The Fmi'y.

Birds in Summer.

How pleasant the life of a bird must be,
Flitting about in each leafy tree;
In the leafy trees so broad and tall,
Like a green and beautiful palace-hall,
With its airy chambers light and boon,
That open to sun, and stars, and moon,
That open unto the bright blue sky,
And the frolicsome winds as they wonder by.

They have left their nests in the forest bough,
Those homes of delight they need not now;
And the young and the old they wander out,
And traverse their green world round about:
And hark! at the top of this leafy hall,
How one to the other they lovingly call;
'Come up! come up!' they seem to say,
'Where the topmost twigs in the breezes sway!'

'Come up, come up, for the world is fair,
Where the merry leaves dance in the summer air!'
And the birds below give back the cry,
'We come, we come to the branches high!'
How pleasant the life of a bird must be,
Flitting about in a leafy tree;
And away through the air what joy to go,
And to look on the bright, green earth below.

How pleasant the life of a bird must be,
Skimming about on the breezy sea,
Cresting the billows like silvery foam,
Then wheeling away to its cliff-built home.
What joy it must be to sail, upborne
By a strong free wing, through the rosy morn,
To meet the young sun face to face,
And pierce like a shaft the boundless space!

How pleasant the life of a bird must be,
Where'er he listeth there to flee;
To go, when a joyful fancy calls,
Dashing adown 'mong the waterfalls,
Above, and below, and among the spray,
Hither and thither with screams as wild
As the laughing mirth of a rosy child!

What joy it must be, like a living breeze,
To flutter about 'mong the flowering trees;
Lightly to soar, and to see beneath
The wastes of the blossoming purple heath,
And the yellow furze, like fields of gold,
That gladden some fairy regions old!
In mountain tops, on the billowy sea,
On the leafy stems of the forest tree,
How pleasant the life of a bird must be!

A Brave and Noble Boy.

The New York *Sun* gives a brief chapter on the 'Heroism of Humble Life,' and appends the following touching illustration;

Perhaps the finest of these modern instances occurred two weeks ago on board an English steamer. A little ragged boy of about nine years, was discovered on the fourth day of the outward voyage from Liverpool to New York, and carried before the first mate, whose duty it was to deal with such cases. When questioned as to the object of his being stowed away, and who brought him on board, the boy, who had a beautiful sunny face, and eyes that looked like the very mirrors of truth, replied that his step-father did it, because he could not afford to keep him, nor to pay his passage out to Halifax, where he had an aunt, who was well off, and to whose house he was going. The mate did not believe the story, in spite of the winning face and truthful accents of the boy. He had seen too much of stow-aways to be easily deceived by them, he said; and it was his firm conviction that the boy had been brought on board and provided with food by the sailors. The little fellow was very roughly handled in consequence. Day by day he was questioned and requestioned, but always with the same result. He did not know a sailor on board, and his father alone had secreted him and given him the food which he ate.

At last the mate, wearied by the boy's persistence in the same story, and perhaps a little anxious to inculpate the sailors, seized him by the collar, and dragging him to the fore, told him that unless he confessed the truth in ten minutes from that time he would hang him on the yard-arm. He then made him sit down under it on the deck. All around him were passengers and sailors of the mid-day watch, and in front of him stood the inexorable mate, with his chromoter in his hand, and the officers of the ship by his side. It was the finest sight said our informant, that we ever beheld, to see the pale, proud, sorrowful face of that noble boy—his head erect, his beautiful eyes bright through the tears that suffused them. When eight minutes had fled, the mate told him he had but two minutes to live, and advised him to speak the truth and save his life, but he replied, with the utmost simplicity and sincerity, by asking the mate if he might pray.

The mate said nothing, but nodded his head, and turned as pale as a ghost, and shook with trembling like a reed with the wind. And there, all eyes turned on him, this brave and noble little fellow, this poor waif whom society owned not, and whose own step-father could not care for—there he knelt, with clasped hands and eyes uplifted to heaven, while he repeated the Lord's Prayer, and prayed the dear Lord Jesus to take him to heaven.

Our informant adds that there then occurred a scene as of Pentecost. Sobs broke from strong, hard hearts, as the mate sprang forward to the boy and clasped him to his bosom, and kissed him and blessed him, and told him how sincerely he believed his story and how glad he was, that he had been brave enough to face death and be willing to sacrifice his own life for the truth of his own word.

The Rescue.

Several years ago a ship was burned near the English Channel. Among the passengers were a father, mother, and their little child a daughter not many months old. When the discovery was made that the ship was on fire; and the alarm was given, there was great confusion, and this family became separated. The father was rescued and taken to Liverpool; but the mother and infant were carried overboard by the crowd, and unnoticed by those who were doing all in their power to save the sufferers still on the ship, they drifted out of the channel with the tide, the mother clinging to a fragment of the wreck with her little one clasped to her breast.

Late in the afternoon of that day, a vessel bound from Newport, Wales, to America, was moving slowly along in her course. There was only a light breeze, and the captain was impatiently walking the deck, when his attention was called to an object some distance off, which looked like a person in the water. The officers and crew watched it for a time, and as no vessel was near from which any one could have fallen overboard, they thought it impossible that this could be a human being. But, as their vessel was scarcely moving, it was thought best to get out a boat and row to the object. The boat was accordingly lowered and manned. It was watched with considerable interest by those who remained on board, and they noticed that, as it drew near to the drifting speck, the rowers rested on their oars two or three minutes, then moved forward, took in the object or thing, the knew not which, and returned to the ship. When the boat's crew came on board, they brought with them this mother and her child, alive and well, and the sailors said that, as they drew near, they heard a female voice sweetly singing. As with a common impulse, the men ceased rowing and listened, and then the words of the beautiful hymn, sung by this trusting Christian, all unconscious that deliverance was so near, came over the waves to their ears:

'Jesus lover of my soul,
Let me to Thy bosom fly,
While the waters near me roll,
While the tempest still is high
Hide me, O my Saviour! hide,
Till the storm of life is past;
Safe into the haven guide,
Oh! receive my soul at last.

Other refuge have I none,
Hangs my helpless soul on Thee
Leave, ah! leave me not alone,
Still support and comfort me.
All my trust on Thee is staid,
All my help from Thee I bring;
Cover my defenseless head,
With the Shadow of Thy wing.'

In due time the vessel arrived in America. The mother wrote to her friends in England, and thus the father learned of the safety of his wife and child, and in about four months from the time of their separation they were happily reunited.

What a beautiful illustration this incident affords of the truth that God never forsakes those that love him. A child of His may be placed in circumstances of great trial, suffering with pain, sickness, lost in the desert, in peril at sea, drifting away as it may seem from all earthly help, as were this mother and her babe out upon the deep; but whoever has trusted in Him is never out of His sight, never where he can not hear their cry for help. And though deliverance does not always come in the way hoped for or expected, yet of this we are assured, that in some way every sorrow and trial shall be made a blessing to those who love God.

Can you repeat these two stanzas of that swee hymn, and feel their meaning in your heart Many a Christian, old and young, has sung them while their eyes have grown dim with joyful tears.

Charity to all.

'Will you give me work, please do?' said a sad voice to me one day, as I sat on my bench, working away industriously on a new pair of fairy gaiters for Mrs. S., in More-street, in the village of P——. I am a shoemaker, little reader, and you know when you look at the warm tight covering on your tiny feet that you could not well do without my awl and pegs. My back was to the door of my little shop when I heard the sad voice; but I turned quickly around, and there stood in the doorway a poor, miserable man, with the marks of disease plainly on his face He was poorly, but neatly clad, but there was dust all over him. His weary look, the little pack he had left outside the door, and the great oaken staff he carried, showed me that he had travelled a great way. I got up and walked over to him, saying:

'Really, I can't give you anything to do;' although at the time I could, for I had a great many men working for me, as the shoemakers say 'outside.'

'But, sir, I am sick, and have no money. I would like to work very much,' he said, with a look that touched me, 'See, sir, here is a letter signed with the names of many good men in the city of P——.'

'But,' said I, taking the letter, 'why don't you stay in the city? I know there is plenty of work there for all who want it.'

'But I am sick, sir. In the city—in the damp, close garrets—I could not do as much work as other shoemakers, and I was discharged from each place almost as soon as I got it. Besides, the confinement has reduced me to what I am, and it was fast killing me; so I left to come to the country, where I hoped to grow better.'

'Pshaw!' I answered, 'that is a pretty story to tell me. How do I know but what you are some hypocrical thief or murderer in disguise come here with a winning tale to deceive me; I don't believe a word you say. Take your letter and go. Rogues from the city cannot always fool us, even if we do live in the country.'

I dont know what made me say this, for as I have just said, the marks of disease seemed plain on his face, unless it was that for a great while I had grown selfish and cross to every body that asked a favour of me, and just the opposite to those that gave me favours. Do not say that I was a mean, narrow-hearted man, for I have repented.

The poor traveller looked at me a little while, and half murmured 'Please do;' but he soon straightened himself up, picked up his pack, and slowly walked away. As he went, my heart almost melted, but I made it hard again by saying. 'Oh! he's only an imposter. He deserves all he got.'

* * * * * * *

'Oh! Mr. Jenkins! Mr. Jenkins!' cried my little boy, breathlessly, as he rushed into my shop the next morning; 'there's a man been found dead in the woods just down the road a little piece. Do come and see him.'

'Stop, stop, Johnny,' said I, 'don', make so much noise. What use can I be there?'

But I had a woman's curiosity, and I went. There were a good many people, there, standing around, waiting for our coroner, who lived some miles away. I pushed through, and who should the dead man be but the man who had asked me for work. He lay under a tree, his head upon his pack, and his face to the sky. The worn look was on his face, and he looked, oh, so sad, The coroner came, and after the inquest the body was taken to my house and the effects examined. A great many things were taken out and amongst the very last a letter. I opened it and read it. It was his last words to whoever should find him. I read half through, and then I didn't know anything for a great while—I had fainted, little reader; the dead man was *my brother* from whom I had been separated for years.

Oh, how I cried, how my heart ached, how I was tortured with remorse. I thought I never could forgive myself. I had driven my brother from my door, and killed him! Even now I tremble from head to foot, and pray God with streaming eyes to forgive me. Never, never, shall I forget it.

Little reader, I learned from this—learn you also—CHARITY.—*Wesleyan Circle.*

On Swearing.

Cowper was an English poet. He wrote beautiful hymns. He wrote some lines also about swearing which it would be worth while for every boy in the land to learn.

It chills my blood to hear the best Supreme
Rudely appealed to on each trifling theme:
Maintain your rank: vulgarity despise;
To swear is neither brave, polite, nor wise.

If you wish never to swear big oaths, the best plan is never to make use of *little* ones.

Some who would not swear by the name of God think nothing of swearing 'by George,' or 'by jingo,' or something else; others often cry out, 'good gracious,' or 'mercy on me,' and the like. These are the *beginnings* of swearing. They are to profane swearing what acorns are to the oak.

Our Saviour said when on earth, "Let your yea be yea, and your nay, nay; for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil." This means we should use plain, simple language. David had a short prayer on this point: "Set a watch, O Lord, before my mouth; keep the door of my lips."

Let the children make it their prayer.—*Child's Paper.*

The Dust-Covered Bible.

Some years ago, a clergyman in Ireland took for his text one Sabbath morning, "Search the Scriptures." In the course of his sermon, he quoted a passage from John Wesley, to the effect that the Bible "sometimes had dust enough on its cover to let you write 'damnation' on it." One of his hearers was struck by the remark, and on her return home repeated it. She was overheard by her brother, who had been causelessly absent from church that day. The startling thought fixed itself in his heart like an arrow. He retired to his room, and took down his Bible. Looking at its dusty cover, and scarcely knowing what he did, he traced on it the appalling words of the preacher.

He looked at them, read them again, and bursting into tears, flung himself on his knees, and, confessing his past sins, sought grace that he might prize it more in the future. The Bible became his companion, and to his dying hour he bore witness to its sustaining power, and his joy in the God it reveals.

See how much came from a seemingly random word spoken eighty years before.

Agriculture.

The Farm and Garden.

HAY-MAKING.—The grass crop is abundant and it is now time to secure it, if we would have it in its best condition. There are some who still cling to the notion that it is better to let the grass stand until it has nearly ripened its seed, but if they will try the experiment fairly, of cutting it earlier, they will continue the practice. Since the introduction of the mowing machine, horse rake, hay tedder and house fork, haying is not such exhausting work as formerly and the crop is secured in much less time. Less hay is injured by sudden showers, for with a horse-rake an acre can be gathered in a short space of time. No farmer who cuts any considerable quantity of hay can afford to be without the latest improved machines for cutting and securing this crop. After the grass is cut it should be so treated as to retain the good qualities with as little loss as possible, and have it kept well. We have known persons put hay in the barn so slack dry that it would heat and mould and not be worth half price to feed out. This is poor economy surely, when a little longer exposure and a little more work would have ensured its keeping. As a general rule two good bright days are sufficient to make hay. Clover needs further treatment from other grass. It is better to cut it and let it have part or nearly all of one day's sun, and then put it up, and let it stand in the cock one day more, just turning it over, and the third day opening it a little, and that will generally be enough.—In this way the leaves will not be lost and the hay will look brighter and be better. With other grasses, the first day, when cut with a machine, the whole should be turned about noon with a tedder by horse power, and then raked up by the same power early in the afternoon while the hay is yet warm. If hay caps are convenient it is well enough to use them, though we believe that during a long storm the hay will come out better when these are not used. The second day, open the hay as soon as the dew is off, and then just before dinner turn it the same way as on the previous day, and it will be ready to get into the barn soon after dinner.—When grass is cut quite early and is full of its juices, two days, unless very fine, may not be quite enough. In such cases we let it stand the second day in the cock, when it will make considerably. Some beginners may not be able to tell always when the hay is sufficiently cured.—Our rule is to take up a wisp and rub it between our hands, and if it breaks off, or most of it breaks off, we call it ready to be housed.—Some slovenly farmers we know, never cock up their hay at night,—either leave it in beds or winrows, where it is exposed to the dews certainly, and often gets caught in showers or storms. It is impossible that the hay should be so good by such treatment as when properly secured. In our younger days, most all farmers dried their hay too much; and we have often seen the salt that was put on such hay come out as whole in the spring as when it went into the haymow in July.

It is not desirable, we think, along the seacoast, to salt hay. In the country, when the animals crave salt and it is found to be a benefit to furnish it in some way, it will be an excellent plan to get the hay into the barn a little slack dry, and salt it.

It is far better never to put hay into a barn where a large number of cattle are kept, though we are fully aware that it is generally done, and that many will be ready to ask where they shall put it, if not where it will be convenient to feed out? The odors from the cattle are absorbed by the hay and it does not remain as sweet as hay stored where there are no cattle kept.

There should be some means of ventilation in in every barn, both for the good of the animals and the hay. We know that much attention has been given to the matters we have spoken of during the last ten years, but there is still room for improvement.

STRAWBERRIES.—The season is now upon us when this fruit is plenty. There is a good crop and the fruit is large. It is a good time to take note of the different varieties and to decide what it will be profitable to plant in the future. In this connection we propose to give some few notes upon the kinds most cultivated in Massachusetts. Among the oldest and best is the Hovey's Seedling, which many believe is 'running out' and no longer profitable. We differ from such, and declare that we have never seen finer specimens of this sort than this very season, large, handsome and of good flavor. It is true that it requires peculiar treatment or it will disappoint all who plant it. There must be some other variety planted near it that is abundantly supplied with pollen to supply that deficiency in the Hovey. It will not give so great a quantity of fruit as the Wilson, but we have known five thousand quarts to be gathered from an acre.

The Jenny Lind, another variety raised in Cambridge is one of the earliest strawberries we know. It is of good size and flavor, and is an abundant bearer. We regard it as one of the very best, though it is not so great a bearer as the Wilson, and will not give so large money returns. It is one of three sorts we always recommend to our friends for home use, and many of the market gardeners raise it extensively for market.

WORK FOR THE SEASON.—The hay crop is of the first importance; and should be looked after.

BRITISH SHOE STORE.

A. J. RICKARDS & CO.

Per "Etna."

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

LADIES Patent Seal Slippers
" Black Roan Dressing Slippers
" Embd. Carpet Morning "
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" White Kid "
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LADIES' BOOTS.

Ladies' Levant Balmoral Hessian Boots
" " Elastic side " "
" Satin Francais " "
" White Kid Elastic side "
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MEN'S BOOTS.

Men's Kid Elastic Side Mock Lace Boots
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" Patent Dress Elastic side do.

MISSES' AND CHILDRENS.

Patent Strap Shoes, Fancy Boots
White Jean Boots, Kid Slippers, &c.

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Cash Wanted.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, Low for Cash, if immediately taken from the rail of the Mill—

250,000 Feet of Matched Spruce Flooring,

ALSO—Plain jointed and dressed do. Parties who are building and intend to build in the Spring will do well to lay in their Stock.

Cannot be got cheaper than at the present time.

ALSO—CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

SEASONED PINE LININGS, SHELVING, AND OTHER DRESSED MATERIALS.

1000 Panal Doors,

From $1.50 and upwards.

1000 Window Frames, and Sashes,

7 x 9—8 x 10—10 x 14—will make to order any other size.

250 Feet Various kinds of Mouldings,

60,000 FEET PITCH PINE TIMBER AND THREE INCH PINE PLANK,
150,000 CHOICE PRIME EXTRA No. 1 SEASONED PINE BOARDS.

—ALSO—

RAINGINGS, SCANTLINGS, COMMON PINE SPRUCE LUMBER. Cedar and Pine Shingles.

Plaining, Matching and Moulding.

—ALSO—

Timber, Jig and Circular Sawing done at Short Notice.

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The Subscriber has fitted up a LATHE, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Turning.

Orders left at the PRINCE ALBERT MILLS, on Victoria Wharf, at the Foot of Victoria Street (commonly known as Bates' Lane) next to the Gas Works.

HENRY G. HILL.

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IMPROVEMENT IN CABINET ORGANS,

PATENTED 1868.

THE MASON & HAMLIN

IMPROVED VOX HUMANA

Is a new invention, now ready in several styles of the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS, to which the manufacturers invite attention, believing that it is likely to prove

The Most Popular Improvement ever made in instruments of this class.

It is now several years since [illegible] and application to such instruments of [illegible] MANA, which was first applied by its i[illegible] organs of Mason & Hamlin, who were [illegible] duce it to the public. In its then imperfe[illegible] especially considering its liability to get o[illegible] were unwilling to adopt it. From th[illegible]ous experiments for its improvement [illegible]de in the factory of the Mason & Ha[illegible]mpany, and elsewhere, which have at last [illegible]ently successful, the result being the MASON [illegible]MLIN IMPROVED VOX HUMANA, combining several patents.

See reduced prices!

In combination with the AUTOMATIC BELLOWS SWELL, USED ONLY IN THESE ORGANS, it wonderfully increases the capacity and beauty of the instrument, imparting [illegible]us qualities of tone, and producing novel and [illegible] effects; especially adding to its variety [illegible] expression, and increasing somewh[illegible]liar excellences of several orchestral in[illegible]fully imitated; and altogether, as [illegible] by Organists, "The effect is fascinat[illegible]"

It is simple in construction [illegible]ility to get out of order, and requires no ad[illegible] for its use, being operated by the ordinary ac[illegible] of the bellows, requiring no separate pedal.

Mason & Hamlin Organ, for $50!

STYLES AND PRICES.

Attention is invited to the new styles of Organs, and new scale of prices, announced this month.

NEW STYLE, No. 21.—FIVE-STOP DOUBLE-REED CABINET ORGAN, with Vox Humana. Case of solid Black Walnut, carved and paneled; new, design. Stops—Diapason, Viola, Melodia, Flute, Vox Humana. Price, $170.

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Many other Styles at Proportionate Rates.

The superiority of the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS is well established. They are the ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE among instruments of the class, were awarded the PARIS EXHIBITION MEDAL, and have been honored with an amount and degree of commendation from the musical profession of this and other countries never given to any other instruments.

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CARD.

DR. MACALLASTER, in retiring from the practice of his profession in this city, would announce that he has disposed of his office and practice, at 120 GRANVILLE STREET, to

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whom he has much pleasure in introducing to his friends and patients as gentlemen of much professional and private worth. They have both studied under men eminent in the profession; and Haley has the honour of being the first graduate of a Dental College to practice in this province.

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The best and greatest discovery of the age for Washing purposes, worth from ten to twenty dollars a year in a family of six to ten persons.

Washboards and Machines Farewell!

It will wash in hard or soft water.

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Agents wanted in every City, Town and Village liberal discount allowed.

March 31.

DRY GOODS.

Anderson, Billings & Co.'s

IMPORTATIONS FOR

The Wholesale Trade.

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WE are in receipt of the bulk of the importations for the Spring Trade.

WHITE & GREY COTTONS

and other Staples and Domestics of every description,
White and Colored Warp, 1500 Bundles
Printed Cottons, new styles, unusually cheap,
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Household and Heavy Linens, &c.
Fancy Dress, most extensive variety
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The Warerooms devoted to the Fancy Departments are unusually stocked. The variety includes Straw Goods and Millinery, Flowers, Feathers and Milliners's Trimmings; Ties, Ribbons, Lace Goods, Shawls and Mantles; Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, &c.

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WE have received by recent arrivals the principal part of our

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BLACK GRAPES,

Mourning Goods of all kinds, Kid Gloves, Hosiery White and Grey Sheetings, Horrockses Shirtings, etc.

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SHAWL MANTLE & MILLINERY ROOM

Is well stocked, and both Mantle-making and Millinary are well executed on the premises.

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MOOSEWOOD BITTERS.

TO LET.

FOR a period of one or more years, from the first day of Oct. next, that pleasantly situated Dwelling house and premises, at Bridgetown, in the county of Annapolis, formerly owned and occupied by the late Thomas Spurr, and now belonging to the Estate of the late T. Lovett Bishop. This property consists of the large and convenient dwelling house—a horse stable and coach house, and all necessary outbuildings—about twelve acres of land attached, including the large front lawn, judiciously planted with ornamental and fruit trees, and the Gardens, enclosed by a hawthorn hedge and stocked with an extensive variety of fruit bearing shrubbery, and pear, plum, and cherry trees, and the whole on the land in the highest state of cultivation.

Besides the above there is a field containing ten acres, separated from it only by an intervening field of equal size, owned by another proprietor.

The property described, being situate within a walk of five or ten minutes only, from the Railway Station, will form a most desirable residence for a gentleman and family who may be desirous to remove from the city to a healthful rural residence, and where all the accessories of comfort and happiness are available at a cheap annual rental, and a moderate annual expenditure.

For terms, and other particulars, parties are requested to apply to Hon. S. L. Shannon, Halifax, or to either of the Subscribers.

CHARLOTTE BISHOP SMITH, EXECUTRIX.
T. W. CHESLEY, Executor,

Bridgetown Annapolis Co, Jan, 30th, 1869.
march 1

BAZAAR

St. John's, Newfoundland.

The ladies of the Wesleyan Church Saint John's, Newfoundland, intend holding a Bazaar early in September next, for the purpose of liquidating the debt on their Organ and Church, and will feel grateful to any of their friends in the Provinces who may assist them with contributions. Donations for the Bazaar will be in time if received in Halifax as late as the 25th of August, sent to the Rev. E. Botterell, 15 Gottingen St., or Rev. A. W. Turner 3 Brenton Street, Halifax, N. S.

The following are the names of the officers, members of Committee, and of Ladies taking tables—President, Mrs. S Rendell; Vice President Mrs. J J. Rogerson; Treasurer Mrs. A. S. Reid; Secretary, Miss Whiteford.

Committee—Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Ayre, Miss Bridgeman, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Steer, Miss Anna Brown.

Names of Ladies taking Tables—Mrs J Woods, Mrs. J. Steed, Mrs Rendell, Mrs Atwell, Mrs. A. Pike, Mrs. A Blackwood, Mrs. W T Parsons, Mrs. H Duder, Mrs. C R Ayre, Miss A Brown, Mrs. Edw Smith, Mrs S March, Mrs A S Reid, Mrs Whalen, Miss Bridgman, Mrs J E Peters Mrs. J Fox, Mrs. J. Bond, Mrs J. J. Rogerson, Miss J Whiteford.

St. Johns. Nfld. March 16, 1869.

MOOSEWOOD BITTERS.

Woodill's Worm Lozenges!

THEY are perfectly safe. They act immediately without physic. They are palatable, and are eagerly taken by children, thereby possessing every advantage over the vermifuges now in use, which are so nauseous and troublesome to administer to children. They are warranted to contain nothing that would injure in the slightest degree the youngest or most delicate infant; so *simple is their composition*, that they can be used as a simple *purgative*, instead of *Castor Oil or Powders*, &c.

They are made with great care from the purest Medicines, and are especially recommended for their safe and speedy action, and

Freedom from all Mercurial Agents.

which so often prove injurious to children. They are prepared without regard to economy and contain the purest and best vegetable Medicines known. Worms cause nearly all the ills that children are subject to, and the symptoms are too often mistaken for those of other complaints,—but with very little attention, the mother cannot mistake. Amongst the many symptoms of

WORMS IN CHILDREN

are the following; a pale and occasionally flushed countenance; dull heavy eyes; irritated, swelled, and often bleeding nose; headache, slim and furred tongue, foul breath; variable, sandsometimes almost voracious appetite; vomiting costiveness, uneasiness and disturbed sleep, and many others; but whenever the above are noticed in children the cause invariably is worms, and the remedy——WOODILL'S WORM LOZENGES. A cure is certain in every case when a faithful trial is given.

Were it necessary certificates from prominent medical men could be published, and thousands from those who have used them personally. We however prefer to offer them on their own merit, feeling confident that to those who use them they will give entire satisfaction.

They can be had of most dealers in medicines throughout the provinces. Should the one you deal with not have them, by sending one dollar to address as below, 5 boxes will be forwarded to any address, free of postage. Made only by

FRED. B. WOODILL,
(late Woodill Bros.)
at the Factory and Laboratory,
122 Hollis St, Halifax, N. S

TO LET.

IN BROOKLYN, Newport, County of Hants. the SHOP and premises lately in the occupation of the late Jas B. Johnson, and used as a Boot and Shoe Manufactory, consisting of a two story Building, 26x40 feet, containing a large front Shop, Machine Room and Cutting Room on the first flat, and two large Rooms on the second floor, also a good Cellar under one half the Building. It is a good stand for a Shoe Manufactory or any general business. Terms moderate and immediate possession given. Apply to

GEORGE A. JOHNSON,
S. M. WEEKS, } Admin.

Brooklyn, May 10, 1869

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LIFE IN A PILL BOX

Extraordinary Effects

——FROM——

Maggiel's Antibilious Pills!

One Pill in a Dose.

ONE PILL IN A DOSE!

ONE PILL IN A DOSE!

What One Hundred Letters a day say from patients all over the habitable globe.

Dr. Maggiel. your pill has rid me of all billiousness.

No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at one time. One of your pills cured me

Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep in the house

After suffering torture from billious cholic, two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady.

Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's Pills cured me.

I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one.

Your pills are marvellous.

I Send for another box, and keep them in the house

Dr Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic.

I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for Cholera Morbus. The dear young thing got well in a day.

My nausea of a morning is now cured

Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noise in the head. I rubbed some Salve behind my ear and the nose left.

Send me two boxes; I want one for poor family

I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dolla

Send me five boxes of your pills

Let me have three boxes of your Salve and Pills by return mail

For all Diseases of the Kidneys, Retention of Urine, &c., &c.

Maggiel,s Pills are a perfect cure. One will satisfy any one

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's Pills will be found an effectual Remedy

MAGGIEL'S PILLS & SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost guaranteed.

EACH BOX CONTAINS TWELVE PILLS ONE PILL IN A DOSE.

"COUNTERFEITS! Buy no Maggiel's Pills or Salve, with a little pamphlet inside the box. They are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. Haydock on box with name of J. Maggiel, M.D. The genuine have the Pill surrounded with white powder."

☞ Sold by all respectable dealers in medicine throughout the United States and Canadas at 25 Cents a Box or Pot.

All orders for the United States must be addressed to J. Haydock, No. 11 Pine street, New York.

Patients can write freely about their complaints, and a reply will be returned by the following mail. Write for 'Maggiel's Treatment of Diseases.'

Dec 1 6m

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, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over 30 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 highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after 30 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 and 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 convulsion, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it is 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 unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office, N. 48 Dey Street N Y.
sep 15 Price only 25 Cents per bottle,

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A COUGH, COLD, or sore Throat.

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked, if allowed to continue.

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an incurable Lung Disease is often the result. o

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief.

For Bronchitas, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere. sep 15.

"Come unto Me, when Shadows Darkly Gather."

A SACRED SONG.

Set to music with piano forte accompaniment by Arnold Doane, Royal Academy of Music.

For sale at the

WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM.

☞ See Notice in *Provincial Wesleyan* of Oct. 30th. nov 6

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.

Every Man his own Physician

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, And Holloway's Ointment

Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or disease of the system; abused or debilitated by excess—indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain, it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints, and unrefreshing sleep. The Liver becomes affected, and generates billious disorders, pains in the side, &c The bowels sympathise by Costiveness, Diarrhœa and Dysentery. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels, and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operations.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum

Are two of the most common virulent disorders prevalent on this continent. To these the Ointment is especially antagonistic; its *modus operandi* is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers

Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other anendy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin,

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation, they are a safe and reliable remedy for all classes of females in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula.

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentation should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

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

Bunions	Skin Diseases,
Burns,	Swelled Glands,
Chapped Hands,	Sore Legs,
Chilblains,	Sore Breasts,
Fistula,	Sore Heads,
Gout,	Sore Throats.
Lumbago,	Sores of all kinds,
Mercurial Eruptions,	Sprains,
Piles,	Stiff Joints,
Rheumatism,	Tetter,
Ringworm,	Ulcers,
Salt Rheum,	Venereal Sores,
Scalds,	Wounds of all kinds.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words 'Holloway, New York and London' are discernable 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.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

☞ Dealer in any well-kno wn medicines can have Show-Cards, Circulars, &c, sent FREE OF EXPENSE, by addressing Thos Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y

nov 6.

MOOSEWOOD BITTERS

PERRY DAVIS'

Vegetable Pain Killer,

The Great Family Medicine of the Age!

TAKEN INTERNALLY, CURES Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c,