New Orleans Daily Crescent.

Poetical and Convivial.

[From the Nashville Banner.]

At one of the recent fetes in honor of the nuptials of our great hearted and gallant friend, Gen. Frank Cheatham, the following impromptu lines were recited over a toast by a fellow-soldier, whose deeds upon the field are only more conspicuous than his merits as a scholar, writer and gentleman. In days gone by he won merited distinction through these columns as the keenest satirist and ablest critic of the day; subsequently we had many heroic actions of his to record; and now, when we present him in the peaceful character of a genial and witty guest at a marriage feast, we feel assured that he will prove no less welcome. Neater, sweeter or more appropriate verses never appeared than the following:

A HEALTH TO GENERAL AND MRS. CHEATHAM.

Here's a health to the brave and the fair,
To glory and beauty combined,
To charms so attractive and rare,
To the laurel and myrtle entwined.

Though man in his pride may proclaim
He reigns in his grandeur alone;
His deeds can but win a bright name,
For woman to wear as her crown.

Thus the name our hero achieved,
On the fields of his glory and fame,
Is by beauty from knighthood received
As a tribute she justly may claim.

But the laurels which chivalry won
Never flourished so freshly as now,
When thus wreathed in bright garlands upon
Her fair and majestic young brow.

And amid the green laurel's bright hue,
How modest the violet shows,
While her virtues his pathway will strew
With the fragrance and bloom of the rose.

Then, a health to the fair and the brave,
They will live in our hearts and in story—
Adorning the name which he gave,
In the blending of beauty and glory.

NASHVILLE, March 18, 1866. S. B. D.

A Fallen General.

FORGERY, DECEPTION AND DISGRACE.

The North American Fire Insurance Company notified the public, in the Hartford Times, that Gen. H. C. Ward is dismissed from their service, and warns the public from trusting him on their account. The Times, referring to it says:

Gen. Henry C. Ward, so well and favorably known in this city, and who has won the esteem of all who know him, has suddenly fallen. Four years since he enlisted as a soldier in the ranks of the twenty-fifth regiment Connecticut volunteers, and a few months since returned, after four years' service, holding a general's commission. It is but a few days back that his name appeared as one of the distinguished soldiers who had been confirmed by the Senate in the rank of brevet brigadier general.

Having retired to civil life, he was in December last, recommended to the insurance company for appointment as a general agent. He was so appointed, and the company congratulated on the success of their board in securing so promising a representative. A few weeks since he was married to one of our interesting and estimable young ladies. On the 26th ult., he left with his young wife for the west on a business tour for the company, and while at the Kirkland House, Cleveland, Ohio, was arrested for alleged forgeries committed in 1861. He was arrested at the instigation of Mr. James Horner, of Minnesota, who filed an affidavit, setting forth the following statements: On or about the first day of September, 1861, a man giving his name as William A. LeCroix, presented a check for payment at the counting room of Messrs. Temple & Bessupre, in St. Paul, Minn. It was signed by B. F. Pratt, and dated St. Peter, Minn., Sep., 1, 1861. The check was called for five hundred and [illegible] dollars in gold, which was paid.

It was afterwards discovered to be a forged paper, and all efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of LeCroix, proved unavailing. Mr. Horner, however, recognizes in Gen. Ward the forger, and entered proceedings against him, as stated. Confident as was his friends that it was a case of mistaken identity, bail was given in the sum of $1,000, and he returned to this city with the proposed intention of returning to Cleveland on Wednesday last, with facilities to disprove the charge. He left here on Monday morning last, for the alleged purpose of returning to Cleveland, in company with a member of the house of Spofford, Tileston & Co., New York, with whom he claimed to have been associated for several years prior to his enlistment in the Twenty-fifth regiment. He alleged to his friends he should prove that he was in Liverpool, as the correspondent of that house at the time of the forgery, and thus prove an alibi. But he has failed to appear at Cleveland, at the time appointed, and it now turns out that the house of Spofford, Tileston & Co., aforesaid, never knew him. He has forfeited his bonds, deceived his friends, and, sadder than all else, has crushed a young heart so recently confided to his care and affection. She will have the sincere sympathy of this community.

Previous to his departure it was suggested to him that, as some inquiry might be made concerning his history prior to his appearance here in 1862, it would be well for him to furnish some information, putting it in such a shape that it could be used. He readily responded by writing the following:

"HARTFORD, CONN., March 9, 1866.

"In accordance with your wish, I submit herewith, the following memoranda concerning myself:

"Being left an orphan in 1832—at two years of age—I was placed under the guardianship of Mr. Hiram Brooks, of Jamaica, Long Island.

"At eighteen years of age I entered the United States marine corps and served there for three years.

"At twenty-one I entered the employment of Spofford, Tileston & Co., No. 20 Broadway, New York, and in 1836 was transferred to the house of the Liverpool correspondent of that firm, James Grinshaw & Co., No. 2 Gorel (old.) With them I remained till 1862, when I returned home and entered the 25th Connecticut volunteers, since which I believe my history is known to you.

"HENRY C. WARD."

It is reported that the week in New York on Monday, and on Wednesday sailed for Europe, but it is not positively known.

The new residence of Jay Cooke, the great government stock broker, situated on Chelten Hills, eight miles from Philadelphia, is thus described in the New York Citizen:

"It is built in the French style, with steep, slate roofs and massive plastered chimneys. It is now quite finished, exteriorly, and will contain fifty bedchambers, a chapel, a gymnasium, a library, and all accessories to the palatial home of a Christian banker. Its dimensions probably exceed those of any private residence on the continent. It is pierced with about eighty great windows, and has within a spacious court yard. There is a porch in front, of Pennsylvania granite, capped with a shield and monogram, and the rear, which faces the celebrated rural drive called the Serpentine, is two-faced, terminating in a grand balcony, and in a bay window, the latter of itself large as a dwelling house. The grounds, which make the crests and slopes of a full hill, are already set out with evergreens and silvery foliage, and an elderly and manorial wood stretches to the front, up the sides of a steep precipice, at the foot of which runs a pastoral stream, debouching into fish ponds and dropping into waterfalls. The house is a marvel to the Quaker people around it, and as an architectural enterprise, for America, rivals Cologne cathedral. It is said that half a million dollars will be expended in it. Mr. Cooke, whose origin was quite humble, has always been noted for his humane and republican virtues. He owns a church near his house, on the old York road, and his present ambition is to have a national day of fasting and gifts offerings set apart, whereon all the rich people of the country shall subscribe to a tremendous charitable fund. An Episcopal theological seminary, it is said, will soon be established on Chelten Hills, and to it he will give twenty acres of ground, and fifty thousand dollars.

A very humorous writer for the Madison (Ind.) Journal is traveling in Mississippi. He sees much that is objectionable, and draws upon his fertile imagination for much more. He complains bitterly of the want of kindly feeling towards Northerners, and gives the following item of experience in vindication of his statements:

At a plantation I visited, the lady owner, who was a widow, spoke so frequently and so bitterly against the "Yankees," that I was hard for me to endure. With a view of checking the unkind expressions used in speaking of my countrymen, I informed her that I was from [illegible] I had its effect, for thereafter [illegible] of a pronoun, instead of the [illegible] "Madam, have you any milk?" "No! you Yankees have all milk." "Yes," said I, trembling [illegible] had of twelve years or more," [illegible] "Don't know. You d—d Y[illegible] Bibles?" "I am no use—you can't swear going notes about the Havoc of the late [illegible] the subject.

BEAUTIFUL SUGGESTION.—From the Columbus (Ga.) Sun: The proposition to appoint [illegible] the annoyancy on which [illegible] called on to decorate the graves [illegible] soldiers, meets the approbation [illegible] terested in the work here.

On the 26th April (God willing) [illegible] inaugurate this custom in Columbus [illegible] will never fail into disuse.

Rumbling News Items.

A FORCIBLE COMMENT ON GOVERNOR ANDERSON'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The message of Gov. Anderson to the Ohio legislature in January last, which was noticed here and commented on at the time, and then forgotten, has attracted the earnest attention of some of the thinking portion of the republic of Mexico.

In that paper Mr. Anderson spoke of the Monroe doctrine as an unmeaning phrase, and of the population of the Spanish American republic as people unfit for self-government, whose wars and domestic troubles were unworthy of the attention of our own government.

He opposed giving assistance to the President (Juarez) in his contest with the imperialists.

Such remarks the Mexican Republicans regarded as an insult from an executive official of that country, to which they have been accustomed to look for encouragement in their struggle.

The Idea, a liberal newspaper of Puebla, which, on the 7th ultimo, was suspended for one month by the imperial authorities, for a too free expression of opinion, in its last issue before the suspension, devoted a long article to a review of Gov. Anderson's message, and a defense of the American republic and people.

The editor says that the people of the great North American republic, while congratulating themselves on their superiority in the matter of self-government, should remember that their nation was originally founded by settlers who had been educated under liberal institutions in Europe, while their sister Spanish American republic sprang from colonies founded by conquerors, despots and ignorant sailors.

THE DEFENSE OF THE FRONTIER.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Tribune's Hamilton, C. W., dispatch says the government is still busy with defenses.

Until spring shall clear the river of ice and a number of gunboats can come up to points along the frontier, all is not considered safe.

The reports of the numbers ordered under arms in Canada, are very much exaggerated.

The number of really able-bodied men liable to service is not over 20,000, and not half of that number have offered their services.

THE IRISH REPUBLIC.

NEW YORK, March 25.—There is continued activity at Fenian headquarters.

Reports from Ireland say that all letters for suspected parties are opened by the postoffice authorities in that country.

NEW YORK, March 25.—European files contain the following additional: It is understood that a misunderstanding exists between our own government and the American embassy in London, relative to the imprisonment of several persons charged with Fenianism, who assert their claims as American citizens, and demand to be either liberated or brought to trial—a misunderstanding which has been referred for solution to Washington, and may probably prove embarrassing.

The Fenian sisterhood of this city have made an appeal to their countrymen and sympathizers for aid for the families of victims of British tyranny who are now languishing in English prisons.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Mr. Pike will probably not build the opera house again as an individual enterprise.

He said to-day, however, that if half the requisite million were subscribed by a wealthy citizen, he would put in the other half and commence at once.

It is probable that a magnificent Chamber of Commerce and business house will be put up on the site now vacant.

The local loss by this fire is fully eighteen thousand dollars.

LATER.—The proprietors of the Cincinnati Enquirer, with the assistance of capitalists, now propose to erect a magnificent opera house on Vine street, between Sixth and Seventh, on the site now occupied by the Wesleyan Female College.

The printing office will be in the building.

The legislature concluded their spree yesterday, and returned to Columbus by the night train.

CANADA.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Herald's Toronto correspondent states that much anxiety is felt in Toronto regarding Fenian movements, since it has been ascertained that our troops have not been sent to guard the frontier.

Judge Counsel, of St. Alban's raiders notoriety, has been reinstated.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, March 25.—The official statement of the territorial secretary respecting the special census taken a year ago, shows the population then over forty thousand. It is estimated now at least 55,000. This corrects the misstatement made in the Senate during the debate on the Colorado question that Nebraska has only 20,000 population.

JEFF. DAVIS'S OPINION OF FENIANISM.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 19.—St. Patrick's Day having suggested the joint topics of the Irish people and Fenianism, an officer undertook, I am told, while escorting Jeff. Davis on St. Patrick's day, in his daily walk on the parapet, to extract from him his views of the present Fenian movement. It is not the first time these inquisitorial gens d'armes have sought to elicit his opinions on this subject. But this officer took it in a manner rather exceeding the usual brusque, roughshod, not to say boorish style of some of them:

"Don't you think the Fenians a great power?" asked this man of shoulder straps.

"Some of the papers say so," replied Mr. Davis.

"Also they bound to be successful," the officer further inquired.

"So very many say and claim to believe," Mr. Davis answered, quietly as before.

"But Canada is scared, and the British throne is tottering to its foundation, with fast alarm," boldly declared this evident believer in the subject of Fenianism.

"Well, what then?" asked Mr. Davis.

"What then! That's just it," continued this man of penetrative gaze, pursuing a great destiny mapped out in the Fenians. "Why, the Fenians will soon have it all their own way. They can take Prince Edward's island and defy the world."

This climax of position, power and defiance so clearly and positively pointed out as the future of Fenianism evidently carried very little conviction to the mind of Mr. Davis. Seeing from his following up with inquiries of the officer if he had ever heard of the fable of the fly and the ox. The officer did not pursue his researches, and I confidently believe that however he may have settled in his own mind the question of Fenianism, he has set down Mr. Davis as an unprofitable subject for inquisitive pumping.

MR. DAVIS'S KNOWLEDGE OF CHAPAOUEA.

I have told the above story as it was told me. Mr. Davis speaks very freely with some officers, and with some he maintains a most distant and haughty reticence. No one is more quick to discover and appreciate the quick natural perceptions, his extended experience in public offices, and careful study of the world and men, have made him so.

An upstart of an officer, with more shoulder straps than brains, whose limited knowledge of military matters would excite the derision of a West Point plebian, and whose knowledge of the world and books does not greatly exceed that of Simple Simon, the famed hero of one of Mother Goose's melodies, he delights in bringing up with a round turn.

HEALTH, OBSERVATIONS AND BEHAVIOR OF MR. DAVIS.

I have alluded to the daily walks of Mr. Davis. He still, when the weather admits, keeps up his daily outdoor exercise, and with this and his morning bath and uniform habits and careful diet, though with a bill of fare of extended and choice variety, maintains good health. Savage fits of pertinence occasionally possess him, and then again he is in temper, word and bearing as mild as a May morning. It is still remarked that he makes very rare allusion to his trial, though why no one ventures to ask him.

On Congressional proceedings, and on all the great and exciting topics of the day, he is profoundly observant, and occasionally lets drop remarks concerning them, showing an interest as permeating and undying in the affairs of nations and the problem of the world's destiny as marked the closing career of the great conquering Corsican, or of Robespierre and Richelieu. He endures his prison life with a singular admixture of stoicism and impatience. Hope now lights his eye and glows in his cheerful, brilliant conversation, and then his features become frowning, the bitterness of disappointment is in his speech, and he looks and asserts defiance of the government and everything.

NEWS FROM GOVERNOR MORTON.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 24.—The latest advices from Governor Morton are rather favorable than otherwise. His health is slowly mending, and he walks with less difficulty. He is expected to arrive in this city next week. His family expected here to-day. The rumor that his return from Europe was for the purpose of taking the position of Secretary of War in President Johnson's Cabinet is pronounced a mere idle speculation. At rest, it is said, even his health would be benefitted by the permission to remain in Lexington, in [illegible] Gov. Morton would not [illegible] Cabinet of the President. On this point, and to fundamental long honored such an [illegible] blessed our prosperity progress, and admits their churches.

Then! Congress MILITARY, by driving Senator Dunbar, Senators of elsewhere, ing, notwithstanding [illegible] state in the interest of humble opinion, they have no more authority [illegible] Chart saying [illegible]

BALL OF VOLUNTEER FIRE CO. NO. 1.—A grand fancy dress, mask and firemen's ball will be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Saturday evening next, by Volunteer Fire Engine Company No. 1. Parties are indebted to the managers for a complimentary ticket, and shall endeavor to participate in the festivity.

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was last night brevetted brigadier general, for gallant services during the war.

Majors Lupton, Grover and Dixon, paymasters at this point, have been brevetted lieutenant colonels, for the faithful discharge of their duties.

It is hoped and believed that the 128th infantry, the last Indiana regiment in the service, will be mustered out soon. It is still in North Carolina.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—A long procession of working men paraded the streets on Saturday, and held an enthusiastic meeting at the court house. Sixteen different trades were represented.

The Conservatives—or, as they now term themselves, Anti-Radicals—opened the municipal campaign last night by the nomination of aldermen and and delegates to the council, also city recorder and street railroad commissioners. They intend to show as strong a front to the radicals as possible.

FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Adolph Kramer, of the firm of J. M. Stone, Kramer & Co., a well known and highly esteemed merchant of this city, was suffocated to death by the escape of gas in his lodging room last night. He went to bed about 10 o'clock, and as was supposed, turned off his gas, but from some defect in the jet, enough escaped to produce death, as when found in the morning life was extinct.

A CONVERSATION WITH PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

HARTFORD, March 22.—In view of the extraordinary reports that were circulated concerning influence from Washington brought to bear upon our canvass, we were earnestly requested, by some of our political friends, to proceed to Washington and ascertain the facts. Gen. Hawley was requested to accompany us, and did so.

Senator Foster introduced us, and the President received us cordially. Much conversation ensued not intended for publication. The President's views are just and decided upon the duty of the national government not to interfere in State elections. He himself does not desire to make remarks to be quoted and handled about in heated local contests. But he says freely, as he has before, that it is altogether too late in the day to ask him if he desires the success of the Union party of the country, in view of all the occurrences of the last four or five years. He says that he does desire it.

Whatever differences of opinion he has with members of that party, he expects to fight out within the lines of that organization. He has appointed none but members of that party to office, and expects to continue in that course. He adheres firmly to the principles of that party as laid down by its last national convention, and positively believes that all his measures and views have been and are in strict conformity with those principles. He said there had been no interference whatever by any member of the administration, so far as he knew, with the canvass in Connecticut.

E. B. OWEN,
WAREHAM GRISWOLD.

Fashionable Folly in New York.

The New York correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, speaking of the universal overdressing of the women of New York, says:

The costliest fabrics, fit for a queen's wardrobe, or the trousseau of the Duchess de Montebeg, nee Anna Murat—the extravagance of whose bridal array was a scandal even in Paris—find ready purchasers. On Broadway you may count hundreds of the once unattainable cancel's hair shawls in a five minutes' walk, though their price is augmented greatly. Velvet cloaks, which have, the past winter, cost three hundred dollars, are now common, and worn every day in our dusty streets, so gritty and gray, that one gladly turns to the plain and pretty English beaver, which the moth of use cannot corrupt, and whose beauty the gnasty thieves will not steal. The most bizarre and startling fashions have a decided, if brief, popularity, and the eagerness with which the cheap oddities garments are bought and worn by all classes of women is a sad commentary on the artistic sense which inspires these toilets. Pray Heaven the wise virgins of Chicago may gently rebuke their wasteful and too profuse cousins of Gotham in the name of sweet simplicity. For, as Hamlet remarks of the popularity of his uncle's picture, (which, if that depicting resembles any Claudius it was ever my misfortune to see, was amply amazing,) "There is something more than natural in this if philosophy could make it out," and philosophy makes it out to be thus: If we pay two dollars for every fantastic nothing which a converted villain can hanger for, when we have but one dollar to pay, which is exactly the condition of a large contingent of this proud republic, there will come a day when a very bitter reckoning must be made. Having had one long and prosperous dance of fashion, we must pay the greedy piper, who was gay Bacchus while he piped, and Dave Shylock in the settlement. While we send gold abroad as if the Hudson were the new Pactolus, we have a paper money, it as buoyant, black, possibly as fragacious as the thistledown. Our ever-crowded city forces merchants to pay enormous rents. The immense absorption of costly wares by the women of the land has stimulated their importation, and the prices asked must be enormous to sustain the dealers. Many business firms lean one against the other. The first brick falling down tumbles the whole row. Old and sagacious business men now predict a panic and much distress. It is, perhaps, only in political economy which can make a reform worth anything.

In Paris, societies have been formed in the name of Sainte Mousseline, the members of which pledge themselves to wear only the simplest raiment. But one remembers how leagues were formed here to interdict the use of foreign luxuries during the war. Ladies came to the meetings wrapped in cashmeres, trailing priceless silks, and voting with hands that flashed with diamonds. The long line of costly equipages stretched half a mile from the doors of the hall. The convention quarrelled about the terms of the covenant, the resolutions were cast aside, the chairman, a soldier accustomed to parliamentary law, and well versed in Chesterfield's letters to his son, never mills names or loses temper, which is proof that it alone is fit to legislate, and finally decided to pledge itself that each lady should buy no article of foreign manufacture which she thought she could do without. You see what a sacrifice, what an ascetic self-denial must have followed. The shopman never sold so many costly goods, the ladies never made such dazzling toilets, and the national debt steadily grew. After this little sugar-coated pill of morality, the feminine world shall have a second dose of jolly, in the shape of another item or two, concerning the models. Soft shades will be the most stylish—lavender, violet and gray being *de rigeur*.

Flounces have made their reappearance, one wide one expressing the highest fashionable knowledge on the part of the wearer. Enguinea has given birth to a new garment for this spring. The old-fashioned doublet, or triple pelisse, and a short sleeveless circular, are the favorite modes. A French sacque, cut with sleeves, has appeared. Except with a dress of the same hue it is very ugly. The empire bonnet is fast becoming a thing of baleful memory. The new shapes are a small, close front and narrow barrolet or curtain, with no crown whatever, and only a fall of rich lace over the *chignon*: the canada, a grotesque something, between the aforesaid gipsy and an exaggerated Mary Stuart's cap; and a very minute and appalling object, like a doll's soup plate, called variously the parapa, the watean, and the paysanne. This robe by any other name would smell as sweet and taunt as ugly. Of these modes the crownless, shape, being the only endurable one, is like to be the least popular, the eagerness for the entire and fantastic having become feverish.

What if Peter Stuyvesant could revisit these glimpses of the moon? Picture that frugal gentleman's amazement at the brilliant hordes of Broadway shoppers swept past him? Sadly conscious that the great world had whirled by, with no room on its swift circle for his old time personality and antiquated notions, he would seek his last yew tree to ween beneath its venerable branches and find even them about to leave.

AN EDITOR SOLD.—It is said that editors have a peculiar way of prying into other people's business, and we are compelled to confess to a sell. While in Chicago, we had a desire to see Joliet, and got on the cars for that purpose. Passing through the middle car, we could see no vacant seat and we obliged to sit up with a part of one with a fellow-passenger, near the stove. He was apparently about twenty years of age, and had a large soldier's blanket thrown loosely over his shoulders. On the opposite side sat a stout, robust fellow, with dark hair and quick, intelligent eyes, who turned them upon us for a moment and seemed to read our very thoughts, then sunk back upon his seat, and forget the past and future in what appeared to be a sound sleep. We then turned to our neighbor and asked how far he was going down the road. He replied:

"To Joliet."

"Have you any friends there?"

"No; but I have some strong recommendations from a prominent man in Chicago."

"Ah!" we exclaimed; "from whom?"

"Recorder Van Buren."

"Indeed! glad to hear it," we continued. "Wishing to find some friends at Joliet, you, perhaps, will be of service."

"Anything I can do for you, I will," he replied, with a quiet smile. We did not like that smile.

"How long do you intend to remain at Joliet?" we nervously asked.

"Well, the recorder, taking into consideration my youth, sent me for two years and a half to learn the printer's trade, and as you are one of those prying Yankees, poking your nose into everybody's business, if you had got your just desserts you would have been there long ago."

The sheriff wrote from felonied sleep and burst into a roar of laughter, in which he was joined by the other passengers. We arose from our sitting posture, cast one bewildered gaze on the funny man, and then at the roaring passengers, and, like the whole [illegible] vanished from the scene.

MEDICAL.

A CROWN OF GLORY.

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD WHO HAS USED

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

Is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly increasing sale have made the Ambrosia famous all over the world.

It is Warranted to Please.

It cures Itching of the Head.
It makes New Hair grow on Bald Heads.
It prevents the Hair from Falling Out.
It renders the Hair Soft and Glossy.

Cleanses the Scalp; Cools the Heated Brow; Removes Dandruff; Cures Nervous Headache; Cures Baldness; Insures Luxuriant Locks; Inclines Hair to Curl; Supersedes Wigs; Kills Hair Eaters; Good effect apparent at once.

TO THE LADIES WE SAY,

The Ambrosia will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up. Delicately Perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and Actresses. Sold in splendid boxes or cartoons, containing two large bottles—No. 2 for morning, No. 1 for evening.

There is no Mistake About it,

STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeable and effective toilet in the world. To prove this, try a carton. Sold by Druggists,

Sterling's Ambrosia Manufacturing Company
215 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Dr. Samuel Gilbert's Preparations.

DR. SAMUEL GILBERT, so celebrated as having had, for the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES,

the most lucrative Medical Practice in the South, has at last consented to allow several of his most esteemed remedies to be prepared and sold as proprietary medicines. This resolution has been engendered by the repeated solicitations of those who have experienced the benefit of his remarkable professional skill, and by the impossibility of giving especial attention to each of the written applications made to him for prescriptions by those whose pecuniary circumstances, or business habits, preclude the possibility of applying in person to him.

The Public

May rest assured that the manufacturers spare neither pains nor expense in the preparation of these remedies. They are made of the very best medicines known, in a highly concentrated form, upon strictly scientific principles.

Dr. Samuel Gilbert's General Alterative

Acts directly upon the Glands and Mucous Membranes—stimulating them to additional activity in their natural functions of eliminating from the Circulating Fluids the usual Effete (and in disease, Morbid) Matters, and expelling them through the Skin, Kidneys, Liver, and Alimentary Canal from the System. It is, therefore, adapted for the relief of Chronic Diseases affecting these organs, and of the mucous membranes lining them, such as

ERUPTIONS, TETTER, ULCERS, SCROFULA,
JAUNDICE, GOITRE,
CHRONIC INFLAMATION OF
BLADDER AND UTERUS, ETC.

It is particularly useful in

SUPPRESSED MENSURATION,
HEREDITARY TAINTS, SYPHILIS,

and maladies arising from long continued use of Calomel Blue Mass, Corrosive Sublimate, Fowler's Solution, Donovan's Solution, and other preparations of Mercury and Arsenic.

Dr. Samuel Gilbert's Tetter Ointment

Is a most excellent preparation for the cure of that class of maladies usually termed

DISEASES OF THE SKIN,

and which are popularly known as

CHRONIC ERUPTIONS, TETTER, PIMPLES,
BLISTERS, SCABS, SCALD-HEAD, MILK-CRUST,
RINGWORM, ETC., ETC.

It will also kill ITCH and other lesser vermin which prey upon the Skin. It softens and detaches the excrementitious matters deposited upon the skin; heals the Cracks, Blisters and Pimples, and renders the cutaneous surface smooth and pliable. It has been used by Dr. GILBERT, with invariable success, in his practice for many years. It is offered for sale in this style, from the firm conviction that it must necessarily meet with the hearty approbation of those who make use of it.

Full directions for the method of using these remedies, a plain and moderate description of a number of the different forms of Skin Disease and many valuable suggestions in regard to their cure, will be found printed on the outside wrapping each package. These suggestions are the fruit of many simple experiments together by Dr. Samuel Gilbert during his extraordinary professional career in the treatment of this class of diseases in the cities of Memphis, New Orleans and New York; and will, it is expected, enable most unprofessional persons to take the same course with in such greater success than that which usually follows the treatment of ordinary physicians.

Dr. Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound,

For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of

Liver Complaint, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Pain in the Stomach, Side and Bones, General Debility, Uterine Ulceration, —AND— SYPHILIS, —AND— MERCURIAL DISEASE,

And all Complaints arising from, or resulting in

IMPURE BLOOD.

It is double the strength of any other Sarsaparilla Compound in the market, and is endorsed by the Medical Faculty as the

BEST AND CHEAPEST BLOOD PURIFIER EXTANT.

Read the following recommendation from Dr. Abbott, of Boston, widely known as one of the most successful practitioners in the country:

BOSTON, Dec. 6, 1863.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, MELROSE, MASSACHUSETTS—Dear Sir—I have used Dr. Larookah's Sarsaparilla Compound in my practice for several years, and after a careful observation of its effects, I do not hesitate to say that it is, in my opinion, the SUREST, SAFEST and CHEAPEST REMEDY for SCROFULOUS and SYPHILITIC DISEASES that has ever been made available to the medical profession. Externally yours, S. Y. ABBOTT, M. D.

Price, $1 00 per Bottle.

—Prepared by—

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, CHEMIST, MELROSE, MASS.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Indian Vegetable Pulmonic Syrup,

Cures Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Pain in the Side, Night Sweats, Hoarseness, to which Public Speakers and Singers are liable, Consumption in its early stages and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Indorsed by the highest medical authority, clergymen of every denomination, authors, editors, professors in our various colleges and by many of our most eminent public men.

Containing no opium, it is adapted to every age, and may be used without fear of the dangerous results which follow the use of many of the Cough Preparations of which opium and heroine are the base.

Letter from Hon. G. W. Gooch, Member of Congress from Massachusetts:

"DR. E. R. KNIGHTS—Dear Sir—I have used Dr. Larookah's Syrup in my family for six years, and have found it an excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and all Consumptive Complaints. I have recommended it to several friends, who have received great benefit from its use.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

Price 50 cents and $1 per Bottle.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor, Melrose, Massachusetts.

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[illegible] ...w York.
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MEDICAL.

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One of the most valuable combinations of a useful medicine and an agreeable beverage that has ever been offered to the public. Millions of bottles were sold throughout the North during the last four years, and, wherever introduced, it has proven a welcome addition to the invalid's table, the family circle and the bachelor's sideboard.

Ladies who have lost strength and appetite, and suffer from nausea, vomiting and vertigo—

Gentlemen who "don't feel very well" just before breakfast or dinner, whose stomach is out of order and system is generally disarranged—

Mothers weaning children and suffering from general debility—

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All who live in malarious districts, and are subject to miasmatic influences, will find one of the most valuable tonics and invigorators that can be taken, in—

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TRY THEM BUT ONCE.

Russ' St. Domingo Punch.

Russ' Arrack Punch,

MADE FROM BATAVIA RICE.

Russ' Messina Punch'

Russ' Gin Cocktail,

Russ' Mint Julep.

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Russ' Bourbon Whisky Cocktail,

The most delightful concoctions that ever tempted a man's taste—sweeter than any steady drinks in the world.

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RASBERRY SYRUP,

GINGER CORDIAL.

LEMON SYRUP,

Also on hand and manufactured to order.

Russ & Co., No. 31 Day street, New York.

Sold wholesale by J. H. CARTER, JAMES GONEGAL, And by all Grocers and Druggists.

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A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

Scrofula,

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Tainted (hereditary and acquired), filling life with untold misery, is by all usual medical remedies incurable.

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If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a specific, it is in Rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicious, of twenty or thirty years standing, have been cured by us.

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Nervous Debility, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance, Loss of Power, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy.

Thousands who have suffered for years will bless the day on which they read these lines. Particularly to weak, suffering woman will this medicine prove an inestimable blessing—it creating Gale Goddess to a Hope which fulfils more than it promises.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation, Rotting of Bones, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Feeling of Weariness, Depression of Spirits.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth so firmly as ever.

Constitution Life Syrup

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES.

And all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, often leading them to additional activity in their natural functions of eliminating from the Circulating Fluids the usual Effete (and in disease, Morbid) Matters, and expelling them through the Skin, Kidneys, Liver, and Alimentary Canal from the System. It is, therefore, adapted for the relief of Chronic Diseases affecting these organs, and of the mucous membranes lining them, such as

ERUPTIONS, TETTER, ULCERS, SCROFULA,
JAUNDICE, GOITRE,
CHRONIC INFLAMATION OF
BLADDER AND UTERUS, ETC.

It is particularly useful in

SUPPRESSED MENSURATION,
HEREDITARY TAINTS, SYPHILIS,

and maladies arising from long continued use of Calomel Blue Mass, Corrosive Sublimate, Fowler's Solution, Donovan's Solution, and other preparations of Mercury and Arsenic.

Dr. Samuel Gilbert's Tetter Ointment

Is a most excellent preparation for the cure of that class of maladies usually termed

DISEASES OF THE SKIN,

and which are popularly known as

CHRONIC ERUPTIONS, TETTER, PIMPLES,
BLISTERS, SCABS, SCALD-HEAD, MILK-CRUST,
RINGWORM, ETC., ETC.

It will also kill ITCH and other lesser vermin which prey upon the Skin. It softens and detaches the excrementitious matters deposited upon the skin; heals the Cracks, Blisters and Pimples, and renders the cutaneous surface smooth and pliable. It has been used by Dr. GILBERT, with invariable success, in his practice for many years. It is offered for sale in this style, from the firm conviction that it must necessarily meet with the hearty approbation of those who make use of it.

Full directions for the method of using these remedies, a plain and moderate description of a number of the different forms of Skin Disease and many valuable suggestions in regard to their cure, will be found printed on the outside wrapping each package. These suggestions are the fruit of many simple experiments together by Dr. Samuel Gilbert during his extraordinary professional career in the treatment of this class of diseases in the cities of Memphis, New Orleans and New York; and will, it is expected, enable most unprofessional persons to take the same course with in such greater success than that which usually follows the treatment of ordinary physicians.

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