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No. 1356.

Entered & deposited

August 11th 1869.



THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

Chas. M. Prettit

The following chapter is one of a series of "Sketches from the History of the U. G. R. R.," which will be published in book form. It comprises a full account of the secret workings of that far-famed institution known as the "UNDERGROUND RAILROAD." The original copy is owned by the American Eye Salve Co.*

Sketches from the History of the Underground Railroad.

No. XXI.

ONEDA LACKOW.

Oneda Lackow was a servant in the house of her master on a plantation in Alabama, on the bank of the Mobile river. She seems to have been a favorite in the family, a sprightly, intelligent girl. Her features, hair and complexion would not have betrayed her as a slave except in a country where such slaves are common. Being a young lady's maid she had many opportunities for improvement, and suffered few of the privations incident to the life of a slave. Instead of making her satisfied with her condition, the privileges she enjoyed served to make her feel more keenly the degradation of slavery, and she resolved when not more than ten years of age, to escape to a land of freedom or die in the attempt. While she kept her purpose a secret, she availed herself of every opportunity to obtain information that would be useful when she should start for some free country. Her young mistress had been educated in New England, and she often heard her talk about the free States. Oneda learned to read, and was shrewd enough to conceal the fact from her mistress, therefore she had frequent opportunities to read papers and study a map of the United States that hung in the hall. When she was twelve or thirteen years old, her master brought home a young dog of the St. Bernard

breed. His name was Prince, and he was trained to watch the premises. The first time she saw the great, clumsy looking puppy, she said to herself (she told her plans to no one but herself), "Now I'll pet this dog and make him love me, and some day we will escape together;" so whenever opportunity favored she encouraged the children, both white and black, to tease Prince, and abuse him, when she would come to the rescue, drive away the children, and then pet and feed him. She contrived to feed him such things as he liked best and to play with him every day, and at night she would sometimes lie down by him on the piazza, lay her head on him and go to sleep, so that when Prince was two years old he would come or go at her bidding, though she was careful never to exercise her control of him in the presence of her master. When she was about fifteen years old she had laid down one evening on the porch with Prince, and happened to overhear a conversation between her master and a trader, and to her astonishment she learned that her market value was more than any two of the strongest men on the plantation, and that in a year or two more her master expected to obtain a much larger price for her. She had never been treated harshly, yet the degradation of her condition was seldom absent from her thoughts. Not many days after the incident above related, her master and mistress went to Mobile to be absent a week. The next night, when all was still about the

* Entered according to Act of Congress in the year of our Lord 1869, by PRETTIT & BARKER, in the Clerk's Office of the Northern District of New York.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR

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DISEASES OF THE EYE!

ACUTE OR CHRONIC

GRANULATION OF THE LIDS,

Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands,

FILM AND WEAKNESS OF VISION FROM ANY CAUSE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE EYE-SALVE.



Apply the salve two or three times a day to the **EYELID, CLOSED**, and to its edges and the corners of the Eye, by rubbing it on gently with the finger until absorbed, in quantity to each Eye, **HALF THE SIZE OF A WHEAT CORN**; also, to the temple near the Eye. In bathing in the Salve, pass the finger from the inner to the outer angle of the Eye, over the lid. Be careful not to rub it back and forth, as that tends to irritate the surface.

Should a copious discharge of **MATTER OR TEARS** follow a few of the first applications, it should be regarded as a favorable symptom, rather than otherwise. In such cases a less quantity and more frequent, should be applied to the **SURFACE OF THE LID ONLY**, and gently bathed with the finger several minutes. A healthy action, the arousing of which caused the aforesaid symptoms, will soon get the mastery of the disease. Before each application, let the Eye be cleansed with milk and water, or soft water, and be careful to keep the bowels regular by the use of **VEGETABLE CATHARTICS**.

In violent, **ACUTE INFLAMMATION**, apply the salve to the whole surface of the lids in large quantities, to cover them on going to bed. If it comes in contact with the eye-ball it is not injurious. In the morning, cleanse and pursue the course first above, and to a cure. If disease is not arrested by the first night and day's application, repeat the same next night, and the third. When arrested, apply as first above, in small quantities, remembering in all cases the directions in regard to the bowels.

WARRANTY.—These directions being followed without favorable results, the agent will refund the price paid, on return of the box.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE

Is presented to the public with assurance of its efficacy as a curative of most diseases of the Eye; of acute or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise; weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that delicate organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Eye-Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination.

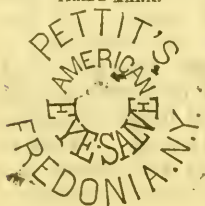
It is the most *simple, safe and effectual remedy* ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect and costly; compounded with elaborate care and exactness; safe in its application, being used *externally*, and of course avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eye-washers.

RINGWORM and **OLD CHRONIC SORES**, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the cleansing and healing power of **PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE**.

First, cleanse the sore with a weak solution of saltpetre; then apply the Eye-Salve, spread on soft cloth. Dress once or twice a day. To secure a permanent cure of Chronic Sores, some alterative medicine should be taken while the sore is healing.

TRADE MARK.

PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE has the "trade mark" on the Cover of each Box.



ALL OTHERS ARE SPURIOUS.

E. M. PETTIT, Supt.

D. R. BARKER.

house, Oneda, with a little package containing a few articles of clothing and some food, went silently out of the house, and passing near to where Prince was lying, he followed her. She took a road leading west toward the Mobile & Ohio R. R., then striking a road running directly north, she turned into it and went on all night. Prince became excited, and tried in his mute way to induce her to turn back, though he seemed to be determined to go with her wherever she might go.

It would be interesting to follow this heroic girl through her long, lonely journey through Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky to the Ohio river, sometimes camping in woods and swamps in the daytime, and traveling by the north star in the night, occasionally finding a resting place in a negro's cabin, hungry, weary and foot-sore, with no companion but her faithful dog, with no thought of turning back or of stopping short of freedom, she went on for three long months. She was often in great danger of being arrested and sent back, but, sometimes by the aid of her faithful escort, Prince, sometimes aided by negroes, and once or twice by kind-hearted white women, she eluded her pursuers and arrived safely in Ohio, having been once captured and escaped again in Kentucky. Some of her adventures are worthy of notice, one or two of which I will relate.

She was near the mountain passes in Kentucky, having been traveling nearly eleven weeks, and was already near the southern terminus of the U. G. R. R., when, driven by hunger, she went into a house in a lonely place, hoping to find it occupied by negroes, but was disappointed in finding a white woman. She noticed a singular expression in the woman's countenance when Prince followed her into the house, but was too hungry and tired to think much of it. She asked for food and the woman gave her something to eat, which she divided with Prince. The woman noticed her shoes, and said to her, "Your shoes are worn out," and stepping into another room, she said, "come in here and see if these will fit you. If you

can wear them, I'll give them to you." She went in and as Prince was following her, the woman shut the door against him, locked the door and put the key in her pocket; then taking a clothes line that hung in the room, she said, "you must stay here until my man comes home, and to make a sure thing of it, I must tie your feet and hands." She was a great, coarse creature, and the child knew that resistance would avail nothing, while her voice and manner gave no encouragement to appeal for pity, but she thought of Prince and began calling him, screaming as loud as she could. Prince howled and scratched at the door, to which the woman paid no attention, but took hold of her and began arranging the cords. Oneda resisted with what strength she had, and they both fell upon the floor, when, with an awful yell, Prince came crashing through a window, breaking glass and sash, and seized the woman by the throat. The contest had been unequal before Prince took part in it, and it was no less so now. Prince had the advantage, and would have made an end of it at once, but Oneda said, "Easy, Prince, hold on there;" she then said to the woman, "Don't resist, if you do he will kill you." She had her enemy somewhat as Grant had Buckner at Donelson, terms "unconditional surrender." "Now," said she to the woman, "you must submit to me. If you are quiet while I use these cords it will be well for you, but if you stir up strife here Prince will interfere, and if he gets hold of you again I may not be able to restrain him. You must lie still while I say to you a few words, and first of all, let me tell you that the grip of Prince's jaws on your neck is a pleasant pastime *for you*, compared to the suffering you propose to inflict *on me*; and the bondage that you must submit to will be but for a day, whereas you would bind me in slavery for life." She then tied her hands behind her back and her feet together, and filled her mouth with an apron to prevent her from calling for help. "Now," said she, "you are in bondage; I won't ask you how you like it, but I 'recon' you will be an abolitionist by

Ms. S. 20/1/11

DR. PETTIT'S MEDICINES.

DR. PETTIT'S Canker Balsam!

Having, through an extensive medical practice, devoted much consideration to the treatment of that painful and dangerous disease,

NURSING SORE MOUTH,

Also, the remote and proximate influence on the numerous fibres and nervous tissues, suffering under diseased action, with the repeated failure in the use of the usual curative applications of borax, vegetable styptics, solutions, washes and tinctures, I commenced a series of experiments, aided by close observation, and a knowledge of the origin of the distressing symptoms accompanying the disease, which resulted in the combination of the "CANKER BALSAM." This is the article I have used in my practice, with *unfailing success*, for twenty years. It always cures "THE NURSING SORE MOUTH"—the most aggravating cases yield to its soothing influence and healing power. The occasional use of mild, saline cathartics is often appropriate. For the cure of

INFANTS' SORE MOUTH AND SORE NIPPLES,

It should be applied with a feather; a few applications will effect a perfect cure—it never fails. The Canker Balsam applied to Inflamed or Swelled Gums, particularly to the gums of CHILDREN WHEN TEETHING, will afford immediate relief; frequent application will reduce the inflammation and keep the patient quiet.

CANKER in the *mouth, throat, stomach or bowels*, accompanying

CANKER RASH OR SCARLET FEVER,

Requires but a few doses of this remedy to remove it entirely.

ENLARGED TONSILS.—The use of the *needle and knife*, so much dreaded by children, is entirely superseded by a new application of this *safe, easy and powerful* remedy.

Irritation of the Bronchia, better known as that uneasy sensation usually termed "tickling in the throat," producing COUGH, is relieved by the use of this remedy—relief is instantaneous.

Small spots of CANKER appearing on the tongue, lips and cheeks, are cured by applying a single drop of this article at a time, seldom requiring a repetition.

For removing HOARSENESS, nothing can compete with this article; the usual remedies, such as hot drinks, hoarhound candy, cough lozenges, etc., bear no comparison with it; exceedingly pleasant in its taste, mild, though active in its effects—it is administered to children or adults, attended with less unpleasant results, and more certainty of restoring a healthy action of the mucous membrane than any medicine heretofore known.

DIPTHERIA.

Use the CANKER BALSAM freely as a gargle. It has never been known to fail when used in its early stages.

BURNS AND SCALDS.

Saturate a linen cloth with PETTIT'S CANKER BALSAM, and lay upon the Burn. It will never blister.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

E. M. PETTIT, Supt. American Eye-Salve Co.,

FREDONIA, N. Y.

PETTIT & BARKER, Proprietors,

Central Avenue, FREDONIA, N. Y.

the time your 'man' comes home." She found on a shelf some crusts of bread and scraps of cold meat, which she wrapped in a newspaper that she found in the room, and started off. She had become weak from hunger and exposure, but her fears seemed to give her new strength. The road was lonely, passing ravines in the hills and woods; when she saw anybody in the road she hid herself until they had passed by and then ran forward, until late in the day, when she turned away from the road and sat down to rest. On opening her package of food to feed Prince, she saw at the head of an advertisement a wood cut, the figure of a slave escaping, and read as follows:

§450 REWARD.

Ran away from my plantation on the Mobile river, thirty miles from the city of Mobile, my slave girl, Oneda. She left on the 3d of June, 185—, and took with her a very large black dog. The girl is fifteen years of age, has long hair, brown eyes, and brunette complexion, rather less than medium size, but remarkably well formed, smiles when she speaks and shows a dimple in her left cheek, is very intelligent, and is *supposed* to be able to read. Any person who will capture and secure them in any jail south of the Ohio river so that I can get them, will receive \$300 reward, and if *carefully handled, so that the dog be not maimed nor the person of the girl disfigured*, \$150 will be added to the above reward.

JAMES L.—.

The paper was directed to J. Tice, Picketon, Pike Co., Ky. "This explains it all," said Oneda. "That will do, my brother, your powers of description are truly remarkable—'is supposed to be able to read'—of course she can read, and then, too, you appeal to the sordid instincts of a brutal slave-catcher, to save me from physical suffering, while you, regardless of fraternal relationship, would degrade my humanity, and hold in base chattel slavery your own sister. I'll take care of this," said she, as she put the paper in her pocket. "Prince, my good fellow, come here—lie down by me and keep me warm. You are not my brother, Prince, you are only a dog. I've read somewhere that in Turkey they call Christians dogs; I wonder if dogs are ever Christians. Oh, Prince! what is

the difference betwixt you and me?" Her soliloquy was cut short by Prince; he sprang up and took an attitude of defence, looked around at her with a low whine, and then was about to spring forward. She spoke to him, and he came close to her side and licked her face; she looked up and saw a man not more than 40 feet off, holding a blood hound by a rope, and a rifle on his shoulder. She sprang to her feet, and putting her hand on Prince's head, she exclaimed, "Stand off, or Prince shall kill both you and your dog!" Making instant preparations to use his gun, he said, "We'll talk this matter over. You see I have a right smart chance of advantage. Here are two of us and two dogs, and then you see, here is this gun. I have come after you, and I reckon you are a sensible girl, and will go along with me without compelling me to shoot that dog." Oneda saw the point at once, and proposed to surrender, though not without conditions. After a long parley it was agreed that she should be taken to the Picketon jail, and that Prince should remain with her. He then untied his hound and sent him home. It was now almost dark, and as they went towards the town, which was not far off, she said, "This is Mr. Tice, I suppose." "Yes," said he, "Jake Tice, known from the Ohio river to the gulf as the great slave catcher. Ye see, this is the runaway, and if a slave runs off they just send the papers to me. If ye'd knowed that I reckon ye'd 'a gone the other side of the mountain." "Have you just come from home?" asked Oneda. "Yes," said Tice, "I jest ondid the old woman, and let loose her jaw, and wasn't she mad, do you think? Wal, she wasn't—that is, not much. She was mighty sorry for ye, but then ye see, there was the \$300, and more too, on conditions, ye know, and business has been mighty dull all summer. She said you had but just started, and I could follow your track with the old hound, 'but you must tie him,' said the old woman, 'or some body will get killed sure.'" "I was sorry," said Oneda, "to have to do as I did, but I could not help it." It was

DR. PETTIT'S MEDICINES.

DR. DARWIN'S HOOF OINTMENT.

In offering this article to the public, the proprietor takes the liberty to say that a class of diseases incident to the Hoof of the Horse and destructive to the use of the animal, or greatly depreciating his value as a roadster, may be cured by a proper and discreet application of the HOOF OINTMENT, or, that which is better, if applied in proper time, may be prevented. The horse which is kept on dry food, and when at rest stands on a dry floor, is liable to a feverish state of the foot, causing the hoof to become contracted, hard and brittle, and consequently liable to crack, forcing an unnatural pressure upon the Navicular Joint, Coffin Bone and Bars. The delicate frame-work of the foot becomes diseased, and the horse is crippled and stiff in his movement, and often becomes useless or nearly so to his owner, to prevent which, a more rapid growth of the horny portion of the foot needs to be excited, and the hoof rendered more soft and elastic, and brought to its original shape and size. To effect this, the HOOF OINTMENT should be applied to the Coronary Ring, (the point between the hair and hoof), once in three days. In a few days the hoof will become soft and elastic, and an entire new hoof, sound, smooth, and of its original shape, will be grown in from three to six months; during which time the horse may be kept at moderate labor, due attention being given to his shoeing, leaving out the nails toward the heel.

Prevention Better than Cure.

By applying the Ointment two or three times per month, the inflammatory action which causes the disease will be abated, and a sound and healthy hoof constantly secreted. Care should be exercised, and his floor and bed kept clean and dry as circumstances will allow. Sand and Quarter Cracks require no other treatment than the application of the Ointment as directed. Cutting the foot above the crack should never be allowed. Apply the Ointment and allow the horse to stand quietly upon a dry clean floor until the new hoof has grown an inch or more, when, if desired, he may be put to moderate work, but not to hard drafts.

The proprietor deems it useless to add Testimonials and Certificates, thinking it sufficient to say, "Try it at his expense if it fails to do as he promises." He will state three cases which came under his own eye, and which he can vouch for or substantiate.

SAND CRACKS.

The first is of a QUARTER SAND CRACK. The hoof was cracked from the shoe to the hair, and along the coronary ring to the heel, and the entire quarter was loose. By treating it with the Ointment as directed, the horse was put to work in four weeks, and has not lost a day's work in eight months since. His foot now (March, 1854) is sound and smooth, and pronounced by his blacksmith to be as soft, tough and pliable a foot as he drives a nail in.

THRUSH.

The second case is of the THRUSH. The horse's foot seemed to be entirely rotten, and the stench arising from it was so bad, that the blacksmith almost refused to shoe him. By applying the ointment as directed, the disease was entirely cured by loosing the diseased frog and its dropping off and forming a new, sound frog, perfectly healthy.

CONTRACTED FEET.

The third case is of CONTRACTED FEET. This case seemed to baffle the usual practice of taking off his shoes and letting him run to pasture for a season, for when taken up and his shoes put on, his feet seemed to grow worse instead of better; in fact, he became useless, and almost worthless. Two months application enlarged his feet to their natural size, and the horse can be driven to the top of his speed without flinching, upon the plank or pavement.

The HOOF OINTMENT, in addition to its soothing and healing qualities, has a tendency constantly to secrete and excite a more rapid growth of the crust or WALL OF THE FOOT, and thus overcome the effects of standing upon dry floors, hard driving upon pavements and plank roads, either of which tend to dry up, harden and make brittle the hoof, causing frequent shoeing, thus continually cutting off the hoof and leaving the horse without that which Nature gave him to stand upon.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

All orders for DR. PETTIT'S MEDICINES, addressed to

PETTIT & BARKER, Central Avenue,

FREDONIA, CHAUTAUQUA Co., N. Y.

with great difficulty that she walked to the town, and when they got there, Randall, the jailer, asked Tice to stay till morning, and then they would write to Mr. L—— to come after his slave. Tice was an easy going fellow, and boasted that he never did a cruel thing when he could avoid it. Randall's family lived in the jail, and Tice said to Mrs. R., "This poor child is tired out and starved. You give her a good supper and let her sleep on a bed; we won't lock her in a cell to-night."

Mrs. R. objected at first, saying she would not be responsible for her safe-keeping. Tice, laughing, said "her Prince would see to that." In the morning Tice and the jailer went into the office and wrote a letter, notifying her master that Oneda and Prince were both safe in Pike county jail, but before mailing the letter they went to her room and she was gone. Mrs. R. could give no account of her; she had put her in bed as directed, and that was all she could say about it; if she had got away she was glad of it, for, said she, "that girl has no more *right* to be a slave than I have. She is whiter than any of us." A blood hound was procured and taken to her room, and after smelling around, he took her track, being led by a cord, and went directly to the west fork of the Big Sandy, which runs through the town. Beyond that the hound could find no track, and it was decided that she must have taken a light skiff that usually laid at the crossing and gone down the river, and two hours after,

the boat was found capsized among some rocks below the rapids. So the letter to Mr. L—— was burned up and Tice went home.

In the back part of the jail there was a pit where a well had been commenced a long time ago, and abandoned for some cause when about eight feet deep. It was covered over with boards, and a short ladder had been left standing in it. After all was still about the premises, Mrs. R. carried blankets and old clothes into it, and then went into Oneda's room. After a while they went out, walked to the river, sent the skiff adrift and returned, went through the house and Oneda and Prince went into the pit, after which Mrs. R. carefully replaced the boards. She kept them well supplied with food for ten days, and then sent them towards Ohio by an old negro, who lived alone just out of town and was often absent for a week or two without being missed. Thenceforth she was hungry no more, nor did she travel without a guide. The U. G. R. took her direct to Canada by way of Cleveland, and by steamboat to Malden. After spending a few months in the Wilberforce colony, Oneda returned to Ohio for the purpose of attending school. Prince was left in Canada, having become domesticated in a kind family. Oneda graduated at a popular seminary in Ohio, and then went to England, taking with her letters of introduction from the Professors of the seminary. When on her way to New York, where she was to embark, she spent a week at our house.

CONDUCTOR.

PETTIT'S EYE SALVE

WILL CURE ANY CASE OF PILES.

PETTIT'S EYE SALVE

WILL CURE ANY CASE OF CHILBLAINS.

PETTIT'S CANKER BALSAM

WILL CURE ANY CASE OF NURSING SORE MOUTH.

TESTIMONIALS.

GENTLEMEN—I enclose you this letter (one of many,) believing it my duty to do so, that you might know the reputation Pettit's Eye Salve is gaining in this section. I have several letters from other parties who have used it, they all speak in the same terms of the Salve. Very Respectfully,

D. V. McCORKLE,
Druggist, Chattanooga, Tenn.

ATHENS, TENN., Jan. 27th, 1869.
D. V. McCORKLE, Esq., Chattanooga, Tenn.

DEAR SIR.—I enclose one dollar for four boxes more of Pettit's Eye Salve, per mail.

It is gradually restoring the eyes of my daughter, who has suffered with sore eyes for more than two years, and after we had tried almost everything else and failed, including cauterization of the lids. For six months before commencing the use of the above Eye Salve she was almost totally blind, could only discover the bulk of a person in the doorway; but can now, after a little more than a month's use of it, tell the hour on the face of the clock, and it seems that she will certainly be fully restored to sight. It is certainly a wonderful change under Providence after years of suffering.

Very Truly Yours,

A. H. GREGORY.

E. M. PETTIT, Sup't American Eye Salve Co.—For the enclosed 25 cents please forward me a box of the American Eye Salve.

Two years ago I was very much troubled with weak and inflamed eyes: I obtained a box of your Salve, and to my great pleasure found that it was *all* that it was recommended, and now send for another box.

Yours Respectfully,

Miss LAURA A. MALLORY,
Hamden, Del. Co., N. Y.

REGISTER OFFICE, U. S. TREASURY,
Jan. 23, 1868.

AMERICAN EYE SALVE Co.—Please find enclosed 35 cents, for which send me a box of Dr. Pettit's Canker Balsam.

I have been buying the Eye Salve, which my wife finds helps her eyes more than any thing she ever used before, and I have bought two boxes and sent North to her sister.

I called on all Druggists here for the Balsam, and they have none. Two have written to New York for it, so they say, but have not received it.

I now make direct application to you, 25 cents for Balsam, and ten cents for postage, sent by mail. Please remit on receipt of enclosed. Yours,

Wm. BLASLAND.

P. S.—Balsam, not Salve.

SHARON, March 6th, 1867.

AMERICAN EYE SALVE Co.—Please find enclosed one dollar and thirty cents, for which please send the worth of it in Dr. Pettit's American Eye Salve, as I think it the best medicine for the eyes that I have found, and if it continues to do as well as it has done it is likely I shall send for more to use in practice. Please send it all in one box, as it will come some cheaper. Please direct to "James Randolph, Sharon, Noble Co., O."

Respectfully Yours,

JAMES RANDOLPH.

Save enough to pay postage.

DOUBLE PIPE CREEK, Carroll Co., Md.
Dec. 12th, 1867.

AMERICAN EYE SALVE Co., Fredonia, N. Y.—Enclosed please find one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75), for which please send one dozen boxes Dr. Pettit's American Eye Salve, to the address below. I sold him one box some time ago, and now he wants a dozen boxes for himself and friends. He says they won't do without it; that it is the best Eye Salve they ever used.

Yours Respectfully,

WILLIAM H. RENNER.

Send to the address of "Levi Baker, Johnsville, Frederick Co., Md."

WEATHERLY, Carbon Co., Pa.
June 1st, 1868.

AMERICAN EYE SALVE Co.—Having opened a Drug Store in this place, I would like to keep some of your Eye Salve for sale. Having used it myself, I can recommend it favorably. I would like to have one dozen boxes to begin with; I will send you the money on receipt of goods and bill, or you can send them C. O. D.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am your obd't serv't,

DR. J. B. TWEEDELE.
Weatherly, Carbon Co., Pa.

SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, Mass., April 12, 1869.

AMERICAN EYE SALVE Co.—I enclose \$3.00 and want you to send me some Eye Salve. I had some from you last summer and it did wonderful cures. It cured sore eyes for eight persons that were nearly blind for a long time. My friend, Horace White, was visiting me two years ago. I had sore eyes, and he sent me one box by mail and it cured me. Send by Express. Truly yours,

E. C. WHITE.

Note: Horace White of Laona.—Am. Eye Salve Co.

PETTIT'S EYE SALVE.



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