Poetry.

Little by Little.

"Little by little," an acorn said,
As it slowly sank in its mossy bed;
"I am improving every day,
Hidden deep in the earth away."
Little by little each day it grew;
Little by little it sipped the dew;
Downward it sent out a threadlike root;
Up in the air sprung a tiny shoot.
Day after day, and year after year,
Little by little, the leaves appear;
And the slender branches spread far and wide,
Till the mighty oak is the forest's pride.

Far down in the depths of the dark blue sea
An insect train work ceaselessly;
Grain by grain they are building well,
Each one alone in its little cell.
Moment by moment, and day by day,
Never stopping to rest or to play.
Rocks upon rocks they are rearing high,
Till the top looks out on the sunny sky;
The gentle wind and the balmy air,
Little by little, bring verdure there;
Till the summer sunbeams gayly smile
On the buds and flowers of the coral isle.

"Little by little," said a thoughtful boy,
"Moment by moment, I'll well employ,
Learning a little every day,
And not spending all my time in play.
And still this rule in my mind shall dwell—
'Whatever, I do, I will do it well.'
Little by little, I'll learn to know
The treasured wisdom of long ago;
And one of these days perhaps we'll see
That the world will be the better for me."
And do you not think that this simple plan
Made him a wise and a useful man?

Miscellaneous.

Volcano of the White Tower.

In the course of Tomas Francis Meagher's second illustrated lecture on Central America, lately delivered in New York, occurs the following grand description of Thurialba, or White Tower:

That volcano is a terror to the people; the burning agony is incessant; no human foot has scaled it—none have dared the exploit—and the poor Indian, with his clouded brain growing darker and stormier with the belief that the Great Fiend dwells there, and that they are lost who venture to ascend. The dense primeval forests, the ravines and chasms, the vast fields of lava, and the perpendicular, bare, smooth rock, springing up several feet from them to the lips of the surging crater, all of which are clearly visible from below—these are what to this day have rendered it fearful and inscrutable. But a day will come when Thurialba shall be scaled, and its lightnings and thunder peals shall be to the promulgation of a new law and covenant, and the birth of a new nation, what those of Sinai were to the revelation of the true God and the illumination of his people. Yes! in that pillar of smoke by day, in that pillar of flame by night, I read the sublime promise of confirmed liberty to the land; wealth and power, instead of comparative insignificance and humble fortunes; the wilderness a garden; and for mankind, going up from the ends of the earth to the high places thereof, a purer happiness, a statelier attitude, and a brighter aspect. Yes, even when the wastes between the Mississippi and the Northern Andes, and beyond them again to the blue frontier of the Pacific, shall have been peopled, and cities multiplying at this hour between the Atlantic and the Mississippi shall have become to the cities of the prairie what Antwerp and Genoa, and London, with their ivied walls and centuries of renown, are to your city, in this day of its fresh and sumptuous youth; and the whitest palace, the foundations of which were laid but yesterday, where merchants busier, and wealthier than those of the Rialto most do congregate, shall have grown defaced and dark with age; even then, and even so, there shall be another, empire of democracy, free as this of which the soaring eagle is the symbol, opulent and invincible, planted with its faces and its ensigns upon that stupendous rampart which intercepts the oceans.

Inwardly to behold this vision, and boldly to disclose it, no gift of prophesy, no hazardous philosophy, deducing its predictions from the laws of science and the analysis of human progress; not even that spirit of poetry which sometimes gives to the illiterate the wisdom of the philosopher, and to the profane the infallibility of the prophet, is wanting. From the great book of nature, which is open to all, which all can read, and from which the humblest mind seldom fails to derive lessons of high usefulness and expansive forethought, I speak this night, and for the land of the vanquished Aztec predict an unexampled renovation. A permanent barrier to the encroachment of the two great seas, and gradually rising from their level in a series of ample terraces, each exhibiting its peculiar forms of animal and vegetable life; each its peculiar soil and climate; each its adaptability for some special physical condition—thus step by step developing the whole phenomena of creation, until, as in Costa Rica, at a height varying from three to four and six thousand feet, it rolls off into extensive plateaus or table-lands, divided by parrallel and intersecting chains of mountains, crowned with fortresses like that of Thurialba, and pouring down upon, their errands of health and fruitfulness waters that never fail—Central America presents, in the language of Senor Astaburiaga, to the lover of nature, to the man of science, to the agriculturalist, to those who prefer pastoral cares, to those who covet the precious metals, to the merchant—to the most ambitious and insatiable—as, indeed, to the most industrious and adventurous of every denomination, a field of incomparable novelty and exhaustless wealth. In a word, the forests the mines, and the valleys with which it abounds, all teeming and overflowing with the treasures of nature, constitute in itself a new world, which, in the partial obscurity that encompasses it, seems to have been reserved by a Providence of infinite views for future generations, and for an exhibition of happiness and glory which shall transcend the fortunes and achievements of this day, justly prized and applauded as they are.

The Mammoth Trees of California.

On the 23d and 24th of June I visited the celebrated Mammoth Tree Grove in Calveras county, accompained by Brother J. D. Blain and Brother H. Blain and lady. We reached the grove at four P. M. on the 23d, and put up at "the Mammoth Tree Grove House," the only public, indeed, the only dwelling-house at the grove. The accommodations were satisfactory. A semi-weekly paper, entitled the "Big Tree Bulletin and Murphy's Advertiser," is edited and printed on the stump of what is called the big tree, though it is not by any means the largest tree in the grove. There are ninety-six of those wonderful trees in a circuit of about one mile. These trees do not stand alone, but in a forest of large trees, generally pine and cedars. They are truly wonderful, and, like our great lakes, one must see them fully to appreciate, their vast dimensions. Sugar pines, eight feet in diameter and more than two hundred feet high, standing in the near neighborhood of these wonderful growths, seem mere saplings in the comparison. "The Father of the Forest" lies in stately grandeur on the ground, having been blown down nobody knows when, his huge form measuring one hundred and twelve feet in circumference, and by estimate four hundred and fifty feet in length. I say by estimate for the top is broken off three hundred feet from the root. But as the tree is eight feet in diameter where it is broken, it is reasonably supposed, judging from the general taper, that one hundred and fifty feet must be added to complete the length. "The Mother of the Forest" excites commiseration. There she stands denuded of her bark one hundred and twenty feet from the ground. This was done about four years ago, and yet, so tenacious is she of life, a few green tufts still adorn her head. The framework of the scaffolding is still standing, and the spiral stairway, formed by large pins driven into the tree. We did not ascend this stairway, as the gentlemanly conductor thought the pins might not be reliable. "The Big Tree" was cut or rather bored down some time ago. The leveled stump forms the floor of an arbor, in which, as stated above, is the editing and printing office of the Big Tree Bulletin. The but log some thirty feet long, lies on the ground, and is ascended by a neat stairway of twenty-six steps. The trees are perhaps all named. Besides those above mentioned, there are "the Two Guards," "The Three Graces," "The Twins," "Hercules," "The Hermit," "The Beauty of the Forest," etc. Some take the names of the several states and of our distinguished men. Winfield Scott is a tree of most noble dimensions and proportions, and most grandly represents the noble chieftain whose name it bears. But enough about the big trees. Wonderful are the works, of God! —*Bishop Scott's Letters.*

The Cawnpore Massacre.

Interest will attach to the tragedy at Cawnpore as long as our language remains; and any new light upon it will be welcomed. Mr. Russell, the *Times* correspondent, writing from Cawnpore, reports the evidence of another eye-witness, a half-caste Christian named Fitchett, whose story he thus tells:

"On the afternoon of the 15th of June, when it became known that the British were advancing, a council of war, or of deliberation, was held by the Nana, at which it was resolved that the women and children at the Beebeeghur, numbering about 205, were to be murdered. There was some difficulty about getting instruments for this horrible butchery. The Sowars wished to save themselves from the defilement of blood—the infantry were equally averse to the task—but at last some soldiers of the 6th Native Infantry were compelled to go inside with orders to fire on the poor helpless crowd. They fired in the air, or did so little harm that it was evident the views of the assassins could not be accomplished in that manner. They sent into the town, therefore, and the Sowars brought out two of the common butchers of the bazaar—two Bhooreens, men of a wild miserable gipsey-like caste, and a vilsiyiee, who were armed with hatchets and tulwars and ordered to go in and kill every soul in the house and enclosure, while all egress was strictly watched by the Sowars outside. It was a long and dreadful butchery. Fitchett, who was near the place, declares that the assassins entered the enclosure about half-past five p. m., and that it was ten p. m. before they came out to announce that their work was accomplished. Once, he says, a butcher appeared with his sword broken in two, received a sabre from one of the Sowars, and returned to continue his hellish labour.—The Nana was in the hotel close at hand, and when he heard that all were dead he gave orders that the doors should be closed for the night and guards put over the place. That night the Nana gave a nautch—a kind of dance and ball—to his friends. . . . . Early in the morning of the 16th, the Nana gave orders that the doors should be opened, and that all the bodies inside should be flung into the well within the compound; but as it was far too small to contain so many bodies, it is probable that some were dragged away to other places, or were thrown into the Ganges. On the 16th, Fitchett fled with his new friends to Futtehghur, and here occurs a most interesting part of his story. He declares that he frequently saw Miss Wheeler, the daughter of the General, at Futtehghur, and that she travelled with a Sowar who had taken her from Cawnpore—nay, more, that he was shown into the room where she was, and ordered to read extracts from English newspapers which the rebels received from Calcutta, he being employed by them for the purpose of translating the news, in which, particularly that relating to the progress of the war in China—they took great interest. She had a horse with an English side saddle which the Sowar had procured for her, and she rode close behind him, with her face veiled, along the line of march. When the British approached Futtehghur, orders were sent to the Sowar to give Miss Wheeler up, but he escaped with her at night, and it is supposed he went with her to Calpee. In that case it is not at all improbable that the unfortunate young lady may be still alive, moving about with Tantia Topee, and that we may rescue her from her unhappt fate. There is another Christian half-caste still alive, who became a Mohammedan at the same time and under the same circumstances as Fitchett, in pursuit of whom the authorities are now most busily engaged."

Speed of Railway Cars.

Many of the accidents which happen to persons attempting to cross railroads are the results of ignorance of the velocity of the iron horse when fairly under way. A writer in the Hartford Courant gives some interesting facts which may be well to bear in mind:

It seems almost incredible that, as we glide smoothly along, the elegantly-furnished car moves nearly twice its length in a second of time—about 74 feet. At this velocity we find that the locomotive driving wheels, six feet in diameter, make four revolutions per second. It is no idle piston rod that traverses the cylinder thus eight times per second.

If a man with a horse and carriage should approach and cross the track at a speed of six miles per hour, which would be crossing rapidly, an express train approaching at the moment would move toward him two hundred and fifty-seven feet while he was in the act of crossing a distance barely sufficient to clear the horse and vehicle. If the horse was moving no faster than a walk, as the track is usually crossed, the train would move toward him while in the act of crossing, more than five hundred feet. This fact accounts for the many accidents at such points. The person driving thinks he may cross because the train is a few rods distant. How compares the highest speed with the velocity of sound? When the whistle is opened at the eighty rod whistle post, the train will advance nearly one hundred feet before the sound traverses the distance and is heard at the crossings. The velocity exceeds the flight of birds. The late Dr. J. L. Comstock informed the writer that he was recently passing through western New York when the train actually ran down and killed a common hawk. The train was stopped, and the game so rarely captured was secured.

How a Boston Publisher was not Taken In.

Mr. Fields, of Boston, has a wonderful memory, and his know'edge of English literature is so available that when a friend wishes to know where any particular passage may be found, he steers at once for the corner and consults the man who is very likely to give the desired information. A pompous would-be wit, not long ago, thinking to puzzle him and make sport for a company at dinner, informed them, prior to Mr. F.'s arrival, that he had himself that morning written some poetry, and intended to submit it to Mr. F. as Southey's, and inquire in which of his poems the lines occurred. At the proper moment, therefore, after the guests were seated, he began, "Friend F., I have been a great deal exercised of late trying to find in Southey's Poems his well-known lines running thus—can you tell us about what time he wrote them?" "I do not remember to have met them before," replied Mr. F., "and there were only two periods in Southey's life when such lines could possibly have been written by him." "When were these?" gleefully asked the witty questioner. "Somewhere," said Mr. F., "about that early period of his existence when he was having the measles and cutting his first teeth; or, near the close of his life, when his brain had softened and he had fallen into idiocy. The versification belongs to the measles period, but the expression clearly betrays the idiotic one." The funny questioner smiled faintly, but the company roared.

ANCIENT STRUCTURES.—Nineveh was fifteen miles long, nine wide, and forty miles round, with a wall of 100 feet high, and thick enough for three chariots abreast.—Babylon was sixty miles within the walls, which were 75 feet thick and 300 feet high, with 100 brazen gates. The Temple of Diana at Ephesus, according to Pliny, required 220 years to complete it, and was supported by 127 pillars, 60 feet high, having been raised by as many kings. The largest of the pyramids is 481 feet high, and 653 on the sides. Its base covers eleven acres. The stones are about 30 feet in length, and there are 208 layers. It employed 300,000 men in building it. The Labyrinth of Egypt contained 300 chambers and twelve halls. Thebes, in Egypt, contains ruins 27 miles in circumference, and had 100 gates. Carthage was 25 miles around. Athens was 25 miles round, and contained 250,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves. The Temple of Delphos was so rich in donations that it was plundered of £100,000, and Nero carried 200 statues away from it. The walls of Rome were 13 miles round.

YOUTHFULNESS OF PUBLIC MEN IN ENGLAND.—I could not help thinking, as I looked around on so many men whom I had heard of historically all my life how much less they bear the marks of age than men who have been connected a similar length of time with the movements of our country. This appearance of youthfulness and alertness has a constant deceptive influence on one in England. I cannot realize that people are so old as history state them to be. In the present company there were men of sixty and seventy, whom I would have pronounced at first glance, to be fifty. Generally speaking, our working minds seem to wear out their bodies faster, perhaps, because our climate is more stimulating; more, perhaps, from the intense stimulus of our regime, which never leaves, anything long at rest. The tone of manners in this distinguished circle did not obtrude itself upon my mind as different from highly educated people in our own country. It appeared simple, friendly, mutual and sincere. They talked like people who thought of what they were saying rather than how to say it. The practice of thorough culture and good breeding is substantially the same throughout the world, though smaller conversationalities may differ.—*Mrs. Stowe's Sunny Memories.*

More to be Admired than the

RICHEST DIADEM,

Ever Worn by Kings or Emperors.

What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

BECAUSE it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shrivelled *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated *Pianist Thalberg*:—

New York, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD:—

Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations, I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your Hair Restorative it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryck ia'r Gwyliedydet."

Welch Newspaper office, 12 Ransom Street, April 12, 1'58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD:—Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who consented to try it on my hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well to my surprise, after a few weeks trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.

New York, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It has also relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely.

J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD.—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857. J. D. HOBS.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle, the medium holds at least 20 per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (In the great N Y Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and FancyGoods Deal-ers. 4m November 11.

JUST IN TIME.

MORE NEW GOODS.

Per Steamer "Arabia,"

AT THE ALBION HOUSE.

JOST, KNIGHT & CO.

RESPECTFULLY intimate to their Lady friends and the public generally, that they have received per above Steamer an extensive assortment of New and Fashionable Goods, among which are—

Scarlet Cashmere Hose, striped with black.
Brown Merino do, striped with scarlet.
White and brown Merino do, in womans' and misses.
Striped Linsey Skirts, with and without cords,
Dress Fringes and Buttons in great profusion.
Hood Tassels, in black, brown and light colors.
White stamped Tarleton Dresses,
Frosted do do for evening.
Satin rest Lace Collars and sleeves,
Do Black Crape and Ribbon Collars and Sleeves, latest designs.
Handkerchiefs, in Hem-stitched, Embroidered and fine grass cloth.
Brown, Shetland and Souffle Falls,
The patent "Josephine" Corset.
An endless variety of Novelties, in Fancy Boxes, Pen-Wipers, hatchels, &c., suitable for Christmas Trees.
December 30.

OPERATIONS ON TEETH

Drs. Macallaster & Paine,

DENTAL SURGEONS, (formerly of Boston,) have opened a new and complete Dental Establishment at No 49 GRANVILLE STREET, (over the Christian Messenger Office,) where they are prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the Dental Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH from one to an entire set inserted in any desired manner and warranted to fit the mouth per only. Specimens may be seen at the Rooms.

PARTIAL SETS OF TEETH inserted on the Atmospheric Pressure Principle by the use of the new "Central Cavity Plate," and in many cases without extracting the roots or fangs of the old teeth.

Drs. M. & P. have many improvements of their own which they intend introducing into their practice, and will be happy to explain their different methods of inserting teeth to those who may favour them with a call. Filing, Cleaning, Extracting, &c., carefully performed.

Terms reasonable for good practical operations.

At the sign of the Golden Tooth, 49 Granville Street.
April 15. 1y.

MINERAL VARNISH.

A Superior Brilliant Blacking

FOR Stoves, Register Grates, Iron Mantlepieces, Iron Fire Boards, Coal Hods, and all kind of Iron Furniture.

Also for Iron work of Waggons and Sleighs, and for every description of Iron work that requires to be kept black and polished.

This Varnish is rapidly taking the place of all other preparations for the above purposes and requires only to be tested to secure general and continued use.

It is just the article that is required in the Spring of the year for Stoves, Pipe, &c., giving a fine polish with a Bronze shade, and preventing the action of the atmosphere. Put up in cases of one dozen bottles with directions for using on each bottle

Sold by WILLIAM ACKHURST, wholesale Agent for Halifax.

Manufactured and sold at Liverpool by the Subscriber.
April 1. 1y GEORGE PAYZANT.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his place of business to his residence North End of Brunswick Street, where he hopes by strict attention to business still to merit a share of Public patronage.

EDWARD BOAK.

N. B.—All orders left at Mr. George McLeod's, Carver Jacob Street will receive immediate attention.
May 20 1y E. B.

Boots, Boots.

English & American Shoe Store.

GOREHAM & RICKARDS,

Have received per America.

LADIES Kid Balmoral Boots, Military Heel,
" Double soled Cloth Boots lined with fur, the warmest Boot that can be worn,
" Cloth, Cashmere, and Kid Boots, Elastic sides,
" Prunella, Cloth, Kid and Satinfrancais Boots
Misses' Felt Boots and Slippers
Rubber Boots, Cloth and Cassimere Boots, double sole,
Ladies Black and White Satin SLIPPERS,
White Kid Slippers,
Patent, Bronze, Felt, Carpet, Morocco and Leather Slippers,

We have in stock a large assortment of Ladies BOOTS, from 3s. 9d.; Gentlemens Grain Wellington Boots, Dress Boots in Kid, Enamel, Patent and Cloth.

Patent Carpet and Felt Slippers,
Felt Over Boots for Carpets,
Ladies and Gents long Rubber Boots, Cork Soles, &c.

No. 15 Duke Street,
January 13. One door below Dechezeau & Crow's

HAVELOCK.

Every one ought to be acquainted with the life of Havelock Colonial Book Store.
The most conspicuous man in the terrible Indian war Colonial Book Store.
His life has been written, is published, and is now for sale Colonial Book Store.
It is composed in a small volume and sold at a low price. Colonial Book Store.
It tells of his birth in England and of his family Colonial Book Store.
Of his boyish ways, his companions, and his early education. Colonial Book Store.
Of the training which developed his noble character. Colonial Book Store.
Of the vicissitudes of his English life. Colonial Book Store.
It tells of his departure to India. Colonial Book Store.
Of his long life passed there in comparative obscurity. Colonial Book Store.
Of the way in which his great qualities became known. Colonial Book Store.
It tells how he preached and fought like one of the old Cromwellians. Colonial Book Store.
How he fought in Cabul. Colonial Book Store.
How he gained honors in Persia. Colonial Book Store.
How the Indian Rebellion burst around him. Colonial Book Store.
How he rose up and crushed it. Colonial Book Store.
How he carried through a most glorious campaign. Colonial Book Store.
And died a most glorious death. Colonial Book Store.
November 18.

Flavouring Extracts.

BLACK CURRANT,	Rose,
Quince,	Winter Green,
Strawberry,	Pimento,
Apricot,	Ginger,
Ribston Pippin,	Almond,
Nectar,	Nutmeg,
Pine Apple,	Lemon,
Green Gage,	Cinnamon,
Raspberry,	Cloves,
Jargonelle Pear,	Orange,
Vanilla.	Spruce.

Candied Citron Peel,
" Orange "
" Lemon "
CURRANTS.

SPICES.

Allspice,	Mace,
Cinnamon,	Nutmegs,
Cloves,	Pepper,
Ginger.	

For sale by
BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
3 Ordnance Square,
December 9. Successors to John Naylor.

"STAR"

Life Assurance Society,

CHIEF OFFICE

48 Moorgate Street, London.

THE Annual income of this Society, from all sources exceeds £65,000.

The reserve fund is upwards of £225,000.

Extract of report on Securities—

"It must therefore be very gratifying to all interested in the "STAR" to know that the Committee, having thoroughly examined all the securities, not simply with a view of ascertaining their general correctness, but investigating the terms on which they were advanced, they were found exceedingly satisfactory." On the funds advanced to Wesleyan Chapels, the Committee reports that "each one was separately and thoroughly scrutinised; and further that on a review of the whole question, the Committee congratulates the Board and the Society, on the very excellent class of Securities under which their money is invested."

Nine-tenths of the profits divided among Policy holders—declared every five years Next division of profits December 1858. The rates of premium as low as those of any other respectable Company.

All information afforded at the office of the Agent, Corner of George and Hollis Streets.

R. S. BLACK, M. D., Medical Referee. M. G. BLACK, Jr., Agent.
July 8.

Brown, Brothers & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

3 ORDNANCE SQUARE.

HAVE now on hand, one of the most complete assortments of

Drugs, Medicines, Spices and Dye Stuffs

To be found in the British Provinces, which they offer wholesale and retail at lowest market prices.

Alum,	Lemon Syrup,
Bath Bricks,	Matches,
Black Lead,	Olive Oil,
Blacking,	Saltpetre,
Clover Seed,	Snuff,
Copperas,	Saleratus,
Confectionary,	Starch, and Blue,
Currants,	Soda,
Cudbear,	Allspice,
Yellowwood,	Cinamon,
Logwood,	Cloves,
Extract of Logwood,	Ginger,
Honey,	Nutmegs,
Ink & Ink Powders,	Violin Strings,
Indigo,	Vinegar,

With a good assortment of PERFUMERY, Brushes, Combsand Sponges always on hand.

October 28. 1y.

COUGH, BRONCHITIS' Hoarseness, Colds, Influenza, Asthma Catarrh, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, INSTANTLY RELIEVED by Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges. To Public Speakers, and Singers, they are effectual in clearing and giving strength to the voice.

If any of our readers, particularly ministers or public speakers, are suffering from bronchial irritation, this simple remedy will bring almost magical relief—CHRISTIAN WATCHMAN.

Indispensable to public speakers.—ZION'S HERALD.

An Excellent article.—NATIONAL ERA, Washington.

Superior for relieving hoarseness to anything we are acquainted with.—CHRISTIAN HERALD, Cincinnati.

A most admirable remedy.—BOSTON JOURNAL.

Sure remedy for throat affections.—TRANSCRIPT.

Efficacious and pleasant.—TELEGRAPH.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States.
December 2. 6m.

Dr. D. Jayne's

Family Medicines.

CONSISTING OF

Jayne's Expectorant, for Cough's, Consumption, Asthma and other Pulmonary Affections.
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, for Worms, Dyspepsia, Piles, General Debility, &c.
Jayne's Specific for the Tape worm. It never fails.
Jayne's Carminative Balsam, for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Cholics, Cramps, Cholera, &c.
Jayne's Alterative, for Scrofula, Goitre, Cancers, Diseases of the Skin and Bones, &c
Jayne's Sanative Pills, a valuable Alterative and Purgative Medicine.
Jayne's Ague Mixture, for the cure of Fever and Ague.
Jayne's Liniment, or Counter Irritant, for Sprains Bruises, &c.
Jayne's Hair Tonic, for the Preservation, Beauty, Growth and Restoration of the Hair.
Jayne's Liquid Hair Dye, also American Hair Dye, (in Powder,) each of which will change the Hair from any color to a beautiful black.

Agency at the City Drug Store,
63 Hollis Street, Halifax.
JAMES L. WOODILL,
May 6. Successor to DeWolf & Co.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

Or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron an established Medicine for the cure of

DYSPEPSIA,

AFFECTIONS of the Liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Brown-chitis, and consumptive tendencies, disordered state of the blood, Boils, Scurvy, Piles, Cutaneous complaints, St. Vitus's Dance, the prostrating effects of Lead or Mercury, General Debility, and all diseases which require a Tonic or Alterative medicine.

The above medicine has been highly recommended to us by persons now residing in Halifax.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
Successors to John Naylor,
November 25. Druggists, &c., 3 Ordnance Square

Coffee for the Million.

THE sale of COFFEES, SPICES, &c., at SUTCLIFFE & CO'S. is such, that they have been obliged to get a *Steam Engine* to procure *Ground Coffee, Spices, &c.*, sufficient for their customers. They are now in a position to supply the *public* with any quantity of the above articles. *All* of which they *Warrant Genuine.*

GREEN COFFEE, at 9d. 10d. 1s. and 1s. 3d. per lb
ROASTED or GROUND, 1s. 1s. 3d. & 1s. 6d do.
Peppers, Rice, Gloves, Allspice, Cayanne, &c., ground on the premises.

E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO.
June 3. 37, Barrington St.

No more Pills nor any other Medicine.

50,000 Cures of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation Diarrhœa, Nervous, Bilious, and Liver Complaints, Spasms, Nausea and Sickness at the Stomach during pregnancy, or at Sea, General Debility, Fever Ague, Dropsy, Asthma, Cough, Bronchitis, Scrofula, Consumption (if not beyond human aid, Low Spirits, Spleen, &c., &c.

Perfect health restored without Medicine, inconvenience or expense, by

DuBarry's Delicious Health Restoring

Revalenta Arabica Food,

For Invalids and Infants, which saves fifty times its cost in other remedies.

THIS light delicious Farina, (without medicine of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in medicine) contains more nourishment than any other kind of food; and has in many thousand cases rendered unnecessary the use of medicine for dyspepsia (indigestion,) constipation, hemorrhoidal affection, acidity, cramps, fits, spasms, heartburn, diarrhœa, nervousness, biliousness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency, distention, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, eruptions on the skin, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spleen, general debility, paralysis, cough, asthma, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike for society, unfitness for study, delusions, loss of memory, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, wretchedness, thoughts of self destruction, &c. The best food for infants and invalids generally, as it is the only food which never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and insures the faculty of digestion and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled.

Analysis by the Celebrated Professor of Chemistry, Andrew URE, M. D., F. R. S., &c. &c

London, 21st June, 1849.

I hereby certify, that having examined DuBarry's Revalenta Arabica Food, 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., etc.,
Analytical Chemist.

Agent for the sale of the above in Nova Scotia.

JAMES L. WOODILL,
November 4. City Drug Store, 63 Hollis St.

PARAFFINE OIL.

FOR brilliancy and economy of its light that of Paraffin Lamp Oil is superior to Coal Gas, or any oil or fluid free from all danger of explosion; it does not ignite were a lighted match is placed directly in the oil; it does not waste on exposure to the air. Gives as steady and fine a light as the Moderator Lamp, at half the cost.

The best City reference given as to the economy and brilliancy of the Paraffine Light.

Lamps and Oil for Sale by
ROBERT G. FRASER, Agent.

Next door to Messrs. T. & E. Kenny's Granite Store, opposite West Front Province Building.

Terms Cash.

A liberal discount to the trade. rch 1

Robert G. Fraser,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST

AND dealer in Pure Medicinal CODLIVER OIL, Burning and Machine OILS, Manufacturer of Oil for axles and slow motions.

Opposite Province Building, UPPER STREET, Halifax,

Choice Copyright Music.

RECEIVED at the LONDON BOOK STORE, ex 'Columbus,' from London, Airs from the New Operas—The Rose of Castile, Martha, Trovatore, Traviata—brilliantly arranged for the Piano Forte. The newest style of SONG and DANCE MUSIC, by eminent Composers.

☞ This Music will be sold at marked Sterling prices or currency J. ANDREW GRAHAM.

CHEAP LIGHT.

TOPS for altering the Fluid Lamps into Paraffine Oil Lamps to give as much light as Fluid at on sixth the cost. For sale by

ROBERT G. FRASER,
Agent for the New Brunswick Oil Works.
April 6, 1858.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, Brown's Bronchial Troches.

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Entered according to the act of Congress, in the year 1857, by John I. Brown & Son, Chemists, Boston, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Dist. of Mass.

☞ COUGHS.—The great and sudden changes of our climate, are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, lest the Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

Brown's Bronchial Troches,

Cures Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Influenza.
Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
Relieves the Hacking Cough in Consumption.
Relieves Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.
Clears and gives strength to the voice of Singers.

Indispensable to Public Speakers.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

[From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has used the Troches five years.] "I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began in thinking well of" "In all my lecturing tours, I put 'Troches' into my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen. I do not hesitate to say that in so far as I have had an opportunity of comparison, your Troches are pre-eminently the best, and the first, of the great Lozenge School."

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

[From Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D, New York] "I consider your Lozenges an excellent article for their purposes, and recommend their use to Public Speakers."

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

[From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, New York.] "I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches."

Brown's Bronchial Troches,

For Children laboring from Cough, Whooping Cough, or Hoarseness, are particularly adapted, on account of their soothing, and demulcent properties. Assisting expectation, and preventing an accumulation of phlegm.

Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.
February 3.

Photograph & Ambrotype

Rooms, 36 Hollis Street,

Over E. G. Fuller's American Bookstore.

J. M. Margeson

WHILE returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business a the above place, and in soliciting further favours, respectfully invites all who require a really good and cheap picture to visit his Rooms, where they will find every description of work done in a superior style, and cheaper then can be had elsewhere.

LOCKETS AND CASES.

On hand a nice assortment of Fine Gold, Gold Plated, Double and Single Lockets Union, Silk Velvet, Papier Machie, English Morocco bound, Envelope, and other Cases.

ALSO.—The largest size Passportouts used in the Province suitable for family groups or single Portraits, taking a Frame 18x20 inches. Particular attention paid to copying, and the taking of little Children.

March 11.

THE BOSTON REMEDY.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

VEGETABLE OINTMENT.

IS perfectly free from mercurial matter or injurious particles, and in no case, will its application interfere with the remedies that may be prescribed by a regular physician. The Medical Faculty, throughout the Union, are unanimous in its praise. It has been used in the New England States during the past 30 years, and the more its virtues are known the greater is its demand. It may truly be considered and indispensable article of household necessity—being used alike by rich and poor. The length of time it has been before the public is conclusive proof that it is no "catch-penny" preparation, put forth to have a fictitious popularity, and then sink to rise no more.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is one of the best and surest remedies for all those numerous bodily afflictions as—

Burns, Scalds, Felons, Old Sores, Flesh Wounds, Piles, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Frost Bitten Parts, Sprains, Corns, Wens, Cancers, Ulcers, Festers, Whitlows, Warts, Bunions, Sties, Ringworm, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, Nettle Rash, Salt Rheum, Mosquito Bites, Spider Stings, Fleabites, Shingles, Cuts, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Ingrowing Nails, Freckles, Sunburn, Blisters, Tan and all Cutaneous Diseases and Eruptions generally

☞ Redding's Russia Salve is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammation, as if by magic,—thus affording immediate relief and a complete cure. Many persons have received great benefit from its use during the Summer, as it will remove *Freckles and Sunburn*, and produce that soft appearance of the skin so much desired.

This Salve is put up in metal boxes, three sizes, at 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1,—the largest contains the quantity of six of the smallest boxes, and is warranted to retain its virtues in any climate Each wrapper has a picture of a wounded soldier, with an army surgeon stooping over him,—his horse standing by; and the signature of REDDING & CO., immediately above.

REDDING & CO,
Proprietors, Boston.

For sale in Halifax by Geo. E. Morton & Co, Avery, rows & Co., Moreton & Cogswell, H. A. Taylor, Langley & Johnson, and all respectable dealers in the Provinces
June 4

Christmas and New Year's Gifts

THE BEST BOOK FOR A

GIFT BOOK.

A SMALL Pocket Bible with gilt rims and Antique clap, for four shillings,

The same elegantly gilt for five shillings,

A size larger with gilt rims, clasps, and corners, five shillings.

Do. beautifully bound in Velvet, with shield, seven shillings and sixpence.

Four cases lately received by Steamer containing an elegant assortment of Bibles from one shilling and sixpence to five pounds ten shillings

Also.—Well selected Stationary, Writing Papers—Foolscap, do. Account Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books, &c.

The following Books are just received amongst many others.

An assortment of beautifully bound Annuals.
Rebels Christian Year, in elegant calf, illustrated,
Bunyans Pilgrims Progress, do. do.
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