WEEKLY CALENDAR—SEPTEMBER.

New Moon, 4th day, 6h., Ou., even., W.
First Quarter, 11th day, 9h. 4m., morn., N.E.
Full Moon, 18th day, 6h. 59m., even., S.E.
Last Quarter, 27th day, 6h. 12m. morn., S.E.

DAY MONTH.	DAY WEEK.	SUN rises	SUN sets	High water morn	Moon sets	Day's length.
		h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
22	Sunday	5 48	5 57	1 16	7 9	12 7
23	Monday	5 50	5 54	1 58	7 26	2
24	Tuesday	5 52	5 51	2 41	8 17	11 57
25	Wednesday	5 54	5 48	3 26	9 5	53
26	Thursday	5 56	5 46	4 16	10 2	50
27	Friday	5 56	5 44	5 17	11 6	47
28	Saturday	5 56	5 43	6 18	morn	45

Mails—Summer Arrangements.

The Mails for the Neighbouring Provinces, &c., will until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:

For Nova Scotia, *via* Pictou, every Monday and Thursday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For New Brunswick, Canada, and the United States, *via* Shediac, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at a quarter past 8 o'clock.

For Newfoundland, every Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For England, Bermuda, and the West Indies, every alternate Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon, *via*:

Monday, April 29; May 13, 27; June 10, 24; July 8, 22; August 6, 19; September 2, 16, 30; October 14, 28; November 11, 25.

Miscellaneous.

Revival of Business.—Our merchants are experiencing a glad surprise in the rapid revival of business. The city is filling with dealers from all parts of the North and West, who are here for the purpose of buying goods. There is an almost complete destruction, however, of the credit system, our jobbers generally refusing to sell on longer time than from ten to thirty days.

What a blessed thing it would be for the country if this foolish system should never be revived. It has been the cause of more social misery to the favored classes of our people than all other causes combined. Carefully collected and reliable statistics reveal the astounding fact that out of every hundred men who engage in mercantile pursuits in this country, ninety-seven become bankrupt at some period of their lives. What a wretched life do these people lead! A brief period of wild extravagance, followed by long years of bitter humiliation. And this is the lot of almost all of our whole mercantile class. How much wiser and happier is the life of that three in the hundred who do not fail! These people commence by close economy, and, not being impelled by enormous expenses to make great nominal profits, they do a snug business within their means. As their capital increases they enlarge their business and their style of living; always keeping both, however, within moderate bounds; and thus their life is one of steadily advancing prosperity. This happy life would fall to the lot of all of our merchants if trade was universally done on a cash system.

If this great reform cannot be universally pursued, we hope to see a large number of our dealers adhere to it. All the burden of the change has now been borne, and it is only necessary to continue the cash system that is now in practical operation. If the war should sweep away forever our credit system, this one blessing would more than balance all its evils.—*Scientific Am.*

Information about Hydrophobia.—No person who has seen a case of hydrophobia can ever forget the painful scene. Of all the maladies to which human beings are exposed, this is perhaps the most mysterious, and it is surrounded with a dreadful interest. As there is a great deal of popular fallacy afloat respecting it, every item of reliable information and every gleam of light which can be thrown upon the subject deserve to be collected and placed before the public.

In the last number of *Blackwood*, there is a very profound essay on rabies, in which current ideas on this malady are shown to be not only inaccurate, but dangerously wrong. For example: it is commonly believed that rabies in dogs is peculiar to the warm months—the "dog days"—and in July and August great precautions are taken, which no person thinks of in November and December. "But," says the writer, "the dog days have no more to do with rabies than the moon with lunacy." In the veterinary schools of France, the records kept respecting the cause of hydrophobia show that a majority of cases have occurred not in the hottest, but *wettest* months. In April, November and December, double the number of cases occurred as compared with July and August. M. du Chaillu, the late African traveller, states that most of the West African villages are crowded with dogs, but hydrophobia is unknown to the natives. In Cyprus and Egypt, which are also very hot and dry countries, the disease is unknown, thus showing that it is not at all produced by heat or dryness of atmosphere.

It is also supposed that all mad dogs foam at the mouth, and that they run about snapping at man and beast, manifesting great ferocity. There is only one stage of rabies in dogs in which they foam at the mouth, while healthy dogs foam frequently. Gentle dogs, when affected with rabies, are generally gentle to their masters, but they will then snap at other dogs; it is only the ferocious dog that shows very great fierceness when rabid. It is also a popular belief that dogs attacked with rabies are afraid of water; hence the name *hydrophobia* (horror of water) has been given to the malady. This is a misnomer, and the popular notion respecting it is a dangerous error. A burning thirst is one of the characteristic symptoms of rabies in its earlier stages, and when a dog laps water or plunges into it, it is no sign, as some suppose, that he has not the disease. In man, during the latter stages of the disease, there is an undefinable dread of water, and hydrophobia is not inappropriate when applied to him; but in dogs, a dread of water does not show itself in one out of fifty cases.

Discoveries at Nineveh.—The discoveries of Layard at Nineveh, though curious and instructive in all respects, are most important from the light they throw on Scripture. In reading the narrative of the bold explorer, we seem to be transported back to the days of the Hebrew prophet, for substantially the same manners and customs prevail in Mesopotamia now as did three thousand years ago. There are still the lodges in the cucumber gardens which Isaiah describes; the oxen still tread out the corn; the vessels of bulrushes may still be seen; and the wild asses of the desert, so poetically alluded to in Job, still watch the traveller from a distance, pause for him to draw near, and then gallop away to the shadowy horizon. To realize the Old Testament, Layard should be read. The ancient portion of the Bible ceases to be the dim, far-off record it has heretofore appeared; light gleams all along its page; the actors live and move before us; we become ourselves sharers in the story; and the past, for the moment, is vivified into the present.

The confirmation of the truth of the Scripture derived from the sculptures of Nineveh, is not less remarkable. The bas-reliefs on the walls of the palaces, now just restored to light, after being entombed for nearly two thousand years, vastly perpetuate the Hebrew Bible. There is still to be seen the wild bull in the not mentioned by Isaiah; the Babylonian princes in vermillion, with dyed attire on their heads, described by Ezekiel, and warriors bringing the heads of their enemies in caskets, to cast them down at the palace gates, as was done with the seventy sons of Ahab. There, too, are painted shields hung on the walls of besieged towns, as we are told by the Jewish prophet he beheld at Tyre. There are the forts built over against the belligerent city; the king placing his foot on the necks of the captive princes; and the idols of the conquered carried away by the victors, precisely as described by Moses and other sacred authors. There are also the Assyrian gods, still the same as when their portraits were drawn, five-and-twenty centuries ago—cut from the trees of the forest, decked with silver and gold, fastened with nails, and clothed with purple and blue. The very star to which Amos alludes is yet on those palace walls, above the horned cup of the idol, though the worshippers have been dead for thousands of years, and though the wild beasts, as predicted, have long made their lairs there.

Farm and Garden.

How to Keep Harness in Order.—The subject indicated by the above heading has been discussed, of late, in the *Rural New Yorker*, by two or three correspondents, but is of sufficient importance to bear further comment. With all due deference, we are constrained to express the opinion that few of those directly interested give proper attention to the durability and appearance of harness, carriages, &c. We will, therefore, give the mode of oiling and washing harness, practised by one who is qualified to speak understandingly upon the subject. Observing the good condition and fine appearance of the harness of Alderman Baker, proprietor of the most extensive livery establishment in Rochester, New York, we requested him to impart to us, for publication, the *modus operandi* by which so desirable a result was achieved. In compliance therewith, he stated the course adopted as the best and most economical, after twenty years' experience in a business which required considerable attention to tackling apparatus. His process of oiling and washing harness is substantially as follows:—Take Neats Foot Oil, and Ivory, or Patent Black—the latter well pulverized, or to be made so before using. Mix thoroughly—adding the black until the oil is well colored, or quite black. In cool weather the oil should be warmed somewhat before mixing. With a sponge apply a light coat of the mixture—only what the leather will readily absorb, unless the harness is very dry—in which case, a heavier coat may be necessary. After the harness is dry—which will be in from two hours to a half or a whole day, depending upon the weather and previous condition of the leather—wash thoroughly with soap-suds. In making the suds, use good Castile soap and cold rain water—(warm water should never be used on harness leather.) Apply the sponge. Rub off with buckskin. This will give the harness a nice, glossy surface, and the leather will retain a good color, and continue pliable for months. If it becomes soiled with mud or sweat, an application of soap and water, as above directed, (without oiling,) will be sufficient to give it a bright appearance. Two applications of this oil and black mixture a year (or once every six months), will be sufficient to keep harness, as ordinarily used, in good order. It may be necessary for livery men, and others who use harness constantly, to apply the oil oftener—but in most cases two oilings a year, and washing with suds when soiled, will keep a harness in good trim for sight and service. This process will pay a large dividend in extra service and durability, to say nothing of improved appearance. Alderman Baker assures us that the same, or a similar application, is just the thing for carriage tops which are made of *top leather*. The only difference in treatment, that less oil should be used, or rather a lighter coating applied—and it should be washed off before drying in, top leather being thin, and much more penetrable than harness. Of course, the mixture would not answer for enamelled leather, of which some carriage tops are constructed.

The Army Worm in Canada.—A gentleman of Norval, Canada West, writes us, August 8th:—"An army worm is cutting off the crops by fields—moving down everything that comes in its way." A correspondent of the London *Free Press* writes to that paper, August 2d:—"To-day I walked over fields of barley, oats and spring wheat, swarming with innumerable millions of caterpillars—the whole crop is swarming with them—they are in the ground, stem, straw and few remaining heads. They are devouring all before them, cutting the leaves and heads of every stalk they climb. I never saw so much destruction in so short a period, not even excepting the ant in the West India Islands, of which I often witnessed sad havoc in a few hours. They cut all the grass before them, and bridge drains full of water on fallen stalks. At some places farmers were scattering quick lime along the fences, but of no use, whilst I looked on. Others, with a reaping machine, were cutting a swath around each field and ploughing it up—then sowing quick lime on top, to try and arrest their onward progress of rapacity and ruin." A correspondent of the St. Catherine's *Constitutional*, writing from Louth, July 27, says:—"A worm has made its appearance in our neighborhood, which, from its mischievous and destructive proclivities, and incalculable numbers, seem to be identical with the 'army worm' now invading large portions of the State of Illinois. We may be alarmed without sufficient cause, but judging from the ravages it has already made in about five or six days from its being seen, there appears to be reasonable grounds for serious apprehension. The largest specimens that I have seen—and I have seen fields nearly covered with them—are about one and a half inches long, and as thick as ordinary goose quills; of a grayish black color on the back, with two longitudinal stripes of lighter color on either side; they move actively, and when disturbed roll up like the common cut worm. At present the hogs and geese are destroying bushels of them in the roads, lanes and pasture fields, and flocks of small birds are lending a helping hand to dislodge the invaders, but it seems with little effect."

Encourage Home Manufacture.

GLENFINLAS CLOTH MILLS,

JOHN DIXON, Proprietor.

CLOTH SENT TO THE ABOVE MILLS to be Felled, Dyed, and Dressed, will be done in a superior manner, at the lowest Nova Scotia prices.

☞ Particular attention paid to the Coloring department.

Cloth left with the following gentlemen will be finished and returned with dispatch.

Messrs. Beer & Son, } Charlottetown.
Mr G. T. Haszard, }
" Thos. DesBrisay, }
" Solomon Match, Southport.
" Alexander Dixon, Pinnettes Mills.
" Patrick Stephens, Orwell.
" Patrick Griffin, St. Andrew's.
" Edwin Coffin, Mount Stewart Bridge.
" James Robertson, St. Peter's Road.
" William Stevens, St. Peter's.
" John Knight, Souris.
" William Henderson, Rollo Bay.
" Alexander M'Vean, West River, East Point.
Messrs. M'Auley & Johnston, Grand River Wharf.

July 27, 1861. tf

CHEAP TRAVELLING!

GREATLY REDUCED FARES!!

FROM

Charlottetown to Boston for $7!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BEEN instructed to sell Through Tickets to Boston and Intervening Points, via *Westmorland* to Shediac, European North American Railway to St. John, and International Steam Ship Co's. Steamers to Boston—is prepared to issue Tickets at greatly reduced prices, as under:

Shediac,	$3.50	St. John,	$4.50
Eastport,	$3.50	Calais,	$6 25
Portland,	$6.50	Boston,	$7.00

Freight by this route forwarded with despatch, and at rates below any previous arrangement.

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

August 17, 1861.

Royal Agricultural Society's

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION!

AN EXHIBITION OF DOMESTIC MANUfactures and Agricultural Productions will be held on Wednesday, 30th Oct., 1861, when the following Premiums will be distributed, viz:—

For the best 10 yards of Cloth, of Island wool, spun, woven, dyed and dressed on the Island,	£1	10	0
For the best 10 yards wool grey Homespun, milled and full dressed,		10	0
Best 10 yards do., milled, dyed and finished,		10	0
10 do. fancy mixture do.,		10	0
10 do. Shepherd's plaid,		10	0
10 do. twilled Flannel,		10	0
10 do. women' wear,		10	0
10 do. wool and cotton do.,		10	0
Best pair of Horse Rugs, milled, not less than 2 yards square,	1	0	0
Hearth Rug, made of woolen yarn,		10	0
do., made of rags,		10	0
Woolen fancy plaid Shawl,		10	0
do. Shepherd's plaid do.,		10	0
do. net Shawl,		10	0
Best Woolen long Shawl or Scarf,		10	0
10 yards of Carpeting,	1	0	0
10 yards of checked Flannel, for shirts,		10	0
6 shirts, ready made (all wool or half wool)		5	0
Pair of thick knit woolen Stockings, for overalls,		5	0
3 pairs woolen Socks,		5	0
3 do. woolen Gloves,		5	0
3 do. woolen Mittens,		5	0
Linen Table Cloth,		10	0
6 yards Linen Towelling,		10	0
3 linen Sacks, capable of holding 4 bush. each,		10	0
Bonnet, made of grass plait,		5	0
Hat, do. do.,		5	0
Best Wooden hand Rake,		4	0
Pitch Fork,		3	0
Dung Fork—4 prongs,		3	0
Willow Baskets,		3	0
Indian Baskets, ½ bushel,		3	0
Wooden Shovel,		3	0
Narrow Axe,		3	0

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Best tub of Butter, not less than 30 lbs. weight,		10	0
2d do do do		5	0
Best Cheese, not less than 20 lbs. weight,		10	0
2d do do do		5	0
Best Half-dozen Swede Turnips,		5	0
do Carrots for the table,		5	0
do Roots Blood Beet,		5	0
do Roots of Mangold Wurtzel,		5	0
do Roots of Parsnips,		5	0
do Ears of Indian Corn,		5	0
do Onions,		5	0
do Apples,		5	0

POULTRY.

Best pair (male and female) Dorking Fowls, not more than one year old (alive),		5	0
do Cochin China, do.,		5	0
do Turkeys, do.,		5	0
do Geese, do.,		5	0
do Ducks, do.,		5	0

☞ Discretionary Premiums will be awarded for such articles as may be considered worthy by the Committee, although not enumerated in the list.

*All articles must be strictly the manufacture of persons residing on the Island, and all articles for competition, excepting live Stock, must be sent in to the Secretary on or before 12 o'clock, on Monday the 28th October, otherwise they will be excluded.

☞ The Exhibition will be open to the public at 12 o'clock.

(By Order)

J. D. HASZARD, Sec'y.

Committee Room, Aug 21, 1861. 1&E

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

FULLING, DYING AND DRESSING

CLOTH!

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING THE above manufactory nearly in operation, and having secured the services of a Dyer from Nova Scotia who is thoroughly acquainted with the work, would most respectfully ask a liberal share of public patronage. He is also prepared to do the work with dispatch, and will do it as cheap as it can be done in the Island.

FINLAY M'DONALD, Proprietor.

Pinette River, Sept. 7, 1861.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

JUDSONS'

MOUNTAIN HERB

WORM TEA.

Herbs, Barks and Roots

VERSUS

Poisonous Minerals and Drugs.

MOTHERS TAKE HEED!

Do you when observing the uneasy actions of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere Chafe that afflicts them? In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the little sufferer's anguish is WORMS, and should be at once looked to.

HEADS OF FAMILIES

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you in

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and safer would it be to have it always in the house. A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death, while acting without delay, and by giving the MOUNTAIN HERB TEA immediately, you will not only save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense, but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and perchance saved its life.

This medicine is combined purely of

HERBS AND ROOTS

NOT A PARTICLE OF

Calomel or Mineral

IS USED IN IT.

No more filthy Vermifuges will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm Killers is MERCURY.

GIVE NO

POISON

TO

YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine.

This Worm Tea was discovered in an essential way among the Wilds of Northern Russia—a full account of it you will find in our Almanac. Ask for the "Story of Tom Thumb," of the Agent, and when you have read it, send it to your neighbors, that they may also know of such to be cured by the GREAT REMEDY!

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

KILLS WORMS,

Never Harms—Is Pleasant to Take.

GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CTS.

OBSERVE.—Always find the Name and Signature of E. L. JUDSON & CO., and the portrait of Judson, on each package of this World Tea.

E. L. JUDSON & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

20 Leonard St., New York.

Judson's Worm Tea is sold by one Agent in every Village, and by all Druggists.

Sold by WM. E. WATSON, Wholesale Agent for the Island.

Also by—T. DesBrisay, & Co., E. W. Sheehen, Charlottetown, and by one agent in every Settlement at Wholesale by H. S. Burr, & Co., Boston.

Nov. 7. 1860.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

Pain Killer

We ask the attention of the public to this long tested and unrivalled

Family Medicine.

It has been favorably known for more than twenty years, during which time we have received *thousands of testimonials*, showing this Medicine to be an almost never-failing remedy for diseases caused by or attendant upon—

Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Bilious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back, and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a Blood Purifier and Tonic for the Stomach, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Sick Headache, Piles, Asthma or Phthisic, Ringworms, Boils, Felons, White-loun, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and General Debility of the System.

It is also a prompt and sure Remedy for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, *Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.*

See Directions accompanying each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveller, —on sea and land,—and no one should travel on our lakes or rivers without it.

Prices, 12½ cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

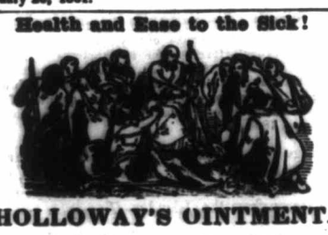
Sold by dealers every where.

AGENT—T. DESBRISAY,

Apothecaries' Hall, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

January 28, 1861.

Health and Ease to the Sick!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Universal approbation has been awarded to this Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin both in infancy and mature years, no remedy can be applied which so quickly cures as Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it should always be at hand to cure the many skin affections to which the majority of children are liable. In all heat and tooth rashes, the Ointment is wonderfully cooling and curative. To soldiers, sailors, miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable.

SORES, WOUNDS, BAD BREASTS, BAD LEGS,

In this class of maladies, an improvement in the appearance of the disease of the patient, follows the first dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be smeared on the wound, or sore, but be briskly rubbed for some inches around about the disease swollen or painful parts. It will penetrate to the blood vessels, nerves, and muscels, and even to the bone, and will exercise the most wholesome power over every tissue requisite for through reparation. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; but sores when healing should never be cleansed with sponge or any thing else, as the young and new flesh which appears like a cream, would be washed away.

BLOOD TO THE HEAD, APOPLEXY.

Nothing gives so much ease in these complaints from which so many suffer as Holloway's cooling and healing Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine, it acts most energetically in drawing surplus blood from the brain; even to children in teething; this Ointment has a miraculous effect in preventing fits, and convulsions, so often attendant on tooth cutting. The Pills should be used according to the directions.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, STIFF JOINTS.

Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this purifying Ointment, as it has rescued thousands from a life of torture after every other means had been tried in vain. The Ointment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has been properly fomented with warm salt and water, and dried. The inflamation soon yields, and the patient no longer helpless, resumes his accustomed occupation.

GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BRONCHITIS, MUMPS, SORE THROAT, AND DIPTHERIA.

To combat these diseases with success, a remedy is required which will have the whole absorbed system under its control. Such a remedy is Holloway's Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, it penetrates to the gland, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glans pass all new matter required for the body's reparation in all the above classes of cases, the Ointment and Pills used conjointly, will act so searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

FISTULAS AND PILES.

All inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive parts may be promptly relieved, and ultimately cured by the diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, added twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Immediate ease springs from this treatment; perseverance is necessary to effect a permanent cure.

ASTHMA SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed twice a day upon the chest, and between the shoulders, it will penetrate to the lungs, stimulate them to renewed exertions, prevent stagnation of blood, moderate the pulsations of the heart regulate the current of air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a permanent cure.

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

Bad Legs	Contracted and Stiff	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Joints	Sore Throats
Burns	Elephantiasis	Skin Diseases
Bunions	Fistulas	Scurvy
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-flies	Gout	Sore Heads
Coco-Bay	Glandular Swellings	Tumors
Chigoe-Foot	Lumbago	Ulcers
Corns (soft)	Piles	Wounds
Cancers	Rheumatism	Yaws
	Scalds	

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

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices, viz.—1s 1½d., 2s 9d., 4s 6d., and 11s. sterling.

July 9, 1861.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

RARE CHANCE FOR MILLERS.

FOR SALE, A GRIST MILL WITH OAT Kiln, Granary, Dwelling House, Stable, and 30 Acres of Farm Land, part of which is in cultivation, the remainder can be cleared at trifling cost.

The above property is situate on LOT 35, in the midst of thriving settlements. The Mills are now being put in good repair, and can be entered upon forthwith

Part of the purchase money may remain on interest if required.

For Purchase or other particulars apply to

WILLIAM HEARD.

Queen Square House, Charlottetown, Aug. 10, 1861.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,

for Purifying the Blood,

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined variety of Diseases: *Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections*, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

Garland, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease is gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

Yours,

Alfred B. Talley.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitres, or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of, Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes: "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Orleans, 28th Aug., 1860.

Dr J. C. Ayer. Sir: I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration of the face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours,

G. V. Larimer, M.D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

Independence, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr J. C. Ayer. Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine.

J. Fream.

Jules V. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and anything you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries, and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

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FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

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This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

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