanks.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF COOLIES.—The Callao correspondent of the Panama Star announces the recent arrival of a vessel there having on board about six hundred coolies, who have engaged to labor for eight years at the rate of five dollars per month. They are sold at auction for this term of years at the rate of four hundred to four hundred and fifty dollars. In many cases they are put under the direction of negroes as overseers, and are too often treated with great cruelty. No attention is paid by the authorities to their complaints, and a band of fifty who escaped from their masters and claimed redress from the Government were sent back to chains and punishment.

EDWARD V. SUMNER, the lately appointed Brigadier General was born in Massachusetts, but in 1819 when appointed a second Lieutenant in the U. S. Army was a resident of New York city. In 1833 he was made captain in the newly-raised First Regiment of Dragoons. From 1819 to 1846 he was almost constantly engaged in service on the western frontier, and in the course of his many expeditions acquired an unequalled knowledge of the habits, character and mode of warfare of the predatory tribes east of the Rocky Mountains.

IN SEPTEMBER 1805, a penniless young mechanic, lately arrived from England, encountered a pleasant faced gentleman, in his wandering about New York, standing in the door way of his house. He was made welcome to stop there till he could get employment and a home. Twenty-five years after, that same mechanic was employed by Major Noah, then surveyor of the port, to put together a machine, then in the Custom House, and take models of it. This was done; improvements were made, and he died in 1833. The son succeeded his father in the business and further improved it to what it is to-day; the machine is Hoe's 10 cylinder press; the penniless English lad was Robert Hoe; the good samaritan was Grant Thorburn.

AT THE LATE session of the Illinois Legislature, the members, among other extravagances, voted themselves a gold pen each, valued at \$15. Some of the members, who had no special use for gold pens, effected a "dicker" with the jeweler furnishing them with tablespoons, castors and the like articles of household value.

GENERAL SCOTT, it is said, will endeavor to have two regiments added to the United States army the coming summer; or, if that is not acceded to, he will endeavor to have double battalions to one or two. The proportion of mounted persons in the army is not so large as it should be considering the exigencies of border duty.

GEN. SUMNER is about sixty years of age, but vigorous in both mind and body. The country may rest assured that he possesses the requisite qualifications for his high position, and that the honor of our flag will never be tarnished by any act of cowardice or *Twiggism* on his part.

THE SPOILS MADE AT Gaeta by the Sardinians were valuable, being cannon and muskets—nearly 800 of the former and 60,000 of the latter. Gen. Cialdini is to be made Duke of Gaeta, which will preserve the memory of his splendid success in his family.

APPLES OF THE finest qualities are selling in the Erie market for from fifteen to twenty cents per bushel.

Geo. Bergner, of the city of Harrisburg, to be Postmaster for said city.

THE LAST KICK.—George N. Sanders, whose famous telegram to Mr. Buchanan at the time of the Charleston Convention, made some sport and enraged the "Old Public Functionary," was at Montgomery on the 4th of March. He amused himself by sending the following last message to the retiring President:

Montgomery, Alabama, Capital Confederate States of America, March 4th, 1861.—You choose to be the last President of the United States, leaving no government behind you, and die amidst the curses of all mankind.

(Signed) GEO. N. SANDERS.
To President Buchanan, Washington, D. C., late Capital of the United States.

FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS.—The President has made the following important appointments:

Minister to England, Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts.

Minister to France, Hon. William L. Dayton, of New Jersey.

Minister to Sardinia, Hon. George P. Marsh, of Vermont.

Minister to Turkey, James Watson Webb, Esq., editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer.

The ability of Mr. Adams and Mr. Dayton to serve the nation creditably in first-class missions has been universally conceded. There is a historic interest in the appointment of the former as minister to England, for his father and grandfather both occupied the same position.

IT IS DEEPLY to be regretted that our distinguished fellow-citizen, Capt. Montgomery C. Meigs, whose restoration to the superintendency of the Aqueduct and Public Buildings, by Secretary Holt, was so generally approved, and whose difference with President Buchanan induced the latter to send him to command one of the Florida forts was so much deplored, should have gotten into a dispute with General Cameron, the new Secretary of War. Caused by the violent and alleged unauthorized displacement of Thomas U. Walter, the architect of the Capitol Buildings, General Cameron has restored Mr. Walter. It will be recollected that Mr. Walter has gained a deserved reputation by his admirable designs for the State Capitol at Harrisburg and Girard College.

DAVID WILMOT, the successor of Simon Cameron in the United States Senate, was born at Bethany, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of January, 1814. He was educated at Bethany Academy, and at Aurora, Cayuga county, New York; read law and was admitted to the bar in 1834. He was a member of Congress from 1835 to 1841, and has since been President Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and resides at Towanda, Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He was a prominent member of the recent Peace Conference, and has long enjoyed a national reputation, but is chiefly distinguished as the author of the celebrated anti-slavery proviso introduced while a member of Congress, and which bears his name. He is a clear-headed and decidedly able man.

"AWFUL" Gardner, the reformed buccannier, has become insane. His exertions in sustaining the reading and coffee room in New York have been very great, and have at last ended in mental derangement. One of the New York sporting papers admits that Mr. Gardner's reform was genuine, and that his establishment has been the means of reforming some of the worst characters ever known in that city of vice and crime.

HENRY AUCKER OF Juniata county, Pa., was brutally murdered in his own house on Saturday evening, by two men who demanded his money. They shot him and then beat him over the head with their pistols, but were compelled to decamp without obtaining their booty, in consequence of the screams of the old man's grand-daughter, a girl ten years old, who witnessed the murder.

A witness in a case before the Court of Sessions at New York, last week, disclosed the fact that the wine which had been sold by him while in the employ of the defendant, was made of what was called "turnip juice." This was "made to sparkle by gas from vitriol and marble dust, and then labeled champagne." No wonder that intemperate persons so often die prematurely.

DURING THE past month, the oldest person of the Onondaga tribe of Indians, a woman named Hannah, died at the supposed age of over one hundred and twenty years! From the family traditions, it is believed that she was born as early as 1741, and perhaps at still earlier date.

THE MISSOURI Legislature yesterday elected Waldo H. Johnson United States Senator for the ensuing six years, vice Senator Green, of Leocompton memory, whose efforts to secure a re-election were unsuccessful, and whose name was withdrawn from the list of candidates. The supporters of that infamous measure are rapidly being removed from the roll of Senators.

DELEGATIONS OF THE Choctaw and Chickasaw nations are now in Washington for the transaction of business with the General Government.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

DR. R. A. IRION, one of the founders of the Republic of Texas, died at Nacogdoches, February 27th. Dr. Irion participated in the revolution which separated Texas from Mexico, and was Secretary of State during the first Presidential term of General Houston. He was a native of Virginia.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN says: "The nomination of Colonel Sumner to the brigadier generalship gives great satisfaction to the officers of the army, who are justly tenacious of the rule of regular promotion. The country will see to it that Major Anderson is suitably rewarded for his gallant services, and loyalty under the most trying circumstances."

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE of Thursday says: "Three soldiers recently discharged from Fort Sumpter have reached this city. They report that Major Anderson is short of fuel and provisions, and that twenty-five of his men would be discharged from service yesterday, by the expiration of their time of enlistment, none of whom were disposed to re-enter the army."

A CORRESPONDENT of the National Intelligencer suggests the great importance of having the free States which have not yet held elections for the next Congress, canvassed by able and patriotic men from the South. He asks—who could discharge this work more ably than the Hon. J. P. Kennedy, W. C. Rives, John J. Crittenden, and Andrew Johnson?

THE PRESIDENT has appointed Hon. Robert M. Palmer, of Schuylkill county, (now Speaker of the State Senate,) Minister to the Republic of Ecuador. This office is now held by Mr. Buckalew, of Columbia county, who was himself Speaker of the Senate under the Democratic regime.

AMONG THE bills passed by the New York Legislature on Wednesday, was one designating as legal holidays, Jan. 1st, Feb. 22d, July 4th, Dec. 25, general election days, and fast days, and providing that notes falling due on such days shall be payable the day after.

WE HAVE ALREADY stated that the Choctaw nation has declared publicly and officially for the South. The Creeks, Choctaws, and Chickasaws are to hold a general council, to discuss the political crisis, and act promptly. They will also hold a council with the wild tribes.

IT IS REPORTED that Mr. Chenoweth, formerly a liquor merchant in Louisville, Ky., now a resident of Cincinnati, lately received barbarous treatment in Arkansas. It is said that he was flogged, and the stripes were then liberally tarred.—The expression of Abolition sentiments instigated the treatment.

WM. L. DAYTON, of New Jersey, in place of Richard Rush, deceased; Wm. B. Astor, of New York, in place of Gideon Hawley, whose term of office expired; and Cornelius C. Felton, of Massachusetts, reappointed, are in the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institute.

A WOMAN NAMED ANDERSON died lately in Scotland, 83 years old, who never saw a toll-gate, (though she resided within two miles of one,) nor yet the sea, or a ship, or railroad, or steam engine in her life.

IN ONE OF THE Italian translations of Mrs. Stowe's novel, Uncle Tom was represented as being beaten to death because he refused to accept the dogma of the Immaculate Conception.

THE MISS LILLY TYLER, who loosed "the impatient folds" of the Southern banner at Montgomery the other day, is a daughter of ex-President Tyler, and not a granddaughter, as has been reported.

MRS. STEVENS, eighty-eight years old, was burned to death, at Glenville, New York, on Friday morning; her clothes took fire from a red hot stove.

IT IS NOT GENERALLY known that Dixville Notch, in the White Mountains, was so named in honor of the father of the late Secretary of the Treasury.

SCRIBE, THE deceased French dramatist, wrote a play for every letter in the alphabet, and then kept on writing interminably.

THE CHARLESTON PAPERS notice the decease of Mrs. Grace Crawford, at the extreme old age of one hundred and seven years.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN intends to preserve the old-fashioned etiquette of Washington, who never dined out.

REV. I. S. KALLOCH has accepted a call as pastor of the Light-street Baptist Church, New York.

COL. ELLSWORTH, of Chicago, has received a lieutenant in the army, made vacant by resignation.

CARL SCHURZ, who is indignant at not getting the mission to Sardinia, has been tendered the mission to Brazil.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD that Hon. Henry Winter Davis goes to Russia, and Hon. Anson Burlingame to Austria.

THE GENERAL impression in influential circles is, that a proclamation calling for an extra session of Congress will be issued in a few days.

THE CABINET was again in session this morning.

THE NOTABILITIES resident in Chicago are numerous, if we may credit a letter-writer who states that there are there the son of an English Earl, formerly in the Guards, now engaged in the by no means aristocratical occupation of packing pork; a son of the late Bishop of London, and a graduate of Oxford, busy in the manufacture of soap; a nephew of the gallant Lord Collingwood, (Nelson's Collingwood,) fattening cattle on an adjacent farm; a younger son of one of England's noblest families, speculating in wheat and corn; a reduced, but genuine German Baron, who has hobnobbed with Humboldt and the titled magnates of London fashionable circles, dispensing lager beer at half a dime a glass; an accomplished Hungarian noble, engaged in fresco painting at \$2 a day; a brother of Charles Dickens, who bears a striking resemblance to the gifted novelist. He is a clerk in the land department of the I. C. R. R., and it is from him that Dickens received the *nom de plume* of "Boz."

THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE passes this opinion on Mr. Seward: "Mr. Seward, of New York, is Secretary of State. His capacity for the duties of the post is not to be questioned. He has scholarship, habits of labor, extensive information on public affairs, and experience in nearly all of them. Where his peculiar opinions and personal objects are not concerned, the service committed to him will be discharged with ability. But it is as a politician that he is to be dreaded and avoided, and when his influence can be felt on any question relating to African slavery."

IT IS A CURIOUS illustration of Time's changes that the Hon. Salmon P. Chase returns, by his transfer to the seat of Government, to a scene which was familiar to him thirty years ago. At that period Mr. Chase was at Washington studying law with the illustrious William Wirt, and during the same period was teaching school, having amongst his pupils children of the most distinguished families of the District, amongst whom we may mention the celebrated explorer, Edward F. Beale, and his brother, Truxton Beale, and also Walter Lenox, Esq., late Mayor of Washington.

MR. THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE thus speaks of Mr. Greeley and the Cabinet: "The editor-in-chief of 'The Tribune' having been designated by several influential Republicans for Postmaster General, in November last authorized the Hon. Schuyler Colfax to convey to the President elect his decided vote on that selection. This was before it was known that Governor Seward had reconsidered his original determination to accept no office under Mr. Lincoln."

THAT FAVORITE out-door game among the boys—Hop Scotch—was in full tide of success, during the first part of the month, when the weather was milder.—It is an amusing pastime, and good exercise, but very destructive to shoe-leather, as many anxious parents can testify. But it is "an ill wind that blows nobody any good," and the cobblers will reap a harvest a small change for numerous patches on the toes of the urchins' boots.

THE NAME OF Hon. John M. Read continues to be mentioned in connection with the Supreme Bench. It is urged, that should the appointment be given to Pennsylvania, Judge Read will be the man. Such a selection would be in a high degree creditable to the Administration, and eminently satisfactory to the State.

THERE IS NO DOUBT that the Administration is desirous of appointing Mr. Crittenden to the vacancy on the Supreme Bench; but, before doing so, it will be necessary that he can be confirmed by the Senate. At last accounts two votes were necessary.

THE PRESIDENT adheres to the promise of his inaugural to send no unwelcome strangers into the Southern States, to occupy offices in his gift. He is very anxious to gratify Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, Prentice and Harney, of Kentucky, in this respect.

THE FRANKFORT COMMERCIAL raises the name of Mr. Crittenden at the head of its columns as the people's candidate for Congress from the eighth Kentucky district.

CREDITORS IN Paris who send their debtors to prison are obliged to pay about six dollars per month for their maintenance. It is now intended to increase this sum to eleven dollars.

THE CURES MADE by Prof. de GRATH with his "electric oil," are almost miraculous, and so wonderful and instantaneous, so satisfactory, and mitigating of human ill, as to call upon public functionaries, and those having charge of public institutions for the sick and suffering, to look well into the well attested merits, the simple efficacy of this "electric oil." The sales are rapidly increasing. Dealers supply at proprietors prices, by Prof. C. de Grath, No. 217 South Eighth street, near Chesnut. See advertisement.

EMPLOYMENT: The Erie Sewing Machine Company desire to secure a few Traveling Agents, upon a salary of \$25 to \$60 per month and expenses, or a commission. This is an opportunity seldom offered, and those who choose a constant business, can rely on constant employment for a term of years. Confidential Circulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company. R. JAMES, General Agent, MILAN, OHIO. [34-6m]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—In a multitude of *Conciliators* there is Wisdom—is rather a questionable axiom in the treatment of diphtheria, sore throat, &c. A drowning man will catch at a straw, and a suffering man will swallow the first remedy he thinks will relieve him—the chances are, however, that both will perish. Opinions among medical men differ as to the nature and remedy for this inflammatory affection of the throat—fulfilling the maxim touching culinary manipulations. While doctors are torturing their victims, Holloway's remedies go straight to the disease; the Ointment checks the inflammation of the throat, and the Pills cool the blood and allay the fever. In all diseases of the throat these medicines are equally safe and rapid.

TO CONSUMPTIVES: The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, [free of charge] with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Oct. 13-3m Kings Co. N. Y.

PILLS ARE BORN PAINS CURED! Read this. "I can only account for my present sound health, from the constant, though moderate use of Berhaves' Holland Bitters—having from my youth suffered, at intervals from Piles, in both forms, sometimes so severely as to completely prostrate me. I have for several months past, though subject to loss of sleep, and unusual physical effort, been entirely free from any symptom of this distressing disease; while my general health is very much improved."

Persons doubting the authenticity of this certificate, are requested to call upon or communicate with the proprietors. They will take pleasure not only in referring them to its author, but to many others who have used the Holland Bitters for the same affection, with equal success.

WE TAKE PLEASURE in calling attention to the advertisement of R. Newell's Gallery of Art. The testimonials are of the first character.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT of Prof. L. Miller's Hair Invigorator, and Liquid Hair Dye, in another column.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All descriptions of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy discharge will soon pour from underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is forced into meat.

Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for female cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general heaving down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers. Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious instances the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chieft-foot,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,
Burns,	Chapped Hands,	Glandular Swellings,
Bunions,	Corns (Soft)	Cancers,
Bite of Mosquitoes,	Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Rheumatism,
Sand-Flies,	Coco bay,	Elephantiasis, Scalds,
Skin Diseases,	Scoury,	Sore Nipples,
Tumors,	Ulcers,	Sore-throats,
Wounds,	Yaws,	Sore-heads.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions, around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one sending such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 2s., 6s., and 8s. each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder, are affixed to each P.