The New Berne Republican.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY GEO. W. VARNUM, JR.

FAITH, LIBERTY, AND EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1868.

* * * * * Fine ULYSSES hand
Has slain the traitors, heaven shall bless the land,
None now the kindred of the unjust shall own,
Forgot the slaughtered brother and the son.
Each future day increase of wealth shall bring,
And on the past oblivion stretch her wing.
Long shall ULYSSES in his honors rest,
His people blessing, by his people blessed.
LET ALL BE PEACE."

HON. DAVID HEATON.

A letter received from Col. Heaton last evening states that for several days he had been quite unwell, but was, at the time of writing, improving. We also learn that he was in his seat at the opening of Congress.

PLAYFUL.

In an article under the head of "Let it go on," in the *Standard* of the 3d, the chief editor of that journal says "our assistant editor, unknown to the chief editor, wrote in a playful manner," &c. "All things are lawful but not expedient." Now we think it is entirely out of place either in individuals, in legislative halls or in newspapers, to indulge in a playful manner in connection with serious matters, and especially so in the case the aforesaid editor refers to, as its only tendency is to reduce such a matter to the superlative degree of ridicule, and cause the arrows of justice to fall to the earth before they accomplish the object for which they were sent. We have faith in Senator Sweet, as an erudite, just and patriotic representative, and a man who would make no charges, that he was unable to sustain by positive proof, and the charges of apostacy against Senator Sweet we hurl back as false, and so will every honest man, without any regard to politics, say to Senator Sweet *go on*, and just as sure as the sun and planets are drawn together by the attraction of affinity, so will all those who have "itching palms" be drawn together and shown to the public in the grand denouement.

NEGRO SUPREMACY.

Negro supremacy—that is a big word and purports big things. It has had great power, no doubt, to frighten the timid and ignorant; but certainly no intelligent man ever had any fear, that four millions of poor, uneducated negroes, who have always been slaves, were likely to attain power and influence enough, immediately on being made free citizens, to rule the country and become supreme over the thirty millions of white people, who have all the places of honor and trust and the wealth too in their hands. Such an idea is certainly preposterous and worthy only of the ignorant and feeble minded. Yet there is, so far as I know, not a single Democratic paper in the country which has not held it up as a great bugaboo, to be feared and dreaded by every man, woman and child in this great republic.

At one time it was said the negroes would not be satisfied short of having assigned to them the second great office of the country, and that they had the power to enforce that demand. At the same time, the most intelligent colored man in the country and the very man, whom the Democrats said was to be put forward, scouted the idea as an absurd farce. Such is the great bugaboo of negro supremacy.

The United States government has made the negroes free and constituted them American citizens; and if there is any power on earth that can take that privilege from them, it is more than I know of; and that is one of the points ascertained, if not before, since the great storm has blown out. It is but proper to say, notwithstanding all that has been written and said against them, that North Carolina would be poor indeed without them. Who would plant the fields? Who would do the hard work in the long, hot summer days, necessary to secure a crop of corn and cotton? "Oh!" says one, "we would import Irishmen and Germans." That is easily enough said, but not so easily done. But suppose you do, will they understand the work as well as the colored people do? and will they be willing to work for the same pay and rations? "Oh! but they will do so much more!" There is some doubt about that; besides, it will take years for them to get acclimated and acquainted with the work, so as to be available in any sense; and in order to keep them here at all, as laborers, you will have to pay them at least twice the amount of wages you now pay the negroes. Better husband your present resources. Treat the negroes as well, encourage them to work, at least do not let them say "we cannot get work," and make them contented by giving them to understand they are free as other men and entitled in common with others to education. Sell them lands, when able to buy, at all events do not threaten to run them off if they do not vote your ticket, and you have for all purposes and wants of the State, the best laboring class you can get, and all things considered better than any of the Northern or Western States; and I think it may, after all, be said, than any part of the world.

In my next I shall have something to say about carpet-baggers.

SOLILIQUIUM.

[For the Daily Republican.]

A WALK AROUND TOWN.

Rep. PUBLICAN:—Yesterday I took a walk and it may be of interest to your readers to give them a synopsis of what I saw and heard.

Item No. one. A murder in James City which needs no comment. It was an ugly affair, however, and will cost the county $200 at least.

Item No. two. A fight which may cost a life and the county $200—more; and perhaps both items will cost the community four human lives. We can not afford this. Plodding along I met a young girl barefooted and looking very hungry. "Please sir give me six pence to buy a loaf of bread," was her pitiful appeal. "I do not give to street beggars." "I am no beggar, sir, but mother is sick, and we are hungry—five of us." "Where's your father?" "Dead, sir." "You tell the truth little one, do you?" "Oh, sir, come and see." I went. Scene—a rookery not fit for a horse stable. Furniture—a skillet and some rags in a corner: actors—a woman more dead than alive, four children a little more alive than dead, (not much.) The play—*starvation*—which required no acting to know. The scenery was too perfect to mistake it. I gave something and ordered something to be sent to that place and left. I saw a man well posted about these things, and asked him some serious questions, and his answers made me feel serious. No place for these people? Poor House full to overflowing, 30 inmates; jail crammed; no money, no credit, county unable to meet these things, sir; have made a strong appeal to the charitable and to the Bureau, got nothing much. Bureau declines to do *anything* in the way of provisions because provisions are *cheap*. Four or five hundred people in the same fix, or nearly so; want something to eat, can't get it, and God help them, they are starving. My supper, although taken at a late hour, did not taste good, something was wrong; it's wrong yet. I believe I've got a heart somewhere in my old body, and its affected. I think somebody will hear from me. I havn't got any money to spare, but some folks have, and have got to spare it; I'll ask them folks for it, and although I hav'nt any money to spare, I challenge one hundred people to give $10 each; names to be published and I will put in for two; one hundred more to give $5.00 each, and I will put in for two, cash up and no grumbling. I saw and heard much more in my walk, which I cannot relate at this time, but I saw and heard enough to satisfy me that if something is not done very soon New Berne may as well open a new cemetry with a single lot called Potter's Field, large enough to hold two or three hundred emaciated bodies. Something has got to be done. Who is a going to help do it? Here is a field to work in better than politics, and of more importance than the charter election for Mayor and Councilmen. Into line, wheel, double-quick, march. Yours, after rations,

COLONEL DUKE.

There is no country in the world which will surpass California in the variety of productions. In a very short time that State will be yielding in super abundance wheat, wine, raisins, silk, wool, gold, oranges, lemons and olives.

When old Zachariah Fox, the great merchant of Liverpool, was once asked by what means he had contrived to realize so large a fortune, his reply was, "Friend, by one article alone, in which thou may'st deal, if thou pleasest—civility."

A good story is told of a bootblack whose energies were taxed by the huge shoes of a private just returned from the war. The boy kneeling down looked over his shoulder at a comrade and exclaimed—"Lend me a spit, Jim; I have got an army contract."

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at
BAER & EPPLER'S,
Pollok street.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

From Washington, D. C.

Washington, Dec 8.

The Senate adjourned without doing anything.

The House is engaged in a fight over the tax and tariff on copper.

Congressional.

Washington, Dec 8.

HOUSE—A motion is pending to return to the Legislature of Oregon the resolution censuring and requesting the resignation of their Senators as impertinent. Cries from the Democratic side that Oregon is a sovereign State, were disregarded. The motion will pass.

House Markets.

New York, Dec 8.

Flour 5@10c lower. Wheat 1@2c better. Corn a shade firmer. Pork nominal at 25.50@25.75. Lard by the bbl 15¼@15¾. Cotton steady at 26¼@26¾. Turpentine lower at 45@46. Rosin dragging at 2.35@2.40 for strained common. Freights quiet.

The stock market is feverish. Money easy at 6@7. Exchange 9¼. Gold 35¼. Coupons of 62 11¼. 64's 7¼. 65's 8. New 10¼. 67's 10¼. 10-40's registered at 8. N. C's 65, new 63. Va's 55; new 57. Tenn. 68¼; new 67¼.

Foreign News.

Madrid, Dec 8.

The Republican barricades at Port Santa Maria, in Cadiz, were carried by marines.

The authorities here regard the demonstration as merely a local affair.

Similar demonstrations are reported at different points.

The Provisional government is preparing a new tariff.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

From Washington, D. C.

Washington, Dec 8.

Evarts assistants assigned are J. Hubley Ashton to the Supreme Court, and S. L. Dickey to the Court of Claims.

The Senate is in caucus for the reorganization of Committees.

There was a full Cabinet meeting to day.

The Supreme Court was occupied in hearing the argument on a number of cases involving the constitutionality of the legal tender act and its application to trusts and contracts made before its passage.

Revenue to day foots up $128,000.

A memorial was presented to Congress from the members of the Georgia Legislature protesting against the manner of organizing the Provisional government of Georgia and the subsequent action of the Legislature, wherein the following occurs:

"Your memorialists also respectfully submit to the decision of Congress, whether the constitutional amendment has been adopted by the Legislature of Georgia, and whether further legislation is not necessary before the State can legally resume her status as a State in the Union, entitled to all the privileges of a loyal State. Your memorialists present these facts in behalf of themselves and over 650,000 loyal citizens of Georgia, and trust their appeal will not be in vain".

The memorial is signed by Benjamin Conley, President of the Senate, and 15 other Senators, and I. E. Bryant, J. H. Caldwell and 44 members of the House, including expelled members.

Congressional.

Washington, Dec. 8.

SENATE—Bills were introduced electing President and Vice President directly by the people, removing political disabilities, abolishing the funding privilege and to continue the Freedmans Bureau in certain States.

The President was requested to communicate information regarding the relations with South American Republics and Brazil.

A bill was introduced extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims over Arkansas and Louisiana.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE—The bill making the tariff on copper 3 to 5 cents passed.

Several department communications were presented.

The Oregon Legislative resolutions declare that Williams and Corbett have been betrayed and misrepresented by the people of that State.

Among the acts specified were the voting for impeachment and the reconstruction acts.

The House passed the following resolution by a vote of 120 to 33:

Resolved, That the paper be returned to the presiding officers of both Houses of the Oregon Legislature. The same being scandalous, impertinent and indecorous.

Butler introduced a bill restoring Indian affairs to the War Department. The bill passed 116 to 33.

Robinson spoke in favor of active measures for the relief of Fenians imprisoned in Great Britain for words spoken and deeds done in America.

The House adjourned.

From Ohio.

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.

Thirty-three bodies of the persons lost on the steamer United State have been recovered. The following persons have been recognized: James John, of Louisville, John Furnell, Newport, Wm. Johnson, Wallace Farris, Mr. Forbes of Indiana, Mrs. Geo. W. Griffin of New Orleans, Mrs. Mary T. Thompson of Philadelphia.

Home Markets.

New York, Dec. 8.

Cotton firmer and more active, sales 4,200 at 24¼. Flour and Wheat steady at noon's advance. Corn firmer, new Southern 12. Provisions firm and unchanged. Sugar firmer. Other Groceries quiet. Turpentine 45½@46¼. Freights quiet.

Governments closed steady. Coupons of 62 10¾. Tenn. 68¼; new 67¾. Va's new 57¼. N. C's 65; new 63. La's 64@67.

Cable News.

London, Dec. 8.

There was a heavy gale throughout England on Sunday and Monday and many marine disasters have been telegraphed. Shipping in the harbors suffered. Many houses were prostrated.

The Lancaster, Pa., Intelligencer proposes that Pennsylvania be divided into two States, one east and one west of the Alleganies.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Blythe: A bill for the redemption of real estate sold under execution. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Smith: A bill to amend the Charter of the Atlanta, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements and ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Hoepner: A resolution proposing to raise a Committee to investigate the affairs of such Banks as the State is interested in. Adopted.

By Mr. Barnes: A resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report, by bill or otherwise, some way to expedite the removal of tenants. Adopted.

Bill in relation to obtaining license to practice Law. (This bill allows those who have obtained license to practice law in the County Courts, to practice in the Superior Courts without paying an addition tax). Passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the vote, by which the bill to incorporate the North Carolina Mutual Home Insurance Company was laid on the table, was reconsidered, in order to allow the friends of the bill to prescoff it in a more acceptable form. It was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Bill in relation to the Supreme Court came up. [This bill instructs the Justices of the Supreme Court to deliver an opinion, relating to any Constitutional questions of State, (and amended by including "or United States,") out of term time.]

The bill was discussed at some length.

Mr. Winstead moved its reference to the Committee on the Judiciary, pending its consideration.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock.

BILLS.

By Mr. Parker: A bill to modify the stay law. Referred.

Mr. Seymour: A bill to provide for the private examination of married women. Referred.

Mr. French: A bill entitled an act to better carry out the provisions of article 7 of the Constitution.

By the same: A bill regulating the weighing of rosin in the Port of Wilmington. Referred.

By B. W. Morris, A bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to establish a Laborer's and Mechanic's lien. Referred.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting the certificate of the Secretary of State, showing the vote cast for Electors. Ordered to be printed.

CALENDAR.

The bill, instructing the Committee on Corporations to report a bill to provide for a registration of voters in cities and towns, and setting apart a day on which to hold municipal elections, was next taken up and passed its second reading.

The resolutions introduced by Mr. Estes, raising a Joint Committee to investigate the affairs of the Bank of North Carolina, and the Bank of the State of North Carolina, came up. He moved an amendment to the original, so as to include the Cape Fear Bank.

The resolution, as amended was adopted.

A message was received from the Senate, notifying the House of the passage of a joint resolution in reference to black mailing, announcing Messrs. Sweet Robbins and Forkner, on the part of the Senate, and asking the concurrence of the House.

After considerable debate, the House, on motion, took a recess until 1 o'clock, in order to witness the ceromony of balloting for President and Vice-President of the United States, by the Electoral College.

On re-assembling, the House adjourned, without any further transaction of business.

James Conner's Sons,

United States

Type and Electrotype Foundry

AND

Printers' Warehouse,

Nos. 28, 30, and 32 Centre Street,

Corner Reade and Duane Streets,

NEW YORK.

A LARGE STOCK of English and German Faces, both Plain and Ornamental, kept on hand. All Type cast at this establishment is manufactured from the Metal known as CONNER'S UNEQUALLED

Hard Type Metal.

Every article necessary for a Perfect PRINTING OFFICE furnished. The Type on which this Paper is printed, is from the above FOUNDRY. dec 6-tf

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE & BEDDING

IN THE STATE, CONSISTING IN PART OF

Beds, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Couches, Desks, Lounges,

Mattresses, Mirrors, Mouldings, Parlor Furniture, Rockers, Sofas, Stands, Tables,

For sale at Wholesale and retail by

C. A. NELSON & CO.,

Craven Street, NEWBERN, N. C.

Nov 24-tf.

Markets, &c.

New Berne Produce Market.

Apples, per bbl	$4.00@5.00
" " box	1.25 a 2.25
" peck	50@1.00
" dried	15@20
Bacon, N Carolina	17@20
Pork, per bbl	29.00@35.00
Beans, per bu	$2.00@$3.00
" per qt	15@20
Beef, wholesale	8@10
" retail, steak	12@15
" roasts	10@15
Butter	35@40
Chickens, per head	12@40
Chickens	40@75
Corn, per bushel	60@75
Ducks	50@75
Flour, per barrel	$8.00@14.00
Eggs per dozen	20@25
Fresh Fish, per bunch	10@25
Geese	$1.00@1.50
Hams	20@25
Sweet Potatoes, (retail)	50@85
Hay per ton	25.00@30.00
Lard	20@25
Meal per bushel	90@$1.20
" " peck	25@30
Oats	75@1.00
Peaches, per lb dried	10@15
Oysters, per bu	35@40
" " qt	70@25
Onions, per bushel	$2.00@2.50
" " peck	10@25
Peas per bushel	65@$1.25
" peck	20@25
" qt	5
Potatoes, Irish, per bbl	$4.50@5.50
" " peck	50@60
Turnips, per bushel	90@$1.00
" " peck	20@25
Turkeys	$2.00@2.50
Wood, pine per cord	$1.75@2.50
Oak and ash per cord	$2.50@3.00

NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW BERNE

NEW BERNE, DEC. 5th, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this BANK for the election of DIRECTORS and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Meeting, will be held at its Banking House on

TUESDAY, January 5, 1869.

The POLLS will be closed at 12 M.

H. H. Thompson, Cashier.

dec 7-7td

dec 6-dtf

SAMUEL T. JONES. HENRY T. ELLIOTT

S. T. JONES & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner South Front and Middle Streets,

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

BUY AND SELL

Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
Bonds and Stocks,
Gold and Silver Coin,
Southern Bank Notes,
And other uncurrent Money.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Collections

Made on all accessible points in the United States and Foreign countries.

CONSIGNMENTS

OF

Cotton, Naval Stores,

Lumber, Shingles, Staves, or any Staple Merchandise received, and sales made, for the usual commissions, either in New Berne, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, the West India Islands, or Europe.

Cash Advances

Made on such consignments, or on any approved collatterals, at a moderate rate of interest.

BAGGING, ROPE, AND IRON TIES

Furnished to Consigners at Cost.

oct 21-tf

dec 6-dtf

N. Y. Advertisement.

New York Nov. 3, 1868.

To the People of the Southern States.

When the year 1851 was memorable, as it is still known to Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, was introduced into the world under the endorsement of four thousand leading members of the medical profession some twenty years ago. Its proprietor was well aware that it could not wholly escape the prejudice attached to all new and useful propositions. He, therefore, endeavored to force it with strongest possible safeguard against commonness and to baffle all attempts to parody it difficult and dangerous. It was submitted to distinguished chemists for analysis, and pronounced by them the purest spirit ever manufactured. Its purity and properties being from this circumstance, a place of the article was extended to ten thousand physicians, including all the leading practitioners in the United States, for purposes of experiment. A circular requesting a trial of the preparation and a report of the result, accompanied each specimen. Four thousand of the most eminent medical men in the Union promptly responded. Their opinions of the article were unanimously favorable. Such a preparation, they said, had long been wanted by the profession, as an efficient cordial to be placed on the ordinary dispensary of remedies, all of which were more or less adulterated, and therefore unfit for medical purposes. The peculiar excellence and strength of the oil of juniper, which formed one of the principle ingredients of the Schnapps, together with its unalloyed character of the alcoholic element, give it, in the estimation of the faculty, a marked superiority over every other diuretic stimulant as a diuretic, tonic and invigorator.

These satisfactory credentials from professional men of the highest rank were published in a condensed form, and enclosed with each bottle of the Schnapps, as one of the guarantees of its genuineness. Other precautions against fraud were also adopted; a patent was obtained for the artist the label was copyrighted, a *fac simile* of the proprietor's autograph signature was attached to each label and cover, his name and that of the preparation were embossed on the bottles, and the corks were sealed with his private seal. No article had ever been sold in this country under the name of Schnapps prior to the introduction of Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, in 1851; and the title was deposited, as his trade-mark, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York during that year.

It might be supposed by persons unacquainted with the daring character of the pirates who prey upon the reputation of honorable merchants by vending deleterious trash under their name, that the protections so carefully thrown around these Schnapps would have prevented the introduction and sale of counterfeits. They seem, however, only to have stimulated the rapacity of impostors. The trade mark of the proprietor has been stolen; the indorsement which his Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps alone received from the medical profession has been claimed by unscrupulous hucksters, his labels and bottles have been imitated, his advertisements paraphrased, his circulars copied, and worse than all, dishonorable retailers, after disposing of the genuine contents of his bottles, have filled them up with common gin, the most deleterious of all liquors, and thus made his name and brand a cover for poison.

The public, the medical profession and the sick, for whom the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed as a remedy, are equally interested with the proprietor in the detection and suppression of these nefarious practices. The genuine article, manufactured at the establishment of the subscriber, in Schiedam, Holland, is distilled from a barley of the finest quality, and flavored with an essential extract of the berry of the Italian juniper, of unequalled purity. By a process unknown in the preparation of any other liquor, it is freed from every nauseous and narcotic element.

Complaints have been received from the leading physicians and families in the Southern States of the sale of cheap imitations of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps in those markets, and travellers, who are in the habit of using it as an antidote to the baneful influence of unhealthy drinking water, testify that cheap gin, put up in Schiedam bottles, is frequently palmed off upon the unwary. The agents of the undersigned have been requested to institute inquiries on the subject, and to forward to him the names of such parties as they may ascertain to be engaged in the atrocious system of deception. In consideration, the undersigned would say that he has prepared, from under the hands of the most distinguished men of science in America, proofs unanswerable of the purity and medicinal excellence of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; that he has expended many thousand dollars in surrounding it with guarantees and safeguards, which he designed should protect the public and himself against fraudulent imitations; that he has shown it to be the only liquor in the world that can be uniformly depended upon as unadulterated; that he has challenged investigation, analysis, comparison, and experiment in all its forms, and from every ordeal the preparation which bears his name, seal and trade mark, has come off triumphant. He therefore feels it a duty he owes to his fellow citizens generally, to the medical profession and the sick, to denounce and expose the charlatans who counterfeit these evidences of identity, and he calls upon the press and the public to aid him in his efforts to remedy so great an evil.

The following letters and certificates from the leading physicians and chemists of this city will prove to the reader that all goods sold by the undersigned are all they are represented to be.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

I feel bound to say that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events, it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin, heretofore unobtainable, and as such may be safely prescribed by physicians.

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D.,
Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

26 PINE STREET, NEW YORK,
Nov. 21, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., *Present:*

DEAR SIR: I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps, with the intent of determining if any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits.

The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the adulteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself or to recommend to others, for medicinal purposes, the Schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of gin.

Very respectfully, yours,
(Signed, CHAS. A. SEELY, Chemist.

NEW YORK, 52 CEDAR STREET,
November 27, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., *Present:*

DEAR SIR: I have submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of "Schiedam Schnapps," which I took from a fresh package in your bonded warehouse, and find, as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification; that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixtures of alcohol and aromatics.

Respectfully,
FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, May 1.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: The want of pure Wines and Liquors, for medicinal purposes has been long felt by the profession and thousands of lives have been sacrificed by the use of adulterated articles. Delirium tremens, and other diseases of the brain and nerves, so rife in this country, are very rare in Europe, owing, in a great degree to the difference in the purity of the spirits sold.

We have tested the several articles imported and sold by you, including your Gin, which you sell under the name of Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, which we consider justly entitled to the high reputation it has acquired in this country; and from your long experience as a foreign importer, your Bottled Wines and Liquors should meet with the same demand.

We would recommend you to appoint some of the respectable apothecaries in different parts of the city as agents for the sale of your Brandies and Wines, where the profession can obtain the same when needed for medicinal purposes.

Wishing you success in your new enterprise,

We remain your obedient servants,

VALENTINE MOTT, M D, Professor of Surgery, University Medical College, New York.
J M CARNOCHAN, M D, Professor of Clinical Surgery, Surgeon-in-Chief to the State Hospital, etc., No. 14 East Sixteenth street.
LEWIS A SAYRE, M D, No 706 Broadway.
H P DEWEES, M D, No 701 Broadway.
JOSEPH WORSTER, M D, No. 120 Ninth street.
NELSON STEELE, M D, No 37 Bleecker street.
JOHN O'REILLY, M D, No 220 Fourth street.
B I RAPHAEL, M D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery, New York Medical College, etc., No 91 Ninth street, and others.

The proprietor also offers for sale

Bottled WINES and LIQURS,

imported and bottled by himself, expressly for medicinal use. Each bottle has his certificate of its purity.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

nov 28-3md