The Family.

The Irish Mother.

BY MARY A. DENISON.

1.

O! Nora did ye hear the news?
Throw down your knitting asthore,
An' jest go die, for stockings and shoes
Poor Larry'll want no more;
Yes, send the loud wail to the breeze,
Cry till yer heart-strings crack;
Ye niver can bring the boy to yees;
Larry niver'll came back
No more—
Larry niver'll come back.

2.

An' what'll ye do wid the cradle there?
An' the childer that's got no breath?
O! woman, no wondher ye pull yer hair
An' wish for the babby's death;
I longed for my Larry, God knows;—well
I bore him—alack, alack—
He grew for a sodger—he fought and fell,
And now he'll niver come back
No more—
Larry'll niver come back.

3.

O! go to the church-yard, girl and read
The names on the cold white stones—
Ye'll look in vain for "Larry O'Mead,"
Ye niver will see his bones;
They lay all bare on the bloody ground,
O! what'll I do alack?—
Be off wid your howling and spinnin' round;
They'll niver bring Larry back
No more,
They'll niver bring Larry back

4.

Ye cry an' the tears they run like rain,
There's none in his mother's eye—
It'll niver be well wid the salt again,
For my very brain is dry;
Ye knowed him but a twelve-month child,
I knowed him in his sack,
Both boy and man—I am growing wild,
O! Larry *will* ye come back
No more,
O! Larry will ye come back?

5.

And ye're the one that bid him go
Wid such a lofty brow;
No wondher ye beat yer forehead so,
Where's all yer courage now?
How could ye when ye knew it lay
My feelin's on the rack?
But mothers stand back when wives say aye,
And now my boy'll come back
No more,
Larry'll niver come back.

6.

But isn't it hard I'm on her now?
And what if I loved him best?
She's joined wid him in the solemn vow,
She's laid on my Larry's breast;
O! Larry look down from the home above;
She niver shall tire or lack—
I'll love her Larry with both our love,
For you who'll niver come back
No more,
For Larry who niver'll come back.

Two Ways of Getting out of Bed.

"Come, my child, get up," said a mother peeping into the room of her little daughter; the robins are already at breakfast, and ours will be ready soon."

"Yes, mother, in a minute," said Sophy, pettishly. Mother dressed, and was going down stairs, when she again said, "Come, Sophy, jump up, little one."

"In a minute," answered Sophy, who soon began to kick the quilt from over her. Her older sister came in. "How you behave, Sophy," said Mary, "you will surely be late to breakfast. Shall I help you?"

"I can dress myself," cried the little girl, tumbling out of bed. She began to wash, but she washed dolly, not herself. She began to put on her boots, but played puss in boots instead to the great disgust of pussy, who tried hard to get out of her clutches.

"Sophy," said Mary, "you will be late." At last the breakfast bell rung in good earnest. "What will father say?" asked Mary; for father wanted all his little flock around the table in season.

"Don't care," muttered Sophy, hurrying a bit at the same time. But who does not know that Hurry is not helpful? and Hurry soon overturned a tumbler of water on Sophy's clean stockings. "Oh!" she cried, angrily. In getting another pair from the drawer, the little girl jammed her fingers, and there was another "Oh!" and a bitter one, too. Then her hair had to be brushed; but Hurry had hid the brush under her nightgown; and where was it? Mary had gone down, for Sophy was in no mood to let her sister help her, so she had to help herself. Helping one's self is a fine thing for a little girl; but Hurry made Sophy lose her temper as well as her brush, and her comb, and pocket-handkerchief; so that when she finally appeared at the breakfast table, she lost her father's smile also. Putting his arm around her to receive her morning kiss,

"Has my daughter got out of bed the *wrong side* this morning?" he asked gravely. Then Sophy could not help crying; and it made her lose her appetite and her breakfast, for the sweetest bread and butter never tastes good to any body who gets up the wrong side. Poor Sophy! And I am afraid lessons and school felt the cloudy effect of it all day. Does not all day usually have to suffer for it, little girls?

There is a *right* side to get out of bed; is there not? Oh, yes. Prudy got up so this morning. How did Prudy get up? The robins that built their nests on the elm tree over her window waked her; or perhaps it was the sunbeam kissing her face. Prudy waked from a sweet sleep, and opened her eyes wide.

"Oh," she said, aloud, "I am in my own little bed, ain't I?" as if it was quite queer to be there. Perhaps she had been dreaming, "Far, far away." Then she looked out of the window, and saw the sky glowing with the beautiful morning light, and she thought may be it was God's face smilling on her. That made her *so happy*. She crept out of bed, and stepped softly into her mother's chamber. Her papa was out of his place in bed, and she climbed into it. It was very sweet to lie down beside mother and baby.

"Prudy," said mother, "baby was sick and wakeful all night; do not disturb him now. Run back to your little chamber, and dress yourself." Oh, how Prudy wanted to stay, and she would stay so still, I am sure; but she did not ask or tease to stay. She kissed her mother, and gently and quickly crept back again.

Just as if Prudy wanted to nestle some where, she tiptoed into Tom and Harry's chamber and appeared like a small white angel by their bedside.

"Do, Prudy, be off," cried Tom, "and not come disturbing us." Henry, on the contrary, seizing poor Prudy's nose, gave it a grip quite too tight for comfort.

"Oh!" cried Prudy, "please do not!" and with eyes full of tears, she ran back to her chamber.

Prudy did not get exhausted by these early morning efforts, but set about carefully to dress. She washed herself, and spread the wet towel carefully on the rack. She brushed her hair, and put the brush back in its own little drawer. Her boots went on hard, but she tried and tried, and neatly tied the strings herself. Then she kneeled down, and thanked God for his kind care of her all night, and prayed him never to let her be cross, or unkind, or proud, or vain, but to forgive her sins, and fill her heart full of his love, and make her just like Jesus when he was a little child on earth. After that she took a little book under her arm, and went down stairs to find her papa. Papa met her and kissed her, and called her his "dear, *dear* daughter."

Did not this little girl get up on the *right side?—Child's Paper.*

Bearing Testimony.

'Wake up Charley. Papa is waiting breakfast, and he says you may go with Thomas to farmer Goodwin's to see about the hay he was to send last week.'

Up jumped Charlie in a twinkling, and as his mother dressed him, the little four year old boy talked fast about the pleasant ride prospect.

Soon after breakfast the little fellow was seated beside Thomas in the light spring waggon, riding merrily up hill and down, till they came to farmer Goodwin's house. Here they met with a warm welcome; and although Thomas soon settled about the hay, Mrs. Goodwin would not hear of their returning before dinner. So Charley had a nice walk around the farm, and saw the turkeys and pigs, and the little calves and lambs; and by the time he came back, dinner was ready in the large kitchen, when a great many men from the fields and the barn came in, and seated themselves at the table.

Mrs. Goodwin placed Charley beside the farmer, who began carving a round of beef, putting some slices on every one's plate. Now Charlie had been taught that it was right to ask a blessing before eating the food which a gracious God provides, and sometimes, when his father was absent from home, his mother taught him to repeat a short prayer which she had learned when a girl. When Charlie saw that farmer Goodwin forgot this duty, he touched his arm gently, and said:

'May I ask a blessing, Mr. Goodwin?'

The farmer dropped his knife and fork and bowed his head, while the boy reverently folded his hands and closed his eyes, repeating the simple petition,

'O, Lord, bless this food to our use, and sanctify us to thy service, for Christ's sake.—Amen.'

Kind Mrs. Goodwin's eyes were full of tears; but she blessed the dear little boy in heart, for his remembrance of a God whom all else seemed to have forgotten.

Little Charley loved God with all his heart, and the gentle means he took to remind the farmer of a duty he neglected, was a child's way of *bearing testimony* that there is a God in heaven who claims the thanks of his creatures on earth.

Temperance.

What led to Dr. Guthrie becoming an Abstainer.

One evening recently a great temperance meeting was held in May Street Church, Belfast, Ireland.

Dr. Gutherie, who was the first speaker, was received with rapturous applause. In the course of his address the reverned Doctor said, I was first led to form a high opinion of the cause of temperance by the hearing of an Irishman. It is now, let me see, some twenty years since I first opened my mouth in the town of Belfast. Having left Belfast and gone round to Omagh, I left that town on a bitter, biting, blasting, raining day, cold as death, lashing rain, and I had to travel, I remember, across a cold country to Cookstown. Well, by the time we got over half the road, we reached a sort of inn. By this time we were soaking with water outside, and as these were the days of toddy drinking, we thought the best way was to soak ourselves with whiskey inside. Accordingly we rushed into the inn, and ordered warm water, and we got our tumblers of toddy. Out of kindness to the cab-driver, we called him in. He was not very well-clothed—indeed, he rather belonged in that respect to the order of my ragged school in Edinburgh. He was soaking with wet, and we offered him a good rummer of toddy. He would not taste it. "Why," we asked, "will you not taste it? What objection have you?" "Why," said he, "please your reverence, I am a teetotaller, and I won't taste a drop of it." Now, that was the declaration of the humble, uncultivated, uneducated Roman Catholic cabman. It went to my heart, and went to my conscience; and I said, if that man can deny himself this indulgence, not for his own sake, but for the sake of others, why should not I, a Christian minister? I felt that I remembered that, and I have ever remembered that, and I have ever rememberged it to the honour of Ireland. I have often told the story, and thought of the example set by that poor Irishman for our people to follow. I carried home the remembrance of it with me to Edinburgh. That circumstance, along with the scenes in which I was called to labour daily for years, made me a teetotaler. I wish, ladies and gentlemen, that you should understand the ground on which I stand. There are two parties engaged in the total abstinence cause. We work to the same end, though we do not exactly embrace the same principles. I wish everything to be above-board. I do not agree with my friends of the total abstinence cause, who think that in the use of these stimulants there is anything absolutely sinful. No; it is on the principle of Christian expediency I am a teetotaler. I don't quarrel with those who, as the Americans say, "go the whole hog." I don't see why we should quarrel. We may be on different rails, but the terminus is the same. That is the ground I stand on. I was driven to the ground by the feeling that, if I were to cultivate what Dr. Chalmers called the outfields, if I were to bless humanity, if I were to win sinners to the Saviour's feet, if I were to build up soule from the wrecks of the Cowgate and the Grassmarket of Edinburgh, I must become a total abstainer. I felt it necessary that these poor people should abstain, otherwise they could never be reformed—that drink was the stone between the living and the dead, and that stone must be rolled away. It was the demon that met me at every path. Dr. Gutherie having stated that according to his experience, the vice of drunkness prevailed less in the upper than in the middle and lower classes of society, entered into a lengthened and eloquent explanation of the great service rendered to Scotland by the operation of Forbes Mackenzie's Act, and concluded his address as follows:—I am one of the few total abstinence ministers in Edinburgh. I am a total abstainer on principle, and I am bound to say it, that I do as much work upon water as any man on wine, and far more than many of the brethren do on wine. I have tried wine and I have tried water. I am far healthier on water than I was on wine. I am richer on water than I was on wine. I am a happier man on water than I was on wine. My adage is, and I want that to be the adage of every man—"Water, water everywhere, and not a drop of drink.' Since I became a total abstainer my head is clearer, my health has been stronger, my heart as been lighter, and my purse was been heavier; and if these are not four good reasons for becoming a total abstainer, I have not a word more to say on behalf of total abstinence.

The Traffic in Tobacco.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S REASONS FOR RENOUNCING IT.

1. I will not sell tobacco, because I consider the habit of using it to be degrading, selfish, sensual, indolent, and injurious, and feel it to be my duty to do all I can, by example as well as precept, to put an end to so prenicious a practice.

2. Because smoking has been the means of ruining thousands of young men with bright prospects, who had received excellent moral and religious educations; but who, to imitate the fop, or to appear like other young men, have, during a walk after the hours of business, taken the cigar or the pipe; the mouth has become dry, the tongue parched, an unpleasant feeling has been felt in the throat, to allay which they have resorted to the tavern; the glass has been called for and emptied; but the cigar or pipe has been half smoked out; another glass is taken; and an old acquaintance arrives—"Drink up and take one with me," is the familiar phrase; the glass is replenished; the joke and song commence; the glasses are again emptied; the compliment returned; all appear happy; they must meet again of course, before long; and thus the novice becomes an habitual smoker, and in a short time falls a prey to intemperance, with its inevitable consequences—loss of character, health, property, body and soul.

3. Because I believe it to be wrong to encourage, *in any way*, a pernicious custom, which necessarily occasions a sinful waste of property, when so many distressed families, benevolent societies, and the cause of the Redeemer, require pecuniary assistance.

4. Because I believe that much valuable time is unnecessarily spent with the pipe by professing Christians, and even by ministers, which might and ought to be devoted to the distribution of tracts, the instruction of the young, or visiting the sick.

5. Because it is a well-asserted fact that a large proportion of those who have been reclaimed from intemperance, and have returned to their former habats, have attributed their downfall mainly to the continuance of the practice of smoking.

6. Because experience has proved to me that I could not effectually induce the smoker to abandon *his* habit while I continued to *sell;* the usual reply being, "If it is wrong to buy, it is wrong to sell."

7. Because I feel assured that though it may be a loss to me in a pecuniary view, still I shall be more than recompensed for the sacrafice made by an inward satisfaction of having acted conscientiously, and with a sincere desire to promote the welfare of my fellowmen.

8. Because I believe that great numbers are annually transported from Africa, by slave ships to America, to cultivate the herb, in a state of slavery; and surely no Christian philanthropist will sanctian the use of so injurious an article, produced by such means.—*English Anti-Tobacco Journal.*

Agriculture.

Oxen *vs.* Horses.

The *Massachusetts Ploughmnn* has been making a comparative estimate of the value of horses and oxen. We extract as follows:

It is generally agreed that horses travel faster than oxen, and that on a farm consisting of plains and destitute of rocks, a pair of horses will do more on the plough and harrow than a pair of oxen. Horses will wear longer than oxen; that is, farm horses will last to work till twenty years old, but oxen should not be kept half so long, though some work till they are fourteen. But after admitting so much, we may be allowed to say a word or two in favour of the practice of keeping oxen.

And first, as to the cost of the animals. Oxen of equal weight with horses are bought for one half price. Oxen are worth something after they are worn out in work—horses are not.

Oxen are not half so liable to disease as horses are. An insurer will ask fourfold more for insuring the health of horses than of oxen.

The gearing of oxen costs less by half than that of horses. A wooden yoke lasts longer than leather harness, and it is put on and off in half the time.

One chain answers for two oxen, but two horses must have four. Oxen are more patient than horses, and will carry a more even yoke. They start a load better than horses, particularly in a snow-path, where the runners stick to the snow.

Oxen can be entrusted with hired men at less risk than horses. They are soon taught to draw the plough, and are driven by the ploughman without any reins.

We have not a large proportion of farms without rocks and stumps, and where the land is rocky there is no comparison between oxen and horses.

In regard to cost of keeping, there would be but little difference if both were kept on the same food. Bnt many of our farmers keep oxen through the winter on coarse hay, staw, and husks, which would not keep horses alive.

Our own oxen (half-blood Devon) never have any but cheap hay, husks, etc., through the winter, though they labour much of the time. When April comes they are kept on good hay, and thus they learn the difference between cheap and costly living. Oxen of the right breed are very readiily fattened, and their beef is better than that of cows or young cattle, and brings more in the market.

When farmers quit raising and keeping oxen, people must quit eating beef and tanning oxhides.

Lime in Agriculture.

In a paper lately read by Boussingault, before the Paris Academy of Sciences, he stated that lime introduced in an arable soil very quickly sets at liberty a certain quantity of azote in the state of ammonia; the azote elements were before united in insoluble combinations, not assimilable by plants—the action of the lime sets them free, and permits a part of the capital buried in the soil to be utilized for the next crop. Boussingault thinks that certain mineral matters, such as potash and silica, may be liberated in the soil by the time; that other substances injurious to plants are destroyed or modified by the same agent, and that to these effects is added, besides, a physical action, changing the constitution of the land. The action of the lime is thus excessively complex, and its good effects can only be explained by studying attentively the special circumstances under which they are produced. The grand fact proved by the present researches of Boussingault is, that there exists in mould, as well in the form of organic matters as in that of mineral matters, a host of substances completely inert for vegetation, until the moment when some proper agent renders them assimilable by plants. The continuance of experiments can alone clear up these complex facts, and point out to our agriculturists the most effective processes.

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 o

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 impurity 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 even 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

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June 11

PARENTS READ!

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Herbs, Barks and Roots

VERSUS

Poisonous Minerals and Drugs.

Do you when observing the uneasy actions of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere Cholic that afflicts them? In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the little sufferers anguish is WORMS, *and should be at once looked to.*

HEADS OF FAMILIES

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you in

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A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and safer it would be to have it always in the house A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death while acting without delay, and by giving the MOUNTAIN HERB TEA immediately you will not save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense, but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and perchance saved its life.

HERBS AND ROOTS
NOT A PARTICLE
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Is used in it.

No more filthy Vermifuge will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm killers is *Mercury.*

Give no Poison to your Children.

Use this simple, Safe, Valuable Remedy.

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Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of

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Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness and Sore Throat are so prevalent, The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief.

A simple and elegant combination for COUGHS, &c.
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

"Have proved extremely serviceable for HOARSENESS."

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"I have been much afflicted with BRONCHIAL AFFECTION, producing Hoarseness and Cough. The Troches are the only effectual remedy, giving power and clearness to the voice."

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"Two or three times I have been attacked by BRONCHITIS so as to make me fear that I should be compelled to desist from ministerial labor, through disorder of the throat. But from a moderate use of the Troches I now find myself able to preach nightly, for weeks together, without the slightest inconvenience." REV. E. B. RUCKMAN, A. B.
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August 6, 1862. (1 y)

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IS their sleep disturbed? Do you observe a morbid restlessness; a variable appetite, a fœtid 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 catharic, 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.

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250 STOVES AND GRATES,

Personally selected by Mr. Chamberlain from the foundries in the U. States, best kinds and materials The Ida, Nevada, *Merit*, Flattop, and the Real Range, Elevated Oven, Boston Union, Californian, Pride of East and Parlor COOKING STOVES. Alma, Lady, Queen, Washington, Signal, Sonora, Prize, Hope and Magic *FRANKLINS*, Parlor Gothic *GRATES*, No. 22 and 24 Air Tights, Round barrel, Cable, Cylinders, round fluted Equatops, Arts, Young Lyon, for *shops, Halls and Offices.* Elegant large pyramid coal Stoves for fashionable stores. Large 33, 36 & 39 inch square *Wood Stoves*, for churches and schools, 15, 18, 21, 24, & 30 inch Escort, Rival, and six plate *Box Stoves*; *Cast Oven Mouths*, extra Holloware and Lining for all *Cook Stoves*, fire-bricks—assorted—stove-pot GRIDIRONS—a useful article. *Black Polishing Lead, STOVE PIPES* every size and shape. Vessel's railed, Coasters, Caboose & Cabin Stoves. For sale on reasonable terms.

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FRIENDS AND RELATIVES.

—OF THE—

Brave Soldiers and Sailors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops.

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon, It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recomended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system, This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little preseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wound dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his Knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system, and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Ch should be provided with these valuable Remedi.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Liver Complaints,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Lumbago,
Billious Complaints,	Erysipelas,	Piles,
Blotches on the skin,	Female Irregularities,	Rheumatism,
Bowel Complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Retention of Urine,
Colics,	Fits,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Gout,	Sore Throats,
Consumption,	Head-ache,	Stone and Grave
Debility,	Indigestion	Secondary Symptoms,
Tic-Douloureux,	Inflammation,	Ulcers,
Venereal Affections,	Jaundice,	Worms of all kinds,
Weakness from whatever cause, &c. &c	Tumours,	

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.

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

SMOKED SALMON.

70 SMOKED SALMON, well cured, and no over smoked, fit for present use.
Apply early to
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GOOD AND CHEAP COFFEE,

Will find that which is Roasted and Ground in

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Superior in quality to any in the Province.

BEST JAMAICA COFFEE, 1s 3d, recommended to every family

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SWEET ORANGES, APPLES, NUTS,
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