JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Executed neatly, cheaply, and expeditiously at the DAILY NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Travellers' and Postal Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

3:05 a.m.	1:30 p.m. / 1:50 "	Mixed train 2:45 a.m. " " 6:15 "

GOING WEST.

4:15 p.m. / 4:35 "	4:05 a.m.	Mixed train 10:00 a. m. " " 7:00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

	Close.	Arrive.
Eastern by G.T.R. day train	12:40 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
Western " " "	3:15 "	2:15 "
East and West night trains	9:00 "	7:00 A.M.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

Through Mails for New York, Boston, Oswego and Cape Vincent, will be closed at 1:30 P.M., and Mails from these places will be due for delivery at 12:30, P.M. A second Mail for Cape Vincent will be closed at 5:30, P.M., and one will be due here for delivery at 7, A.M., daily, Sundays excepted.

BRITISH MAILS

per *Canadian* steamers will be closed every *Friday* at 12 *M.*

Per *Cunard* and *Bremen* lines, every *Monday* and *Tuesday* respectively at 5 *P.M.*

SINGLE COPIES of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess street. Price three coppers.

☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 3d. each, ssued every Friday.

The Daily News,

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 29.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

A MORGANATIC MARRIAGE.

The fact has just been made public in London and Paris that letters from Lisbon announce the morganatic marriage of Don Ferdinand, the ex-King of Portugal, with Fanny Elissler, the distinguished *danseuse*. "This" says Galignani, "must be a second union, as the celebrated dancer had accepted in 1854, if we remember rightly, the hand of a rich Prussian banker." There are two sisters, Fanny and Therese Elissler, dancers of nearly equal celebrity. Fanny was born in 1811, and is consequently fifty-eight years of age. Rumour, when she was young, placed the Duke de Reichstadt among her warmest admirers. The other sister, surnamed "the Majestic," contracted, in 1851, a morganatic marriage with Prince Adelbert, brother of the King of Prussia, and was enobled under the title of Frau von Barnetr. In 1841 the sisters visited the United States, and met with brilliant success. In 1851 they gave their farewell performances at Vienna, and retired from the stage.

The term "morganatic marriage" comes from the German *morgengabe*, morning gift, or dowry. It is a marriage concluded between a man of superior and a woman of inferior rank, in which the stipulation is made that the latter, and her children shall be entitled neither to the rank nor to the possessions of her husband, the dowry being in lieu of all other rights Marriages of this kind have been quite frequent in the princely houses of Germany, and one of the most noted was that of King Frederick William III of Prussia with the Countess Augusta von Harrach, who thereupon received the title of Princess of Liegnitz.

"The monitors at New Orleans," says an American paper, "are rusting out fast, and are worth nothing except for old iron." The U. S. Government have issued orders for the sale of five of them.

Eugenie's last nickname is "La Rousse" (meaning the red-haired woman.) All the *gamins* shout "*A bas la Rousse!*" and the police, although well-aware who is alluded to, cannot prevent the boys from uttering these shouts, the Empress being decidedly averse to having her name dragged into the police courts.

Three natives of British Guiana were recently hung in Demerara for an atrocious murder, and the Demerara *Colonist* in detailing the affair, says that one of them was an acknowledged Obeah (or Obi) man, and swore his accomplices to secresy, on a mixture of rum, salt, and the blood of the murdered man.

The *Journal Officiel* records the sucessful voyage round the world of the French iron-clad corvette Belliqueuse, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Jenhoat. "Having left Toulon on the 22nd December, 1866," says the *Journal*, "that vessel returns to France after a cruise of twenty-nine months. The first iron-clad that ever accomplished the voyage."

Our people do not follow the new cable adventure of the Great Eastern with the intense interest they followed her last cable adventure. But the great ship is now again doing her great part in the work of connecting America with Europe by the telegraph. We have advices of her advance to the distance of nearly 300 knots out from Brest, "paying out the cable nicely, the signals perfect, weather fine and all well aboard,"

The street railway companies of Cincinati increase travel on their lines by a novel plan. All the tickets are numbered, and are like theatre tickets in having coupons. The passenger retains one part with a number upon it corresponding to that he gives up. All the tickets taken in a week are saved, placed in a wheel, and one is drawn out. The holder of the coupon whose number corresponds to that of the ticket draws a prize of fifty dollars. The plan induces all passengers to buy tickets, and thus diminishes the opportunities for stealing on the part of the conductors

New Zealand papers of the end of March, lately arrived, bring official reports from Col. Whitmore's force up to the 26th of that month, which do not give a very satisfactory view of the operations carried on. Several days had been spent in crossing a swamp near a native encampment and cutting off the retreat of the occupants. These took no apparent notice of the laborious proceedings of our force, and when the latter approached invited their entry. They proved to be some few men and women of a Wanganui tribe, in Col. Whitmore's words, "hitherto neutral or friendly." Titoko Wah, our enemy, was said by a "semingly half-witted old man" (but by some one else apparently) to have been there some days before. Colonel Whitmore adds that he would not flinch from further pursuit of Titoko, "but that such a course might place fresh tribes in the field against us." He feels sure, however, that Titoko's power is broken. This may be so, but no special reason is alleged in the reports for this belief. It would rather seem from late events as if the hostile tribes are turning from regular warfare to the practice of dividing in order to harass the outlying settlements—a dangerous change for the Europeans.

Referring to the recent arrests made in Paris of members of the press M. Emile de Girardin, in the *Liberte* of the 12th, pitches into the government, and concludes by saying: "When a government confines itself strictly to the arrest of rioters in the street and conspirators caught in *flagrante delictu*, then all honest men will support it; but when it oversteps those limits it exposes itself to their opposition."

The Life Peerage Bill has been whittled away till one can hardly see it, and on Tuesday Lord Malmesbury threatened to put an end to it on the third reading. As there is not the smallest chance of the House of Commons creating a new caste in order that at the end of fourteen years there may be twenty-eight lay Bishops in the Lords, it does not much matter whether he does or not; but the Lords have missed a fine opportunity for making themselves a real second House.

Hamilton groans under the infliction of wandering cows. The gardens are robbed by them of their flowers and vegetables, and the sidewalks are rendered almost impassable by the filth which they leave behind.

Hon. Mr Levisconte, M.P. for Richmond, N.S., on his way home from his parliamentary duties, purchased 2,000 barrels of flour in Montreal, which he expects to sell in his own Province at a net profit of $1 a barrel, thus clearing $2,000 hard cash.

One of the consequences of the treaty of Paris has been a great improvement of the river Danube and a large increase of the commerce upon it. As many as sixty vessels of different nationalities are now frequently to be seen at once in the port of Sulina.

John Deiter, an Indianapolis thief, after having broken gaol several times, was caught again last week and sentenced to the Penitentiary. On his way thither he suddenly dashed a handful of Cayenne pepper into the eyes of his conducter. The man was so completely blinded that he could not see to shoot, but followed Deiter by the sound of his footsteps, and with the help of others secured his prisoner.

While the Viceroy of Egypt was treated in Vienna with all possible attention, great care was taken to show that he was not received as a sovereign. The Emperor did not wait for him on arriving, or any member of the Imperial family. At the formal reception, too, the Turkish Embassador was present, as if to indicate that the Viceroy was regarded as a vassal, though of princely rank.

The brigands near Naples have become extremely daring again. They are laying wait for the foreign traveller especially. There are only fourteen soldiers to keep watch over the band of bloodthirsty ruffians. Brigandage dishonours all Italy. If Garibaldi would do his country a service he would scour the land with a couple of thousand volunteers, and shoot the brigands down like wild beasts.

A Senator from one of the mountain districts of Tennessee, on his arrival at Nashville to take his seat, put up at a first-class hotel, when the following occurred on taking his seat at the table:—Senator to servant—"What is your victuals?" Servant—"What will you have, sir, tea or coffee?" Senator—"Tea." Servant—"What kind of tea?" Senator—"Store tea, by ——: do you suppose I come here to drink sassafrax!"

The art of mingling mourning and money-making was never better illustrated than in the following notice of a death in a Spanish paper:—"This morning our Saviour summoned away the jeweller Siebald Illmaga from his shop to another and a better world. The undersigned, his widow, will weep upon his tomb, as will also his two daughters, Hilda and Emma, the former of whom is married, and the latter is open to an offer. The funeral will take place tomorrow.—His disconsolate widow, Veronique Illmaga. P.S.—This bereavement will not interrupt our business, which will be carried on as usual, only our place of business will be removed from No. 3 Tessi de Teinturiers to No. 4 Rue de Missionaire, as our grasping landlord has raised our rent."

THE BERMUDA FLOATING DOCK.—The dimensions of this immense structure are—length over all, 381 feet; breadth, extreme, 123 feet; and height 74 feet. The dock has all the appearance of a monster ship with both ends cut off. She was designed for use at Bermuda, because at that island of sand and coral reefs no foundations can be secured for a dry dock. She is to be towed by five steamers to her destination, and is now on her passage. Being open fore and aft, the seas will break through her, but from her peculiar build she is certain to roll very heavily unless she is properly ballasted, and brought down in the water. Sink she cannot, as her cellular construction will sustain her so long as the air compartments, 20 feet in breadth from the inner to the outer skin, remain tight. The tugs would have to cast off in bad weather. Having no stem or sharp bow to cut the water, she will present much resistance against head winds. Should tolerably fair weather be experienced, the large amount of steam power engaged ought to tow her out on an average rate of six to seven knots an hour.

Gildersleeve & Walkem,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-at-LAW, Conveyancers, Notaries Public.

Richard T. Walkem,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office—Clarence Street, Kingston, C.W.
J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, L.L.B. | RICH. T. WALKEM.

Macdonald, Patton & Machar,
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-at-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
Offices—18 Clarence St., opposite the Post Office, KINGSTON, C. W.
JOHN A. MACDONALD, Q. C. | JAMES PATTON, Q.C
JOHN M. MACHAR.
Kingston, Jan'y 16.

Wilkison & Reeve,
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-at-LAW, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Napanee, C. W.
OFFICE.—South West corner of Dundas and East Streets.
WM. H. WILKISON. W. A. REEVE, M. A.
County Crown Attorney.

W. R. Mingaye,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Conveyancer, &c. Kingston, C. W. Dec. 1.

James Agnew,
BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-at-LAW, Conveyancer, &c. Office Bagot Street, second door south of the *British Whig* Office, upstairs. August 1.

O'Reilly & Draper,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-at-LAW Solicitors in Chancery—Chambers Nos. 7, 8, & 9, Anchor Buildings, Kingston, C. W.
JAMES O'REILLY, Q.C. | FRANK C. DRAPER.

John Mudie,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c. Office opposite Post Office, Clarence Street, Kingston. August 6.

OFFICE REMOVED TO KING STREET NEARLY OPPOSITE THE CITY BOOK STORE.

Joseph Pawden,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c., 33 King street, Kingston.

J. R. Smith, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., PORTLAND, Residence Harrowsmith.

MONEY TO LEND. $50,000 to lend on the security of Real Estate in the City or Country at a low rate of interest. No commission charged. R. M. ROSE.
April 23

Phœnix Fire Assurance Company
OF LONDON.
Agent at Kingston, THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

Royal Assurance Company
OF
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,
MAXWELL W. STRANGE,
Agent for Kingston
Office—33, Clarence Street.
Kingston, March 20, 1862.

Home Insurance Company of New Haven, Conn.

CAPITAL .. .. $1,000,000.
PREMIUMS RECEIVED DURING 1868—$2,079,896.
Funds deposited in the hands of the Goverment for the security of Policyholders.
☞ All fire risks carefully surveyed, and the rate of Premium made to correspond with the risk assumed.
JAMES SWIFT,
Agent,
St. Lawrence Wharf
Kingston, March 31, 1869.

1869. Marine Insurance. 1869.

Etna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
L. J. HENDEE, President. | E. P. DORR, General Agent.
INCORPORATED IN 1819.
CAPITAL $3,000,000. ASSETS $5,150,931,71
HULL AND CARGO RISKS to and from Inland Ports on favourable terms.
Losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid in Canada Currency.
JAMES SWIFT, Agent,
March 31, 1869. St. Lawrence Wharf.

Home Insurance Company of New Haven,
D. SATRALEE, President. | CHARLES WILSON Secretary
CASH CAPITAL .. .. $1,000,000.
LAKE AND RIVER RISKS taken on hulls and cargoes at reasonable rates.
JAMES SWIFT, Agent,
Kingston, March 31, '69. St. Lawrence Wharf.

"Ætna" Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn
PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—$5,150,931,71.
Losses paid in 50 years, ... $24,000,000!
THIS Company has been doing business in Canada for nearly 50 years, and during that time has secured the public confidence by the prompt and liberal settlement of every fair claim. It has fully complied with the laws of Canada by the deposit with the Government of Stocks to the amount of
$50.000
And is prepared to issue policies on terms as low as the safety of the assured will permit.
JAMES SWIFT,
Agent,
St. Lawrence Wharf.
Kingston, March 31, 1869.

EUGENE RIMMEL,
PERFUMER by appointment to their Majesties the Emperor of the French, the Queen of Spain, the Queen of Holland, the Queen of the Belgians, and the King of Portugal; and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

Toilet Soaps.	Toilet Powders.
Lavender Water.	Portable Fountains.
Cold Cream.	Toilet Vinegar.
Perfumed Vaporizer.	Hair Preparations.
Rose Leaf Powder.	Tooth Powders
Perfumes for the Handkerchief.	Glycerine Toilet Requisites.
Eau de Cologne.	

All the above are carefully prepared for Exportation, and retain their excellent qualities in any climate.
96 Strand; 128 Regent Street; 24 Cornhill, London. 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

DR. VICTOR BAUD'S ORGANIC MEDICINE.
DR V. BAUD, Graduate and Member of the Medical College of Paris, Chief Physician Extraordinary for Epidemics in Paris, late M.D. of the Civil Hospitals of Algiers, has just introduced in England his ORGANIC MEDICINES.
They consist of three preparations—
THE BAUDEINE,
An efficient and prompt Remedy for Cholera, Yellow Fever, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and the excessive action of the Bowels. A gold medal was awarded by the French Government to Dr V. Baud for this valuable preparation.
Price: Small, 1s 1½d; Medium, 4s 5d; Large Size, 11s per Bottle.
THE DIASTATIZED IRON,
For strengthening the System.—Price 2s 9d per Bottle.
THE DIASTATIZED IODINE,
For purifying the Blood.—Price 2s 9d per Bottle.
⁂ The above Preparations are in the form of Sweetmeats, pleasant to the taste, and particularly adapted for Infants and Mothers nursing.
By the combination of the Iron or Iodine with Cress Seeds in a state of germination, they are united with organic life, which thus renders them digestible. The irritative and stubborn mineral has thus become the nucleus of an organic substance capable of being absorbed by the blood without injury to the stomach.
Agent for England and British Possessions, E G. DUFRESNE, 79 Watling Street.
May be obtained of all Chemists.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, &c.
EARL RUSSELL sent to the College of Physicians a communication received by him from Manilla (where cholera had been graing fearfully) to the effect that, of all remedies tried, Chlorodyne was the most effective.
"The day seems as yet, unhappily, far distant when public opinion or State interference will prevent the advertisement or sale of any secret medicine whatsoever. It is to be hoped that the profession will continue to brand as unworthy the conduct of those of its members who by testimonial or otherwise aid the disposal of such things."—*Lancet.*
TOWLE'S CHLORODYNE.
The Original Preparation of known Composition.
From Dr C. Kidd, Author of Standard Works on Chloroform.
Sackville-street, Piccadilly, London.
Sir,—I think if you would advertise your Chlorodyne more than you do, you would help to beat the others, which are secret compounds, out of the market. Many medical men think with me, and recommend your compound, but will never prescribe a secret remedy. CHARLES KIDD, M.D.
To Mr Towle, Chemist, Manchester.
A Surgeon from New York writes:—"I only requires to be known to be appreciated. I have no hesitatien in characterising it (viz., Towle's Chlorodyne) as the most useful medicine that has appeared during the present century. In diarrhœa, colic, ague, spasms, I have found it to relieve more pain and cause more joy than any other article that can be named."
NOTE.—The Profession is warned against inferior, secret, and cheap compounds now in the market. Each genuine bottle bears a facsimile of Proprietor's signature on the stamp outside.
LIQ. CHLOROFORMI Co. OR CHLORODYNE WITHOUT PEPPERMINT.
Sole Manufacturer:—A. P. Towle, Chemist, Manchester.

CAUTION.
THE gross frauds which continue to be practised by obscure manufacturers, more particularly in Germany, by imitating the labels attached to JOHN GOSNELL & Co.'s PERFUMERY, render it imperative upon the Proprietors to CAUTION the public against such nefarious proceedings, and to request their friends and patrons to purchase only of respectable dealers, who import direct from John Gosnell & Co.; and invite special attention to the address—
RED BULL WHARF, 93 UPPER THAMES STREET.
John Gosnell & Co.'s Select Perfumes: Ess Bouquet, Royal Yacht Club Bouquet, Jockey Club Perfume, Essence of Wood Violet, Victoria Bouquet, Frangipanni, Military Bouquet, the Bride's Bouquet.
John Gosnell & Co.'s Prince of Wales' Perfume, a most choice and fashionable perfume.
John Gosnell & Co's Princess Alexandra's Perfume, a most choice and delicate perfume, prepared expressly for the use of Her Royal Highness.
John Gosnell & Co.'s Upper Ten Thousand Perfume.
John Gosnell & Co.'s Jockey Club Perfume is in universal request as the most admired Perfume for the Handkerchief. Price 2s 6d.
John Gosnell & Co.'s La Noblesse Perfume, a most delicate Perfume of exquisite fragrance.
John Gosnell & Co.'s Noblesse Pomade, elegantly perfumed, and highly recommended for beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair.
La Noblesse Soap—esteemed for its unequalled perfume and fine emollient qualities.
John Gosnell & Co.'s Violet and Millefleur Nursery Powder is guaranteed pure. No nursery should be without it. Sold in boxes at 5d; in tins 1s each.
John Gosnell & Co.'s Cherry Tooth Paste is greatly superior to any Tooth Powder, gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, protects the enamel from decay, and imparts a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 1s 6d each.
Instantaneous Hair Dye: certain to produce any shade Brown or Black, of good natural colour. It cannot possibly injure the hair, has no disagreeable odour, and is easily applied.
John Gosnell & Co.'s Patent Trichosaron, or newly invented Hair Brush, the peculiar mechanical construction of which accompanies the two operations of cleansing and polishing simultaneously.
The Patent Mechanical Chair for Brushing Hair by Machinery. For Prospectus and particulars, apply to the Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, JOHN GOSNELL & Co., Perfumers by Appointment to Her Majesty, the Princess of Wales, &c., RED BULL WHARF, 93 UPPER THAMES STREET, late of 12 Three King Court, Lombard Street.

"THE" SAUCE. Prepared by Alexander Southwood Stocker, from a recipe by his Cousin, the late Dr Southwood Smith, thirty-five years Physician to the London Fever Hospital; Father of Sanitary Reform; Medical Member of the first General Board of Health; Author of the first work on Fever in any age or country, the Philosophy of Health, &c.
Delicious with every known dish. Its habitual use increases the appetite and promotes digestion. It is much esteemed for its digestive properties.
As an assurance of its purity and salutary properties, it is only necessary to point out the name of the celebrated and philanthropic Physician from whose prescription it is compounded. The entire life of that distinguished man was spent in promoting the health of his fellow-creatures, and his death, in December, 1861, was mourned as a national loss.
Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietor, 69, Lamb's Conduit Street; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon Street; Batty and Co., Finsbury Pavement.
Retail by Chemists, Grocers, Italian Warehousemen, and others, throughout the Kingdom, and every part of the world.
Ask for "The" Sauce.—Special Export Agents—Burgoyne, Burbridges, and Squire, 16, Colman Street, London.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE.—A Medicine that cures Sea Sickness or the worst form of Billious Headache in a few minutes; effervescing and tasteless, its constant use is especially calculated to maintain health. When mixed with water and taken during the effervescence, it immediately blends with the food, and is rapidly absorbed into the system. It vitalizes and supplies the blood with those saline principles that are lost, altered, or destroyed during the hot weather. In Jungle, Scarlet, Yellow, Typhus, Eruptive Fevers (or Cholera), also in several other conditions, where the vital current is poisoned by infection, and thereby rendered unfit to support health and life, it has been found eminently benefical; and its sustaining and purifying influence acts as a preventive to disease, as the numerous unsolicited testimonials accompanying each bottle will prove. Its portability renders it admirably adapted to the traveller, tourist, emigrant, or private family, more especially when distant from medical advice or assistance.
Sold in patent stoppered glass bottles, price 2s 6d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 21s each. Special agents required and appointed in all parts of the world.

SIR WILLIAM BURNETT'S DISINFECTING FLUID, for the purification of sick rooms, hospitals, workhouses, factories, prisons, crowded places, between decks of ships, fever wards, clothes and linen of sick, night-chairs, cesspools, drains, water closets, stables, dairies, larders, musty casks, tubs, &c.; bilge-water, and the holds of ships; apartments for searchers, undertakers, and jurymen, and for post-mortem examinations; for the prevention of infectious disease, canker and fungus in trees; for the disinfection of dead bodies, and for the preservation of subjects for dissection; for the extermination of bugs and other vermin.
Sir W. Burnett's Disinfecting Fluid was the only Disinfectant used at the Agricultural Hall during the Smithfield Club Cattle Show in 1866, by order of Her Majesty's Privy Council.
The value of the fluid is shown by the following letter from the Secretary and Manager:
"Agricultural Hall, Islington, Jan. 1868.
"Dear Sir,—Please to send eight gallons more of your Disinfecting Fluid, as per order enclosed. Having used various Disinfecting Fluids at our many shows, I can say with confidence that none have had the instantaneous and complete effect of Sir William Burnett's, and this too without producing any nuisance like the smell of chloride of lime or carbolic acid.—I am yours faithfully, "S. SIDNEY, Sec. and Manager.
"Capt. Jackson, R.N., 90, Cannon street."
This fluid acts on the essential cause of disease by destroying the local conditions of the atmosphere under which cholera is most frequently developed and propagated. For instance: "In a house in St. Andrew's street, Plymouth, occupied by fifty-two persons, it was sprinkled in every room except four; in these the occupants would not permit it to be applied; the result of which was, that in those parts of the house where it had been used, not a single case of cholera subsequently occurred; while in the four rooms above alluded to, the disease still exists and some deaths have taken place. Two houses immediately opposite were supplied with a quantity, in neither of which has there been a single case, although the disease is raging in the neighbourhood."
Sold by all Chemists, and at 90, Canon street, London. Quarts, 16s; pints, 8s; half-pints, 4s; glass-stoppered Imperial pints, extra strength, 16s per dozen; and in bulk at 4s per gallon: bottles included. Each gallon making 200 gallons, when diluted with water. See directions on every bottle.
Recommended and used by Professor Simonds at the Royal Veterinary College, during the last twenty years.
N.B.—This fluid is a certain cure for grease in horses, also the scab and rot in sheep.

THE ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, invented by R. Freeman, Pharmaceutist, is allowed to be one of the greatest discoveries of the present century. It is largely employed by the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in hospital and private practice in all parts of the world. It has effects peculiar to itself, and which are essentially different to those produced by the various compounds bearing the name of Chlorodyne, but have no pretence to possessing its virtues. It rapidly relieves pain, from whatever cause, allays the irritation of fever, soothes the system under exhausting diseases, and gives sleep without producing any one of the unpleasant feelings so commonly arising from the use of opiates. It continues to hold its unshaken position in the estimation of the Profession as the best, most reliable, and cheapest preparation. Eminent and scientific Physicians made affidavits that they have tested its effects in careful comparison with those of "DR. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and deposed to the facts that they found it a more certain and reliable preparation, and greatly preferred "FREEMANS."
Earl Russell communicated to the Royal College of Physicians and to Mr Freeman, that in Manilla the only remedy of any use in Cholera was Chlorodine.
The Medical Times and Gazette, January 13th, 1866, states, "It has an immense sale amongst the public, and is prescribed by scores of Orthodox Medical Practitioners, and, of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."
Manufactured by the Inventor, Richard Freeman, 70, Kennington Park Road, London, S.
The genuine has engraved on the Government Stamp (outside each Bottle), "FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE."

CONDY'S PATENT FLUID or natural disinfectant purifies, deodorises, and disinfects, by the agency of nascent or ozonic oxygen,—its active principle. Being entirely innoxious, this truly scientific preparation is peculiarly adapted for the following useful purposes, for which all other disinfectants, on account of their poisonous or other objectionable qualities, are unavailable and useless:—
Detecting organic impurities in air and water.
Purifying drinking and other water from organic matter, lead, &c.
Freshening the air of close places, and removing bad smells.
Freeing meat, fish, butter, or other provisions from taint.
Counteracting the effects of organic poisons taken into the stomach.
Curing Musty provender. Freeing wheat and other seed from smut.
Maintaining the health of plants in pots and conservatories.
Preserving and restoring the freshness of cut flowers kept in water.
Destroying the blight of the potatoe, vine, hop, mulberry tree, &c.
Washing dogs and other domestic animals.
Cleansing bottles, beer barrels, pickling tubs, dairy utensils.
Washing the hair and darkening its colour when turning grey.
Enhancing the purifying and invigorating effects of baths and tubs.
Dressing poisoned wounds and destroying animal virus.
Treating the infectious diseases of cattle, horses, dogs, &c.
One gallon makes 200 to 300 gallons adapted for use.
N.B.—Condy's Fluid is the Standard Scientific Test for Organic Matter in Water, and affords the only known means of rapidly and completely freeing Drinking Water from Organic Taint, which is so common a cause of serious disease.
To rapidly purify the air, use the diluted fluid with "Condy's Ozoniser" or other Spray-producer.
CONDY'S PATENT OZONISED WATER,
(FOR TOILET PURPOSES,)
Removes from the mouth impure and foreign tastes and odours, whether arising from tobacco or other causes, and counteracts the irritation and morbid secretions of carious teeth. It purifies and softens the skin, and, used in the bath, tends to promote a healthy state of the whole body.
H. BOLLMAN CONDY,
Patentee, Battersea, London.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES FOR THE PEOPLE. Any one can use them; anything can be dyed with them. It is impossible in this small space to enumerate the many uses to which these wonderful and beautiful chemical preparations can be applied; while their chief use is for dyeing textile fabrics, they are also invaluable as a colouring agent for almost every known material, the ease with which they can be used and the brilliancy of the result being, indeed, almost magical. By their use almost any article of clothing can be dyed in a few minutes for a few pence without soiling the hands.
MEMORANDA.
MAGENTA: The strength and beauty of this dye is almost incredible. A Sixpenny bottle will dye 20 yards of Bonnet Ribbon in 10 minutes; it will also produce a clear Rose Pink by using less dye. Suitable also for Woollen Goods, Feathers, Silks, &c.
WOOLLENS: Magenta, Mauve, Violet, Purple, Orange, Pink, and Crimson produce the most satisfactory results. Use a large quantity of boiling water in an earthen pan. RIBBONS and SILKS: Brush them with soap and water to avoid creases, and to render them clean. Dye in boiling water.
FEATHERS: Dye in hot water (a few drops of the dye is sufficient for one feather).
COTTON: Mauve, Violet and Purple are recommended.
LEATHER: Blue, Magenta, Violet and Orange. Dye in warm water.
WHITEWASH: To color: *Magenta*, for Pink or Rose; add half a bottle to a pail of water; then stir in the Whitening as usual. Mauve, Violet, Purple, Blue and crimson produce pretty tints by using one bottle or more, as directed above.
STAROH: Stir in a few drops of Colour—Magenta, Mauve, Violet, Blue or Pink; these impart delicate tints to Lace, Linen, &c.
WILLOW SHAVINGS, Wicker, Ivory, Bone, Hair, Fibres, Seaweed, &c., attract the dye quickly, if applied in boiling water.
BLUE: For laundry purposes is A 1.
BOOK EDGES: A Sixpenny bottle of Magenta, Violet, Crimson or Blue will make from a pint to a quart of beautiful colouring, according to shade required. Apply with a brush.
PAPER and WOOD STAIN: Ditto.
OAK STAIN: A bottle of No. 2 Black to half a-pint of hot water.
SATINWOOD STAIN: A Sixpenny bottle Canary dissolved in a pint of boiling water
PHOTOGRAPHS may be tinted; dilute the dye with water; a bottle of Magenta to a pint of water. &c.
ILLUMINATING: Magenta, Violet, Blue, Orange; pour a few drops into an egg cup add warm water; use with a brush or pen Borders of books, similar to Ward and Lock's Arabian Nights, &c., may be prettily illuminated in this manner.
BLANCMANGE, JELLY, CORN FLOUR ICE CREAMS, &c: While in a liquid state add one or two drops of Magenta. A more simple or elegant tinting cannot be had.
CONFECTIONERS will find Magenta, Violet, Orange and Pink useful colours.
GELATINES and GLUES are successfully coloured with these dyes.
INK: A Sixpenny bottle of Magenta to a pint or more of cold water
WATER: One drop of dye will tint a quart.
PRINTING on Cotton, Silk or Wool in the ordinary way.
BLENDING some of the dyes in the bath will produce an infinity of shade, according to taste.

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