

The Prince—Took all our pieces from the French. The Emperor—Ha! ha! You must, positively, call the Charlot for me, Prince.

The Queen—He is very rude, your Majesty. I suppose the voyage has disagreed with him and made him cross. Else he would have complimented you upon these fortifications, which are certainly magnificent, and worthy of France and of her Emperor.

The Emperor—Perhaps, Madam, the same celestial atmosphere that preserves us from feeling anger at approach should equally secure us from feeling pleasure at praise; but I am a parvenu, and I own to be delighted with your approbation.

The Queen—It is sincere, I assure you. Nay, I am selfish in being charmed with what you have done for us Allies, you know, and if the fleet of poor dear Isabella, or one from Naples, or from China, should be too menacing, what a comfort to have such a place as this to run to, only 75 miles from the Isle of Wight.

The Emperor—I could hardly quarrel with any cause that made your Majesty my guest. Another cause that France has welcomed a Sovereign of England.

The Queen.—Yes; but that was a Sovereign the English were only too happy to get rid of. I am told that they like me too well for that; and that they would try to shake every throne in Europe rather than that I should be humiliated. And what English folk in earnest try to do is generally done.

The Emperor.—Your Majesty's remarks are unexceptionably just, however unable I may be to regard them as apropos of anything on which we are conversing.

The Queen.—You do your wits injustice, your Majesty. (Carelessly).—So they say—especially the wits of the press. May I have the honour of attending your Majesty to lunch? I am so enchanted that you like my fortifications.

The Emperor.—And I that you like mine. The Queen.—Your Majesty? The Emperor.—Which have the additional advantage of being portable. There lie a few of them. (Points to ships.) And when your Uncle, there, talks about renewing the marvels of Egypt, remind him that it was with some portable fortifications like those (only not so strong) that one marvel of Egypt was worked.

The Emperor.—I am demoralized—and yet my scriptural knowledge fails me. Will your Majesty? The Queen (laughing).—For shame! I said a march, not a plague. I meant the Battle of the Nile.

The Prince.—And, mein Gott, that cleared Egypt of the plague of Frogs, for one time! Ha, ha! Ho, ho! [Keeps on laughing all the way to the pavilion, which is exceedingly rude in H.H.H.]

STAMPED TOWARDS SWEDENBORGIANISM.—We learn that there has been, within a few months past, quite a stampede in the German Methodist churches of New-Orleans and vicinity towards Swedenborgianism. One of the most popular of the German preachers, Rev. J. M. Hofer, has gone over to the mystic faith of the great Swedish philosopher, and taken with him not a few of his brethren and friends, and now holds forth to them at private houses on the Sabbath.

PRIVATE INTERPRETATION.—Mrs. Chadwick, wife of Mr. George Chadwick, of Peckshill Hollow, who is said to have been laboring under intense religious excitement, cut off her hand between the elbow and wrist on Thursday last. She had recently been heard to say, "If thy hand offend thee, cut it off," and in a mistaken compliance with the letter of this text she cut her hand off, inflicting a serious and probably fatal wound.—Christian Inquirer.

"How do you and your friends feel now?" said an evasive politician in one of our western counties to a rather irritable member of the defeated party. "I suppose," said the latter, "we feel just as Lazarus did when he was licked by the dogs."

"I'm afloat, I'm afloat," screamed a young lady of powerful lungs, and fingers to match, as she exercised both at the piano. "I should think you were," growled an old bachelor, "judging from the squall you raise."

DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER AND STOMACH. Should at once be attended to. BOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. O. M. Jackson, Philadelphia Pa., and sold by druggists and dealers in medicines, everywhere, will cure all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

CONVENT OF LONGUEUIL. THE LADIES OF THIS CONVENT WILL RESUME THE DUTIES OF THEIR BOARDING-SCHOOL on the 1st of September. August 20, 1857.

MRS. O'KEEFE BRGS leave to inform the Parents of the Children committed to her care and the public in general that her English and French Classes will be re-opened on the 20th instant, at No. 15 St. Constant Street, Montreal. Montreal, August 20, 1858.

PROSPECTUS. ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, SAULT AU RECOLLET, NEAR MONTREAL, CANADA EAST.

THIS Institution embraces in its plan of education every means requisite for forming young persons to virtue and to the knowledge of those branches of science becoming their sex. The food is wholesome and abundant. Nothing is neglected that can contribute to the acquisition of habits of neatness, order, politeness, and propriety of deportment.

TERMS: Board and tuition for the scholastic year... \$100. Paper, pens, books, &c., &c. 10. Music lessons and use of Piano. 40. Drawing and Painting. 24. Italian. 24.

Each pupil will pay, on entrance, for use of desk and bed, \$5. Should bedding, &c., be furnished by the Academy, the charge will then be \$10 per annum.

Physicians' fees, postage, &c., are charged to the parents. Should a pupil be withdrawn before the close of a quarter, unless for some very urgent reasons, no deduction will be made.

Thursday is the only day upon which the pupils will be permitted to receive visits. The annual vacation is of six weeks. There will be a charge of \$16 for those pupils who remain at the Academy during that time.

Each pupil should be provided with one black and one white uniform dress; one white and one black plain bobbin veil; six toilet and six table napkins; one straw bed, one hair mattress, one pillow, three pairs of sheets; knife and fork; a large and small spoon; a goblet; work-box; and dressing-box.

MONTREAL MODEL SCHOOL. 19 & 21 COTE STREET. THE DUTIES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE RESUMED ON THURSDAY, 12th instant, at NINE o'clock, A.M.—Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to the Principal. August 10. W. DORAN, Principal.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE DIVISION OF ALMA.

GENTLEMEN—AS you will soon be called upon to exercise the Elective Franchise, in selecting a person to represent you in the Legislative Council, and having been honored with the urgent solicitations of a very large and influential number of the Electors of this Division, requesting me that I would allow myself to be nominated as a Candidate—I have consented; and trusting to your intelligence and independence, now appear before you, formally soliciting your support.

Should I consult my own private interests alone, I should certainly decline accepting the candidature; but the reasons which have been urged, and the recognized necessity which exists for practical representatives of the commercial interests of the country, in our Legislative bodies, render it imperative upon me to lay aside all private considerations, and yield myself to the guidance of the dictates of my convictions of duty.

Horn and educated amongst you, my sympathies, sentiments, associations, and interests, are identified with yours, and are a guarantee to a large extent, that your interests and opinions will be faithfully represented by me, should I be elected your Representative. But when a man comes before his fellow-citizens, or suffers himself to be brought forward by others, claiming their suffrages, it is justly expected that his principles and views should be made known as fully as possible, in order that the electors may be guided in their choice, by principles, and not personal considerations. Holding these views, and also in obedience to custom, I have now to lay before you my reasons for asking your suffrages, at the approaching election, to represent you in the Legislative Council.

My name has, for some months past, been before you as a probable Candidate, and there are very few amongst you who have not been cognisant of the fact. There has been ample opportunity therefore to make yourselves acquainted with my antecedents, character, &c., and thus prepare the way for action on your part, in reference to the more formal course now taken by me, either to pronounce in favor or against my pretensions. My reasons for appearing before you and asking your suffrages may be expressed by the comprehensive term "Commercial." Agriculture, Manufacture, and Commerce are inseparably connected in their bearing upon the material prosperity of the country; but the two first named occupy the most important position, inasmuch as without production no commerce would exist. It is believed, and I coincide with those who entertain that opinion, that there is a deficiency of practical representation of the above-named interests. We have had a large share of experimentalizing legislation, (if I may so term it) bearing upon our sources of material prosperity; and it is much to be regretted that no definite policy has been provided, as nothing so retards the placement of capital, so necessary to the erection of large manufacturing establishments, and the engagement in large commercial transactions, as uncertainty in regard to the fiscal policy of the country. If the subjects of "Free Trade" and "Protection" were to be fully discussed, not as abstract theories, but as applicable to the circumstances of the country and a definite policy decided upon, there is no doubt that much good would result. I do not hesitate to announce it as my settled conviction that "Free Trade," being the normal condition of Commerce, is better calculated to develop the resources of the various countries of the world, than the imposition of restrictions involved in a protective theory—provided such a policy were adopted throughout the world. But it is conceded by the advocates of both theories, that our position, in reference to revenue and other countries, is such as to render our adoption of the "Free Trade" policy in its integrity impossible; and a compromise between the two opposite theories, called "Incidental Protection," has hitherto received approval; but that policy is so uncertain in its duration, and variable in its details, that it has given rise to many evils which might, perhaps, have been avoided. My opinion is, that our position in reference to other countries, more particularly the neighboring Republic, eminently a commercial country, and with which the large majority of our commercial transactions are undoubtedly occurring, is such as to render it advisable to adopt a system of reciprocity of duties; or, in other words, assimilate our Customs Tariff to that of the United States, in so far as it affects such articles as are, or can be, advantageously produced in Canada: such reciprocity of duties, or assimilation of Tariff, to be the well understood fiscal policy of the country, extending even to perfect Free Trade, whenever the United States chooses to adopt such a policy. I do not stop here to enquire how far such a policy on our part would meet the approval of the Imperial Government, or how far our Constitution would allow us to proceed in such a direction; fully believing that any difficulties which may possibly exist, could be overcome. My political position is one strictly independent of either party of the parties known as Ministerialists and Oppositionists; and should I be elected, I shall occupy an independent position; prepared to do my duty to my constituents and the country, without reference to whatever party may occupy the Treasury benches, not lending my vote or influence to factious movements of any kind. There is one great question before the country, upon which it is incumbent on me to declare my views—viz., the question of "Representation based upon Population." On looking back from the Union of Upper and Lower Canada to the passage of the Act changing the Constitution of the Legislative Council in 1854, we find that the principle of Federalism, or perfect equality of the two Provinces, has been the basis of the Constitution and all political changes and arrangements which have been made; hence the question of Representation based upon Population, involves a total change of the Constitution; and however correct in the abstract that mode of Representation may be, it is certainly not applicable to our circumstances and political position.

I am in favor of the most perfect equality of rights, privileges, and immunities of all classes, in reference to Educational and Religious convictions; and pledge myself to use my influence and vote, if elected, in favor of any class who may be found not in the full enjoyment of such equality of rights. I am opposed to all Secret-Political-Religious Societies. You are aware of the prominent part which I have taken in reference to the Extension of the Harbor in Montreal, and the erection of Docks by means of a Canal debouching at Hochelaga Bay; and in opposition to the plan locating such works at Pointe St. Charles. I shall continue my exertions to that end, and spare no pains to accomplish the object in view.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, ASHLEY HIBBARD.

WANTED. A TRACHER who has had four years' experience under the Board of Education, in Ireland, is desirous of obtaining a situation in the above capacity. Address "G." True Witness.

REMOVAL. JOHN PHELAN, GROCER, HAS REMOVED TO 43 NOTRE DAME STREET, the Store lately occupied by Mr. Berthelot, and opposite to Dr. Picault, where he will keep a Stock of the best Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Wines, Brandy, &c., and all other articles [required] at the lowest prices. JOHN PHELAN.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE ELECTORAL DIVISION OF ALMA. FELLOW-CITIZENS—

Having been requested by a great many of you to solicit the mandate of the Electors of the flourishing Electoral Division of Alma, I consider that to decline would be a lack of patriotism on my part, and that it is my duty to try and make myself useful to my countrymen; I therefore demand your suffrages with that confidence which arises from the intimate acquaintance I have of the patriotism which animates a great many among you—confidence which is enhanced by the circumstance that my interests are identical with yours; for besides being a proprietor in the country, I am possessed likewise of extensive property situated at the City in the Wards interested in the contest engaged.

I do not come forward as a party man, but as a man entirely independent. I am altogether free. I do not want to solicit any favor from Government, and have nothing to expect from any administration whatsoever.

I might abstain presently from expounding political principles, as they are known to the majority of you, nevertheless I feel bound to set forth my views on the most important measures.

Being a farmer myself, I shall do all in my power for the improvement and encouragement of agriculture which is the source of the prosperity of this country.

Trade is in a prosperous condition. Owing to the works executed in the Gulf and Lake St. Peter, and those projected at Hochelaga, it cannot fail to attract all the product of the West: such a great cause of prosperity will obtain my attention.

Need I tell you that our national industry will be the object of my assiduous care? I shall endeavour to favour our home manufactures and industrial enterprise: for no one derives more benefit therefrom than the farmer.

The colonisation of our secular forest, colonisation destined to stay the tide of emigration of our youth towards foreign countries, shall not be the least object of my Legislative duties.

To the cause of education I shall devote my constant solicitude. Useless to say that I am opposed and will ever be strongly opposed to the mixed school system.

I shall ever be an indefatigable adversary of Representation based on the respective Population of the two sections of this Province.

Such are, Fellow-Countrymen, my views on those important measures of public interest—questions of considerable moment on the solution of which greatly depends the prosperity of our common country. I have the honor to be, JOS. F. BEMAND. Riviere des Prairies, July 26, 1858.

THE undersigned, wishing to dispose of his business, offers for Sale his CIRCULATING LIBRARY, of over ONE THOUSAND VOLUMES, with his STOCK IN TRADE, and the Lease of the Eligible Stand he now occupies, on terms that would be very advantageous to an active young man desirous of embarking in the book and Stationary line. For particulars apply to JAMES FLYNN, 103 McGill Street.

MONTREAL ACADEMY, BONAVENTURE BUILDING. THIS Institution, the business of which will commence on MONDAY, 2nd August, will be conducted under the conjoint management of Mr. MICHAEL CHARLES HEALY, (late Head-Master of Aylmer Academy), and Mr. PIERCE FITZGERALD, (Fellow Graduate of the Meath Diocesan Seminary for the Royal College, Maynooth.)

The Course of Instruction embraces:—English in all its departments; the Greek and Latin Classics; the French Language; Ancient and Modern History; Arithmetic, (Theoretical and Mental); Book-keeping; Mathematics, (Pure and Mixed); the Use of the Globes, and the Natural Sciences.

Hours of Attendance.—From 9 o'clock till 12, A. M., and from 1½ till 4, P. M. Terms made known on application at the School Rooms.

A NEW SCHOOL OPENED, AT 109 Wellington Street, Montreal. MISS M. LAWLER

WOULD respectfully announce to her friends and the public that she has just opened a School at the above place, and hopes from her experience and capacity to obtain a share of their patronage; assiduity will not be wanting on her part to insure the progress of her pupils. Her course comprises all the various elementary branches of an English education, with music. Terms moderate, and may be known personally at her School, during the hours of attendance.

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS, KINGSTON, C.W.; Under the Immediate Supervision of the Right Rev. E. J. Horan, Bishop of Kingston.

THE above Institution, situated in one of the most agreeable and healthful parts of Kingston, is now completely organized. Able Teachers have been provided for the various departments. The object of the Institution is to impart a good and solid education in the fullest sense of the word. The health, morals, and manners of the pupils will be an object of constant attention. The course of instruction will include a complete Classical and Commercial Education. Particular attention will be given to the French and English languages.

A large and well selected Library will be Open to the Pupils. TERMS: Board and Tuition, \$100 per Annum (payable half-yearly in Advance.) Use of Library during stay, \$2. The Annual Session commences on the 1st September, and ends on the First Thursday of July. July 21st, 1858.

MONTREAL EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL, BY DR. HOWARD, Oculist and Aurist, 132 CRAIG STREET, AND 39 FORTIFICATION LANE.

Dr. Howard's Private Surgery in the same building. Hours of consultation Every Day from TEN A.M. to SIX P.M. Montreal, June 24, 1858.

ROBERT PATTON, 229 Notre Dame Street, BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his numerous Customers, and the Public in general, for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last three years; and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a continuance of the same.

R. P., having a large and neat assortment of Boots and Shoes, solicits an inspection of the same, which he will sell at a moderate price.

PATRICK DOYLE, AGENT BROWNSON'S REVIEW, AND "THE METROPOLITAN," TORONTO.

WILL furnish Subscribers with those two valuable Periodicals for \$5 per Annum, if paid in advance. P. D. is also Agent for the TRUE WITNESS. Toronto, March 26, 1854.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, has discovered in one of the common pasture weeds a Remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR.

From the worst Scrofula down to the common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth. One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face. Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils. Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst cancer in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas. One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes. Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers. One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin. Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm. Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism. Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula. DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adult, one table spoonful per day. Children over eight years, a dessert spoonful; children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take enough to operate on the bowels twice a day. Mr. Kennedy gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

KENNEDY'S SALT RHEUM OINTMENT. TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE MEDICAL DISCOVERY. For Inflammation and Humor of the Eyes, this gives immediate relief; you will apply it on a linen rag when going to bed. For Scald Head, you will cut the hair off the affected part, apply the Ointment freely, and you will see the improvement in a few days. For Salt Rheum, rub it well in as often as convenient.

For Sores on an inflamed surface, you will rub it in to your heart's content; it will give you such relief that you cannot help wishing well to the inventor. For Scabs: these commence by a thin, acid fluid oozing through the skin, soon hardening on the surface; in a short time are full of yellow matter; some are on an inflamed surface, some are not; will apply the Ointment freely, but you do not rub it in.

For Scrofula: this is a common disease, more so than is generally supposed; the skin turns purple, covered with scales, itches intolerably, sometimes forming running sores; by applying the Ointment, the itching and scales will disappear in a few days, but you must keep on with the Ointment until the skin gets its natural color. This Ointment agrees with every flesh, and gives immediate relief in every skin disease flesh is heir to. Price, 2s 6d per Box. Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, 120 Warren Street, Roxbury Mass.

For Sale by every Druggist in the United States and British Provinces. Mr. Kennedy takes great pleasure in presenting the readers of the TRUE WITNESS with the testimony of the Lady Superior of the St. Vincent Asylum, Boston:—

ST. VINCENT'S ASYLUM, Boston, May 26, 1856. Mr. Kennedy—Dear Sir—Permit me to return you my most sincere thanks for presenting to the Asylum your most valuable medicine. I have made use of it for scrofula, sore eyes, and for all the humors so prevalent among children, of that class so neglected before entering the Asylum; and I have the pleasure of informing you, it has been attended by the most happy effects. I certainly deem your discovery a great blessing to all persons afflicted by scrofula and other humors.

ST. ANN ALEXIS SHORB, Superior of St. Vincent's Asylum.

D. O'GORMON, BOAT BUILDER, BARRIEFIELD, NEAR KINGSTON, C. W. Skiffs made to Order. Several Skiffs always on hand for Sale. Also an Assortment of Oars, sent to any part of the Province. Kingston, June 3, 1858. N.B.—Letters directed to me must be post-paid. No person is authorized to take orders on my account.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS By the Subscribers, SEVERAL CASES, containing a large assortment of PRAYER BEADS, SILVER and BRASS MEDALS, HOLY WATER FONTS, CATHOLIC PICTURES, &c., &c.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONARY, PRINTS, &c. 15,000 Blank Books, ruled for Ledgers, Journals, Day, Cash, and Letter Books. 500 Reams of Foolscap, Letter, and Note Paper. 600 Gross Drawing and Writing Pencils. 100 Do Slate Pencils. 5 Cases of Hard Wood Slates. 10,000 Religious and Fancy Prints. 280 Gross Steel Pens.

CATHOLIC MUSIC. The Catholic Choir Book; or the Morning and Evening Service of the Catholic Church, oblong 4to, 300 pages, \$2 00. The Catholic Harp, an excellent collection of Masses, Hymns, &c., half bound 38 cents. We have also, on hand, a good assortment of Pocket Books, Memorandums, Ink Bottles, Pen Holders, &c., &c. D. & J. SADLER & Co., Cor. Notre Dame & St. Francis Xavier Sts., Montreal. Sept. 16.

W.M. GUNNINGHAM, Manufacturer of WHITE and all other kinds of MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, and GRAVE STONES; CHIMNEY PIECES, TABLE and BUREAU TOPS; PLATE MONUMENTS, BAPTISMAL FONTS, &c., wishes to inform the Citizens of Montreal and its vicinity, that any of the above-mentioned articles they may want will be furnished them of the best material and of the best workmanship, and on terms that will admit of no competition. N.B.—W.C. manufactures the Montreal stone, if any person prefers them.

A great assortment of White and Colored MARBLE just arrived for Mr. Cunningham, Marble Manufacturer, Bleury Street, near Hanover Terrace.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BIRMINGHAM, Mass., 20th Dec., 1855. Dr. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. JOHN KNIGHT, M.D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Pectoral myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it to be the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold, it should sooner or later save twenty-five dollars for a bottle that without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza. BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of Whooping Cough, Croup, and the chest disease of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people. HENRY J. CONKLIN, M.D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEZUMA, La., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which in four or five weeks, took many medicines without relief; finally tried your PECTORAL by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicine is the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, doctor, and your remedy, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisis, and Bronchitis. Wm. Macomber, Esq., Feb. 4, 1856. Sir: Your CHERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an asthma of the lungs for the last five years. HENRY L. PARKS, Montreal.

A. A. HANBURY, M. D., ALBANY, MONROE Co., N.Y., writes, Sept. 6, 1856: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial. Consumption. Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, New York City, March 5, 1856. BROTHER AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your CHERRY PECTORAL has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily falling, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from what we considered a hopeless case, and she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well. Yours, with gratitude and regard, ORLANDO SHELLEY, of SHELLEYVILLE.

Consumption, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cure all kinds of coughs, and to speak the high merits of its virtues. Philadelphia Ledger.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been traced their utmost to produce the best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Irrefragable proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they will unobtrusively upon the system of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of the organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purify the bowels, and give strength and vigor to the system, stimulate sluggish and disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone to the strength of the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Boldly and fearlessly they will be used, and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such excellent position and character as to forbid the suspicion of quackery. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent in the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute largely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The following named diseases are cured by Ayer's Cathartic Pills: Constipation, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a full Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcers and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would be supposed they could reach, such as Dizziness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers who sell other pills that make more profit on them. Ask for Ayer's Pills and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best and there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER. Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Price, 25 Cts. per Box. Five Boxes for \$1. SOLD BY All the Druggists in Montreal and everywhere.

WEST TROY BELL FOUNDRY. [Established in 1826.] BELLS. The Subscribers have constantly for sale BELLS, an assortment of Church, Factory, Steam-BELLS, boat, Locomotive, Plantation, School-BELLS. House and other Bells, mounted in the most BELLS approved and durable manner. For full BELLS particulars as to many recent improvements, warrants, diameter of Bells, space BELLS occupied in Tower, rates of transportation, &c., send for a circular. Address A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents, West Troy, N. Y.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM'S MARBLE FACTORY, BLEURY STREET, (NEAR HANOVER TERRACE.)