THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

To Southern and Western Merchants.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—In the year 1848 I fortunately succeeded in making a discovery in the manufacture of gin, by which it is deprived of all acrid and inflaming properties, and rendered perfectly pure.

This article was introduced to the public under the title of "Wolf's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps."

My manufactory for this article is at Schiedam, in Holland, and no individual save myself has imported or can import a solitary bottle of this pure alcoholic preparation.

The reputation which it rapidly acquired as one the most powerful curatives in chronic and as a wholesome, invigorating and pleasant beverage, is without a parallel in the history of importations. Many thousands of our most enlightened physicians, after full trial, have borne testimony to the medicinal properties in the cure of many distressing maladies. Analytical chemists, over their own signatures, have certified to its purity, and our citizens, in every section of the Union, have attested that, as a beverage, it is free from all those impurities and adulterations which, in the spirituous compounds of the day, form a basis for intemperance, and which are sold under the names of brandy, rum, gin, and their relatives.

The well-earned celebrity of the "Schnapps" soon excited the avarice of speculators, and my genuine article had scarcely received the impress of universal approbation, when a host of imposters, imitators, and importers of a spurious article from other parts of Europe than Holland, entered the lists for competition, determined, if possible, to thrust their base imitations into the market under the title of pure gin. There are certain national peculiarities in manufacture which distinguish that of one country from another by superior excellence, totally beyond the reach of any imitation. England has long been famed for her porter, which are in other countries has never equaled. Scotland and Ireland for their whiskey; France for her unequaled brands of brandy, and Holland for her gin.

The imitations of gin in other parts of Europe have been as far inferior to that of Holland, and especially of Schiedam, in this kingdom, as the common root beer in our city is inferior to the double brown stout of Great Britain.

The moral consequences arising from the administration of a pure article are not the least among its benefits; in Holland and Germany, where pure Holland gin is a common beverage, drunkenness is rarely if ever seen. The same remarks apply to the wines of France. Notwithstanding the French mechanics and peasants drink her cheap wine as we do water, at their "tables d'hote" intoxication can scarcely be found among them.

In England, where, as in our own country, the basest adulterations are made in spirituous liquors, particularly in those sold in the "gin palaces," under various names, intemperance, in all its low loathsomeness and deformity, has scarcely a parallel.

It is not the genuine article, but the base, spurious adulteration, which inflames the stomach, excites the brain, deprives his victim of his reason, destroys his constitution, and hurries him to his tomb.

These adulterated compositions, manufactured in and imported from Europe, have, unfortunately, since the introduction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, found their way here in overwhelming quantities; these importers and retailers have palmed them upon the public as equal in medicinal properties to my article. Medical testimony—having no legitimate claim to that title—has been trumped up to entrap the unwary and credulous, and the degrading imposition has sometimes unfortunately succeeded, to the injury and destruction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps found their way here in overwhelming quantities; these importers and retailers have palmed them upon the public as equal in medicinal properties to my article. Medical testimony—having no legitimate claim to that title—has been trumped up to entrap the unwary and credulous, and the degrading imposition has sometimes unfortunately succeeded, to the injury and destruction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, and the increase—rather than the alleviation—of the disease.

The effects of the schnapps are the tests of its purity. Judiciously taken as a general beverage it will not intoxicate, its stimulation is gentle, and unattended with those burnings and cravings of the stomach which in the exhibition of impure spirits, compel a fresh supply, and which no repetition, within the limits of intoxication, can obtain.

Notwithstanding I have surrounded my preparation with every safeguard which prudence could suggest, I still receive daily communications informing me of base imitations under its name, of my bottles being filled with the most impure gin, corked up, sealed, and sold as the "Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps!" I have endeavored, still further, to guard the public from these impositions, and protect the reputation of my importation. Should they still be evaded, yet the sufferers, whoever they may be, will give me the most early information, when in their behalf equally with my own, I shall appeal to the laws of the country to protect them and myself.

I wish the public to understand the schnapps is not sold by the gallon or pipe. It is only to be found in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen quarts and two dozen pints, each bottle enveloped in yellow paper, with my name on the bottle and cork, and a fac simile of my signature on the label.

For sale by all the wholesale druggists and grocers in the city.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer and Manufacturer,
18, 20 and 22 Beaver street, New York.

I beg leave to call the attention of the reader to testimonials in favor of the schnapps:—

LABORATORY, NEW YORK, May 2, 1853.

MR. UDOLPHO WOLFE:—

DEAR SIR—I cannot speak too highly of the purity of your Schiedam schnapps. It is decidedly superior to anything of the kind in the market.

It is free from the admixture of fusel oil, or any of those acrylic compounds which produce such a mischievous and irresistable effect upon the constitution, and which very few samples of alcoholic distilled liquors are without—most of them being largely impregnated with it.

I have personally inspected the various processes of distillation practised at Schiedam and know that unusual care is taken to separate the noxious elements from the pure alcohol; and your schnapps is a striking proof of its success.

As a medicinal agent for chronic and renal affections I have successfully prescribed it, and recommend it as an agreeable cordial and harmless schnapps, and shall continue to do so, as well as to use it as a source of pure alcohol for chemical investigations and experiments.

ISAIAH DECK, Consulting Analytical Chemist.

From Dr. J. W. Bright, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 30, 1852.

I feel that we have now an article of gin suitable for such cases as that remedy is designed to.

From J. R. G. L. Leonard, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1, 1852.

I well know the difficulty of obtaining genuine unadulterated spirituous liquors of any kind for medical purposes, and therefore rejoice at any attempt to render certain the purity of those articles, and at the same time to improve the medicinal properties. Perhaps in no article is this improvement more desirable than in Holland gin. We frequently fail to prescribe it where it might be useful, having no faith in obtaining a genuine article and of course anticipating no benefit from the use of an inferior one. I shall take great pleasure in receiving a bottle of your schnapps, and hope it may prove all that it is described.

From Dr. C. Pirtle, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 26, 1852.

I have long felt the want of a genuine Holland gin. In some instances my patients have suffered for the want of it, as it cannot be had in this market. Should your schnapps prove what I desire, I shall have great pleasure in introducing it to my patients, and to the profession generally.

From Dr. T. G. Richardson, Louisville, Ky., Nov., 1852.

It will give me much pleasure to receive a bottle of your schnapps, and if it possesses the good qualities claimed for it, will endeavor to promote its sale.

From Dr. Samuel B. Richardson, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31, 1852.

Having experienced the difficulties to which you allude in the prescription of gin, it will afford me pleasure, as it will be my interest, and that of my patients, to prescribe it when occasion demands.

From Dr. N. S. Anderson, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31, 1852.

We have much demand for diuretics as dropsical and gravelly complaints prevail here to some extent; and pure gin is one of our best remedial agents—a good diuretic, and an excellent menstruum for the administration of other articles of a similar class.

If you send a bottle of your schnapps, I shall use all my influence to promote the use of the same in medical practice.

Dr. Charles A. Leas, Commissioner of Health, Baltimore, writes as follows in relation to the value of "schnapps" as a remedy in chronic catarrhal complaints, &c. The letter is dated July 22, 1853:—

I take great pleasure in bearing highly creditable testimony to its efficacy as a remedial agent in the diseases for which you recommend it. Having a natural tendency to the mucous surfaces, with a slight degree of a stimulation, I regard it as one of the most important remedies in chronic catarrhal affections, particularly those of the genito-urinary apparatus. With much respect, your obedient servant,

CHAS. A. LEAS, M. D.

Dr. Chaloner of Philadelphia, who is well known to be opposed to the use of ordinary alcoholic stimulants, thus endorses the schnapps:—

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1853.

MR. UDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver street, N. Y.

DEAR SIR—Last year the writer received through your agent in this city, a bottle of your "aromatic schiedam schnapps," and since that period has prescribed the same in certain forms of urinary complaints, also in cases of debility in aged persons. So far, the schnapps has been of much benefit to those using it. * * * *

In conclusion, where a diuretic and stimulant is required, I should use the "Aromatic Schiedam schnapps." Thanking you for your kindness, I am respectfully yours,

A. D. CHALONER, M. D., 159 south Eighth street.

Dr. D. Calkins, town physician and surgeon, at Lyme, Connecticut, says in letter dated October 14, 1852:—

I consider your Schiedam schnapps a superior article, and one that will not come short of our highest expectations. It is an article the medical fraternity have long wanted. I have used it so far with every apparent success. Please forward me as soon as you can conveniently twelve bottles. * * * *

D. CALKINS.

Dr. S. Russel Childs, 86 Chambers street, New York, under date, July 12, 1852, after referring to the schnapps as a "superior article," remarks:—

Such an article is wanted for medicinal purposes. The profession are deeply interested in this matter. * * * *

It will afford me pleasure to lend my aid in introducing the article you have been instrumental in bringing before the public.

Very truly yours,
S. RUSSEL CHILDS, M. D.

Dr. C. Robbins, of Boston, celebrated for his cure of epilepsy, cholera, &c., complained of the great difficulty of procuring a pure Holland gin, and speaks of the Schiedam schnapps as follows, under date of Oct. 5, 1853:—

I have commended your article in four cases—two in Connecticut, one in Vermont, and one in Rhode Island. An article of this character is much needed. I have been unable to find a substitute in the materia medica for pure Holland gin.

Yours, C. ROBBINS.

Dr. Josiah B. Androus, of New York, in a note dated July 25, 1853, after stating that he has tested the schnapps, says:—

"I shall be happy to recommend the article. * * I wish you to forward me a large bottle for my own use."

Dr. J. Alison Farley, of Philadelphia, in a communication of July 29, 1853, intimates that the gin procured there is of a very bad quality, and expedutes by saying:—

"If the article is (as I have no reason to doubt) equal to your representations, I shall take great pleasure in extending its usefulness in this city."

Dr. McGowan, of Boston, writing August 11, 1852, mentions the difficulty of obtaining compound spirits of juniper—an article considered useful in dropsy, urinary diseases, &c., and then says:—

"I felt happy on receiving your circular that I would have in your Holland gin a good substitute for what I had so long and so often felt the want of."

Dr. F. H. Peckham, Providence, Rhode Island, says in a note of October 1, 1852, after making reference to the schnapps:—

"That a pure article for medicinal purposes is very much needed I fully agree with you."

A letter from Dr. S. E. Maynard, Montville, Conn., dated November 1, 1852, contains the subsequent passage:—

"Physicians here find it very difficult to procure good gin. I should think yours would be a very useful article, and should like you to inform me by letter how I can procure it."

Dr. James Helmick, of Zanesville, Ohio, alludes to the difficulty of procuring good gin as a subject of great complaint in that section of the country, and says the Superintendent of the Muskingum County Infirmary, as well as himself, desires a supply of the schnapps. The letter is dated September 18, 1852.

Dr. J. W. Warren, of Boston, under date August, 1852, says:—

"I have long been in pursuit of such an article, and consequently shall be very glad to avail myself of it."

Dr. Samuel Webber, of Charleston, Mass., remarks (Sept. 8, 1852):—

"I have occasionally wanted a similar article for medicinal use, and have found it difficult to procure one that might be depended on; so that if what you offer can readily be had, it will be a desirable thing."

Dr. Lloyd Seely, of Easton, Conn., testifies to the urgent want of such a preparation as the schnapps, in a letter, dated September 25, 1852, from which the following is an extract:—

"For many years it has been almost impossible to procure a genuine article of any species of distilled liquors. Patients whose peculiar condition required the aid of stimulants of the purest and most perfect kinds, have often been utterly unable to obtain anything of the sort which was unadulterated. They and I would rejoice to find a perfect article, manufactured with honesty and skill. Our doctrine here is, that no healthy man can receive diffusable stimulants into his system without detriment, but diseased action sometimes demands artificial aid, and then we want choice medical agents. I have now a wealthy and aged patient, whose system is benefitted by a moderate use of gin, and he asked me yesterday to point him to a place where he could get the choicest and best. I can now satisfy his intelligent inquiry."

Dr. Moody D. Page, of Manchester, N. H., (Sept. 10, 1852,) says:—

"It is with difficulty that physicians can obtain any spirits suitable for medicinal purposes, therefore, as I use many mixtures containing gin in my practice, your Schiedam schnapps will be received by me with the highest gratification; and I think the introduction of a pure article of Holland gin in this city will meet the approbation of the physicians and patients generally."

Dr. Horatio G. Jameson, Sr., of Baltimore, Md., writes as follows, (date of letter Aug. 17, 1852):—

"I have a very favorable opinion of pure gin as a beverage for aged men, also in protracted diseases of the kidneys; but certain it is that in no spirituous drink has there been more imposition than in that of gin. It will afford me pleasure to be able to extend the use of it under proper circumstances. I have been an out and out temperance man, but never went to a temperance meeting in my life, nor have I ever been under a pledge. I am pretty well advanced in life, and believe a little diffusable stimulant may be of use to me, and if I can render it useful in my practice I will do so. The patriot, Charles Carroll, used it in the last years of his life; and, it is said carried a spoon when abroad for the purpose of measuring it."

Mr. Wm. H. Cooper, of Boston, in a letter of August 12, 1852, refers to the schnapps as palliative in asthma, with which he is himself afflicted for two months every fall. He says:—

"Although opposed to a constant use of the article, I am convinced by experience that gin is very frequently a valuable medicine in asthma."

Dr. Charles H. Moore, Baltimore, Md., May 26, 1853, approves the schnapps as follows:—

"I think the article in question meets a desideratum long existing."

Dr. Snowden Piggot, of Baltimore, (August 14, 1852,) thus indicates the value of "pure Schiedam," in urinary complaints:—

"I am fully sensible of the great benefit to be derived in certain forms of urinary disturbance from the use of good Holland, but that it is an article so difficult to procure, without great trouble, that I have been compelled to content myself with less palatable and therefore less faithfully taken medicaments. A pure, first rate Schiedam cannot fail to meet with the hearty approbation of physicians."

Dr. Daniel H. Skinner, of the same city, (August 23, 1852,) says:—

"I have a case or two in which I should like to try your 'schnapps.' Physicians in this country have always found it difficult to obtain a pure, good article of this kind, as well as of good wine, for their patients; and for this reason they have not been much used latterly in sickness. I hope you may be so successful as to induce your agent to supply the medical faculty with pure gin, as to induce you hereafter to furnish them with an opportunity of obtaining pure, good wine for their patients, when they need it."

Dr. Cock, a highly popular and able New York physician, endorses the usefulness of the schnapps, in the annexed note, dated Sept. 25, 1852:—

"MR. U. WOLFE:—Having used the bottle of "schnapps" you were so kind as to send me for trial, and finding it useful, you will oblige me by forwarding two more bottles. If there is an agency in this part of the city to which you can refer me, it will be a satisfaction."

Dr. Frederick Say, New London, Conn., (September 17, 1852,) testifies as follows, to the general adulteration of liquors and the desirableness of reliable articles:—

"A few days ago I was favored with a circular from you respecting an article of Holland gin, of superior standing. I have long regretted that the race of man should be so prone to suffer so horribly from bad distillation, and also by the murderous practice of adulteration, &c., &c. A great desideratum in the art of excellence might be attained by an adherence strictly to a sound philosophical manufactory of the genuine article. We can get no spirits in this vicinity that we can safely rely upon as a medicinal agent."

The subjoined letter from Dr. Paine of Manchester, New Hampshire, relates to one of the most valuable medicinal properties possessed by the aromatic schnapps, and shows that it acts as a specific in a very painful disease—the gravel:—

FRIEND WOLFE—Permit me to address you a few lines, which you are at liberty to use, if you think proper, in respect to your Medicine called Schiedam schnapps. I have had a very obstinate case of the gravel and stone, of some five years' standing, causing very acute pain in every attempt to urinate. After using many remedies without much relief, I was induced to try a bottle of your medicine. In the course of three days it proved effectual, dislodging large pieces of stone, some of which were as large as a narrow pea, and I continued the material, according to directions, and the patient continues to gain, and is fast recovering. I think a medicine of so much value in so distressing a complaint, should be known to the public and the world at large. And I, for one, must give it my approbation and signature. THOMAS PAINE M. D."

Dr. Geo. Heaton, Boston, Aug. 18, 1852 receives with pleasure a bottle of the article, for the purpose of testing it in his medical practice.

Dr. R. Brown, of the same city, under date Aug. 12, 1852, writes in a similar strain, and complains of the frequent adulteration of every species of spirits.

Dr. J. C. Garland, Nashua, N. H., Sept. 10, 1852, sends a communication from which the following is an extract:—

"I will very gladly accept a bottle, and if it proves what it claims to be, will do what I may to introduce it to the suffering who may need such a remedy, as well as to my professional brethren; for we are more troubled to get a fair article of Holland gin than almost any other remedy."

Dr. Wm. Bawes, Boston, Aug. 16, 1852, writes as follows:—

"The peculiar institution (the Maine law) pervading in our State, has made it more curious to have more of your article, as it may possibly, from more or less necessity, become an essential article at the stores of retailing druggists and apothecaries."

Dr. B. P. F. Randall, of the same city, Aug. 13, 1852, expresses a wish to try the schnapps on a patient who has received some benefit from the best gin procurable from other sources, and hopes the pure article will cure him.

Dr. E. C. Cross, of Guilford Centre, Vermont, Aug. 9, 1852, accepts a specimen, and hails with pleasure the opportunity of obtaining a good Holland gin, so useful in medical practice, and so difficult to procure.

Dr. S. M. Whipple, New London, Conn, Sept., 14, 1852 says:—

"Having experienced the various difficulties which you mention, in procuring a good article of Holland gin, on account of the various adulteration, I will simply say that if you furnish me with a pure article in your Schiedam schnapps, you will greatly oblige me."

Dr. A. A. Moulton, Meredith N. H., Sept. 9, 1852, desires a specimen, and concludes thus:—

"If it proves to be a pure Holland gin I shall most certainly order more, as it is with us a great desideratum."

Dr. Oliver B. Griggs, Pequonnock, Conn., Oct. 5, 1852, remarks as follows:—

"I have several patients for whom I would prescribe a pure article of Holland gin, if I could obtain any in which I could place confidence. I will therefore thankfully accept a trial bottle of your schnapps, and if as described, will send an order for more."

Dr. J. B. Sandborn, of Newmarket, N. H., Sept. 9, 1852, states that a pure article of gin is not to be had there, and sends an order for the schnapps.

Dr. W. A. Weaks, Melndoe's Falls, Vermont, writes, Oct. 26, 1852, to the same effect.

Dr. W. C. Williams, New Milford, Conn., Oct. 23, 1852, mentions that he has a patient whose case requires Holland gin, and desires a specimen bottle.

Dr. E. A. Parsons, St. Albans, Maine, Oct. 25, 1852, describes a case of renal disease, in which all other remedies have failed; but in which he hopes to succeed with the schnapps.

Dr. E. G. Snow Waterbury, Conn., Sept., 1852, deplores the want of a wholesome gin. Has been obliged to give up prescribing the article because he cannot get it pure. Will gladly avail himself of the schnapps in his practice.

Dr. Wells Beard, Kent, Conn., Sept. 4, 1852, writes that he is 71 years of age, sufferer from a disease of the bladder and kidneys, and will use the article in his own case, and recommend it.

A. C. Smith, Esq., Brattleboro', Vt., Nov. 6, 1853, writes to this effect:—

"In behalf of Cyrus Butterfield, M. D., of this town, in reply to a line from you, would say, he would like a bottle of your pure Holland gin, or Schiedam gin, to test its virtues in the medical profession."

Extract of a letter from Dr. Allen Hobbs, Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 3, 1853:—

"It would give me pleasure to examine your pure gin, as it has been quite difficult to procure a good article."

Dr. J. J. R. Ribble, Drakeville, N. J., in Jan., 1853, writes as follows:—

"So great has been the difficulty with me to procure a pure article of gin, and so often have I been disappointed, that I have almost entirely ceased to prescribe gin for any complaint, and have nearly despaired of being able to do it with better success, unless yours is what you claim for it; if so, you will have conferred a boon on the practitioners in this country that I am sure they will not be slow to acknowledge."

The annexed is from Dr. J. H. Patterson, of Baltimore, under date Oct. 19, 1852:—

"Patients of mine have been considerably invigorated in health, in several cases presenting themselves of a character to test the quality of your Schiedam schnapps. Will avail myself of the offer extended by you to use it in my practice."

Dr. David Stewart, Baltimore, Aug. 12, 1852, transmits the following:—

"Will avail myself of the first opportunity of recommending your schnapps, provided you establish an agency in our city, or indicate some means by which it may be obtained here."

Dr. Chas. A. Leas, of the above named city, under date Aug. 13, 1852, remarks as under:—

"Holland gin has long been a favorite remedy with me in chronic diseases of the genito-urinary apparatus, and the principal difficulty has been to procure a good article. I am, therefore, prepared to appreciate a perfectly genuine article, and shall be pleased to receive and test your specimen."

We copy the following from W. M. Cochrane, M. D., Baltimore, Aug. 19, 1852:—

"I have read with pleasure and great interest the circular you sent me relative to your superior Holland gin, to which I would be pleased to give a trial."

Dr. Jas. S. Lyster, of Philadelphia, July 29, 1852, says:—

"I have at this time a case of derangement of the urinary secretion under my care, which will afford me an opportunity of testing the value of your 'Schiedam schnapps.'"

We give the annexed extract from M. C. Greene, M. D., Boston, Aug. 14, 1852:—

"I received one of your circulars in relation to your pure Holland gin, and as such articles, in their pure state, are so difficult to be obtained, I shall be happy to give yours a trial, and to know of such a remedial agent as I can recommend with confidence."

Dr. R. L. Hinckly, of East Boston, August 11, 1852, writes:—

"I have just received yours of the 7th instant; and being fully convinced that pure Holland gin is possessed of many medicinal properties, which, when judiciously administered, produce very beneficial results, I shall be happy to introduce your 'aromatic Schiedam schnapps' among my friends in this vicinity."

A letter from G. C. H. Gilbert, M. D., October 18, 1852, contains the following:—

"I accept, with pleasure, your offer of a bottle of your aromatic Schiedam schnapps, feeling that, if what you say of it is true, it will be a valuable acquisition, not only in the cases stated, but as a medium for the administration of cod liver oil."

A. G. Colburn, M. D., Newark, New Jersey, sends us as follows:—

"I see by your advertisement that you supply physicians with a sample bottle of your aromatic schiedam schnapps for trial. I have a subject in my own family on whom I would be pleased to try its effects."

Extract of a letter from Maryland Hospital for the Insane, dated August 13, 1852:—

"This institution will receive with pleasure a bottle of the aromatic Schiedam schnapps, free of charge, for trial."

C. G. Bacon, M. D., Fulton, Orange county, New York, informs us as follows:—

"Frequently desiring to prescribe such an article, has influenced me to write for and accept of a bottle for trial."

We give below an extract from a letter from Dr. James J. Strauss, Philadelphia, August 16, 1852:—

"I have at present three or four cases where it might possibly be used to great advantage in scrofula, gravel, &c.; I hope it may prove advantageous, as I can use a large quantity, if the purpose is accomplished."

From a letter from Dr. A. F. Duhis, August 12, 1852:—

"I will thank you very much for an opportunity to try your gin. I have often occasion to prescribe it, and if I knew where I can get it of reliable quality, would recommend it much more frequently."

Dr. J. T. Hall, Worcester county, Maryland, May 24, 1853, writes the following:—

"I notice an advertisement in the papers in regard to pure Holland gin. I suppose you are the manufacturer as well as the importer, and as I would wish to get a pure article to use in my profession, I will willingly accept your kind offer of a bottle for trial."

We have the annexed from Dr. Lewis Pagin, Toledo, Ohio, August 5, 1853:—

"The 'schnapps' will be of much value to me in my practice, and I will avail myself of all its advantages."

We subjoin another extract from a letter from Dr. E. J. Powers, Franklin, Vermont, September 8, 1852:—

"The difficulty of procuring a genuine article of gin is so great that I seldom think of using it at all, and should be much pleased if it were possible to get pure Holland gin. I am happy to learn that you are supplying the market with an article that may be depended on."

H. A. Ramsay, M. D., Thompson, Columbia county, Georgia, asks:—

"Will you furnish me a sample of your Schiedam schnapps? I have a patient to whom I think it would be serviceable, and I wish it entirely for medical uses."

S. Perham, M. D., Boston, August 10, 1852, writes as follows:—

"I should be very happy to try a bottle of your aromatic Schiedam schnapps, and if it proves to be what your card asserts, I should wish to make use of it in my practice. I not only use it in the diseases you mention, but prepare many medicines with it for numerous other complaints."

Dr. S. P. White, New York, says:—

"Being in the habit of prescribing for my patients, occasionally, the article of gin, I will accept of a bottle whenever you choose to forward it, and will give it a fair trial."

Dr. Vanderpool, New York, writes:—

"I have been in the habit of recommending Holland gin for a class of diseases, and not knowing where the real article might be had, have directed my patients to some German grocer, presuming they would be most likely to have the real thing. I should like to see your article, and have, of course, no objection to receiving a bottle, nor to prescribing the contents, from your account of it."

From Dr. H. Starr, of Baltimore, October 25, 1852, we receive:—

"Having offered to use gin, medicinally, I would thank you to send me a bottle of your schnapps for trial."

Extract of a letter from Caspar Schaffer, M. D., Philadelphia, July 31, 1852:—

"Having a favorable opinion of the genuine Holland gin, as a remedial agent in certain cases, I gladly avail myself of your kind offer to accept a bottle of the same, and if found upon trial to answer expectation, it may lead to further calls for the article."

Dr. F. H. Campbell, Philadelphia, August 14, 1852, writes to us as follows:—

"I am well aware of the efficacy of good gin in some forms of urinary diseases, and should like to meet with a pure, unadulterated article, such as I could recommend with confidence."

Also, from Dr. J. W. Farre I, New York, July 13, 1852:—

"I received your circular, and with your permission, will give your Schiedam gin a trial in a case of dropsy I have now under treatment."

From Wm. B. De Forest, M. D., New York, August 2, 1852:—

"As you offer to furnish, gratuitously, a bottle of your Schiedam schnapps to any member of the profession who will intimate his readiness to accept it, I will be obliged to you to send me one. I will give it a fair trial, and if found as superior as recommended, shall be happy to introduce it among my patients."

From Joel Foster, physician for Bellevue Hospital, July 29, 1852:—

"I received your circular recommending your Schiedam schnapps. I have a patient at present, on whom I would be happy to give your gin a trial."

From Dr. J. E. Taylor, Philadelphia, August 14, 1852:—

"At this time I have under treatment three patients who have dropsy. I feel disposed to try your gin. Each of these cases require a remedy which combines in its action diuretic, tonic and stimulating properties."

Dr. Cheever, Boston, Nov. 3, 1852, writes thus:—

"Having a dropsical case that I should like to try your schnapps upon, I am induced to accept your kind offer."

Ira Warren, Boston, Aug. 10, 1852, sends us a letter, from which we extract the following:—

"I shall be happy to be made acquainted with the qualities of your gin, and should its virtues prove to be such as you describe, I would avail myself of its use."

N. R. Moseley, Philadelphia, Aug. 1, 1852:—

"I often use what is called 'Holland gin' in my practice, but find it very difficult to procure a genuine article. I accept with pleasure your offer."

Dr. W. D. Brinkle, Philadelphia, July 23, 1852, writes as follows:—

"I sometimes have occasion to prescribe Holland gin, especially for diuretic purposes, and when I again meet with patients requiring remedies of this description I will recommend a trial of your schnapps."

From Dr. J. K. Shions, Philadelphia, July 3, 1852, we have:—

"I have received your circular, and would be glad to try your gin in a case of dropsy I have many other remedies having failed to give relief."

From Dr. Robert Capen, Boston, Aug. 11, 1852:—

"Such an article as you can furnish is now much needed."

Thomas H. Yardley, M. D., Philadelphia, July 27, 1852:—

"I would frequently provide gin for my patients if I knew where I could get that which is fit for medicine."

From Dr. Dwight, New York, July 12, 1852:—

"Occasionally desirous of prescribing to patients a pure and genuine article of Holland gin, I am happy in having my attention called to your aromatic Schiedam schnapps."

Charles S. Downes, M. D., Topsham, Vt., sends us the following:—

"My mother-in-law, A. J. Smith, of Bristol, N. H., recommended to me your 'Schiedam schnapps.' I can use it to advantage in my practice, if it is good. Any liquor I can get here I dare not use, even where it is most indicated."

From Dr. James, New York, July 19, 1852:—

"As we are so often disappointed in obtaining a pure article of gin, I should like to receive a bottle from you, as you proposed."

From Dr. W. H. Cinsman, New York, July 30, 1852:—

"I shall be pleased to receive a sample of your 'Schiedam gin,' believing, as I do, that many cases of a certain stamp are much benefitted by using an excellent article of gin."

From Dr. S. H. Pratt, Baltimore, Aug. 16, 1852:—

"Should your 'schnapps' prove as valuable as I dare say it will, it will give me pleasure to communicate it to the profession and friends."

"The undersigned desires to try your 'schnapps' in his own case, and hopes to derive benefit therefrom.

"BALTIMORE, March 19, 1853." "E. F. COLBURNE, M. D."

From W. Pierson, Newark, Oct. 14, 1852:—

"I received your circular in relation to your process of distilling a pure Holland gin, and I have now to say I shall be happy to accept your polite offer."

From Dr. N. C. Stevens, Boston, Sept. 27, 1852:—

"I have often felt the need of the article you advertise as your 'aromatic Schiedam schnapps,' and from the want of a pure article have had to resort to one of doubtful utility."

From Dr. S. Griswold, New York, July 14, 1852:—

"I heard a good joke about your 'schnapps' a few weeks ago, in a small village in Long Island, where the medicine had found its way. The vender happened to be a 'Son of Temperance,' and many of his customers happened to be of that order. It would be superfluous to say that he met with ready sales. But some paltry fellow found it out."

From Dr. Ariel Kendrick, North Springfield, Aug. 20, 1852:—

"I should be pleased to receive a bottle of your Schiedam gin. I must say, in a somewhat extended practice of twenty-five years, there is hardly an article that has caused me so much disappointment as the so pretended Holland gin. I think it deteriorates every year."

From Tilton Elkins, M. D., West Andover, N. H., the following:—

"It has been next to impossible for me to obtain any gin that was safe or fit for medical use, and if I find yours as good as I have every reason to expect, I shall spare no pains to promote the sale."

From Dr. Michael Diffenderffer, Baltimore, Aug. 16, 1852:—

"I am well aware of the benefits to be derived from a pure preparation of the juniper berry, and will give your Schiedam a fair trial in any case requiring it that may occur in my practice."

From Dr. J. V. Reeman, Baltimore, Aug. 19, 1852:—

"If you will be so kind as to send me a bottle of you 'schnapps,' I shall use it in two cases I have now under treatment."

Dr. James A. Reed, Baltimore:—

"Should it prove efficacious in the disease for which it is recommended, I shall have it in my power to promote its sale."

Dr. L. Wells Hibbard, Bellows Falls, Aug. 13, 1852:—

"I am of the opinion that it might be a very convenient and efficient remedy for many of the renal complaints."

From Dr. J. B. Cross, Boston, Aug. 10, 1852.—

"That the pure Holland gin is a very valuable medicine, all admit, but it is very difficult to obtain, is also certain. I have very little hope of obtaining it in Boston, and shall be happy to receive a sample of yours."

From Dr. Roderick A. White, Simsbury, Conn., Aug. 17, 1852:—

"Being a member of the profession, and knowing the difficulty of procuring a good article of gin for medicinal purposes, I should be pleased to receive a specimen of your manufacture whenever you see fit to forward it."

Dr. Ira F. Proudy, Paper Mill Village, N. H., Sept. 13, 1852, writes:—

"Such an article as you represent will be well received in this section as much relief may be had in the use of it, particularly by those in advanced life."

From Dr. E. O. Whipple, Danby, Vt., Aug. 18, 1852:—

"I have long since ceased to use gin, except in very limited quantities, on account of the difficulty of obtaining a genuine article, but as I am constantly meeting cases where I should use such as yours purports to be, you would confer a favor by sending a few bottles as soon as convenient."

From Dr. A. S. Butler, Sudbury, Vt., Aug. 10, 1852:—

"Your circular, recommending the 'aromatic Schiedam schnapps" as a medicine in various abnormal conditions of the system meets my cordial acceptance, knowing that various compounds are and have been sold under the name of gin, and the want of an article that physicians may rely upon induces me to answer the information referred to in your circular."

From Dr. T. B. Adams, Boston, Aug. 7, 1852:—

"A patient of mine is now suffering under complaints which I have thought might be relieved by something of this sort. But we cannot obtain the right article here. Send me a bottle of your 'schnapps.'"

From J. B. Woodward, M. D., Waterbury, Vermont, May 2, 1853:—

"I am treating, at the present time, a chronic affection of the kidneys, which has shown itself very obstinate to diuretics, and I have been advised to use your 'Schiedam schnapps.'"

From Dr. J. J. Farrington, Seabrooke, N. H., October 22, 1852:—

"I have found it almost impossible to get an article of gin that would completely answer my purpose."

From Dr. G. M. Hall, Swanton, Vermont, July 18, 1852:—

"Truly glad was I to learn where a reliable article of aromatic spirit could be obtained. The profession generally have long felt the necessity of establishing an importation of the pure article."

From Dr. John Jenkins, Boston, August 20, 1852:—

"I am gratified to learn that there is one place where pure gin can be obtained. I have been much troubled to obtain pure liquor of any kind, and especially of Holland gin."

The following is from H. A. Prout, M. D., St. Louis, June 7, 1853:—

"Having seen your advertisement of a pure Holland gin, worthy the confidence of physicians, I write to you with a view of procuring a sample of it. In dropsical affections, and in some forms of renal disease, its efficacy has long been acknowledged, and it has only fallen into disuse because of the insurity of the compounds sold under the name of Holland gin. I want to use it in my practice, as it is an excellent remedy in infantile colic, and I cannot procure a compound I can be relied on."

From Dr. S. G. Simpson, Perry, N. H., October 12, 1852:—

"Some time since I noticed your prospectus, I believe, of Mr. Wolfe, Esq., with a brief commentary, expressive of our own views, since then we have been employing this agent, and thus far with favorable results. But we are in the receipt of several communications on the subject from medical men, which serve to show that Mr. Wolfe's aromatic schiedam schnapps is very extensively in use and in the hands of physicians is proving itself, as a stimulating diuretic, to be eminently successful, after other medicatsons with this intent have been tried in vain. In one of the cases thus reported, abdominal dropsy has thus been cured, and the necessity of tapping averted; and in another, a distressing case of gravel, so called, has been entirely removed by the passage of a calculus of considerable size, which is ascribed to the use of only two bottles of the article. We know not the object of Mr. Wolfe in designating his preparation by the singular euphonous name of "schnapps," nor of his denominating it in his advertisements the "concentrated tincture of juniper," instead of perpetuating its ancient title of Holland gin. It is true that he admits it to be nothing else than the latter article in its pure state, unadulterated by noxious drugs and liquors from good, as well as bad, sources. We know not the object of Mr. Wolfe in designating his preparation by the singular euphonous name of "schnapps," nor of his denominating it in his advertisements the "concentrated tincture of juniper," instead of perpetuating its ancient title of Holland gin. It is true that he admits it to be nothing else than the latter article in its pure state, unadulterated by noxious drugs and liquors from good, as well as bad, sources. It is true that the gin of commerce, nearly all of which, as is well known, is manufactured here and elsewhere, from inferior whiskey and refuse drugs. The name he has given it, however, may serve the purpose of designating his article as prepared exclusively for medical purposes, and thus commend it to physicians, for whose convenience it is on sale only by regulable druggists and apothecaries, respectable and cultivated and curative effects, we understand him to claim only that it is a pure and reliable article of Holland gin, and as such, worthy of the confidence of physicians in those diseases for which they are wont to prescribe it and have hitherto only been restrained by finding it impracticable to obtain the article in a pure state. Nor should any prejudice against alcoholic medicine deprive the afflicted of the benefit of this article, which, from time immemorial, has held its place among the remedial agents of the materia medica, if it be found worthy of confidence by continued experience. At all events, those who persist in the employment and toleration of other alcoholic medicines, as tinctures, bitters, &c., and especially those who prescribe gin under any circumstances, must all unite in giving the preference to a pure article over the manifold adulterations rife in the market. Mr. Wolfe liberally supplies physicians with a sample bottle for analysis and trial, as set forth in his circular, and stakes the reputation of the remedy upon the integrity, quality and efficacy of his Holland gin, when used under medical advice, and pledges his own character in business that the article will not disappoint any who used it."

[From the Pittsburg Evening Chronicle.]

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

Or Holland gin, we understand, is about being introduced, under the direction of physicians, as a pure and unadulterated stimulant. It will be well for mankind if this article should continue to bear the severe tests which its eminent author invites, as to its invigorating qualities and freedom from poisonous ingredients. Like all other liquors, it can be intemperance, but, nevertheless, can sometimes find means to give an opinion of liquors; and we say of this article that it has a delightful smell, and a taste that would make it a most agreeable medicine. We are indebted to Dr. Kyser, the agent of this city, for a bottle of the gin.

[From the Mobile Daily Advertiser.]

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

This is the name of an article recently introduced to the public by Mr. Udolpho Wolfe, of New York, whose advertisement appears in this morning's paper. It is manufactured at Schiedam, in Holland, and, says an exchange, is flavored and medicated, not by the common harsh berry, but the choice botanical variety of the aromatic Italian juniper berry, whose most vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritual solvent, and thus becomes a concentrated tincture, of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcendent in its cordial and medicinal properties to any Holland gin heretofore known. No other medicinal beverage, at present in use in the United States, combines such peculiar virtues with so uniform an innocuousness. In gravel, gout, chron