

Cotton Culture.

The truth that agriculture is a science, and the noblest of all the sciences, seems to be slowly taking hold of our people.

One of the foremost men of the present day, in agriculture, is David Dickson, of Sparta, Georgia. His letters on farming and farm experiments, published in the Southern Cultivator, are doing much to awaken the people of the South to their true interests.

SPARTA, GA., Feb. 10, 1868. Editors Southern Cultivator: Thinking it best to tell what I have done, instead of giving advice that I do not follow, I will give you the details of the preparation, manuring, planting, cultivation, and production of a sixteen acre lot, planted in cotton; and as many may desire to know all the particulars, I will be as explicit as I can be in a letter.

First, the land is good pine land, and has been under the plow nearly seventy years, and as many as fifty-five years in cotton. About twelve years ago, it was sown in oats, with 200 lbs. of guano and bones mixed with salt and plaster, and made 30 to 35 bushels per acre; all fed off by turning stock in the field.

That, if you call it rest, is all the field ever had. The lot lies between two branches, running North and South; on one slope, next to the branch, is a second growth of pines—the other is a peach orchard. The cotton was planted on the top of a level ridge, lying within one-fourth to one-half of a mile of Little Ogeechee. It was planted in cotton in 1866—manured with about one hundred and fifty pounds of bones and Peruvian guano each, and one hundred pounds of plaster. I commenced on the 3d day of May, with two horses, to prepare the land; cotton rows four feet apart; ran two furrows in the middle of each row, which stood open about eight inches deep, and applied to each acre 250 pounds Soluble Bones, 165 pounds No. 1 Peruvian guano, and 100 pounds plaster. Salt being too high, I omitted that. The mixture was deposited in the bottom of the furrow; then covered with a long scotter plow, going about as deep as the other two furrows; then ran on the side of each scotter furrow, with a good turning plow going seven inches deep. After preparing about six acres in this way, I opened with a small bull-tongue plow; dropped the seed and covered lightly with a board—part of it with a harrow. I continued in this way until the lot was planted, finishing the fifteenth of May. The land being freshly prepared and a little dry, it did not come up well. The 25th of May, had a fine shower, and on the first morning of June, there was a first rate stand. About the first of June, I turned the plows back to finish the preparation, running a scotter six (?) inches long, in the bottom of each turn plow furrow, going seven inches deeper; then plowed up the old stalks with a large, long shovel plow, going under the old cotton stalks—making nine furrows to the row, in preparing the land—taking nine days, with one horse, for every eight acres, which was equal to a full sub-soiling. You observe the preparation was not expensive. Including the planting, it was eleven days work to eight acres.

The cotton soon stretched up well. The first plowing was done with a heavy 22 inch sweep, (right wing towards the end nearly flat; the back edge of the wing about one and a fourth of an inch above the front edge in elevation.) I then hoed out to a stand, the width of No. 2 Scovell hoe, leaving one to three stalks in a hill. Cotton standing thick in the drill, will be much forwarder than that which is thin. Give it the necessary distance between the rows.

The second plowing was done with the same kind of sweep, with both wings elevated—the second and last hoeing followed in a few days. The third plowing ran one furrow in the middle of the rows. The cultivation with the plow occupied one horse five days for each eight acres, which makes two days plowing for each acre, and about two days hoeing for the same.

The cotton grew so rapidly, it did not need any more work. I hired the picking of most of it, at 40 cents per 100 lbs. The lot averaged about three thousand lbs. per acre, but owing to a storm and other causes, I gathered only twenty-seven hundred lbs. and a fraction, which will make two good bales per acre. I picked one hundred bolls in two separate parts of the lot, at 4 o'clock in the evening of a dry day. Each weighed twenty-one ounces. In the lot was an Irish potato patch that had been manured and mulched with straw twice. I think that portion made at the rate of six thousand lbs. per acre. The next best place, was about one acre of old pine field, first year, which made I think about 5,000 lbs.

If you expect such results, you must not cut the roots of the cotton. Cotton is a sun plant, as you will see by its turning its leaves to the sun, as the latter moves through the heavens. So have a deep water furrow in the spring, work flat by hot weather, and on level land run the rows North and South.

The cotton would have been much better, planted the 10th of April. The seasons were as fine as they could be, up to the 28th of July. After that too much rain. The hands I had were all new and very sorry; the manure was badly mixed and badly put on. I found, during the wet weather, where the most manure was put, it stood the test best—especially the part that had the most Peruvian guano on it. There was some rot, owing to the density of foliage and wet weather; some boll-worm and caterpillar on about one-half of the patch. The seed planted was of the David Dickson, Oxford, Ga., variety, selected twice by myself, and would sell for more than the cotton, if I did not wish to plant them myself. There are none for sale this year. I purchased my manure of first hands, by Messrs. John Merriam and Co., and got the best article at the lowest price in the market. The cotton is unsold. The seed I will use. Below is the cost of one acre:

Having seen who Mr. Dickson is, hear now what he has to say on cotton culture:

Not a great while ago an Irishman was employed in a village where he was well known, to dig a well pro bono publico. The contract was made that he was to be paid a certain sum per foot, and warrant a free supply of water. At it he went with a will, and his daily progress was intensely watched by interested parties. Early and late he delved away faithfully, deep down in the earth, full of confidence in the speedy completion of his labors. He had reached the depth of about twenty-five feet, and soon expected to "strike water." Early in the morning Pat repaired to the scene of his labors, and horrible to tell, it had caved in, and was nearly full. He gazed with rueful visage upon the wreck, and thought of the additional labor the accident would cause him. After a moment's reflection he looked earnestly around, and saw no one stirring; then quickly divesting himself of his hat and coat, he carefully hung them on the windlass, and made tracks for a neighboring eminence which overlooked the village. Here, hid amid the undergrowth, he quietly awaited the progress of events. As the morning wore on, the inhabitants began to arouse and stir about. Several were attracted to the well, thinking that as Pat's hat and coat were there, he was below. Soon the alarm was raised that the well had caved in and that Pat was in it. A crowd collected, and stood horrified at the fate of poor Pat. A brief consultation was held, and soon spades and other implements were brought to dig out the remains of the unfortunate man. To work they went with a will—when one set became wearied with the unusual labor, a half dozen ready hands grasped the implements and dug lustily. Pat quietly looked on from his retreat on the eminence, while the village stood around the well and watched with breathless suspense the work go bravely on. As the diggers approached the bottom, the excitement of the bystanders grew intense, and they collected as near as safety would admit, gazing fearfully down into the well. With great care and precaution the dirt was taken away, and when the bottom was at length reached, no Pat was to be found. The crowd, before so anxious, gradually relaxed to a broad grin, which broke forth in uproarious merriment when the venerable Pat walked up with a smiling countenance and addressed the crest-fallen diggers, who now stood weary and soiled with their labors, "Be jabbers, gentlemen, and it's Patrick Fagan sure that is much obliged to ye for doin' of that little job of work!"

Cost of Manure at Plantation. 250 lbs. Soluble Bones..... \$8 75 165 lbs. No. 1 Peruvian Guano..... 6 75 100 lbs. Plaster..... 1 25 Mixing and putting on..... 25 \$17 50 Horse two days, \$1 per day..... 2 00 Plow hand two days, 50c. per day..... 1 00 Hoe hand two days..... 1 00 Dropping seed..... 25 Picking..... 10 00 Manure..... 17 00

Whole expense per acre..... \$32 05 Count the seed and lint and you will see what manure will do. Respectfully yours, DAVID DICKSON.

The plan adopted by this prince of farmers is to manure heavily and judiciously, at whatever cost; and by these means gathers his princely returns. Investing in manures at the rate of seventeen dollars per acre, no doubt, appears to many as an idea too preposterous for any sane man to entertain. But when that investment yields a dividend of over five hundred per cent., under Mr. Dickson's judicious method of planting, the wonder is that everybody does not profit by such experiments.

How to Break a Mule.—The following suggestions, says the Maryland Farmer, from a new and interesting book on the subject of breaking the mule, by Harvey Riley, Esq., Superintendent of the Government corral, Washington:

"Don't fight or abuse him. After you have harnessed him, and he proves to be refractory, keep your temper, slack your reins, push him round, backward and forward, not roughly; then if he will not do what you want him to, tie him to a post, and let him stand there a day or so without food or water. Take care, that he does not lie down, and be careful to have a person to guard him, so that he does not foul in the harness. If he will not go after a day or two of this treatment, give him one or two more of it, and my word for it he will come to his senses and do anything you want from that time forward.

"The only way to keep a mule from kicking you is to handle it a great deal when young, and accustom it to the ways and actions of men. You must, through kindness, convince it that you are not going to harm or abuse it; and you can do that best by taking hold of it in a gentle manner every time it appears to be frightened. Such treatment I have always found more effective than all the beating and abusing you can apply. The mule is peculiar in his dislikes. Many of them, when first harnessed, so dislike a blind bridle that they will not work in it. When you find this, let them stand for a day or so in the blinders and then take them off, and in forty-nine cases out of fifty he will go at once."

A ROMANCE OF THE CUBAN REBELLION.—An American citizen who was in the Theatre of Villanueva on the evening of the 22d ult., and witnessed the riot and massacre in the streets of Havana that evening, says: "A very beautiful girl, the daughter of Aldama, one of the wealthiest and most noble of all Cubans, wore upon her left breast the American flag, with the inscription, 'Long live the Republic of Cuba' upon it. When that stirring song was being sung, the whole audience rose and cheered this young woman, and as she rose to acknowledge the salute—all eyes were now bent upon her—a low, mean, cowardly Spaniard shot her with a revolver, killing her instantly. Two American gentlemen occupied the box adjoining Senorita Aldama, whose names I do not know, but one of whom, seeing the pistol pointed at the young lady's breast, drew his revolver, and a second after the Spaniard had fired, blew the top off the head of the cowardly assassin. Instantly the whole theatre was the scene of the greatest confusion, and the Spanish troops rushed in and began firing upon the masses of the huddled, unarmed, innocent men and women."

—The Rev. J. A. Scott, of Moorefield, West Virginia, has invented a contrivance by which a bird's eye view of a large district of country can be taken in a second. A photographic camera is attached to a small balloon, and sent up to any height at which the observation is to be taken—the balloon is anchored to the earth, of course. By an electro-magnet, whose wires extend up to the camera, the latter is opened and shut, and thus the photograph of the country is taken. This invention will be of immense use in military operations, and in obtaining a correct map of any district of country required. The pictures obtained will be absolutely correct, and so superior to ordinary draughting that they will, in time, to a great degree supersede the employment of surveyors' instruments.

—The most tender hearted man ever heard of, was a shoemaker, who always shut his eye and whistled when he ran his awl into a sole.

—Show me a man who has joys without sorrow, and I will show you a land that has mountains without valleys.

All's Well that Ends Well. Not a great while ago an Irishman was employed in a village where he was well known, to dig a well pro bono publico. The contract was made that he was to be paid a certain sum per foot, and warrant a free supply of water. At it he went with a will, and his daily progress was intensely watched by interested parties. Early and late he delved away faithfully, deep down in the earth, full of confidence in the speedy completion of his labors. He had reached the depth of about twenty-five feet, and soon expected to "strike water." Early in the morning Pat repaired to the scene of his labors, and horrible to tell, it had caved in, and was nearly full. He gazed with rueful visage upon the wreck, and thought of the additional labor the accident would cause him. After a moment's reflection he looked earnestly around, and saw no one stirring; then quickly divesting himself of his hat and coat, he carefully hung them on the windlass, and made tracks for a neighboring eminence which overlooked the village. Here, hid amid the undergrowth, he quietly awaited the progress of events. As the morning wore on, the inhabitants began to arouse and stir about. Several were attracted to the well, thinking that as Pat's hat and coat were there, he was below. Soon the alarm was raised that the well had caved in and that Pat was in it. A crowd collected, and stood horrified at the fate of poor Pat. A brief consultation was held, and soon spades and other implements were brought to dig out the remains of the unfortunate man. To work they went with a will—when one set became wearied with the unusual labor, a half dozen ready hands grasped the implements and dug lustily. Pat quietly looked on from his retreat on the eminence, while the village stood around the well and watched with breathless suspense the work go bravely on. As the diggers approached the bottom, the excitement of the bystanders grew intense, and they collected as near as safety would admit, gazing fearfully down into the well. With great care and precaution the dirt was taken away, and when the bottom was at length reached, no Pat was to be found. The crowd, before so anxious, gradually relaxed to a broad grin, which broke forth in uproarious merriment when the venerable Pat walked up with a smiling countenance and addressed the crest-fallen diggers, who now stood weary and soiled with their labors, "Be jabbers, gentlemen, and it's Patrick Fagan sure that is much obliged to ye for doin' of that little job of work!"

The effect can be better imagined than described, and as the most active of the young men slunk off, several low-breathed mutterings broke forth that sounded very much like "sold."

Through the kindly aid of his fellow-citizens, Pat soon finished his well, and it remains among the monuments of his genius to this day.

—The Knoxville Whig publishes a list of agents for that paper and says: "We appeal to their interest for the success of the great principles we advocate, and, also, to their stake in the development of Tennessee."

—Josh Billings says:—"When a young man ain't good for nothing else, I like to see him carry a gold headed cane." If he can't buy a cane, let him part his hair in the middle!

—Dr. Mudd, who has been confined for nearly three years at Dry Tortugas, for alleged complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, has been pardoned by the President.

—Manuscript sermons at fifty cents apiece, suitable for any denunciation, are advertised in Boston.

Office of Udolpho Wolfe, SOLE IMPORTER OF THE Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, 22 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 3, 1868.

To the People of the Southern States:

When the pure medicinal restorative, now so widely known as Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, was introduced into the world under the endorsement of four thousand leading members of the medical profession some 20 years ago, its proprietor was well aware that it could not wholly escape the penalty attached to all new and useful preparations. He, therefore, endeavored to invest it with the strongest possible safeguard against counterfeiters, and to render all attempts to pirate difficult and dangerous. It was submitted to distinguished chemists for analysis, and pronounced by them the purest spirit ever manufactured. Its purity and properties having been thus ascertained, samples of the article were forwarded 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 no reliance could be placed on the ordinary liquors of commerce, all of which were more or less adulterated, and therefore unfit for medicinal purposes. The peculiar excellence and strength of the oil of juniper, which formed one of the principal ingredients of the Schnapps, together with an unalloyed character of the alcoholic element, give it, in the estimation of the faculty, a marked superiority over every other diffusive stimulant as a diuretic, tonic and restorative. These facts were prominently set forth in professional notices of the highest rank which 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 article, 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 introduction of Schiedam Schnapps, until the introduction of Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, in 1851; and the label was deposited, as his trade mark, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York 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 protection so carefully thrown around these Schnapps would have prevented the introduction and sale of counterfeit articles. They seem, however, to have only stimulated the rapacity of impostors. The trade mark of the proprietor has been stolen; the introduction which his Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps alone received from the medical profession has been claimed by mendacious humbugs; his labels and bottles have been imitated, his advertisements paraphrased, his circulars copied, and worse than all, dishonest retailers, after disposition 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 undersigned, 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 acrimonious and corrosive 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 unwholesome river 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 conclusion, the undersigned would say that he has produced, 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 intention 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, CHAS. A. SEELY, Chemist. (Signed) NEW YORK, 53 CHURCH STREET, November 26, 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 admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully, FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist. New York, Tuesday, May 1. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., Present: DEAR SIR: The want of pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes has 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 rare 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 to you to appoint some of the respectable apothecaries in different parts of the city as agents for the sale of your Brandy 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, 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. 795 Broadway. H. P. DEWEES, M. D., No. 791 Broadway. JOSEPH WORSTER, M. D., No. 129 Ninth street. NELSON STEELE, M. D., No. 37 Bleecker street. JOHN O'BRIEN, M. D., No. 230 Fourth street. B. L. RAHIEL, 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 Liquors, imported and bottled by himself, expressly for medicinal use. Each bottle has a certificate of its purity. UDOLPHO WOLFE. Nov. 25, 1868. DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America, devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip, (including special departments on Fashions, Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings, useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature. No person of refinement, economical household, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Monthly. Specimen copies, 15 cents, mailed free. Yearly, \$3, with a valuable premium; two copies, \$5.50; three copies, \$7.50; five copies, \$12. Splendid premiums for clubs at \$3 each, with the first premium to each subscriber. A new Bartram & Fenton Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at \$3 each. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, New York. Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, \$4, with the premium for each. Jan 21, 1869 30 DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, ENLARGED. It is the best Juvenile Magazine. Every boy and girl that sees it says so: all the Press say so; and parents and teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, \$12, a Glass Cylinder to combine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, \$1.50. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, New York. Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, ten cents, mailed free. Jan 21, 1869 30 Instalments of the Blue Ridge Railroad Called For. THE 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th instalments are called for as follows: The 16th Instalment on 15th of April, 1869. 17th " " 15th May, " 18th " " 15th June, " 19th " " 15th July, " 20th " " 15th Aug. " If not paid at last date will be declared forfeited by order of the Stockholders. W. H. D. GAILLARD, Sec. & Treas. Jan 14, 1868 29 1amr.

with the proprietor in the detection and suppression of these nefarious practices. The genuine article, manufactured at the establishment of the undersigned, 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 acrimonious and corrosive 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 unwholesome river 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 conclusion, the undersigned would say that he has produced, 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 intention 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, CHAS. A. SEELY, Chemist. (Signed) NEW YORK, 53 CHURCH STREET, November 26, 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 admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully, FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist. New York, Tuesday, May 1. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., Present: DEAR SIR: The want of pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes has 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 rare 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 to you to appoint some of the respectable apothecaries in different parts of the city as agents for the sale of your Brandy 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, 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. 795 Broadway. H. P. DEWEES, M. D., No. 791 Broadway. JOSEPH WORSTER, M. D., No. 129 Ninth street. NELSON STEELE, M. D., No. 37 Bleecker street. JOHN O'BRIEN, M. D., No. 230 Fourth street. B. L. RAHIEL, 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 Liquors, imported and bottled by himself, expressly for medicinal use. Each bottle has a certificate of its purity. UDOLPHO WOLFE. Nov. 25, 1868. DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America, devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip, (including special departments on Fashions, Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings, useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature. No person of refinement, economical household, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Monthly. Specimen copies, 15 cents, mailed free. Yearly, \$3, with a valuable premium; two copies, \$5.50; three copies, \$7.50; five copies, \$12. Splendid premiums for clubs at \$3 each, with the first premium to each subscriber. A new Bartram & Fenton Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at \$3 each. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, New York. Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, \$4, with the premium for each. Jan 21, 1869 30 DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, ENLARGED. It is the best Juvenile Magazine. Every boy and girl that sees it says so: all the Press say so; and parents and teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, \$12, a Glass Cylinder to combine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, \$1.50. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, New York. Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, ten cents, mailed free. Jan 21, 1869 30

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 admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully, FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist. New York, Tuesday, May 1. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., Present: DEAR SIR: The want of pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes has 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 rare 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 to you to appoint some of the respectable apothecaries in different parts of the city as agents for the sale of your Brandy 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, 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. 795 Broadway. H. P. DEWEES, M. D., No. 791 Broadway. JOSEPH WORSTER, M. D., No. 129 Ninth street. NELSON STEELE, M. D., No. 37 Bleecker street. JOHN O'BRIEN, M. D., No. 230 Fourth street. B. L. RAHIEL, 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 Liquors, imported and bottled by himself, expressly for medicinal use. Each bottle has a certificate of its purity. UDOLPHO WOLFE. Nov. 25, 1868. DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America, devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip, (including special departments on Fashions, Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings, useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature. No person of refinement, economical household, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Monthly. Specimen copies, 15 cents, mailed free. Yearly, \$3, with a valuable premium; two copies, \$5.50; three copies, \$7.50; five copies, \$12. Splendid premiums for clubs at \$3 each, with the first premium to each subscriber. A new Bartram & Fenton Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at \$3 each. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, New York. Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, \$4, with the premium for each. Jan 21, 1869 30 DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, ENLARGED. It is the best Juvenile Magazine. Every boy and girl that sees it says so: all the Press say so; and parents and teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, \$12, a Glass Cylinder to combine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, \$1.50. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, New York. Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, ten cents, mailed free. Jan 21, 1869 30

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 admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully, FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist. New York, Tuesday, May 1. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., Present: DEAR SIR: The want of pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes has 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 rare 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 to you to appoint some of the respectable apothecaries in different parts of the city as agents for the sale of your Brandy 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, 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. 795 Broadway. H. P. DEWEES, M. D., No. 791 Broadway. JOSEPH WORSTER, M. D., No. 129 Ninth street. NELSON STEELE, M. D., No. 37 Bleecker street. JOHN O'BRIEN, M. D., No. 230 Fourth street. B. L. RAHIEL, 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 Liquors, imported and bottled by himself, expressly for medicinal use. Each bottle has a certificate of its purity. UDOLPHO WOLFE. Nov. 25, 1868. DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America, devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip, (including special departments on Fashions, Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings, useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature. No person of refinement, economical household, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Monthly. Specimen copies, 15 cents, mailed free. Yearly, \$3, with a valuable premium; two copies, \$5.50; three copies, \$7.50; five copies, \$12. Splendid premiums for clubs at \$3 each, with the first premium to each subscriber. A new Bartram & Fenton Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at \$3 each. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, New York. Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, \$4, with the premium for each. Jan 21, 1869 30 DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, ENLARGED. It is the best Juvenile Magazine. Every boy and girl that sees it says so: all the Press say so; and parents and teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, \$12, a Glass Cylinder to combine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, \$1.50. Publication Office, 838 Broadway, New York. Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, ten cents, mailed free. Jan 21, 1869 30

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 admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully, FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist. New York, Tuesday, May 1. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., Present: DEAR SIR: The want of pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes has 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 rare 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 to you to appoint some of the respectable apothecaries in different parts of the city as agents for the sale of your Brandy 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, 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. 795 Broadway. H. P. DEWEES, M. D., No. 791 Broadway. JOSEPH WORSTER, M. D., No. 129 Ninth street. NELSON STEELE, M. D., No. 37 Bleecker street. JOHN O'BRIEN, M. D., No. 230 Fourth street. B. L. RA