been? During the late
e Legislature the elected
ried everything their own
y were united, and it was
g to disunion that other
not effected. Surely we
power over our own
w than two members, who
bed mendicants from a men-
e could possibly have in the
a; by asking for improve-
overnment we could have
is not fair to attribute all
ntry suffers to the governi-
far more pleasant to blame
t than to accuse ourselves.
gone through a terrible
vency with which the gov-
othing to do, therefore the
d not be visited on its head,
baneful effects of this ordeal
larity of and dislike to the
at leads many to seek con-
Confederacy, they having
that it is a good thing.
n then of the evils of our
nt be left out, because they
d and let our material inter-
nsidered. We have a rich
is absurd to say that it can
own government. True it is
nment is now in difficulties,
ar has been as exceptional
ue has been diminished by
ll known, its expenses in-
ng to pay off various super-
s and the retention of the
nment at Westminster, and
of bills that were supposed
paid. A brighter era has
is believed by those able to
year a considerable influx of
ll take place and the funds
nent be at least equal to
pon it, and that the revenue
600,000. Let us wait awhile,
he condition of the country
r, and then we may have a
ove for it. It would be at
to rush into Confederation
of excitement; love at first
omantic, but marriage is not
llowed by years of sorrow.
ate Confederation lead to a
? If after Confederation
British Columbia become
t dissatisfaction will be
weakness and expense
on. It is better, there-
h parties not to be in a
nsense to say that this colony
nto the Dominion against its
e Dominion nor this colony
But what is this Govern-
Dominion. It means simply
y all the present colonial re-
ly them to the support of the
nment, and to such uses as
nt may choose. Save and
ust pay a Lieutenant Gover-
d some new other officers; it
ken to pay loans and legions
may be used for works of no
efit to ourselves. Our loans
years—those of Canada never-
refore, will diminish, our in-
Again, under Confederation
ses of the colony are left to
by the local Government by
Suppose the people of this
now to a Stamp Tax, that
e to bear under Confeder-
y not be able to support their
carry on necessary works?
e a doubt but that Confeder-
s increase the expense of
in other words, that this
pdnct its own Government
it will entail under Confed-
uires very serious consider-
is worth while risking the
e farming, industrial, mann-
ommercial interests for the
per annum, which very soon
y themselves to the General
he people want to prosper.
d give the provinces $100,-
ed to do so, does not exactly
to make a country rich or
pend upon it, the country is
d rich enough to support it-
ail our own expenses, im-
ernment and endeavor to
resources; the people must
d not the Government. The
best an experiment and nove
it will succeed or not; even
ordant elements within itself
sed to promote its disintegra-
would not improve matters to
fied British Columbia in it
ppear very liberal for the
Canada to give large sums of
us provinces, but that money
ied by taxation, and if the
insufficient for the purpose
introduced. Canada is not
ved to be rolling in wealth,
will be sufficiently taxed to
west Territory and pay for
Indian wars that are likely
thereby. If the Dominion
different thing, this colony
to have anything to do with
ng, the people will not be
er. If once negotiations
with the Dominion, and
o grasp us as is assented,
not get out of its clutches.
r time and events. I do not,
hese things down dogmati-
e merely intended to induce
is Colony to think for them-
coolly and quietly, and not
way to do in a moment of
which many might repent
urned and calmer reflection
question is a momentous
and, but to themselves per-
ose who may come after.
reflection the people believe
ial interests will be better
oining the Dominion upon
maining separate, who will
ght to do so? No one.

VICTORIA.

Store Street, adjoining the
anion, Rhodes & Co., 60x300
esterday by Mr Backus for

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

LISBON, Feb 6.—The King and Queen of Portugal, while returning from a hunting party near Prag, were fired at from the roadside. The guard returned the fire, killing some of the assailants and wounding others. The royal party rode rapidly away unhurt.

VIENNA, Feb 6.—The *Debats* says the Czar is acting on the suggestion of Prussia, which has protested with other European Powers against her extensive armament in service. The same paper says the appearance of numerous armed bands in the province of Belgravia is directing attention to affairs on the Danube. Metternich has been instructed to press on the French Minister for Foreign Affairs the immediate consideration of the subject.

PARIS, Feb 6.—It is said that Napoleon has accepted the invitation of the Sultan to visit Constantinople next summer.

LONDON, Feb 7.—The resignation of Minister Adams is announced. The *Standard* has an article highly complimentary of Mr Adams.

BERLIN, Feb 7.—It is officially announced that negotiations for a commercial treaty between the United States and the North German Confederation have commenced and are progressing satisfactorily.

BERLIN, Feb 8.—Bismarck has obtained leave of absence from the post of Prime Minister of the North German Confederation, and will devote several months to travelling through Europe. The state of his health compels him to seek relaxation.

LONDON, Feb 8.—Despatches from Athens state that a new Cabinet is formed, with Bulgaria (?) for President.

The notorious Fenian, Captain McClay, was captured at Cork last evening, and while he was being taken to jail, his friends rallied in great force and a desperate fight prevailed. The mob was fairly beaten and the prisoner lodged in jail.

PARIS, Feb 8.—Young Iturbide recently enlisted in the Papal Zouaves at Rome.

BERLIN, Feb 9.—At an interview recently Bismarck told Carl Schultz it was the most earnest desire of the King of Prussia to cultivate the good will of the people of the United States. This favorable disposition is regarded by Americans as most important in view of the possibility of the necessity for the selection of some foreign power as umpire between United States and England in the pending difference.

LONDON, Feb 10.—The feeling of uneasiness created by the threatening appearance in Northern Turkey has greatly subsided. The reports of troubles on the Danube were greatly exaggerated.

NEW YORK, Feb 9.—The *Herald's* cable dispatch says Napoleon has altered his policy towards the Pope and Italy in a sudden and remarkable manner. He evinces a disposition to abandon the position of champion of the Holy See. He is assured it is said of the existence of Bourbon intrigues radiating from Rome. The imperial relations with Rome thereupon became colder while the friendly relations hitherto existing with Victor Emanuel will be renewed.

Queen Isabella has been forced to dissolve the Papal Legion, recruited under her warrant in Madrid as Napoleon flatly objects to their service in the cause of the Holy See.

Farragut remains at Florence a much honored visitor.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Selwyn will succeed Sir William Earle, as Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. Its understood that Minister Adams will leave England in April.

The Fenian Captain McKay was arrested on Friday, and is charged with leading the assault on the Martello Tower at Duncannon.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The amendment proposed to the Press Bill, allowing trial by jury for all offenses of the press, was lost after a heated debate.

The French Government has consented to expel the American refugees in France.

FLORENCE, Feb. 9.—Farragut's fleet during its stay in Italy will be stationed at and along the coast between Genoa and Civita Vecchia.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Mackay was examined for committing the assault on the Martello Tower at Duncannon, the evidence was conclusive and he was fully committed for trial. He is a very young man, barely 21.

Several rioters who attempted to rescue Mackay were also committed for the melee. Two policemen were dangerously injured.

United States.

NEW YORK, Feb 3.—It is reported that the February statement of the debt shows an increase of nearly $2,000,000, owing to a decrease in the revenue.

In the House, Robinson asked leave to introduce a resolution asking the reason why Nagles and other American citizens are imprisoned in Ireland, and requesting the President to institute an immediate examination of the cases, and if the facts recited are found true, to demand an immediate release of the persons convicted for acts committed in the United States. If the demands are refused, then to order the arrest and detention of any subjects of Great Britain found within the jurisdiction of the United States and to withdraw all intercourse with England. Resolutions were substituted for that part withdrawing the representative clause, and directing the President to report the facts to Congress. After considerable objection being made, the introducer of the resolution (Robinson) moved the suspension of the rules, which was agreed to, and the resolutions were then introduced. Bingham thought the resolutions placed the issues of war or peace in the hands of the President, as it authorized the President to demand the unconditional release of certain persons. He was willing to vindicate the sovereignty of the American people, but he was unwilling to invest the President with a general power demanding immediate and unconditional release of American citizens charged with crime. The House had no information of the prisoners whose release was demanded or who have been detained for acts not committed on the soil of Great Britain. After a lengthy debate, the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 3.—A colored delegate offered a resolution declaring as the belief of the Convention that no confiscation act should be passed by Congress, and that the only way for the landless to obtain land is by purchase.

A white delegate offered a resolution that the investments of estates of infants and unmarried women by administration and executors in Confederate securities be recoverable in law money. A bitter debate followed. The tone of the Convention is growing more conservative.

A *Times'* special says it is ascertained that the President actually issued an order to Gen. Grant, forbidding him to obey orders received from the Secretary of War. Grant declined to obey, whereupon a spicy correspondence ensued, which lasted two weeks. It covers not only the matter named but the charge by the President that Grant shows duplicity in his action in leaving the War Department. This correspondence is official and will probably be published.

CHARLESTON, Feb 6.—The Convention was occupied to-day in discussing the bill of rights. Seven sections were adopted as follows:

1st. That all men are born free and equal.

2d. That slavery is forever prohibited.

3d section vests the power in the people to modify the form of government.

4th. That citizens owe one paramount allegiance to the Government of the United States.

5th. That future attempts to dissolve union will be resisted with all the power of State.

6th. The right of free speech and liberty of the press.

CHICAGO, Feb 7.—It is stated that Meade has extended the time of voting in Alabama so as to include Saturday. The Constitution will probably be defeated.

MEMPHIS, Feb 6.—Excitement in regard to Gayoso Bank continues, as it was the depository of the working classes. Last night a party went to the house of the cashier for the purpose of hanging him, but failed to find him.

MONTGOMERY, Feb 10.—A despatch from North Alabama says that section has gone against the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—It is reported today that the President and McCulloch have quarrelled, and that probably McCulloch will leave the Cabinet.

Howard called up the bill to grant aid to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. Sherman opposed extending further subsidies. After further debate the bill went over.

Blaine's Army Appropriation Bill contains a provision for the gradual reduction of the army until the force is reduced to 25 regiments of infantry, 7 regiments of cavalry and 5 of artillery. No new commissions will be issued except to West Point Cadets as Second Lieutenants. The Secretary of War is directed to consolidate the regiments as rapidly as practicable till the minimum is reached. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole and made the special order for the 13th.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Advices from Abyssinia state that a strong force of British troops advanced from Sanafe towards the interior on the twenty sixth of January. Water had been bored, for according to the Artesian plan, and water found in abundant quantities near the English line of march on the coast shore and has been lightered by the English, for naval purposes.

Minister Vanvolkenburgh, of Japan, informs the people of the United States that an arrangement has been concluded by which the city of Yeddo, town of Negato and harbor of Efimuta will be opened to them for trade or residence, in pursuance of the treaty of April 1st.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Despatches from the city of Mexico announce that Diaz and other Generals have tendered their resignations.

The news of the victory over the revolutionists in Yucatan was received with great joy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—In the Supreme Court, Justice Nelson announced an elaborate opinion in the case of the State of Georgia against Stanton, Grant and Pope, praying that they be restrained from doing certain acts contemplated by the reconstruction laws. The Court dismissed the bill for the reason that it presents a political question and therefore does not properly fall under its jurisdiction. The Supreme Court were unanimous in their opinion, regarding the Georgia case. The decision is regarded as virtually settling all similar cases before the court arising under the reconstruction bills. The President will nominate General McClellan as minister to England.

South America.

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—A Lima date of January 14th, says that a force sent by Prado to attack the Revolutionary forces under Zegura, was defeated and their commander severely wounded. On receiving the news of this repulse the Dictator determined on a final attack, and on the 23d water was cut off from the city, and on the 28th a bombardment commenced, lasting thirty-six hours. Over three thousand balls and shells were thrown into Arequipa, and several barricades were taken by an infantry charge, but were abandoned for want of support. General Bustament having informed Prado that the whole army was in the revolt and clamorous for his life, the latter thought the story false, but immediately sought safety in flight. Deserted by their chief, the troops became demoralized, and a large body passed over to the enemy. Prado, on arriving at Islay, embarked for Callao, when he proceeded to Lima. The indignation against him is very great. The troops in the castle at Callao were turned over to the Conso Government without bloodshed. Their example was followed by the Limans. General La Friento has taken supreme command until the arrival of Conso, Second Vice President. Prado sailed on the 11th for Chile, where he enjoys the place and rank of General.

Mexico.

HAVANA, Feb 6.—The steamer from Vera Cruz reports that a severe gale visited that harbor January 29th. The steamship Nightingale foundered at her anchorage and seven of the crew were drowned.

It is rumored that several Generals of the Mexican army will pronounce argainst the Government and attempt a revolution.

A project to unite Mexico with the United States by railroad is in the hands of a commission of companies forming the work.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 2.—The Panama steamer Montana arrived early this morning; also, the steamer Idaho from Honolulu. The Idaho reports the wreck of three American vessels, viz: Lizzie Oakford, Sept 22d, Washington, Dec 4th, and Minnehaha, Dec 3d. The crews had all arrived at Honolulu.

R. B. WOODWARD, proprietor of the What Cheer House, has recently bought the lot on the southeast corner of Sansome and Bush street, upon which he will soon erect a hotel on the European plan; cost of the lot, $105 000.

WM. H. HOOKE, of the firm of Amos, Phinney & Co, has filed his petition in insolvency. Liabilities, $230,000.

THE OPPOSITION STEAMER, Nevada, arrived at Panama, January 19th. She had run short of fuel and had burned masts, spars, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 7.—The gold market continues feverish, closing at 3 p m to-day at 142½; sterling, 109⅝@110½. Legal tenders are in consequence easier. Brokers buying at 70½ and selling at 71½.

Flour—extra, $8@$8 25.

Wheat—very quiet, at $2 50@$2 70 for ordinary milling to choice shipping.

Barley—quiet, prices nominal; say $1 70 @$1 85 as extremes for feed and brewing.

Oats—light, to very choice, $1 75@$1 80. Market dull.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 10—Gold opened at 142¾ and advanced to 143¼. Flour unchanged; prices open and quiet. Wheat sales 300; low grade 242½; good to extra choice, 270 @ 275. Barley—there is an improved tone to the market. Sales, 960 sacks feed at 180; 850 sks brewing at 185. Oats choice heavy, 190; market, 175 @ 190.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION!

A Good Appetite,
A Vigorous Digestion, and
A Healthy Liver,
are the sure and immediate effects of a course of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills and Bristol's Sarsaparilla.

Try them! Try them! 675

HOW REFRESHING

Is the fragrance of newly culled flowers! With many, the indulgence in this exquisite luxury is difficult, if not impossible. To all such we offer MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER; it is the concentrated fragrance of the most delicate and rarest floral beauties; although, unlike them, it will neither fade nor wither.

☞ As there are counterfeits, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lanman & Kemp, New York. 549.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Sick Headache.—Thousands suffer from this worrying annoyance when the body and brain are depressed in warm, damp weather. Holloway's purifying Pills present a ready means of cure for indigestion, biliousness and flatuiency. In debilitated constitutions and nervous habits these Pills are the best restoratives they correct all the unpleasant consequences of torpidity of the river, they remove distension, and never fail to obviate all obstructions of the bowels, and to induce their regular action. For all abdominal ailments Holloway's Pills are the safest possible medicine, they at once give ease and confort, and naturally strengthen the whole series of organs concerned in the process of digestion, and will be found useful in every household. 43

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN.

—BY—

Holloway's Ointment.

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerts the most wholesome influence over the internal structures. It heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

No sufferers in the racking pains of rheumatism and Gout this ointment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen inflamation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible spe

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds

his class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency no safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a surer or more speedy remedy than Holloway Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act powerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained

Dropsical Swellings.

Beware of this dangerous and stealthy complaint which frequently creeps upon us by slight squeamishness or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, cause delicacy concealing them from the knowledge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for years from piles and similar complaints when they might use Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect their own cure without the annoyance of explaining their ailment to anyone

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if this Ointment be well rubbed twice a day, in to the small of the back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a to rough cure.

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

Bad Legs,	Contracts,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts,	Corns,	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Coxa or Hip Joint Lameness,	Sore Throats,
Bunions,	Fistulas,	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitos	Gout,	Scurvy,
and Sand Flies,	Glandular	Sore Heads,
Coco-bay,	Swellings,	Tumours,
Chiego-foot,	Lumbago,	Ulcers,
Chilblains,	Piles,	Wounds
Chapped Hands,	Rheumatism	Yaws,
Corns, (Soft)		

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; and 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 Pot.

*** 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 w16-1yeow

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestersh Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

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Furnished Room to Let.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED BEDroom, centrally situated in a pleasant part of the city, will be let low. Address or apply to "C," at this Office. 165 1w

Ayer's CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some ill of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well-known public persons:

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on that effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing, as I do, that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* anybody can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. FREBLE.
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb, 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.* JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, &c.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* I (others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it, for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse* the *stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that has afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

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