

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOLDIERS' STORIES AND THEIR HARD-SHIPS.

A writer in the Cincinnati Gazette, who spent a month in the hospitals along the Ohio, lately furnished that paper a chapter of stories and incidents, from which we take the following:

A MINNESOTA SOLDIER.

He was a fine-looking, intelligent man, about thirty years old, and totally deaf, but by giving him questions and answers in writing, we could converse very well. Said he, "I left my wife and children to offer my life to my country. Was at the battle of Shiloh. Sunday evening our regiment was ordered to protect the heavy siege guns; which then seemed to be our only hope. We felt that all depended on us. My place was to lie on the ground, a few feet from the muzzle of one of these great guns, and every time it was fired it fairly raised me from the ground, and almost burst my head. I fired that day and night over one hundred and fifty shots, all carefully aimed. I was fearful that my hearing would be ruined if I remained so near these guns, but that was the place where duty required me to be, and there I was resolved to stay, no matter what might happen. I have done my duty, and I am satisfied. I am done soldiering now. My hearing is gone, my health is destroyed; but it was for my country I made the sacrifice, and I am content. I only wish now to be allowed to go home. Why I have not been permitted to go I cannot tell. I can do no further good. It is said that I shall never again hear the voices of my wife and children, but," and his utterance was choked, and he turned away to dry a tear.

When I last saw him he had a discharge furlough in his hand, and was about to take the cars to his far-off home, and seemed very happy. It was such soldiers as this that drove back the rebel tide at Shiloh, and saved our army and our cause in spite of official blunders.

MICHIGAN SOLDIER.

"Came from the northeast part of Michigan, and am sixty-one years old; have not missed a meal on account of sickness for fifteen years, till since the battle of Shiloh. Laid on the ground, in the water and mud, several nights, and am crippled with rheumatism. I had the camp distemper, and my physicians salivated me, and my teeth, up to that time perfectly sound, are loosened and dropping out. I am woefully afflicted with piles, too. I am done for. Can never work in the pines any more. All I ask is that I be allowed to go home. I am only an expense to the Government. I can never do it any good. I can never eat army crackers again, I am used up, and too old to recruit.

Bad news from home has almost made me crazy. My son, who stayed at home to take care of my family, cut his foot early in the winter, and shortly after he got able to work again his companion cut his in such a way that he could not walk, and my son carried him a mile to the camp, and then ran two miles for a doctor to prevent his bleeding to death. The exertion strained the foot lately cut, and inflammation ensued; and my wife wrote me that the doctor thought amputation would be necessary. Lately she wrote me again that he was better, but says nothing about whether the foot was amputated or not. It looks as if she is keeping something back she does not want me to know. If he is not able to work I know the family is out of money and provisions, for I have drawn nothing, and do not know when I can. I am here and my captain is at Corinth, and I can get no descriptive list, though I have written him three times for it. He is a bad man, and don't care. I can neither eat nor sleep—my uneasiness is so great. I can think of nothing only my wife's empty floor and my hungry children, and I can see my son, a very large, stout young man, of whom I confess I was proud, hobbling around on crutches, with one leg amputated. It must be so, for if he was well he would be here too glad to tell me of it. Why I am kept here I cannot tell. If I could only go home! I have offered my life to my country; my health has been ruined in its service. My country is welcome to it all, if it will now only let me go home."

This man says his regiment occupied an advance position, and had not a single cartridge when attacked on Sunday morning, and that they lost about thirty men before they retreated. They went back about half a mile and got a supply of cartridges and advanced upon the enemy, and the regiment, composed mainly of woodmen and hunters, slaughtered the rebels terribly. The truth about that battle will yet be written, in spite of the efforts of officers to suppress it.

AN INDIANA BOY HERO.

On the cars running from Evansville to Indianapolis, I got into conversation with a boy about seventeen years old, going home on a discharge furlough. Having found others destitute, I inquired his condition. He had started without breakfast, had neither food nor money to go to Elkhart, on the Southern Michigan road, a distance of over three hundred miles, and with the probability before him of being over two days on the way. His voice was gone, and he had to talk in a whisper. When he seemed to realize his condition, he said to me, with most childish simplicity, "I shall be pretty nearly starved when I get home, won't I?" I inquired for his haversack, with a view to try to get something for him to eat when he stopped. His answer was, it had been stolen from him; he cared nothing for the haversack, but it had his Bible in it, and that was a great loss to him. He had never been a professor of religion, but he had always tried to do right. He had never sworn an oath in his life. His parents were religious. He seemed to think he should die soon, and I remarked to him, "Death is no calamity to a good boy," and his countenance brightened up as he answered, with much earnestness, "No, sir; and I am not afraid to die. I made up my mind that it was my duty to go and fight for my country, and my parents consented. Through exposure I lost my health early in the winter; and on the Sunday morning, of the battle of Shiloh I was in my tent sick, and my doctor ordered me to remain there. I had been unfit for duty for two months. The doctor was very kind to me. The news kept coming back to us near the river that our army was giving way everywhere, and I thought it my duty to take my gun and go to their assistance. I went to the front, and for four hours loaded and shot as fast as I could. But the exertion was too much for me; my lungs took to bleeding, and I came

near dying before the bleeding could be stopped. But I was glad I did what I could. I have never spoken since above a whisper, and I fear I never shall. But it is all right; our country must be saved at any sacrifice." At the first eating station, the boy was seated at the table and his dinner paid for by a stranger; and his thanks were so cordial and heartfelt that tears filled the stranger's eyes as he turned away, receiving, as he did it, the sick boy's "God bless you, stranger."

Supper time would bring him to Indianapolis. What would he do there? Who would befriend him there? He was told to go to Gov. Morton and tell him he was on his way home from Shiloh, with ruined health, and neither money nor food. He answered that he would do it if he could walk, but he could not walk. He was then told to send him a line; any one would carry it for him. He said he would do it; and added, very touchingly, "My governor would not let me starve—would he? It seems to me almost anybody would help a sick soldier."

When he got to Elkhart he would still be several miles from home. How would he get there? and then smiling, said: "Our family physician lives there, and he will take me in his buggy and carry me home, and O! won't mother be glad when she sees me coming? She does not know I am coming. I shall take her by surprise. I have a very nice new Bible at home." And here the train started with the sick boy, who seemed much revived by his dinner, and the words of encouragement spoken to him, and the thoughts of home.

HERE-THERE.

Earth—with all its sin and sadness,
Pain and sickness, grief and care;
Heaven—with its unspoken gladness,
Light and love, and all that's fair;
How the two contrasted stand—
This dark world, and that bright land.

Here the eye grows dim with weeping,
Here the cheek is wan with woe,
For the loved ones who are sleeping,
For the hopes that are laid low.
In the light of heaven's ray,
Tears of earth are wiped away.

Here our toilsome way pursuing,
Compassion round with many foes,
Pleasures are not worth the wooing,
Thorns are found with every rose;
There—the sorrowful are blest,
There—the weary are at rest.

Here a lonely watch we're keeping
On the battle plain of life,
Lest the foe should find us sleeping,
And unfitted for the strife;
There the war and conflict cease,
Heaven's atmosphere is peace.

Here the songs of praise we're singing
Often languish as they rise;
Fetter'd is the spirit's winging,
Cold and dead its harmonies;
In the chorus of the sky
Hallelujahs never die.

Here our painful cross we're bearing,
Where our Master leads the way;
Here the shame and grief we're sharing,
That for us upon him lay;
There—we lay our burden down,
Change the cross into the crown.

Here the parting word is spoken,
Where our hearts the closest cling,
And upon the spirit broken,
Like a knell its accents ring;
There—before the Saviour's throne
Parting is a word unknown.

Here—we long to be like Jesus,
Here—we taste his matchless grace;
But when'er from earth he frees us,
We shall see his blessed face,
With his saints for ever stand,
In our glorious fatherland.

THE JUDGE AND PAUPER.

One of the most useful, able and philosophical addresses which our literary annals can call out, has just fallen into our hands. It was delivered, a year ago, before the Literary Societies of the College of New Jersey, by Rev. William C. Cattel, D. D., of Harrisburg, Penn. It is a noble defence of the Christian doctrine of virtue, doing right because it is right, in opposition to the utilitarian idea that virtue consists in doing what will pay best. In the conclusion, he makes an appeal and relates a fact, which we must copy:

"Ah! if the curtain of the future were now to rise before you, and down the dim and shadowy vale of years you could trace your winding path, you might see a figure, decrepit and wan, clothed in a pauper's garb, and begging a crust from the hand of charity; or, bloated and haggard, stealing to the haunts of vice and shame; or reeling homeward from a midnight debauch, to make a hell of that which should be an Eden to her whose loving and trusting heart had been won by happier days; or stealthily creeping along, a vagabond and fugitive from honorable society—slunned and despised; or sitting a condemned felon, with manacled hands, in the gloom and solitude of a prison! Starting with fright, you exclaim: 'The form is mine; but it cannot, it cannot be I!' and the indignant exclamation of the Syrian rises at once to your lip: 'Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this thing?'

Yet you know that there are such miserable objects around you; and some of them once trod these very College Halls with the same defiance of future evil that now flashes from your eye, the same high hopes that now quicken your pulse. These venerable men around me, who have long and closely observed the course of many educated youth, will tell you that some have made pitiable wrecks in early manhood, some in middle life, and, saddest of all, some in old age.

The distinguished philanthropist, Miss Dix, in a memorial addressed to the Legislature of this State, relates the following incident of her visit to one of the County Poor Houses:

"On a level with the cellar, in a basement room, which was tolerably clean, but bare enough of comforts, lay upon a small bed a feeble, aged man, whose few gray locks felt tangled about his pillow."

"This feeble, depressed old man, a pauper, helpless and lonely, who was he? I answer as I was answered, but he is not unknown to many of you. In his young and vigorous years he filled many places of honor and trust among you; his ability as a lawyer raised him to the bench; he was also Judge of the Orphan's Court. He was for many years a member of the Legislature."

"But this old man was destined to exemplify, in a still more startling manner, the vicissitudes of

life. Shortly after the above was written, the Poor House was burned to the ground, and all the inmates were brought to the country town, to be lodged temporarily in the public buildings. Among those wretched paupers was the Judge. He was taken to the Court room, and, as if God would thus teach a solemn lesson, his pallet was spread at the foot of the steps leading up to the Judge's seat he had so often occupied. There, a few days after, watching at his side and humbly engaged in ministering to his wants, I saw him die!

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to have their Orders in England or Scotland executed by us, can hand them in any time during the summer, Mr. B. Ferguson having left for the above places, where he will remain until next Fall. (may 14.—wpi) FERGUSON BROS.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Constantly on hand, a well assorted stock of thoroughly seasoned LUMBER. Saw or vessel loads weekly added to stock. By having light expenses, and making large sales, I am enabled to sell at very low market rates. Intending purchasers will cause mutual benefit by examining my stock. All lumber warranted to be as good and dry as represented, or money refunded. M. T. BREWER, British street, Third Wharf East of Boston Steamboat Landing. June 25.—wpi

1000 FEET 1 1/2 INCH PINE, very dry. For sale at a first rate lot; 20,000 feet small scantling. Just received and for sale at small advance on cost, by M. T. BREWER, British street, Third Wharf East of Boston Steamboat Landing. July 16.—wpi

JUNE 16, 1862.—Received this day from our buyer in Great Britain, part of a lot of 50 packages of Summer Goods, viz., MANTLES, Mantle Cloths, in light, black and waterproof; Dress Goods of low prices; black Silks, best makes; Fancy Silks, new patterns. A large lot of Ribbons, Mantles, and Dress Trimmings, Haberdashery, &c.; Hats, mixed, &c.; 2 cases Cotton Hose, Women's and Girls'. Wholesale and retail. FERGUSON BROS., 55 King street. June 18.—wpi

BASKETS! BASKETS! Baskets!!!—A full supply of S. D. & B. W. Smith's Organs and Melodions, sample instruments are constantly kept on exhibition. F. A. COSGROVE. June 18.—wpi

HARTELL'S PATENT FEEDING BOTTLE.—This use, and is remarkable, first, for its entire simplicity, 2d, impossibility of getting out of order, 3d, absence of any metallic surface, 4th, capacity of being kept perfectly clean with comparatively no labor, 5th, impossibility of wasting the contents, 6th, perfect imitation of the natural mode of supply. For sale by T. B. BARKER, 35 King street. June 4.—wpi

GRANITE HALL,
10 MARKET SQUARE.
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Particularly adapted for the
RETAIL TRADE,
SUITABLE FOR ALL CLASSES
AND FOR ALL PURPOSES,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,
and Vestings.
CUSTOM WORK MADE UP IN A
Superior Manner,
At one quarter less than is usually
charged.

Furnishing Goods,
In great variety.
The largest and most complete
STOCK OF
Gentlemen's Furnishing
GOODS,
In the City—consisting of the finest
makes of SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARVES,
Ties, and Neck and Pocket Hdkfs.

REAL SCOTCH HOSIERY
In all sizes—especially large.
Macintosh and all Improved makes in
Waterproof Clothing.
Every article warranted to be what
it is represented when sold, or the
money returned.

THOMAS R. JONES.
TO WHOLESALE PURCHASERS.—The subscriber has received by Bohemian, Canada, Jura, Lampedo, and Metropolis—56 cases and bales of London, Manchester, Sheffield and Birmingham Goods, from the United States: 15 cases Men's Hats; 20 cases Boots and Shoes. A prime assortment of Mincepie Woollens, constantly on hand. The largest and best assortment of Ready Made Clothing in the Province, Domestic and Imported. The whole comprising every article in the line suitable for Country Trade, on sale at reasonable terms. may 28.—wpi THOS. R. JONES.

TO SHIP-BUILDERS.—The subscribers have on hand a few pairs ship-builders' Cramps, which they will sell at reduced rates. Jack screws, of all sizes, made to order at short notice. Ship Castings, of all kinds, including Pumps with Robin's Patent Rotary Lever Gear. FLEMING & HUMBERT, Oct 31. 3m Phoenix Foundry.

NEW BOOKS.—Appleton's Mechanical Dictionary; Cre's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines; Clarke's Commentary on the Bible; Worcester's Dictionary; Pitman's Phonography; Pitman's Phonography Readers; McKenzies' 5,000 Receipts; Fowler's Phonography; Chambers' Information for the People; Chambers' Miscellany; Howditch Navigator; Nautical Magazine for 1862; Sins Warner (by Arthur Adam Bede); Dickens' Child's History of England; Life Companion; by Irving; Young Ben Franklin; Maher's Wonders of Science; Self Made Men; Self Help (by Smiles); Chemical History of a Candle; and a large variety of Juvenile Books, in every kind of Binding. (Dec. 11.) BARNES & CO.

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
PROFITS ALREADY DIVIDED:—

Age at entrance.	Sum Assured.	Amount paid to the Office.	Bonus added to the sum assured in ten years.	Total amount now payable at the death of the assured.
£	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
15	1000	165 16 8	133 6 0	1,132 6 0
20	1000	136 13 4	137 12 0	1,137 12 0
25	1000	212 18 4	144 13 0	1,144 13 0
30	1000	248 15 0	147 10 0	1,147 10 0
35	1000	279 11 8	156 3 4	1,156 3 4
40	1000	324 11 8	158 10 0	1,163 10 0
45	1000	377 1 8	177 10 0	1,177 10 0

The following are specimens of reductions in lieu of the Bonus, for five years ending 1859:—

Age.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Reduction.	Annual Premium now payable for the next 5 years.
£	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
25	1000	21 5 10	5 16 0	15 9 10
30	1000	24 7 6	6 13 0	17 14 6
35	1000	27 19 2	7 14 0	20 5 2
40	1000	32 9 2	8 19 0	23 10 2
45	1000	37 14 2	9 8 0	27 6 2
50	1000	45 5 0	12 12 8	32 13 0
55	1000	54 15 10	14 6 0	40 9 10
60	1000	72 7 6	21 2 0	51 5 6

An inspection of these Tables shows results which have but few equals in the history of Life Assurance; and a comparison with those obtained, during the same term, by any similar Institution, is invited. Jan. 31. O. D. WETMORE, Agent.

THE ROYAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Liverpool. Chairman of the London Board.—SAMUEL BAKER, Esq. The Royal Life Assurance Company is one of the largest and most successful of the kind in the world.

At the Annual Meeting held in August 1859, the following highly satisfactory results were shown:—
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The most gratifying proof of the expansion of the business is exhibited in the one following fact—that the increase alone of the last three years exceeds the entire business of some of the existing and of many of the recently defunct insurance companies of this kingdom.

The Premiums for the year 1858 being.....£130,000
While the Premiums for the year 1859 are.....196,148
Showing an actual increase of.....66,088
or upwards of 50 per cent. in three years.

The recent returns of duty made by Government for this latter year (1858) again show the "Royal" as more than maintaining the ratio of its increase as stated in former years. Only one among the London insurance offices exhibits an advance to the extent of one-half the increase of the Company, while all the others respectively fall far short of the moiety of its advance.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received in any similar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of amount received by the most successful offices in the kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year was 32, the sum assured £387,752 8s. 8d., and the premium £2,554 8s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus:—

Years.	No. of Policies.	Sum Assured.	New Premiums.
1848	98	£48,764 17 0	£1,380 9 1
1850	190	85,550 9 11	2,627 4 7
1852	422	181,944 10 6	6,325 5 0
1854	408	161,848 13 4	4,694 16 0
1856	703	267,560 16 8	8,850 8 11
1858	823	327,752 8 8	12,354 8 4

The remarkable increase in the business of the last four years is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per annum on the sums assured, and averaged 50 per cent. upon the premiums paid.

PERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary.
JOHN M. JOHNSON, Secretary to the London Board.
All descriptions of property taken at fair rates, and Fire losses paid promptly on reasonable proof of loss—without reference to the head Establishment.

JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick.
Feb. 15
opposite Judge Ritchie's Building.
BLASTING FUSE.—The subscriber has just received a further supply of best Blasting Fuse, and has now on hand—Common, for Dry Blasting; Single Taped, for Blasting; Double Taped, for Wet Blasting. For sale by W. H. ADAMS, 10 King st.

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, 88 King street, St. John Hotel Building.—The proprietor of the General Agency Office would respectfully inform the public throughout the Provinces and United States, that particular and prompt attention will be given to the sale of Foreign and Country Produce, and to the purchase of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, and every description of merchandise, suitable for the store or family use. All articles ordered for immediate sale will be placed in the best markets for that purpose.

Arrangements have been made with Baldwin's Northern and Eastern Express, and D. W. Turner's Express, for the transmission of small parcels of Goods and Money. JAMES GREEN, Agent.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.—I would respectfully inform the public that I shall receive per steamer twice a week from Boston, Fresh Vegetables and Fruit in their season. I should have much pleasure in supplying what ever quantity you may require.

On hand, per last night's boat, Green Peas, Asparagus, Rhubarb, Radishes, Lettuce, Onions and Seafood. Grapes, Lemons, Pine Apples and Tomatoes. Patchouli, Frankincense, and various others; Kimmel's Tonic Vinegar and Fountain Perfumes; Nail, Tooth, and Shaving Brushes, in great variety; Hand and Mouth Mirrors; Honey, Glycerine, Almond, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps. Also, Marine and Magenta Dyes for coloring ribbons, &c.—a new article. C. P. CLARKE, Druggist, &c., 55 King-street. may 23.—wpi

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c., Ex Parkfield.—HOSPITAL & SERRAVALLO have received new patterns of Floor Cloths, 2 feet wide, which they will cut to any width; also, Coco, Matting and Door-mats, which, with their large stock of Carpetings, they will sell at a small profit for cash. Also, per Forest City, 50 pieces American Oil Cloths, various widths. (may 21.—wpi) KING STREET.

GENERAL LEATHER AND FINDING STORE.—Constantly on hand, a large and well selected Stock of English, French, American, and Domestic Leather and Shoe Findings, at the lowest possible prices for Cash. J. J. CHRISTIE, 55 South side King-street. P.S.—All orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch. Dec. 5, 1861.—wpi J. J. C.

TEA, COFFEE, MOLASSES, &c.
THE subscriber is just receiving per ships "Prince of Wales" and "Parkfield," from London:— 30 chests and 20 half-chests fine Congou Tea, 6000 lb Java Coffee; 5 bags Black Pepper; 1 case Spanish Licorice; 1 case Currants; 7 cwt Colman's No. 1 Mustard; 1 case Colman's Black Lead; 5 cwt Mustard; 5 bags do. Ginger; 1 case Glenfield Starch; 1 case Epsom Salts; 2 cases East India Gator Oil; 2 pipes Brandram's Lined Oil; 40 cwt do. White Lead; 14 cwt do. Putty; 1 cwt dry Red Lead; an ass's Brandram's cold Paints. From Liverpool via Portland per steamer "Jura" and "Forest City." For sale by J. J. CHRISTIE, 55 South side King-street. P.S.—All orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch. Dec. 5, 1861.—wpi J. J. C.

15 McBliss Bi-carbonate of Soda; 1 case Salt Soda. For sale by "Ino" from Portland: An assortment of Brushes, consisting of Whitewash, Paint, Dusters, &c. In Store—42 lbs. 3 tins and 3 lbs choice Molasses; 20 lbs P. R. Sugar; 30 boxes Layer & Muscat Raisins. All of which, with a general assortment of Goods in the Grocery line previously on hand, are offered for sale at reasonable rates, by JAMES WILLIAMS, East side Simonds-st., Portland. Portland, 16th May, 1862.

COLD! COUGHS!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches.

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, whooping Cough, Hacking Cough in Consumption, Croup, Asthma, and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of the Public Speakers and Singers.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Slight Cold" in its first stages; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness and Sore Throats are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief.

"A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c." Dr. G. F. BROWNE, Boston.

"Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarseness, &c." Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Boston.

"I have been much afflicted with Bronchial Affection, producing Hoarse and Cough. The Troches are the only effectual remedy, giving power and clearness to the voice." Rev. Geo. SLACK, Minister Church of England, Milton Parsonage, Canada.

"Two or three times I have been attacked by Bronchitis, so as to make me fear that I should be compelled to leave my ministerial labor, through disorder of the throat. But from a moderate use of the Troches, I now find myself able to preach nightly, for weeks together, without the slightest inconvenience." Rev. E. B. RYCKMAN, A. B., Wesleyan Minister, Montreal.

Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box. July 11.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,
THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emory Cole, a well known merchant of Oxford, Maine. "I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree to have been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.
From Rev. Robert Stratton, Bristol, England. "I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which was unable to cure, until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well known and much esteemed lady, of Danversville, Cape May Co., N. J. "My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Mr. J. G. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled paper in New York, N. Y. "I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse, until I designed myself to try your SARSAPARILLA. I tried almost every thing a man could do, but without success. I was without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the scrofulous eruption, and my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and, without a doubt, owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.
From Dr. Robert Squire, Haverhill, Mass. "Dr. AYER's Sarsaparilla is a most effective remedy for the secondary symptoms of Syphilis and for syphilitic disease in every form. I have used it with the most successful results, and feel confident in recommending it to the afflicted."

From J. E. Johnson, Esq., Wakeham, Ohio. "For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took one bottle, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, it is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of others."

From Hon. Henry Monroe, M. P. P., of Newmarket, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament. "I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general debility and for purifying the blood, with very beneficial results, and feel confident in recommending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.
From Harvey Sicker, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannoch Journal, Pennsylvania. "Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded him for some days. A skillful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corroding sores, and would have done so, had we not given your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given your SARSAPARILLA, and when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.
From Dr. Hiram Sloan, of St. Louis, Missouri. "I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of Syphilis and for syphilitic disease than any other I have used. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts. "Dr. AYER's Sarsaparilla is a most effective remedy for Syphilis, both of the primary and secondary type, and is effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can give with more certainty of success, where a powerful alternative is required."

From Charles S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or mercurial disease, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy. He was so afflicted that he was unable to work, and was nearly blind. He was cured by your SARSAPARILLA. Few cases can be found more instructive than this, and it took several doses of your SARSAPARILLA to cure him."

Leucorrhoea, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal Scrofulous Ulceration, and are very often cured by the alternative effect of this Sarsaparilla. Some cases require, however, in aid of the Sarsaparilla, the skillful application of local remedies.

From the well known and widely celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati. "I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alternative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhoea, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."