Agriculture.

FROM FIRST LESSONS IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.

BY ARTHUR H. CHURCH, F. R. S., PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY, CIRENCESTER AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY. JOHN LOVELL, MONTREAL.

CHAPTER VII.

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS PRODUCED BY PLANTS.

1. *General Statement.*

Such changes as these may be produced by art, and by examining how this is done we may be better able to understand how they occur in the living plant. They may be effected,

1. By heat.—If sawdust be carefully washed, then dried in an oven till it becomes crisp, and ground, the wooden flour thus produced, if boiled in water, forms a jelly like that from starch, and when fermented and baked, gives a light and not unpalatable bread. By merely applying heat and moisture, we can thus convert woody fibre into starch. Again, starch, when exposed to a heat below 300° F., becomes yellow or brown, and in this state is soluble in cold water, and in other respects has the properties of gum. Starch changed in this way is called British gum, forms a good substitute for gum Arabic. Lastly, in the manufacture of British gum a portion of the starch is sometimes changed into sugar. Heat, therefore, alone is capable of transforming starch into gum, and gum into sugar.

2. By Acids and Alkalies.—If to a quantity of fine sawdust or linen rags, we add more than its weight of sulphuric acid, and rub the mixture in a mortar, the wood or linen will be converted into jelly and then into gum. If to the gum thus produced we add more sulphuric acid and a quantity of water, and allow it to stand for some time, the gum will be found changed into sugar; and in France potatoe starch thus transformed is employed to some extent in the manufacture of brandy and fermented liquors. 100 lbs. of starch mixed with 600 of water, and ten of sulphuric acid, by boiling for seven or eight hours, produce about 112 lbs. of grape sugar.

Cane sugar may also, by the action of acids, be readily changed into grape sugar; and it is for this reason that fruits preserved in sugar often become candied. The vegetable acids of the fruit convert the cane sugar into grape sugar, and the latter, being less soluble, crystallises in little lumps.

Alkaline substances are also capable of effecting some of these transformations. If sawdust be boiled in a strong solution of pure potash, a portion of the woody fibre will assume the properties of starch.

Since we can so easily, by artificial means, produce these transformations, it cannot be doubted that they can by art more readily be effected within living plants. Human art can, however, imitate only a few of the processes of this kind which are known to take place in vegetables. We can change wood into starch, and starch into gum, and gum into sugar; but chemistry is altogether unable to reverse the process, and convert sugar back again into wood.

The plasticity of these compounds of carbon and the elements of water, is not, however, limited to mutual transformations. By various kinds of decomposition they can be changed into other substances, such as alcohol and vinegar. One of the most common changes of this kind is fermentation. When to a decoction of malt, or to the juice of sweet fruit, we add a little of any matter in a fermenting state (yeast for instance) carbonic acid begins to escape, and in time the grape sugar contained in these liquids is found to be changed into alcohol and carbonic acid. In this change

Grape sugar or 1 is divided { 2 Alcohol, C8 H12 O4
C6 H12 O6 } into { 2 Car. Acid, C4 O8.

the carbonic acid escapes from the fermenting liquid in bubbles, and the alcohol remains in the water. By further exposure to the air, the alcohol thus produced absorbs a portion of oxygen from the atmosphere, and is changed into vinegar.

These artificial modes of transforming wood, starch and vinegar, though they may not show us exactly the ways in which those changes take place in plants, are sufficient to give an idea of some of the means by which they are effected. We have now considered another class of bodies found in most plants, the acids.

2. *Vegetable Acids.*

1. Acetic acid or vinegar is one of the most abundant. It is present in the juices of many plants, is produced by the germination of seeds, and by the fermentation of dead vegetable matter. The composition of vinegar is carbon 4, hydrogen 4, oxygen 4, so that, like grape sugar, it contains equal proportions of carbon and the elements of water. In conformity with this similarity of composition, a solution of cane sugar with a little vinegar added to it, when exposed to the air for some time, becomes changed into a solution of vinegar.

2. Tartaric acid—is composed of carbon 8, hydrogen 6, oxygen 12, containing, therefore, proportionally more oxygen, and less hydrogen, than the acetic. It is contained in sorrel and in some berries, and, in combination with potash, abounds in the grape. The bitartarate of potash obtained from the latter fruit, is the well-known cream of tartar.

3. Citric or Lemon Acid—differs little in composition from the last (carbon 12, hydrogen 8, oxygen 14). It gives acidity to the lemon, orange, cranberry, and strawberry.

4. Malic acid—differs slightly in composition from the tartaric. It is carbon 8, hydrogen 6, oxygen 10. It gives their sourness to the unripe apple and plum.

5. Oxalic acid—is found abundantly in many plants, usually in combination with lime or potash. It exists in the sorrels, in rhubarb, and plentifully in many of the lichens which grow on trees and stones. Oxalic acid consists of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, in the proportion of carbon 4, hydrogen 2, oxygen 8.

These and many other acids occur in greater or less abundance in most plants; and though they do not constitute an important part of their bulk, they are of some consequence. They communicate to many fruits and other articles of food an agreeable acidity. They combine with and render soluble and otherwise suitable for plants, many of the earthy substances which are found in soils. They have, in the modes before noticed, to effect changes in the substances contained in the tissues or sap; for example, in converting starch into sugar. Last lastly, they are themselves capable of being transformed into various useful products, as we often see to occur.

This process might probably be usefully employed in making sugar for domestic use; grape sugar of this kind would for many purposes form a substitute for that of the cane.

§3. *Nitrogenised Substances.*

These, though present in much smaller quantity than the non-nitrogenised constituents of the plant, are of vast importance both to the plants themselves and to the animals which feed on them. In the plant they appear to determine all the vital changes by which the other substances are produced; and to the animal they are the materials out of which alone its most important tissues can be formed.

1st. If we take a small quantity of the dough of wheaten flour and wash it on a linen or muslin rag so as to remove the starch which forms a large constituent of the flour, we find remaining on the cloth a substance of a remarkably sticky and tenacious character. It is known to the gluten of wheat, and it is to this substance that the flour owes its capability for constituting a tenacious paste and for forming raised bread. It is a nitrogenised substance, insoluble in water, but soluble in acids and alkalies; and is similar in composition with the flesh of animals. It constitutes from ten to twenty per cent. of the grain of wheat. Other grains contain this substance, but in less quantity than that of wheat.

2nd. In Indian corn, a similar substance, or rather a modification of the same, occurs, and has been called *Zein*. Another similar substance occurs in considerable quantity in peas and beans, and is named Legumin.

3d. If the juices of many succulent plants, as of the tubers of the potatoe, are heated to the boiling point, flakes of curdled matter separate from the fluid, and are found to consist of the substance albumen, with which we are familiar in the white of egg. This substance may be regarded as chemically identical with gluten, but it differs in being soluble in water, though it curdles and becomes insoluble when heated. It is thus suited for circulating in the sap of plants; and as glutinous and albuminous matters seem to be mutually convertible, they may be regarded as related to each other in the same manner in which starch is related to sugar or gum.

OXFORD, Ind., March 7, 1864.

KNAPP, Editor LAFAYETTE COURIER:—

Enclosed is an extract from the Richmond Whig, but from your paper, recommending the government to naturalize the cultivation of the calisaya bark for the use of its soldiers, &c. Hereby hangs a tale. Now, Mr. Editor, we all know this Dose by heart, and its good effects is, we can't help reading it. When we think we have got some good news from Richmond, it turns out "calisaya bark" every time. It is getting to be a perfect eye-sore. Aren't you tearing your paper? People call you nothing but S. T.—1860—X., or Plantation Bitters. A Yankee Drakeman he is sure. If you could send him out here to deliver a lecture, he would draw, certain. At first we thought he was a big humbug; but he has got everybody up here to taking his Bitters—men, women, doctors, clergymen and all. Children are said to cry for it, but I haven't heard them. The joke is, they drink it all, but don't see the Calisaya. I expect they will find it in the next bottle. I'd like to know where the S. T. X comes in. Now, Mr. Editor, save us, give us something else in your paper just for a rarity, and oblige yours,

DANDELION,
CAMOMILE and
WINTERGREEN.

If we only knew the foregoing friend, we should certainly send him a case of Plantation Bitters. Evidently he was not educated in a laboratory, and does not understand the solution of roots and barks. The Calisaya is there every time—in every bottle. That's what's the matter. Because the Plantation Bitters effect such wonderful and sudden cures, the physicians try to hit us right and left. That's right—pitch in. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again." Worm stand such crushing. We challenge the world to afford the same relief in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, nervous affections, loss of appetite, weakness, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, pain over the eyes, foetid breath, desponding spirits, &c., as is effected by the Plantation Bitters. The beauty of it is, they are very agreeable to take, and produce an immediate beneficial result. They are composed of the choicest roots and herbs—dandelion, camomile, wintergreen, rose lavender, coriander, orange-peel, cascarilla bark, clove-buds, "calisaya," &c.—all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum, imported before the great advance in price. The "S. T.—1860.—X." is our own secret, but is most important to the ladies.

N. B.—The Plantation bitters are particularly recommended to merchants, clergymen, and persons of sedentary habits. They add strength to the system and brilliancy to the mind.

See that each bottle has a metal cap with our address, also, a band around the neck with the following:—"All Plantation Bitters for exportation, sold out of the United States, must bear this green label.

P. H. DRAKE & CO."

Sold by all respectable dealers.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
NEW YORK.

October 19, 1864. 6m

BROWN'S
Bronchial Troches
FOR COUGHS, COLDS,
AND
THROAT DISEASES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
IT RELIEVES COLIC.

July 27, 1864. 1y

Photograph Albums.

A SPLENDID LOT of Photograph Albums just received at

Nov. 23, 1864. LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

KENT STREET
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
AND
CLOTHING STORE.

THE Subscribers begs to call the attention of MECHANICS and others to a supply of

Sleeved VESTS

which he offers for Sale very cheap. They are a most useful and comfortable article, particularly in the winter season, but at all times serviceable in preserving underclothing and keeping it clean.

ALSO,—Black and grey HOMESPUN PANTS, which will be sold on most reasonable rates for CASH.

F. REILLY,
Kent Street, next to "Herald" Office.

Charlottetown, November 2, 1864.

Steel Engravings.

A FEW Superior Steel Engravings just received at

Nov. 23, 1864. LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

IS THERE
any VIRTUE in
Mr. S. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
HAIR RESTORER
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE,
National Tributary Junction Bible Union, N. Y. City,
writes: "I most cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mr. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. ERASTUS HOYT, *N. Y. City*, "My hair changed to immaterial color, and growing on bald spot."

REV. J. R. GOODRICH, *N. Y. City*, "I procured it to restore whiskers, and it restored my hair, which was prematurely turned from being gray to its natural and beautiful color."

REV. J. WEST, *Brooklyn, N. Y.*, "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where gray, to its original color."

REV. A. PERRIGO, *Boston, Mass.*: "I have used them with great success. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

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W. R. WATSON, Agent.

DR. LAMERT
ON
SELF-PRESERVATION.
PRICE WITH ENGRAVINGS AND CASES, 1s. 6d.
BY POST, 24.

SELF-PRESERVATION: A popular Essay on Nervous and Physical Debility, resulting from injurious habits contracted in youth, or excesses in maturity, which by prematurely exhausting the functions of manhood, destroy the happiness of Married Life, or prevent the fulfilment of engagements that constitute the most cherished objects of existence.

By Dr. LAMERT, 37, Bedford Square, London, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburg; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, &c.

The above work contains most useful and interesting information on the physiological changes which occur in the Reproductive System during the periods of youth, puberty, and manhood; and on the due attainment of that degree of functional vigour upon which the hopes of posterity depend. It also points out how all the attributes of manhood can be preserved to an advanced period of life, how they are lost, and how they can be recovered. It is free from the gross exaggerations, alarming descriptions, and dangerous remedies so generally resorted to by persons, who, practising with false medical qualifications, inflict most serious injuries, and render judicious treatment frequently abortive.

The author is the only legally qualified practitioner whose name stands on the "Medical Register," (the sole test of medical qualification) who has been exclusively engaged for a series of years in the treatment of the various functional disorders of the nervous and reproductive system; which, owing to the great discoveries of modern science, are rendered susceptible of a rational, simple and easy mode of treatment.

At home for consultation daily from ten till two, and from six till eight, either personally or by letter—37 Bedford square London, England.

Patients residing in the Colonies can be successfully treated by correspondence, and remedies can be forwarded in secrecy and safety to any address.

"SELF-PRESERVATION"

may be had of the undermentioned Agents, price 25 cents, free by post, 30 cents—

HALIFAX, N. S.—Mr. Johnson, Chemist.
YARMOUTH, N. S.—Messrs. Young and Baker, Booksellers.
SYDNEY, C. B.—Mr. J. P. Ward, *News* Office.
ST. JOHN, N. B.—Messrs. H. Chubb & Co., *Courier* Office.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Mr. Jennings, *Islander* Office.
Charlottetown, Nov 4, 1863. 1y

ADVICE
TO THE
FARMERS OF P. E. ISLAND.

As the Season for Harvest operations is approaching, and as the Crops promise to be unusually abundant, the undersigned begs to remind FARMERS throughout the Island that he has just received an Invoice of his Stock of

Manny's Celebrated and Wonderful
MOWING & REAPING MACHINES,

which save immense time, labor and money to those who use them, as is proved by the well established fact that they will enable a Farmer to save his crops four or five weeks sooner, and at less than half the cost, than he could do the work by the old fashioned Hook and Scythe, now rapidly going out of use, with the older and still more useless Flail. No enterprising or temperate Farmer should be without one of those wonderful Machines; the cost is comparatively trifling, and no man who is able to bear the cost should think of hiring one, as before it came to his turn to hire one of the Machines that might be in his neighborhood, he would, perhaps, lose the chance of securing and selling his crop to advantage.

The MOWING and REAPING MACHINES were never in greater demand in the United States than at present. The scarcity of manual labor in that country, caused by the number of Farmers killed and wounded in the present War, renders such Labor-saving Machines more desirable than ever, and it will be almost impossible to secure a sufficient supply hereafter for the use of the agriculturalists of this Island. NOW is the time to secure them. The undersigned, knowing that they would be in great demand, ordered a considerable number of them for the use of the Farmers of this Island but could not get more than half he required, which he is prepared to sell for Cash or approved credit, for one or two years, if they are ordered before the 26th instant.

The following Agents will act for the Subscriber in selling those extraordinary and beautiful Machines, which are so well adapted for saving labor and money; and the Subscriber hopes that they will send their orders immediately and use their best exertions to promote their sale, and thereby advance the best interests of the Colony. These Machines having arrived on Saturday, 5th instant, in the steamer Canadian, from Boston, one of them, together with some PATENT PLOUGHS, will be on exhibition at the "North American Hotel," where an officer will be opened for the sale of all such goods during the season, by

R. J. CLARKE,
Of Orwell Cheap Store, from a Needle to an Anchor.

July 13, 1864.

AGENTS:

W. E. Dawson and W. Irving, Esqrs., Charlottetown.
F. P. Norton and Thomas Owen, Esqrs., Georgetown.
Mr. Thomas Annear, Summer Hill, Montague.
Mr. J. McDougall, Grand River Bridge.
Mr. J. T. Truelove, Dundas, Lot 55.
Messrs. G. McKay & Son, New London.
J. A. McLean, Esq., St. Peter's Bay.
J. C. Hall, Esq., Tignish.
G. W. Howlan, Esq., & Mr. Jas. Broderick, Cascumpec.
Mr. R. J. Clarke, Spring Grove.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

HAVING A LARGE PAID UP CAPITAL,
ACCEPT ALL CLASSES OF RISKS,
At Reasonable Rates of Premium.

CHARLES YOUNG, Agent.

October 19, 1864.

A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS
—AND—
ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE undersigned has been instructed by the Owners to offer for SALE, or to RENT, several valuable FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, and FARMS, in BELFAST and otherparts of the Island, in good cultivation, well wooded, and possessing other advantages; and for which good and valid Titles, and immediate possession can be given.

Also, four LOTS, being the residue of thirteen Building Lots, (the other nine having been sold the present Season) in that most advantageous mercantile situation known as "SUMMER HILL," adjoining MONTAGUE BRIDGE, ten miles from Georgetown, where close to 150,000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped, and nearly all paid for in Cash. Americans and other speculators purchase here and ship for Great Britain, the United States, &c.

A number of Stores, Wharfs, a Meeting House, Post Office, and Temperance Society have been established for some time; with many Grist and Saw and Cloth Mills in the vicinity; where also any quantity of all kinds lumber can be had in trade at low rates. "SUMMER HILL is" the only *Freehold Property* for sale in the place which renders it most desirable for the above class of artizans now so much wanted in this rising town.

A STORE and DWELLING on it, capable of holding 15,000 bushels produce, with a double Wharf and site for a Lime Kiln, will be sold or leased on reasonable terms.

Plans, particulars of any other information can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. BALL & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANNEAR, Georgetown; JAS. BRODERICK, Campbellton, Lot 4; F. W. HUGHES, *Examiner* Office, Charlottetown, and to the subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for the sale of **Manny's Mowing Machine**, the celebrated Yarmouth COOKING STOVE, and also for the Fulling Mills of Messrs. BOURKE, Mill View, the Hon. JAS. MCLAREN, New Perth, FINLAY W. MCDONALD, Pinette; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864. E. I.

RICHARD J. CLARKE.

NOTICE!

THE subscriber begs to announce that he has this day admitted Mr. EDMUND F. BYRNE into Co-Partnership. The Business will be carried on under the style and firm of DELANY & BYRNE.

He also begs to tender his thanks to the public for the generous patronage extended to the late firm of Delany & Wilson, and respectfully solicits a renewal of the same for the new firm.

T. DELANY.

Charlottetown, Oct. 31, 1864.

IN connection with the above, we desire to acquaint our friends and the public that we HAVE RECEIVED per Commodore and Louisa from ENGLAND, and Franconia from BOSTON and HALIFAX, and are NOW OPENING at the Old Stand,—

Renfrew House,
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
A LARGE STOCK
—OF—
General Merchandize,
Comprising—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
in all the new styles.
Wincies, Coburgs, Lustres, &c.,
Mantles, Shawls, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Grey, White and Printed Cottons, Shirtings, Ticklings, Osnaburgs, Denims, &c., &c.
Red, White, Blue and Fancy FLANNELS, Serges, &c.
Black Cloths, Colored and Black Does, Fancy Tweeds, Heavy Coatings, Fine Melton do., Clothing, Under do., White Cotton Shirts, Fancy Flannel do., Collars, Ties, Fur Caps, (some very choice), Felt and Tweed Hats, Mens and Boys' Cloth Caps, &c.
A large stock of Ladies' Fashionable FURS, Sontags, Hoods, Skeletons, Skirts and Skirtings &c.
Men's, Mrs.' and Children's
BOOT and SHEO,
and a variety of other Goods.
GROCERIES—Tea, (warranted good, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Raisins, &c.
HARDWARE—Nails, Plough-mounting, Glass, Paint, Putty, &c.

We respectfully request a call from Town and Country buyers, feeling satisfied of our ability to give them satisfaction. We may observe that, with a view to obtain that patronage so necessary to success, we shall offer our customers such goods only as we can warrant, and at the lowest possible prices.

DELANY & BYRNE.

Charlottetown, Nov. 12, 864.

AUGUSTUS HERMANS,
Locksmith, Gunsmith and Bell Hanger,
COPPER, SHEET IRON, ZINC & TIN PLATE
WORKER,
QUEEN STREET, - - - - - CHARLOTTETOWN.

☞ TIN and ZINC WATER SPOUTS, STOVE PIPES, and TIN WARE, constantly on hand.

Stoves fitted up and repaired.

✱✱ All orders promptly attended to.

Oct. 17, 1862.

Butler's Rosemary Hair Cleaner.

AN elegant preparation for the Toilet and Nursery, possessing, in the highest degree, the property of removing Scurf and Dandruff from the Head, and by its invigorating qualities increasing the growth of the Hair.

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1864.

Bibles and Testaments.

CHURCH SERVICES, Psalm Books, Wesleyan Hymn Books, Psalmists, &c., &c. A large supply for sale at

LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

Nov. 23, 1864.

IN SEASON!
Winter is coming!

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a Supply of strong and substantial

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

suitable for Fall and Winter wear, consisting of—

OVER COATS, in Pilot and Seal Cloths,
PANTS, in Black and Fancy Doeskins;
VESTS, in Homespun, Black Cloth and Fancy Doeskins.

The above having been manufactured under the subscriber's own superintendence, he can with confidence recommend them to the public for their DURABILITY and CHEAPNESS. The inspection of Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers, is particularly invited before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, on hand, *Beaver, Pilot* and Seal CLOTHS, which will be made up to order on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Call and judge for yourselves, ☜

P. REILLY

Ch. Town, Oct. 12, 1864. 3m ex. & L. vi.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership existing between the Subscribers under the name and Firm of DELANY & WILSON, having been dissolved on the 20th September last, all parties indebted to the late Firm are hereby requested to make immediate payment to D. O'M. & R. REDDIN, Attorneys, at their Office in Dorchester Street.

THOMAS DELANY,
WILLIAM H. WILSON.

Charlottetown, October 5, 1864.

School Books.

A LARGE and well-selected stock of School Books, comprising all the Books now in use in Schools throughout the Island, at lower prices than heretofore, wholesale and retail at

Nov. 23, 1864. LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used multaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

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

Bad Legs	Chilblains	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
Bad Breasts	Chigoe-foot	Gout	Sore-nipples
Burns	Chapped Hands	Glandular	Sore-throats
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	swellings	Scurvy
Bites of Mos-	Cancers.	Lumbago	Sore-heads
chetoes &c.	Contracted and	Piles	Tumors
Sandflies	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Scalds, Yaws	Wounds

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s 1½, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

✱✱ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

August 7, 1863.

MADAME DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS for WINTER, just received at

LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

Dec. 14, 1864.

New Music. Popular Music.

INCLUDING the Latest Songs and Pieces, just received at

LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

Dec. 14, 1864.