The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, June 20, 1865.

THE EXECUTION OF JEFF. DAVIS

The intelligence received yesterday from the Eastern States was as grave as it was unexpected. The announcement of the execution of Jeff. Davis and J. C. Breckinridge at a time when the public were led to believe, by previous telegrams, that the trial was still far from termination, was startling in the extreme. The particulars of the affair are not very clearly nor minutely given, but sufficient facts are presented to us to show that the late President of the Southern Confederacy and his companion Breckinridge were tried and found guilty on two charges—that of high treason and of being accessories before the fact to the murder of Abraham Lincoln. Whatever sympathy might have been evinced for the unfortunate men, had the crime been confined to high treason, we are sure no person can regret their fate when a complicity in the assassination of Lincoln is made out against them. It may be that the law on this latter count has been strained—that the excitement of the moment, the recollection of the injuries sustained at the hands of the Southern President, has been too much for the military tribunal by which the prisoners have been tried; but on this head, we cannot say much; nor have we any grounds for assuming, in the absence of the particulars of the trial, that passion and not justice has actuated Davis' judges. All we can do at present is to accept the result of the trial as one arrived at after a careful and impartial hearing.

It has been customary, since the American civil war commenced, for every European journal to criticise the actions of both North and South, and we have no doubt that the execution of Davis and Breckinridge will be severely commented on by many even of the friends of the reunited Republic. There is always an unconscious leaning to fallen greatness, and sympathy often arises for those in misfortune where justice would discard every tender thought. Much, no doubt, of this description of feeling will be shown by the outside world in this late tragedy. It will be pointed out how Davis was the *bona fide* head of a Confederacy that had its armies in the field, and its cruisers on the ocean—of a Confederacy that was recognized at least as belligerents by all the great powers, and that was able for four years to defy the whole might of the Northern States. How Davis, with remarkable tact and statesmanship, steered the Confederacy through all its early difficulties and succeeded in almost gaining the recognition of Europe—and how with a bankrupt exchequer and a blockaded seaboard he was able to put forces in the field to meet and oftentimes check the progress of Federal arms. All this will doubtless be shown, and considerably enlarged upon, until the public will see in Davis' execution something akin to the shooting of Marshal Ney, or the exile of Bonaparte. If it were purely a matter of high treason, we should take a somewhat similar view, but the crime of murder, or at least the accessory before the fact, is the damning record in Davis' and Breckinridge's career, and places the culprits outside the category of sympathy or pity. It will be on this point that the United States will be judged by the contemporaneous and future historian. If the facts are patent—if the proof is clear—that the head and members of the Confederate government were implicated in the assassination of President Lincoln, then the ignominious death of the gallows will be considered as even an insufficient expiation for the enormity of their guilt. If, on the other hand, these charges have not been sustained, but have been used merely as a mean to blacken as much as possible the instigators of the rebellion, and deprive the Southern cause of that modicum of honor and glory which boldness and ability, however unsuccessful sometimes obtain, it will be a sad blot on the history of "the last days of the civil war." Might is right, however, and the outside world has but little reason to grumble or complain. If the authorities at Washington are going to apply the Draconian code to the men they have subdued they are simply taking lessons from the past history of the Old World, and Europe, that abhors insurrection, cannot be otherwise than pleased. Rebellion successful gives power and respectability, but revolt defeated is only fit for the hangman. Time, however, will tell whether vengeance or justice is at present the presiding goddess at Washington, and the full particulars of this startling drama will be looked forward to with interest.

SIR JAMES DOUGLAS.—A private telegram received by the Anderson yesterday morning, states that Sir James Douglas had arrived in San Francisco, and would sail on the steamer which leaves on the 17th for Victoria via direct. Sir James is also accompanied by his son, who has been residing in England for the last few years. Colonial Secretary Young, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Rhodes, Miss Good, and D. Mactavish, Esq., H. B. C., are also in San Francisco, and will come up with Sir James Douglas.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, July 14.

THE JUVENILE THIEF.—Joseph Johnstone the young rascal who was taken in custody on Saturday night by Mr. W. K. Bull, was brought before Mr. Pemberton yesterday. Mr. Bull was examined, and stated that the boy had applied to him in consequence of a notice that he had inserted in the COLONIST, and liking the appearance of the lad he engaged him to make himself generally useful. Young Joe was soon afterwards dismissed for incompetency. In the meantime, however, he had induced Mr. Bull to purchase from him some books, which he alleged had been given him by his uncle. Mr. Bull, on Friday night, missed a $20 piece from his till, and suspected the boy, but had no means of bringing home the charge to him; and on the following night detected him lurking about the premises, as previously narrated. Mr. T. H. Long swore that the silver watch found on the person of the accused was his property, and also identified the books sold to Mr. Bull as belonging to a friend and taken from his room. The prisoner was remanded for three days to enable the police to call the owner of the books. The young culprit, who is said said to be of respectable parentage in England, was a runaway apprentice from the General Wyndham, and left Leech River to engage in the printing business. He is evidently a hardened young sinner.

THE DROWNED MAN.—A gentleman residing in this city informs us that from the particulars furnished he has conclusive reasons for believing that the man who was drowned last week at Leech was one Grant, a native of Bermondsey, London. Grant was lately his servant and left his employ to go to Leech river; the magnifying glass alluded to in the description was lent by him to deceased. Our informant is also aware of the fact that Grant formerly lived with a man named Mitchell, on Humboldt street, and putting all the facts together he has no doubt in his own mind as to the identity of the man.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Fideliter, Captain McCulloch, arrived last evening from Nanaimo and the way settlements with forty tons of coal consigned to R. Brodrick fifteen passengers and a quantity of farm produce. The Maria Scammel was towed out of Nanaimo Harbor yesterday morning and proceeded on her voyage to San Francisco with 605 tons of coal on board. There were no other vessels loading. The Vancouver Coal Co. are repairing the railway. The Fideliter met several small craft bound up. The schooner Meg Merrilies was passed off Trial Island bound down.

WOLF CUBS—Mr. T. Willis brought into town yesterday two wolf cubs captured in the mountains lying to the left of the Saanich road, about ten miles from Victoria. The old she-wolf showed herself as he was carrying off her whelps, but decamped hastily as a rifle bullet was sent after her. The cubs are about the size of an ordinary terrier, and are of a dingy black color. Although they have been captured only four days they are very gentle, and seem quite resigned to captivity.

ON SUSPICION—Jim, a Thompson river Indian, was charged yesterday in the police court yesterday with lurking about the premises of Richard Doherty on Johnson street at an unseemly hour for illicit purposes. The evidence was not very strong, and the magistrate in consideration of the lad having been two days in jail discharged him.

THE Union Hook and Ladder Company under their new foreman, Mr. Dougal, were out practising yesterday evening. The ladders were thrown to the top of the Occidental building with great expedition and the firemen showed much agility in reaching the roof, and in the use of the apparatus.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION held a meeting yesterday, at which the Superintendent, Mr. Waddington, was ordered to examine and report on school requirements and accommodation in the city.

LAID UP.—The Sir James Douglas yesterday towed the dredger to James Bay, where she has been laid up in ordinary.

SALE OF A VESSEL—The British bark Royal Charlie, so long lying on the ways at Lang's shipyard, was sold yesterday by auction to Mr. Henry Nathan for $3,050.

DELUGE ENGINE COMPANY, No. 1.—Mr. J. S. Drummond was last night unanimously elected foreman of this company, *vice* Mr. Archy Dod, resigned.

Thursday, July 15.

CELESTIAL ROW.—Two Chinamen, named Ah Tim and Ah Sam, were brought up in the Police Court yesterday, charged by officer Thompson with fighting at a late hour in the streets. Much merriment was occasioned by the different statements of the Chinamen in relating to the Court how the disturbance arose. Ah Sam, in a state of great excitement, said "me go in house you see; that man come to door you see; well, he punchee my eye you see, and blood all come out you see. Chonse no belong him you see; well, that's all. The other Chinaman adopting the *suaviter in modo* blandly told the Court that "Ah Sam come to door and pushee me; me no like it, me lickee him, that's all." The Magistrate told the Chinamen that they used to be very peaceful citizens but had lately been vary fond of taking the law into their own hands. He fined Ah Tim $10 and ordered Ah Sam to give bonds to be of good behaviour. A further fine of $25 or two months' imprisonment was imposed on Ah Tim for assaulting the officer. The Chinamen observing "one women tell me lickee Pliceman so me lickee him."

THE CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.—W. Allen came up on remand yesterday in the Police Court, charged with embezzling $10 50 from R. Maynard. Mr. Dennes defended the prisoner. Mr. Trounce was examined and proved that he purchased a pair of boots from the prisoner and paid him for the same. The prosecutor was sworn, who believed the boots produced in court had been given the prisoner for sale. Mr. Dennes contended that this was not a case of embezzlement, but simply a business transaction between the prosecutor and the prisoner. He cited the case of *Regina v. Newman* in Burns' Justice, where it was held that "since embezzlement necessarily involves secrecy and concealment, if the prisoner in rendering his account instead of denying the appropriation of property, admits the appropriation, alleging a right in himself, no matter how unfounded, or setting up an excuse, no matter how frivolous his offence, in taking and keeping, is no embezzlement." The magistrate said he would give his decision to-morrow.

"UNHAND ME, WOMAN!"—Ellen Holland was charged yesterday in the Police Court by officer Thompson with assaulting him in the execution of his duty. The officer said he had apprehended a Chinaman for fighting when the accused struck him, and did all she could to rescue the prisoner, using abusive language at the same time. Mrs. Holland indignantly repelled the assertions of the officer, and accused him of laying hands upon her. After hearing the testimony, the magistrate said the officer had exceeded his duty in arresting a woman in her own house, when he could have taken out a summons. She had however acted improperly and met with merited disgrace. He dismissed the charge.

THE ROAD ACT—Drs. Helmcken and Tolmie during yesterday's debate on the amendments to the Road Act, maintained that the present Act is a very good one, only requiring to be properly carried out to be a most beneficial law. The Road Commissioners, however, seem to be of a different opinion, several of them having resigned their positions owing to its inefficiency. The latest resignation is that of J. D. Pemberton, Esq., who, we understand, gives as his reason for the step, the injustice and uselessness of the Act as now in force.

KLEPTOMANIA. — Samuel Williams, a colored man, was charged in the Police Court yesterday with being in possession of property supposed to be stolen. An Indian woman identified a shawl taken from Williams as her property, which was last seen by her hanging on a nail while the accused was in her house. Sergeant Ferrall and two other witnesses were examined, but there being a difference of opinion as to the time of the alleged theft the Magistrate dismissed the accused with a caution.

THE COUNCIL ON TAXATION—The message of the Legislative Council to the House of Assembly yesterday, stating that they *consented* to waive their amendments to the Trades License Act, created some amusement in the popular branch. The hon. and learned gentlemen of the Upper House seem unaware of the fact, that they can neither alter nor amend a taxation bill, but must either accept or reject it in its entirety.

ARCADES AMBO.—A colored man named Williams, charged another colored man named Page yesterday with assault. From the statements of the parties, the magistrate came to the conclusion that both were equally culpable, and said if the charge were pressed he must punish both. The prosecutor wisely remained silent, and the charge was dismissed.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—Mr. Buttle's party will number seven persons, consisting besides the leader, of Magin Hancock, Thos. Forgie, Fras. McCausland, Thos. Lawton, (interpreter), and two half-breeds, Tomo Antoine, and Timothy O'Brien. Should the Cameleon not arrive in time to convey the party to the west coast on Friday, they will be dispatched in a gunboat.

SIR JAMES DOUGLAS—Arrangements are being made by his numerous friends to give Sir James Douglas a right hearty welcome on his return to this colony. He will probably arrive on Wednesday next.

TRADES' LICENSES.—A number of summonses continue to be issued for unpaid licenses. Yesterday another defaulter was fined $10.

THE DREDGER COMMITTEE met yesterday in Mr. Franklin's office, and made a requisition for papers and records necessary to carry out the investigation.

BOARD OF EDUCATION—The *Gazette* of yesterday contains the appointment of J. D. Pemberton, Esq., to be a member of the Board of Education *vice* Wakeford, resigned.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Pure blood. As this vital fluid, when in a healthy state, sustains and renovates every part of the living system, so, when it becomes impoverished or impure exerts a precisely contrary effect. It is abundantly manifest that any medicine which does not reach the circulation can never exterminate the disease; but any preparation capable of exercising a sanitary influence over the blood, what with it be carried to every living fibre of the frame. The lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, and skin, all receive benefits from its more wholesome condition. Holloway's purifying Pills operate directly, powerfully, and beneficially, upon the whole mass of blood, whether venous or arterial. They strengthen the stomach, excite the liver and kidneys, expel disease and prolong existence.

Mr. LANDALE,
Civil and Mining Engineer,
MANAGER OF THE FUCA STRAITS Colliery, Engineer of the Harewood Rail way etc., etc. Letters left at the office of Allen Francis Esq. U. S. Consul, will be forwarded.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Unclaimed, June 9th, 1865.

Auchinvole J S	Alisky A
Adderson Mrs	Arnold J H
Arnold Mrs	Aynsley F
Andean Mr	Ashew T
Armstrong R	Armour J
Arnold J	Adelsdorfer Miss
Baxter B	Bazley W A
Bohn W S	Bury D
Brown G W	Bateman J
Beatman J	Brooking J T
Byrnes M W	Baumann F
Baker T J	Briggs P S
Bevan J	Balls Isaac
Brown R	Blythe W
Couckling W G	Cavers W
Chaveri A	Clark W H
Carey M	Clay S A
Courtney H C	Casanave C
Crawford M	Colquhoun J C
Charlton H	Cloak S
Church Miss	Crimp J L
Child H	Chace E
Cookesley T	Clemo J
Conklin J H	Crump J
Chantrell, C W	Collings Mr
Crarey R	Charters W B
Church G	Covacy A
Clark J	Clark Jas
Dobson Mr	Davies Dr J W
Devoe G H	DeNeat A
Dennes G E	Dillon B F
Donnel J	Drabble G F
Dalby W	DeCugis A
Dean T	Davis W F
Ehrenbacker J	Eastman T W
Flynn J R	Farin W
Frazer T	Frew D
Fitzjerles Mr	Farr J, 2
Fleming Miss	Friggens J, 2
Ferguson J	Francis J
Goldstone Bros	Gray Jas
Goldstein L	Gilfillan J
Gibson J	Gray T
Griffiths J R	George W
Gibb W W	Guiloteau A
Golding T	Gossett J
Glandfield J	Gerritsen J
Harnischfeger J	Huson A
Howry B	Halliday A
Holness J	Huson A W
Jones R	Jenkins T J
James E	James D, 2
Jungerman J L	
Kellogg O E	Knight J
Kinnear J	Kinnish R
Knell W	Kelly & Co
Lesh C	Lash I
Lester Miss	Little J
Lowdon W	Lloyd E H
Lowther T	Lambert W
Leask J	Lavery T
Lord W	Leigh W
Lotan J	Levi S D
Malowanski Mr	McMillan C
May W	McDonald D
Moore S	Morris Miss G
Martin Mr, 2	Murdock G
Mannatta Mr	McAlpin E
Murphy S	McKee D
Mitchell T	Mitchell Jon
McPherson A	Meyer A
McKee S	Monet F
Mason & Co	McGuire C
McInnes M, 2	McDonald P
Marwick J	McKenzie A
McCormick W C	Murphy E 2
Moss T C	Moore W B
McTearnan P	Manson W
Magary L	Murphy J R
Martinen M, 2	Miles W
Mene M	McDonald J
Mitchell J & G	McBride Mr
McFarlane Jas	Martin T
Morrow A, 2	
Newton W	Nelson U, 3
Newton E H,	Noltemayer Mr
Pocock W	Pearce F
Pickett Mr	Puiot A
Parker J, 2	Patterson A W
Fennell J	Phillips C
Phillips W	Potley W H
Petersen J	Penschan A
Price O	Porter D H
Parsons G F	Phillips M
Parsons Mrs	
Ross J	Richardson J M
Read Mr	Ross J L
Renwick Mrs	Ross M
Reid S	Rendall R S
Ramon C	Roberts R
Roland M	Reyes G
Sales W	Sixsmith G, 2
Sager J W	Steele Miss
Saunders F	Selleck W R
Smith J C	Savoy J
Smith Jas	Sadler, E
Smith B C	Smith J S
Stephens T S	Shepard H W
Spearman J	Sheridan J
Sheppard G	Scullin W
Tammage Miss	Trounce, W P
Ton Sin	Thomas W
Trueworthy C, 2	Thomson G
Thomas Miss	Twentyman A
Torrens R W	Tait T
Tisdale J G	Tarugean R
Tong Soon	Tod J, 3
Thompson A	Tennant R
Townsend Mrs	Thompson C
Upsham G	Underwood W, 2
Vantier M	Veal F
Vinter J G	Van Horn E
Valentine W	Varicas L
Vogel J	Viacara G
Warne H H, 2	Walker C
White T	Williams Mrs
Webb H	Ward C
Wockham J, 2	Wood T
Waddell J	Watson W G
Wilson Miss	Ward B W
Woods Rev	Woodcock W
Wilson A	Windsor E
Wood J	Williams J K
Wilcox J, 2	Wootton J
Widdowson F	Williams R
Wallace & Co	Williamson C
Yang Wo Sang	Yale J
Yunl J, 2	

Registered Letters.

H Courtaine	A Richey
H Jones	T Mitchell
Mrs Hayes	A Workman

HENRY WOOTTON,
Postmaster.

BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.
Mrs. WILSON BROWN,
Church Bank House,
VICTORIA, V. I.
PATRONS:
DR. HELMCKEN, - Speaker House of Assembly,
ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq. - United States Consul,
HENRY RHODES, Esq. - - - H. H. M. Consul,
m20 d&w

BENSON'S WATCHES & CLOCKS
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully adjusted mechanism.—*Times*, June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity.—*Telegraph*, March 31, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely finished piece of mechanism we have never seen."—*Standard*, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty, and if the English watch trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands." *Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest qualit which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News* November 8th, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre, Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

CLOCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting House, from 1,000 guineas to £1 1s. each.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	Gold Cases. Open Face	Gold Cases. Hunters.	Silver Cas Open Face.	Silver Cas Hunters.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels	16 16	19 15	7 10	8 8
Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	8 0	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
X Plate Lever, jewelled	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 11
Do. do. 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 8
Do. do. do.	32 0	36 0	21 0	23 10

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates:—
Silver Cases, Open Face..£11 11 0 Hunters, £12 12 0
Gold Cases, Open Face..£25 0 0 Hunters, £30 0 0

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.—Silver Cases, at £3 3s. £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 6s. each.
Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s. each.

Benson's Illustrated Patch Pamphlet,
Will be sent Post free for Six Stamps: contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select, and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.
Postoffice Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses, must be made payable, and addressed to
JAMES W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTORY,
33 and 34 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1749. de13

The Invalid's Friend.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Nervous Disorders.
What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? Here is one:—Drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, abstain from them altogether; do not take coffee—weak tea is preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four of the Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, and avoid the use of slops. If these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind, strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters
If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous, it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Disorders of the Kidneys.
In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief after all other means have failed.

Stomach out of Order.
No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver, and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Bronchitis, Diptheria, Coughs and Colds.
No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of disordered action may always be removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of the blood, relieve the overgorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the windpipe and lungs to perform their functions with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and thus fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and other pulmonary complaints.

Debilitated Constitutions
In cases of debility, languor, and nervousness, generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Pills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid cause of disease, re-establish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, brace the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and vigor.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, and Lowness of Spirits.
These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache and palpitation of the heart.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague	Dropsy	Jaundice	Secondary Symptoms
Asthma	Dysentery	Liver Complaints	Tic-Douloureux
Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Lumbago	Tumours
Blotches on the Skin	Female Irregularities	Piles	Ulcers
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Rheumatism	Venereal Affections
Colics	Fits	Retention of Urine	Worms of all kinds
Costiveness	Gout	Scrofula, or King's Evil	Weakness, from what ever cause
Constipation of the Bowels	Head-ache	Sore Throat	etc., etc.
Consumption	Indigestion	Stone and Gravel	
Debility	Inflammation		

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s. 22s. and 33s each Box.
☞ 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 Box. oc10