

France has signified her willingness to negotiate a separate treaty with Prussia, providing it contains the same obligations as that of Dec. 2d.

M. W. Magnien is appointed French Minister of Finance, and M. Rouher Minister of Agriculture.

It is said that the Emperor of France will take command of the army of operations on the Rhine.

The German Diet has decided to place the principal contingent on war footing.

The Piedmontese Chamber of Deputies has sanctioned the Treaty of Alliance.

Holland and Denmark are seeking to join the Western Alliance.

Eight Austrian merchant ships were fired into by the Russians at Galatz. Austria has demanded an explanation.

The Sultan intends to raise a national voluntary loan.

Exchange at Constantinople has risen to 141 piastres, causing considerable distress.

Abd el Kader has asked for the command of the African troops in the Crimea.

A TERRIFIC SPECTACLE.

The Russian batteries having it now all their own way, hammered unrelentingly upon us with the greatest vivacity.

They had sent forth from their ramparts loud shouts of defiance or of victory when the explosion of the French and English magazines acquainted them of our misfortune but it was now our turn to crow, for about half-past three there suddenly shot upwards from the works, or rather the Reden in our front, a white livid flame, which ascended high into the air, and while we all paused to gaze on the spectacle, a sound which made the very earth tremble beneath us, followed by a most awful report, told us that the Reden had ceased to exist.

For in the next minute its garrison of hundreds, blown to atoms, dismembered, and mutilated by the action of the explosion, were discovered hundreds of yards above the parent earth.

So fearful and terrifying a spectacle I never have, nor do I hope ever again to witness.

In the midst of a dense volume of smoke and sparks, which resembled a water spout ascending to the clouds, were visible to the naked eye, arms, legs, trunks, and heads of the Russian warriors, mingled with cannons, wheels and every object of military warfare, and I may say with every living thing it contained.

The explosion in the French and English batteries were like flashes in the pan of a musket compared with this.

—From an Officer's Letter.

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT OF WAR.—We have been favored with the following extract from a letter received by a lady resident in this neighborhood, from a friend in Devonshire.

"I have just been reading a private letter from a young baronet in the guards who mentions that searching the person of his friend Lieutenant A., wounded in the battle of Alma, (and afterwards died on the field of battle) he found a small Testament, which he had observed him reading the evening previous, as he lay wounded, and on turning over its pages he found bloody finger marks on the 14th chapter of St. John's Gospel.

"In my Father's house are many mansions."

THE CRIMEA SCHOOL OF EXPERIENCE.

I consider this campaign as a mere preparation and school for future and more prosperous expeditions.

We are just entering upon a period of war, and though our army may win battles and conquer ten times, their number of the enemy, still, for all that, we all, from high to low, have much to learn before we can make war with advantage.

If we lavish our forces at the rate we have hitherto lavished them, we may conquer in battle, but the day will come when we are no longer able to take the field.—Daily News.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

We shall eventually take Sebastopol. It may take another week, or fortnight, or month, or even quarter of a year—who can hazard a guess when all is doubt, confusion, and uncertainty? But Sebastopol will, and must, be taken—there can be no doubt about that.

We are safe from any number of Russians who may come into the Crimea to attack us; and all our men wish is, that they may come on—the more the merrier, and the sooner the better.

It is not in that direction that the grumblers in the army find matter for their unwelcome occupation.—Daily News.

CHINA.

ATTACK ON CHINESE PRIVATEERS.—The Gazette contains despatches from Admiral Stirling, dated Hong Kong, Nov. 25, describing an expedition against the pirates which prey upon trade in that district.

The expedition was under the orders of Captain O'Callaghan, of the Encounter. We give the result of the expedition as summarised by Captain O'Callaghan;—67 junks burnt, being in such positions that it would have taken a very long time, and would have been attended with considerable expense and fatigue, to have removed them. 90 guns taken or destroyed, 50 to 60 pirates killed; 54 to 60 prisoners. The whole of the junks were capable of having crews of from 20 to 40 men each; allowing, therefore, an average of 30 men for each junk, there would not have been less than 2,000 pirates, of whom 115 may be said to be either taken or killed. A large quantity of ammunition was also destroyed.

Nye & Co's Circular says:—"The attempt of the Imperialist against Fuh-shan, has been defeated with great loss, including several lorchaes belonging to Macao, and two or more foreigners who were enlisted to assist them. The chiefs of the Revolutionists have repeatedly announced to foreigners latterly, their intention to capture Canton, which, as they truly state, is almost the only point of importance left to the Tartars in this Province. Their lines are to-day being drawn closely around on the East as well as on the West and South, and very great alarm exists among the more respectable natives, who are enquiring for steamers to leave the city. It seems probable that grave events will occur before the next mail leaves."

CUBA.

The steamship Black Warrior has arrived at New Orleans, with Havana dates to the 15th inst. Great excitement still prevailed, and new militia companies were being formed.

The whole island had been declared in a state of siege, and all ports in a state of blockade.

A proclamation had been issued, ordering the enlistment of all volunteers between the ages of 18 and 50, who are capable of bearing arms.

A military commission had been created for the Eastern part of the Island.

It was reported that Gen. Concha had sent to Porto Rico for more troops.

The British ship-of-the-line Boscawen had left Havana, and the war steamer Medoa was engaged in conveying troops.

The British rear-admiral reviewed the troops with Gen. Concha, on the 13th inst.

A decree prohibiting the sale of fire arms and ammunition was being enforced.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 15.—The steamship Isabel arrived here this morning from Havana, eve of 10th, via Key West. Great excitement exists at Havana, in consequence of the discovery of a plot to assassinate the Captain General and his advisers at the opera. Many had been arrested; amongst them, it is reported, the Governor of Matanzas, together with Almada, a rich planter of Trinidad, and Maffi, of the opera.

A descent of Gen. Quitman upon the island, with a force of 8000 men, was very much feared.

There was but little business doing in sugar, the demand for Spain having ceased, and purchasers feeling unwilling to pay former rates. The stock on hand was 80,000 boxes. Molasses was active at 3 1/4 a rs.

UNITED STATES.

PUBLIC EXECUTION IN ILLINOIS.—The Galena (Illinois) Jeffersonian relates the following occurrences at the execution of Taylor a few days ago: One man was drowned crossing the Mississippi opposite Dubuque; another was killed by a blow on the head received near the place of execution, by a team running away. A mother fell from the fence near the scaffold with a child in her arms and broke its arm; another woman's foot was crushed in going to the execution, and the poor creature, indifferent to the pain, wept bitterly because "she couldn't see the man hanged."

HORRID MURDER.—The Oregonian records a dreadful murder which occurred near Portland, Oregon, on the 2nd ult. A man named Burris, while crazed with drink, murdered his wife and four children, after which he set fire to the house, which, with the bodies of his victims, was consumed.

After his arrest he stated that he had killed his wife and children, four in number, to send them to heaven. That he had been directed to do so by the devil, and that he was going to be hung at Hillsborough and would go to hell.

TOUCHING.—The Virginia Tobacco Plant describes the death of a girl in Clarksville, by burning. Her clothes took fire while she slept in a chair. Aroused, she ran towards her mother's bed. The editor says: "Mr. Watkins forced her out of the door, and threw her in a mud puddle, supposing that he would thus be enabled to extinguish the flames, but failed to do so. Her burns, as before stated, are very bad, and but little hope is entertained of her recovery. She was one of the likeliest girls we ever saw, and would have sold for \$1000 on the block."

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—At Mount Pleasant, in this county, about fifty women attacked a tavern and destroyed a large quantity of liquor belonging to the keeper. After demolishing the liquor casks, &c., they dragged the owner through the liquor, which stood six inches on the floor.—Warrants were issued against about twenty of the parties, but the officers returned this afternoon and reported their inability to serve the processes. They go back to-night with reinforcements.

CANADA.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA IN 1854.—From the report of Dr. Douglas, Medical Superintendent of the Government Emigration Depot at Grosse Isle, thirty miles below Quebec, it appears that 277 vessels had arrived there during the period the navigation of the St. Lawrence was open in 1854. They left Europe with 52,991 passengers. Of these 512, including two females in childbirth, died on the voyage, and 112 children were born. Of the deaths, 357 were infants, and a large majority of the remainder were aged persons of both sexes. 10,164 of the whole number embarked at Liverpool in thirty-five vessels.

The difficulty of railway locomotion among the snows of a Lower Canada winter, will now be fairly put to the test. Very recently, the journey from Montreal to Quebec consumed four days, and the train met fourteen accidents, of trivial nature, however no lives being lost.

The Chief Commissioner of Public Works has been to Toronto and made arrangements for the removal of the seat of Government to that city. The removal is expected to take place after the next session of Parliament.

It is said that Mr. Kellogg is expected shortly to recommence lecturing in Lower Canada, under the auspices of the Montreal Temperance Society.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Provincial Legislature.

The proceedings of the Legislature thus far, have been more than usually dull and uninteresting. The time for the reception of private Petitions and Bills, having been extended, a large number of both have been presented to the house during the past week, upon some of which brief and spicy discussions have taken place.

The dismissal of Mr. Geldert, from the Office of Post Master, Windsor, was the subject of discussion in the Assembly on Friday evening, which gave rise to a lively and animated debate. Hon. Mr. Johnston and others handed the government without gloves. The Hon. Attorney General on the other hand vindicated the course pursued by his cabinet.

On Tuesday afternoon a lengthy discussion took place on a bill introduced by Mr. Archibald, to amend the License Law, principally on a section which authorises a magistrate to issue a summons for infringement of the law, without stating specifically to whom or at what time the liquor had been sold. Mr. Marshall vehemently opposed the passages of the section, answering in succession, the hon. introducer, Hon. J. W. Johnston, and a number of others who spoke in favor of the clause. The Bill, however, has made considerable progress and will probably pass.—Pres. W.

The Yarmouth Herald has published a list of the vessels registered at that port amounting to 33 Barques, 18 Brigs, 24 Brigantines, and 58 Schooners—Total, 128 vessels—25,690 tons.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 20th.

A motion was made by Tibbets this morning assuming that there was no recognition from petitioning party to the Victoria election, Subject not disposed of. A Scrutiny Committee was afterwards struck, consisting of Cutler, Johnson, A. J. Smith, Kerr, Gilmour, Wilmot, (nominee for sitting member.) Mr. Hatheway for petitioning candidate. Another Scrutiny Committee was subsequently struck for Albert Election, consisting of Purdy, Harding, Ferris, McLeod, Connell, (Steadman nominee for sitting member.) Mr. Hayward for petitioning candidate.

A bill, introduced by Mr. End, to authorise aliens to hold real estate in this Province, was under consideration to-day. Messrs. End, Brown, McAdam, Gilmour and Boyd, supported, and the Speaker, and Messrs. Street, Cutler and Smith opposed it. Progress was reported.

Feb. 21st.

A Bill for erecting a Savings Bank in St. John passed in the House this morning, after which the House went into Committee of Ways and Means, when one of the most splendid expositions ever promulgated in the House was made by the Hon. Provincial Secretary. The duties on Brandy, Gin, Whiskey and Tobacco are to be raised. The Tariff, it appears, will be half protection. Non-enumerated articles are to be taxed 10 per cent. The estimate from imports \$102,000. Speeches were made by Messrs. Boyd, Wilmot, Harding, Ryan, Cutler, the Speaker, Montgomery, Ritchie, Hatheway, McPhelin and Johnson. Two hundred copies of the Schedule are to be printed with the figures, and the subject is to be taken up again on Monday.

Feb. 22d.

Members absent in the morning on two Scrutiny Committees. Victoria Scrutiny Committee brought in a Report, requesting permission to adjourn to the 20th of March, from satisfactory request of Mr. Tibbets. A Bill for the Incorporation of the Protestant Orphan Asylum in St. John, was discussed, and progress reported. A Bridge Bill at St. Stephen was afterwards debated with some spirit. In the Council there were some tart observations from Col. Hatch, on Mr. Hazen's reading a letter from Mr. King, reflecting on the St. Andrews Railroad Board of Directors.

Mr. Connell by leave presented a petition from the Warden, &c., of Carleton County, praying that a Bill may pass to prohibit the importation of Alcoholic stimulants into this Province. Referred to the Temperance Committee.

Hon. Mr. Johnson moved in supply to grant for a Catholic School in the county Northumberland.

Mr. Gray objected. Other Clergymen should have the same privileges extended to them, in getting School grants in Supply as Catholic Clergymen.

Hon. Mr. Johnson said they had—the present grant was not for past services—it was only such petitions that were intended to be referred to a School Committee.

Mr. Wilmot had no objection, provided other Clergymen were allowed a like privilege.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie said there was not the shadow of distinction—all were treated on equal terms. The Wesleyan Academy, Baptist Seminary, and others went to supply, and so should the Roman Catholic School.

Mr. McPhelin expected that all denominations would be treated impartially. Finally, went to supply.

FRIDAY, 23d.

To day has been principally occupied with the Election Bill. No use to attempt an outline of speeches. The Hon. Atty General, the mover of the Bill, when we entered our box, was replying to some Hon. member, (we believe Mr. Gray) who had termed Vote by Ballot "Anti-British." The Hon. member, Mr. Fisher, was dealing out his sentiments in tones of thunder, he challenged proof of its being anti-British; it was perfectly British, and if any man wished to come to the Polls with an exhibition of his open voting, let him put in his ballot and say, "I vote for John H. Gray." The Hon. and learned Attorney General closed his powerful Speech by an earnest wish that all would approach the subject irrespective of party; and that a new House, fresh from the hands of the people, would give it its warm and hearty support.

Boyd followed the Hon. Atty General, and expressed himself satisfied with the Ballot system.

Street most heartily coincided in the opinion that it should be conducted apart from all party spirit.

Feb. 24.

Half past one o'clock.—Nothing to say at this hour. Street is in progress of his Speech since 12 o'clock; his arguments being against extending the Franchise beyond titles of leasehold property in the Council. The opposition will probably be about 12. They are just now discussing the erection of a Savings Bank in St. John, and as the members are not quite agreed, progress will be reported. Brown followed Street, giving some very hard hits, which after the close of his Speech, led to some strange observations from Street, and a disclaimer of personal implications on the part of Mr. Brown.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 26.

This morning Mr. Boyd moved the consideration of his motion for withholding further grants from sectarian schools. His motion was met by Mr. End moving the previous question which latter was carried.

The House was thinned out in the early part of the day, from the sitting of several committees.

The Revenue Bill was taken up at 12 o'clock, and Mr. Boyd's opposition to some of the items has exhibited very small minorities. Got through at half-past three, without a single amendment.

The House next went into committee on a Bill of Hon. Mr. Ritchie's, authorising the service of the legal documents of this Province in England. Progress reported. A Parish Bill passed. House adjourned.

NEW CITIES.—The inhabitants of the "Bend" have petitioned the House of Assembly for an Act of Incorporation under the name and style of the "City of Moncton."

It is also proposed to erect Carleton, that part of our City on the western side of the harbor, into a separate City.—If this can be effected we doubt not it will tend to the mutual advantage of both places.

AN OLD BOOK.—A few days since we were favored with the sight of what is, we think, one of the oldest printed books on this continent,—the property of a gentleman of this City who has lately returned from Europe. It is Cicero's "Tusculan Disputations" and is printed with remarkably clear black letter type, with not one typographical error. The paper upon which it is printed is tough and parchmentlike. Its power of durability has been well tested by centuries of rough experience. Bound up in the same volume is another more modern work of Cicero's the "De Leneature." This is printed in Roman type. The date of the latter is A. D. 4530, but the former is much older, being dated 1493—a year after the discovery of America.

Another shock of an Earthquake was felt at the Bend on Thursday afternoon at half past five o'clock. It was also, we are informed, perceptible in this City.

PATRIOTIC FUND.—The last Royal Gazette announces a number of additional subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund; the whole amounting to the provincial Secretary now reaches £1,274 8s. Among the last subscriptions we find the handsome sum of £308 16s. 7d. from the St. Patrick's Society of this city; also, the sum of £40 from the workmen in the Phoenix Foundry; £20 from Campo Bello; £26 8s. from St. Mark's Lodge of Freemasons at St. Andrews; £25 from the Fredericton Society of St. Andrews; £25 from the Woodstock Masonic Lodge, besides a number of individual subscriptions.—Nbr.

Mr. Peto, M. P., the great civil engineer, who professes Baptist principles, having been accepted as contractor for a railway from Balalava to Sebastopol, has despatched an army of men to the spot, with whom he sends a missionary long tried on the field of missionary labor, and whose duties will be carried on in the midst of the dread horrors of the siege, while in addition to the chaplains and nurses already furnished by Scotland, the Rev. Mr. Mackenzie of Ratho, in the one capacity, and his wife, a daughter of the late Dr. Chalmers, in the other, have just passed through London on their way to the naval hospital at Therapia. Mrs. Mackenzie carries out with her a detachment of English and Scotch nurses, over whom she is to exercise the authority of matron.

Letters and Monies Received.

J. Ford, Esq., 18th, rem. James A. Barchard, 19th, rem. (1 sub.) Rev. Thos. Todd, 20th, rem. (1 sub.) Bro. J. writes, "3 have been baptized in this place recently, and things look prosperous." Rev. Willard Parker, 17th and 19th, rem. (2 sub.) Miss M. Paul, rem. (1 sub.) G. Mifflin, 22nd, rem. (1 sub.) David Moore, 23rd, rem. (1 sub.) Weymouth, N. S., 16th, rem. We had credited in our book, 25th July, P. Condon, Weymouth, 7s. 6d. Rev. D. Cranford, 23d, rem. (3 sub.) Rev. E. Stevens, 19th and 20th, rem. (3 sub.) W. Blinckhorn, 20th, rem. (1 sub.) Robert Stewart, Esq., Charlottetown, P. E. I., 17th, (1 sub.) Rev. Geo. F. Miles, 23rd, 21st, J. S. Colpitts, Esq., 19th, (3 sub.) J. Davis, Esq., rem.

MARINERS' LYCEUM.

"Lecture of Marine Hall," this Wednesday evening, the eighth Lecture of the course will be delivered, by the Rev. A. M. Starey, Subject—The Progress of Science. Doors open at 7 o'clock.—Lecture at 7 1/2. Admission free!

A Quarterly Meeting will commence in the first Baptist Church of Springfield, on the third Saturday in March, 1855, at two o'clock, P. M. Ministering Brethren and others are kindly invited to attend.

WELLINGTON JACKSON, Pastor.

NOTICE.

Quarterly Meeting with the Baptist Church in Simonds, Carleton County, commencing the second Saturday in March, 1855, at two o'clock, P. M. Ministering Brethren and others are respectfully invited to attend.

WM. HARRIS, Pastor.

SEMINARY.

REV. CHARLES SPURDEN, Principal.

Mr. A. H. MUNRO, Assistant Teacher.

The year of instruction is divided into four terms, of eleven weeks each, which will commence as follows:

First Term, 8th January, 1855.

Second, 26th March.

Third, 23rd July.

Fourth, 30th October.

TUITION FEES.

Under 10 years of age, 10s.

Between 10 and 14, 15s.

Over 14 years of age, 20s.

Drawing by Mr. Munro, 5s. a term.

Board by Mr. J. Gunter, 8s. 6d. a week.—Washing Extra.

Fuel 2s. 6d., each Spring, Winter, and Autumn.

January 2nd, 1855. C. SPURDEN, Principal.

HYGEANA.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and other diseases of the lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which, he has procured numerous certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks, "It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties of which come in direct contact with the whole of the internal surface of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at the Druggists' through the country.—New York Journal Jan. 14.

See advertisement of Medical Inhalation in another column of this paper.

Sold by FELLOWS & Co., St. John, and by all Druggists throughout the Province.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Dr. JOHNS, one of the most celebrated physicians in New York, writes as follows:

"I have recently had occasion to test the efficacy of your Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor, and Cherry Syrup, in a case of chronic bronchitis, and being much in favor of counter irritation in affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, I can testify that your Hygeana is the most efficient and powerful remedy I have ever used. No doubt thousands of persons may be relieved, and many cured, by using your remedies."

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may think proper. Respectfully yours, &c.

C. JOHNS, M. D. No. 690 Hudson St., New York.

Prof. S. C. BENTLEY writes as follows:

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