The Family.

Beauty.

The loveliest eye is that of Faith,
Which upward looks to God;
The neatest foot is that which has
The path of Virtue trod.

The sweetest lips are those that ne'er
A word of guile have spoken;
The richest voice is that of Prayer,
One ne'er a vow has broken.

The prettiest hair is that which Time
Has silvered over with grey,
Or covers o'er an honest head—
Its beauties ne'er decay.

The fairest hand is one that's oft
In deeds of kindness given.
The purest heart is one that Christ
Has sanctified for Heaven.

One by One.

"They are gathering homeward from every land
One by one,
As their weary feet touch the shining strand
One by one,
Their brows are enclosed in a golden crown,
Their travel-stained garments are all laid down,
And clothed in white raiment they rest on the mead,
Where the Lamb loveth His chosen to lead,
One by one.

"Before they rest they pass through the strife
One by one,
Through the waters of death they enter life
One by one,
To some are the floods of the river still
As they ford on their way to the heavenly hill,
To others the waves run fiercely and wild.
Yet all reach the home of the undefiled
One by one."

We too shall come to the river side
One by one,
We are nearer its waters each eventide
One by one.
We can hear the noise and dash of the stream
Now and again through our life's deep dream,
Sometimes the floods all the banks o'erflow,
Sometimes in ripples the small waves go
One by one."

Evening Prayer.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"Our Father." The mother's voice was low and tender, and solemn.

"Our Father." On two sweet voices the tones were borne upward. It was the sweet voice of reverent children that gave them utterance.

"Who art in Heaven."

"Who art in Heaven," repeated the children, one with her eyes bent meekly down, and the other looking upward, as if she would penetrate the heaven into which her heart aspired.

"Hallowed be thy name."

Lower fell the voices of the little ones. In a gentle murmur they said, "Hallowed be thy name."

"Thy kingdom come."

And the burden of the prayer was still taken up by the children—"Thy kingdom come."

"Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven," filled the chamber.

And the mother continued—"Give us this day our daily bread."

"Our daily bread," lingered on the ear as the mother's voice was hushed in silence.

"And forgive us our debts as we also forgive our debtors."

"And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen."

All these holy words were said piously and fervently by the little ones, as they knelt with clasping hands beside their mother. Then as their thoughts, upborne on the wings of prayer, to their heavenly Father, came back again and rested on their earthly parents, a warmer love came gushing from their hearts.

Pure kisses—tender embraces—the fond "good night." What a sweet agitation pervaded all their feelings! Then two dear heads were placed side by side on the snowy pillow, the mother's last kiss given, and the shadowy curtains drawn.

What puseless stillness reigns throughout the chamber! Inwardly the parents, ears are bent. They have given these innocent ones into the keeping of God's angels, and they can almost hear the rustle of their garments as they gather around their sleeping babes. A sigh, deep and tremulous, breaks on the ear. Quickly the mother turns to the father of her children, with a look of earnest inquiry on her countenance. And he answers thus her silent question.

"Far back through many years have my thoughts been wandering. At my mother's knee thus said I nightly my childhood's evening prayer It was that best and holiest of all prayers, "Our Father," that she taught me. Childhood and my mother passed away. I went forth as a man into the world strong, confident, and self-seeking. Once I came into a great temptation, I would have fallen never to rise again. The struggle in my mind went on for hours. I was about yielding. All the barriers I could oppose to the inrushing flood, seemed just ready to give way, when, as I sat in my room, one evening, there came from an adjoining chamber now first occupied for many weeks, the murmur of low voices. I listened. At first no articulate sound was heard, and yet something in the tones stirred my heart with new and strange emotions. At length there came to my ears, in the earnest loving voice of a woman, the words "deliver us from evil." For an instant it seemed to me as if that was my mother's voice. Back with a sudden bound, through all the intervening years, went my thoughts; and a child in heart again I was kneeling at my mother's knee. Humbly and reverently I said the words of the holy prayer she had taught me, heart and eyes uplifted to heaven. The hour and the power of the darkness had passed. I was no longer standing in slippery places, with a flood of waters ready to sweep me to destruction; but my feet were on a rock. My pious mother's care had saved her son. In the holy words she taught me in childhood was a living power to resist evil through all my after life. Ah! that unknown mother, as she taught her child to repeat this evening prayer little dreamed that the holy words were, for such a stranger's ears, and save him through the memory of his childhood, and his own mother! And yet it was so. What a power there is in God's word, as it flows into and rests in the minds of innocent childhood."

Tears were in the eyes of the wife and mother, as she raised her face and gazed with subdued tenderness upon the countenance of her husband. Her heart was too full for utterance. A little while she thus gazed, and then with a trembling joy she laid her head on his bosom. Angels were in the chamber where the dear ones slept, and they felt the holy presence.

Make your Home Pleasant.

A child may as easily be led to associate pleasure with home ideas as to think of it in connection with the home of his playmates. Certainly, if allowed to do so, he can as readily connect happiness with parent, brothers, and sisters, as with those of other kin. And a child will do so unless happiness and pleasure when he calls for them under the parental roof, respond "Not at home!" All home pictures should be bright ones. The domestic hearth should be clean and joyous.

If home life is well-ordered, the children having, according to age, work-time, play-time, games and household sympathies, they will love and find pleasure there.

Give the little ones slates and pencils, and encourage their attempts to make pictures. Drawing will amuse them when noisy plays have lost their zest or are unseasonable, and the art will be useful to them in all the business of after life. Have them read to each other stories and paragraphs of your selection, and save the funny things and the pleasant ones you see in papers and books, to read them at your leisure. You cannot imagine how much it will please them, and how it will bind them to you. But choose well for them, for the impression made on their minds now will last when the hills crumble. Have them sing together, and sing with them, teaching them songs and hymns. Let them sing all day, like the birds, at all proper times. Have them mutually interested in the same things, amusements, and occupations, having specified times for each, so that their habits will be orderly. Let them work together—knitting and sewing—both boys and girls. They enjoy it equally unless the boys are taught that it is unmanly to understand girls' work. They should know how to do it, and practically, too, as thereby they may avoid much discomfort in future life. Let them work together in the garden—boys and girls—both need out-of-door work. Together let them enjoy their games, riddles, all their plays, books, and work, while the parents' eyes direct and sympathize, and blend in loving accord. Have the children do some little things, daily, for your personal comfort; let them see that it gives you pleasure, and that you depend on them for the service. This will attach them to you more strongly; and if they feel responsibility, even in matters of themselves trivial, and are sure of your sympathy, their affections and joys will cluster around the home hearth.

Children like to be useful; it makes them happy. So give them work-time as well as play-time. But, in any case, and in all cases give them sympathy. Express love for them.—*Sunday School Magazine.*

Temperance.

To the Liquor-Sellers.

OUR FRIENDS,—We trust that your business was begun in ignorance of your duty to yourselves and your fellow-men. But the time of that ignorance is past; there is now a full blaze of light around you, showing how odious and hurtful the sale of intoxicating drinks is. Are you, notwithstanding, prepared to hold on and continue your destructive calling?

Let us reason together a few moments. Is there any propriety in your following a calling which floods the country with disease, crime, pauperism, misery and death? You will admit that these are the plain consequences of your traffic; for every day's experience proves it. Now, do you undertake to shrink the responsibility, and quiet the pleadings of conscience and humanity by saying—"We do not make people drink"? But you do make them drink; for where there is no liquor sold there is no drinking.

If there were no liquor sold in this town, there would be no drunkards infesting our steets.

The Scripture says to you—"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink, that putteth thy bottle to him and maketh him drunken also, that thou mayest look on his nakedness."

Do you not, in every sense, put the bottle to your neighbour? Do you not strip him literally of his means, and look upon his nakedness? Is not the woe reiterated by the everlasting Jehova upon you? How can you prosper? How can you live and escape punishment? The avenger of blood is every day treading fast upon your heels; and, unless you repent and fly to the City of Refuge, you will fall beneath his sword.

Paul says:—"The times of this ignorance God winked at, but now commandeth all men everywhere to repent."

Now, you can plead ignorance no longer. You live in the noon-day light of Temperance. You understand how society is disturbed—how men are degraded—how religion is reviled and abhorred—how distress, pauperism, crime, disease, death, &c., are produced through your ill-becoming and hurtful business! You know all this and more. Yet you continue to deal out death and destruction by the dime's worth, by the quart and gallon all around. Is it not a sin of the highest presumption against God and man for you thus to continue in the face of light and knowledge?

The Scripture says:—"But the soul that sinneth presumptuously, shall have no atonement; it shall be cut off from the midst of my people."

Now a presumptuous sin is the ignoring of light and knowledge—a sin more heinous than all others in the sight of God, because it defies his teaching and revelations, disregards the admonitions of friends and the consciousness of right and wrong.

Can we not persuade you to desist from your sinful business.

The Warning Brother.

Two brothers were indulged by a fond mother in early luxurious habits, and she took peculiar pleasure in training them to drink handsomely a glass of wine and healths at table. As they grew up, one of them became very intemperate, and at the early age of twenty-one, died of delirium tremens. His screams were heard not only throughout the house but in neighbouring houses. After he was gone, his brother could never drink any more. He was urged to take his glass of wine, and a reason for refusal was demanded. He was asked if he was unwell; or if it was not good enough, or did not suit him. No, he said. Well, why then do you not drink? He said, at last, whenever the glass was set before him he seemed to hear his brother say, don't drink that; and he would not take it. O, that every boy would hear a voice from the ruined and lost, "don't drink that;" don't take that cigar, don't utter that foul word.—*Youth's Magazine.*

Intemperance in Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the *Independent* says:

There was a sight to be seen in broad daylight a few days ago in front of the Presidential mansion which gave those who witnessed it a shocking idea of the onward strides which the vice of intemperance has made in "good society" during the last few years. A woman clad in the finest and most fashionable garments, with diamonds flashing from her slender fingers in the slant western sunshine, sat upon the stone balustrade, unable to proceed on her homeward walk without betraying herself. At last she rose and started on, swaying to and fro, and yet soon rested again, utterly unable to proceed. The carriage of a foreign minister passed by—the poor woman was noticed—and it turned, stopped took in the lady, and carried her to her luxurious home. For the lady is wealthy and occupies a high social position, but she was drunk in the streets of Washington! Drunkenness prevails almost everywhere, in camp and court. It is that vice, above all others, that cripples the army. The poor soldier drinks, gets drunk, and is disgracefully punished for it. The officer does the same thing, and is not even reprimanded.

A Sad Contrast.

A Philadelphia missionary writes the following: "A few days ago, a man staggered into the Mission House, with not a stitch on him, but an old pair of pants, vest, shoes and hat, with his breast all open—no shirt or coat on—a bleeding face, fresh from a fight, and one of his fingers nearly chawed off by his antagonist's teeth, yet that man was once a minister of the Gospel, and when sixteen years old was placarded as the great juvenile preacher, and preached to five thousand persons. He proved his talent to me by making out a skeleton on the text, 'Let us not therefore sleep as do others, but watch and be sober,' which he did well for a mind stupid with liquor. He said he once had three times in the day for private devotion, afterwards two and then one, and finally none, so he fell. We got him to wash up, dressed his wounds, clothed as best as we could, for we had no means provided but a boy's shirt, an old coat, and an old hat. Then we talked to him, prayed with him, reached down the hope of Peter's case, who was restored again, and made a more earnest preacher than ever of the Master whom he denied, and kept ever faithful. He seemed encouraged, and went up town to his work, followed by our anxious prayers."

A Quakeress' Dream.

There is a beautiful story told of a pious old Quaker lady, who was addicted to smoking tobacco. She indulged in this habit until it increased so much upon her, that she not only smoked her pipe a large portion of the day, but frequently sat up in her bed for this purpose in the night.

After one of these nocturnal entertainments she fell asleep, and dreamed that she died and approached heaven. Meeting an angel, she asked him if her name was written in the Book of Life. He disappeared, but replied on returning that he could not find it."

"O," she said, "do look again; it must be there." He examined again but returned with a sorrowful face. "It is not there." "O," she said in agony, "it must be there; I have the assurance that it is there! Do look again." The angel was moved to tears by her entreaties, and again left her to renew his search. After a long absence he came back with his face radiant with joy, and exclaimed:

"We have found it, but it was so clouded with tobacco smoke that we could hardly see it!" The woman upon waking, immediately threw her pipe away, and never indulged in smoking again.

Agriculture.

The Best time to Sow Grass Seed.

A correspondent of the Boston *Cultivator* gives the following useful information upon this subject:

"I have an impression that experimental knowledge is the most valuable for the farmer. For more than half a century I have been experimenting to find the best time to sow grass seed. For more than thirty of the first years of my farming, I did as my neighbors did; we supposed that the spring months were the only proper ones for that purpose. But later in life, by reading agricultural papers, I discovered that some enterprising farmers were successful in sowing their grass seed in August or September. I tried the experiment with complete success; that being the season it would naturally fall, it appeared evident to my mind that it was the right one. But still later I have not been particular, and have sowed grass seed at any season when my ground was prepared to receive it, and if the seed was good, it has uniformly vegetated and done well.

"Last fall we (my son and myself), after harvesting our potatoes from low, wet soil, which would not admit of seeding down in early spring, sowed herds grass and red-top seed on the 14th and 15th of October, upon said potatoe field, doubting, but still hoping for the best; and now on the 8th of July, it bids fair to give us the best crop of hay produced upon any of my farm lots. This grass probably will require two weeks longer time to grow than that which has been seeded down longer. I think I never saw seed vegetate any better at any season. Grass seed will vegetate a long time after being sowed. In the spring of 1826, I seeded down a lot of good ground, but rather dry, with red-top seed; the months of June and July were uncommonly dry, and at the middle of August there was no appearance of a grass sprout on the piece. On the 10th of August, the same year, it began to rain profusely, and continued raining for several weeks till the ground was saturated. In September, more than four months after the seed was sown, every seed seemed to vegetate, and the ground appeared like a beautiful lawn. And on the whole, I have concluded that any time when our land is in a good state of preparation to receive the seed, is the best time to sow it."

Reducing the Stock.

The short crop of hay, together with the bad condition in which much of it has been secured, will in many instances oblige farmers to reduce their stock to correspond with their keeping. Now we have a word for the ear of all such. Don't sell your best heifers, nor your best ewes, simply because they are fat and handsome, and will bring a few dollars more than the less likely ones. Don't do it if you wish to improve your breeds. The doing of it is one of the most sure ways to ruin your flocks and your herds. Select the best to keep. Then you will have better cows and larger fleeces. The mere pittance of a few dollars should not be allowed to induce a man to part with the best animals. It is a poor economy and never should be practiced by farmers having any desire for progression. We well remember the practice of twenty-five years ago, of letting the drover go into the flock and select just such lambs as suited him best, and we quite as well remember the effect. After a trial of a few years, the sheep business was given up as unprofitable. The flocks seemed to kind of "run out," as their owners said, though for the life of them, they could not tell why. The case was just as plain as the nose on their faces, but they couldn't see it." They had allowed the drover, from year to year, to take the flower of their flocks, and they had been breeding from little stunted runts of things that ought to have had their hides taken off as soon as they saw daylight. As "like begets like," the increase of these flocks were the meanest specimens of the mutton tribe, and their progeny were meaner than they? Is there any wonder their flocks "run out?" These men were breeding the wrong way. They were breeding down, and the result was precisely as we have stated—natural and inevitable.—*Journal of Agriculture.*

CONSUMPTION.

This Disease is not Incurable.

THE REV. W. HARRISON, of Black River Conference, New York, after being cured of the above disease in its worst form by an English doctor, obtained from the doctor the recipes, and now offers to the suffering a remedy that will cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all affections of the Lungs. Many have already proved it a cure.

TESTIMONIALS.

From Rev. L. D. Stebbins,—Having been suffering from a severe bronchial difficulty, attended with a cough and spitting of blood, and having tried many medicines for three years, I finally used the Pulmonic Mixture, Balsam and Pills of Rev. Wm Harrison, Rome, Oneida county, N. Y., and received conscious benefit, and am now enjoying better health than for three or four years past. We feel quite confident that his medicines are excellent for Consumption, Bronchitis, and Catarrh.

L. D. STEBBINS, Pastor of the M. E. Church of Galaway, Saratoga Co., N. Y. July 31, 1863.

From Rev. Robert Flint, Steburn, N. Y. *Rev. W. Harrison*—I have tried your medicine for throat and lung difficulties, and can certify that it had excellent effect. I was much afflicted, and it was with difficulty that I could preach at all. But one package relieved me so that I can preach every day without affecting my throat. I can heartily recommend it to all afflicted in like manner.

ROBERT FLINT.

From Rev. Geo. A. Salsbury, Hermon, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. *Bro. Harrison*—My wife has used your medicine for lung difficulty with excellent effect. I have known one young man, supposed to be in the last stages of Consumption, raised to comparative health by its use. I can therefore safely recommend your medicine to all afflicted with consumption, or other lung diseases.

GEO H. SALSBURY.

From Rev. Silas Ball, Syracuse, N. Y. *Bro Harrison*—I have used your medicine in my family, and find it to be the best thing for the throat and lungs we have ever used. I would therefore gladly recommend it to all as a very valuable medicine.

SILAS BALL.

From Rev. H. Sheel, Hannibal, N. Y. From the use of Bro. Harrison's medicine in my family, I can freely commend its excellence. H. SEEEL.

From Rev. John W. Coope, Auburn, N. Y. I am prepared to speak of the merits of Bro Harrison's medicine for the throat an lungs. I have received more benefit from its use than all other medicines I ever used. JOHN W. COOPE.

From Rev. G. W. T. Rogers. New Hempshire Conference, Salem, N. H. I have used Bro. Harrison's medicines in my family with good success and consider it a very good medicine for chronic catarrh. I would recommend its use to all afflicted with this disease.

From Rev. Geo. G. Hapgood, D. D., Madrid. N. Y. *Dear Bro. Harrison*—I recommend your medicine as the best I have ever used for the Consumption. GEO. G. HAPGOOD.

These Medicines, including Mixture, Balsam and Pills, are $3 per package, and can be had through the Rev. John McMurray, Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax N. S. Orders, accompanied by the cash, will receive prompt attention.

October 26.

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 bilious 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 operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic its *modus operendi* 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 remedy 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 emollient; warm fomentations 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,	Rheumatism,	Sore throats,
Burns,	Ring Worm,	Sores of all kinds,
Chapped Hands,	Salt Rheum,	Sprains,
Chilblains,	Scalds,	Stiff Joints,
Fistulas,	Skin Diseases,	Ulcers,
Gout,	Swelled Glands,	Venereal Sores,
Lumbago,	Sore Legs,	Tetter,
Mercurial Eruptions,	Sore Breasts,	Wounds of all kinds.

Price,

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

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

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes

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

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., free of expense, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. June 23.

New and Popular Works

JUST RECEIVED

At the Wesleyan Book Room.

Krummacher's Suffering Saviour,
Hanna's Last Day of the Passion,
Andrew's Life of our Lord,
Stories from the Lips of the Teacher,
A Present Heaven, by the author of The Patience of Hope,
Quotations from the Poets,
The Christian Cabinet, &c. &c. &c.

Also—A choice assortment of Sabbath School Books. April 8

A Word to the Inhabitants of

GUYSBORO'.

J. A. WALKER,

MARBLE Worker, having removed to Antigonish, from Truro, would intimate to the inhabitants of Guysboro' county, that he can supply them with anything in the *MONUMENT & TOMBSTONE* Line, at Halifax prices (at his risk until delivered.) Liberal discount made for cash. Satisfaction warranted. Orders solicited. ly. Sept 21.

Buckwheat Meal, & Honey.

Just received ex Halifax from Boston,
Fresh Ground Buckwheat Meal, in small bags,
Two bbls Fine Cuba Honey. For sale by
W. M. HARRINGTON & CO.
Nov. 18 Italian Warehouse.

THE GREAT ANTI-PAIN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.
STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES.
AND
RARELY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Remedies at once.
ITS FIRST INVOCATION

Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Side, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limb, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Crippled, or Bed ridden;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burnt;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Dislocated;
If Sick Nervous, or agitated with Pain;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part in accordance with the directions. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonful of the Ready Relief, in a wineglass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH
CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels:

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. As soon as the patient is easy and free from pain, misery, weakness, and depression, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its wonderful power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, INFLAMMATORY TENDENCY, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-stricken Rheumatic has not so much days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF, in water; or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if met promptly before they become securely established within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Disease. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wine-glass of water, is a strong, pleasant, or stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 5TH MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Serg't C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country Store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

COLDS! COUGHS!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieves the Hacking Cough in consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrah, clear and give strength to the voice of

PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness and Sore Throat are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief.

A simple and elegant combination for COUGHS, &c.
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

"Have proved extremely serviceable for HOARSENESS."

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"I have been much afflicted with BRONCHIAL AFFECTION, producing Hoarseness and Cough. The Troches are the only effectual remedy, giving power and clearness to the voice."

REV. GEO. SLACK,
Minister Church of England,
Milton Parsonage, Canada.

"Two or three times I have been attacked by BRONCHITIS so as to make me fear that I should be compelled to desist from ministerial labor, through disorder of the throat. But from a moderate use of the Troches I now find myself able to preach nightly, for weeks together, without the slightest inconvenience." REV. E. B. RYCKMAN, A. B.
Wesleyan Minister, Montreal.

Sold by all Druggists in the Provinces, at 25 cents per box.
August 6, 1862. (1 y)

STEAM SAW-MILL

For Sale or to Let

THE Subscriber is authorized to dispose of the *Victoria Steam Saw-Mill* and freehold property connected therewith, at Charlottetown, P. E. Island owned by Hon. Dr. Young.

Said Mill is well situated for business with plenty to do, and in good working order.

If SOLD, the payments may be made easy, viz.—to reach over ten years, or it can be leased for ten years with the Lessee having the privilege of purchasing. If the property be not disposed of entire—the machinery will be offered for sale apart from the building.

Full particulars can be had on application to Hon. Dr. Young, Charlottetown; Jas. Harris, Esq St John, or to the subscriber B. LINGLEY.
St John, N B, 13th July, 1863.

MUFFS and BOAS,

From 7s 6d to 35s.

☞ These Furs are the *very latest styles*, and will be found worthy the inspection of intending purchasers. SAMUEL STRONG & CO.
Nov. 18—till dec 31

COFFEE, COFFEE.

Those who are looking for really

GOOD AND CHEAP COFFEE.

Will find that which is Roasted and Ground

H WETHERBY & CO'S

NEW AND IMPROVED APPARTUS

BY STEAM POWER,

Superior in quality to any in the Province.

BEST JAMAICA COFFEE, 1s 3d, recommended to every family

Strong useful Coffee, 1s

BEST OLD JAVA COFFEE, 1s 6d

Just received, a fresh supply of

SWEET ORANGES, APPLES, NUTS,

Lemons, Dates, Table Raisins,

BISCUITS, in great variety

TEAS, SPICES, SUGARS, MOLASSES,

PICKLES, JAMS AND SAUCES,

Hams, Bacon, Cheese, Lard,

FAMILY AND PASTRY FLOUR, MEAL,

Brooms, Buckets, Candles, Fluid, Soaps.

TEAS, TEAS.

Strong Congou, 2s - - Fine Congou, 2s 3d
VERY BEST 2s 6d TEA IN THE CITY
BUTTER, retail, 10d, 1s and 1s 1d
SUGARS, " 5d; best only 5½d

Call and look at the *quality* and *price* of

Family Groceries

—AT THE—

London Tea Warehouse.
North End Barrington Street,
Near Northup's Market,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Jan. 22

IMMIGRATION OFFICE.

THE Government Immigration Office is now open, at 46 Bedford Row, Halifax, where the duties according to the subjoined Act of last Session of the House of Assembly will be attended to and carried on.

Persons wishing to engage mechanics and laborers, can call and enter their names and addresses.

Immigrants arriving, or who have recently arrived, and requiring aid or information from the Agent, can obtain the same, in so far as lays in his power, by application at the Office.

CHAPTER 26.

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION AND SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIOUS IMMIGRANTS.

Passed the 29th day of April, A. D., 1863.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, and Assembly as follows:

1. On the passage of this Act it shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint an Immigrant Agent with a salary not to exceed eight hundred dollars who shall have power and whose duties shall be to correspond with the Secretary of the Board of Land and Emigration in London, and with the agents appointed by that Board, with the officers of any associations, or with public spirited persons desirous of promoting emigration for the Colonies; and to furnish from time to time such information as may be useful, to enable them to send out emigrants for whom there is likely to be suitable employment in this province.

To open a book in which persons wishing to engage mechanics, laborers and apprentices, can enter their names and addresses.

To correspond with County officers, and keep a registry of the distribution of immigrants sent into the interior.

To act as the guardian of orphan children, to bind them as apprentices, and to protet them in case of necessity.

To render accounts quarterly to the Financial Secretary, and to make an annual report of his proceedings for the information of the Government and the Legislature.

To act under such instructions as may be issued by the Governor in Council from time to time.

2. The Governor in Council may authorize the Immigrant Agent to draw from the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to temporarily provide for and distribute such immigrants as may be sent into this province; but no part of the money so to be drawn shall be distributed on account of passages to or from this country.

3. Wherever there are tracts of land suitable for settlement it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Crown Lands, when so instructed by the Governor in Council, to lay them off in one hundred acre lots, with convenient roads running through them, and to place them at the disposal of Immigrant Agent for actual settlement.

4. Whenever such lands are required, either by inhabitants of the province or by industrious immigrants coming in into it for actual settlement, surveys shall be made, and the applicants put in possession and allowed a credit of three years for the purchase money, which shall be expended in opening such roads as may be required for the formation and improvement of the settlement, and upon payment grants shall issue.

oct 14—6 w 1 i e w.

Country Produce Depot.

S. J. COLAHAN,

WISHES to inform his Country Customer that in addition to his large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rubber Boots and Shoes
Hoop Skirts, &c., &c.
He has added a large stock of STAPLE

GROCERIES,

Selected especially for the Country Trade, and can now supply the best article of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Leather, Tobacco, Dry Fish and Herring, etc, etc. at the lowest Cash prices, or in trade for Country Produce on the same terms.

☞ Remember the One Price Stores,
197 and 203 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.
☞ Near Cody's Country Market
March 18. 1m

China, Glass and Earthenware.

THE subscriber has received by Fall ships a complete assortment of

CHINA, GLASS AND Earthenware.

Embracing everything belonging to the Trade
Also—Tobacco Pipes, Liquer Jars Milk, Pans, Drain pipe, Cream Crocks.

COAL OIL LAMPS,
in great variety.

Kerosene and Paraffine Oils.

The public are invited to call and examine the stock, which will be sold *WHOLESALE and RETAIL* on the best possible terms for Cash.

☞ Balance of stock to arrive per ship *India.*
THOMAS P. WAY.
(Late of Firm of Cleverdon & Co)
Corner of Jacob and Water streets opposite Commercial wharf. Oct 22

Fall Supply of

DRY GOODS,

—CONSISTING OF—

Shepherds Plaids, Corderas, Victoria and Jasmarian — **SHAWLS.**

Cloth, Silk and Tweed MANTLES, Latest styles

Dresses and Dress Materials,

In all the Fashionable styles and Fabrics, a splendid assortment of Muslin Goods, Flowers, Laces, Edgings, Braids of all descriptions. HOSIERY and GLOVES. Ladies and Gents Neck Ties.

Damasks, Diapers, Hollands,

Sheetings, Victoria Covers, Cloth, Linen and Diaper Covers, in endless variety; Grey, White, Striped and Fancy Cottons, Denims, Tickings, Tweedings Gents, Ready Made Clothing, Gents Fancy Flannel Shirts.

☞ Balance of stock per Glen Roy, Relief, and steamers.
Oct 7. S. STRONG & CO

GRAHAM'S

PAIN ERADICATOR,

And Magnetic Oil!!

General Agent for New Brunswick,
HENRY GRAHAM,
December 3. Union Street, St. John.

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale that well known

TANNERY,

IN THE TOWN OF GUYSBORO

AND the business carried on by him for more than 30 years. The premises are well situated beside a never failing stream of water. Hides, Skins, Bark, &c., are abundant and there is always a ready market for leather at remunerating prices. The property includes about 6 acres of Land, half of which is under excellent cultivation, a Dwelling House and 2 Barns. The Yard is well stocked, and the purchaser of the property may if he wishes carry on the business at once.

Terms favourable, a part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

Further particulars on application to Jarius Hart, Esq., Halifax, N. S., Thos A. McKeen, Esq, Baddeck, C. B., Jas W. McKain, Esq, Tatamagouche, N. S., or to the subscriber on the premises. JOSEPH HART.

Guysboro', July 14, 1863. 3m.

Notice! Notice!!

E. W. SUTCLIFFE,

—WILL OPEN HIS—

BRANCH GROCERY STORE,

95 Brunswick St.,

On Saturday, 15th inst., with a large and well selected Stock of

First Class Family Groceries, &c.

Which having been purchased personally for Cash in England and the United States, by which means he will be able to supply his customers with better goods, and lower in price, than can be