The Provincial Wesleyan.

The Light at Home.

The Light at Home! how bright it beams
When evening shades around us fall;
And from the lattice far it gleams,
To love, and rest, and comfort all,
When wearied with the toils of day,
The strife for glory, gold, or fame,
How sweet to seek the quiet way,
When loving lips will lisp our name
Around the Light at Home!

When through the dark and stormy night,
The wayward wanderer homeward hies,
How cheering is that twinkling light,
Which through the forest gloom he spies!
It is the light at home he feels,
That loving hearts will greet him there,
And softly through his bosom steals
That joy and love that banish care,
Around the Light at Home.

The Light at Home, when ere at last,
It greets the seaman through the storm;
He feels no more the chilling blast
That beats upon his manly form.
Long years upon the sea have fled
Since Mary gave her parting kiss,
But the sad tear which then she shed,
Will now be paid with rapturous bliss,
Around the Light at Home.

The Light at Home! how still and sweet
It peeps from yonder cottage door—
The weary labourer to greet—
When the rough toils of day are o'er.
Sad is the soul that does not know
The blessings that the beams impart,
The cheerful hopes and joys that flow,
And lighten up the heaviest heart,
Around the Light at Home.

Temperance.

To the Drunkard.

1. In the first place survey your present condition as resulting from your habit of drunkenness. Are you a drunkard? Yes. Then what else are you? What is your state, physically, intellectually, morally, socially, and nationally? How do you stand? How do you feel? What is your hope?—What are you doing? and where are you going? What has alcohol done for you? What is it still doing? You cannot fail to see that it is destroying your health, injuring your mind, ruining your morals, poisoning your domestic and social enjoyments, wasting your estate, degrading your character, clothing your children in rags, neglecting their minds and morals, and stamping on their young names a father's shame; murdering the wife whom once you loved, perhaps, she is already gone to the grave. And are you satisfied with your condition? Do you still love alcohol? Are you still drinking down the cause of your woes? If you will look to yourself and reflect upon your condition, you cannot be insensible to your wretched state. Then what will you do? continue in your present state? Submit to the evil and resist it not. No! we say never!

2. Resolve to reform and be a sober man. And do you not feel conscious that you can make a resolution to drink no more?—Have you not freedom of will? Can you not resist the temptation? Are you the victim and sport of the monster? Can you not throw off the iron yoke of the tyrant and crush his sceptre under your feet?—Certainly you can. You can cease to drink if you will. Are you not a man? But do not claim to be a man, if you cannot do this much. Have you no decision of character? no energy of purpose? no power of resistance? I will not say this of you; if I were, it would insult you, and I hope you will not say it of yourself. Awaken up the power that is within you, and resolve to drink no more. You can carry out such a resolution. Many have done it, and you can do what others have done.—*J.B. Dey, Richmond Chn. Adv.*

SMOKING AND DRINKING.—A temperance man of my acquaintance was soliciting names to a temperance pledge. He was an inveterate smoker. He called upon a person whose daily beverage was cider, and asked for his signature. The cider drinker looked him sternly in the eye, and replied, "*Smoking is your luxury and drinking is mine.*" The temperance man was dumb. He felt rebuked. He saw his inconsistency. He went home, threw his tobacco and pipe into the fire, and has not smoked from that day to this. In this example there is an important lesson for the professed friends of temperance.

THE CURSE OF INTEMPERANCE.—When the sword of pestilence in Europe, far and wide, mowed down like grass its helpless victims, the angel of the pestilence grew weary with the slaughter, and he sheathed his deadly blade. The terrible two-handed sword of alcohol slays with an unceasing slaughter. He never tires—he never holds back his bloody hand, neither night nor day. "The slogan" of his infernal mercenaries is, "slay and slay," until your very soil is soaked with blood, and your graveyards groan with the bloated corpses of his victims. When the black plague swept over the Eastern world, it killed, passed on, and left the survivors free from fear or danger. The black plague of intemperance is an ever-abiding destruction—it will not pass on—it never departs.—*Methodist Prot.*

THE POISONS WE INDULGE IN.—The "Chemistry of Common Life," which is now going through the press, states that tobacco is produced to the extent of 4 480,000,000 lbs. annually, and is used by eight hundred millions of men. Opium among 400 000,000 of men; India Hemp among 250,000 of men; Betel-Nut, (or Pinang,) among 100, 000,000 of men; Cocoa among 10,000 000 of men. Little is known in Europe of the use of hemp as a narcotic; yet in the East it is as familiar to the voluptuary as the Opium and Tobacco of other regions. The value of these articles is fixed at £60,500, 000 annually.

Agriculture.

Fattening Hogs.

To raise pork economically, it is of the first importance to keep cows; and the number of hogs that can be profitably fattened each year, will depend principally on the number of cows kept.

The sour milk, whey and butter milk which would otherwise be wasted, can be cheaply converted into good pork; with the refuse of the dairy and the run of a good clover lot, say an orchard, the expense of keeping a certain number of hogs through the summer months is merely nominal. After harvest they will gather up the shed grain which would otherwise be wasted, and with the slops of the house and free access to plenty of good water, will increase in the stubbles as rapidly as they would when put up to feed on good corn in October or November. But immediately after stubbling is over, comes a pinching time—and from lack of abundant and nutritious food, hogs frequently lose in a few weeks all they have gained in the stubbles.

To avoid this, every farmer should have some peas sown, that can be cut up, even if they are not fully matured.

The hogs will eat up a great portion of the vines, and all the peas, and will grow surprisingly, while the manure will be of the richest kind. The peas will be eaten up before the bug injures them materially, even if you have sufficient to feed the hogs till the first of November.

We would earnestly recommend the practice of growing peas for hog feeding in all wheat growing districts. The peas are highly nutritious, and except red clover, impoverish a wheat soil less than any other crop; while the manure made from them—owing to the fact that they contain such a high percentage of nitrogen, say three times as much as corn—is particularly valuable for wheat, corn, &c.

Small potatoes, pumpkins and corn nubbins, also afford economical food for hogs Beets, parsnips, mangel wurzel and ruta bagas, may also be grown and fed to hogs with advantage. In the January number of the last volume of the Wool Grower, page 110, we published an account of some experiments on hogs with *cooked* versus *pulped* ruta bagas, in which it was shown that the hogs on the *pulped* did better than those on the *cooked* ruta bagas.

We saw a machine on exhibition at the New York Crystal Palace last fall, which was designed to crush roots of all kinds, and which was admirably adapted for the purpose. (We will give a cut of it in a short time.) Parsnips, mangels, and other roots, might be rasped with one of these machines with great facility, and mixed with barley or corn meal, &c., could not fail to be exceedingly fattening.

The plan we have recommended is not simply theoretical; it is adopted with great success by thousands of our best farmers in all sections of the country,—and we refer to it simply with a desire to extend the practice.

We are satisfied that hogs may fatten with good profit, without cutting much, if any, Indian corn.

Spring hogs can certainly be made to yield a certain amount of pork with a less amount of food than hogs kept through the winter; and we have advocated the introduction of an early maturing breed of hogs, which coming in March, shall be ready for killing the last of October, weighing from 250 to 300 lbs.

Such a breed is much to be desired but it is somewhat questionable whether any breed, as a general thing, can be depended upon to fat thus rapidly without consuming very nutritious food, which might be more profitably used for other purposes.

This is a question we will not attempt to answer, but would like to have our readers discuss it through the pages of the Wool Grower and Stock Register. On the other hand, pigs which come in the summer, or early in the fall, can be cheaply wintered on the refuse of the barn-yard, and be kept during the following summer and fall, as we have indicated, on cheap food, and in October yield 400 lbs of nice *solid* pork.

If there is a *cheaper* and better mode of raising pork than this, we should be glad to know of it.—*Wool Grower and Stock Register.*

Plant Potatoes in Autumn.

The Michigan Farmer says that the loss of crop after crop of potatoes by disease, has caused all manner of experiments to be tried, for the purpose of finding out some way to avoid it, and to secure a crop.—Among some other modes, that of planting late in the fall has been tried by both the French and English gardeners, and has been found to secure an excellent crop, though not entirely free from disease.—But the recent experiment of a French cultivator of the potato, seems to have disclosed a mode of cultivation by which even the rot may be prevented. We find a description of it in the last number of the *Revue Horticole*, a French journal of Horticulture, published at Paris; and we give the following translation of it, as being really worthy of a trial by some of our potato planters.—The article for the *Revue Horticole* is furnished by a practical gardener named Chardon Requier, and is translated as follows:—*North-West Adv.*

"Although it is pretty generally acknowledged that autumn planting is the best means of preserving the potato from disease, still another example of the good effect of this method may prove useful. I will therefore describe my proceeding in as few words as possible. In May, the ground intended to receive the potatoes is manured; after the manure has been dug in, French beans are planted, the crops of which pay the expense of the first digging. In September the beans are removed, and the ground is again dug deeply. It is then allowed to remain in that state till the end of October. At this period it is laid out in beds three feet three inches wide, and in these beds holes ten inches deep and two feet apart are made with the spade. After the sets have been deposited in the holes, the latter are filled up two-thirds of their depth with well decomposed vegetable mould; the other third is filled in with earth from the field. On the first appearance of the frost in November, the ground is covered with a layer of long dung about six inches in thickness, and the whole is left undisturbed till March. At this period the dung is removed, and the ground stirred. When the potatoes come up, they are treated in the usual way, with this difference, that in June, after they have been flowered, all the stems are cut off as close to the ground as possible. The whole of the haulm is removed to a distance from the field, in order that the tubers may not be effected by the diseased leaves. This method has been employed for several years, and it is worthy of remark that the potatoes thus grown are almost entirely free from disease, even though grown in the same ground as others. Lastly there is another advantage in autumn planting, namely, that of the crops being earlier than by the usual method, this is a point which no cultivator should neglect."

HINTS TO FARMERS.—In feeding with corn, sixty pounds, ground, goes as far as one hundred in the kernel.

Corn meal should never be ground very fine; it injures the richness of it.

Turnips of small size have double the nutritious matter that large ones have.

Ruta Baga is the only root that increases in nutritious qualities as it increases in size.

Rats and other vermin are kept away from grain by a sprinkling of garlic, when packing the sheaves.

Money skilfully expended in drying land by draining or otherwise, will be returned with interest.

Experiments show apples to be equal to potatoes in improving hogs, and decidedly preferable in fattening cattle.

Wild onions may be destroyed by the cultivation of corn, plowing and leaving the field in its plowed state all winter.

Sweet olive oil is a certain cure for the bite of rattlesnake; apply it internally and externally.

To cure the scratches on a horse, wash the legs with warm soap-suds, and then with beef brine. Two applications will cure in the worst cases.

Miscellaneous.

Notes and News.

THE DANGER OF SLEEPING IN CHURCH.—The Portland Eclectic relates the following: "An old fashioned sounding-board, of huge dimensions, was suspended over the pulpit of one of the churches of a neighbouring city, by means of a rope that passed over a pulley, and was belayed under a seat in the gallery. This seat was occupied by a sailor on one of those sultry Sabbaths in August, when Morpheus is so apt to come unbidden, and spread the mantle of sleep over careless worshippers. The clergyman, who had once been a sea captain, was illustrating some doctrinal point by a nautical anecdote, while Jack, lulled into a state of semi-consciousness by the monotonous humdrum of the preacher's voice, was imagining himself to be again afloat on his favourite element. The minister's story was approaching its climax, his increasing earnestness had already awakened a large part of his audience, and the more exciting part of his narrative was being told with great dramatic power. Suddenly Jack in his dreams was startled by what appeared to be the sharp, quick command of his superior, 'Stand by to let go! let go there!' he sprang to his feet confused and half awakened, and seeing nothing else to 'let go,' cast off the line by which the sounding board was suspended. 'Ay, ay, sir, all gone!' Down whizzed the heavy sounding-board, and the minister ducked his head under the pulpit, just in season to save himself from being extinguished!"

THE ALARM-WATCH.—A lady who found it difficult to awake as early as she wished in the morning, purchased an alarm-watch. These watches are so contrived as to strike with a loud whirring noise at any hour the owner may please to set them.

The lady placed her watch at the head of the bed; and, at the appointed time, she found herself effectually roused by the long, rattling sound. She immediately obeyed the summons, and felt better all the day for her early rising. The alarm-watch faithfully performed its office, and was distinctly heard so long as it was promptly obeyed.—But, after a time, the lady grew tired of early rising and when she was awakened by the noisy monitor, she merely turned herself, and slept again. In a few days, the watch ceased to arouse her from her slumbers. It spoke just as loudly as ever; but she did not hear it, because she had acquired the habit of disobeying it. Finding that she might as well be without an alarm-watch, she formed the wise resolution, that if she should ever hear the sound again, she never would allow herself to disobey the warning.

Just so it is with conscience. If we disobey its dictates, even in the most trifling particulars, or allow ourselves to do what we have some fears may not be quite right, we shall grow more and more sleepy, till the voice of conscience has no longer any power to awaken us.

THE IMPERIAL CANAL OF CHINA.—One of the most extraordinary works of art in the world is the Imperial Canal of China. This wonderful structure, which was built by the Mongol Emperor, Kublai Khan, extends from the vicinity of Pekin, at which city the same Emperor fixed the seat of government, to the Yang-tse-Kiang River, a distance of more than six hundred miles, to the southward. The canal is in some places tunnelled through heights, and at others it is carried through lakes and over marshes and low grounds by means of stupendous embankments. Rivers feed it, and goodly ships sail on its waters. It is used not only as a great commercial highway, but as an irrigator and drain to the country through which it flows, and renders available much land that would otherwise be useless. The canal exhibits sound practical skill, and energe nius, on the part of its constructors, and, as a work of labour, it is gigantic. It is one of the greatest of those great works which are to be met with in China on a larger scale than in any other country in the world.

A TOUCHING CUSTOM.—There exists at Lahassa a touching custom, which we were in some sort jealous of finding among infidels. In the evening, as soon as the light declines, the Thibetan men, women, and children cease from all business, and assemble in the principal parts of the city, and in the public squares. As soon as the groups are formed, every one sits down and begins slowly to chant his prayers in an under tone, and the religious concert produces an immense and solemn harmony throughout the city, powerfully affecting to the soul. The first time we heard it, we could not help making a sorrowful comparison between this pagan town, where all prayer is common, with the cities of Europe.—*Hue's Taavels in Tartary.*

WHO HAD THE DAUGHTER'S PORTION.—A gentleman who was collecting money to spread the knowledge of God, called at the house of a poor widow who had lost her only child, a beloved daughter. She received him gladly, and when his errand was made known, handed him a sum of money so large that it greatly surprised him, and he could not help hesitating to take it. "Indeed, you must take it all," was her reply; "I had laid aside as a portion for my little daughter, and I am determined that He who has my daughter shall have her portion also."

STATISTICS OF LONGEVITY.—1751 persons were taken, all of whom had attained 100 years, and were all living at the same time In one year they had diminished to 1587, and the second year to 1442, in the third to 1280, in the fourth to 1126, and so on till, out of the original 1751, only 143 reached the age of 120, 44 survived to 130, 12 to 140; and one tough old gentleman actually resisted the effects of time and weather till he had completed his ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH year.—*New Quarterly Review.*

SHOOK HIM.—A city buck visited the Shakers at Lebanon, some time since, and, as he was wandering through the village, encountered a stout hearty specimen of the sect, and thus accosted him:

"Well, Broadbrim, are you much of a *Shaker?*"

"Nay," said the other, "not overmuch, but I can do a little that way."

"I should like to see you perform," said the young spark.

"Guess I can accomodate you, friend," said the other, quite cool.

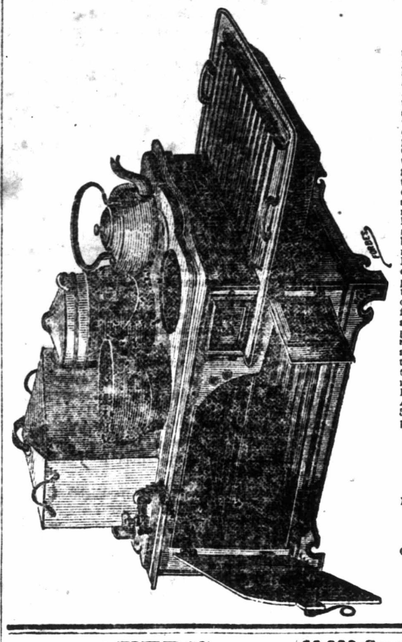
So saying he seized the astonished customer by the collar, and nearly shook him out of his boots.

PRICE OF BOOKS AMONG THE ANCIENTS.—What an immense reduction has been made in the price of books by the invention of the art of printing! It is recorded of Plato, that although his paternal inheritance was small, he bought three books of Philolaus the Pythagorean, for ten thousand denarii, nearly $1,500. We are also informed that Aristotle bought a few books belonging to Speucippus the philosopher, for three Attic talents, a sum equivalent to about $2000. St. Jerome also ruined himself by purchasing the works of Grigon.

OLD STAND, NEAR H. M. ORDNANCE.

600 STOVES, GRATES, AND CAMBOOSES.

J. M. CHAMBERLAIN,



BEGS to call the attention of his numerous customers throughout the Province. He has just received part of his fall supply consisting of an unrivalled assortment of the best kinds in square, heavy double plated Air-tight for coal and Wood, elevated-oven,—and Union COOKING, and every description of most approved shapes in STOVES Portable, close and open FRANKLINS A superior new assortment for Halls and Offices in "Elions" "Perlians," Eastern Star ornamented close square, for coals and wood. Best sheet Air-tights, some with ovens and kettle GOTHIC REGISTER GRATES, consisting of 24 different sizes of old and newest patterns, in square and circular designs, with plain, cheap or with rich circular polished steel fenders, bricks, and fixtures complete. Plymouth brass mounted and copper CABOOSES for ships of all sizes, for durability, convenience and despatch in cooking, are allowed to be the best in use No 7 and 8 James's oval Cabooses. Square close Stoves, for Churches, Halls, Rooms, Shops, and Cabins Farmer's 12 to 50 Gallon Boilers; Cast-iron Oven Moulds; Small Furnaces; Extra Tea Kettles and Pots for Stoves, and Oven Shells to replace. Japan Varnish for finishing Grates, a new and superior Varnish for all Stoves, Galvanized and Sheet Iron Pipes; Deck Caps and Fixtures. Also, constantly on hand, in boxes of 50 to 100 lbs. each, new furnace dried prepared BEDDING FEATHERS.

Respectfully offered for sale at

CHAMBERLAIN'S

STOVE STORES,

No. 212 Hollis Street, and in Duke Street.

Terms Convenient to purchasers.

Orders from the Country answered with despatch.

September 28, 1854.

AYER'S

PILLS

Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any Medicine.

INVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

JULES HAUEL, Esq., the well known perfumer, of Chestnut street, Philadelphia, whose choice products are found at almost every toilet, says:

"I am happy to say of your CATHARTIC PILLS, that I have found them a better family medicine for common use, than any other within my knowledge. Many of my friends have realized marked benefits from them and coincide with me in believing that they possess extraordinary virtues for driving out diseases and curing the sick. They are not only effectual but safe and pleasant to be taken, qualities which must make them valued by the public, when they are known."

The venerable Chancellor WARDLAW, writes from Baltimore, 15th April, 1854:

"DR. J. C. AYER—Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for the listlessness, languor, loss of appetite, and Bilious headache, which has of late years overtaken me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me. I have used your Cherry Pectoral many years in my family for coughs and colds with unfailing success. You make medicines which *cure*, and I feel it a pleasure to commend you for the good you have done and are doing."

JOHN F. BEATTY, Esq., Sec. of the Penn. Railroad Co., says:

"*Pa. R. R. Office, Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1853.*

"Sir: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your medicines, having derived very material benefit from the use of both your Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. I am never without them in my family, nor shall I ever consent to be, while my means will procure them."

The widely renowned S. S. STEVENS, M. D., of Wentworth, N. H., writes:

"Having used your CATHARTIC PILLS in my practice, I certify from experience, that they are an invaluable purgative. In cases of disordered functions of the liver, causing headache, indigestion, costiveness, and the great variety of diseases that follow, they are a surer remedy than any other. In all cases where a purgative remedy is required, I confidently recommend these Pills to the public, as superior to any other I have ever found. They are sure in their operation, and perfectly safe, qualities which make them an invaluable article for public use. I have for many years known your *Cherry Pectoral* as the best Cough medicine in the world, and these Pills are in no wise inferior to that admirable preparation for the treatment of diseases."

"*Acton, Me., Nov. 25, 1853.*

"DR. J. C. AYER—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted from my birth with scrofula in its worst form, and now, after twenty years' trial, and an untold of amount of suffering, have been completely cured in a few weeks by your Pills. With what feelings of relieving I write, can only be imagined when you realize what I have suffered, and how long.

"Never until now have I been free from this loathsome disease in some shape. At times it attacked my eyes, and made me almost blind, besides the unendurable pain; at others it settled in the scalp of my head, and destroyed my hair, and has kept me partly bald all my days; sometimes it came out in my face, and kept it for months a raw sore.

"About nine weeks ago I commenced taking your Cathartic Pills, and now am entirely free from the complaint. My eyes are well, my skin is fair, and my hair has commenced a healthy growth; all of which makes me feel already a new person.

"Hoping this statement may be the means of conveying information that shall do good to others, I am, with every sentiment of gratitude, Yours, &c.,

MARIA RICKER."

"I have known the above named Maria Ricker from her childhood, and her statement is strictly true.

ANDREW J. MESERVE,

Overseer of the Portsmouth Manufacturing Co."

CAPT. JOEL PRATT, of the ship Marion, writes from Boston, 20th April, 1854:

"Your Pills have cured me from a bilious attack which arose from derangement of the Liver, which had become very serious. I had tried of my relief by my Physicians and from every remedy I could try, but a few doses of your Pills have completely restored me to health. I have given them to my children for worms, with the best effects. They were promptly cured. I recommended them to a friend for costiveness, which had troubled him for months; he said he took in a few days they had cured him. You make the best medicine in the world, and I am free to say so."

Read this from the distinguished Solicitor of the Supreme Court, whose brilliant abilities have made him well known, not only in this but the neighboring States.

"*New Orleans, 5th April, 1854.*

"Sir: I have great satisfaction in assuring you that my self and family have been very much benefited by your medicines. My wife was cured two years since, of a severe and dangerous cough, by your Cherry Pectoral, and since then has enjoyed perfect health. My children have several times been cured from attacks of the Influenza and Croup by it. It is an invaluable remedy for these complaints. Your CATHARTIC PILLS have entirely cured me from a dyspepsia and costiveness, which has grown upon me for some years,—indeed this cure is much more important, from the fact that I had failed to get relief from the best Physicians which this section of the country affords, and from any of the numerous remedies I had taken.

"You seem to us, Doctor, like a providential blessing to our family, and you may well suppose we are not unmindful of it. Yours respectfully,

LEAVITT THAXTER."

"*Senate Chamber, Ohio, April 5th, 1854.*

"DR. J. C. AYER—Honored Sir: I have made a thorough trial of the CATHARTIC PILLS, left me by your agent, and have been cured by them of the dreadful Rheumatism under which he found me suffering. The first dose relieved me, and a few subsequent doses have entirely removed the disease. I feel in better health now than for some years before, which I attribute entirely to the effects of your CATHARTIC PILLS. Yours with great respect,

LUCIUS B. METCALF."

The above are all from persons who are publicly known where they reside, and who would not make these statements without a thorough conviction that they were true.

Prepared by J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Wholesale Agents in Halifax

MORTON & COGSWELL.

Sold in *Lunenburg*, by J. H. Watson; *Liverpool*, G. N. Creelman; *Windsor*, Dr. T. C Harding; *Wolfville*, G. V. Rand; and dealers in Medicines throughout the Provinces. October 19.

PERRY'S

HUNGARIAN

BALM.

For Restoring, Preserving, and Beautifying the Hair.

MUCH might be said in favor of this invaluable Compound, but it is deemed unnecessary, as the proprietor feels that ONE TRIAL will convince the most incredulous of its rare and manifold virtues. Therefore,

If you have lost your hair and wish to restore it,
If you are losing your hair and wish to preserve it,
If you are troubled with Dandruff, and wish to remove it
If you have any Humour of the Scalp, and wish to cure it
If you are troubled with Nervous Headache, and wish to cure it,
If you have Hair Eaters at the roots of the hair, and wish to destroy them,
If you have harsh, dry, and wiry hair, and wish it to become soft, pliable, and beautiful as silk, and if you wish to preserve rich, graceful and luxuriant tresses to the latest period of life,

USE PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.

Price 25 and 50 cents—in large bottles.

Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail, by BURR & PERRY, No 1 Cornhill, Boston.

D TAYLOR, Jr., Boston, General Agent for the British Provinces, to whom all orders must be directed.

For sale in Halifax by John Naylor, Morton & Co., Avery Brown & Co; R G. Fraser, H. A. Taylor, and T. Durney and by dealers generally

November 17

GUTTA PERCHA OIL POLISH!

DUBOIS' celebrated Oil Polish for all kinds of leather work. It makes a polish like Patent Leather, for Boots, Shoes, India Rubbers, Harness, Carriage Tops, &c, and is impervious to water. Prepared by Charles Dubois, and sold by D. G. Lit, General Agent, New York City.

Wholesale Agency in Halifax, at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Granville Street, where the article may be had at Proprietor's price 278. November 9.

50,000 Cures without Medicine!

DU BARRY'S Delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD is the natural remedy which has obtained 50,000 testimonials of cures from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies, Archdeacon Stuart of Ross, and other parties of indigestion (dyspepsia,) constipation, and diarrhœa, flatulence, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distention, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, excruciating pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, gravel, Stone, strictures, erysipelas, eruptions of the skin, impurities and poverty of the blood, scrofula, wasting of the lungs, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, hemorrhoids, nausea, and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spasms, cramps, epileptic fits, spleen, general debility, asthma, cough, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, palpitation, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, and many other complaints. It is, moreover the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculties of digestion, and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled.

BARET, DUBARRY & Co., 77 Regent-street, London.

A FEW OUT OF 50,000 TESTIMONIALS OF CURES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

Analysis by the Celebrated Professor of Chemistry and Analytical Chemist, Andrew Ure, M. D., F. R. S., &c. *Ure, London, 24 Bloomsbury Square, June 8, 1849.*—I hereby certify, that having examined DUBARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA, I find it to be a pure vegetable FARINA, perfectly wholesome, easily digestible, likely to promote a healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby to counteract dyspepsia, constipation and their nervous consequences.

ANDREW URE, M. D., F. R. S. &c., Analytical Chemist

Dr. Harvey presents his compliments to Messrs BARRY, DUBARRY & Co., and has pleasure in recommending their "Revalenta Arabica Food;" it has been singularly useful in the cure of his own wife, who suffered from the opposite condition of the bowels and their nervous consequences. London, Aug. 1st, 1849.

2, Sidney Terrace, Reading, Berks, Dec 3, 1847.

GENTLEMEN,—I am happy to inform you, that the person for whom the former quantity was procured, has derived very great benefit from its use, distressing symptoms of dropsy of long standing having been removed, and a feeling of restored health induced. Having witnessed the beneficial effects in the instance mentioned case, I can with confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c &c. I am, gentlemen, truly yours,

JAMES SHONLAND, late Surgeon 96th Regt.

CERTIFICATE FROM DR. GATTIKER.

Zurich, 8 Sept 1853.—I have tried Dubarry's Revalenta Arabica for complaints of the bowels hitherto resisted all other remedies—viz.: CANCER OF THE STOMACH, and I am happy to say, with the most successful result. The soothing remedy has the effect not only of arresting the vomiting, which is so painfully distressing in Cancer of the Stomach, but also of restoring perfect digestion and assimilation. The same satisfactory influence of this excellent remedy I have found in all complaints of the digestive organs, it has also proved effectual in a most obstinate case of habitual flatulence and colic of many years standing. I look upon this delicious Food as the most excellent restorative gift of nature.

DR. GRATTIKER.

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE OF DR. GRIES IN CONSUMPTION

Magdeburg, 16th Sept, 1853.—My wife, having suffered for years from a pulmonary complaint, became so seriously ill at the beginning of this year, that I looked daily for her dissolution. The remedies which hitherto had relieved her failed now without effect, and the ulcerations of the lungs and night sweats debilitated her fearfully. It was in this, evidently the last and hopeless stage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine remained powerless even affording temporary relief—that I was induced by a medical brother from Hanover, who makes pulmonary consumption his special study and treats it with Dr. Barry's Revalenta Arabica, to try this strengthening and restorative food, and I am happy to be able to express my astonishment at its effects. My poor wife is now in as perfect state of health as ever she was, attending to her household affairs and quite happy. I fix with pleasure and the most sincere gratitude to God for the restoration of my wife, that I fulfil my duty of making the extraordinary efficacy of Dubarry's Revalenta, as so perfectly suited to the complaint, known; and to recommend it to all other sufferers. GRIES, M. D.

CURE NO. 71, of dyspepsia from the Right Hon the Lord Stuart de Decies, &c. &c. derived considerable benefit from Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, and consider it due to yourselves and the public to authorise the publication of their letter.—Stuart de Decies.

CURE, No. 49,832:—"Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness at the stomach and vomiting, have been removed by Du Barry's excellent Food.—Maria Jolly, Wortham Ling, near Diss, Norfolk.

CURE, No: 47,121.—"Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Vicarage, Waltham-cross, Herts: a cure of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies."

CURE No. 48,314.—"Miss Elizabeth Yeoman Gate-acre, near Liverpool: a cure of ten years' dyspepsia and all the horrors of nervous irritability."

Plymouth, May 9th 1851.—For the last ten years I have been suffering from dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, low spirits, sleeplessness, and delusions, and was involved in incredible expense of medicine without relief. I am now enjoying better health than I have had for many years past. You are quite at liberty to make my testimonial public. J. S. NEWTON.

Devon Grange, Bromley, Middlesex, March 31, 1849

GENTLEMEN,—The lady for whom I ordered your food six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion, constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to physic or the enema, and sometimes to both. I am happy to inform you that your food produced immediate relief. She has never been sick since, had little heartburn, and the functions are more regular, &c.]

You are liberty to publish this letter if you think it will tend to the benefit of other sufferers. I remain, gentlemen, yours sincerely THOMAS WOODHOUSE.

Bonn, 19th July, 1853.—This light and pleasant Farina is one of the most excellent, nourishing, and restorative remedies, and supersedes in many cases, all kinds of medicines. It is particularly useful in confined habit of body, as also in diarrhœa, bowel complaints, affections of the kidneys and bladder, such as stone or gravel; inflammatory irritation and cramp of the urethra, cramp of the kidney and bladder attacks, and hæmorrhoids. This really invaluable remedy is employed with the most satisfactory result, not only in bronchial and pulmonary and bronchial consumption, in which it counteracts effectually the troublesome cough; and I am enabled with perfect truth to express the conviction that Dubarry's Revalenta Arabica is adapted to the cure of incipient hectic complaints and consumption.

DR. RUD. WENZES.

Counsel of Medicine and practical M. D. in Bonn.

In canisters, suitably packed for all climates, and with full instructions—½ lb 1s. 9d.; 1 lb 2s. 6d.; 2 lb 5s 8d.; 5 lbs 13s 9d., 12 lbs 27s. 6d.

JOHN NAYLOR, Agent.

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DR. KIDDER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Gout, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Erysipelas, and all diseases of the Skin, Eruptive, Typhoid and Inflammatory Fevers, Sick-Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Impure state of the Blood.

These invaluable Pills have been used with unparalled success for private practice for more than thirty years, and are now offered to the public, with the fullest conviction that they will prove themselves a public benefit.

They possess the power of stimulating the depurative organs throughout the body to a healthy action, thus assisting nature to subvert disease after her own manner. Price 25 cents per box.—Prepared only by

D. TAYLOR, JR. & CO.,

No. 25, Hanover Street, Boston.

John Naylor, General Agent for Nova Scotia. Also, sold by Morton & Co, Avery, Brown & Co., J. R. DeWolfe and dealers generally. July 6.

MEDICINAL

CODLIVER OIL.

THE subscriber has completed his Fall and Winter Supply of Medecinal Codliver OIL warranted pure and fresh. For sale wholesale and retail at No 139 Granville street.

ROBERT G. FRASER,

Chemist and Druggist.

The action of Codliver Oil from a report on the treatment of Consumption by James Turnbull, M. D., Liverpool, G. B., to be had gratis as above September

BUG POISON.

A CERTAIN REMEDY for destroying Bugs. For sale at 139 Granville Street.

May 25 ROBT. G. FRASER.

TOILET PREPARATIONS.

ISAAC BABBITT'S

SUPERIOR

TOILET SOAPS.

CYTHEREAN CREAM OF SOAP, PANARISTON SHAVING CREAM, PANARISTON SHAVING SOAPS, IN SOLID ROLLS, PANARISTON SOAP FOR MEDICAL USES, AND SHAVING POWDER.

These choice Soaps and creams enjoy the highest fame for their superior excellence, both in this country and in Europe. Medals have been awarded from the best institutions, and testimonials of their virtues by thousands who have used them.

CYTHEREAN CREAM OF SOAP for Ladies softens the skin, removes freckles, purifies the complexion, and is free from all impure or irritating properties, and is admired by all who use it.

PANARISTON SHAVING CREAM takes the place of all other Soaps as a preparation for the razor, and those who use it once will never after use any other.

PANARISTON ROLLS are put up in a neat portable style suited to travellers convenience.

The following are a few from the many testimonials received:—

Rev. John Pierpont says of the Shaving Soap, "it is unequaled as, a preparation for the razor, by anything that I have found." Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, says of the Cytherean Cream, "I have never met with any Soap Compound, which, in cleansing the most delicate skin, would, like this, leave it perfectly moist, soft and healthly." Dr. Walter Channing says, "I have no memory of so good an article." Dr. Luther V. Bell, Superintendent of the McLean Asylum, says, "it is superior to any other saponaceous compound I have known." Hon. Horace Greely, of the N. Y. Tribune, says, "we have tried it, and found it perfect; no other soap is worthy of being mentioned the same day. Dr. Baily, editor of the National Era, says "it is in all respects the very best soap we have used." Mrs. Swisshelm, editress of the Pittsburg Saturday Visitor, says "it is superior to anything in the soap line either soft or hard." Mr. Prentice of the Louisville Journal, says, "the Cytherean Cream of Soap is probably the best for preserving the purity of the skin which has yet appeared." The New York Literary World, says, "Mr Babbitt will be the Soyer of soap, the great regenerator."

Sold wholesale and retail by Beck & Co., proprietors, 120 Washington street, Boston.

Manufacturers of Toilet Soaps of all kinds, Colognes—Perfume Extracts—Dentifices—Hair Oils and Hair Dyes. General Agents for Dr. Adam's Colcassian Ambra—a Hair Preservative.

Retailed by Druggists and Traders generally, throughout the United States and Canada.

D. TAYLOR, Jr., Boston, General Agent to whom orders must be directed.

Sold in Halifax by Morton & Co. John Naylor, H A. Taylor, and T. Durney.

November 17.

HE FAR-FAMED MEDICINE!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

SURPRISING CURE OF A CONFIRMED ASTHMA AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

The following testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a Gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland Road, Liverpool.

SIR,—Your Pills have been the means, under providence, of restoring me to sound health after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This subjected my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure of the disease, totally eradicated the cough, and restored tone and vigour to the chest and digestive organs

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

Dated Jan 1st, 1853. (Signed) H. MIDDLETON.

A PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious Complaints I may mention the following case. A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure This is twelve months