



FRANCE.

The report of the committee appointed to examine the bill to prolong the time for which the law against the clubs was voted has just been sent in. The committee declares, that although it is to be hoped that the disorders against which the bill was voted will not recur, still as the peril remains, it is of opinion that the bill against the clubs cannot be safely rescinded. The committee also declares in favour of urgency, as the bill on the clubs will cease to be in

It is to be heartily wished that either the French or the *sbirri* would relax their political persecutions and pay a little more attention to the internal security of the country. Robberies are again of such frequent recurrence that no shop or residence

peers of the men of those immortal victories.
 ' Citizens of the great Republic,—You are going
 to give to Cuba that freedom for which your ex-
 ample has taught her to sigh; to strike from the
 beautiful limbs of the Queen of the Antilles the

introduce two pistols and ammunition into Lombardi's house, and then informed the military authorities of the fact by an anonymous letter. Lombardi was brought in consequence before a council of war, and was in danger of being shot; but fortunately an inquiry was set on foot, and the con-

and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9 evenings; Sundays 9 till 1.

Post-office orders to be made payable at the General Post-Office, to Dr. Alfred Barker, 43, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London. A cure effected or the money returned in all cases.

Consultation fee, (if by letter), 1*l*. — Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases.

Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on Sunday from eleven to one,

CURES FOR THE YACHT:

FOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

*An Extraordinary Cure of Scrofula, or King's
Eul.*

Extract of a letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 289, High-street
Cheltenham, dated January 22nd, 1859.

"I was born in the year 1780, and at the age of years, was
affected with a glandular swelling in the neck, which was
time broke out into an ulcer. An eminent medi-
cine pronounced it as a very bad case of scrofula.
I was told, for a cure, to use the following ointment. The
ease then for years went on gradually increasing in
intensity, when besides the ulcer in the neck, another
appeared below the left knee, and a third under the eye.
The cure then was given up, and I was told that the
eyes which was expected to break. During the whole
of the time my suffering boy had received the constant ad-
vice of the most celebrated medical gentlemen at Cheltenham,
and I was told, when he was a child, that he was a
spirit, where one of the surgeons said that he would
pull the left arm, but that the blood was so impure,
that the limbs were taken off it would be then even im-
possible to substitute any other limbs. I was then deter-
mined to give your pills and ointment a trial, and after
or two months perseverance in their use, the tumour
under the eye gradually disappeared, and the discharge of all
the ulcers gradually ceased, and the experience of all
the months they were perfectly healed, and the boy
thoroughly restored to the blessings of health, to the as-
tonishment of the truth of this cure, and the fact that
I have now enjoyed without any recurrence of the malady.
Under the above circumstances I consider that I should be truly un-
der the influence of your pills, and ointment, and the won-
derful cure, effected by your medicines after every other
means had failed.—(Signed)—J. H. ALLIDAY.—To Professor
HOLLOMAN.

Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years Standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January
1859.

"It is,—it is the greatest pleasure that I write to
thank you for the benefit I have received from your pills
and ointment, which have completely cured me of the
acute rheumatism I was afflicted with. I was afflicted
for, at times I was so bad I scarcely had the power to walk.
I had tried every kind of medicine that was recommended
without receiving any benefit. I at last thought I would
try your pills, and a trial, and purchased from Mr. John
Pitt, of this town, twelve of your pills, and a jar of oint-
ment, and in three weeks, through them and the blessing
God, I was restored to health and strength, and am now
well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I can well
say that this is the greatest benefit I have ever received
in an exception of ten years I served in the 24th regi-
ment of foot.—(Signed)—JOHN PITT.—To Professor HOLLO-
MAN.

Cure of a Bad Leg after more than Sixty Years Standing.

"Burket, of Burket's place, Tynard, near
Bristol, writes on his leg from the following letter until
towards of eighty, and although for many years he had
suffered the long time in the country, nothing was found
to cure it. His very often of most troubling him
the leg, together, which incapacitated him

getting a cure, when at last he was persuaded to try
Loway's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however

underful it may appear, the leg was thoroughly healed by
her means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone after
the cure was well, but he has since his birth been hale and
vigorous as you are more active than most men of fifty.—
—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be con-
firmed by Mr. J. Reinhardt, 29, Market-place,
St. February 20th, 1856.

*is one of the Desperate Cases of Ringworm of Six Years
Standing.*

one of the most eminent surgeons in Lima (the capital
Peru) had a child covered with Ringworm from its en-
dances; in vain he exhausted all his art in three years—
he failed to effect a cure. He then consulted his friends
brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of
city, but nothing was found to do the efficient service.
He was persecuted by Mr. Joseph de la Cruz, the
English chemist and druggist, residing at No. 74, Calle de
San Antonio, to try Hottelows's Pills and Ointment, which
he used, and after using six large pots of the Ointment, with
three boxes of the Pills, he was cured. He was forced to
surprise of the whole medical profession. The name
of the parent, from motives of delicacy, is withheld.—
The following conversation took place between him and
the Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in
all cases of the following cases:—

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Corns (Soft) | Rheumatism |
| Legs Cracked | Gout |
| Blisters | Sore Nipples |
| Contracted and | Sore Throats |
| Stiff joints | Skin-diseases |
| Elephantiasis | Scald-head |
| Itching humors | Sore-eyes |
| To-Ray | Sore-heads |
| Goose-foot | Ulcers |
| Hollans | Tumours |
| Legs Swelling | Wounds |
| Inguinal Swel- | |
| Lymphatic | |

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indulgence, producing nervous excitement, and genera-
ting ineapacitv. It is particularly addressed to those who
prevent it, in consequence from entering into the
marriage state.

The following are the diseases treated from INFESTION,
as illustrated by seventeen colored engravings.

It is a simple disease, and its PREVENTION OF THE
DISEASE by a SIMPLE APPLICATION, by which the danger or
infection is obviated. Its ACTION IS SIMPLE BUT SURE. IT
is with the virus chemically, and destroys its power
of communicating the disease. A small part of the work
could not escape the reader's notice.

ART V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage and
dysuresy. The reason of physical disqualifications, and
the consequences of various unions are also considered, and
the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired
into.

The Authors as regularly educated members of the
profession, having had long, diligent, and Practical
Observations in the various Hospitals and Dispensaries for
relief of those afflicted with Syphilis, Secondary Sym-
ptoms, Venereal and Scorbatic Eruptions of the
skin and body, have perhaps had an unusual opportunity
of observing the progress of the venereal disease in all
all their various stages. Hence, knowing the practical
necessity of sound judgment in such serious cases, and hav-
ing seen the injury that has arisen from the carelessness and
negligence of many Physicians, J. P. ZIEGLER has devoted
his attention exclusively to this peculiar class of diseases, and
to the relief they have consequently been enabled to re-
lieve to their fellow creatures, is fully testified and gratefully
acknowledged by convalescent Patients, and others daily
benefited. In every direction he has been consulted, and his
sole purpose only of personal consultation, while their
affections have been crowned with the most signal advan-
ces, yet, from what they have experienced in inquiring
after the cause of their cure, they have learned to depend
on their most simple condition to that of the next danger-
ous (and inveterate) case they have always entertained the
possibility of their PREVENTION and removal.

J. P. ZIEGLER, M.D., formerly Surgeon, may be con-
sulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street,
London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in
evening; and on Sundays from eleven to one.—Consult

RECOMMENDED IN SYPHILIS AND DEPRESSIVE SYNDROMES. It reaches out and purifies the diseased humours from the blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating influences. It is the only medicine that can be depended upon in labouring under the consequences which constitute so contamination is undesirable, and it also constitutes a certain cure to recovery, perfum, and all cutaneous eruptions. It is the only medicine that can be depended upon in the circulation of blood throughout the entire frame, and it penetrates the more minute vessels, removing and expelling the impurities from the system. It is the only medicine in its course all corruptions and impurities from the system, and it is the only medicine that can be depended upon to expel it with the insensible perspiration through the medium of the pores of the skin and urine. It is the only medicine that can be depended upon to expel it, or four bottles in one for \$36, by which 112 bottles, at \$21 each, will be secured \$21 12.

be had at the London Establishment.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF STRYAMUM

expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of the system, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary habits, and the loss of the system. It is the only medicine that can be depended upon to restore the system to its original power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous and sexual debility, obdurate gleets, impotency, barrenness, and all the consequences of a disordered system. It is the only medicine that can be depended upon to restore the system to its original power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous and sexual debility, obdurate gleets, impotency, barrenness, and all the consequences of a disordered system. It is the only medicine that can be depended upon to restore the system to its original power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous and sexual debility, obdurate gleets, impotency, barrenness, and all the consequences of a disordered system.

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greatest advantage on my fellow citizen

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MIDDLESEX SESSIONS.

JONES V. A CONVICTION OF P. BINGHAM, ESQ.
This was an appeal by James Jones, dealer in a coal-merchant, residing at No. 2, Pemberton terrace, Caledonian-road, against a conviction Mr. Bingham, the police magistrate, under which he was fined £10, for having unlawfully entered doorkeeper at a common gaming house, &c. The appellant had been previously convicted at Huddersfield appeared for the appellant;—Mr. Bodkin and Mr. Ballantine in support of the conviction.—The counsel for the appellant submitted the conviction was bad, inasmuch as the magistrate had no power to inflict a penalty, and directed sentence in default, in one judgment. His lordship announced that he would give judgment in favour of the conviction for term not exceeding months; but in the case of a fine being inflicted that fine was only recoverable by a distress warrant under the hand of the magistrate.—The Court said that under this particular statute, when the magistrate adjudicated the infliction of a fine, his duty was exhausted, and that when he made the same without authority, it was void. In consequence of this came bad altogether.—Conviction quashed.

DEAL V. A CONVICTION OF P. BINGHAM, ESQ.
This was an appeal against a conviction by the same magistrate. The appellant was fined £10, knowingly permitting prostitutes to meet together in a place of public resort, known as the "Penny Saloon," Piccadilly, and the appellant, Edward Deal, was charged with the offence. He appeared for the respondent,—Mr. Bodkin and Mr. Ballantine for the appellant.—The Court said the statute did not make any distinction between disorderly and orderly prostitutes, and the question was, did the evidence show that the appellants sufficient grounds for concluding that the women frequenting his saloon were good and orderly? If so, the conviction must be quashed. Confirmed.

cordingly.

W. DUGDALE THE ELDER, AND H. MAY, V. CONVICTION.

D. JARDINE, 280.

These two were apprehended against conviction of the exposure of indecent prints in shop windows in Holywell-street, Strand.—The evidence given in support of these convictions was of a plain and somewhat unimpressive character. The Court against the action against May, and confirmed that against the elder, who was committed to prison to undergo punishment specified in the conviction, i.e. six months' imprisonment.—The learned Judge served in Dugdale's case, for subsequent conviction, a point as to whether it was sufficient to produce a copy of a print exposed in a window to a Nonorotus Pockexer, a witness who gave evidence in support of the conviction. The case commenced on Tuesday morning at the Middlesex House, Clerkenwell. There were sixty-six in the gallery, fourteen of whom were ladies. The prisoner, Wilson, 10, a well known thief, was indicted for stealing the sum of s. 8d. from the person of Mrs. Dixon, and also for assaulting and wounding Michael Haydon, a police-officer, in the execution of his duty.—The case was heard by the Recorder, who had his arm in a sling in consequence of the injuries inflicted upon him by the prisoner, stated that on Sunday evening, the 2nd inst., he was on board a penny steam-boat, running between London-bridge and Hungerford-pier, at which time the prisoner was pointed out to him, amongst the passengers, by a police officer, who told him that he was a notorious thief, and that he had stolen a watch from (Haydon) a police man recently. The prisoner got out at Hungerford, and whilst he was standing on the pier, he put his hand into a lady's pocket, and the crowd was so great that he (Haydon) lost sight of him for an instant or two afterwards. The prisoner then went up to Mrs. Dixon, the prosecutor, and took her by the hand, and she, who was a widow and witness distinctly saw him pick her purse open. Having ascertained that Mrs. Dixon had lost her purse from her pocket, he went and told the police officer, who then proceeded to search for the money, and the person, upon which he said "Oh, very well," and immediately he drew a purse from his pocket and threw it into the river. He was about to repeat this with another purse, when witness Haydon, who was standing close to him, seized him, and took from him one of his pockets containing £1 10s. 6d. The prisoner kicked and resisted with extreme violence, and the witness Haydon, being unable to restrain him, seized his truncheon, but that the prisoner, being stronger than him, still refused to give up the money, and when the step leading from the dummy to the boat was reached the prisoner placed one of his legs between those of witness, and in endeavouring to throw him down, forced him up against the balustrade. Witness's right hand was at liberty for a moment, when the prisoner seized it, and taking hold of the balustrade, he, by a sudden jerk against the balustrade, threw witness down, and he, the witness, being unable to restrain him, seized him by the neck of his coat, and threw him down the steps, and, seizing hold of the balustrade, attempted to choke him. He then got upon him, and kept him almost immovable, until he was secured by the policeman, just as he was about to take hold of the hair of his witness. He was the view of beating it against the steps. It was carried off to the station-house, and witness

