Our Children's Corner.

Little May and the Old Man.

One sunny day fair little May
Went through the woodland near;
Tripping alone by brook and stone
Without a thought of fear;
Though she had never known the way
Until she found it out that day.

Outside the wood a path she took,
That to the meadow led;
And there she saw with book in hand
A man with hoary head;
His smile was sweet, his eyes were blue,
He said "Young lady, whence come you?"

"I'm little May; from home I came
To take a summer walk;
May I sit down upon this bank?
I'd like with you to talk.
What is that book within your hand,
Can I its meaning understand?"

"Sweet lady, 'tis a blessed book
Which makes my old eyes see
In that calm sky which hangs above
A blessed company.
Three children have I living there,
And I expect their home to share."

Said little May with wondering eyes,
"And will it show to me,
O, good old man, as well as you,
That glorious company?"
"Dear lady, yes; the sight is one
That may by any eye be seen."

"Please, read your book here by the brook?"
And so the old man read
Sweet words, that filled, her with surprise
Until she softly said,
"I did not know there is a place
Where we can see a Savior's face."

"He came to earth," the old man said,
"To die for you and me."
"Why did he die?" "That we might join
A glorious campany"
And still the old man read the book,
And still sung on the chiming brook.

He read how Jesus put his arms
Around each little child,
And now, with hands upon their head,
In holy words and mild,
He blessed every little form
By faithful mother to him borne.

And little May, full many a day,
Passed through the woodland lone,
And always found the good old man
Upon his mossy stone,
And by the little singing brook,
He read from his delightful book.

Industrious Ada.

Many little girls work because they *must*, and do it in such an unwilling manner, that the mother, sister or friend, would rather perform all the labor alone, than to witness such unamiable conduct, and look upon such an unpleasant face.

I know of many little girls who spend their leisure in useful employment, but there are not very many among my young friends who really love to work.

I do not think that little girls should sit in the house and sew, and knit, and embroider, all of the time—no such thing; they should play in the open air, many hours each day; run, jump, drive hoop, play ball, coast in winter, work in the garden in summer, take long walks in the woods, searching for flowers, singing with the birds, and chirping with the grasshoppers, and doing anything of the kind which makes them healthy and happy. But when they are in the house, and have work of any kind to do, they should perform it carefully, neatly, patiently and perseveringly.

Ada is a little black-eyed girl, now about eleven years old; her mother has much work to do—her elder sister is teaching school in the city, so little Ada is her mother's only help.

"How much can such a little girl help her mother?" asks a child's voice.

I do not know all the many steps those small, little feet take, or all the little helpful things her busy hands perform for her mother; but I know she is always industrious, washing dishes, sweeping, dusting, taking care of her own little room and that of her brothers. She tries to make biscuit and cake sometimes; occasionally she is led to wonder why her biscuit "are not as light as mother's, or why her loaf of cake should look so nicely done, and when cut, be unbaked in the center." Her mother explains the cause of each failure, and she frequently has very nice little bakings of her own.

For the last two years she has done every stitch of her own plain sewing; made and trimmed her under garments with tape-trimming, or embroidery, so that her mother has no sewing of that kind to do for Ada. Her school aprons are always made very neatly; her mother's morning collars fashioned by the same busy fingers, and at Christmas and New Year her friends received presents of crochet and brilliant collars—the products of her industry, which were so nicely completed, you would not suppose such a little girl could have done them.

At school, Ada is diligent and studious, and when her arithmetic troubles her more than usual, her cheerful, persevering industry overcomes all the difficulties at last.

In play she is active as any of the girls, and likes sport as well; but when recess is over, her studies are cheerfully resumed.

How many of the little girls who read this, will try to imitate industrious Ada?—*Little Pilgrim.*

The Grammar Lesson.

"Henry, have you learned your lesson?" inquired Mrs. Lincoln one evening, as she saw her son engaged in reading a story book.

"No, mother; it is a grammar lesson, and I hate it. Besides, what use is there in my studying it?"

"To teach you to speak correctly, Henry—"

"I am sure, mother, I can talk well enough now, without any help from a book."

Mrs. Lincoln was silent a few moments, and then said, "Henry when your bed-time comes this evening, if you have made less than six grammatical errors, you may, perhaps, discontinue the study of grammar for the rest of the week. Aunt Mary may take notice of what you say, and write down your mistakes, and at nine o'clock we will hear the result."

"O," cried Henry, "how nicely I shall get rid of it! You may be sure I shall not make six blunders in two hours."

By and by the clock struck nine, and aunt Mary laid aside her work, and took up a piece of paper. Henry glanced at it, and said pleasantly, "Now, aunt Mary, I want to know how I have got on."

"Well," said aunt Mary, "in the first place, you said that to-morrow James Murray, was going to *learn* you to play cricket. That was wrong; you should have said he was going to *teach* you. Then you told your mother that you *done* three sums wrong this afternoon."

"Yes, I remember that; I always forget to say *did*. That's all, is it not?"

"No, indeed. When your father came in, he asked who left the gate open? and you replied 'It was *me*.' You ought to have said, 'It was *I*. A little while after, I said I had been writing three letters to day; and you asked, '*Who* have you been writing to?' Now you know that 'to is a preposition, and requires the objective case after it; so you should have said *whom*."

"How many more mistakes are there on your paper, aunt?" inquired Henry.

"Three," said aunt Mary.

"Well," cried he, "do not read any more. I see there is need enough of my studying grammar, and I promise you I will not complain of it again until I can speak correctly for an hour at least.—I will go to bed now, and get up early in the morning and study. Good-night, aunt."

Young reader, how is it with you? Do you say you hate grammar? If so, I advise you to watch your words for an hour or two, or get some kind friend to do this for you, and I think you will be surprised to see how many errors you make, even in common conversation.

Agriculture.

How Long should a Cow go dry.

It is the custom of dairymen who make butter and cheese, and keep their cows on grass and hay alone, to stop milking twice a day about the end of November, and a month later to dry off the entire herd. These cows come in again in March and April, so that they go dry two or three months. With this system of feeding and this period of calving, this is probably the best course. Two or three months upon hay alone will only serve to place the cow in that good heart necessary to carry her safely through the period of calving, and subsequent milking, till the substantial grasses of summer and autumn can supply the demand upon the system. Cows differ very much in their disposition of holding out their milk, some being "dried off" with difficulty, and others manifesting a decided decrease as soon as they are again with calf. The former are very desirable when milk for the family is needed, or the milk is sold, as extra feed may compensate for the extra supply; but dairymen are satisfied with a good flow of milk from April to November. As far as milk is concerned, we would milk just as long as the food we proposed to employ would keep the cow in good order. A respite will secure greater health and vigour in the cow. If the period is too long, the bag becomes fleshy, and the milk-producing tendency is diminished. Cows dried in November, if they do not calve till July, are apt to get too fat, the bag is hard and inflamed, often resulting in loss of one or more quarters. We have practised daily milking for a few days previous to calving in such cases, with good results.

The effect upon the calf of the protracted milking of the cow, kept on no more than good ordinary feed, is well known. A slender weakling, he is said to be "knocked in the head with the milk pail." Under ordinary circumstances the cow should go dry at least three months, if we desire a well-developed, perfect calf. This is one reason why many of the finer breeds of cattle do not compare in holding out their milk with some of very inferior pretensions. In the former a fine calf has been preferred to quantity of milk, in the latter all other propensities and qualities have been subordinated to the single one of giving milk.—*Homestead.*

A Few Words on Hatching and Rearing Poultry

I would recommend all parties desirous of procuring a superior breed of birds, at the least possible expense, to obtain two or three barn-door hens about to sit; them buy from some neighbor, having the desired breed, fresh-laid eggs, allowing from eleven to thirteen to each hen, according to size; should more than thirteen eggs be placed under a hen, and the weather prove cold, the chances are that one-third of the clutch, at least, are spoiled. If an out-house or cellar can be used for the nest-house, so much the better, provided the floor is slightly moist. In the darkest corner place a good handful of oat-straw; and to better form a nest and prevent the eggs rolling out when the hen moves, a row of bricks all around. In such a place the chickens will shell out strong and healthy. Many persons may wonder at my recommending a moist place; but let it be remembered, if you leave a hen to herself she will choose for the brooding-place a spot under a bed of nettles, a gap in a hedge, inside a stack of fagots, or similar damp places; all being places nature has pointed out as the most suitable, and apparently for this reason: the germ of the egg floats uppermost within and against the shell, in order that it may meet the genial warmth of the breast of the fowl. We must, therefore, in hatching, apply most warmth to that part only; the egg being supplied with only a limited quantity of moisture, is thus arranged to prevent evaporation from a large surface, as the egg is only very warm at the part in contact with the fowl, until the blood-searching nourishment for the embryo has surrounded the inner surface of the shell, when the whole egg becomes gradually warm, and eventually of an equal temperature.—*Cottage Gardener.*

Tomatoes.

Germinate in a hothouse, hotbed, or kitchen; for very early fruit transplant into small pots. The tomato improves by every transplanting, and each time should be set deeper. From the time four or five leaves appear, pinch or cut off the larger, lower leaves and the terminal buds, and continue this mode of pruning until the fruit is far advanced, so that when ripe the bed will seem to be covered by one mass of large, smooth tomatoes, of the richest pomegranate color, and the leaves hidden by the fruit. Set plants two or three feet apart, in the warmest place you have, and let them fall over to the northern frames twelve or fifteen feet high; or on pea brush; anything to sustain them, and keep them from the ground, which delays ripening, creates mould, invites cut-worms, and always gives the tomatoes an earthy taste. Try for only one cluster (the first that blossoms) and cut everything else gradually away. If you wish late tomatoes, pull up each plant by the roots, just before the frost comes, and hang them upon the south side of the building, top down, with a blanket to roll up days and let down nights. When ice makes, hang them up in any room that does not freeze, or in a dry cellar, and you will have fresh tomatoes all winter—shriveled to be sure, but of fine flavor.

Horses, if kindly treated, and not overworked when young, will retain their vigor and working powers to a much greater age than is generally supposed. As an evidence of what proper treatment will accomplish, a gentleman exhibited at the Springfield Horse Show a four horse team whose aggregate ages amounted to 107 years. This team trotted last year a mile in 3.15 minutes. One of the leaders, whose age is 35, can go seventy miles a day with greater ease and speed than the majority of roadsters.

Notes & News.

GOOD REASONING.—A few weeks since, a Christian company visited a Southern plantation. Among the slaves was an old man, with whom the following conversation was held:

"You are an old man; will you not die soon?"
"Yes, I know I must."
"Where do you expect to go?"
"I think I shall go to the good land."
"Why do you think you shall go there?"
"I can not tell; but the nearer I come to death, somehow Jesus and I get nearer together."

Good reasoning, blessed experience.

"Father, I will those whom thou hast given me be with me where I am."

A medical student, who had been screwed very hard at his examination for admission to the faculty on a very warm day, was nearly overcome by the numerous questions put to him, when the following query was added: "What course would you adopt to produce a copious perspiration?" After a long breath, he observed, wipeing his forehead, "I would have the patient examined before the Medical Society!"

NATIONAL GALLERY.—The London *Watchman* says, "a large body of workmen are daily engaged in forwarding the improvements at the National Gallery for which a vote was granted in the last session of Parliament. The old sculpture gallery has been removed, and the new one, of very elegant design, by Mr. Pennethorn, the government architect, is making rapid progress. Its dimensions are seventy feet long by fifty feet wide and twenty feet high, lit by a large circular skylight and surrounding side-lights. It will be four times the size of the former sculpture gallery, with appropriate and classical ornamentation. Above this the new picture gallery which abuts upon the barracks, is also proceeding. The new picture gallery will have a fine elliptical roof composed of wrought and cast-iron girders. It will be seventy-five feet by thirty and thirty-two feet high elegantly decorated and with surrounding anterooms. It is expected that the galleries and entire improvements will be completed and opened to the public by the end of March."

OUR BLOOD.—The liquid of the blood is colorless, and its red appearance is due to the presence of innumerable little bodies floating in it, which are so small that three millions of them are contained in a drop which may be suspended on the point of a needle. These corpuscles are sacs filled with a compound substance, and it has been ascertained what both the film of the sac and its contents are composed of. Each one of these little bodies has its own life. They are formed and grow and die, and it is calculated that nearly twenty millions perish at every pulsation of the heart.

NEW COLOR.—In the course of a lecture at the Crystal Palace, London, Dr. Lankester said, speaking of the mauve dye, that it was owing to the perseverance of a young man in a humble position that they had this choice color. That young man commenced and persevered in his study under every disadvantage, till by continued application he obtained a mastery over the elements with which he dealt. He then took a specimen of his dye to a Glasgow merchant, and obtained as a reward for his perseverance £20,000.

A GOOD REASON FOR LAUGHTER.—A spendthrift was once lying awake in bed, when he saw a man enter his room cautiously and attempt to pick the lock of his writing desk. The rogue was disconcerted at hearing a loud laugh from the occupant of the apartment, whom he supposed asleep. "Why do you laugh?" asked the thief. "I am laughing my good fellow," said the spendthrift, "to think what pains you are taking, and what risk you run, in hope of finding money by night in a desk where the lawful owner can never find any by day!" The thief vanished at once.

"Will doubtless become a Household Picture amongst the Wesleyan Methodists;—and is well worthy of such a world-wide distinction."—Gateshead Observer.

"Excellent in all respects; and I should say must be a Favourite Picture with those who reverence the name and memory of Wesley. I was at Epworth the other day and saw the tomb, church, &c.—How accurate the scene, as represented by the Artist!" —Rev F. J. Jobson, D D, Huddersfield.

"Happily executed. This beautiful work of art supplies an important desideratum, in giving us an authentic Portraiture of 'England's Greatest Apostle' in the bloom and raidance and vigour of his manhood."—Rev J. Baker, Pontefract.

"Adapted to convey a vivid realisation of that event which was a starting point in the bold and evangelistic career of the Founder of Methodism."—Rev. J. D. Brocklehurst, Leeds.

JUST PUBLISHED,

An Engraving, from a Painting by Alfred Hunt, Esq.,

ENGLAND'S GREATEST APOSTLE,

REV. JOHN WESLEY, M. A.,

PREACHING ON HIS FATHER'S TOMBSTONE, IN EPWORTH CHURCHYARD.

The incident engraved is one of greater interest probably than any in the life of the founder of Methodism; it is laid at Epworth, in Lincolnshire. The many associations of this place with the Wesley family, mark it as especially suited for the scene of a commemorative and historical Picture. Samuel Wesley, after leaving South Ormesby in consequence of the affronts offered to him by the Marquis of Normanby, was presented to the Crown Rectory of Epworth by way of acknowledging the great service his pen had done to the cause of Protestant Christianity, and the Prince and Princess of Orange. Here he laboured for forty years, "attentive to the conduct of all who were under his care, so that every one in his parish became an object of his concern. Here, too, John was born; here he assisted his father as curate; here the bones of the venerable Samuel were laid down to moulder in the dust; and here, on the evenings of eight successive days, John Wesley, himself, "not being permitted to preach in the church," stood on his father's tomb "and cried aloud to the earnestly attentive congregation, 'By grace are ye saved thro' faith.

One of these last incidents has furnished the artist with his subject. John Wesley was at this time (June, 1742) in his 39th year, and had attained to much of that vigour and powerful earnestness which characterised his preaching during many years of zealous and devoted labour. "I stood," he says in his diary, "near the east end of the church, upon my father's tombstone." The artist has surrounded him by a crowd of listeners,—"prattling childhood and hoary age." Amongst them are the old servant, and the two or three poor women, with whom he held his interesting conversation on entering the town and who gave him so comforting a response to his question, whether there were "any in Epworth in earnest to be saved?" To these—"and a vast multitude gathered together from all parts"—he preached; on one evening continuing among them "for near three hours," and "scarce knowing how to part."

The elevated position of the preacher has facilitated the introduction of a fine full-length Portrait, taken from the best authority; and to the historical auxiliaries of the picture are added those natural charms inseparable from such a spot in the soft light and serenity of a summer evening. The artist—Alfred Hunt, Esq.—having made a special visit to the churchyard, the scenic accuracy may be relied on.

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☞ Orders received at the Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax.
March 13 5i

English and American

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ARCHIBALD GOREHAM

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public to his large and splendid Stock of Fall Goods, per Melita, Etna, Eastern State, Halifax, and Boston.

Ladies Kid top Imitation Balmoral Boots, Elastic side, military Heel.
" Kid top Side Lace Boots, Military Heel.
" Kid top Elastic Side Boots, do do
" Kid top Balmoral Boots, do do
" Cloth Boots—Chamois lined very warm.

Having a heavy stock of CLOTH BOOTS, suitable for fall and winter wear; I am enabled to offer them at remarkably low prices from 6s. 3d.

French Merino Elastic side Boots, very neat fr 7s 6d

I have opened my usual supply of Ladies low priced Prunella Boots, Felt Boots, Carpet and Felt Slippers—Patent Slippers very neat 1s 9d—Kid Buskins, Kip and Grain Leather Boots; Boys Stout Pegged Grain Calf and Kip High top Boots Elastic side Boots, Bluchers, Brogans; Leather Boots, Lace Shoes, &c.

Misses' and Children's Cloth Boots, Leather Brunell, Merino, Elastic side Boots; Strap Shoes Slippers in Felt and Patent Leather.

My Stock of Men's Boots and Shoes is very superior—Comprising—

Heavy Grain Balmoral Boots, Enamel Lace Shoes double sole; Clump sole Elastic side Boots, calf else and double sole; Enamel, Imitation Balmoral Boots, Grain, Lace and double sole; Enamel blucher tie side Boots, very thin, Calf, Lace, very thin; Patent, Calf, Elastic side Boots, Short Blucher Boots Heavy Grain Wellington Boots, Cloth top Elastic side Boots; Brogans, double and single sole; Fisherman's Water-proof Boots; Felt, Carpet, and Chamois Slippers, curle hair, Lapland, and Felt Soles; Rubber Over-shoes and Boots—Wholesale and Retail.

☞ One door below Dechezeau & Clow.
Nov 14

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Also,—A Valuable Lot adjoining, facing on Brunswick Street 120 feet by 100 feet, making the total depth from front to rear 223 feet, the whole contains nearly one acre of Land, with all the Buildings thereon; there is also a superior never-failing deep well of spring water on said lot. The Old Sugar House Refinery 31x51, is a strong framed building, brick knogged throughout, with a good Cellar under—would be a capital place for carrying on a large Foundry business and Machine Shop, Locomotive business, etc., or for various other trades; or the whole can be cut up advantageously into some 25 or 30 lots, for a class of buildings which would readily let for £25 to £35 and those on Brunswick Street from £50 to £60

Terms made easy.

Apply on the premises to H. G. HILL,
Jan. 30. No. 9, Brunswick Street.

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The Testimony of the whole World.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores, and Ulcers

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat Scarlet and other Fevers

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediat relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence: an be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should loose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where they may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will acquire time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

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

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Cocoa-bay,	Elephantiasis,	Scalds,
Sore-throats,	Sore-heads,	Sore Nipples,
Skin Diseases,	Tumors,	Wounds,
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CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book or 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.

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N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
Oct 17

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GOOD NEWS.

THE TRUE BALM OF GILEAD AND THE PHYSICIAN THERE.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.
THE MEDICINE OF MEDICINES.
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

The question is not, what malady and evil they can cure, but what can they not cure?

There are four quarters of the world, and in each are to be found the world-famed

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

Voices from South America in the Spanish and Brazilian Tongues.

In the Empire of Brazil the cures effected have been more than miraculous. The great City of Rio Janero blesses the day when "Radway's" celebrated remedies were first introduced into the Empire.

Hon. Henry A. Wise, late Ambassador to Brazil states that no other medicines were used by the Emperor in his family, and that during four years' residence, he himself was preserved from death by the use of Radway's medicines. He states that the use of the Radway Pills and Ready Relief among all classes have saved thousands of lives every year.

In Spanish America,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVANT

Are of universal use. The old Republic of Columbia, of which Bolivar was once President, is now divided into three Republics—Venezeula, of which Caraccas is the capital; New-Granada, of which Bogota is the capital; and Ecuador, of which Quito is the capital.

Gen. Jose Villamil, the Commander-in-Chief of the army in Ecuador, writes us that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS and RENOVATING RESOLVANT, kept the army in perfect health. The army surgeons and physicians used these medicines with such perfect success in the Hospitals as to report every soldier in the army (not disabled by broken bones) ready for duty. No disease or sickness can withstand the healthful influence of these remedies. They not only infuse health and strength in the enfeebled and worn out body, but they instil within the hearts and blood of all who use them courage to persevere and conquor.

Gen. Villamil's letter an be seen at Dr. RADWAY'S & CO.'S Office.

THE PRIESTS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCCH.

When honored by a grateful populace for cures deemed miraculous, have smiled, while they drew from pockets inside their sacred vestments bottles labelled "Radway's Relief," or "Radway's Pills," denying by the act that they had used other than human agencies, blessed by Divine Providence.

A high civil functionary at Quito writes as follows: "God knows that the sufferings of the people of Ecuador have been very great through the seasons of turbulent civil war, but they have been short of misery by the severity of what seemed to be a messenger of Heaven, but who was in reality only the agent of Dr. Radway, of New York. He dispensed Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulating Pills, to thousands—ay, by tens of thousands, and as if it had been the Brazen Cross of the Old Israelites, all who looked upon it lived So here, all who used Radway's great medicines were saved. The wounded soldiers used it, and was healed."

In Laguayra, the seaport of Caraccas, on the other side of the Andes, and according to the late Baron Humboldt, who visited it in 1804, the hottest place in the world, the cures were most extraordinary. According to a report made by the commander of the place, blind people were made to see, sore eyes were cured as if by magic, by the Resolvent of Dr. Radway. Scrofula and all diseases of the skin gave way to its use and were cured forever.

The physicians of Venezuela were amazed at the success of Radway's Pills, Ready Relief, and Resolvent. They saw as trophies, the bed-ridden for 15 years made well. Cripples of old standing, walking down to the mole and pitching their crutches into the sea. Congestion of Lungs and Liver made well in three days. Dyspepsia cured in 48 hours, and chronic diarrhea of months standing cured most successfully in one week. By Radway's Pills and Relief even the minor evils of headache, Heartburn, Toothache and Colic were relieved in a few minutes. Restless and nervous persons who had lost sleep were restored to a healthful, refreshing sleep, as soon as their heads touched the bed, after using the Radway Pills and Ready Relief. Bad dreams cured altogether. Ear-ringing ended; and wretched, depressed feelings of long continuance were changed to joyful and hopeful aspiration.

The American Charge d'Affaires at Bogota, also wrote to Dr. Radway's Agent a curious letter, under date of June 8, 1860. He says that he had witnessed some of the most remarkable cures in Bogoga, by means of Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulating Pills. "Your remedies did wonders. They conquered every disease of this climate. I felt proud of you as a countryman. The physicians of New Granada have abolished their old practices and are saving human life and relieving human misery by using your great Remedies.

GREAT CURES OF FEVER AND AGUE,
YELLOW FEVER,
DYSENTERY,
BITES OF SNAKES.
STINGS OF MUSQUITGS,
RHEUMATISM

CURED BY
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

Dr. Wamerrie, of Caracas, writes to the spiritual agent of Dr. Radway as follows:—"This is one of the most unhealthy places in the world—medicines, of known value, that will cure diseases of the same character in other places, have no effect upon the sick there. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, REGULATING PILLS and RENOVATING RESOLVENT, prove a happy exception, for in every case where these miraculous medicines are administered, they cure the sick. I have cured the most terrible cases of the yellow fever, fever and ague, typhoid fever, congestion of the fever, bilious fever, by the use of the READY RELIEF and RADWAY'S PILLS.

With the READY RELIEF and REGULATING PILLS Dysentery is harmless—Cholera becomes a past time, and the most violent SMALL POX changes to a mild form of varioloid. The frightful Asthma is speedily reduced to easy unchecked breathing. A bite of snakes, stings or insects a single application of the READY RELIEF neutralizes the poison, and soothes the irritated flesh I have cured several cases of palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the head, fits of various kinds, by a few doses of

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,
THE WALKING SKELETON, COVERED WITH SORE AND RUNNING ULCERS.

Before the introduction of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT on the coast of South America, the streets of Callao, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, Rio, and other populous cities, were throwed with poor and decrepid, worn-out remnants of humanity, covered from head to foot with frightful sores and ulcers, discharging filthy and corrupt humors. The use of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT has purified, cleansed and healed the sick in every case. No more crippled and disabled lepers, no more foul and sore-eaten bodies are to be seen in the public streets; for in

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

aided in the more severe cases by the Ready Relief and Regulating Pills.

SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM SKIN ERUPTIONS, FEVER SORES, WHITE SWELLINGS, NODES, ERYSIPELAS, SORE HEADS, SORE EYES, SORE MOUTHS, CANKERS, CANCERS, SEVERE CHRONIC COMPLAINTS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, &c ARE QUICKLY AND EFFECTUALLY CURED.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS
AS A HOUSEHOLD DEITY.

In cases of dropsy, piles, diseases of the bladder stone diseases, kidney complaints, chronic costiveness, congestion of the liver, heart disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, &c., a dose or two of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS are as sure to cure as the rising and setting of the sun. They have never failed in a single case.

THINK OF IT,
IF DR. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RENOVATING RESOLVENT,
AND
REGULATING PILLS,

have affected such wonderful and startling cures in the hot regions and tropical climates of the sickly torid zone, how much more rapidly and effectually will they cure the same class of diseases in their milder forms in our temperate latitude.

DISEASES CAUSED BY QUININE, CALOMEL, MERCURY, CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, &c., CURED BY RADWAY'S PILLS AND RESOLVENT.

Let the poor distressed, saffron-colored, yellow-skinned victim of fever and ague, rheumatism, liver-complaint, bilious fever sufferer, who has swallowed large portions of quinine, calomel, &c., rest at once to RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS
READY RELIEF and
RENOVATING RESOLVENT

A few weeks' perseverance with these remedies will enable these poor decrepid mortals to walk fresh in the prime of health and strength

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

THE ONLY SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL, MERCURY AND QUININE.

The Radway Pills will take the place of all others. These pills are the only article of Pills that can eradicate or remedy the awful evils to humanity occasioned by the use of calomel, mercury, and quinine.

They need but to be tried. They are so efficacious and so sure to cure, that they will become the household deity They will take the place of the family physician, and save hundreds of dollars of useless expense, and preserve the health and prolong the lite of every one that gathers about the family fireside.

A TWENTY-FIVE CENT BOX OF RADWAY'S PILLS BETTER THAN $100 PAID TO A PHYSICIAN.

These simple remedies, viz.: RADWAY'S PILLS READY RELIEF and RENOVATING RESOLVENT, have accomplished cures in cases that have defined the sagacity and deep learning of our most esteemed City physicians.

Twenty five cents in Pills pays better to the sick than $100 paid to celebrated Doctors!

One Cures Certainly. The other Accidently.

A box of Radway's Pills has made many of those corrupted with disease jump from the grave, with a new lease of life in their hands.

BEAR IN MIND

that is the most aggravated cases of constipation, costiveness, inflammation of the bowels, or bilious colic, a dose of from 2 to 6 of Radway's Pills will produce a pleasant and healthy evacuation from the bowels in six hours.

In purchasing Dr. Radway's Remedies, see that the signature of Radway & Co. is upon the outside label of each bottle and box.

Radway's Regulating Pills, 25 cts., per box.
Radway's Ready Relief, 25 cts., 50 cts, and $1 per bottle.
Radway's Renovating Resolvent, $1 per bottle

Sold by Druggists everywhere, and at Radway & Co.'s Principal Office, No. 23 John-st., New-York

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Every box of Radway's Pills contains 30 pills, and each pill is warranted to produce a more healthful effect upon the sick than ten of any other pills in use.

RADWAY & Co., No 23 John-st., New-York.

☞ Sold in Halifax by Morton & Cogswell, H A. Taylor, G. E. Morton, Avery, Brown & Co John Richardson; R. Guest and A. M. Homer, Yarmouth, Shaw & Parker, Windsor; and J. D. B. Fraser, Pictou. October 10.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS

Depend upon it mothers. It will give rest to yourselves

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years and can SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter WHAT WE DO KNOW after ten years experience AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED & SKILFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never failing success in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic

and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle None genuine without the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper

Sold by Druggists throughout the world
Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar St., New York

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle

Sep. 2-ember 5 1y ins.

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The inventor and manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food properly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti Bilious* medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach, a medicine like the "