Poetry.

Cleon and I.

There is a whole volume of philosophy in the following lines, by Charles McKay, which many would be the happier to make practically their own:

Cleon hath a million acres—
Ne'er one have I;
Cleon dwelleth in a palace—
In a cottage I;
Cleon hath a dozen fortunes—
Not a penny I;
But the poorer of the twain is
Cleon, not I.

Cleon, true, possesseth acres,
But the landscape I;
Half the charms to me it yieldeth
Money cannot buy;
Cleon harbors both sloth and dullness—
Fresh'ning vigor I;
He in velvet, I in fustian,
Richer man am I.

Cleon is a slave to grandeur—
Free as thought am I;
Cleon fees a score of doctors—
Need of none hath I;
Wealth surrounded, care environed,
Cleon fears to die;
Death may come, he'll find me ready—
Happier man am I.

Cleon sees no charm in nature—
In a daisy, I;
Cleon hears no anthems ringing,
In the sea or sky,
Nature sings to me forever—
Earnest list'ner I;
State for state, with all attendants,
Who would change?—Not I!

Live Them Down.

Brother art thou poor and lowly,
Toiling, trudging day by day,
Journeying painfully and slowly
On the dark and desert way;
Pause not though the proud ones frown,
Shrink not—fear not—live them down.

Though to vice thou shalt not pander,
Though to virtue thou shalt kneel,
Yet thou shalt escape not slander,
Gibe and lie thy soul must feel;
Jest of witling—curse of clown—
Heed not either—live them down.

Miscellaneous.

Pompeii in the Year 1856.

Streets, aqueducts, fountains, public buildings, and private houses; in short, all the essential elements of a habitable town are here, ready for use, and requiring not an extraordinary degree of repair. The spirit of Yankeedom moved within me. Would it not be a "good operation" to buy up Pompeii, reserve the corner lots, sell the intervening, and appropriate the temples to public schools? It is true that the "court-house" would require roofing, and the jail *enlarging*, but the amphitheatre would be a capital spot for circuses, the public baths could be altered at a slight expense into a "meeting-house," with ample vestry accommodations, and the Pantheon would make a good hotel. The scream of the locomotive hourly startles the ear of the modern guests of Sallust's house, by abruptly recalling them from their classical trance to the materialism of the nineteenth century, so that a railroad is not wanting, and gas might be let on cheap from Vesuvius. Would his majesty of Naples become a partner in the speculation? Knowing his predilection for antiquities rather than improvements, I "rather guessed" not, and concluded to keep the "notion" to myself until a more enterprising ruler should arise in his place.

The present king is, however, doing something in the way of repeopling the city, for he allows a few soldiers to select their residences from the hundreds at their choice, in the different quarters of the town. A trifling outlay gives them a very comfortable mansion. They, in general, content themselves, like hermit-crabs, in taking possession of the dead shells of the plebeian sort, when they might help themselves to palaces. It looked odd to see every now and then, the solitude of this disinterred city broken by a female face, gazing hopelessly into the street, watching for something living to go by. Luckily, I had with me no guide, or he would have been sure to have protested that these inhabitants, like the water in the well, were not *ancient*, and thus dispel an illusion I had created out of them. Why could they not have been the families, nay, the very soldiers themselves who perished, rather than desert their posts, on the morning of the 24th of August, A. D. 97? The sentinel was found, eighteen centuries later, at his post at the Herculaneum gate, while in their barracks in the Forum Nundinarium, more than threescore of their number perished, victims to their military discipline. Such fidelity deserves perpetual recompense, and my fancy invested them, in the shape of the present legionaries of Naples, with the freedom of the city. It is true that the merit of four of these sufferers was involuntary. They were not only locked up in the guard-house, but fastened by their ankles into iron stocks, which were partially melted by the heat that slowly killed them. These stocks are now in the Museum, as well as beautiful specimens of armor, including several bronze helmets, one of which is richly ornamented, in bas-relief, with the story of the destruction of Troy.

There is, however, a very curious specimen of genuine *ancient* water, inclosed in a huge bronze cock of a reservoir to be seen in the Musuem. Time has hermetically sealed the parts, but upon shaking the cock, the splashing of the imprisoned liquid is clearly heard. In the kitchen of the house of the Edile Pansa there still remain some droll pictures, coarsely executed, intended, no doubt, to refresh the memory of the cook with the tit-bits his master loved, and, perhaps, as a warning also, in case of a failure of skill. We have a ham, bacon, head of a wild boar, a stately hog, with a belt around his body, and the cook sacrificing eatables upon an altar, with the guardian serpents beneath. Besides these, there is a Moruna fastened upon a spit. This delicate fish was said to be a venomous cross between the land and sea viper. It was, however particularly prized by Roman epicures, (we can forgive classical gourmands everything after seasoning their dishes with assafœtida,) and was kept in brackish water, and sometimes fed with refractory slaves, to give it bulk and flavor. There was, then, an unmistakable moral to Pansa's cook in this picture. I entered one house which I am positive belonged to an old maid of the most precise order. It was a real bijou. Everything was on a Lilliputian scale. The mosaic pavements, paintings, and marble were all neatly beautiful. The garden was not much larger than a pocket-handkerchief, yet it contained statues, fountains, urns, and ornaments of great variety, all well executed and tastefully arranged. The chapel looked like a baby-house, and as if got up to play at religion. Whoever owned these premises evidently enjoyed them, and found their all of life within their diminutive precincts. In striking contrast to this house, both for dimensions and grandeur, is that commonly called the house of the Quæstor. In extent and richness and ornament it is almost a palace occupying a space of about one hundred feet deep, by one hundred and fifty front. It was particularly rich in paintings; among them, Perseus, and Andromeda, and Medea, meditating the murder of her children given with much feeling and vigor. In the garden, leaning against the wall of the colonnade, are rows of wine jars, just as they were placed in the year 79, to receive the vintage. The columns and pilasters are coated with the most beautiful stucco, firm as stone and highly polished, and as perfect to-day as if fresh from the finisher's hands. In the Pompeian houses there was none of that jealous regard for personal privacy or delicacy that characterizes modern architecture. This moral deficiency produced greater freedom of design and arrangement in the suite of rooms, so that the general effect was much superior to our mode of building. One of the most superior of the smaller houses is known as that of the Tragic Poet, a whimsical appellation, like many others, without much reason. The first object that meets the eye, upon the threshold, is a fierce dog, in mosaic, apparently in the act of springing upon the visitor. Beneath is this inscription, *Cave Canem*—Look out for the dog. This mosaic is a substitute for the original, which has been removed to Naples. The proprietor was, doubtless, a wag, who hit upon this Irish welcome to his friends, or else some literary lion, the Bulwer or the Longfellow of his day, who thus delicately hinted his disinclination to be bored by autograph hunters and anecdote collectors.—*Italian Sights and Papal Principles.*

Mission of D'Orgoni.

There is at this moment in Paris a General d'Orgoni, acting as a diplomatic agent from the government of Birmah, in India, to the French Court. He is a Frenchman who distinguished himself in various ways in his earlier days in France. His restless spirit finally conducted him to the East, where he acquired influence with the Birman Government, and by his great qualities as a soldier, and the resistance he offered to the encroachments of the English, at the head of the Birman troops, rapidly rose to the position of one of the first men of the nation.

Gen. d'Orgoni returned to Paris last Summer with a delegation of Birmese men of state, on a diplomatic mission. The General, who was in fact the chief of the mission, but who had never renounced his nationality as a Frenchman, was compelled to appear before the Emperor only as interpreter to the mission, and thus presented his chief secretary as the real Minister, authorized to act. He yet remains in Paris, while the other members of the mission have gone home. He cannot be received as Ambassador, and is therefore prevented from acting officially. But his influence is the same, since the Emperor is favorably disposed toward him and the objects which brought him into France.

These objects are readily explained. Birmah is a rich Empire, which has yet been able to protect itself from the encroachments of the East India Company. The Birmese desire to enter into commercial and political relations with France. The Suez canal project, so strongly (and for English interests, justly) opposed by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, will, it is thought, be executed in spite of England, and will bring France eight or ten days nearer to India than England, even if England had the right or the power, when at war with France, to pass through this canal. On this very question D'Orgoni thinks that France and England will eventually quarrel: the canal of Suez is the project which in his estimation is to rupture the Western alliance. A glance at the map will satisfy any one of the tenderness of this question to the English, and of the reasons why Lord Stratford has fought it inch by inch since its first proposal.

D'Orgoni is therefore anxious to build up, through the advantages this canal will give, French influence and French commerce in India. His plans have been completely seconded by the French Government, and great efforts are to be made to push forward the canal and to realize the General's schemes in the East.

General D'Orgoni, acting in the interest of Pirmah, and aware of the enterprize which the Americans are pushing into the China seas, is exceedingly anxious that the American Government also should make a commercial treaty with Birmah, and should establish consuls and commercial depots at the cities of the Irriwaddy. He has, indeed, I am informed, had several long interviews with the American Minister at Paris, in which he has pressed the subject in a forcible manner.

The Irriwaddy is a long, straight stream, navigable to a very high point. It runs through a highly fertile and rich country. But the principal point to which the General directs attention is the fact that this stream is navigable to the same latitude as the most fertile and wealthiest portion of China.—This point is really but a short distance from the Western frontier of China, and thus forms the natural outlet of an immense proportion of that country. At present all the products of Western China are transported to Canton, or one of the five ports, at a great distance from the place of production and at a corresponding cost of transportation, before they fall into the hands of foreign traders. The means of transportation are of the most primitive kind, and consume time as well as money.

Gen. d'Orgoni urges, therefore, that the United States shall immediately appoint a diplomatic agent to Birmah to draw up a commercial treaty; that she, as well as France, shall establish commercial houses at the mouths of the great river Irriwaddy, with a view to open a channel for commerce not only with Birmah but with Western China; and that in conjunction, they shall help to throw a railroad from the highest point of steamboat navigation on this river to the Chinese frontier, a distance of less than two hundred miles.

Birmah produces an immense number of articles of the first value in commerce. But to the United States her principal and most valuable production is the teak wood, the best of all woods for ship building.

General D'Orgoni professes to believe that the present war with the English is not speedily brought to an end. He contends that it will continue for years, and during this time the five ports being necessarily closed, the commerce of China, so valuable when access can be had to it, will be seriously diminished. He desires that the French and the Americans, or either nation, should now step in, through the Birman Empire, and establish this great new channel of commerce, for he holds that the Chinese themselves will be only too glad to obtain a new and profitable outlet for their productions, while the Birmese will afford every required facility. The subject is certainly worth attention.

D'Orgoni thinks that Russia and France will eventually join interests in the East. A railroad of two hundred miles will bring Russia from the Southern shore of the Caspian sea to the Persian gulf, and thus weeks in advance of England into the Indian seas. Russia may possibly contrive to get the concession of this railroad through Persia, the recent treaty with England notwithstanding. Russia is building a large number of first class men-of-war on the Volga, which she may finally float down into the Caspian Sea—a sea as large as all our lakes put together. She is building a railroad from Moscow and St. Petersburg to the Volga; she is also building fortifications and collecting a large army on the shores of this sea. The population here are all Cossacks and afford the best soldiers of the army.

With the Caspian sea covered with a powerful fleet of armed vessels, its shores fortified and swarming with armed Cossacks, a railroad bringing the sea within two or three days travel of the capital, with a railroad bringing all this force within ten hours of the Persian gulf and the Indian seas, with France in possession of a canal across the isthmus of Suez giving her eight or ten days advantage over England in reaching the East, so astute and experienced a diplomat as Lord Stratford may well earnestly oppose the Suez canal project. Against these expansive ideas of the General, however, are to be placed the stubborn facts of a seemingly cordial alliance and unity of interest between England and France, and a treaty just made between England and Persia which very decidedly militates against Russian influence and schemes.—*Paris Cor. of N. Y. Com Adv.*

Oratory.

Lord Palmerston is an excellent speaker; he says exactly what he wants to say and conveys the idea he wants to convey; he makes a statement with all the shades and qualifications it may want, with a perfect command over all the flexibilities and aptness of good sterling English; but Lord Palmerston is not an orator. Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Gladstone are orators, but they are not men to lead public opinion in this country. Why is this? Is it not because there is something in oratory, as distinguished from good speaking, which is apt to mislead the judgment and upset the balance of mind of the possessor of the gift? Oratory is defined somewhere as being the art of making little things great. But this is a very dangerous power to possess,—dangerous to the judgment of the man himself, because, when he is conscious of this power, he naturally begins immediately to make his own estimate of things, not as they are, but as he can make them. He knows he can, by the amplification of language, by illustration and sentiment, swell out a particular point in the case till it assumes a most formidable size; he knows he has the *proportions* of things at his command in this way, and the very next and perfectly natural step is that his own judgment sympathizes with his power. In fact, your orator gets in a little time so completely to regard the points of a case in the light in which they can be made to tell upon other people, that he hardly distinguishes between what is real in the matter and what is oratorical, and he adopts a maxim—not unlike "whatever is right"—"whatever *tells* is true." Nor is this process only going on while he is actually speaking, for the truth is your orator is always speaking; if he is not speaking to others he is speaking to himself. He thinks sonorously, he observes in rounded periods, and he judges with a climax. As your man of learning is a walking dictionary, your orator is a living and acting speech. The external speech is only the occasional and transient embodiment of a perpetual internal one, which is always going on to an invisible Parliament, which is always sitting within the orator's brain. The machine is always ready to convert, at a touch, any discovery, fact or no fact, into a speech, so that he is impeded by his own creative power, and cannot bend his judgment to any fresh turn in the evidence of the case. The perpetual internal speech obstructs him and he cannot move about easily with the cumbrous alligatorial appendage. Defend us, then from being governed by orators! We want men who can think, and men who can speak, but not men who can make things appear different from what they are by the mere power of language. How completely was the whole Chinese case the creation of oratory! But the nation is not so easily taken in.—*Times.*

Notes & News.

THE SUEZ CANAL PROJECT.—The plan of Ferdinand de Lesseps for uniting the Red Sea by means of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Suez was referred for consideration to the Academy of Sciences of the Imperial Institute of France. The Academy appointed a commission, composed of MM. Elie de Beaumont, the perpetual secretary Cordier, Dufrenay, Baron Charles Dupin, and Vice-Admiral Dupetit-Thouars. Baron Charles Dupin was appointed to prepare the report, which he has done, and in it he gives M. de Lessep's plan his full and entire approbation. He then compares the Suez Canal with the Euphrates Railway, He shows the very different character of the two works, and he demonstrates the incontestable superiority of the canal for the transport of merchandise over the railway.

RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH TO PERSSIA AND HERAT.—It has transpired that Russia has taken more active steps than England to establish telegraphic communication with India. According to private and reliable advices just received, she made a contract previously to the termination of the late war for a line from Nicholaieff *via* the Caspian Sea to Ispahan and Herat. It has since been in progress, and although, under the secrecy enforced in that country, no conjecture can be formed as to the probable period of its completion, the contingency is not impossible of our finding before long that she is in regular receipt of news from our possessions weeks previously to its arrival in London.

ARGUMENTUM AD HOMINEM.—The wit of Brougham, in his better days, as well as his propensity to punning and impromptu, is well known. The following anecdote appears to be well authenticated:

The Duke of Gloucester, being in conversation with Lord Brougham on the subject of reform, grew so warm in the argument, that he observed hastily the chancellor was *very near a fool*. Brougham replied that he could not think of contradicting the Duke, and declared that he fully saw the force of his royal higness's *position*.

CHEAP PAINT.—If any of your readers wish to use a very cheap and substantial paint, of a drab color without lustre, let them mix water lime with skimmed milk, to a proper thickness to apply with a brush, and it is ready to use. It is too cheap almost to estimate, and any one can put it on who can use a paint brush. It will appear well to wood, whether smooth or rough—to brick, stone or morter, where oil paint has not been used, in which case it will cleave to some extent, and forms a very hard substance, as durable as the best oil paint.—*Exchange.*

North Atlantic Steam NAVIGATION COMPANY.

From Liverpool to Portland,

CALLING at St. John's, Newfoundland, and Halifax, N. S., Out and Home. The beautiful new Iron Screw Steam Ship CIRCASSIAN, 2400 tons burthen, and 350 horse power, Charles Powell, Commander, and the Steam Ship KHERSONESE, 2300 tons burthen, W. H. Thompson, Commander, will sail for the above ports every four weeks as follows:

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Circassian, Saturday, 7th March.
Khersonese, Saturday, 4th April.
Circassian, Saturday, 2nd May.

FROM PORTLAND.
Circassian, Saturday, 4th April.
Khersonese, Saturday, 2nd May.
Circassian, Saturday, 30th May.

First Clas passage from Liverpool to St. John's, Newfld Halifax, N. S., and Portland, Me., will be Sixteen Guineas Third Class, Seven Pounds, Stg. A few superior Rooms in Third Class at Ten Pounds each Passenger.

		1st Class.	3rd.
St. John's, Nfld to Halifax, N.S,	or	$24	$12
" " to Portland,	vice	30	16
Halifax, N.S., to Portland,	v'sa.	12	6

Halifax to Boston or vice versa (by rail from Portland, $14.

To Liverpool from Portland, Halifax or St. John's, Nfld, 1st Class Passage, $70, 3rd Class, $30, Stewards' fees and Provisions included except Wines and Liquors which can be had on board, Third Class Passengers will receive a plentiful supply of Cooked provisions, but will furnish their own bedding and utensils for food.

FREIGHT.

Liverpool to St. John's, Newfld, 45s Stg., 5 per cent.
From Liverpool to Halifax and Portland, 50s. Stg., per cent.
From Liverpool to St. John, N. B., Montreal and Quebec, 5s. Stg. 5 per cent.
Favorable arrangements can be made for heavy freights. Intermediate and return freights as per arrangement.
Parcels forwarded on very moderate terms.
The Company's form of Bills of Lading can be had at the office of the undersigned.
For further particulars apply in Liverpool, G. B. to WIER, COCHRAN & Co., Weaver Buildings, Brunswick St.; in Boston to JOS. BROOKS, Esq., 31 State St.; in Portland, Me., to J. RHYMAS & CO; in Montreal, to RAE & MITCHILL, St. John's, Newfld, HARVEY, FOX & CO., and in Halifax to

B. WIER & CO.

Halifax, Feb. 5, 1857. 3m.

Try it! Try it!! Try it!!!

G. W. STONE'S

Liquid Cathartic

And Family Physic.

The most important discovery ever made in Medical Sciences, being a compound of Barks and Roots, which forms the most powerful safe and agreeable Physic ever offered to the public.

THE necessity of such a medicine has long been felt both by the heads of Families and Physicians. Its advantages over cathartics given in the form of Pills or Powders, must be obvious to every intelligent person. It operates more immediately and effectually upon the system and at the same time is infinitely less difficult to administer, being quite agreeable to the taste.—It not only produces all the effects where Physic is required, but completely removes habitual costiveness, leaving the bowels correctly free. It expels all humors from the blood, is a certain cure for the Piles, regulates the action of the liver, frees the stomach from bile, invigorates the whole nervous system, and removes the cause of all local pains, such as RHEUMATISMS, NEURALGIA, TIC DOULOUREUX, GOUT, PAIN IN THE HEAD, SIDE, STOMACH, &c.

It may also be relied upon in all diseases of the bowels. No family will be without it after they have properly tested its merits. Reader, if you have tried other remedies without success, despair not—relief is now at hand. All humours will be eradicated from the blood by the use of one to six bottles. In short, if you require a Physic for any purpose, this is the most reliable, safe and agreeable to the taste that has ever been placed within the reach of the public.

☞ Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.
October 23.

G. E. MORTON & CO.

WHOLESALE Dealers in Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. General Depot and Special Agency for the sale of all genuine

Popular Family Medicines,

39 Granville Street, Halifax.

N. B.—Country Merchants and Druggists are particularly referred to the following articles:—
☞ Gerry's Pectoral Tablets for Coughs and Colds.
☞ Houghton's Pepsin for Dyspepsia, &c.
☞ Dyer's Healing Embrocation, a perfect Pain Destroyer.
☞ Bryan's Canomile Pills, and Moffats Life Pills approved family remedies.
☞ Buchan's Hungarian Balsam, the great English remedy for Consumption.
☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge for Worms in children or adults.
☞ Lloyd's Buxess or Easy Shaving Compound.
☞ Merchants Gargling Oil, an external remedy for horses and cattle.
☞ Nixey's Black Lead Polish.
☞ Nelson's Patent Gelatine for Blanc Mange and Jellies.
☞ Low's Soaps and Creams for the Toilet.
☞ Rowland's Macassar Oil, Kalydor, Odonto and Melacomia, approved personal requisites.
☞ Keith's Cough Lozenges.
☞ Borwick's Baking Powder, Infants Food, &c.
☞ Saunders' Fragrant Sachets, for Perfuming drawers, decks, &c.
☞ Wright's Sugar-coated Pills.
☞ Houchin's Corn Solvent and Renovator.
☞ Rimmell's Benzoline for cleaning silks, &c.
☞ Balm of a Thousand Flowers.
☞ Rimmell's Toilet Vinegar, superseding the common perfumes.
☞ Clauvet's Prize Medal Honey Soap.
☞ Herrring's Galvanic Hair Brushes and Combs for preserving the hair.
☞ The Wholesale Agency for all the above named popular articles, at Morton's Medical Warehouse, Halifax. May 29

Langley's Antibilious Aperient Pills.

THE great popularity acquired by these Pills during the Twelve years they have been offered for sale in the Piovince is a convincing proof of their value, and no audacious means of increasing their sale have been resorted to, by puffing advertisements—no certificates published respecting them.

These Pills are confidently recommended for Billious Complaints, or morbid action of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, want of Appetite, Giddiness, and the numerous symptoms indicative of derangement of the digestive organs. Also as a general Family Aperient. *They do not contain Calomel* nor any mineral preparation; are effectual, yet so gentle in their operation, that they may be taken at any time, with perfect safety, by persons of both sexes; nor do they, as do many Pills, necessitate the constant use of Purgative medicine, the ingredients of which they are composed, effectually obviating this common difficulty.

Sold in Boxes. Price 1s., by
WM. LANGLEY, Chemist,
Hollis Street, Halifax.

March 12. 6m.

Wesleyan Bazaar, St. John's, Nfld.

THE LADIES' connected with the Wesleyan Society and congregation in St. John's, purpose (D. V.) holding a **BAZAAR**, early in the ensuing Autumn, for the purpose of raising funds for the completion of the Church now in course of erection.

By means of this advertisement the ladies of St. John's would appeal for help to those friends in the Provinces who may be willing to co operate with them in the great work for our Divine master in which they are engaged:—the erection of a commodious and suitable Sanctuary for the worship of Almighty God—and they earnestly hope that this appeal may not be unavailing, but that the hearts of very many may be disposed to aid in the accomplishment of an object so desirable—and one which they fervently pray will bring great glory to God. Contributions may be forwarded by the 1st of August—(directed to the Rev. T. Harris, St. John's Newfld,) to the Wesleyan Office.

January 22.

NOTICE.

THE Ladies of the Wesleyan Congregation at Windsor, intending to hold a BAZAAR on the day of the opening of the Railroad from Halifax to Windsor, for the purpose of raising funds to enlarge the Wesleyan Church in that place, and liquidating a debt due thereupon; most respectfully and earnestly solicit aid from all friendly to the object. Contributions may be forwarded to

MRS. MORTON, MRS. J. SHAND,
" S. G. BLACK, " PELLOW,
" LEVI SMITH, MISS SOPHIA SMITH,
" CAMPBELL, " ANNE ROBINSON,
" CALKIN,

Windsor, Nov. 1856.

CHARLES YOUNG, L.L.D.

QUEEN'S COUNSEL,
Barrister, Attorney, and
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CHARLOTTETOWN,
P. E. ISLAND.

December 18. 6m.

Chiswell's Pectoral Balsam

HAS been used for several years with increasing reputation, through the recommendation of those who have been relieved by its use, and having proved of great service it is now offered to the public with full confidence in its value as an effectual remedy in all cases of coughs, colds, hoarseness and complaints arising from exposure to cold or damp. To Ministers and public speakers it will be found valuable, giving increased strength and tone to the voice. Price 2s. 6d.

Prepared from an English recipe, and sold wholesale and retail by

WM. LANGLEY, CHEMIST, &c.,
Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

February 12 3m.

Invalids and Families.

Received per last Steamer direct.

Genuine Bermuda Arrowroot.

RECOMMENDED by the Faculty "as the most nourishing of all Food for Children and Invalids"

AT E. W. SUTCLIFFE'S Tea and Coffee Mart, opposite the Grand Parade, Halifax.

☞ Put up in small canisters expressly for family use.
March 12.

LET US REASON TOGETHER

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages sexes and constitution. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

These Pills Purify the Blood.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills, it has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to those organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

General Debility.—Ill Health.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties ever fail to afford relief.

Female Complaints.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

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

Sub Agents in Nova Scotia—Newport, J F Cochran & Co; Windsor, Dr. Harding; Horton, G N Fuller; Kentville, Moore & Chipman; Cornwallis, Caldwell & Tupper; Wilmot, J A Gibbons; Bridgtown, R. E. Piner; Yarmouth, R. Guest; Liverpool, T R Patillo; Caledonia, J F Moore; Pleasant River, Miss Carder; Bridgewater, Robt West; Lunenburg, Mrs. Hall; Mahone Bay, B Legge; Truro, Tucker & Smith; Amherst, N. Tupper & Co; Wallace, R B Huestis; Pugwash, W Cooper; Pictou, Mrs. Robson; New Glasgow, T R Fraser; Guysborough, J Ogden; Canso, Mrs Norris; Port Hood, P Smith; Sydney, T & J Jost; Bras d'Or, J Matthesson.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 241 Strand, London, and by most respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world. Prices in Nova Scotia are 4s. 6d., 7s. 9d., 6s 3d., 16s 9d., 25s 3d., and 50s each box.

JOHN NAYLOR, Halifax.
General Agent for Nova Scotia.

☞ CAUTION! None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable 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.

Direction for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to each pot or box.

There is a considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.
December 13.

R, R. R.

The Quickest Time on Record.

WE have time and again asserted and proved that our Remedies have and will stop pain, and cure the patient of disease, quicker, safer and more effectual than any other medicine or method in the world.

Until Radway's Ready Relief was introduced to the world, who ever heard of the time, agonizing pains being stopped in a few moments? of the weak, feeble and infirm being suddenly restored to strength? of the lame disjointed and cripled taken from their crutches, and every limb and member of the body restored to soundness, elasticity and vigour in a few hours? of the bed-ridden for months and years raised from their beds of disease in one single night? Radway's ready relief has done this, and is doing it every day, hundreds throughout the United States can testify to the remarkable quick time made by Radway's ready relief in stopping pain.

TIME TABLE.

We request the attention of the reader to a few out of thousands of cases of cures made, and pains stopped by Radway's Ready Relief, Resolvent and Regulators.

☞ RHEUMATIC PAINS.—The most severe paroxysms of rheumatism have been stopped in *five minutes*, after the first application of the ready relief.

☞ NEURALGIC STABS.—The most torturing darts of this terrible pain has been soothed and entirely stopped in *ten minutes* after the first application.

☞ LUMBAGO STIFF BACK.—Pains across the loins and small of the back; pains along the spine; pains in the chest and shoulder blades. The most severe Paroxysms of pain have been entirely stopped by *five minutes rubbing* with the ready relief. Let those who have taken a recent cold, and are suffering from any of these unpleasant pains, give the painful parts *five minutes rubbing*, and you will enjoy ease and comfort. A dose of Radway's regulators will restore regularity to the system and withdraw from the intestines all irritating and unhealthy deposits.

☞ BLEEDING FROM THE LUNGS.—Radway's renovating resolvent will, in a few minutes check hemorrage from the lungs or throat. In cases where the patient coughs up clots of blood or pus, streaked with blood, Radway's Resolvent will soon remove the difficulty.

☞ SARAH HAMMOND, of No. 198 East 2d st., had a bad cough for two years; she coughed up sometimes half a pint of blood during the night. She was cured in seven days by the relief and resolvent.

Radway's Renovating resolvent is for the cure of all Chronic and old established diseases; of Humours, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Bad Coughs, Dyspepsia, Syphillis, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Nodes, Swellings, Radway's renovating resolvent has cured the most frightfully afflicted objects, who were covered from head to foot with Boils, Sores and Ulcers. Even when the human body was so frightfully mutilated by the lava of disease as to render it necessary that the leper should be banished from the presence of society, and be kept in separate apartments, as the havoc which disease had made in the human body was so disgusting as to shock and sicken the senses of the most relentless friends. Radway's renovating resolvent has given such objects new and healthy bodies, and filled the veins with a fresh, pure and healthy stream of blood.

☞ SCARLET FEVER.—Radway's ready relief and regulators have cured more cases of Scarlet Fever during the past year, than all the Doctors in the United States put together.

☞ SMALL POX.—Radway's relief is a difinfectant for all infectious diseases. Wash the hands and take a dose of the ready relief internally, and you need not fear to visit the most infectious places.

☞ INFIRMITIES.—We have known old men and women who had to use the staff to assist them, weakness of the joints, and other infirmities of age, by bathing with the ready relief became active, vigorous, lively and supple. Let those who now have to use walking sticks, crutches, &c., from weakness of the joints rub themselves with the ready relief and you will no longer need the aid of walking sticks or any thing else—your own legs will do their duty and carry you safe.

☞ RHEUMATISM.—William Freely was relieved of the most torturing pains in *fifteen minutes* after he had tried twenty other remedies without any effect. He had laid in which he had laid for over 15 months, in 12 hours after he had fairly used the relief.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.—Of ten years duration has been cured in *six days* by the use of Radway's relief, resolvent and regulators; no pain was felt half an hour after the relief was first applied.

☞ TOOTH ACHE.—In over 10,000 cases where the relief has been used, it has never taken over *five minutes* to stop the most excruciating pain.

HEAD ACHE.—In *fifteen minutes* the most terrible sick or nervous headaches have been cured by the relief and regulators.

BURNS AND SCALDS.—Radway's ready relief has never failed in taking the fire out of the worst burns and scalds in five minutes after it is applied.

☞ SORE THROAT.—In *five minutes* Radway's ready relief will remove the soreness from the most severe sore throat

☞ STIFF NECKS.—From cold or otherwise, Radway's relief will remove the stiffness by *five minutes* rubbing.

☞ HOARSENESS.—Radway's relief and regulators will relieve and cure the most desperate attacks in one hour and a half.

☞ DIFFICULT BREATHING.—In *five minutes* Radway's relief will enable you to breathe free and easy.

☞ BAD COUGH.—Radway's resolvent and relefs has stopped the most troublesome and annoying cough in *fifteen minutes.*

BAD COLDS.—Are invariably cured in twelve hours by the regulators and ready relief.

INFLUENZA.—The most severe attacks are removed by one night's operation of the relief and regulators.

☞ WHOOPING COUGH.—Thousands of cases of Whooping Cough have been cured in a few days by the resolvent and relief, and, if the Whooping Cough is prevalent in the neighbourhood, those who take half a teaspoonful of ready relief in a little water, once or twice per day, will never catch it. Radway's relief destroys the infection of Whooping Cough.

MEASLES.—Radway's regulators and relief will prevent an attack of measles, and if afflicted will cure in *three days.*

DYSENTERY.—Radway's relief has cured the most severe attacks in fifteen minutes.

☞ A SORE LEG FOR 21 YEARS.—Cured in three weeks by Radway's Relief &c. Mr. T. H. KILGO, a merchant of high standing in Dahlonga, Ga., says: "That a gentleman who, for 21 years had been afflicted with a sore leg and had tried every kind of treatment, was *effectually cured in three weeks*, by Radway's ready relief resolvent and regulators."

☞ FEVER AND AGUE.—If Radway's relief is taken in large doses of a table spoonful every hour for three hours before the Paroxysms are expected, and a large dose of Regulators taken, no Ague and Fever will trouble you, the same treatment followed up for a week, not a particle of ague poison would remain in the system.

☞ BILIOUS COLIC.—In *five minutes* after Radway's ready relief is taken, the most painful irritations in the stomach and violent vomiting will cease; a dose of regulators should be swallowed. In six hours the patient will enjoy ease and comfort and entire freedom from billiousness

☞ SPRAINS.—Radway's relief applied to the Sprained limb or strained muscle or tendon, will remove all soreness and restore the injured parts to their natural strength in *ten or fifteen minutes.*

☞ NERVOUSNESS.—Radway's relief and regulators are astonishing to the nervous. In a few minutes after the relief is taken, the most dismal feelings of the nervous give way to joy and delight. These remedies strengthen and brace up the nerves. Let those who are troubled with Nervous tremors and sleepless nights resort to these remedies, and once more enjoy a night's rest and pleasant thoughts.

☞ TOBACCO CHEWERS.—Those who have become reduced by the effect of tobacco, or the indulgence in spirituous liquors, who feel the horror of incapacity, weakness, sterility and the infirmities which a fast and intemperate luxurious and lustful course of life inflicts upon its victims, will find relief from all these horrors, and sure restoration to health, strength and vigour, by the use of Radway's relief, regulators and resolvent.

RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton st., N. Y.

R. R. Remedies sold by merchants, druggist and store keepers everywhere.

HORTON & COGSWELL, Hollis Street, and H. A. TAYLOR, Agents, Halifax. December 18.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Second Division of Profits.

Proposals for Assurance lodged at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies, on or before the 25th May, will be entitled to participate in the extent of Three Years Bonus at the Division of Profits in 1859.

THE COLONIAL

Life Assurance Company.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, STG.

Established 1846.

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Income of the Company about £85,000 stg. per annum.

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MATTHEW H. RICHEY,
April 5. Agent at Halifax, N. S.

AGENCIES