The Family.

To My Gathered Babe.

My lovely little babe, thou art gathered very soon,
In the fresh and dewy morning, not in the glare of noon;
The Saviour sent his angels to bear thee home, my own,
And they'll plant thee in that garden where decay is never known.

How peacefully, how sweetly, ebb'd thy little life away!
Oh! blest forever be the God who heard thy mother pray;
She did not wish to keep thee in this world of sin and strife,
But she prayed that thou without a pang might yield thy little life.

She watched thee—how she watched thee!—through the anxious night and day,
And only turned her eyes from thee to look to heaven and pray;
Deal gently with my darling, was still her fervent cry,
And trust me with thy little one, seemed still the Lord's reply.

My baby, oh! my baby, I saw the hour by hour,
Still drooping nearer to the earth, my pale and precious flower;
And as I marked thy glazing eye, and felt thy cheek grow cold,
The mingled thoughts that filled my heart, they never can be told.

'Twas in thy mother's arms, my dear, thou did'st resign thy breath,
And she will bless her God for that, till she, too, sinks in death;
Oh! tenderly indeed, my babe, the Saviour dealt with us,
When he in pitying love disarmed the king of terrors thus.

One long-drawn sigh thy mother heard from thy unconscious breast,
And then she saw thy eyelids close, and knew thou wert at rest;
She pressed her lips upon thy cheek—how icy-cold it felt!
And turning from thy chamber then, she went apart and knelt.

And often ere it came, that last, sad, solemn day,
Beside thy cradle-coffin she would sit and gaze and pray;
And never, never from her heart can thy sweet image fade,—
So pure, so white, so still, so cold, as if of marble made.

And when at length the day was come—the solemn, parting day,
That saw thee from thy earthly home, my loved one borne away,—
Still, still my God was with thee, and I was not seen to weep,
When they laid the in thy quiet tomb, where thy father's kindred sleep.

And often when I kneel in prayer, I thank my Saviour yet,
For all his tender love to thee, which I can not forget;
And when I pray for those I love still left on earth with me,
I ask my God to deal with them as gently as with thee.

Truth.

The following beautiful illustration of the simplicity and the power of truth, is from the pen of S. H. Hammond, formerly editor of the *Albany State Register*. He was an eye-witness of the scene in one of the high courts:

A little girl, nine years of age, was offered as a witness against a prisoner who was on trial for a felony committed in her father's house.

"Now, Emily," said the counsel for the prisoner upon her being offered as a witness, "I desire to know if you understand the nature of an oath?"

"I don't know what you mean," was the simple answer.

"There, your honor," said the counsel addressing the Court, "is anything farther necessary to demonstrate the validity of my objection? This witness should be rejected. She does not comprehend the nature of an oath."

"Let me see," said the judge. "Come here, my daughter."

Assured by the kind manner and tone of the judge, the child stepped forward to him, and looking confidingly up in his face with a calm, clear eye, and in a manner so artless and frank, that it went straight to the heart.

"Did you ever take an oath?" inquired the judge.

The little child stepped back with a look of horror, and the red blood mantled in a blush all over her face and neck as she answered.

"No, sir."

She thought he intended to inquire if she had ever blasphemed.

"I do not mean that," said the judge, who saw her mistake; "I mean were you ever a witness before?"

"No sir; I was never in Court before," was the answer.

He handed her the Bible open."

"Do you know that book my daughter?"

She looked at it and answered, "Yes, sir; it is the Bible."

"Do you ever read it?" he asked.

"Yes, sir, every evening."

"Can you tell me what the Bible is?" inquired the judge.

"It is the word of the great God," she answered.

"Well, place your hand upon this Bible, and listen to what I say;" and he repeated slowly the oath usually administered to witnesses.

"Now," said the judge, you have sworn as a witness, will you tell me what will befall you if you do not tell the truth?"

"I shall be shut up in the State Prison," answered the child.

"Anything else?" asked the judge.

"I shall never go to heaven," she replied.

"How do you know this?" asked the judge again.

The child took the Bible, and turning rapidly to the chapter containing the commandments, pointed to the injunction, "'Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.' I learned that before I could read."

"Has any one talked to you about your being a witness in Court against this man?" inquired the judge.

"Yes, sir," she replied, "my mother heard they wanted me to be a witness, and last night she called me to her room and asked me to tell her the Ten Commandments, and then we kneeled down together, and she prayed that I might understand how wicked it was to bear false witness against my neighbor and that God would help me, a little child, to tell the truth as it was before him. And when I came up here with mother she kissed me and told me to remember the Ninth Commandment, and that God would hear every word that I said."

"Do you believe this?" asked the judge, while a tear glistened in his eye, and his lip quivered with emotion.

"Yes, sir," said the child, with a voice and manner that showed her conviction of its truth was perfect.

"God bless you, my child," said the judge, "you have a good mother. This witness is competent," he continued—"Were I on trial for my life, and innocent of the charges against me, I would pray God for such witnesses as this. Let her be examined."

She told her story with the simplicity of a child, as she was, but there was a directness about it which carried conviction of its truth to the heart. She was rigidly cross-examined. The counsel plied her with infinite and ingenious questioning, but she varied from her first statement nothing. The truth as spoken by that little child was sublime. Falsehood and perjury had preceded her testimony. The prisoner had intrenched himself in lies, till he deemed himself impregnable. Witnesses had falsified facts in his favor, and villainy had manufactured for him a sham defence. But before her testimony falsehood was scattered like chaff. The little child for whom a mother had prayed for strength to be given her to speak the truth as it was before God, broke the cunning device of matured villainy to pieces like the potter's vessel. The strength that her mother prayed for was given her, and the sublime and terrible simplicity—terrible I mean to the prisoner and his associates—with which she spoke, was like a revelation from God himself.

Temperance.

Reasons and Excuses for Using Tobacco.

Men do not naturally love tobacco. How is this artificial appetite acquired? and how does it hold millions in servitude?

1. Quackery recommends its medicinal virtues.

2. Ridiculous ideas of becoming gentlemen, and a diposition to be genteel on terms cheap as dirt.

3. Laziness, with nothing to do but lounge, smoke, dream and be satisfied.

4. The aping of manhood. It aids virility, or makes boys men! Said a man to a little boy, strutting up Cornhill with a cigar, before breakfast, "My little boy, you would look better with bread and butter in your mouth, than with a cigar." "I know it," said the urchin, *but it would not be half so glorious!"*

5. Some think they have found relief from asthmatic symptoms in smoke. It is possible that tobacco, by its emetic or narcotic powers, may have relieved asthma; but on other hands we have known of asthma being cured by forsaking tobacco. Whatever relief an occasional dose may afford, it soon becomes no medicine to the habitual user of it.

6. Many believe that tobacco is necessary to aid digestion. By its soothing effect it may have made the stomach more easy under a single meal. But it is equally true that the meal which required foreign aid for its digestion should never have been taken. Dr. Mussey, than whom we have no higher authority, says, "The opionion that tobacco is necessary to promote digestion is altogether erroneous."

7. Some smoke tobacco to prevent obesity. Instead of taking medicine, it might be well for such to live in an unhealthy climate which would effectually keep down the tone of health.

8. A large number, who would offer any one excuse for using tobacco, would plead its necessity as a preservative for the teeth. Dr. Mussey says, "The notion that the use of Tobacco preserves the teeth is supported neither by physiology nor by observation," and that it would rather acclerate than retard their decay.

9. Example. The example of fathers and others who use tobacco is exceedingly pernicious. "Father," said a little boy, "why do you chew tobacco?"—"I love it," was the reply. The son chewed it, learned to love it, ruined his health, and embittered his whole life with disease.

10. The common use of tobacco by 300,000,000 I add, is to be classed among the wiles of Satan. It is one of his mysterious fascinations by which he insiduously ruins mankind on a mighty scale; and if any devotee of the weed denies that the great deceiver has a hand in this iniquity, I say to him, in the language of Dr. South, "Satan has no subjects he likes so well as those who deny his agency and existence."

The One Idea Man.

The earnest advocate of Temperance is sometimes spoken of as "a man of one one idea," but the following shows that there are some other folk to whom this will appropriately apply:

One may have one-ideaism without suspecting it. We were waiting for the stage at H. The bar-keeper, having just sold a couple of glasses of beer, had seated himself in one-arm chair, thrown his legs upon another, lighted his segar and placed it at an angle of about forty-five degrees from his teeth; we observed, "Business is rather dull in this place?" "Yes; we don't sell one glass now where we sold three last year." "I mean business in general." "Well that's what I mean, for the others don't do more than we do." "This is a manufacturing town, is it not?" "Yes; we have as many as *five* breweries here." After waiting awhile we said, "There are some establishments here; some of them do a wholesale business?" "Yes, but its poor now; we do not put up one barrel where we used to put up two." At length the bar-keeper turned querist. "Are you said he, "in the lager business?" "Not now." "Well, you got out of it in good time." Poor fellow! because he had but one idea he thought we had.

A Warning to Landladies.

A correspondent of the Aberdeen *Free Press* tells the following story of a German Jew who was exasperated at the depredations committed upon his commissariat by the landlady and her servant, and who determined to be revenged. He went out one day, and left a bottle of some harmless liquor, accessable to the landlady. After a short time he returned in great haste, found his liquor diminished, and violently tugging his bell, which was promptly answered by his landlady, pointing to the bottle, he said:—

"I hope you did not touch my liquor?"

"Oh, no, sir, I did not," replied the landlady.

"Vell, said the Jew, "I am very glad for dat; because you see, it's the richest poison, if you have taken any of it, you be a dead voman in half an hour."

The landlady uttered a scream, and bursting into tears, said:

"Oh, sir, I did not feel well about the stomach this morning, and I did take a glass or two to set me up."

"Very vell," was the reply, "go, say your brayers, for in one half hour you be dead voman."

The servant girl, hearing the uproar, came to see what was ado, and on learning the cause, immediately joined the mistress in the screams and lamentations.

"Oh, sir," said the servant, "I took one glass of it, too."

"Very well," replied the Jew, "you can go and say your brayers as fast as you can, for in one half hour you will be a dead voman too."

The two women were now "roarin' and screaming," and the Jew, to carry the joke to its completion, and to back out safely, demanded train oil, affirming there was good hope of their recovery if taken freely. A liberal dose was given to each, and wonderful to relate, under such energetic measures, both the landlady and servant recovered, and, it is to be hoped, mended their manner.

Agriculture.

Work for the Month.

RE-TOPPING STACKS.

After stacks and ricks of both hay and grain have been allowed to settle from ten to twelve days, they often need a little attention, in order to have them turn the rain well.

When the top leans a little or much, pitch off a few hundred pounds, and sharpen one end of a rail or scantling, and thrust it down in the centre, and build up a new top around it. Procure a few sheaves of long straw if possible, and catch a portion or all of the top. In some localities, stacks and ricks are tatched all over a few days after they are built, and but very little is damaged by the rain.

SECURING STRAW.

I have observed that in almost every part of the country, many farmers who raise grain, such as oats, barley and wheat, are accustomed to thrash their grain as soon as it is practicable—and many times when it is very inconvenient, on account of the pressure of other farm labor—and throw their straw in a pile, where most of it is worthless except for manure.

Good straw is very valuable in wintering stock, aside from the nourishment which it furnishes them. If a farmer has a large crop of grain, and no stock to consume the straw, if the straw be properly secured so as to be fresh and palatable next winter, it would be a profitable investment to save and purchase a flock of sheep—even were it necessary to borrow money for such a purpose—which could be kept well on straw, a little grain, and an occasional feeding of cornstalks and hay. In addition to this consideration, the large burden of straw would be converted into the best of manure, which would tell a large story the next season, in a good crop of Indian corn.

RAISING WHEAT.

"Drive the plow deep in summer's heat,
And you'll have wheat to sell and eat."

As soon as the barley or oats is removed from the field, plow the soil deep, cutting very narrow furrow slices. In order to do this job well, have a sharp plow point, and a short double-whiffletree, so that it will be easy to adjust the plow to cut deep and narrow furrow slices.

When a plow is adjusted to cut a furrow slice only four or five inches wide, a single team will draw it ten or twelve inches deep, as easily as they would were it to run only six inches deep, and cut a foot or more wide. Thorough pulverization is a very important consideration in preparing the soil for a crop of wheat.

Now, if a crop of winter wheat is to be grown, about the tenth or fifteenth of September the soil should be plowed again, and a thin coat of manure spread evenly over the entire surface and well harrowed in.

But the soil must be well prepared, and the top-dressing or compost must be all in readiness in August, and then, when the time arrives to put in the grain, if a farmer performs his part of the labor well, he may expect a good crop.

Let it be borne in mind that wheat needs a little good manure in order to produce a fair crop. Take up the stable floor, and hoe out every nook and corner of the barn yard, and apply scrapings as a top-dressing for wheat.

Straw—How to use it.

"A Subscriber" writes: "I shall have a large quantity of straw from my wheat and oat crop this fall. How can I use it best to advantage?" *Answer.* Straw on which grain has been well ripened, and in which there is little or no grass mixed, has less value than some of our farmers suppose. If our correspondent has large quantities of it he may use it as follows: Use a sufficient amount to thoroughly bed all the stock you keep in the stable, and to absorb all the liquid part of their manure. If it is bright and clean, cut it fine, and after wetting, mix with meal, and feed to horses and cows, or oxen.—Build stacks of it in some dry field which you wish to plow and manure; let stock go to it and help themselves; scatter it about the lot for them to lie on. What they do not eat will go under for manure when you plow the field. The stacks will serve as a protection from bleak winds, and both cattle and sheep will busy themselves eating it in cold weather. Almost all kinds of stock, and especially sheep, like to eat from the stack, and while we cannot afford to let them do this with hay, we may if we have plenty of straw. Bed sheep with it every day when you house them, and put it frequently under their sheds. It helps to keep them clean, and by absorbing the emanations and excrements of their bodies purifies the air they breathe. Straw is a good thing, if rightly used; but is not sufficiently nutritious to nourish stock well, or, of itself, to make a good article of manure.—*Ohio Farmer.*

A Fine Barn.

The flourishing community of Shakers at Canterbury, N. H., have recently completed a barn which is probably the largest and most completely furnished in the state. It is two hundred feet long, exclusive of covered drive-ways at either end, through which teams are driven to the second floor. There is a wing to the main barn which is thirty feet long, and another of the same size is in process of construction. Over two hundred tons of hay can be stowed in the barn, which has accommodations for a large number of cows with calf, and for weaning calves. The arrangements for tying up the cows are perfect. By a single motion of a lever all the cows in one row are fastened or released at once. Grain is fed to the cows from a truck, which can be run before each animal. The barn is a model of neatness, like everything else about the premises of the Shakers.

Dry Food for Hogs.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says: "Many hogs are kept comparatively poor by the high dilution of their food. They take so much water that there is not room for a good supply of nutriment. Hence the reason that those farmers who carefully feed *undiluted* sour milk to their hogs have so much finer animals than those who give them *slop*. The hog has not room for much water, and if food which contains much is fed to him it makes him big-bellied, but poor." Hogs, as well as all other animals, should be allowed all the water they will drink, but it should not be mixed with their food in excessive quantity; the hog should not be *obliged* to take more water than he wants in order to get the food he requires.—*Rural New Yorker.*

HOW TO RID A BARN OF FLEAS.—Take quick lime, slack it, and sow freely. It will exterminate them in pig-sties, or any place they inhabit.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

FOR

Purifying the Blood,

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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

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

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

In all affections arising from the

ABUSE OF MERCURY,

and in all complaints consequent on the

VENEREAL INFECTION,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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

THE DEBILITATING WEAKNESSES

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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

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

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

Ayer's Pills

Are particularly adapted to derangements of the pigestive apparatus, and diseases arising from 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 o 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 th unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands o sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies have been thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and remarkable to be forgotten

PREPARED BY DR J. C. AYER, & CO.
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold Wholesale by
COGSWELL & FORSYTH Granville St. Halifax. And at retail by all druggest.
June 11

PARENTS READ!

JUDSON'S
Mounain Herb
WORM TEA.

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

Judson's Worm Tea

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
CALOMEL OR MINERAL
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.

B. L. JUDSON & CO., Proprietors.
NEW YORK.

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COUGH MEDICINES.

FOR SALE BY
BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral,
Balsamic Syrup,
" Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bengoin Candy or Drops,
Boneset Candy; Bliss Cod Liver Oil Candy
Brown Rock Candy,
Bath Pipe,
Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime,
Edinborough Cough Lozenges,
Gardner's (Mrs) Balsam,
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Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Liquorce, very superior,
Do refined in small sticks,
Naylor's Pectorial Drops,
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Important to Parents.

GIVE TO YOUR SICKLY CHILDREN

WOODILL'S
Improved Worm Lozenge

THE MOST WONDERFUL CURES have been made by them.

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

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

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

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March 5 1y

COLDS! COUGHS!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches

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

PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS.

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."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"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,"
REV. GEO. SLACK,
Minister Church of England,
Milton Parsonage, Canada.

"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. RYCKMAN, A. B.
Wesleyan Minister, Montreal.

Sold by all Druggists in the Provinces, at 25 cents per box.
August 6, 1862. (1 y)

Let the Afflicted be sure to faithfully try

MORRELL'S READY RELIEF.

ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

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

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

$1,000 ORGAN

Great Organ—Swell & Pedals C.C.C. 20 Registers,

BUILT on Scientific Principles, of best materials and Workmanship, height 14 feet, width 10 feet, depth 9 feet—Organs larger or smaller at same rate. Particulars made known on application to Richard Slade, Organ Builder, Truro.

R. S. is prepared to alter G.G. Organs to C.C.C., also to furnish new stops, German Pedals and all the latest improvements.

Truro, Aug. 13, 1862. 1m. Ch. Record & Rep.

The Soldier's True Friend!
ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

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

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

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

Wives and Sisters of our volunteers.

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

Extraordinary Military Salve.

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

Soldiers Attention.

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

To Arms, To Arms.

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

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

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

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holoway, 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.

W. WHYTAL & CO,
Leather and Finding Store,
202—HOLLIS STREET.—202
NEARLY OPPOSITE H. M. ORDNANCE,
HALIFAX, N. S.
Importers & Dealers in English, French and American Stock.
Jan. 15, 1862. 1y*

Jayne's Sanative Pills.

A Mild, Prompt, and Effertive Remedy.

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

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

For Dyspepsia, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing a cure will be more speedily effected by usung, 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 hem 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 through out the country. November 6.

Watch the Health of Your Children.

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 presenee 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.

HONEY IN THE COMB.

A Lot of very superior HONEY IN THE COMB, in small boxes, just received and for sale by
BROWN, BROS. & CO.
Oct 23

Yorkshire Cured Hams.

SOME of the above just received at the Italian Warehouse, north end of Hollis Street.
For sale by
May 23. W. M. HARRINGTON & CO.

Oiled Silk.

BROWN, BROTHERS & Co., have on hand a large quantity of OILED SILK, which they will sell at a very low price. Also—Morgan Nose adhesive Oiled Silk, a very superior article.
Nos. 2 & 3 PENTAGON BUILDING,
Ordnance Square
July 3.

E. W. SUTCLIFFE'S
Stock of Groceries

IS now complete with everything in the Grocery Business, just received from England, the United States, and West Indies,

Wholesale and Retail.

125 chests and half chests Superior TEAS,
50 bags Java and Jamaica COFFEES,
58 hhds. very superior SUGAR (the best in the market),
MOLASSES, FLOUR AND MEAL,
30 dozen Fresh MARMALADE,
50 do. Pickles and Sauces,
HAMS, BUTTER, AND CHEESE,
130 bbls. Biscuits and Crackers,
15 cases SPICES of the best quality,
Best English Mustard, Rice, Barley,
Cranges, Apples, and Lemons,
English, French and Malt VINEGAR,

With an extensive assortment of sundries, all of which have been purchased in the best markets, and will be sold low, Wholesale and Retail

E. W. SUTCLIFFE,
TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY MART,
37 Barrington Street,
AND BRUNSWICK STREET,
Opposite Garrison Field.
July 2.

COFFEE, COFFEE.

Those who are looking for really

GOOD AND CHEAP COFFEE.

Will find that which is Roasted and Ground in

H WETHERBY & CO'S

NEW AND IMPROVED APPARTUS,
BY STEAM POWER,
Superior in quality to any in the Province.

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

Strong useful Coffee, 1s

BEST OLD JAVA COFFEE, 1s 6d

Just received, a fresh supply of

SWEET ORANGES, APPLES, NUTS,

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