Our Children's Corner.

The Mother's Reply to "Rock me to Sleep."

My child, my child! thou art weary to-night;
Thy spirit is sad, and dim is the light;
Thou would'st call me back from the silent shore,
To the trials of life, to thy heart as of yore;
Thou longest again for the loving care,
For my kiss on thy lips, my hand on thy hair,
But angels around thee their loving watch keep,
And angels, n d will "rock thee to sleep."

"Backward!" nv Onward, ye swift-rolling years;
Gird on thy armer! Dry up thy tears!
Count not thy trials, nor efforts, in vain,
They'll bring thee the light of thy childhood again.
Ye should not weary, my child, by the way,
But watch for the light of that brighter day;
Not tired of "sowing for others to reap,"
For angels, my child, will "rock thee to sleep."

Tired, my child, of the "base, the untrue,"
O, I have tasted the cup they give you,
Felt the deep sorrow in the living green
Of a low mossy grave by a silvery stream;
But the dear mother I sought for in vain,
Is an angel presence, and with me again;
And in the still night, from the silence so deep,
Come the bright angels to "Rock thee to sleep."

Nearer thee now than in days that are flown,
Purer the love light encircling thy home,
Far more enduring the watch for to night,
Than even earth-worship away from the light;
Soon the dark shadows will linger no more,
Nor come at thy call from the opening door,
But knowest, my child, the angels watch keep,
And soon, very soon, will "rock thee to sleep."

N. Y. Evangelist.

"Examples"—an Example.

"Never put off till to-morrow what can be done to day."

"Wait, Nellie, wait; dear me, I've run so fast that I [illegible] out of breath. Won't you go skating to-night? Henry was down to the pond this morning, and he says that it is *splendid* just as smooth as glass—won't you go?"

"I haven't got my examples done, or I would," said Nellie.

"Not got your examples done!" said Lizzie, in surprise; "I did mine, last night, so I could skate this evening—oh, it will be so nice. Henry says the boys are going to bring barrels and have bonfires; do go. I was sure you could. I went to your house, and your mother said that you had gone to the store, and so I hurried after you."

The girls had now reached the store. Nellie made her purchases, and as they were going home, she said:

"I should like to go."

"Your mother said you might," said Lizzie, "I asked her, and then I was sure you would."

"Well, if ma said I might, I guess I will; I will hurry home now and do all the examples I can before night. What time will you go?"

"About seven o'clock—good-bye; don't forget."

"No danger of that," said Nellie.

As soon as she reached the house, she threw her hood and shawl upon the floor and put the articles she had purchased on a chair. She ran up stairs, took her arithmetic and slate. She had hardly commenced when she heard her mother's voice—

"Nellie, put your hood and shawl in their proper place and take the things to the kitchen to Bridget."

Nellie did so, and then hurried up stairs. She worked about five minutes at her examples, but it was dusk and she could hardly see. She looked in the match-box, but there were no matches.

"I declare if I don't have a time."

She went down stairs and got some matches. When she returned, she looked at the watch and it was half-past six, and she had only one example. While still working on them, the tea-bell rang; as she entered the dinning-room, her father said:

"You are late, Nellie."

"Are you going skating to-night, Nellie?" asked her brother.

"Yes," was the short answer.

She did not eat much, but hurried on her things.

"Ma, where are my skates?"

"I don't know, child, I suppose in their proper place."

"Henry Somers is whistling for me," said her brother.

After considerable search, the skates were found. At the gate they met Henry and Lizzie.

"How slow you were," said Henry.

In a few minutes they reached the pond where a number were already skating. They soon had their skates strapped and buckled on. The girls took h[illegible] nds and were soon at the other end of the pond.

"Isn't it splendid?" said Nellie.

"The best ice we've had this winter," was the answer.

Nellie forgot all about her examples in the pleasure of skating. The time passed rapidly.

"What time is it, Willie?" asked Nellie, as she passed him on the ice.

"It isn't late."

"Look at your watch," persisted Nellie.

"Mercy! half-past nine—father said we must start home at nine."

"Do you know what time it is?" said Willie to Henry.

"I should think about half-past eight."

"It's half-past nine!"

"Why, I didn't dream it was so late—here, Nellie, you can't unbuckle that strap, let me."

When they reached home, Nellie took her arithmetic and slate.

"What are you at, Nellie?" her father asked.

"I am working my examples."

"Put them up, it's after ten o'clock; you staid on the ice too long."

She obeyed, but for a while could not sleep. She comforted herself, however, by saying,

"I will get through Monday morning."

The next day she thought about them when she should have attended to the minister, even when he was praying. She did not enjoy the Sunday-school as much as she generally did. She did not have her Sunday-school lesson, and her teacher had to call her attention several times. How often during the day did she say to herself,

"I *do wish* I hadn't gone skating last night."

She told her brother about it, and when she had finished, she burst into tears.

"Don't cry, Nellie, get up early to-morrow morning and I'll help you; I guess we can get them."

This comforted her very much; still she was sorely troubled. That night she asked her father to wake her early.

"If I do, you won't get up," said he.

In the morning he called her.

"What time is it, pa?"

"Five o'clock."

"That's early," thought she, "I'm so sleepy I guess I will sleep just one minute."

She closed her eyes, and was soon *sound asleep*, and slept until roused by the breakfast-bell. She dressed quickly and went down stairs and said she did not want any breakfast. She did a few examples, tried the others, but in vain. Her mother came to the door and said: "It is a quarter to nine, your dinner is ready."

"I only have five examples out of twenty!"

When her teacher asked her how many examples she had done, she answered five. He seemed displeased, and said:

"Nellie I want you to explain this at recess; I fear you have lost your standing in the class."

Poor Nellie leaned her head on the desk and wept bitterly. At recess she explained the matter to her teacher, who said:

"If you had done your examples Friday evening, or even Saturday morning, you would not have had this trouble, and always remember 'Never put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day.'"

We "guess" the little school-girl who wrote the above, has given a piece of her own experience. Well, skating time is over, but that old scamp Procrastination is just as active in summer as in winter. He is always sneaking around, whispering, "It will do just as well after a while." Dear Boys and Girls, don't have anything to say to him or to do with him. Especially do to-day the great work of giving your heart to Jesus. Don't put that off till to-morrow. Do it to-day.—*Northwestern Christian Advocate.*

Agriculture.

Buckwheat—Its Effects upon the Soil and Future Crops.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives some experiments in the cultivation of buckwheat, that every farmer should know and understand. We believe it a pretty well-established fact that corn does not succeed well after buckwheat. Several cases of the kind have come to our knowledge, in which the crop of corn was unaccountably deficient, from no other cause than the deleterious, or exhausting effects of the preceding crop of buckwheat: "Several years ago I turned in a light crop of grass, the last of June, and sowed the sward to buckwheat, and had a heavy crop. The next year I manured the same field well, and planted to corn. It came up feebly, looking pale and sickly for all the first part of the summer, but seemed to recover in a measure toward the latter part, but did not mature before the first hard frosts, so as to make a fair crop of sound corn—a fair growth of fodder with an undue proportion of soft corn. Not thinking the previous crop had much to do with the failure of the one following, and liking a crop of forty bushels per acre of buckwheat, which is good swine feed, I repeated the same process within a year or two after, and with the same results. I then made up my mind that buckwheat is not only an exhausting crop, but that it leaves the soil unfit for a good crop after it, till it can recover from the deleterious effects of the buckwheat. It seemed to create an acidity in the soil, for I noticed, before plowing the next Spring, that sorrel started up plentifully. I abandoned the growth of buckwheat from that time, and have never found any other crop that left the soil unfit for a good crop of corn, with proper preparation and culture. In my case, I lost more on the corn crops than the whole value of the buckwheat. A crop that will create a cold acidity in the soil, so as to sensibily affect the one following, is unfit to be grown upon a good soil. Buckwheat will thrive fairly on rather poor, sandy, and gravelly soils, if the season is not too dry. If I had such land, and were desirous of cultivating this crop, I would put it on this kind of soil once in two years, letting it rest the alternate year, but never upon a good soil, designed for corn the following year. No crop that exhausts more than the value of the crop, can be a good crop in the long run, on good, productive lands."

CLIMBING VINES.—A neat method of supporting climbers, is to take a strip of two inch plank, two inches wide, plained the full length of the board, and painted green, which set firmly in the ground. Next, obtain from a wooden-ware or toy store, two children's hoops, one the largest, and the other the smallest you can find. Now suspend the small one as near the top of the pole as possible, by strings, and fasten the large one close to the ground. Plant your seeds around the outside of the large hoop, and when up, run strings of soft twine regularly from the top to the bottom hoop. It will look better to have the hoops painted green, and the twine should be dark, and not cotton twine.

THE LOCUST FOR BEE PASTURES.—A correspondent of the Bee Journal says: "In setting out ornamental trees, it is surely worthy one's attention to have regard to their honey-producing power, and to select, with this end in view, those blooming at different times, rather than all of one kind, or those blooming at the same time. In Southern Ohio, bees, some years, gather a large portion of their sulphus honey from the locust. Their industry during the yield from the locust is surprising. Where the trees grow in great numbers, they almost abandon all other sources of supply."

WHEAT FOR A BARREL OF FLOUR.—The question is often asked, how much wheat does it take to make a barrel of flour? At the Annual Fair of the Dubuque County Agricultural Society in 1860, a premium of $3 was offered for the best barrel of flour made from Winter wheat, and also the same for spring wheat. James Pratt & Co., of the Rockdale Mills, entered one barrel of each, accompanied with the statement that 16 bushels of Winter wheat yielded 3 barrels and 103 pounds of flour—at the rate of 4 bushels and 15 pounds of wheat to the barrel. Of Spring wheat, 50 bushels yielded 11 barrels of flour—being 4 bushels and 32 pounds per barrel. The wheat used was of a fair quality, and no more.

HORSE BEDS.—A hard-working horse requires a good bed, in order that he may rest and recruit for his next day's labor. Few owners, or rather those who have the care of horses, give as much attention to this as it deserves. Straw, broken in a threshing machine, is the best bedding that can be used; and the next best is sawdust. A good bed for a horse should cover the entire floor of his stall; should be a little the highest at the sides and at the head. Some permit their animals to rest on the bare floor. Such persons should be compelled some cold night, to a similar bed, as a just penalty. Ever afterward, our word for it, their horses would get good beds.

REMEDY FOR RING-WORMS.—The North British Agriculturist says that the disease usually known as ring-worm, or tetter, which shows itself about the head and neck of young cattle, in the form of whitish dry scurve spots, can be removed by rubbing the parts affected with iodine ointment. The disease may also be combated by the use of sulphur and oil; iodine ointment is, however, to be preferred. As this skin disease is easily communicated to the human subject, the person dressing the cattle should wash his hands with soap and hot water after each application of the ointment.

TOMATO PLANTS IN FRAMES.—It frequently happens that tomato plants in frames grow so tall before the season arrives for setting them out, that they touch the sash, and I have frequently seen the sash propped up to afford them more room. A much better course to pursue is to cut off the tops of the plants. This causes the plant to throw out lateral branches, and instead of a tall, lank, top heavy plant, you have a strong, stocky one, that will thrive when set out.

ANOTHER CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.—A gentleman of Macon county informs the Decatur Magnet that onions, freely mixed with swill, has been used in his neighborhood with great success, in curing swine of this generally fatal disease. It is certainly simple, and easily tried.

Notes & News.

PARAFFINE.—Most bituminous substances, when treated by distillation and other refining processes, yield a beautiful white substance, resembling sperm, called paraffine, which name it has received on account of its inert character when brought into contact with a great number of corrosive agents. Sulphuric acid, which converts wax and spermaceti into a blackened mass, has no effect upon it at ordinary temperatures; and nitric acid, which oxidizes nearly all organic bodies with great rapidity, exerts no action upon paraffine except at very elevated temperatures. The strong alkalies, potash and soda, which convert oils and fats into soap, do not exert such action upon paraffine. It is as white as the purest blanched wax, and it makes candles of great illuminating power. It is obtained in the greatest quantities from the oils of distilled cannel coal.—*Scientific American.*

LOSS OF GOLD.—A correspondent of the London *Mining Journal* states that while on a recent visit to Clunes, Australia, he took samples of the refuse sulphuret of gold washings belonging to three companies, and obtained from them gold at the rate of 25 oz. 5 dwt., 29 oz. 9 dwt., and 30 oz. per tun. What a loss of gold by the imperfect processes employed for extracting it!

STEEL BELLS.—Steel composition bells have been in use for eighteen months, and appear to give general satisfaction. The M. E. Church in East Bloomfield, N. Y., has one, and the pastor of the Church, Rev. A. F. Morey, says, "It can be heard at a distance of five or six miles. The more we use it the better we like it." The low price of these bells places them within reach of Churches who are unable to procure the more costly bronze article. They are sold in this city by Brown & White.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.—Two hundred pounds of earth were dried in an oven and afterward put into a large earthenware vessel; the earth was then moistened with rain-water, and a willow-tree, weighing five pounds, was placed therein. During the space of five years the earth was carefully watered with rain-water, or pure water. The willow grew and flourished; and to prevent the earth being mixed with fresh earth, or dust blown into it by the wind, it was covered with a small metal plate, perforated with a great number of small holes, suitable for the free admission of air only. After growing in the earth for five years, the willow-tree was removed, and found to weigh 169 pounds and about three ounces. The leaves which fell from the tree every Autumn were not included in this weight. The earth was then removed from the vessel, again dried in the oven, and afterward weighed; it was discovered to have lost only about two ounces of its original weight; thus, 164 pounds of lignum or woody fiber, bark, roots, etc., were certainly produced, but from what source?—*Griffith's Chemistry of the Seasons.*

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.—A subterranean railway is now in an advanced state of construction, running about four and a half miles under the city of London. It commences at Victoria-street, in the midst of what was formerly a disreputable thoroughfare, but is now a common center for the Great Northern, the London, Chatham and Dover, and the Metropolitan lines. From that point it passes eastwardly, having a large number of intermediate stations. On the occasion of a recent trip made through a portion of its length, the air was found to be perfectly sweet, and free from all unpleasantness or dampness. The locomotives used condense their steam and consume their own smoke, so that neither gas nor vapor is perceptible. The surface of the rails is made of steel. It is expected that the road will be opened about the middle of June.—*Scientific American.*

DISCOVERY IN CENTRAL ASIA.—Some British officers who undertook an overland expedition from India to China, have discovered that the Yang-tze is navigable to a point not more than two hundred miles distant from the stream of the river of British India, the Burrampooter, which pours its waters into the Bay of Bengal, marking out a future possible route of inland trade and intercourse of the highest importance to both countries.

FOSSIL.—The fall of a portion of the cliff near Hastings, England, has revealed a slab of stone bearing on its surface a clean impression of the foot of a gigantic bird, which is supposed to have been at least twelve feet high. There are numerous other impressions, more or less perfect, of the same bird's claws.

A ROMISH CAUSE OF REJOICING.—The Archbishop of Toulouse has determined on a jubilee to commemorate "the glorious event" which occurred in that city three hundred years ago. Now, the glorious event referred to by the Archbishop is a massacre of four thousand Protestants by the Roman Catholics on the 17th May, 1562, in direct violation of the capitulation sworn to by both parties on the evacuation of the city of Toulouse by the Protestant inhabitants. Recalling the most horrible souvenirs of French history is what the Archbishop of Toulouse calls "renewing the chain of the past."

TO CURE DIPTHERIA.—A gentleman, who has administered the following remedy for diptheria, informs us that it has always proved effectual in affording speedy relief: Take a common tobacco pipe, place a live coal within the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal, and let the patient draw smoke into the mouth and discharge it through the nostrils. The remedy is safe and simple, and should be tried whenever occasion may require. Many valuable lives may be saved, our informant confidently believes, by prompt treatment as above.

THE BEECH TREE.—The beech tree is said to be a non-conductor of lightning. So notorious is the fact, that the Indians whenever the sky wears the appearance of a thunder-storm, leave their pursuits and take refuge under the nearest beech tree. In Tennessee the people consider it complete protection. Dr. Beston in a letter to Dr. Mitchell, states that the beech tree is never known to be struck by atmospheric electricity, while other trees are often shattered into splinters—May not a knowledge of this afford protection to many when exposed?—*Ex. Paper.*

A plan to erect Western Texas into a new State, giving it a military governor, with a few thousand armed constables to enforce the laws to keep out intruders, has been broached in Washington, and finds ardent advocates.—*Am. paper.*

The Soldier's True Friend!
ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldier must endure. Mothers, remember this, when your sons are grasping their musket to meet danger, think what relief a single pot or this all healing & cooling Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of our volunteers

You can not put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most violent pains, cough and suffocating hoarseness, first symptoms of quick consumption, but if supplied with Holloway's Pills and Holloway's Ointment, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the severest pains and stop the most distressing or dangerous cough. Therefore we say to the whole Army.

Soldiers Attention.

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable These Pills and Ointment have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the Crimea Campaign he established a depot at Baclava, for the exclusive sale of these great remedies, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day These terrible and fatal enemies of the soldier in camp, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all sapear like a charm before these Pill & Ointment, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land

To Arms, To Arms.

Do not let these brave men perish by disease place in their hands these precious remedies that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succour in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

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

Bad Legs,	Chicego-foot,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,
Burns,	Chapped Hands,	Glandular
Bunions,	Corns (soft,)	Swellings,
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies,	Cancers,	Lumbago,
	Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Piles,
		Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Elephantiasis,	Scalds,
Sore-throats,	Sore-heads,	Sore Nipples,
Skin Diseases	Tumors,	Wounds,
Ulcers	Yaws.	

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

March 5.

Watch the Health of Your Children.

IS their sleep disturbed? Do you observe a morbid restlessness; a variable appetite, a foetid breath, grinding of the teeth, and itching of the nose? Then be sure your children are troubled with worms. If their presence is even suspected, procure at once

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge.

It effectually destroys worms, is perfectly safe and so pleasant that children will not refuse to take it. It acts also as a general tonic, and no better remedy can be taken for all derangement of the stomach and digestive organs.

Billious Affections, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, &c.

Jayne's Sanative Pills.

A Mild, Prompt, and Effective Remedy.

THERE is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not more or less required and much sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used.—No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic medicines.

Convinced of the correctness of these views, Jayne's Sanative Pills, are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use; being more mild, prompt, safe, and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair them, as they are so combined as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are alteratives, and general laxative but in large doses are actively cathartic cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid irritating, and fecal matter.

For Dyspepsia, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, either JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE, OR TONIC VERMIFUGE, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and all Bilious Affections, Pills have proved themselves eminently successful.—All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

The SANATIVE PILLS, and all of JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES are sold by Brown Brothers & Co. Ordnance Square, Halifax, and by Agents throughout the country. November 6.

LUBIN'S PERFUMES.

Just received from Paris by

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.

PENTAGON BUILDING,

Ordnance Square

Bq Jockey Club,	West End,
Bq de la Reine,	Musk,
Bq de Caroline,	New Mown Hay,
Sweet Pea,	Magnolia,
Spring Flowers,	Violette,

UPPER TEN.

B. B. & Co. also keep Piesse and Lubin's Decroix, Rimmel's, Patey's, Rigge's Harrison's, and Ede's Perfumes; Bailey's Ess. Boquet, and Dald Hannay's Rondolte. January. 9.

Oiled Silk.

BROWN, BROTHERS & Co., have on hand a large quantity of OILED SILK which they will sell at a very low price. also—Morgan None adhesive Oiled Silk, a very superior article.

Nos. 2 & 3 PENTAGON BUILDING,

Ordnance Square

July 3.

HONEY IN THE COMB.

A Lot of very superior HONEY IN THE COMB, in small boxes, just received and for sale by

BROWN, BROS. & CO

Oct 23

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

FOR

Purifying the Blood,

is a compound remedy, prepared with scientific accuracy and skill, of the purest ingredients, having for its basis that well known article which has so long and successfully stood the test of time, "which tries all things," as a purifier and renovator of the blood; neutralizing and eradicating those humors, whether scrofulous or otherwise, which rankle and fester internally, producing Tubercles in the Lungs and consequent Consumption; Catarrh, Elongated Palate, Swelling and breaking of the Tonsils and Glands of the Neck, Hardening and Obstruction of the nutritive glands of the Stomach and Bowels, causing indigestion, weakness of the stomach and dyspepsia; Marasmus or wasting of the flesh, sickly appearance, irregular and unhealthy evacuations, and producing in children a condition in which worms manifest their presence and cause distressing complaints.—Liver Complaint, in which the bile is not sufficiently separated from the blood, but circulates with it through the brain, causing drowsiness and headache, jaundice or yellowness of the eyes and skin and general sickness, is often a frequent and secondary result of the deranged action of the bowels, and where the patient delays the use of this most efficient blood renovator, he risks the passing into a chronic condition from which perfect recovery is almost impossible These Humors also manifest themselves externally, as in Boils; in cracks as Salt Rheum; in red and spreading blotches hot and irritated, as in Erysipelas, so that there is an urgent desire to rub them; in Tumors, hot and swollen, often breaking upon and making ulcerous sores not disposed to heal, and sometimes ending in cancerous disease; Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids and running from the Ears particularly in children, as also Scald Head; and Eruptions around the nose and mouth, making eating sores, which often leave scars when healed. For all the above conditions which are merely manifestations in various forms of inward humors,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the great remedy, and that it is the best and most reliable form of the preparation, every one who has used it admits, and cures in abundance, both remarkable and well attested can be furnished.—Read the following from Harvey Sickler, Esq., editor of the Tunkhannock, Pa., Democrat, as published in that paper, Oct. 30, 1861.

That Dr. Ayer's medicines are entitled to public confidence and are of real virtue, our own experience teaches, at least so far as his Sarsaparilla is concerned, and in his case we are disposed to judge all by one. My little boy had for two years a running, loathsome and spreading sore on his face which finally covered almost the whole of it; eyelids so swollen he was almost blind. A skillful physician gave him Calomel, Rhubarb, Dovers Powders; all without benefit. Lunar Caustic even was applied which turned the mass of corruption a jet black but did not prevent the sore bursting out a fresh. Finally he became so bad that for two weeks he was not premitted to lie down or put his hands to his face, to prevent his irritating it and everybody thought he must die. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was used and with happy effect; two bottles cured the sore completely. He is now healthy and his face is free from scar; as fair and smooth as any childs. After making this statement we need not assure our readers that we hold *Dr. Ayers Sarsaparilla* in high esteem.

Sick Headache, an additional curse to that entailed on the race by the sins of their great progenitors, which affects the sufferer "from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot," and depending on deranged action of the liver and stomach, as shown by bilious vomiting, is cured by the alterative action on the organs, of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

In all affections arising from the

ABUSE OF MERCURY,

and in all complaints consequent on the

VENEREAL INFECTION,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the very best form of the old and well known specific for those conditions.

THE DEBILITATING WEAKNESSES

which render life a burden to so many of the female sex, and which are often accompanied with ulceration, are wholly dependent on conditions as described above. They can be removed by the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Hundreds and thousands of those who have suffered in secret bear witness to the fact though we cannot make public their individual cases.

This is not only the best but the cheapest form of the preparation.

Price One Dollar per. Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

Ayer's Pills

Are particularly adapted to derangements of the pigestive apparatus, and diseases arising from imdurity of the blood. A large part of all the complaints that afflict mankind originate in one of these, and consequently these Pills are found to cure many varieties of disease.

Subjoined are the statements from some eminent physicians, of their effects in their practice.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.—*From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, of New Orleans.*—"Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease."

FOR JAUNDICE AND ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS.—*From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York.*—"Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people."

DYSPEPSIA—INDIGESTION.—*From Dr. Henry J. Knox, of St. Louis.*—"The Pills you were kind enough to send me have been all used in my practice, and have satisfied me that they are truly an extraordinary medicine. So peculiarly are they adapted to the diseases of the human system, that they seem to work upon them alone. I have cured some cases of *dyspepsia* and *indigestion* with them, which had resisted the other remedies we commonly use. Indeed I have experimentally found them to be effectual in almost all the complaints for which you recommend them."

DYSENTERY—DIARRHŒA—RELAX.—*From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.*—"Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses, for *bilious dysentery* and *diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children."

INTERNAL OBSTRUCTION—WORMS—SUPPRESSION.—*From Mrs. E. Stuart, who practises as a Physician and Midwife in Boston.*—"I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients."

CONSTIPATION—COSTIVENESS.—*From Dr. J. P Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.*—"Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease."

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD—SCROFULA—ERYSIPELAS—SALT RHEUM—TETTER—TUMORS—RHEUMATISM—GOUT—NEURALGIA.—*From Dr. Ezekiel Hall, Philadelphia.*—"You were right, Doctor, in saying that your Pills *purify the blood* They do that. I have used them of late years in my practice, and agree with your statements of their efficacy. They stimulate the excretories, and carry off the impurities that stagnate in the blood, engendering disease. They stimulate the organs of digestion, and infuse vitality and vigor into the system.

"Such remedies as you prepare are a national benefit, and you deserve great credit for them."

FOR HEADACHE—SICK HEADACHE—FOUL STOMACH—PILES—DROPSY—PLETHORA—PARALYSIS—FITS—&c.—*From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.*—"DEAR DR AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly."

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

Has long been manufactured by a practical chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, and consequently can be relied on as genuine, without adulteration It supplies the surest remedy the world has ever known for the cure of all pulmonary complaints; for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease. As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted from the log cabin of the American peasant to the palaces of European kings. Throughout this entire country, in every state and city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, Cherry Pectoral is known as the best of all remedies for diseases of the throat and lungs. In many foreign countries it is extensively used by their most intelligent physicians. If there is any dependence on what men of every station certify it has done for them; if we can trust our own senses when we see the dangerous affections of the lungs yield to it; if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent physicians, whose business is to know; in short, if there is any reliance upon any thing, then is it irrefutably proven that this medicine does cure the class of disease it is designed for, beyond any and all other remedies known to mankind. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues, and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies have been thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and remarkable to be forgotten

PREPARED BY DR J. C. AYER, & CO.

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold Wholesale by

COGSWELL & FORSYTH Granville St. Halifax. And at retailed by all druggest.

June 11

HORSES, HORSES, HORSES,

CARLTON'S

CONDITION POWDERS,

FOR HORSES,

AND ALSO FOR

COWS, SHEEP & ALL STOCK.

Fattening Stock.

Farmers will find it a saving to them of many dollars by using these Powders. When fattening Stock, by mixing a little of these Powders with the food, you will find that it will make one bushel of Feed do more good than two bushels given without the Powders. In feeding one hundred bushels of grain, a man can save at least fifteen bushels by using these powders. Use them and you will find it so.

The many diseases of horses can almost all be prevented or cured by these Powders.

One Powder drives out Worms. One Powder cures Bots. One Powder puts a horse in condition. One Powder makes a horse shed his coat, One Powder gives a soft and glossy appearance to the hair One Powder cures the Horn Distemper in Cattle.

The Carlton's Condition Powders, given according to directions, are the best thing in the world to strenghten a horse, and to restore him to health and vigor after severe exposure or hard driving

These Powders cause a healthy action of the digestive organs and purify the blood of animals, thereby equalizing the circulation of the blood, and imparting vigor to the whole frame. This soon demonstrates itself by an improvement in the appearance of the coat, for it is a certain fact that no animal can be in perfect health if the coat be rough and unthrifty.

Carlton's Condition Powders.

will be found a perfect tonic and restorer after attacks of any acute disease, such as Influenza Strangles, Inflammation of the Lungs, Nasal Gleet etc.

Every one who owns Stock of any kind should use this medicine, it is always beneficial, and is so harmless that it can always be given without fear

Farmers who are Fattening their stock should use these Condition Powders They will keep all kinds of stock healthy and in good heart, and make them fatten much easier and quicker than they otherwise would

REMEMBER THIS CAUTION.

FIND THE SIGNATURE OF

J. CARLTON COMSTOCK

In full on the wrapper of each Package. This is the only test of the

True Carlton's Condition Powders

Take no "Condition Powders" with this signature

The Condition Powders are put up in large Packages and sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per package

March 5

COUGH MEDICINES.

FOR SALE BY

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral,
Balsamic Syrup,
" Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bengoin Candy or Drops,
Boneset Candy; Bliss Cod Liver Oil Candy
Brown Rock Candy,
Bath Pipe,
Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime,
Edinborough Cough Lozenges,
Gardner's (Mrs) Balsam,
Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam,
Horehound Candy,
Jayne's Expectorant,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Liquorce, very superior,
Do refined in small sticks,
Naylor's Pectorial Drops,
Sharp's Balsam of Horehound and Aniseed,
Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Nos. 3, 4, & 5, Pentagon Building,

Feb. 12 Ordnance Square.

WESLEYAN BAZAAR.

—AT—

HANTSPORT.

THE Ladies, of the Wesleyan Church at Hantsport, respectfully inform the public, that they intend holding a Bazaar, at that place, early on September 1862, for the purpose of raising funds for the completion of their Church; and take this early opportunity of soliciting the contributions of all who are friendly to their undertaking:

Due Notice will be given as to the exact day, and the most economical mode of conveyance.

The following Ladies have been appointed a Committee to receive all contributions of money or articles for sale, which may be Kindly forwarded to them.

Mrs. H. Pope, Windsor,
" Richard Johnson, Lockhartville.
Miss Elder, Mrs. Alex. Stevens,
Mrs. S. Faulkner, " S. Coldwell,
Mrs. W. Allen, " W. E. Toye,
" Stephen Shaw, Misses Barker,

—ALSO—

Mrs. Sterling, Windsor; Mrs. Hugh Chambers Avondale; Mrs. John Northup, Brooklyn; Mrs. S. Nelson, Truro; Mrs. Jacob Conrad, Halifax.

November 6.

Important to Parents.

GIVE TO YOUR SICKLY CHILDREN

WOODILL'S

Improved Worm Lozenge

THE MOST WONDERFUL CURES have been made by them.

Hundreds of the most flattering Testimonials have been received from PHYSICIAN and other.

ONE TRIAL will convince the most sceptical of their superiority over all the Vermifuges now in use.

These Lozenges are pleasant to the taste, and act immediately without physic.

James L. Woodill, Chemist
63 Hollis Street, Halifax.

March 5 1y

Let the Afflicted be sure to faithfully try

MORRELL'S

READY RELIEF.

ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

MR S. CAIN, of Yarmouth, N. S., came into my room with great lameness in his hips and legs, which he had endured 6 years, and left in one hour with perfect freedom of pain or soreness.

Sold by Druggists and others. Morton & Forsyth, Agents, Halifax. Oct 30.

Halifax and Boston.

RECEIVED as above, Fresh Buckwheat, 10 and 25 lb bags; Ginger Nuts, Lemon and Cold Water Crackers, Corn Starch, Fresh Lemons, Lemon Squeezers, Mats, Brooms, Butter Prints, Tub, &c. W. M. HARRINGTON & CO.

March 19.

COFFEE, COFFEE.

Those who are looking for really

GOOD AND CHEAP COFFEE,

Will find that which is Roasted and Ground in

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