

LITERATURE

THE CONQUEST OF CANADA

Devils' Anvil of History. The Conquest of Canada, 1534-1763. Edited by Harper & Brothers, New York. Sold by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, Boston.

The Conquest of Canada, the "Herculean" task, has been the subject of many a book, and the work before us is no exception. It is a history of the conquest of Canada, from the first discovery of the continent to the final settlement of the country.

LETTER DAY PAMPHLETS

LETTER DAY PAMPHLETS, No. 5. Edited by Thomas Carlyle. Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co., 1850.

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BYE-LAWS
OF THE
CORPORATION
OF THE
CITY OF SAINT JOHN.
A Law to regulate the Public
Markets in the City of Saint John.
Passed 22th December, 1849.
Confirmed 20th December, 1849.

Be it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, in Common Council convened. That every day in the year, (Sundays, Christmas day, and Good Friday excepted,) shall be and hereby is appointed and declared to be a Public Market Day within the said City, and that the following places and buildings, and none others, shall be taken and considered and are hereby declared to be the Public Markets of the said City, viz:—
On the Eastern side of the Harbour—The centre part on both Flats of the Building erected for a Market House in the Market Square, in King's and Queen's Wards, to be called the **City Market**; the Market Slip in the same Wards; the Slip in King's Ward, called and known as **North Slip**; the Market House and Slip in Sidney Ward, to be called the **Sidney Market**; the Lot of Ground and Premises on the West side of King's Square, fronting on Charlotte Street, in King's Ward, and extending through from Charlotte Street, Westward, to German Street, together with the buildings thereon, and such other buildings as may hereafter be erected thereon by the order or direction of this Corporation for the purposes of the Market, (excepting this Corporation's lot of land which have recently been laid out there, and leased by order and direction of this Corporation,) and that the same be called **The Country Market**.

And on the Western side of the Harbour—The first Floor of the Market House in the Market Place in King's Ward, with the Market Place and Slip there, to be called **The Carleton Market**.

II. And be it Ordained, That the first Flat of the said City Market in the Market Square, and such parts of the Sidney and Carleton Market Houses as are fitted up with Stalls, shall be taken and considered as the Butchers' Markets, and no person other than a Licensed Butcher shall have, hold, use, or occupy any of the Stalls in any one of the said Butchers' Markets, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence.

III. And be it Ordained, That the several Stalls in the said Butchers' Markets, shall be offered for Lease between the twenty-fifth and thirty-first days of March, in each year, within the respective Markets, by the Clerk of the Market, or some person by him thereto deputed and appointed; and in case any of the said Stalls shall not be leased during the aforesaid period, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market to appoint such other period for leasing those or any others which may be or become vacant, as he may see fit.

IV. And be it Ordained, That no person shall exercise the trade or calling of a Butcher in this City, unless he be a Freeman of the said City, or else duly licensed to carry on business within the said City, and shall also be duly licensed as a Butcher by the Mayor, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence; and that every Butcher's License shall be for a period not exceeding one year, and shall expire on the first day of May in each year; Provided, that it shall be lawful for the Mayor, at any time, to revoke and annul the License of any Butcher for improper conduct, or any breach of this Law.

V. And be it Ordained, That no person, (other than a Licensed Butcher,) shall cut, offer, or expose for sale in any of the said Markets of the said City, or elsewhere within the said City, any beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb, or other fresh meat, by the joint or in pieces less than a quarter, under the penalty of Forty Shillings; and no licensed Butcher shall do so in any other place than at the Stall leased by him in one of the Butchers' Markets, under the penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every offence.

VI. And be it Ordained, That (excepting on Saturdays, Christmas Eve, and New Year's Eve,) the several Butchers' Markets shall be closed every day at two of the clock in the afternoon, and all other Markets in the said City shall be closed at sun-set, and on Saturdays, Christmas Eve, and New Year's Eve, the said several Butchers' Markets and all other Markets shall not be kept open later than eleven o'clock at night.

VII. And be it Ordained, That no licensed Butcher, either by himself, his servant, or agent, shall contract, bargain for, or purchase within the said City, with intent to sell the same again, any fresh beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb, or fresh meat of any description or kind, until the same shall have been actually exposed for sale at least one hour in one of the said Public Markets within the said City, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence; and upon conviction of a second offence under this section, the party so offending shall in addition to such penalty thereby forfeit and be deprived of his license and his Stall in any of the Butchers' Markets.

VIII. And be it Ordained, That no person shall sell, offer or expose for sale in any of the Butchers' Markets, any turkey, goose, duck, fowl, or poultry of any kind or description, or any pigeon, partridge, or other wild fowl, under the penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every offence.

IX. And be it Ordained, That it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, to have, demand, and receive from the licensed Butchers bringing meats for sale into the Butchers' Markets, for keeping the same clean, and remuncerating the said Clerk or his Deputy, for his trouble and attendance therein, the sums following, to wit: For every quarter of beef brought into the said Markets, the sum of one penny; for every hog, sheep, pig, calf, sheep, lamb, or goat, the sum of one penny; and in that proportion for one or more quarters thereof.

X. And be it Ordained, That no fresh beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb, or fresh meat of any description, and no dead turkey, goose, duck, fowl, or other poultry, and no pigeon, partridge, or other wild fowl, shall be sold, or offered or exposed for sale by any person whatsoever, in any street, shop, or place within the said City, other than in one of the said herein before mentioned Public Markets, under the penalty of Two Pounds for each and every article sold, offered or exposed for sale contrary to the provisions of this Section, to be paid by the person selling or offering or exposing the same for sale, or by the owner, occupier, or person having charge of the shop, store, vessel, vessel, boat, cart, wagon, sled, or other building, vessel, or vehicle whatsoever, wherein or whereon the same may have been sold, or offered or exposed for sale, or by the person under whose direction or for whose benefit the same may have been sold, or offered or exposed for sale.

XI. And be it Ordained, That such parts of the several Market Houses as are not appropriated for the licensed Butchers, and as the Common Council shall from time to time order and direct, shall be for the use of persons selling **Country Produce**, fruit and vegetables.

XII. And be it Ordained, That no Shop-keeper, Huckster, or other person, shall purchase, bargain for, or agree to purchase within the said City, any eggs, butter, or other provisions or other articles usually sold in the Public Markets of the said City, with intent to sell the same within

any of the Public Markets or other place within the said City, unless the same shall have been exposed for sale in one of the said Public Markets, for at least six hours between sunrise and sunset, on market day, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence.

XIII. And be it Ordained, That all persons carrying articles for sale into any of the said Public Markets, shall forthwith report themselves to the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, and shall declare the quantity of each article which they may bring into the said Markets, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, to assign and point out stands for the persons so reporting themselves, and he shall be entitled to have, demand and receive from the persons to whom such stands shall be assigned, at the time of assigning the same, as reasonable tolls for the use of the said Markets, and for compensating the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, at each respective Market, for his trouble and attendance in keeping the said Market Houses clean and superintending the weighing of the said articles, the rates or sums following, viz:—

- For every quarter of Beef, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, Lamb, Kid, or Sheat, - - - - - two pence.
 - " Tub, pail, or jar of Butter, one penny half penny.
 - " Firkin of do. - - - - - three pence.
 - " Ten pounds of Roll do. - - - - - one penny.
 - " Cheese, - - - - - a half penny.
 - " Load of Potatoes under 15 Bushels, three pence.
 - " do. over fifteen Bushels, - - - - - six pence.
 - " Load of Oysters in shells or tubs, six pence.
 - " Turkey, Goose, or dozen of Pigeons, a half penny.
 - " Pair of Fowls, Ducks, or Partridges, a half penny.
 - " Bag of Flour, Meal, Oats, Peas or Beans, - - - - - a half penny.
 - " Ham or Shoulder, - - - - - a half penny.
 - " Ten dozen of Eggs, - - - - - a half penny.
- And all other articles in proportion.

Provided that no person shall occupy any of the said stands, or any part of the said Markets, for the purpose of exposing or offering for sale any article or thing whatsoever, without first having paid the fees as is herein provided, under the penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every offence.

XIV. And be it Ordained, That no person shall sell or expose for sale any article of provision, or other thing whatsoever, in any of the said Public Markets, except at and in the stand assigned to him or her for that purpose, under the penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every offence.

XV. And be it Ordained, That if any person shall be guilty of any breach of any rules and regulations which may from time to time be made in writing by the Clerk of the Market, for the good government of the Markets, and the parties frequenting the same not repugnant hereto, he or she shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Shillings.

XVI. And be it Ordained, That carts and other vehicles, having hay, straw, wood, lumber or shingles, for sale, shall stand in such places, and be arranged in such order, as the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, shall from time to time direct and appoint, under the penalty of Forty Shillings, to be paid by the owner, master, or other person having charge or direction over the same.

XVII. And be it Ordained, That no dead Turkeys shall be brought to market and offered or exposed for sale within the said City, by any person, the necks and legs to the first joint of which are not cut off, and the entrails and crop thereof taken out, under the penalty of Five Shillings.

XVIII. And be it Ordained, That no person shall sell, offer or expose for sale in the said City, any unwholesome or stale articles of provisions, any blown, raised or stuffed meat, or mealy pork, or any flesh of any animal dead by accident or disease, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings for each and every offence, and the forfeiture of the article; and that the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, on complaint being made to him, or his own suspicion, of any offence being committed against this Section, shall examine any article suspected, and, if he thinks fit, may exhibit the same to a Butcher for his opinion thereof, and if it shall appear that any offence has been committed, the said Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, may detain such article, and shall forthwith cause such offender to be prosecuted for the penalty therein imposed, and such article, after conviction of the offender, shall be destroyed by the Clerk of the Market or his Deputy.

XIX. And be it Ordained, That all Butter brought to Market in the said City, shall be sold by weight, and if in Rolls, each Roll shall contain one or more pounds weight, without any fraction of a pound, and if packed in firkins, pails, tubs, crocks, or casks of any description, the gross weight and the tare of each firkin, pail, tub, crock, or cask, containing the butter, shall be distinctly and visibly marked thereon, before the same shall be offered for sale, under the penalty of Five Shillings for every firkin, pail, tub, crock, or cask so offered for sale; and if any Roll Butter offered for sale in the said City, shall be found deficient in the weight at which it is offered for sale, or if the gross weight of any firkin, pail, tub, crock or cask shall be found to be less, or the tare thereof to be greater, than is marked thereon, in either such case, the person selling or offering the same for sale, shall forfeit and pay for each and every Roll so deficient, the sum of Sixpence, and for every firkin, pail, tub, crock, or cask, so wrongfully marked, the sum of Ten Shillings.

XX. And be it Ordained, That it shall be lawful for any person desirous of purchasing Butter packed in firkins, pails, tubs, crocks, or casks, offered for sale in the said City, to require that the same be inspected by the Deputy Clerk of the Market, who is required, on application made to him for that purpose, to inspect the same, by boring or otherwise, and to ascertain whether the same be correctly marked, or if any fraud or imposition has been practiced in putting up the same, either by putting up an immoderate quantity of salt with the said Butter, or intermixing bad butter with good; and such Deputy Clerk of the Market shall and may demand and receive for every firkin, pail, tub, crock or cask so inspected by him, the sum of Three Pence, the same to be paid by the person applying to have the same inspected, and such person, if he shall purchase the same, shall and may demand and receive from the person selling or offering the said Butter for sale, one half such sum so paid by him for inspecting as aforesaid; and if any person shall sell or offer for sale any firkin, pail, tub, crock or cask of Butter, without the same having been first inspected by the Deputy Clerk of the Market as aforesaid, when required as aforesaid, such person shall, for each and every firkin, pail, tub, crock, or cask so sold or offered for sale, forfeit and pay the sum of Thirty Shillings.

XXI. And be it Ordained, That every Deputy Clerk of the Market of this City, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall be sworn before the Mayor or Recorder of the said City, to the faithful discharge of his duty; and it shall be the duty of said Deputy Clerk of the Market, to attend the said markets every market day, during market hours, and he shall see that all the regulations and provisions of this Law are duly observed; and if any offence or offences are committed against any of the regulations and provisions thereof, he shall forthwith give information and make complaint of the same to the Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, in order that the offender or offenders may be prosecuted, and if such Deputy Clerk of the Market shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties required of him by this Law, he shall, for every neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay the sum of Five Pounds.

XXII. And be it Ordained, That no person shall use in any of the Public Markets any weight, measure, or scale beams which have not been assayed and stamped, branded, or marked by the assayer or scaler of weights and measures in this City, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings.

XXIII. And be it Ordained, That all potatoes, turnips, and other vegetables, apples and other fruit, and all other articles and things commonly sold by heaped measure, which shall be brought to market, sold, or offered or exposed for sale, in any of the said markets, places, or slips, or at any other place within this City, shall be measured out to the buyer in a bushel or other measure, which has been assayed as aforesaid, and having no cross-bar, and shall be heaped up in such bushel or other measure, in the form of a cone; such cone to be of the height of at least three fourths the depth of such bushel or other measure, and the outside of the said bushel or other measure, considered and taken to be the extremity of the base of such cone; and if any person shall sell any article contrary to the provisions of this Section, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Shillings for each and every offence.

XXIV. And be it Ordained, That all wheat, corn, barley, oats, and all other articles commonly sold by stricken measure, which shall be sold or offered for sale in any of the said markets, places, or slips, or at any other place within this City, shall be measured out to the buyer in a bushel or other measure, which has been assayed as aforesaid, and having a cross-bar and stanchion, by filling the same into the said bushel or other measure with a shovel, and shall be stricken with a round stick or roller, straight and of the same diameter from end to end; and if any person shall sell any article contrary to the provisions of this section, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Shillings for each and every offence.

XXV. And be it Ordained, That in case any dispute shall arise between the buyer and seller of any article sold by measure, respecting the measurement of such articles in any of the markets, slips, or other places within this City, such dispute shall be decided by the Clerk of the market, or his Deputy, who shall, when required, superintend the measurement of such articles, and shall be entitled to ask, demand and receive for every bushel of any article, the measurement of which shall be so superintended by him as aforesaid, for any quantity less than one hundred bushels, the sum of one penny per bushel, and for any quantity amounting to one hundred bushels, or upwards, the sum of Ten Shillings per hundred bushels, the one half thereof to be paid by the buyer and the other half by the seller.

XXVI. And be it Ordained, That no person shall occupy any part of any of the streets, lanes, alleys, or squares in the said City, for the purpose of exposing for sale any vegetables, fruit, garden produce, or other articles, or for the purpose of exposing for sale any article of provision, or other thing whatsoever, under the penalty of Ten Shillings for each and every offence; and the owner, or any person having the charge of any cart, wagon, sleigh, sled, or other vehicle in which any vegetables, garden produce, or other articles are brought for sale, shall cause such cart, wagon, or other vehicle to be placed and arranged in the Markets in such manner as the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, shall direct, so as to prevent such Market places being obstructed; and if any person shall disobey the directions of the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, as to the arrangement of any such cart, wagon, sleigh, sled, or other vehicle, or shall sell, or attempt to sell at any other place than that assigned to him or her for that purpose, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Shillings for each and every offence.

XXVII. And be it Ordained, That no person whatever shall use or smoke any cigar or pipe in any of the said Markets, under the penalty of Ten Shillings for each and every offence.

XXVIII. And be it Ordained, That no person shall sell or expose for sale in any of the Public Markets, except the Butchers' Markets any salted or pickled Meat of any description, except by the barrel or half barrel, under the penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every offence; Provided, that this Section shall not be construed to extend to smoked or dried Meats.

XXIX. And be it Ordained, That a Law of this Corporation entitled **"Law to regulate the Public Markets in the City of Saint John,"** be and the same is hereby repealed.

XXX. And be it Ordained, That all fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed in and by this Law, shall and may be prosecuted and recovered by and in the name of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, upon conviction of the offender, before the Mayor, or Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City, upon the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses, the confession of the party offending, or the view of the said Mayor, Recorder, or Alderman before whom such conviction shall be had, or by action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction to be prosecuted, or in any other lawful method to be obtained in the manner and for the uses directed in and by the Charter of the said City, and shall and may be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the said Mayor or Recorder, or Alderman as aforesaid, and in case sufficient goods and chattels cannot be found whereon to levy, the said offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol of the City and County of Saint John, there to be imprisoned for the space of two days, when the fine or sum to be awarded or paid shall be Five Shillings; or four days, when such fine or sum shall be Ten Shillings; or ten days, when such fine or sum shall be Twenty Shillings; or twelve days, when such fine or sum shall be Thirty Shillings; or fifteen days, when such fine or sum shall be Forty Shillings; or twenty days, when such fine or sum shall be Fifty Pounds.

Poetry, &c.

LONGINGS FOR THE SPRING TIME.
Oh! I long to see the Spring time
Its glad and sunny smile;
To hear the birds pour forth their song
That my fond heart beguile:
The flowers fair I long to see,
That deck the hill and vale,
To wander by the mountain side,
By the steady stream or dale.

Oh, I long to see the Spring time,
When winter's reign is o'er—
And melt the rime and snow
That binds the river shore,
Winter may have his votaries—
The gladsome Spring for me;
For then the joyous Summer comes,
So blithe and so free.

Oh, I long to see the Spring time,
For it appears to me,
That every one will then be glad—
I'm sure the poor will be:
Old wealth may love the Winter cold
That it raps hard at his door,
If he's not snug by his own fire-side,
What cares he for the poor?

Then I long to see the Spring time,
In bright and cheerful smile,
To hear the birds pour forth their songs
That my fond heart beguile.
I long to see the flowers fair
That deck the hill and vale—
To wander by the mountain side,
By shady stream or dale.

OUR MONEY ARTICLE.—“Pay ready money for everything you have, and you'll never get into debt,” says Franklin or Joseph Hunt, or some other economist. If this is true with regard to private individuals, how much truer it must be when applied to Government! Would England be her National Debt at the present moment, if she had always gone upon the system of ready money? If we had our way, no country should go to war till it had money sufficient to pay all the expenses. This plan, if carried generally amongst all nations, would tend more to the abolition of war than anything else. The best peace society is, depend upon it, ready money. It is her President, Vice-President, members, secretary, banker's account, and everything. The only difficulty is to know where to find it—**Punch.**

Go to strangers for charity, acquaintances for advice, and relatives for nothing—and you will always have a supply.

“William Taylor” has occupied the estate of a friend, a short time ago, to his wife from an old newspaper, when he accidentally stumbled upon the word economy. “Economy,” said the lady, “I've oft heard that word, what does it mean, joy?” “My lass,” said the husband, scratching his whiskers, and looking as though he had been suddenly puzzled—“Why, let me see. Suppose I was to make thee a wate porridge and treacle sauce breakfast in the morning, instead of butter, toast and coffee, why, that would be economy.” “Well, then,” replied the wife, “if that be economy I want to hear no more about it.”—**London Standard.**

DR. LA'MERT
ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.
With Forty Colored Engravings.
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SELF-PRESERVATION.
A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and the Disorders of Youth and Maturity usually acquired at an early period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from those causes, close study, or the influence of the climate; Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretions. With Forty Colored Engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs, explaining their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them, by intemperate habits, excesses, and infection.

No. 37, BEDFORD-SQUARE, LONDON,
Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

BY SAMUEL LA'MERT, M. D.
CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE:
CHAPTER I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with 1 Illustrations and Obligations, and on Indelicious and Unproductive Unions.
CHAPTER II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organ, their functions, structure, and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical Power depends on their healthy action.
CHAPTER III.—On the Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Disorders of the Nervous System, and the Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs, and Brain, and general Weakness of the Mental Faculties.
CHAPTER IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Diseases, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.
CHAPTER V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from indelicious Unions, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, and other Diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.
Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could we see, which covers the origin of domestic stretch, and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical indispositions and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift which, when used in moderation, is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers.
This Work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. It also traces the secret history of the work, and, as well as the nature of the danger, are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deserves every praise for the clearness and accuracy of its views, and for the importance of the subject, which every man should be possessed. Unfortunately happens, that the multiplicity of excessive indulgence and venous habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the habits of a dissipated age, while suffering from their inevitable consequences, usually contract. Shame and Modesty frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of medical aid, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he surrenders to accurate dissection in ascertaining the nature of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and a scrupulous, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician, who has the honor to be consulted by the possessor of the requisite legal qualification, that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits, the most confident assurance should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diploma in medicine, and the great extent of his practice, for many years, is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has rendered his most judicious in the treatment of these disorders. The Work may be had in St. John, of H. CURRIE & Co., price 2s. 6d. St. J., Halifax, Messrs. MORISON & Co., Quebec, Mr. NELSON.

August 21, 1849.

“OF INTEREST TO ALL.”

THE GREAT PAIN KILLER.
NO Medicine has been discovered that is so happily adapted to use internally as drops to be taken and yet perform such wonders when applied externally as wash, or bath, by friction.
A YORK SHILLING (12 cents) is all you have to do to try it; and as that sum can be no object to the proprietor, it is hoped that such a price can be no obstacle to any family, and will never prevent its trial.
It is not intended to put this great healing remedy into the hands of druggists, who have so many useless things of their own to recommend, but look for it always with country merchants, or in towns, in fancy or dry goods stores, or in temperance groceries.
The Price, from twelve to fifty cents, per bottle, according to the size, will enable all to use it. If you doubt, begin with a 12 cent bottle, and that will remove your doubts, and make you buy and use and recommend it to your friends more than a hundred certificates would. Who will fail to try it, and save life and suffering for a York Shilling? This “PAIN KILLER” may be used with success that will astonish the beholder in such cases as the following—Cholera Morbus, Distressing Dysentery, Pain in the Side and Stomach, Corns, Cuts and Bruises, Cholera Infantum, Bronchitis, Healing Sores on Arm or Breast, Children Teething, Raising Blood, Hoarseness, Quinsy in a few hours, Chills and Frosted Feet, Spasms, Prevent a Blister from Burns, Broken Bronchitis, Measles, Cramps, Hiccups, Stricatures, or Torn Flesh Bites or Stings.

“TO THE LADIES.
THE GENUINE BALM OF GAMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.
“Long hair is a glory to women,” says Paul, and all feel the truth of the proverbial maxim. Preserve it then, ladies—your glory may fall, unless you protect it with this preparation.
If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair in twenty years, have had it restored to their original perfection by the use of this Balm. Age, state, or condition, apparently to be no obstacle whatever; it also cures itching humors to flow with the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair is gray as the Arabian eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich, glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscellated hair restoratives, and is more efficacious.
Caution—Never buy unless you find the name of COMSTOCK & CO., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

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Astonishing Efficacy OF HOLLOWAY'S PILL AND OINTMENT.
EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY Holloway's Ointment.
CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Junr., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilisbury, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.
Sir,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe Erysipelas of my right foot, which extended along my ankle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to a alarming degree, inasmuch that I was unable to move without the use of crutches. I consulted a very eminent physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our Parish.

JOSPH GILDON.
Cure of a Desperate Scorbatic Eruption of long standing.
Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.
Sir,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to the world. For the last two years I was afflicted with a violent Scorbatic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal Medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief at last I was recommended by Mr. Thomas Simpson, Stationer Market-place, to try your Pills and Ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured. I can now sleep all the night through, and the pain in my back and limbs have entirely left me.

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.
Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility—an extraordinary Cure.
Mr. T. GARDNER, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London; from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect cure in a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt this statement, it may therefore be necessary to say that Mr. Gardner is a broker, and well known.

In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Scars, Nipples, Stomach and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swelling, Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; Holloway's Pills, in all the above cases, might be used with the Ointment and not alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Mischivous, Sand-dies, Chancres, Yaws, Cocksays, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Clapped Hands and Lips, also Burns and Scalds, Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.
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