THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XVII. KINGSTON, (CANADA). MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1868. NUMBER 130.

The Daily News.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 8.

LECTURE ON THE PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DOMINION.

Ladies and gentlemen, having presented a brief sketch of our new Confederate system, allow me to point to the physical features of the country this Confederation is to govern. The Dominion, extends only from the Nova Scotia to the Hudson's Bay Company's property; but steps were already taken at our preliminary session, short as it was, to incorporate the habitable parts of the North West; and overtures have already made for the admission of British Columbia. The distances I know are enormous; 3,500 miles between the most extreme points in one direction, and 2,500 miles in another; but these distances, it is all-important to be remembered, are on the gigantic scale of American geography, not on the scale of Europe. Wide as are these distances, it is as natural for us to extend eastwards both east and west, as it is for our neighbours; it is as natural for us to prefer a corner lot for his business, or a corner store for his business, as it is for us, definite and indisputable rights, which no Ashburton treaty can take away. British Columbia has a frontage of Pacific frontage, and even the adventurous Californians could afford to look upon such a port of outlet—for as an outlet it is valuable; and if Alaska (about 17,000,000 to the United States, which cannot be worth less to those who know how to possess and govern it. The way to secure Columbia is to colonize the Saskatchewan, and this the Colonists themselves very clearly comprehend. We have all read, I am sure with pleasure, the resolutions of a meeting held at Carlton on the last day of 1867, in which they cordially hail the new Dominion and propose the admission of their Province; and in which they add their opinion of opinion in relation to the North British America:

"That this meeting respectfully invite the serious attention of the Dominion Government to the boundlessness of that portion of country situated on the banks of the Saskatchewan, and earnestly recommend that ample means of access thereto be immediately provided with a view to speedy and rapid colonization, thereby establishing and consolidating the contemplated union of this colony with the Dominion of Canada."

I could borrow Sterne's starling to continually repeating in the ears of the statesmen one phrase, it would be—"Colonize the Saskatchewan!" The future of our Dominion depends on our early occupation of that rich prairie land—the large extent of prairie remaining unoccupied in any part of America. I should be absolutely free from anxiety as to our future in this direction at least, if we had settlers on the Saskatchewan; they would not only hold British Columbia, but they would, Ontario, and the Dominion of the Ottawa Canal would soon be burst at the further end, by the bulk of the freight that would set afloat upon Superior and Lake Huron. And, I may remark, that the land policy of the United States is liberal as that of the United States is illiberal over the rich prairies of our North West, it will be quite possible to settle the 10,000 of our fellow-subjects yearly there, ten-fold, within ten years. The feeling which are sneered at sometimes as a mania of Empire; and nothing more than a mania in that manner. So one might have sneered at the dream of a Prussian empire, when at the time of the peace of Utrecht, Savoy and Portugal were the preponderance of Prussia, in the order of European States; but we have lived to see a Prussian empire for all that. And the courage to subdue existing systems and reconstruct the map of an old populous country, is not more difficult than it is in British America, to populate a little wilderness, and call new communities into existence, where nature herself provides the soil, and calls aloud for men to go forth and occupy it. (Applause.) Whenever there are 100,000 inhabitants on the Saskatchewan, of whatever origin or allegiance they are, British Columbia will belong to them—that is, as I prefer to hope, will belong to us. (Applause.)

Without the North West, British Columbia and Vancouver, the existing Dominion, and the two Gulf islands not yet included, is an immense territory; the figures are not to be familiar to us all. I give from the *Year Book* for 1868, the area, the official, and the last estimated census:

	Area. sq. m.	Pop. 1861.	Pop. 1st Jan. 1867.
Ontario, (U.C.)	121,260	1,396,091	1,802,066
Quebec, (L.C.)	210,020	1,111,566	1,288,880
New Brunswick	27,105	252,047	295,084
Nova Scotia	18,000	330,857	268,781
Addition:			
Canada Rupert	317,046	3,090,561	2,384,801
Newfoundland	2,300	80,857	91,448
	40,200	124,288	130,000
Total Atlantic Provinces	4,153,455	3,208,706	3,976,244

Add to the square miles, if we add Vancouver, British Columbia, and Central British America, we have

	sq. m.
British Columbia	220,000
North West Territory, Rupert's Land, Labrador	2,750,000
Total British America	3,389,343

Of these, square miles or broad acres of which this is a great state, we assuredly form a country whose resources, under the soil, and on the soil, are capable of sustaining many millions of additional inhabitants. The hegemony or leadership of all this vast country the British North America Act confers on Canada proper; it has to lead and govern, well or ill, so is it to be. That our public men may show themselves equal to that future, is the earnest prayer of every good subject.

The territory is there—the Constitution is there; we the men in high places, are there; bold enough, national enough to uphold the one, and to occupy the other? The Constitution all men must be content with; to without, is not for sale; the territory there is, I believe, not for sale at present. We are not among the bankrupt monarchies of Europe. We have friends, colonies and subjects of a vigorous republic: (laughter.) I, for one, have modestly suggested in California and at Washington, a proposal to buy British Columbia, or Nova Scotia, or any other province, were made to any government, possibly in England, I venture to say the answer given would be like that of the brood mare in *Reynard the Fox*, to *Isegrim* the wolf, who wanted to know the price of her foal, in the winter of famine; the Mare answered that the price of the foal was written on the shoe of her hind foot, where *Isegrim* did not care particularly to look for it! (Applause and laughter.)

GOVERNMENT AND THE RAILWAYS.

All sections of the Irish public have been long urging on the Executive the expediency of dealing with the Irish railway system. During the last session a committee was formed of Irish members of both houses of Parliament to negotiate with the Government the purchase of the Irish railways, and on this committee the representatives of all parties and sects have worked harmoniously for the last year. The first fruit of the negotiations was the appointment of the Royal Commission, and there seems to be every ground for hope that their report will be ready in sufficient time to afford a basis for legislation this session, should legislation be recommended. Meanwhile, the promoters of the movement in Ireland are determined to keep it alive. There are many circumstances in common between the railway systems of England and Ireland. They are both the creation of private enterprise; they have both entailed great loss, sometimes ruin, on their founders. A manifest difference, however, is the small amount of Irish railway property compared to English. The whole capital employed in Irish railways is set down at under £24,000,000. But the similarity between the two systems totally disappears when we consider the circumstances to which these two systems are applied. In England the great tide of commercial progress has carried on the railway system in spite of itself, and compelled it to do, in one way or another, great public service. In Ireland, without manufactures, there was none of this pressure for practical work. The agitation for railway reform in Ireland has arisen, not from the diminished value of railway property, but from the diminished utility of the railways to the community. The Irish companies first took possession of the carrying trade of the country, and then paralysed it. At present the freights between Dublin and London are one-fourth less than between Dublin and Cork, and the evil is still greater in the more remote parts of Ireland. It has been demonstrated repeatedly, by the experience of the Scotch lines, that low rates are sure in the end to produce larger dividends; but their immediate effect is to reduce dividends, and companies in the condition of the Irish companies cannot bear this intermediate stage. In Ireland, where the total income of railways is estimated at £840,000, the saving likely to be effected by a central management has been calculated at from £90,000 to £120,000. This great waste might be borne in a great commercial country like Ireland the only result is to give an inefficient railway system. Further, we know that so little faith had the Irish statesmen of 1844 in the possibility of the Irish railway system going on without Government interference, that the 7th and 8th Vict., c. 85, actually provided for the purchase of the Irish railways by the Crown after the expiration of 21 years. It would be superfluous now to go into the various schemes proposed for ascertaining the actual present values of the property of the shareholders. It is said that the government would be able, owing to the much lower rate of interest at which they could obtain money, and owing to the saving likely to be effected by a centralized management, both to lower the rates of traffic considerably, and guarantee their present dividends to the shareholders. This is the light in which the question has been put by the Irish press, by the speakers at a meeting recently held at Belfast, and by Lord Bandon and the Marquis of Clanricarde, at a meeting in Dublin. On the other hand, great difficulties immediately strike the inquirer. What was natural in India, which is theoretically under a military despotism, controlled by the British Parliament, might prove very mischievous in an integral portion of the United Kingdom. The enormous amount of patronage which the scheme would necessarily throw into the hands of the Government would be a formidable evil. Again, the management of public departments is always very costly. Further, to effect the purchase at all, it would be necessary to contract a loan over £21,000,000; and this could not be attempted without a serious derangement of the money market. If we add to all this the excellent old British instinct of Government control, we see many and grave difficulties in the way of carrying out this important scheme. However the great interest attaching to the scheme in its present condition arises from the fact that it has not been made a party question. It has only been assumed that the condition of Ireland was very much behind that of every other part of the empire; and though we believe that this state of things is mending, and will continue to mend every day, and that independently of legislation, we are yet willing to admit that a good system of railways would be a great boon to a struggling community.

The Buffalo papers predict a very late opening of navigation on Lake Erie, the ice being frozen to an extraordinary depth.

Charles Dickens entertained about thirty literary gentlemen of Boston and suburban cities at supper, at the Parker House, on Saturday evening. The affair was a peculiarly elegant one, the room and table being decorated in the most expensive and lavish manner with flowers.

The Ottawa *Times* understands that the arrangements for the Post Office Savings Bank on the first of next month have been completed. "This institution," it says, "is destined, not only to be of substantial service to the Government in giving it the use of a large amount of money at a reasonable rate of intrest, which, as in the case of the Dominion stock, will be saved to our own people instead of being sent out of the country, but also to exercise an important influence in a social and economic point of view, by giving to the industrial classes and others of limited incomes, a means of investment for their small savings on undoubted security. Among the recent financial measures of the Government the establishment of the Post Office Saving Bank will no doubt become the most popular."

Everybody recommends Hunt's Empire Hair Glue.

Use Dr. Colby's Pills for Torpid Liver.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Frost Bites.

Board of Common School Trustees

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED a Head Teacher, for the Senior Female Department of Queen-street School. Applications, stating the amount of Salary expected, to be sent to the undersigned, on or before Monday, the 16th March, instant.

WM. ARMSTRONG, Secy, B.C.S.T.

Board Room, Kingston, March 4th, 1868.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

JAMES HOPE,

Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 36 Princess Street, Kingston.

DESIRES most respectfully to thank his numerous Customers for a liberal patronage extending over FIFTEEN YEARS.

In closing his accounts for the past year the advertiser has determined to abandon the *Credit* system altogether, and he wishes his Customers to understand this announcement in the most positive sense. Determined not to be outdone in the price or quality of his Stock, he is prepared to sell BOOTS and SHOES of unrivalled manufacture at the lowest remunerative prices on strictly cash terms.

Unpaid accounts must be settled immediately, otherwise they will be put in suit.

☞ The patronage of Cash Customers solicited.

JAMES HOPE.

Kingston, 22nd January, 1868.

NOTICE TO SHOP AND TAVERN KEEPERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all Persons to whom Tavern Licences have been granted for the present year are required to enter into Recognizances and pay their Licenses on or before the FOURTEENTH day of MARCH instant, failing which their Certificates will be revoked, and the Licenses given to other qualified applicants.

SHOP-KEEPERS are hereby notified to pay their Licenses to the City Chamberlain on or before the time above stated.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Police.

M. FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Kingston, March 6, 1868.

PRIVATE BILLS,

ON the re-assembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday, 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk, House of Commons.

Store-keepers, Farmers, and Others

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMP'Y

6 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

HAVE sent over One Thousand Packages to different parts of the country—and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction.

Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

Rusell Hotel, Quebec, January 7, 1868.

Montreal Tea Company:

Gentlemen,—The six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction.

Your obdt. servt., WILLIS RUSSELL.

House of Senate, Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867.

Montreal Tea Company:

Gentlemen,—The box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c., S. SKINNER.

Felcome, Dec. 23, 1867.

Montreal Tea Company:

Gentlemen,—The Oolong Tea, which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before.

Your obdt. servt., JOHN T. DAY.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season do. 55c, 60c, and 65c, Excellent Full Flavoured do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavoured do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c, and 70c: Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and very Choice, $1; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do $1.

All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs or two 12 lbs, sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60 to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal.

☞ Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

All boxes from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Feb. 3.

LEASES—Forms of Leases and other descriptions of Law Printing kept in stock at the Daily News Office. Every description of printing done to order.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

The Subscriber would direct the attention of the PROFESSION to his fresh stock of PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS and PHARMACEUTICAL Preparations.

The following is a list of Preparations just received.

ATROPINE,
PODOPHYLLIN,
LEPTANDRIN,
CHINOIDINE,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
BROMINE,
IODINE,
ZINCI CHLOR.,
FERRI IODID.,
FERRI CARB. SACCHAR.,
OXIDE OF SILVER,
CITRATE of IRON and QUININE,
POTASS. IODID.,
POTASS. BROMID.,
POTASS. ACETAS,
HYPOPHOSP. LIME, SODA, AND POTASH,
SYR. FERRI ET QUIN. IODID.

Prescriptions carefully and accurately dispensed.

R. WHITE, Chemist and Druggist, 42 Princess Street.

SLOOP FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the sloop Gull, of Montreal, lying at Gananoque. Measurement—25 tons. She was built at Ogdensburgh in 1865, is capable of carrying 28 cords of wood, or 2,000 bushels of Grain, with a draft of 3 feet. She has a complete set of Hatchers Sails, Rigging, Anchor, Chains, &c., all in good order.

For terms or further particulars apply personally, or by letter, post paid, to

JAMES TURNER, Or CAPT. HENRY KIDD.

Gananoque, Jan. 8th, 1868.

A POCKET TIME PIECE—FOR 75 cents,

NEWLY imported, and for sale at the MEDICAL HALL. ☞ A large and varied assortment of

Optician's Goods and Fancy Articles, as under:

Spectacles to suit every sight, from 25 cents to
Single and Double Eye Glasses, convex and concave,
Railroad and Colored Specs,
Blue and Green GOGGLES,
Reading Glasses, Linen Viewers,
Single and Double Magnifiers.
Botanical and Seed Glasses,
Microscopes, Tripod, &c,
Pocket Compasses,
Pocket Timepieces, in neat Brass cases, &c.

G. S. HOBART.

Dec. 6th.

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who furtively trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. ROBBINS. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.
P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY.
HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

Office of the General Superintendent, Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

GENTLEMEN—The watches manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several years by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD AND RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully, EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, *General Superintendent.*

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Locomotive Dep't Western Division, Rochester, Dec. 24, 1866.

GENTLEMEN—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their uses. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them to all engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote security and safety.

Yours respectfully, CHARLES WILSON, *G. Chief Engineer,* Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 182 Broadway, N. Y., ROBERT WILKES, Toronto and Montreal, GENERAL AGENTS.

Nov. 8th

ENGLISH COMIC PAPERS,

PUNCH,
FUN,
JUDY,
TOMAHAWK,

Received every week At HENDERSON'S Book Store, Princess Street.

Feb. 24.

ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.

AT the MEDICAL HALL is always to be had a good supply of the following TOILET REQUISITES:—

Trichokalogen,
Canada Pomade,
Eau Lustrale,
Crystalline Cream,
Cold Cream of Roses,
Milk of Roses,
Tooth Paste,
Tooth Powder,
Florida Water,
Eau-de-Cologne and other Perfumes from the most celebrated makers in London and Paris.

Kingston, Feb. 26.

The three great Novelists

SCOTT, DICKENS, COOPER.

THE Waverley Novels, *original Copyright Edition*, containing all the author's notes, published by A. & C. Black, Edinburgh, are now being issued at 12½c per volume. The whole set of 25 volumes will be furnished for $3. This edition and ROUTLEDGE'S ENGLISH EDITION at the same price in smaller volumes, are by far the CHEAPEST ever issued.

Cooper's novels are also being issued uniform with Routledge's Waverley Novels at the same price. The complete set of 26 volumes (nearly all of which are now ready) for $3.

Dickens' Novels—re-printed by Appletons, New York, are being published at 15 to 25c per volume. They are neatly got up, and uniform with the English Editions of Scott and Cooper. The complete set—17 vols., will be supplied by the subscriber at $4.50.

Peterson's Edition of Dickens in 21 vols., for $4.

Complete sets of Scott, Dickens and Cooper, 68 volumes, in either of above editions will be furnished for $10 by

JOHN HENDERSON, Princess street.

February 28, 1868.

TESTIMONIAL

From Sig. Carlo Mora, Professor of Music, Kingston:

HAVING had ample opportunity of testing Mr Reyner & Son's Tuning and Repairing of Pianofortes, &c., since I have been in Kingston, I heartily recommend them to all those having Instruments to tune or repair, and would further advise those that have Instruments that are not in good order, to give them a call at once, as delay will only occasion more work and money when it is done.

Sig. CARLO MORA, Professor of Music, Kingston.

FROM MR RIDDELL.

MR REYNER has recently re-covered the Hammers of the Pianoforte used in my family with the new improved patent leather, and otherwise repaired it. He has also tuned it, and it is altogether much improved, the quality of the tone being greatly better than before the Instrument was put into his hands. I shall certainly continue to keep the piano under his charge for the future.

J. RIDDELL, King-street, Kingston.

SHEET Music of all kinds, Instruction Books, in fact anything you want connected with the Music Trade, to be had at

J. REYNER, Marble Block Music Store Princess Street.

Feby. 29.

THE QUEEN'S BOOK

JUST received at the CITY BOOK STORE.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

Kingston, Jan. 31, 1868.

Insolvent Act of 1864 and Amendments thereto.

In the Matter of JOHN C. FOX, of the City of Kingston, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the Office of Messrs. Strange & Rogers, Barristers, Clarence Street, opposite the Post Office, in the City of Kingston, on Monday, the 16th day March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of settling priorities, and ordering the Affairs of the Estate generally.

JAMES SHANNON, Official Assignee.

Kingston, 20th February, 1868.

NEW DOMINION SAUCE.

THIS SAUCE possesses a peculiar piquancy, and delicious flavour, which together with its excellent Stomachic qualities, will eventually bring it prominently and favourably before the public for

FISH, SOUP, GAME, CHOPS, STEAKS, OUTLETS, or COLD MEAT, in Bottles at 20 cents and 30 cents from

R. WHITE, Chemist & Druggist, 42 Princess-st.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th concession of the Township of Kingston, containing One Hundred Acres (part of which is under tillage), with a Frame Dwelling House thereon. The farm is only seven miles from the city, and is close to the Portland macadamized road. Inquire at the Daily News office, Kingston.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

L. C. S. and XXX OYSTERS, APPLES, ORANGES, LEMONS, CANNED, Fruits, Nuts of all kinds, Confectionery &c. Being burned out in the Market Square, I am prepared to supply my old Customers and as many new ones as may favour me with a call at the Old Stand, corner of Ontario and Clarence Streets.

Also a fresh supply of PLANTAGENET WATER.

R. TOWN

Kingston, Feb. 7

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the stomach into health action, by which the water or calculous deposits and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is taken by Men, Women and Children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU! For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early indiscretions, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion, Loss of power, Loss of memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak nerves, Trembling, Horror of disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of vision, Pain in the back, Hot hands, Flushing of the body, Dryness of the skin, Eruptions on the face, Universal lassitude of the muscular system, Pallid countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow Impotency, Insanity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY & CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but will confess.

The Records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected with

Organic Weakness,

Requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU INVARIABLY DOES.

A Trial will Convince the Most Skeptical.

In many affections peculiar to females,

THE EXTRACT BUCHU

Is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, habits of dissipation, or in the

Decline or Change of Life,

(See symptoms above.)

No Family Should Be Without It.

Take no more Boluses, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It cancels a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased and worn out matter.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in

Male or Female,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicine.

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE.

Lookup no "secret of" ingredients.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care.

PREPARED BY HAVING

BY H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole Manufacturer of

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23rd day of November, 1855.

WM. F. HUBBARD, Alderman, Ninth Street, above Race, Philadelphia.

Price 1.25 per Bottle, or 6 Bts. for 6.50

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Address letters to

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouse 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Or Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth street, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS

Who endeavor to dispose of their own and other articles on the reputation obtained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—take no other.

Cut out this advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

SOZODONT

Cleanses, Beautifies &c. Preserves the Teeth.

"The only reliable and effectual remedy for the Teeth in existence. Attempts have been made to imitate this invaluable article for the Teeth all over the world; but all have proved failures. People will not be swindled out of their money or injure their teeth by using such base imitations.

SOZODONT is as HARMLESS AS WATER, as any Chemist will tell you, who has ANALYZED it. The Proprietors, HALL & RUCKEL, have also made AFFIDAVIT that it contains neither Acid, Potash, or any other deleterious Drug.

Read the Certificate of an Eminent Chemist.

I have made a careful Chemical Analysis of the "SOZODONT," and nothing of an injurious or objectionable character has been found in its composition.

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