The Provincial Wesleyan.

Creation's Heart.

I stand among old Earth's green hills;
The sun is setting slow;
Around me are the the lengthening shades,
Above, the purple bow:
I hear a deep and murmuring sound,
Though all the hills are still;
It swells up through the trembling air,
The conscious heaven doth fill:
Great Heart of Earth! throb on, throb on!
Each pulse is calm and deep,
That I may sink upon thy breast
In quiet, trustful sleep.

The stars in shining train come out
Beyond the depths of blue;
Bright worlds [illegible] wide spaces crowd,
And sh[illegible] the [illegible] new:
I gaze til[illegible] is lost;
Beyo[illegible] wall,
Ten [illegible] far withdrawn—
T[illegible] not all;
E[illegible] strong and lone,
[illegible] the whole a part;
[illegible] throb as one
[illegible] Mighty Heart.

[illegible] sound, a deep, low tone,
From every heart of love,
[illegible] from the whole gives answer to
The One that throbs above;
A mighty anthem, rolling wide,
And deepening from afar,
The throbbing of Creation's Heart
From every shining star;
Through years and ages, centuries,
The drops of Time's deep river,
Flowing unchanged from sea to sea,
Goes up to God for ever!

Temperance.

Effects of Alcohol.

As the Alcoholic potations are increased, and intoxication comes on, the disorder and aberation, of Mind become palpable to all. The power of controlling the direction of the thoughts is completely lost; ideas flow with confused and incoherent rapidity; the mind is crowded with phantoms and strange images, or possessed by delusions and hallucinations. For example, the Inebriate is apt to imagine either that he has offended some one, and shows a ludicrous anxiety to apologize; or, that he has been offended, and fixes upon some one as the object of his maledictions, perhaps, his blows. He confounds one person with another. His perceptions of form, distance, number, get utterly confused; the sensations are disturbed; there is ringing in the ears; double-vision, lights burn all colors in succession; and there is oppression, dizziness and swimming of the head. The moral faculties are equally perverted, and work out all possible discordances. Some become jubilant and boisterous,and others sad and melancholy. Some are mellowed down into the foolishest goodnature; others it makes sour, ill-tempered, jealous, suspicious and quarrelsome. Some leak out improper truths; and others rain lies upon all around. The moral powers are marked by a *distorted*, if not indeed by an *inverted* action. In the loss of the Mind's balance, as the high controlling faculties of reason and judgment gradually break down and lose their governing energy, the lower animal propensities and all the baser passions of Human Nature, are stimulated to unwonted activity. As clear-sighted rationality relaxes its grasp upon the helm of Human Conduct, it is seized by blind and unregulated passion. The Mental excitement here takes the form of *Delirium.—Youmans on Alcohol.*

Maine Law in Massachusetts.

A late decision of the Supreme Court on the 14th section of this law has given great joy to the rumsellers; though we cannot see why. They certainly wasted their powder in firing a salute in honour of this decision; for the Court actually sanctioned the *principle* of that section of the law, by declaring that the Legislature is competent to provide for the seizure and confiscation of any article, which it may deem injurious, dangerous, or noxious. Hence it may authorize the seizure and destruction of liquors; which seizure, by the way, is the sharp tooth of the aforesaid 14th section.

Why, then, do the rum party rejoice over this decision? Simply, because it determines the *manner* in which the existing law provides for the seizure of liquors, to be *unconstitutional!* The measures it prescribes for accomplishing the facts are illegal. The fact itself is right and lawful; and the law is not invalid or inoperative in any other feature. All that remains to be done, therefore, is to modify the 14th section of the law, as to confirm it to the constitution, and the law will be invulnerable. It will have arms of iron and hands of brass with which to seize, crush, and destroy these pestiferous drinks, which are so injurious to the health, wealth, and morals of our State. Let the friends of temperance stick to the law. Let them not allow their enemies to throw dust in their eyes. But cleaving to the law, let them vigorously enforce all its remaining provisions; and require the Legislature to modify its only unsound section, and their victory will be complete. The rum craft will be put down, and driven out of the State or into a more honest profession.—*Zion's Herald.*

"No Right to Interfere."—So says the liquor seller when we demand protection from the consequences of his poison-traffic. He assumes that we are impertinent intermeddlers with what does not concern us. Is it so? Look at this undeniable fact:

The liquor dealers, in addition to the poisonous qualities of pure intoxicating drinks, now universally add other poisons to the poison of alcohol, to increase their maddening qualities, at a less cost to themselves.—Now is it right to allow men to continue a traffic so destructive? The drinkers, in a majority of cases, are not aware of the horrid character of the drinks sold to them. They are imposed upon. Should they not be protected? Suppose the bakers should, to make money, add some deadly drug in making bread—would they, for a single hour, be upheld in their trade? Could they say, "what right have you to make a law to say what people shall sell or eat?" If they *did*, it would justly be regarded as an aggravation of their wickedness.—*Prohibitionist.*

A Lost Son.—"I will tell you," said a gentleman, not long since, when conversing with a friend on temperance, "how much it cost me to open my eyes on this subject I commenced house-keeping with a bountiful supply of liquors; I continued in this way until my son became a drunkard. *Then* my eyes were opened."

A great many have paid a larger price, and yet gone on blindly to ruin. Not one son only—but two—three, and even more have been sacrificed in a single family, to the "bountiful supply of liquors" introduced with house-keeping. Young house-keepers, beware! "Wine is a mocker."—*Ib.*

☞ **Kindness—the latch-key that opens the heart without waiting to be admitted.**

Agriculture.

Tomato Culture.—Very few gardeners understand the proper mode of cultivating this delicious and wholesome vegetable.—Let the seed be sown in a box in the middle of winter—let the plants grow in your bedroom, for it is wholesome—they will suck in the carbonic acid which is generated by the stove and your breathing, while they will drive off oxygen, the life-giving principle for man and all animals. Remove them in the spring, when danger from frost is over, and set them at a regular distance of four feet apart. When they are two feet high put stakes to them, fresh cut young shoots from the woods, with boughs on which you can train the branching vines of the tomato. Trim the lower branches, and keep the vines from the ground, either by trellis-work or by strings interlinking, or by placing the branches on the boughs of the shoots. After the plants have been in the ground about three weeks, hoe up the ground around, destroy every weed and manure the roots. By this means you will secure a supply of rich tomatoes constantly.

Corn Bread.—A New Recipe.—Every body who has been at the Mansion House, at Buffalo, New York, has learned the luxury of the Corn Bread there provided. The Clerk is often taxed to write directions for home manufacture; and thus I procured a recipe for domestic use, which I copy for you, so that those who wish may try a piece of bread from the Mansion. It is as follows: One quart of sour milk, one table spoonful of saleratus, four ounces of butter, three egg, and cornmeal sufficient to make a stiff batter.—*Ex.*

Bees in Orchards.—A writer in a literary Journal of Paris, states that bees greatly improve the fructification of fruit trees. Orchards in which several hives are kept always produce more fruit than others in which there are none. In the provinces on the Rhine the fruits are more abundant and finer than in any other part of Germany, and there it is the custom to keep larger quantities of bees. Plants, too, which bees visit, thrive better in the neighbourhood of hives.

Miscellaneous.

India.

The history of India is made up of series of bloody wars and cruel oppression, in which the innate ferocity, which seems to be an abiding element in the eastern character, has displayed its utmost powers.—Divided into many petty principalities, whose rulers, depending upon the fear they excite among their people, and their neighbours, for the security of their persons and their thrones, have at no time let pass, unimproved, opportunities of enriching their treasuries by extortion or conquest, it has fallen an easy prey to the all-absorbing influence of the East India Company, which by fermenting native jealousies and attacking the states in detail, has at length possessed itself of nearly the whole of its territory.

From the remotest antiquity the East has been a land of fabled riches. A thousand years before the Christian era, King Solomon obtained from thence his store of spice and precious stones, and the circuitous routes of traffic, the wild and savage tribes that cut off all direct communication with the then known world, gave an opportunity for the fancy to revel in its wildest conjectures, and peopled it with a race totally different from the other inhabitants of the earth. Alexander the Great first destroyed these illusions by his famous expedition about B. C. 331, in which he penetrated to the borders of Hindostan. Intercourse was established, which has been maintained until the present time with every increasing freedom, successively enriching the nations who in turn became its patrons, and pouring its untold millions into the treasuries of the old world. At length the discovery by Diaz, A. D. 1486, of a route by the Cape of Good Hope through the open sea, put an end to all further monopoly on the part of those whose favorable locations, or power of controlling the avenues of traffic, had enabled them to engross this trade to the exclusion of all others The thirst for discovery and adventure was rife, and a Portuguese fleet was ere long, ploughing the waters of the Indian seas. But the trade was too important to be given up without a struggle.—The merchants of Egypt and Italy saw too well their fate if their western neighbours were allowed to improve the immense advantage they possessed, and endeavoured by dint of superior force to destroy the ships of the Portuguese. The latter, however, triumphed, and enjoyed the fruits of their adventurous daring till 1509, when the Dutch lured by the prospect of a share of these gains, fitted out a fleet of merchantmen laden with goods for merchandise and barter. Following closely upon their footsteps came the English, seeking their share of the wealth of these fabled regions. The merchants of London had lent a ready ear to the marvellous tales of the boundless wealth of these lands under the sun, and anxious to shake off the restrictions and impositions of the Venetians, through whom alone their traffic had been carried on, eagerly embraced this opportunity of transferring to their own coffers a portion of the enormous profits which were reaped in its pursuit. In 1600 an association was formed with sufficient capital, which was incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, under the designation of "The Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the East Indies."

The French followed, and for a time so successfully prosecuted their undertaking, that the envy and jealousy of their island rivals were highly excited, and upon a rupture between the mother countries, an appeal to arms was resorted to, to determine which should be masters of the field. Various fortunes befel each party until May, 1769, when Pondicherry, the last retreat of the failing French power in India, was taken, and the English was left in undisturbed possession of their hard earned trading ground. From that period to the present time, the history of the country has been inseparable from that of the East India Company.

Mysterious Rappings.—Since so much has been said about the spirits, in our city, some of the good ladies are getting a little nervous. A mysterious rapping was heard in the house of one of our citizens the other day, which caused some alarm among the female inmates. A search was instituted, but no cause could be discovered for the still continuing sounds. The frightened women made a rush for the front door, and implored a passer-by to protect them! Just at this moment a swill boy appeared from the rear, and being questioned if he had heard anything, replied, "No, and I guess the folks are all dead! for I have been knocking at the back door this half hour!"—*Portland Advocate.*

Interesting Paragraphs.

The City of San Francisco.—The population has increased about 8,000 during the past year, and it now numders about 50-000. The members of the bar already number about two hundred. There are ten school, with 1,250 schoolars. Churches eighteen, and church members about 8,000. Of newspapers, there are twelve daily, two tri-weeklies, six weeklies, one commercial, one French, and one Sunday paper. The fire department consists of fourteen companies, with twelve engines and three hook and ladder trucks. There are two government hospitals, one hospital in course of erection by a benevolent society, and an alms-house, all having together about, 600 patients. The property in the city is estimated at about $40,000,000, and it appears that during 1853, 100,000,000 pounds of flour and meal, worth $5,000,000; 20,000,000 pounds of butter, worth $4,000,000; 25,000,000 pounds of barley, worth $50,000; and 80,000,000 feet of lumber, worth $4,000,000, were imported; and the total imports are more than $35 000,000, or an average of more than $100 for every person in the state. The freights to vessels coming into port during the year were $11,752,084, and the duties collected at the Custom House were $2,581,975. The only exports worthy of notice were about $60,000,000 of gold dust, and 18,800 flasks of quicksilver, valued at $683,185. The persons arriving at that port were 35,000, and those leaving were about 30,000. There are about 1,000,000 of letters sent during the year to foreign and Atlantic ports. The arrivals for the year were 1,028 vessels of 558,755 tons, and the departures were 1,653 vessels of 640,075 tons.—*Western. Ch. Ad.*

A Beautiful Incident.—We were a witness of a beautiful and touching incident, which while it remind us sadly that life is indeed but "a pridgimage over graves," still leads to think pleasantly and kindly of human nature, and of that never-dying love which may exist within the human heart—It was an aged woman, with hair white and trembling hands strewing flowers over the grave of a mother, though forty years had passed away since the living had been separated from the dead. It was indeed a beautiful and touching scene—something very tender and impressive—a tribute far more eloquent than a tearful eye or a moving tongue could bestow upon costly monument or marble slab. Years and years had not obliterated from her mind the well-beloved memory of her sainted mother, or destroyed within her bosom one spark of that filial affection, which in some natures is truly "a love that liveth forever." Blessings on such kind, loving hearts as that of this gray-haired woman! Few are there, in this changing world, who thus cherish the memory of the loved and lost. The living are loved, but how soon do we seem to forget the dead. How few of us keep their memories fresh and "green in our souls."

Sleeping on Sunday.—A minister of the "*Kirk*," in good old Scotland, once discovered his wife fallen asleep, in the midst of his homily on the Sabbath. So, pausing in the steady, and, possibly, somewhat monotonous flow of his oratory, he broke forth with this personal address, sharp and clear, but very deliberate:

"Susan!"

Susan opened her eyes and ears in a twinkling, as did all other dreamers in the house, whether asleep or awake.

"Susan, I dinna marry you for your wealth, sin'ye has'd none! And I dinna marry ye for your beauty, that the hail congregation can see. And if ye hae no grace, I have made but a sair bargain!"

Susan's slumbers were effectually broken up for that day.—*Rev. A. L. Stone.*

Assistance in Business.—It is said that the secret of Napoleon's greatness lay more in his judicious choice of assistance than in what he did himself, and this was a remarkable feature in the character and success of the renowned merchant Samuel Budgett. In fact, it is only a part of any considerable business that a man can do with his own hands and eyes, and it is of great importance that the other parts should be well done. To choose good assistants, therefore, and treat them well both in point of salary and personal intercourse, is, I think, the part of true wisdom. We read of one who was prospered in everything that he had for his servant's sake; and a good assistant in business, one who would think and plan, and execute for the good of the business, is not to be lightly esteemed. The sooner, however, you get rid of clerks and foremen who frequent saloons and theatres, and ride out on sunday, the better for your own interest. A word to the wise should be enough on this head.

To Drive Away Rats.—A friend has just informed the *Rural New Yorker* of a plan he adopted to get rid of rats. His premises swarmed with them. He took a small fish hook, attached to a fine wire, and suspended on it a piece of cheese, letting it hang about a foot from the ground. One of the rats leaped at it and was hooked, and set up such a horrible squeal, noise and rattle, that all the rest forsook him and fled.—Not a rat remained on the premises. A few days afterwards his neighbour declared that he was visited by a plague worse than those of Egypt. that the *rats* would surely eat him up, house and all. Our friend enjoyed the joke, but kept shady. This was not phylanthropic of him; so, for the benefit of his neighbour, who we hope takes our paper, and the rest of mankind, we "disclose the disclosure," without enjoining secrecy or charging the dollar.

Telegraphic Invention.—The *Official Venice Gazette* states, in a special article, that the Olymptic Academy of Vecenza, having carefully examined the discovery made by their fellow-citizen Tremeschini (mentioned about six months ago) of electric telegraphy by secret transmissions, has publicly declared it to be a most successful invention. The first experiment consisted in sending and receiving a despatch in the common way, without secrecy. In the second experiment a despatch was sent secretly, and the answer received in the same manner, by the aid of the new apparatus.—In the third a despatch was sent openly, and the answer received secretly, to show that the secret aparatus might be used or suspended at will. The results of the inquiry show—first, that the aparatus of Tremeschini may be applied to Morse's telegraph; secondly, that when the despatch is sent secretly it can only be received so, any fraud in that respect being subject to immediate detection; thirdly, that secrecy may be suspended or applied at pleasure. The report of the commission is highly eulogistic of the invention.

Substitute for the Potato.—A liliaceous plant, the fritillaria, known commonly by the name of crown imperial, is said to contain in its bulbs at least as much nourishment as the potato. The fecula of the fritillaria, is white, and serves perfectly well for nourishment, whether for man or cattle. The plant is of easy culture, and its fecula can be obtained at a less cost than that of potatoes. It has been tried in France for cakes and other purposes, and found to be excellent.—*Maine Farmer.*

Surgical.—A novel surgical operation was performed at Marysville a few days since, by Dr. McLean, on the person of a middle aged Italian. The patient had his thigh bone broken some eight months since, and it had never been re-set. This delay prevented an union of the parts, which overlap each other, shortening the limb about four inches. It was found necessary to open the thigh, cut off the overlap, and secure the parts in contact by means of wire. The operation was successfully performed, the patient being under the influence of chloroform during the operation.—*Zions Herald.*

Be Careful to Whom you Talk.—Two young ladies were once singing a duett in a concert-room. A stranger, who had heard better preformances, turned to his neighbour, saying: "Does not the lady in white sing wretchedly?"

"Excuse me, Sir," replied he; I hardly, feel at liberty to express my sentiments, being not impartial in the case; it is my sister,"

"I beg your pardon, Sir," answered the stranger in much confusion, "I meant the lady in blue."

"You are perfectly right there," replied the neighbor; "I have often told here so myself; it is my wife!"

Retentive Memory.—The historian Fuller, in 1607, had a most retentive memory; he could repeat 500 strange, unconnected words after twice hearing them; and a sermon verbatim, after reading it once. He undertook, after passing from Temple Bar to the fathest part of Cheapside and back again, to mention all the signs over the shops on both sides of the streets, repeated them backwards, performing the feat with great exactness.

Valuable Presents.—The *New York Mirror*, speaking of New Year's presents, says:—"The best thing to give your enemy is forgiveness; to your opponent tolerance; to a friend your heart; to your children, a good example; to your father, deference; to your mother, conduct that makes her proud of you; to yourself, respect; to all men, charity; to God, obedience.

Another Planet.—A new planet has been discovered between Mars and Jupiter, making the twenty-eighth of the group of asteroids, which are supposed to be the fragments of a large planet that once existed between Mars and Jupiter. The new member of this group was discovered almost simultaneously at Bishop's Observatory in London, and at Radcliff's in Oxford

A Wife's Rebuke.—"Is a man and his wife one?" asked the wife of a certain gentleman in a state of stupefaction, as she was holding his aching head in both hands.

"Yes, I suppose so," was the reply.

"Well, then said she," I came home last night, and ought to be ashamed of myself."

This back-handed rebuke from a long suffering but affectionate wife, effectually cured him of his drinking propensity.

"STAR"
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

CHIEF OFFICE,
No. 48, Moorgate Street, London.
CAPITAL £100,000.

This Office combines all that is desirable in the Mutual and Proprietary schemes, and says, in few words, to the Policy-holders—While you are paid for the use of our capital, given as a guarantee that your *annual income* shall be duly paid at the time of determination, yet we will divide three-fourths of the profits arising from our business, if anything be realized, by which a bonus it has been realized; if there be loss on the mass, from whatever cause, our capital shall be exhausted before the Policies shall be depreciated."

But this liberality does not go equal lengths in all Companies; whilst one Company will give one-third part of its profits to the policy-holder, another will give one half; others two-thirds, &c. The "Star," however, appropriates *nine tenths* of its profits to the policy-holders.

Bonus Declared up to December, 1848.

An Inspection of the Scale of Bonus added to Policies of five years' duration will at once establish the claim of this Society to public support and a comparison of the results with those obtained by any similar instituted institution.

Age at date of Policy.	Sum ass'd.	Amount paid to the office.	Bonus added to the sum assured.	Am't nut now payable at the death of the Assured.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
25	1000	100 0 2	76 8 2	1076 8 2
35	1000	120 [illegible] 0	85 7 1	1085 7 1
45	1000	188 0 10	98 0 0	1098 0 0
55	1000	283 10 2	122 18 9	1122 18 9
65	1000	418 2 6	169 1 7	1169 1 7

The rate of premium will be found, after a fair comparison, to be as reasonable as that charged by any other Office.

NO CHARGE FOR THE STAMP.

The Agent has received instruction by the last Packet to inform Applicants for Insurance that in future persons affecting assurances in the Star Office shall not be charged the Stamp payable under the new act. The dividend for the past five years will be declared in December next. Every information will be afforded by the Agent, at his Office, Corner of George and Hollis Streets.

R. S. BLACK, M. D., Medical Referee. M. G. BLACK, Jr., Agent.

March 31. W&A y 194

Great Inducement to Printers!

TYPE FOUNDRY,

COLLINS & McLEESTER, Philadelphia.

AN EXPERIENCE of more than Twenty Years in the various departments of Type Founding, has given the Subscribers such facilities for supplying the wants of the Trade that they feel justified in calling the special attention of practical printers to their new Foundry, just established at Philadelphia. The Type which they manufacture is of a very superior quality, as they use none but the best of metal in its composition. Their arrangements, moreover, are such that they will sell cheaper for Cash than any Establishment in the United States, while for durability and use, for finish and artistic qualities, their Type will be unsurpassed.

Their assortment of PRINTING TYPE will include all the standard kinds of

PLAIN & JOB PRINTING,

And the most approved and beautiful varieties of ORNAMENTAL LETTER.

Their Moulds for the manufacture of Leads, Metal Furniture, &c., are new, and are carefully and accurately adjusted to every size which is required. Brass and Metal Rules, Dashes and Braces, Wood and Brass Galleys, Composing Sticks, Iron Side and Foot Sticks, Mahogany Job Sticks, Shears, Lead and Brass Rule Cutters, Chases for Newspapers and Bookwork, Job Chases, &c., kept constantly on hand

PRINTING PRESSES,

Of all the improved forms—including Hoe's and Adams' STEAM POWER PRESSES—supplied at the manufacturer's prices.

PRINTING INKS,

Of the variety, and at the very best quality, supplied at the lowest terms.

NOTE.—Printers of Newspapers who will do us the favor to publish the above advertisement three times, including this note, and send on to us the paper containing the advertisement, will be paid for it, should they purchase type from us equal to five times the amount of their bill.

All orders promptly attended to, when addressed to
COLLINS & McLEESTER,
Sixth and Minor Streets,
Philadelphia.

April 13.

JOHN ESSON & CO.

Have Received and offer for sale:

250 Chests fine Congo TEA, } Ex "Celestial," and
30 half chests do do. } others.
80 hhds bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
80 puncheons
20 tcs } Heavy Retailing *MOLASSES.*
30 bbls }
30 casks White Wine and Cider Vinegar,
100 boxes Thompson's Honey Dew Tobacco,
25 kegs Halifax No. 1, Tobacco,
50 boxes Mott's Broms, Cocoa and No. 1 Chocolate,
30 do Thomas's No 1 Chocolat
40 do ground Pepper and Ginger, in 1-4 and ½ lbs.
250 do extra family Nos 1 and 2 SOAP,
120 do Candles, 6's and 8's, 25 & 150 lbs. each
50 do Glenfield, Miller and Lescher's Starch,
100 half bbls. No 1 Saleratus, 30 bags fine Salt,
25 bales fine Lamp Wick, 20 kegs fresh Mustard,
600 reams Wrapping Paper, assorted sizes.
100 doz large and small Pails,
100 boxes and 200 halves Muscatel RAISINS,
20 do Brown Sugar Candy
60 bags Coffee, Ginger, Alspice and Pepper,
20 bbls Cod Oil, 2 casks Olive Oil,
100 bbls No 1 Pilot BREAD, bags Navy Bread,
100 bbls No 1, fat Herring, Split,
200 do Picton Prime Pork and Beef,
Kegs Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Sulpher,
Epsom Salts, Cloves and Nutmegs, Lindsay's Matches,
Blacking—Mason's and Day and Martins,
Pickles, Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Logwood, Redwood, Loaf and Crushed Sugar.
Also—150 Tubs BUTTER, 50 tubs Nova Scotia Lard,
200 smoked HAMS,
50 boxes Wine and Soda Biscuit,
250 bbls superfine FLOUR, 200 do CORN MEAL,
200 do Rye Flour—with their usual supplies of Nets Lines, Twines, Cordage, &c., for the Fisheries.

April 28. 198.

COFFEE.

20 Bags Jamaica } Very fine.
10 Bags Government Java
30 do Laguyra
March 9. W. M. HARRINGTON.

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, "I 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 Visiter, 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 Celcassian 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.

Mexican MUSTANG LINIMENT.

This article has been thoroughly introduced, and is now universally used throughout the entire Union, British Provinces, Canada, Bermudas and West India Islands, and its power and influence is fact becoming felt wherever civilization has obtained a foothold. Its mild and soothing influence upon diseased parts—effecting health vigor in all cases—virtues so diametrically opposed to all other medicines of the kind used—has obtained for it its world wide reputation. A brief summary of its powers is given in the following beautiful

ACROSTIC.

Mustang Liniment! The mass hail with joy
Earth's healing treasure, whose virtues destroy
Ne'ralgia, that foe to luxuriant hair;
Itch that the finger nails hopelessly tear;
Cancers, whose gnawings so fearfully tell;
Acute Chronic and Rheumatism as well;
Neuralgia, Toothache, that agony swell!

Mustang—thy progress is upward and on!
Ulcers yield to thee like dew to the sun.
Scrofulous sores that the doctors perplex;
Tumours of all kinds, that bother and vex;
Aches, Cuts, and Bruises, and vile running sores—
Nuisances—keeping us within doors;
Gout, palsied limbs, and a host of such bores.

Lame stricken cripples are raised on their legs,
In joy, quaffing pleasure's bright cup to the dregs.
Nature's great remedy—on with thy work!
Cripples, yielding—blind, receive they light,
Men, women and cattle like evils must fear,
Each one in like manner this blessing can share.
Thus in a few words what may seem strange,
That it is can't cure we give back the change.

To Farmers and Livery Stable Keepers,

And all who have the charge of horses, or other animals this Liniment is of immense benefit. All the express companies in New York City are using it, and have unanimously certified in its favour.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Every store should be supplied with this valuable Liniment, as it gives good satisfaction and sells rapidly.

PRICES.—In consequence of the increased demand and the liniment, now are now putting up 25 cent, 50 cent, and $1 bottles The 50 cent bottles contain three times as much as the 25 cent bottle, and the $1 bottle contains three times as much as the 50 cent bottle, so that money will be saved by buying the large bottles.

A. G. BRAGG & CO., Proprietors.
294 Broadway, New York.

D. Taylor, Jr., Boston, General Agent for the Provinces to whom orders must be addressed.

Sold in Halifax by Morton & Co. and all the principal Druggists.

November 17.

PROCLAMATION.

TO THE
GOOD PEOPLE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PROBABLY there is not a family in your Province but what some members of it are more or less afflicted by Humours or Chronic Affections. As a remedy for these various complaints, there are numerous preparations brought into the market, but all of them of little or no good. But there is a Medicine which has recently been made in chemical analysis that is wonderful in its operation. It has been long enough tried and we have proof sufficient to satisfy—all from men holding the highest offices the people of the United States can give—that the medicine will do just what it is recommended. It is Doctor Hagerty's Vegetable Extract. The medicine is compounded from the Vegetable Kingdom and may be used by any person without injurious consequences. By a wise choice and combination of some of the best of each class of cooperative, simple remedies, it fully reaches all the essential organs of the human system and there it has proved itself so effectually curative of the whole round of chronic affections.

Over two million bottles are now sold in the north and west during the last three years.

Three to five bottles is warranted to cure the worst case of *Rheumatism.*

Two bottles will check the worst case of *Dyspepsia.*

Three bottles are warranted to cure the severest case of *Erysipelas.*

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of *Scrofula.*

One to two bottles will cure *Eruptions of the Skin.*

Three to four bottles will surely cure the worst case of *Salt Rheum.*

One to two bottles is guaranteed to cure the worst kind of *Pimples on the Face.*

Two to three bottles is warranted to cure the worst case of *Ring Worm.*

Three bottles are a certain remedy for the *Piles.*

Five bottles will cure the worst case of *Gout.*

Three to five bottles has never failed to cure the worst case of *Liver Complaint.*

Five bottles will cure the worst cases of Cough, Consumption, General Debility, Asthma, &c.

As a Female Medicine it has no superior.

We could give hundreds of cases where the cures were truly wonderful, but we request all to get a pamphlet and read the hundreds of certificates of its cures. *Price $1,00 per bottle.*

D. TAYLOR, Jr., 45 Hanover Street, Boston, General Agent.

John Naylor, Agent for Halifax, and for sale by his Agents throughout the Province.

February 23. 211—295 W. & A. 6m.

On the Philosophy of Marriage, and the Secret Infirmities of Youth, Manhood and Old Age.

Just Published, 60th Edition, Price 2s. 6d.

SELF-PRESERVATION: an Analytical Investigation of the Physiology and Functions of Marriage, with its Disqualifications and Impediments, tracing their origin to the effects of solitary habits, youthful excess, tropical climates, or close study; followed by practical remarks, founded on twenty years' experience in the treatment of Impuissance, Nervous Debility, Local Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, and all diseases of the Urinary and Generative System. Illustrated by 50 coloured Engravings, on the Anatomy of the Reproductive Organs and their relative conditions in Health and Disease.

BY SAMUEL LA'MERT,
37, BEDFORDSQUARE, LONDON.

Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, &c., &c.

The essential object of this treatise is to point out the fearful consequences resulting from certain habits, irregularities and excesses, which have produced more misery in Youth, degradation in Manhood, and premature decay at all stages of life, than, perhaps, any other class of disease known to modern pathologists. Its perusal is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Caution.—In consequence of the extensive sale of this work, which has now attained its sixtieth edition, several spurious and imperfect copies are in circulation. The genuine edition can only be had from the Author or his advertised agents.

The work may be had in in St John, of H. Chubb & Co.; Halifax, Messrs. Morton & Co.; Quebec, at the *Gazette* Office; Montreal, Mr. Dawson, Bookseller.

March 23, 1854. W & A 3m. 245.

CHEAP STATIONERY, &c.

Writing PAPER, Note Paper, Envelopes, Cards, (Visiting, &c.), Sealing Wax, Sermon Paper, (a good article,) Foolscap, Ruled Note PAPER, in great variety, and very cheap. Received and for sale at the Wesleyan Book-Room 139, Argyle Street. Dec 16.

☞ NATIONAL MAGAZINE for sale as above

MATCHES! MATCHES!!

Wax MATCHES, a very nice article, at 1s. 10½d. per Thousand. For Sale by
January 26 ROBT. G. FRASER.

THE 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 M. Addison, of Scotland Road, Liverpool.

Sir,—Your Pills have been the means, under providence, of restoring me to health after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I suffered the most dreadful shocking Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm, intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was induced for ease of the active distress of life, I was induced to some of the most eminent medical men in this town but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a perfect cure. 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 16, 1853. (Signed) H. MADDISTON.

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

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Grant, Cattle Vendu, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command the 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 disorder of the Liver and digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufficiently, and it was not likely she could survive more months. This sanction court naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they endeavored 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 ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life. I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,

November 23rd, 1852. (Signed) J. GAMIS.

AN ASTONISHING CURE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL, INCURABLE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square, Winchester.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried every thing that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent Surgeons in this town, but received no relief whatever, and leaving that my health would be entirely broken up, I was induced to go into our County Hospital, where I had the benefit of every treatment the limit thus afforded, all of which proved unavail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persevering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has elapsed I have felt no return of the complaint.

I am, Sir, your obliged Servant,
October 8th, 1852. (Signed) W. MOON.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist Goole, dated February 15th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, of this place, was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months to such an extent that it caused his body and limbs to be much swelled, and water oozed as it were from his skin, so that a totally change of apparrel became necessary, notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Pills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and his health perfectly re-established. I can therefore this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) G. BRIGGS.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague,	Female Irregularities.	Scrofula or King's evil,
Asthma,	Fevers of all kinds,	Sore throats,
Bilious Complaints,	Fits,	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the skin,	Gout,	Secondary Symptoms,
Bowel complaints	Headaches,	Tic Doloreux,
Colics,	Indigestion	Tumours,
Costiveness	Inflammation,	Ulcers,
Dropsy,	Jaundice,	Venereal Affections,
Dysentery,	Liver Complaints,	Worms, all kinds
Erysipelas,	Lumbago,	Weakness from whatever cause &c.
	Piles?	
	Rheumatism,	
	Retention of Urine	

Sub Agents in Nova Scotia—J. F. Cochran & Co., Newport. Dr Harding, Windsor. G. N. Fuller, Horton. Moore and Lipman, Kentville. C. Caldwell, Sand Tupper, Cornwallis. A. A. Gideon, Wilmot. A. R. Piper, Bridgetown. R. Gu