

Desultory.

[From the Portsmouth Journal.]

INDIAN SUMMER.

At the open window I sit and see
The gorgeous clouds that are passing by,
And the soft south air is bringing to me
Perfumes as sweet as in June buds lie,
Even the bees are humming and busy,
And I catch the sound of children at play.

Did I not see the changing leaves
Brilliant in coloring as the sky,
And the reapers binding their golden sheaves,
I should say the summer had not gone by.
It seems that Nature had paused to tarry,
Before it should reach October's day.

But with every breath of the scented breeze
There is rustling down a withered leaf,
And I hear the sighing among the trees,
That is like the prelude to a grief—
And though the sun shines with a splendor like June,
By this I should know 'tis a fall afternoon.

At the open window I sit and see
Clouds that are passing—hopes that are past,
And the soft south air is bringing to me
Memories crowding thick and fast;
Of the days of the dreams I recall to-day
Are swept like the withered leaves rustling away.

At the open window I still remain,
And my soul is vainly trying to see
Over the losses—on to the gain.
Knowing how much that gain would be,
Teach me, oh teach me how to wait
For the summer so endless—Heaven so great.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.—The man who stands upon his own soil, who feels by the law of the land in which he lives—the laws of civilized nations—that he is the rightful and exclusive owner of the land which he tills, is by the constitution of our nature under a wholesome influence, not easily imbibed from any other source. He feels, other things being equal, more strongly than another the character of a man as of an inanimate world. Of this great and wonderful sphere, which, fashioned by the hand of God, and upheld by his power, is rolling through the heavens, a part is his—his from the centre sky. It is the space on which the generation before moved in its round of duties, and he feels himself connected by a visible link with those who follow him, and to whom he is to transmit a home. Perhaps his farm has come down to him from his fathers. They have gone to their last home; but he can trace their footsteps over the scenes of his daily labors. The roof that shelters him was reared by those to whom he owes his being. Some interesting domestic tradition is connected with every inclosure. The favorite fruit tree was planted by his father's hand. He sported in boyhood beside the brook which still winds through the meadow. Through the field lays the path to the village school of his earlier days. He still hears from his window the voice of the Sabbath bell, which called his father to the house of God, and near at hand is the spot where his parents laid down to rest, and where, when the time has come, he will be laid by his children. These are the feelings of the owner of the soil. Words cannot paint them—gold cannot buy them, the flow out of the deepest fountains of the human heart; they are life-sparks of a fresh, healthy, and generous national character.—*Edward Everett.*

Keep the birthdays religiously. They belong exclusively to, and are treasured among, the sweetest memories of home. Do not let anything prevent some token, be it ever so slight, to show that it is remembered. Birthdays are great events to children. For one day they feel that they are heroes. The special pudding is made expressly for them; a new jacket, or trousers with pockets, or the fine pair of boots, are donned; and big brothers and sisters sink into insignificance beside "little Charlie," who is "six to-day," and is soon "going to be a man." Fathers who have half a dozen little ones to care for are apt to neglect birthdays, they come too often—sometimes when they are busy, and sometimes when they are nervous; but if they only know how much such souvenirs are cherished by their pet Susy or Harry, years afterwards, when, away from the hearthstone, they have none to remind them that they have added one more year to the perhaps weary round of life, or to wish them, in the old-fashioned phrase, "many happy returns of their birthday," they would never permit any cause to step between them and a parent's privilege.

SLEEPY PEOPLE.—There is a class of people who resemble eels in their manner of going through life. They are so smooth people who slip through the hand when you attempt to catch them, and leave you wondering how they could have escaped. The hand of morals, law or right fails to hold them, and yet they seem to recognize them all. A bargain with such men always results in their gain; there is some loop left for them to hang an advantage on that will redound to their particular glorification or profit. They are excellent managers of benevolent institutions, occupy high places in the moral world—for such are not those men who get caught; and if they get caught, they manage to slip through—are great on mortgages, lend money on the right sort of security and never lose, and whichever way they fall, they alight all right. In life they are unaccountable, with characters excellent. But they are slippery, nevertheless, and even while praising them, as men may, in their short-sightedness, and they wriggle through to the end, the veil will be lifted, and the time that tries all do justice to them.

OUR TURN NEXT COME.—Generation after generation, says a fine writer, "have felt as we feel, and their lives were as active as our own. They passed like a vapor, while nature wore the same aspect of beauty as when her Creator commanded her to be. The heavens shall be as bright over our graves as they now are around our paths. The world will have the same conditions for our offspring yet unborn, that it had once for us as children. Yet a little while and all will have happened. The throbbing heart will be stilled, and we shall be at rest. Our funeral will find its way, and prayers will be said, and then we shall be left alone in silence and darkness for the worms. And it may be for a short time we shall be remembered, but the things of life will creep in, and our name will be forgotten. Days will come to move on, and laughter and songs will be heard in the room in which we die; and the eye that mourned for us will be dried, and glisten again with joy; and even our children will cease to think of us, and will not remember to kiss our names."

PRETTY NEAR TRUE.—Longfellow came pretty near uttering a truth in writing, that what we admire in woman is her affection, not her intellect.—The proposition is scarcely to be admitted in its whole length and breadth; yet even in this form it is nearer right than its converse. It is generally the fate of witty women to be unlabeled. Whenever you see an old maid, unless she has a lump on her back, you may safely conclude that in youth she had a reputation for brilliancy. No man would offer himself to a young lady who called him an owl because he looked somewhat serious. Men are apt to beheadless, and would any man marry a woman when the possibilities and probabilities were that she'd place chestnuts on his side of the bed, or fill his boots with hot mud in the morning, by way of a joke. If ever you have a lady acquaintance who desires to introduce you to an intimate friend of hers, beware of the original and so witty, that you'll be sure to like her," plead business and respectfully decline the honor, or say that you have no Sunday clothes.

A GOOD WOMAN NEVER GROWS OLD.—Years may pass over her head, but her benevolence and virtue dwell in her heart, she is cheerful as when the spring of life opened to her view. When we look at a good woman we never think of age; she looks charming as when the rose of youth first bloomed on the cheek. That rose has not faded yet—it will never fade. In her neighborhood she is the friend and benefactor. Who does not respect and love the woman who has passed her days in acts of kindness and mercy? We repeat, such a woman can never grow old. She will always be fresh and buoyant in the spirit, alive in humble deeds of benevolence.

The red, white, and blue—the red cheeks, the white teeth, and blue eyes of a lovely girl—are as good a flag as young soldier in the battle of life need fight for.

—There are several remedies which will cure love, but there are no infallible ones.

Hints on Fattening Pork.

It is usual with many farmers to put this off until cold weather sets in. The pigs run into the wood, the road or the pasture, picking up a scanty living, and come to the pens lean and hungry, when they ought to be fattened. In our practice we keep pigs in the sty the year round. We find them quite too valuable co-laborers in the manufacture of manure to allow them to waste "their sweetness upon the desert air." A pig is worth ten dollars a year for this purpose alone, if you will give him the material to work with and plenty of food. But possibly it may pay for a little time in the Summer, to keep the sow and pigs in a good clover pasture where grass is more plenty than corn upon the farm. If this be done, all of them intended for the butcher by Christmas, should be shut up immediately, and be fed with all they can eat. A squealing pig is worse for the owner's pocket than for his ears. It is much easier to make pork in September and October than in December and January.—No extra amount of food is wasted in keeping up the animal's heat. It all goes to fat and muscle. Variety of food is a matter of much importance in fattening swine. At this season a greater variety is easily commanded. The garden, if it is a good one, yields a great many refuse articles, squashes, beets, carrots, apples, melons, tomatoes, and corn, which will find a good market in the sty. One of the best articles of food for them is sweet corn, cut up by the roots and fed whole. They are very fond of it, and it makes them thrive very fast. A half acre near the sty may be profitably cultivated every year expressly for this purpose. If this be not on hand, corn from the field may be fed in the same way once a day. But swine need something more than green stuff, however nutritious, to make them fatten rapidly.

The cooking of food is much more economical than is generally supposed, especially upon the farm, where fuel costs little but the labor in preparing it. We think about one-third of the value of all the grains usually fed to swine, is saved by cooking. A boiler or box for steaming is indispensable in every well arranged swill house. In this the meal may be cooked and thoroughly mixed with roots and other vegetables. The meal absorbs large quantities of water, is more highly relished by the pigs, and is more perfectly digested. Numerous experiments fully prove the economy of cooking the food under ordinary circumstances. Some claim that they can make pork for less than three cents a pound in this way. A dairy farmer of this State made one year 1,227 pounds of pork.—The feed with which he did it was 4,127 pounds of corn and oatmeal at \$1.50 a hundred, 470 pounds shorts at 75 cents, 147 bushels of potatoes at 16 cents, all of which were cooked and half an acre of green peas, worth say \$15; making the total cost of feed \$103.95, or not quite two and a half cents per pound for the pork. The value of the whey and sour milk was not reckoned. This and the labour of feeding, with the fuel for cooking, are very properly balanced against the manure they made. There can be no doubt that cooking the food pays well.

Thus pork can be made very fat, and pay as well as any part of the farm arrangement.—*American Agriculturist.*

PACKING APPLES.—In packing apples away for winter, salt barrels should be used if they can be had, salt being in its nature wholesome, imparts a healthy savor to the wood. A farmer living near the Syracuse salt-works, writes that he purchased five barrels of apples from one pile and placed them in the cellar in barrels, one of which had been used for holding salt. In this one the apples were sound and fresh on the 1st of April, while in the other four they were mostly all damaged. There is much being said at present in regard to the use of leaves for packing. The *Homestead* says: "A gentleman of East Hartford, while gathering up the leaves, a few years since, under an apple-tree, in the spring, observed beneath them a few fresh, unfrozen apples. It suggested at once that dry leaves would answer well as packing material for fruit, and the next fall, and every season since, he has used them for this purpose. We saw a few days ago some specimens thus preserved, seemingly as fresh and piquant in flavour as when first gathered; yet he assured us they were varieties that would have decayed months ago, if unprotected. His plan is to pick the apples carefully at the proper time, but not to pack them until the forest-leaves are perfectly dry, and the weather quite cool. Then the apples and leaves are packed in alternate layers, and the last layer of leaves crowded in as close as possible by placing any convenient weight on the cover of the barrel. The leaves are of such elasticity that the whole may be compressed so tightly as to prevent all shucking, etc., and yet not bruise the apples in the slightest degree. In this latitude Mr. Boynton has never found it necessary to keep these barrels of fruit in any place warmer than an open shed. It would be advisable, of course, every where to keep them in as cool a place as possible. In the spring they are to be removed to a cool airy cellar, or to an apartment especially for fruit, in connection with the ice-house."

BOOKS.—A good book is a lasting companion. Truths, which it has taken long years to glean, are therein at once freely and carefully communicated. No one can be solitary who possesses a book; he owns a friend that will instruct him in moments of leisure or of necessity. It is only necessary to turn open the leaves, and the fountain at once gives forth its streams. We may seek costly furniture for our homes, fanciful ornaments for our mantel-pieces, and rich carpets for floors, but, after the absolute necessities for a home, books are at once the cheapest, and certainly the most useful and abiding embellishments.

'Look out for paint,' as the girl said when the fellow went to kiss her.

Hotels.

CARLETON HOUSE,
BY THOS W. SMITH,
IS removed to JAMES McDONALD'S building on Main st. Woodstock, where transient and permanent Boarders can be accommodated on the most reasonable terms. A Good Oyster in attendance.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rented the House and premises near the Episcopal Church, owned by Col. Dible, and that he intends keeping a few permanent as well as transient Boarders, likewise a good stabling for horses, and he trusts those who visit him will find a good quality of food, as there is to be no spiritless humor about the premises. JOSHUA SNOW.
Woodstock, June 1, 1860.

BARKER HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICKTOWN, N. B.
H. FAIRWEATHER, Proprietor.
Extensive Family Stables in connection with the above.

BANGOR HOUSE,
BANGOR, ME.
G. W. LARRABEE, Proprietor.
The Largest and Most Comfortable House in the City. NEAREST TO RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS.
Livery Stable connected with the House.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
Re-Opened.
THE Subscriber has taken the above well-known House, situate in King-Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Transient or Permanent Boarders in a style fully equal to any Establishment in the city. A share of public patronage is solicited. Stabling accommodation. S. B. ESTEY.
St. John, N. B. April 1860.

F. W. BROWN
WOULD inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased a complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES
since the fire, and has
RE-OPENED HIS DRUG STORE,
on the site of the lower corner of the late BLANCHARD HOUSE, where may be found, in addition to the above good stock of
Paino, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Stationary, School Books, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Confectionary and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.,
with many other articles too numerous to mention.
Woodstock, May 17th, 1860.

DR. GEORGE A. BROWN
WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is continuing the practice of his profession. Office at the above establishment, where his Professional advice and assistance in the preparation of Medicines may be had at all times.

The Liverpool and London FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED IN 1835.
Thomas Brocklebank, Esquire, Chairman.
George Christopher Ewart, Esq., M. P., and Francis Haywood, Esq., Deputy Chairmen.
Swinton Boulton, Esq., Secretary.

Home Offices,
27, Castle Street, Liverpool;
20 and 22, Poultry, London.
Capital—Two Millions Sterling.
Paid up—£374,374 3s. 6d. Sterling.

Constitution.
Unlimited liability of Stockholders.
Fire Department.
The Company continues to insure at this Agency, upon every description of property at reasonable terms. Their policy includes the risk from lightning.

Claims payable in cash without deduction on proof of loss.
The Premiums for 1856 amounted to £232,770 10s. 5d., and Losses paid, in 1856, £108,366 10s. 6d. 40s.

Life Department.
The conditions upon which the Company conduct this branch of their business will be found very favorable for the insured. The rates are as low as those of any other responsible Company, with unlimited security.
No charge for Stamps or policies in any other part.

Please apply to
EDWARD ALLISON,
Agent for New Brunswick.
98 Prince William St., St. John, or to
George Kerr, Esq., M. P., Chairman;
D. G. McLaughlin, Esq., Treasurer;
M. S. Levy, Esq., Cashier;
James Robertson, Esq., Manager;
W. R. Rose, Esq., St. Stephen;
James Melancthon, Esq., Woodstock;
Thomas R. Barker, Esq., Fredericton.

FIRE! FIRE!!
IN CONSEQUENCE of the late disastrous fire, the subscriber was compelled to remove his store to the side of the Bridge, to a building owned by Mr. Jones, who has kindly loaned him a large and well-stocked stock of
ENGLISH & AMERICAN GOODS.
—CONSISTING OF—
Coburgs, Orleans, Dolaines, Cashmeres, Baroques; Muslin Dress Patterns, in all the newest styles; Calicoes; Grey and White Cottons; Bad Tick, Striped Shirting, Blue Drilling, Cotton Flannels, Red and White Flannels, Black and White Linen Thread; Hats, Caps, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
Coats, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Braces, Silk Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Overalls, &c.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers
In great variety, which will be sold cheaper than any in the market.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Tea, Tobacco, Salerates, Candles, Soap, Pipes, Pepper, Nutmegs, Allspice, &c.

CROCKERY, HARDWARE, &c.
Owing to the scarcity of money, the subscriber will sell the above Goods cheaper than can be had elsewhere. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is bound to sell at any advance on cost.

JOHN LENAHAN.
Woodstock, May 29th, 1860.

PHENIX ROW,
AND
OLD ENGLAND FOR EVER!!
THE Subscriber, having engaged one of the best workmen from the city of St. John to assist him in his business, would hereby invite the public generally to call and see the Stock of New Goods just received, comprising Black Cloths, Black Dressings and Fancy Dress in variety; Black and Fancy Velvets; Silk Vestings in variety; Satin, plain and fancy, and a variety of Goods and Clothing made up in his Establishment, too numerous to mention.

He would kindly thank his customers generally for their liberal patronage before the fire, and would solicit a continuance of the same; but in consequence of his loss sustained in the late catastrophe, must inform his customers that the stock is now reduced to a few articles.

MR. CREDIT
HAS DIED SINCE.
Garments cut and made to order in any style and fashion, at moderate charges. Business Stand where the Blanchard House stood.

JOSEPH DENT.
Woodstock, May 29th, 1860.

SPINNING WHEELS. 100 SPINNING WHEELS for sale at the
EAGLE FURNITURE STORE.
CHAIRS.—Three thousand CHAIRS, now manufactured and for sale at prices from 26. 6d. to 75. 6d., each, at the
EAGLE FURNITURE STORE.

CITY MARKET.
"THE WORLD MOVES," and we still exist, thanks to the regenerating influence of enterprise. Notwithstanding the "rack of matter and the crash of worlds," of falling timber, the
Phenix like, has arisen from its ashes, and taken its place in the centre of Phenix Row, by occupying the
GOODIES
to all that come within its smiling influence. Here the frugal Housewife can play her cunning game by obtaining material for a "hasty bowl of soup," broil of Salmon, or a "Tibbit" from the "herbs of the stalls," or the "firstlings of the flock."
Or, in other words, where materials may be obtained for a "Fast Dinner," fit for a lawyer.

JOSEPH SPAULDING.
Woodstock, June 6, 1860.

REMOVAL.
ALMON H. FOGG, & Co.
Have removed their LARGE STOCK of
HARDWARE, &c.,
To the Store lately occupied by
CHAS. B. SMITH, ESQ.
Houlton, Sept. 10, 1860.

DOCTOR SMITH
Has removed his
RESIDENCE
To the house next Mr. Grover's.
Woodstock, Aug. 28, 1860.

Business Cards.

PRESQUE ISLE HOTEL.
J. WHITNEY,
PROPRIETOR,
MAIN STREET,
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE.
Oct. 13, 1860. 3m

S. L. CARPENTER,
Counselor and Attorney at Law,
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE.
Sept. 29, 1860. 1y

S. L. CHURCHILL,
HARNESSE MAKER,
Repairing attended to. All Work warranted to be done in the best style. Prices low.
Shop a few doors above the SENTINEL Office, Phenix Row, Main Street, Woodstock, N. B.

HARNESSE MAKING.
N. CHURCHILL,
HARNESSE MAKER.
All work executed in the best manner, with promptness and at satisfactory prices.
Shop a few doors above the SENTINEL Office, Phenix Row, Main Street, Woodstock, N. B.

PRESQUE ISLE EXCHANGE,
SUMNER WHITNEY,
PROPRIETOR,
MAIN STREET,
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE.
Oct. 13, 1860. 6m

N. R. KIMBALL,
DENTIST.
WOODSTOCK.
Office in Dr. Smith's New Building.

STODDARD & BAKER,
HARNESSE MAKERS,
And Importers of
Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, Harness Mountings, Trimmings, French Collars, Sole and Harness Leather, &c.
OPPOSITE THE CITY MARKET,
Phenix Row, East Side, Main St., Woodstock, N. B.

JOSHUA S. TURNER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
Provisions, Fruit and Groceries,
No. 22 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

HENRY P. FISHER,
SURVEYOR OF LUMBER,
INDIAN TOWN,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Respectfully announces that he is prepared to receive and take charge of TIMBER, LOGS, and other Lumber, and attend to the sale of the same if required. Any Lumber consigned to him will receive his best attention. References, B. BEVERIDGE, Esq., Tobique, N. B. H. N. West, Fish River, Me.

J. D. UNDERHILL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Importer of
Flour, Meal, Pork, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, TOBACCO, &c., &c.
4 SOUTH WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B.

EXCELSIOR CONFECTIONERY!
Manufactured by
J. G. BECKETT,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER,
ASTLEY COOK,
AND DEALER IN GROCERIES, DOCK-ROSS, BRO.,
51 and 52, Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

Candies in Great Variety, to suit the Trade; Soda Water and Syrups of all kinds.
Wedding Cakes, Cakes of all kinds, and Table Ornaments in the highest style of the art. Cakes, Pastry, Tea Buns, and Ice Creams always on hand.
Private Families, Parties, Balls, Pic-Nics and Excursions supplied at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms.

G. D. KING & SONS,
CALAIS, ME.
WOULD inform the traders of Woodstock and the upper country generally, that they have and keep constantly on hand, at their store in Calais, a large stock of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, &c., in part as follows:

Flour, Corn Meal, Rice, Tobacco, Pork, Sugar, Syrup, Candles, &c., &c.
All of which they offer to the traders at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Exchange made for Cash, Butter, and other country Produce.
* * * Intending purchasers will please call before purchasing elsewhere.

SHIPS' BREAD, BISCUITS, CONFECTIONERY, SYRUP.
THE Subscriber (as usual) thankful for past favors, would intimate to the public that having always on hand a good supply of each of the above articles, he is prepared to fill all orders according to his care, with promptness and fidelity. No need to import.

JOHN C. McINTOSH,
43 Dock-Street
St. John, June 1, 1860.

D. K. CHASE,
CALAIS, MAINE.
Dealer in Hardware, Iron and Steel, Paints and Oils, Blacksmiths' Tools, Sporting and Blasting Powder, Guns and Pistols, Welch & Griffith's Saws, Railroad Shovels and Picks.

DEMING & SONS,
MERCHANTS,
CALAIS, ME.
WILLIAM DEMING, WILLIAM DEMING, JR., C. L. DEMING.
Agents for Steamers, Adirondack, Adams, and Quebec; Boston and Worcester; Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroads.

ALLEN & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail
BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS,
Corner of Main and Union Streets,
CALAIS, MAINE.

Where will be found, at all times, all kinds of choice Confectionery, Hard Breads and Crackers of all kinds, Wedding Cakes, &c., &c. Likewise, a large and well selected stock of Cigars and Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., &c., all of which can be made for the lowest cash prices.
Also, OYSTERS, by the quart or gallon.
All orders addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

W. B. SANCTION,
Manufacturer of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
STORE, 43 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

F. A. COSGROVE,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
English, American, French and German
FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,
—ALSO—
Daguerreotype, Ambrotype and Photographic Goods.
No. 75, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.
P. S.—Orders from the country promptly attended to.

GRANITE HALL,
No. 5 Dock Street.

THOMAS R. JONES,
Wholesale and Retail Importer and Manufacturer of every description of
Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods,
—ALSO—
Cloths, Tweeds, Dressings, Tailors' Trimmings, Milliners' Supplies, Lumberers, and Railroad Contractors, supplied on liberal terms.
GARMENTS made to measure in a superior manner, and at the lowest prices.

SOMETHING NEW FOR THE PEOPLE!
JOHN E. SMITH begs to announce that he has opened a
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT at his dwelling, Main Street, two doors above Dr. Woods', where he will be always on hand to make and trim Gent's and Boys' garments of all kinds, and will furnish, if required, on the most reasonable terms for CASH. For style and workmanship the garments will give them for themselves.
GENTS and BOYS' garments Cut at low rates elsewhere.
JOHN E. SMITH.

Woodstock, June 19, 1860.

On Consignment.
100 BLS. Superior article of FLOUR;
25 ds. CORN MEAL, which will be sold at St. John Prices, adding freight.

J. LENAHAN.
May 20th, 1860.

FURNITURE.
ESTDAS.—From 125. 6d. to 500. each, for sale at the
EAGLE FURNITURE STORE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of the Sarsaparilla, combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, Eruptions and Eruptions Diseases, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, STYRILIS AND SPHYLITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYTHRAEMA, RASHES OF ALL KINDS, AND INDEED THE whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at the close of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alternative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this purgation of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtues that are claimed for it, and partly because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of extract of Sarsaparilla for five cents, and which have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and acid tastes, and other disagreeable effects, and various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.

Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy, that shall secure the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat.