Our Children's Corner.

Nearer Home.

"Heaven is my Father-land,
Heaven is my home."

O'er the hill the sun is setting,
And the eve is drawing on;
Slowly droops the gentle twilight,
For another day is gone;
Gone for aye—its race is over,
Soon the darker shades will come;
Still 'tis sweet to know at even,
We are one day nearer home.

"One day nearer," sings the mariner,
As he glides the waters o'er,
While the light is softly dying
On his distant native shore.
Thus the Christian on life's ocean,
As his light boat cuts the foam,
In the evening cries with rapture—
"I am one day nearer home."

Worn and weary oft the pilgrim
Hails the setting of the sun;
For his goal is one day nearer,
And his journey nearly done.
Thus we feel, when o'er life's desert,
Heart and sandal sore we roam;
As the twilight gathers o'er us,
We are one day nearer home.

Nearer home! Yes, one day nearer
To our Father's house on high—
To the green fields and the fountains
Of the land beyond the sky;
For the heavens grow brighter o'er us,
And the lamps hang in the dome,
And our tents are pitched still closer,
For we're one day nearer home.

The Boot-Black.—A Story for Boys.

About a hundred years ago, there lived in the city of Oxford, England, a boy whose name was George. He was very poor, so much so that he was compelled to clean the boots of the students at the University to obtain money with which to buy the necessaries of life. His countenance was of no ordinary appearance. His eye was keen and piercing; his forehead noble and lofty; and every feature of his face was perfectly developed. By his easy and polite manners, his obliging disposition, and his warm and generous nature, he soon won the confidence and esteem of many of those upon whom he waited. The poverty of clothing served better to show the richness of a mind which needed only cultivation to make in one of the brightest in the whole country. The students of the University, seeing such noble qualities in the lowly and humble boot-black, determined to educate him; and many of them devoted no little share of their time to that purpose. They found him ready, willing, and studious. He lost not a moment of his precious time; but applied himself diligently, perseveringly, to his studies, and soon became equal, if not superior, to some of his instructors.

His advance in merit was very rapid; so great was it, that numbers were unable to recognize in the gifted and talented young man, the once poor and needy boot-black. About this time there was a great change in the religion of England. There arose a sect, which, from the peculiar habits of its members, their strict observance of the Sabbath, their faithful reading of God's word, and their frequent and stated engagements in prayer, has been called Methodist. With this party George immediately connected himself, and soon became one of the ablest and most consistent members. The youths who once sought his company, now treated him with sneering contempt.

Those who once considered him a young man of extraordinary abilities, then thought him a reckless fanatic, and avoided his society as they would that of a worthless drunkard. All this did not move him. He was as firm as a rock. Nothing could change him. Like Moses, he preferred a life of Christian consistency to the enjoyment of sin for a season. His unchanging conduct won for him many warm and ardent admirers, and numbers who formerly branded him as a fanatic became his best friends. I have not time, children, to say more concerning the character of this interesting young man. It will be sufficient to add, that he soon became one of the most pious and talented preachers in England, and such numbers flocked to hear him that the largest house in London could not contain them.

He preached in the open fields to thousands upon thousands, and the great amount of good which he did, eternity shall tell. Dear boys, do not mind the sneers of your companions. Do your duty, let the consequences be what they may. Boys, be industrious, energetic. Don't mind difficulties. They only make your arm stronger, and your heart braver. If this poor boy could arise from the lowly position of a boot-black to that of one of the most pious and eloquent preachers England ever produced, cannot you go and "do likewise"? You have no idea what you can do till you try. Energy, combined with earnest prayer, will accomplish the most difficult task.

Would you like to know the name of the boy who blacked the boots of the students at Oxford University? It is George Whitefield.—*Christian Treasury.*

The Mother Dove.

The old meeting-house was to come down, so that the new one might stand on the same spot. It had a high, very high steeple, which could be seen a great way off, and to which many eyes had often been turned to see which way the golden rooster on the top was looking; for he always kept his eye directly on the wind, however hard it might blow.

The first thing was to get the high steeple down safely, without crushing the building. So a man climbed far up toward the top, and fastened a strong rope to it. The rope, too, was a very long one. Next they went into the belfry, and sawed off several of the strong timbers on which the steeple stood. They seemed like legs, and were probably as high as two men would be, if one stood upon the shoulders of the other.

Now, then, the street is full of men and boys, a great many of whom take hold of the long rope, to pull the steeple over. But they must go off a long distance, or it will fall on them.

"All ready?" cries the master carpenter.

"All ready," shout scores of voices.

"Pull carefully."

So they all began to pull, the men to give the word, and the boys to shout. Soon the poor old steeple began to tremble on its legs.

It seemed almost to shudder at the awful fall it must make. It made one almost feel sorry for it. Just then there came a beautiful solitary white dove, and flew round and round the steeple, not daring to fly into it, and not able to leave it. She was evidently aware that some great evil was about to befall the steeple.

"See that dove!" said a hundred voices.

"Poor thing! she must have young ones up in the steeple!" said a few voices.

Again they pulled, and again the old steeple reeled and tottered. The distress of the poor bird was now so great, that all shouts were hushed. Every one felt sorry for her. Not a voice was heard; and now they pulled the rope, and the steeple again reeled, the timber cracked; the bird hovered a moment on her wings, and just at the instant the steeple began to fall, she darted up into it, out of sight. For one instant more the lofty spire poised and trembled, and then fell with a crash that crushed every timber in it, and made the ground tremble. I went to it, and there I found the poor dove, lying between her two little white children, all three dead.

Alas! poor dove! You were willing to die for and with your children, but you could not save them.

But, oh! when Jesus Christ died for men, he saved them. He came up out of the grave, and will bring all his people out of death, and make them alive forever. He did not die in vain, like the poor dove.—*Rev. John Todd, D.D.*

Playing for Keeps.

We are told that this story is *real*, as children say. There are a great many little boys who are in the habit of playing for keeps. We hope they will not only read this story, but that they will resolve never to take this their first lesson in gambling:

"See, mother, what a lot of marbles I've got!" said John. "I want you to make me a great big bag to put them in."

"Why, where did you get so many, my son?" asked his mother.

"I won them from Pete Jones. See, I got his glass taw too. I loaned him one of mine to play with while he put that in the ring. Isn't it pretty?"

"How much did you pay him for them?"

"Pay him! Nothing. He and I played for 'keeps,' and I was the best player, and won all his."

"How much did they cost Peter, do you suppose?"

"If he bought them they must have cost him about a dollar."

"And you got them for nothing?"

"I played 'upon the square,' and Pete said I got them all fair."

"So now you have got a dollar's worth of marbles for which you never paid one cent," said his mother slowly and with emphasis.

John, who was an honest boy, looked at her as if he did not fully comprehend the extent of her meaning.

"Mr. Lowly," continued his mother, "is a gambler, and he wins other people's money in the same way. He plays 'upon the square,' he says."

As the truth flashed upon John that he was a gambler he burst into tears, and asked his mother what he must do. After showing him how little evils expanded into greater, and how persons were tempted to cheat and defraud when there was a prospect to make anything by it, she told him to return all Peter's marbles, and then go and ask God to forgive him.

Peter seemed very thankful to get his marbles back. John left him whistling a merry tune, which seemed just as though he was saying, "Johnny aint going to be a gambler."

Agriculture.

Wool-Growing.

The Secretary of the Vermont State Agricultural Society, Daniel Needham, in his annual report, has the following remarks upon the important subject of wool growing: "The price of wool for the next few years, reasoning from analogy, must be high. The cotton crop will not be planted extensively at the South as it has been in years past; and if the blockade is not raised by the first of April next, in many States it will not be planted at all. Should the rebellion not be suppressed within another year, as very likely it may not be, very little of the cotton crop of 1861 will find its way to market for the next eighteen months; and when we consider that the people must be clothed; that the use of woollen fabrics during the present high price of cotton goods is much more economical; that the million of men now in the field wear and destroy, in weight, a third more of clothing than in the peaceful avocations of life; that at the South all the carpets have been cut up into blankets and that very little of the worn out stock will be supplied until peace is restored—from the fact that the South has not even the raw material to replenish with—the whole seceding States not producing as much wool as the State of Ohio alone; it can be seen, that not only during the war, but at its close, when the million of men in the army return to their former employments, discard their military clothing, and dress as they were wont in broadcloth and doeskins, the price of wool must continue above the average price for the last five years. In time of war, the quality of wool is a matter of no small consequence. Vermont has limited herself to the production of the finest wools. But the wool most in demand now, and bringing the highest prices, is a coarser grade. The query may well be made, whether it will not be equally profitable for us to turn our attention to the production of a somawhat coarser staple and at the same time furnish richer and higher priced mutton for the market."

Insect and Grain Eating Birds.

The French Senate has been engaged in a curious matter of practical natural history. Four petitions had been received, pressing upon the minister of agriculture and commerce, the importance of protecting those birds which destroy insects injurious to vines and corn. The committee has enjoyed the benefit of the knowledge and experience of M. Geoffrey St. Hilaire and M. Florent Prevost, and consequently the report was filled with matter most interesting to the farmer, the statesman, and the naturalist. In the first place, the report enumerates the various kinds of insects which in this country commit terrible ravages upon the most valuable products of the earth, including in the first rank corn, vines and oil; the value of the wheat destroyed in a single season, in one department of the east of France, by the *cecidomigie*, had been established at four million of francs. Instances were given to show the enormous fecundity of some of these pests. In a single specimen of the phlæoribus (the great enemy of the olive,) a naturalist found 2,000 eggs. In Prussia the ravages of the norme were so great that an attempt was made to collect the eggs; and in one day, in a tract of forest land, four bushels, or about 180,000,000, were got together and destroyed. The crow is condemned in the report. This is counter to the opinion of scientific men in England, who praise the birds for eating insects, while the French condemn them as destroying other insect eating birds. The graminivorous birds, such as the sparrow, considered to do more good by their destruction of insects and eggs than by the consumption of seeds. Owls, the woodpecker, swallow and singing birds, are recommended to protection.

Sow Spring Wheat Early.

"My experience teaches me," says a correspondent of the *Wisconsin Farmer*, "that we must sow our wheat as early as possible. There is hardly any danger of sowing too early. Two years ago, I sowed a small piece in Canada Club Spring Wheat, on the 5th day of April. That place yielded thirty-three bushels to the acre, in that poor season.—The berry was plump and heavy, weighing sixty-one and a half pounds to a measured bushel. I continued to sow, as the rains and state of the ground would allow (having but one team,) until about the first of May; and I must say that just in proportion to the to the date of sowing, were the amounts and quality of the crop; the piece which was sown and harrowed the last day of April being badly rusted, and not yielding over eight or nine bushels of poor shrunken wheat per acre; while that portion of the field covered about the 10th of the same month, turned out between twenty-five and thirty bushels of very marketable grain. The piece sown about the 18th and 20th of April was not so good as that sown before, yet far better than the last sown."

WHAT MAKES A BUSHEL.—The following table of the number of pounds of various articles to a bushel, may be of interest to our readers:

Wheat, sixty pounds.
Corn, shelled, fifty-six pounds.
Corn, on the cob, seventy pounds.
Rye, fifty-six pounds.
Oats, thirty-six pounds.
Barley, forty-six pounds.
Buckwheat, fifty-six pounds.
Irish potatoes, sixty pounds.
Sweet potatoes, fifty pounds.
Onions, fifty-seven pounds.
Beans, sixty pounds.
Bran, twenty pounds.
Clover seed, sixty pounds.
Timothy seed, forty-five pounds.
Hemp seed, forty-five pounds.
Blue-grass seed, fourteen pounds.
Dried peaches, thirty-three pounds.

CHICKENS *vs.* CHINCH BUGS AND PLUM WEEVILS.—We see it reported in the Southern Planter that a hen and chickens, placed in a coop in the corner of a wheat field, where the chinch bug had commenced its ravages, proved to be an effectual check upon the insects there-abouts, though they did considerable injury out of the range of the chickens.

The chinch bug is only one of the destructive insects which chickens are ever ready to pick up. In our yard stands a black-heart cherrytree, the fruit of which was quite wormy last year, as is often the case with this variety. This Spring we placed a chicken coop with its occupants near the tree, and secured a full crop of fruit, showing no appearance of worms. The insects, as they emerged from the ground in winged form, were so effectually picked up, that they failed to deposit their eggs in the fruit. Of course, there will be a short crop of worms next season.

TOMATOES.—Sow in hot-bed to transplant in May. When protection can be given, early plants may be transplanted in this month.

Notes & News.

For Consumptives.

CREAM VERSUS COD-LIVER OIL.—During a few years past "cod-liver oil" has been the great popular panacea for consumption; tens of thousands of barrels of so-called cod-liver oil have been sold at enormous prices and consumed. We say "so-called," for it is quite certain that a very large proportion of the materia sold under this name has been mainly *lard oil.* We think little harm has been done by the deception, except by the cheat involved in selling for $1 per pint bottle, an article costing less than $1 a gallon. There is no doubt that thousands of cures have been effected by the use of both the pure cod-liver oil, and the spurious lard oil. Faith in the article (that is in the label on the bottle, and in the advertisements of the sellers) has in many cases dispelled fear and started the patient on the high road to health; while the real nourishment afforded by the oil is often just what is needed by the dyspeptic patient suffering for lack of nutriment. Indeed, it is believed that to the carbonaceous elements of the oil, which are essential to good respiration, is mainly due the benefit that has been derived from the much lauded cod-liver oil. Acting upon this belief, one of our first physicans, Dr. Alonzo Clark, who is perhaps the highest authority of our city, has proposed the use of pure sweet cream as a substitute for the oil. Cream is essentially an oil, very similar in its composition to the cod-liver oil, lard oil, and others of like character, while it is far more palatable, and vastly cheaper. The Medical Reporter says that a consumptive patient, now under treatment, is taking cream with better effect than was experienced under the cod-liver oil previously tried.

Our advice is, for all that have or think they have consumption, to adopt a cream diet. Eat the pure sweet cream abundantly, as much of it as the stomach will digest well. Eat it alone, on bread, with baked sweet apples, and at every meal. Eat it believing it will cure, and we doubt not that it will prove quite as effectiae as the purest cod-liver oil that can be bought.—*American Agriculturist.*

SAVAGE EXPEDIENT TO OBTAIN WATER.—Livingston, the African traveller, describes an ingenious method by which the Africans obtain water in the desert:—The women tie a bunch of grass to one end of a reed about two feet long, and insert it in a hole dug as deep as the arm will reach, then ram down the wet sand firmly around it. Applying the mouth to the free end of the reed, they form a vacuum in the grass beneath, in which the water collects, and in a short time rises to the mouth. It will be seen that this simple, but truly philosophical and effectual method, might have been applied in many cases in different countries, where water was greatly needed, to the saving of life. It seems wonderful that it should have been now first known to the world, and that it should have been habitually practised in Africa, probably for centuries. It seems worthy of being particularly noticed, that it may no longer be neglected from ignorance. It may be highly important to travellers in our deserts and prairies in some parts of which water is known to exist below the surface.

THE KING AND THE POTTER.—In 1588, Henry III., then King of France, finding he could no longer withstand the clamor for Palissy's execution, and reluctant to sacrifice the old potter, whom he had known and respected from his boyhood, visited him in prison. "My poor Master Benard," said the king, "I am so pressed by the Guise party and my people that I have been compelled, in spite of myself, to imprison these two poor women and you. They must be burnt tomorrow, and you, too, if you will not be converted." "Sire," repied the fearless old man, "you have often said that you feel pity for me; but it is I who pity you, who have said, 'I am compelled.' That is not speaking like a king! These girls and I, who have part in the kingdom of heaven, we will teach you to talk royally. The Guisarts, all your people, and yourself, cannot compel a potter to bow down to images of clay!" Not many months afterward, the two fair girls were led to the stake, singing praises to God, as they received their crowns of martyrdom. A year latter, in 1589, in his eighty-first year, Benard Palissy, the potter, died in the Bastile.—*The Art of Doing our Best.*

The Soldier's True Friend!
ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldier must endure, Mothers, remember this, when your sons are grasping their musket to meet danger, think what relief a single pot or this all healing & cooling Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflam d and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of our volunteers

You can not put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most violent pains, cough and suffocating hoarseness, first symptoms of quick consumption, but if supplied with Holloway's Pills and Holloway's Ointment, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the severest pains and stop the most distressing or dangerous cough. Therefore we say to the whole Army.

Soldiers Attention.

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable These Pills and Ointment have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and durin the Crimea Campaign he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these great remedies, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the soldier in camp, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, a d sapear like a charm before these Pill & Ointmen, and now while the Cry rings throughout the la d

To Arms, To Arms.

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these precious remedies that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succour in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chiego-foot,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,
Burns,	Chapped Hands,	Glandular
Bunions,	Corns (soft,)	Swellings,
Bite of Mosche-	Cancers,	Lumbago,
toes and Sand-	Contracted and	Piles,
Flies.	Stiff Joints,	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Elephantiasis,	Scalds,
Sore-throats,	Sore-heads,	Sore Nipples,
Skin Diseases,	Tumors,	Wounds,
Ulcers	Yaws.	

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and Loadon," are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at about 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box

March 5.

Watch the Health of Your Children

IS their sleep disturbed? Do you observe a morbid restlessness; a variable appetite, a fœtid breath, grinding of the teeth, and itching of the nose? Then be sure your children are troubled with worms. If their presence is even suspected, procure at once

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge.

It effectually destroys worms, is perfectly safe and so pleasant that children will not refuse to take it. It acts also as a general tonic, and no better remedy can be taken for all derangement of the stomach and digestive organs.

Bilious Affections, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, &c.

Jayne's Sanative Pills.

A Mild, Prompt, and Effective Remedy.

THERE is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not more or less required; and much sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used.—No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic medicines.

Convinced of the correctness of these views, Jayne's Sanative Pills, are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use; being more mild, prompt, safe, and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual, they will not impair them, as they are so combined as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are alteratives, and general laxative but in large doses are actively cathartic cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid irritating, and fecal matter.

For Dyspepsia, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, either JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE, OR TONIC VERMIFUGE, according to d rections.

For Liver Complaint, Gout Jaundice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and all Bilious Affections, Pills have proved themselves eminently successful.—All that is a-ked for them is a fair trial.

The SANATIVE PILLS, and all of JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES are sold by Brown Brothers & Co. Ordnance Square, Halifax, and by Agents through out the country.

November 6.

LUBIN'S PERFUMES.

Just received from Paris by

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.
PENTAGON BUILDING,
Ordnance Square

Bq Jockey Club,	West End,
Bq de la Reine,	Musk,
Bq de Caroline,	New Mown Hay.
Sweet Pea,	Magnolia,
Spring Flowers,	Violette,

UPPER TEN.

B. B. & Co. also keep Piesse and Lubin's Le croix, Rimmel's, Patey's, Rigge's Harrison's, Ede's Perfumes; Bailey's Ess. Boquet, and Dald Hannay's Rondolze.

January. 9.

Gagetown Bazaar.

THE Ladies of the Gagetown Circuit purpose holding a Bazaar during the early part of the ensuing summer, to aid in the completion of the Wesleyan Parsonage in that place. Contributions from any part of this, or the Sister Provinces will be most gratefully received by the following Ladies.

Mrs. C. Simpson,	Miss Knox,
" R. Williams,	" M. Tilly,
" W. T. Jost,	" Cutler,
" Calkin,	" Kirkpatrick,
" Belyea,	" Calkin,
" Bonnell.	" Belyea.

The Misses Williams.

A Sewing Circle has been formed in connection with the Bazaar, and any material suitable for it will be thankfully accepted.

Gagetown, Dec 3d, 1861.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

A NEW Combination of Remedies, affording a more effectual alterative and more reliable medicine than has ever before been obtained. By its peculiar virtues, which stimulate the vital functions of the body and thus aid in the production of richer and purer blood, it restores the healthy actions of the system, and overcomes diseases. It stimulates the depurating organs to expel the impurities which accumulate in the circulation and burst out in pimples and ulcers, or are deposited in the Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, or other internal viscera, producing settled and dangerous disease. It removes the cause of disease, and health is sure to follow. The subjoined complaints, although of many names, are of one origin—impurity of the blood, and consequent depression of the vital forces. Purify or renovate the blood, and you cure them:

How to do with Ayer's Sarsapa illa: For pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Sarsaparilla, in moderate but constant doses, until they dissapear,

For St Anth ny's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, &c. take the Sarsaparilla as above, but also keep the affected part clean, cool, and free from irritation; dust it with flour, or arrowroot, or powdered starch, and it is well to take occasionally some mild purgative.

For Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, and all its various manifestations, whether internal or external, take the Sarsaparilla in liberal doses until its constitutiona effect removes the complaint. It will often aggravate the disorder for a few days, and then the latter should begin to dissapear. In obstinate cases which are not entirely cured after some weeks of trial, discontinue the Sarsaparilla for a week. It will be more effectual when you recommence taking it. A mild purgation may be sometimes required. Bad Ulcers and Swellings should have careful local treatment, which is described in Ayer's Almanck, which see. The severest forms of Scrofulous Disorder have been constantly and completely cured by this remedy. It produces new and healthy blood, in place of that which was corrupted by disease.

For Uterine Ulceration, Leucorrhea, or Whites, and Female Diseases, the Sarsaparilla should be taken in doses adapted to the constitutional strenght of the patient, and constant cleanliness observed to help the cure. Local applications are sometimes indispensible, which your physician will best direct.

For Syphilis and Mercurial Disease, the Sarsaparilla must be taken freely and long. These complaints often require the fullest constitutional impression from the medicine, and even then yield slowly. They are very obstinate Both complaints have been considered incurable, but this compound does surely cure them.

Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, and Neuralgia, are often caused by the internal effects of the Scrofulous contamination. Remove it and you cure it.

Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries, and Exfoliation of the bones, are often caused by latent Scrofula in the system. Purge it out from the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and see how rapidly they are cured.

Sore Eyes, Discharges from the Ears, and the ulcerations around the mouth, nose, &c., in children which are the bursting out of Scrofula in their blood are soon dispersed by expelling the disorder itself with this Sarsaparilla. The pale, sickly appearance of children often arises from digestion disordered by the same cause. Use the same cure. Scrofula is the parent disorder from which a great variety of complaints originate in both adults and children. Expel the Scrofula from the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and the complaints at once disappear.

We know the public have been deceived by many compositions of Sarsaparilla that promised much and did nothing, but they will neither be deceived nor dissapointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial and there remains no question of its excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any which has hitherto been available to them.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,
Sugar Coated.

Are made to cleanse the blood and cure the sick Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE FOUL STOMACH.—PITTSBURGH, PA., MAY 1, 1855.—DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they did me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE.
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

—BILIOUS DISORDERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.—SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we enjoy. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital

DYSENTERY, RELAX AND WORMS.—POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., NOV. 16, 1855—DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, Postmaster.

INDIGESTION AND IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.—From Rev J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.—DR AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES

WARSAW, WYOMING CO, N. Y., Oct, 24, 1855—DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D,

ERYSIPELAS, SCROFULA, KING'S EVIL, TETTER TUMORS, AND SALT RHEUM.—From a Forwarding Merchant of St, Louis, Feb, 4 1856.—DR AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long greviously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA AND GOUT.—From the Rev. Dr Hawkes of the Methodist Ep Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH GA, Jan 6, 1856

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec, 1855.—Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even Deafness, and Partial Blindness, have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price 25 cts per Box. Five boxes for 1$.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR, THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Insipient Consumption

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamle of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known toman for he formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the Cherry Pectoral saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures.

Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals eats your life away. All knew the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they knew too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR J. C. AYER, & CO.

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold Wholesale by

COGSWELL & FORSYTH Granville St Halifax. And at retailed by all druggest.

Feb. 12

JUDSON'S
MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.

—THE—

Manochan or Great Medicine.

These Pills have been now thoroughly tested and have maintained the highest character everywhere, they have the wonderful power of restoring to health persons suffering under all diseases arising from

IMPURE BLOOD

and as the Blood is the life when pure, so it is when corrupt the source of nine-tenths of the diseases which afflict mankind.

The following are among the distressing variety of diseases in which these Pills are invaluable.

BILLIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females,—the Medicine has been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description. Kings Evil, and Scrofula, in in its worst forms yields to the mild yet powerful action of this most remarkable Medicine. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints, of all kinds; Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's Colic, speedily cured.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy, bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others,

SCURVY, ULCERS and Inveterate Sores, by the perfect purity which this Medicine gives to the blood and all the humours.

Scorbutic Eruptions and bad complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time, will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

MERCURIAL DISEASES—Persons whose constitutions have become impared by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find this medicine a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Texucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight the very interesting account it contains of the GREAT MEDICINE, of the Aztecs.

OBSERVE.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 Pills, and Retail at 25 per cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO. on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & CO., Proprietors,
New York.

April 9. Sold by all Dealers.

Important Information.

TO those afflicted with Rheumatism in any of its forms, Erysipilas, Salt Rheum, Influenza, Diptheria, Quinsey, Croup, Asthma, severe cough, colds and common sore throat, Felons, Biles, broken Breasts, Abcesses, Cuts, Burns, Frostbites, Hives, Sprains, Bruises, pains in the sides, chest or back, inflammation in any part of the system.

The subscriber has just received a supply of Graham's Pain Eradicator, which has been used in this city with such extraordinary success for the above complaints. It is recommended by the Rev. Wm. Murray, and many others of the most respectable inhabitants of Cornwallis, (who have used it,) as surpassing any other Liniment or Pain Killer in use. Prepared by Thomas Graham, Canning, Cornwallis, and for sale wholesale and retail by G. L. JOHNSON,

Mansion House, Barrington street, Halifax.

Agent for New Brunswick, Henry Graham, Union street, St. John.

February 26. 3m. P Wit.

For Coughs and Colds.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND AND ANISEED.

IS the best, the safest, and cheapest remedy ever offered to the public. Those suffering from Throat complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Shortness of breath, or Whooping Cough, will find it a sure and speedy relief. It has now been in use in New Brunswick for upwards of ten years; during that time the sale has, without puffing or advertising, increased to such an extent as to supersede all other Medicines of a similar kind.

Prepared by JOHN G. SHARP, Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

Cogswell & Forsyth, General Agents for Nova Scotia. For sale by all the Druggists,

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 13, 1861.

For nearly ten years we have sold Sharp's Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed, prepared by Dr. J. G. Sharp, of this city—and during that time we have not known any other Patent Medicine for Coughs and Colds, that has given such universal satisfaction to all who have used it.

It has become in this city, a standing Family Medicine, although it has been little advertised—the sale has steadily increased,—and in one year we sold over 1500 Bottles,—although at the same time it was kept and sold in eight or ten other Drug Stores here.

GEORGE F EVERETT & Co

an. 22. 3m.

COUGH MEDICINES.

FOR SALE BY

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral,
Balsamic Syrup,
" Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bengoin Candy or Drops,
Boneset Candy; Bliss Cod Liver Oil Candy
Brown Rock Candy,
Bath Pipe,
Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime,
Edinborough Cough Lozenges,
Gardner's (Mrs) Balsam,
Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam,
Horehound Candy,
Jayne's Expectorant,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Liquorce, very superior,
Do refined in small sticks,
Naylor's Pectoral Drops