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VOL. 5.

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ENGLISH SUMMARY.

Our exchanges from England are to the 20th December. The anticipations of European war do not seem to be so strong as they | the Times of the 19th December, says : were when the last mail left, although the Schleswig Holstein affairs are still in a state of complication, but strong hopes seem to be ed down without recourse to arms.

The German Diet has voted, by a small majority, that unless Denmark conceded its demands within three days, federal execution should issue in Holstein. The troops have received their orders, and the Austrian corps of reserve was to start on the 15th Dec. The Courts of Prussia and Austria approve the execution, and have demanded extra "credits" from their Parliaments for the purpose of carrying it out, and Count Rechberg affirms, with Herr von Bismark, that the Treaty of 1852 was only signed upon conditions not yet fulfilled. This view is resiated by the British Cabinet, but Lord Wodshouse has been despatched to Copenhagen to try and keep the peace. He is a really efficient man, and may succeed; but Gotha is organizing regular regiments of volunteers to assert Prince Frederick's claim to Schleswig, and the rash vote of the Diet may yet

of May 8th, 1852, are entitled to talk of conditions which must be fulfilled before they will keep their word. At the same time, they have to care for the interests of peace in Europe, and they have consequently advised the Danish Government to withdraw, besides the patent affecting Holstein, the Constitution just signed by King Christian, and which. as the Germans say, incorporates Schleswig. The Danes say it does not; but in either case, if the Constitution is withdrawn, Austria and Prussia have no longer a locus standi, and must acknowledge Christian as King of "all" the dominions united under the Danish Crown. If in spite of this great concessson they should still attack Denmark, England will have to decide whether an independent but weak nationality is not undergoing violent operations from without.

The latest on this subject is from the Moniteur of Dec. 18th, which, speaking of the proclamation of the King of Denmark recalling soldiers on furlough, says:

"Private despatches, however, continue to affirm that Denmark will not oppose in arms the Federal troops undertaking the execution. She will only continue to occupy the tete-de-pont of Kendsburg and Frederickstadt, which are upon Holstein territory." In the same paper we learn from Alton, Dec. 18th, that the statement that Herr von Scheel-Plessen has been summoned to Copenhages

It is said that the superior officials in Holstein have been informed that every functionary should remain at his post, and should place himself at the disposal of the Federal

The Danish 12-pounder battery, stationed here for some time past, was withdrawn yes-

It is asserted on good authority that in consequence of numerous entreaties, and in order to become the mediator between the national movement the German Governments, and the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has declared his readiness to become a member of the Central Committee for Schleswig-Holstein, which is

The letter of the Duke of Augustenborg to the Duchies, though very poor, seems thoroughly to have influenced the German people, and so far that the Prussian liberal party seems to have forgotten their quarrel with the King in their desire ts press upon the Diet to take Federal action in Holstein and Schleswig. The whole of the Prussian move refers to this question, showing the enthusiasm of the people; for instance, from Coburg, the fund collected for the German fleet, 100,000 florins has been offered to the Duke. The Students of Berlin University have met and passed resolutions favorable to

VIENNA. December 10 .- It is said that an extraordinary credit of 15,000,000 floring is the plaintiff. to be asked by the Austrian government to meet the expenses of Schleswig Holstein. A regiment left Prague on the 10th for

The whole Austrian corps were to march on the 15th December. Lord John Russell has informed the Gotha government that England will uphold Den-

supplies asked for the King to support his contingent to the Federal Execution in Schleswig-Holstein, on the ground that Prussia is not adepting in the question of the Duchies the popular policy recommended by the Chamber, and it seems certain that this rived. address will be voted. Count Bismark is

said to have replied to the Committee that he was only waiting a suitable opportunity to break through the treaty of 1852, but the Committee would not trust him, and assured the King that they do not wish to press upon Denmark the fulfilment of the compromise effected in 1851-2, but rather to sweep away

A public execution in London produced a strong anti-hanging demonstration and loud indignation against the Home Secretary, who recently remitted sentence against a respectably connected murderer, but refused in the case of a laboring man.

The loss of Egypt in grain and cotton is great, from the very high state of the Nile, and now a murrain has appeared which has carried off an immense amount of cattle; it is also stated that it affects horses, donkeys and camels: large quantities of gazelles have and camels; large quantities of gazelles have been found dead from the same cause. The Pasha of Egypt is making every endeavor to remedy these disasters by the hire of steam-boats for the purpose of introducing cattle

from other countries to meet the great loss. There has been almost a crisis in money matters, the vast drain upon England's resources for Egypt, India and elsewhere has caused the Bank to raise the rate of discount up to 8 per cent; it was raised 2 per cent. in two days; it still remains at eight, though meney is considerably easier. The money article of

The demand for discount at the Bank continues moderate, and to-day advances till the dividends for which 9 per. cent. was recentof complication, but strong hopes seem to be entertained that matters may yet be smooth- of the discount establishments as applied for them. In the open market the dealers appear to act with a considerable increase of freedom, and in the Stock Exchange short loans were readily offered at 5 per cent.

The market for foreign securities has scarcely participated in the slightest degree in the animation in the English funds, with the ex-

eligious toleration for once into substantial practice. The law threw all posts, except the woolsack, open to Catholics thirty-six years ago, but ne Catholic in all that long period has been raised to the English bench. The secret feeling in the middle class has been that of Cromwell, who "tolerated all opinions, but would not allow the mass," and statesmen who know that judges of every con-ceivable creed have still done honest justice have bent to the ignorant clamor. It is time that a rule which prescribes one-fifth of her Majesty's immediate subjects were swept away, and Lord Palmerston could have se-lected no better man with whom to commence a fairer system. Mr. Serjeant Shee is a thorough lawyer, and is not an Ultramontane, and will, we believe, by his conduct on the bench, do much to remove popular prejudice. His Lordship is the eldest son of the late Joseph Shee, Esq., of Thomestown, in the county of Kilkenny, where he was born in 1804. He was educated at the Roman Catholic College of St. Cnthbert's Durham, and at Edinburgh. In 1828 he was called to the bar by the Hon. Society of Liucoln's Inn, and selected the Home Circuit, where he soon distinguished himself by his skill and eloquence as an advocate, and in due time be-came the leader of the circuit, which position he has held up to the present time. In 1840 he was made a sergeant-at-law, and in 1858 obtained the rank of Queen's sergeant. In 1847 he sought Parliamentary honors, and offered his services to the electors of Marylebone, but was unsuccessful. In 1852 he was returned for his native county (Kilkenny) and continued to represent it until the general election in 1857, when he lost his seat, the electors returning his old colleague, Captain Greene, in conjunction with the Hon. Leopold Agar Ellis. In 1859 he again sought election, but Mr. Ellis and Captain Greene were again returned, Mr. George Moore and Mr. Sergeant Shee being the un-successful candidates. While holding his seat in Parliament, the learned sergeant was a constant advocate of Liberal measures and a firm supporter of Roman Catholic claims. He was married, in 1836, to Mary, daughter

A DECREE OF DIVORCE.-We find the following in the San Francisco Alta of the 7th

Emily P. Brennan vs. Wm. F. Brennan. In this case a decree of divorce was also granted, and an order made giving the custody of one child, the issue of the marriage, to

THE ALABAMA.—This noted vessel when last heard of, December 16th, was cruizing in the neighborhood of Singapore; she had succeeded in destroying two large Federal merchantmen with valuable cargoes;—the Winged Racer and the Amanda. The Vanderbilt was in pursuit.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE. Latest Telegraphic Despatches.

DATES TO 14TH JANUARY. SANDY HOOK, January 28.—The steamer City of New Ynrk, with dates from Liverpool to the 13th, and from Queenstown to the 14th, has ar-

rived.

The Attorney-General has given notice of an appeal in the case of the Alexandra.

It is reported that certain parties at Liverpool will shortly be brought before a magistrate on a charge of enlisting British subjects for the rebel

service.

The London Times says it is almost certain that war will be averted between India [England?]

and Japan.

A public execution in London produced a strong anti-hanging demonstration and loud indignation against the Home Secretary, who recently remitted sentence against a respectably connected murderer, but refused in the case of a laboring

DATES TO THE 16TH JANUARY. SANDY HOOK, N. Y., January 28.—The following is additional intelligence per steamer City of

New York:

The Schleswig-Holstein question remains unchanged. The Times says there are some encouraging indications. Earl Russell's letter of Dec. 31st to the Federal Diet is published. He designed in the second state of peace, a conference of mands, in the interests of peace, a conference of the Powers who signed the London treaty with the German Representative States—the same to be maintained. In the meantime, France has not ad-dressed a circular to the minor German States, explaining her position relative to the Confer-

The Danish Ministry has proposed to Austria the renewal of negotiations from the point where broken off in 1852, which Austria has declined. Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased nearly £500,000. The Bank of France has lost during the month 44,000,000 francs in specie. The Great Eastern had been bought at auction for £130,000.

The Times says: On the Danish side, the last resolve has been taken, and should any German regiment advance beyond the northern boundary of the Federal Territory, Denmark is resolved to enter on the war with all her energy. It is quite time that the two great German Powers had deception of a ralley.

It is stated on fair authority that the Emperor of the French is trying to summon a Congress of the Powers which have not rejected his summons. It is added that Prussia has recently inclined towards the idea of meeting and account to the course of the Administration, and declared his opinion that universal suffraction.

ing on in Norway.

Documents taken from four Italians, arrested in Paris, implicate Mazzini as the originator of the plot, and had paid the men's expenses.

DATES TO 19TH JANUARY.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The steamer Australiasian, with dates from Liverpool to the 16th and Queenstown to the 17th of January, has arrived.

The political news is unimportan

PARIS, January 24.—Before assuming the reins of the Mexican government, Duke Maximilian will await the return of the Mexican deputation, who offered him the crown on October 3rd, with the note of the Mexican Notables, and the adhesion of certain cities specified by the Archduke, who destinated the vote of the Notables to be ratified by a vote of the Mexican principal communities.— Maximilian not only accepts, but will immediately assume the sceptre, and visits Paris as the Emperor of Mexico. The mission of the French expedition will be accomplished by the middle of January. (?)

The political news is unimportan

PARIS, January 24.—Before assuming the reins of the Mexican deputation, who offered him the crown on October 3rd, with the note of the Mexican Notables, and the adhesion of certain cities specified by the Archduke, who destroyed. They also landed a force of a few hondred one day on the upper part of the Mattagorda Peninsula, with dates from Liverpool to the purpose of cutting off 15 of our of the reburn of the Mexican Rotables, and the adhesion of the Mexican Notables, and the adhesion of certain cities specified by the Archduke, who destroyed. They also landed a force of a few hondred one day on the upper part of the Muttagorda Peninsula, with the return of the Mexican deputation, who offered him the crown on October 3rd, with the note of the Mexican Rotables, and the adhesion of certain cities specified by the Archduke, who destroyed. They also landed a force of a few hondred in the view of the Mexican Rotables, and the adhesion of the super landed to the Peninsula and to the Peninsula and to the Peninsula and to the Peninsula and spirits of the irrors are good, and the o

The case of the Pampero, seized in the Clyde, has been transferred to the Scotch Court of Sessions, as an exchequer cause, and would be short-The steamer Opermania, from Southampton, took

ut several heavy siege guns of large calibre for

out several heavy siege guns of large callore for Federal use.

Three persons have been summoned to the Liverpool police court, charged with enlisting for the rebels. Only one appeared, and the evidence showing his complicity, he was bound over to appear. The government prosecutes, and defendant's counsel denounced the case as one of mere trumpery, and condemned Federal espionage.

The king of Denmark has made a brief speech, pledging himself to defend Danish rights.

Austria and Prussia have taken steps in the Diet with a pacific tendency. with a pacific tendency.

Opposition speeches in the Corps Legislatif have

with a pacific tendency.

Opposition speeches in the Corps Legislatif have given rise to alarming remarks in Paris. It is stated that the Emperor is greatly offended, and there were some rumors of a possible coup d'etat HALIFAX, February 1.—The steamship Hibernia, from Galway the 19th, has arrived.

The steamship Louisiana, from Liverpool, bound to New York, put back to Queenstown on the 18th, it also that deals were awent, and seven pas-

disabled. Her decks were swept, and seven pas-sengers and ten of the crew were washed over-Denmark has rejected the Austrian-Prussian

Denmark has rejected the Austrian-Prussian ultimatum, and the Austrian and Prussian ambassadors are reported to have quitted Copenhagen.
On the 18th, the Emperor of Austria reviewed 20,000 troops, who are to march immediately for Schleswig-Holstein. The Prussian military preparations were pro-

gressing vigorously.

The French Chambers continued to debate the address of the Emperor. It is stated that the amendment in regard to Mexico will be met by a Ministerial statement that since the first of January all the expenses of the French troops have Archduke Maximilian will visit Paris as the guest of the Emperor, and will be received with of Sir James Gordon, premier baronet of Scotland, but who was left a widower two

ppropriate honors.
Garibaldi has issued a proclamation announcing the formation of a Committee to promote the Italian union, and inviting all the Italians to rally

round it.

LONDON, January 19,—The Times' city article says the demand sent to Denmark by Austria and Prussia for the withdrawal of the Constitutional forces, on pain of the immediate occupation of Schleswig-Holstein, had produced a depression in Schleswig-Holstein, had produced a depression in all the markets yesterday. In foreign securities extreme heaviness prevailed.

The Daily News city article says: Paris advices state that the application for the new French loan of £12,000,000 is expected to reach a total, and according to the belief of some, an aggregate of £160,000,000.

The Post says the Austrian and Prussian representatives will. doubtless, quit Copenhagen, and

sentatives will, doubtless, quit Copenhagen, and war may be formally declared; but still, active hostilities may not instantly follow.

DATES TO 20TH JANUARY. NEW YORK, February 3.—The steamship America, from Bremen, via Southampton, with

dates from the latter to 20th January, has arrived. On the 20th, Consols at London were 90%@ The rebel loan is 34 to 44 discount.
The French Admiral Hamlin is dead.
The Diretto has been seized [in Italy] for publishing Garibaldi's address announcing the formation of a committee to promote the Italian

Berlin journals assert that Denmark is ready to articipate in the conference proposed by England, provided France will.

provided France will.

Prince Charles was to leave Berlin on the 20th January, with his staff. Thirty-two thousand Prussian troops have been despatched to Holstein, via Hanover, who would cross the Elbe without halting. Austrian troops for Schleswig were forwarded on the 10th, by special trains, carrying 1,000 men each, via Berlin.

It was asserted that the Austrian Lower House had refused ten millions [of what?] credit demanded by government for the expenses of the occupation of Sievelwag.

The France asserts that the first act of Prussia and Austria will be to order Prince Augustiaeberg to quit Holstein.

The Vienna Zeitung says that if the small States had foreseen that the great Powers had intended to uphold the London treaty, under the circumstances they would have voted for the occupation at the outset.

stances they would have voted for the occupation at the outset.

The Dagbiadt says that Denmark cannot comply with the Austrian and Prussian ultimatum, and what happens depends upon the eventualities of Europe and Germany. In case of war the German armies will require four weeks to collect the necessary strength, and by then the Danish army will be able to hold in cheek an enemy twice as

that Denmark has offered to suspend the obnoxious Constitution and address. If such an offer has been made it will for a time avert the imminent

danger of European war.

DATES TO 22D JANUARY.

PORTLAND, February 4.—The steamship Jura, with dates from Liverpool to the 21st and from Londonderry to the 22d, has arrived.

The Danish situation remains unchanged, with more hopes of a peaceful solution, although Austrian troops have commenced marching for Schleswig.

chleswig.

Private advices report the Alabama at Singapore on 22d December.

The debates on the address to the French Emperor still continued. All the Opposition amendments had been rejected, but in one case they obtained 62 votes.

Denmark to the last extremity.

NEW YORK, February 6.—The following is the latest, per the Arabia:

Berlin, January 23rd.—The Prussian Chambers have adopted a resolution opposing the policy of Prussia in separating herself from the other German States, and throwing every obstacle

notice of the crowning of Maximilian.

Kiel, January 22.—On the Danish questien no change of consequence has taken place, except that the Danish troops have been ordered to retire on the arrival of the Prussian troops.

The steamer Edinburg, from Liverpoel and Copenhagen the 20th, has arrived. The Reigsrath had commenced a discussion of the Address, and all parties declared unconditional adherence to the November Constitution, as a pledge of the independence of Denmark. endence of Denmark. pendence of Denmark.

The Saxon Battalion at Kiel suddenly received
marching orders, and leave to-day for the northwest, where the Saxon contingent will be concen-

The Austrian troops destined for Schleswig nave commenced marching, and are expected at Kiel to-morrow.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Havana advices report President Juarez at Monterey, and that he would retire to Texas if hard pushed.

There was considerable fighting among the Mexicans at Matamoras on the 10th, when General Herron, commanding our forces at Brownsville, despatched the 20th Missouri and 4th Illinois, with five pieces of artillery, across the river. All but the 20th Missouri bivouacked on the bank of the river. This regiment went into Matamoras, and spent the night in front of the residence of the American Consul, who was next morning escorted to Brownsville, together with a large number of followers, some 200 of whom retained their arms, which they delivered up to the United States authorities. Matamoras advices report another revolution there, and that Corinas was again in power.

FROM SAN DOMINGO:

At last dates from San Domingo there had

Later from the Sandwich Islands. DATES TO JANUARY 16TH.

THE NEW HAWAIIAN MINISTRY .- The new King of Hawaii, Kamehameha V. has nominated his cabinet, as follows: His Excellency Mataio Kekuanaoa to be Kuhi-

na Nui.

George Morison Robertson to be Minister of the Interior.

Robert Crichton Wyllie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Secretary at War and of the Navy.

Charles de Varigny, Minister of Finance.

Charles Coffin Harris Attorney General.

The Hon. Blisha H. Allen, Chancellor, will likewise retain his seat in the Cabinet Council, by his Majesty's command.

likewise retain his seat in the Caomet Council, by his Majesty's command. Charles Gordon Hopkins to be his Majesty's Chamberlain and Political Secretary.

Loss of the American Ship Asterion.—On the 24th September, at 3, a. m., the A 1 clipper ship Asterion, of New York, 1,125 tons, B, D. Hurd master, with a cargo of guano from Howland's Island, struck on the reef at the north-east part of Baker's Island, and became a total loss. The Baker's Island, and became a total loss. The crew were saved as well as some stores. Nov. 19, —Mr. George Ulbrick, first officer of the Asterion, with six men—James Wilson, Frank Robiason, W. Pike, W. Donley, C. Hotchkiss, and S. G. Bolles—loft Baker's Island in a whale beat for Howland's Island, to induce the schooner Helen to come to Baker's Island and take the shipwrecked grew, since which time nothing has been beaut ed crew, since which time nothing has been heard of them.—Honolulu Advertiser.

armies will require four weeks to collect the necessary strength, and by then the Danish army will be able to held in check an enemy twice as strong.

The Austrian force for Schleswig will hardly number 20,000 men.

It is stated that an English squadron has been ordered to Helligoland.

The Bank of England has raised the rate of interest to 8 per cent.

It is reperted that Saxony and Hanover will allow free passage to the Austrian and Prussian troops. They are to march without delay into Schleswig.

The London Times of January 14th has a report that Denmark has offered to suspend the obnoxious described in a barrel that formerly contained "hide poison." The poison produced immediate and very severe womiting, which, with most of the past week, by eating beef packed in a barrel that formerly contained "hide poison." The poison produced immediate and very severe womiting, which, with most of the past week, by eating beef packed in a barrel that formerly contained "hide poison." The poison produced immediate and very severe womiting, which, with most of the past week, by eating beef packed in a barrel that formerly contained "hide poison." The poison produced immediate and very severe womiting, which, with most of the past week, by eating beef packed in a barrel that formerly contained "hide poison." The poison produced immediate and very severe womiting, which, with most of the past week, by eating beef packed in a barrel that formerly contained "hide poison." The poison produced immediate and very severe womiting, which, with most of the past week, by eating beef packed in a barrel that formerly contained "hide poison." The poison produced immediate and very severe womiting, which, with most of the past week, by eating beef packed in a barrel that formerly contained "hide poison." The poison produced immediate and very severe womiting, which, with most of the past week, by eating beef packed in a barrel that formerly contained "hide poison." The poison produced immediate and very severe womiting, which, with most SEVENTY NATIVES POISONED -We learn from

FROM TEXAS.

Houston, Texas, January 11 .- Accounts have been received of another serious Indian raid in Cook county, in which 12 or 15 people were killed. The Indians were armed and equipped by the Yankees. \$15,500,000 in Confederate money had run the blockade from an eastern port to Havana, and had safely reached Montery, Mexico, en route to the trans-Mississippi department, had been attached by the English house of Milmo & In the course of the French is trying to summon a Congress of the Powers which have not rejested his summons. It is added that Prussia has recently inclined towards the idea of a
meeting, and that the Czar, despite his demand for a programme, may be induced to
accode. England and Austria would thus be
left out, or forced to reconsider their resolutions.

We regret to notice the sudden death of
Mr. Justice Wightman, at the age of eighty. He expired on circuit at York on the 10th of
December, apparently from disease of the
heart, having retired to bed on the previous
evening in full health.

Methory has filled up the yecance
on the Bench caused by the decease of Mr. Justice Wightman by the appointment of
Serjeant Shee, an act of justice the more accoptable because it carries the principle of
on in Norway.

In the course of the address, M. The following is a
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ments had been rejected, but in one case they obtained
Co. Matamoras, for alleged failure on the
ments had been rejected, but in one case they obtained? Votes.

According to the latest estimate, applications
from 15 to 20 times the amount to be allotted.

Barlin few houses. The railroad from Lavacca to

> noon, in accordance with previous requisition, a large number of our citizens met in the Theatre in order to take measures to congratulate Her Majesty and the Prince and Princess of Wales on the birth of another heir to the Crown. Mayor Harris occupied in their way.
>
> It is reported from Japan that Satsuma has refused to pay the indemnity demanded by the English until they evacuate Yokohama. The English until they evacuate Yokohama. The English are awaiting reinforcements.
>
> MADRID, January 23.—The Epoca announces that the Spanish Government will appoint a Minister to Mexico as soon as it receives official notice of the crowning of Maximilian.
>
> moved, and Councillor McDonald seconded, a resolution to present a congratulatory address to Her Majesty on the auspicious event. The Revd. A. C. Garrett moved, and Mr. Searby seconded, a resolution to present a Searby seconded, a resolution to present a similar address to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales. Councillor Stronach moved, seconded by Rev. Mr. Garrett, that a day should be set apart as a public holiday in celebration of the event. Mr. Robt. Bishop moved, seconded by Mr. R. Plummer, the appointment of committees to carry the resolutions into effect. The chairman appointed Messrs. A. Waddington, Garrett and Cruickshank, as one committee, and Messrs. S. Franklin, W. J. McDonald, and C. B. Young as another. On motion of Mr. C.B. Young, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Southgate, Young, Lewis and Dr. Evans, was appointed to draw up a farewell address to His Excellency Sir James Douglas. The meeting separated with a vote of thanks to

A WORD TO THE AGED—In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay, can only be safely supplied by some vivial reasons only be safely supplied by some vivial reasons. We have the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tender to the aged

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

As an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effect. It tones the stomach, in proves the appetite, acts like a charm upon the spirits for dyspepsia, cypression after eating, bilious cholic, wind cholic, spasms of the stomach, sick or nervous head-ache, chills and fever, tremens, prostration, and all the complaints special to the feebler sex, the Bitters are earnestly recommended by thousands who have witnessed their superior efficacy in such cases.—Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Hollowar's Pills, give instant relief .-- Indigestion give rise to a large share of the maladies of mankind : it occasions more miseries than the doctor knows names for, casions more miseries than the doctor knows names for, Indigestion springs from many causes over which Holloway's Pills exercise the most perfect control. They act at once on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, and corect their terpid, defective, or disordered functions. They restore the waning appetite, strengthen the feeble stomach, and spare the dyspeptic sick headsche, and many nameless terments. Holloway's Pills have, with facility, cured cases of bad digestion which had exted for a long time, and baffled much medical skill,