

revision of remaining article. "Tuscan correspondence of the London Times" asserts that under certain conditions and with free consent of popular will the Italians would consider themselves well rid of Savoyards.

The Legislative Session of 1860 was opened on Thursday last. His Majesty the Emperor delivered the following opening speech:—

"Messieurs les Seigneurs, Messieurs les Deputes, On the opening of last session, relying upon the patriotism of France, I endeavored to fortify your minds in advance against the exaggerated apprehensions of a probable war. To-day I have at heart to reassure you against the anxiety caused by peace itself. That peace I desire sincerely, and shall neglect nothing to maintain it.

"I have only to congratulate myself on my friendly relations with all the Powers of Europe. The only points of the globe where our arms are still engaged are in the extreme East; but the courage of our sailors and of our soldiers, aided by the hearty assistance of Spain, will doubtless soon lead to a treaty of peace with Cochinchina. As regards China, a serious expedition combined with the forces of Great Britain will inflict on her the chastisement of her perfidy.

"In Europe difficulties approach, as I trust, their termination, and Italy is on the eve of constituting herself free. Without referring to the long negotiations which have been dragging along for so many months, I shall confine myself to a few principal points.

"The dominant idea of the Treaty of Villafranca was to obtain the almost complete independence of Venetia at the price of the restoration of the Archdukes. That transaction having failed, despite my most earnest endeavours, I have expressed my regret thereat at Vienna as well as at Turin, for the situation by being prolonged threatened to lead to no issue. While it was the object of frank explanations between my Government and that of Austria, it suggested to England, to Prussia, to Russia, measures the whole of which clearly prove on the part of the Great Powers their desire to obtain a reconciliation of all the interests.

"To second these dispositions it was necessary for France to present that combination the adoption of which would have the greatest chance of being accepted by Europe. Guaranteeing Italy by my army against foreign intervention, I had the right to assign the limits of that guarantee. Therefore I did not hesitate to declare to the King of Sardinia, that while leaving him full liberty of action, I could not follow him in a policy which had the fault of appearing in the eyes of Europe a desire to absorb all the States of Italy, and which threatened new conflagrations. I counselled him to reply favourably to the wishes of the provinces which should offer themselves to him, but to maintain the independence of Tuscany, and to respect in principle the rights of the Holy See. If this arrangement does not satisfy everybody, it has the advantage of reserving principles, of calming apprehensions, and makes Piedmont a kingdom of more than 9,000,000 souls.

"Looking to this transformation of Northern Italy, which gives to a powerful state all the passes of the Alps, it was my duty, for the security of our frontiers, to claim the French slopes of the mountains. This reassertion of a claim to a territory of small extent has nothing in it of a nature to alarm Europe and give a denial to the policy of disinterestedness which I have proclaimed more than once, for France does not wish to proceed to this aggrandisement, however small it may be, either by military occupation or by provoked insurrection, or by underhand manoeuvres, but by frankly explaining the questions to the Great Powers. They will doubtless understand in their equity, as France would certainly understand it for each of them under similar circumstances, that the important territorial re-arrangement which is about to take place gives us a right to a guarantee indicated by nature herself.

"I cannot pass over in silence the emotion of a portion of the Catholic world; it has given way suddenly to such inconsiderate impressions, it has given itself up to such passionate alarms. The past, which ought to be a guarantee for the future, has been so much overlooked, the services rendered so much forgotten, that I needed a very deep conviction and confidence—an absolute confidence in public common sense—to establish in the midst of the agitations endeavoured to be excited that calm which alone maintains us in a proper path.

"Facts, however, speak loudly for themselves. For the last eleven years I have sustained alone at Rome the power of the Holy Father, without having ceased a single day to rever in him the sacred character of the chief of our religion. On the other side the population of the Romagna, abandoned all at once to themselves, have experienced a natural excitement, and sought during the war to make common cause with us. Ought I to forget them in making peace, and to hand them over anew for an indefinite time to the chances of a foreign occupation? My first efforts have been to reconcile them to their Sovereign, and not having succeeded, I have tried at least to uphold in the revolted provinces the principle of the temporal power of the Pope.

"After what has been already said, you see, if it is not yet over, how it is still permitted to hope for a speedy solution. The moment seems, then, to have arrived to put an end to these anxieties, which have lasted too long, and to seek for the means of inaugurating with boldness a new era of peace in France. Already has the army been reduced by 150,000 men; and this reduction would have been more considerable but for the Chinese war and the occupation of Rome and of Lombardy. My Government will immediately present to you a series of measures, the object of which is to facilitate production, to increase, by affording the means of living cheaply, the prosperity of those who labour, and to multiply our commercial relations. The first step to be taken in this path was to fix the period for the suppression of those impassable barriers which, under the name of prohibitions, have shut out from our markets many productions of foreign industry, and constrained other nations to adopt an annoying reciprocity with regard to us.

"But something still more difficult still impeded us. It was the little inclination for a commercial treaty with England. I have therefore taken resolutely upon myself the responsibility of this great measure. A simple reflection proves its advantages for both countries. Neither the one nor the other, assuredly, would have failed within a few years to take, each in its own interest, the initiative of the measures proposed, but then, the lowering of tariffs not being simultaneous, they would have taken place on one side and on the other without immediate compensation. The treaty has done nothing more, then, than to anticipate the period of salutary modifications, and to give to indispensable reforms the character of reciprocal concessions, destined to strengthen the alliance of two great peoples. In order that this treaty may produce its best effects I invoke your most energetic co-operation for the adoption of the laws which will facilitate its practical adoption.

"I call your attention, before all things, to the means of internal communication, which by their development can alone permit us to compete with foreign industry; to us, as periods of transition are always those of suffering, and as it is our duty to put a stop to a state of uncertainty so hurtful to our interests, I appeal to your patriotism for the prompt examination of the laws which will be submitted to you. By liberating raw materials from all duties, and reducing those which weigh on articles of common consumption the resources of the Treasury will find themselves severely diminished; nevertheless, the receipts and disbursements of the year 1861 will be balanced without any need of an appeal to credits or a recourse to new taxes. In sketching out to you a faithful

picture of your political and commercial position, I have wished to inspire you with full confidence in our future prosperity, and to associate you in the accomplishment of a work fruitful in great results.

"The protection of Providence, so manifestly on our side during the war, will not fail to be a peaceful enterprise whose object is the improvement of the lot of the greatest number. Let us continue, then, firmly our path to progress, without allowing ourselves to be arrested either by the menaces of selfishness, or by the clamours of parties, or by unjust suspicions. France menaces no one; she desires to develop in peace, in the plenitude of her independence, those boundless resources which Heaven has given her, and she will not awaken gloomy susceptibilities, since out of the state of civilisation in which we are that truth springs day by day with greater force which consoles and renews humanity—that the more a State is rich and prosperous the more she contributes to the riches and prosperity of others."

TURKEY. Another misunderstanding existed among the ministers, and a change in the ministry was shortly expected, the Western Powers had more rights to insist on the maintenance of the rights in Serbia, and Danubian Principalities, should any complication and an armed intervention occur there. It is stated that the Porte had requested a treaty of Alliance with them for certain emergencies. It is reported that a body of Ulemas had secretly protested to Sultan against the taking of Tetuan, and had obtained a letter of encouragement and subsidies for Morocco.

A religious movement (says the *Archives du Christianisme*), which has Omer Effendi for its promoter, has begun at Constantinople, and gives much hope to the Christians. This venerable old man has declared for some years back the necessity of a regeneration of Islamism, and he has formed a large company of partisans. Without naming the Bible as the source of his knowledge, he has taught his disciples from it the most essential principles, and that which is the foundation of it—the incarnation of Jesus Christ. He has taught them in the words of the Scriptures; for his pupils, without having read the New Testament, nevertheless repeat passages from it word for word. At the beginning of this year this man was suspected by the Turkish authorities and banished to Broussa. His pupils were punished by the police without being accused of any infraction of the law. Although deprived of their professor, they meet together for education, and have invited the Turkish missionary, Selim Effendi, to assist at their reunions. A spirit of prayer reigns at these meetings. The assistants read the Bible with avidity, and are indefatigable in their questions touching salvation. Omer Effendi, who is not closely connected with Broussa, has entered into communication with the Armenian pastors, and has testified to them the joy he felt at learning that his old pupils read the New Testament. At the present time attempts are being made to recall him from exile; but on the other hand new accusations and persecutions are put forth against him and his pupils. May God bless the movement, the first of the kind in the history of Islamism!

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN!

PORTLAND, March 27. Bohemian arrived at 9 o'clock this morning. Baron Watson, the distinguished Judge dead. Lord Elgin gone to Paris—expected to start for China in three weeks.

Lord Taunton reported to succeed Lord Elgin as Postmaster General.

Ship "Commodore" Perry, from Melbourne, arrived safely.

Reports are inclined to enter reforms of integrity. States Church guaranteed.

It is reported that the French army in Italy are ordered to be ready to evacuate Italy in twenty-four hours.

Proclamations were posted notifying the people of Savoy that they will soon be called upon to vote on the question of annexation to France.

Whole army of Sardinia ordered to be on a war footing.

Vote of annexation of Sardinia took place in the Italian States on the 12th, with immense majorities for annexation.

Army of Rome increased to 20,000.

MOROCCO.—Numerous tribes attacked encampments on Sunday, 11th, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

Moors of Tangier evince fierce spirit of resistance.

Latet.—Sardinia consented to cession of Savoy. The Prince of Wales will visit Canada in the middle of May.

Consols closed 94 5/8 for money.

MARKETS.—Sugar advanced one shilling. Cotton flat. Provisions and Breadstuffs firm.

RECEIPTS AT THE VISITOR OFFICE.

March 1.—J. H. Estey, for self, 5s; Dea. C. Miles, 10s.

2nd.—Rev. J. Tozer, for J. T. Bamford 7s 6d; J. H. Dunphy, 5s; Isaac B. Coy, 7s 6d; Rev. Elias Kierstead, for Francis Kierstead 12s 6d, for self, 7s 6d; L. R. Lurinton, for Geo. DeBeck, N. S.; Joseph Garcelon, Esq., for John Hopps, 7s 6d; for Miss D. Young, 7s 6d; Rev. T. Todd, for Peter Cameron, 7s 6d, and 1 new sub.; Dea. B. Churchill, for Mrs. S. Kitchen, 7s 6d; B. F. Everett, 7s 6d.

9th.—Rev. S. March, for Henry A. Smith, N. S.; 7s 6d; James M. Bent, for Caskets, 7s 6d; Mark Young, Esq., for Donald Anderson, 7s 6d; Wm. H. Dunham, 7s 6d; George McLeod 7s 6d; Abram Young, 7s 6d; James Ayer & Son, for C. Harper, 7s 6d; E. Reed, 7s 6d—former remittance duly received; Rev. J. H. Tupper, for Mrs. G. Haines, 7s 6d.

11th.—At Hillsboro, by T. McHenry, for John O'Neill, 7s 6d; Elder P. Duffy, 7s 6d; Wm. Bay, 24s; Isaac Gross, 7s 6d; Abram Stevens, 7s 6d.

22nd.—Rev. T. Todd, for Andrew Burton, 7s 6d; Neil McNeil, for James Palmer, 7s 6d; Joshua Prescott, for Geo. B. Young, 7s 6d; Jesse Prescott, for Dea. and new sub.; Rev. D. Blakey, 3rd, for Dea. N. Wells, 7s 6d; Henry McLatchy, 7s 6d; Wm. Churchill, Yarmouth, for J. Vickery, 13s 9d; Thomas Wallace, 7s 6d; Stephen P. Estabrooks, 7s 6d; A. F. McDonald, 7s 6d; Geo. Lovett, Esq., City, 7s 6d.

21st.—Wm. Cochran, new sub., 7s 6d; Reuben Chase, for David Hicks, 7s 6d; Mrs. S. Chase, 7s 6d; John Curry, for Mrs. D. L. Babbitt, 7s 6d; D. S. Curry, 7s 6d; J. M. Curry, 7s 6d; Geo. W. Coy, 7s 6d; Ezra Steves, for H. Duffy, 7s 6d; Manoh Steves, 7s 6d; Frederic Steves, 7s 6d, self, 5s.

22nd.—J. S. Colpitts, Esq., for Stephen Hopper, 7s 6d; F. Babcock, 7s 6d; B. Churchill, for Deacon D. Alexander, 7s 6d; for Samuel True 7s 6d, and 2 new subscribers.

24th.—Mark Young, Esq., for Samuel Hatt, 15s; Nicholas Zerden, 7s 6d, new subscriber; Thompson Hicks, for J. C. Smith, 7s 6d; Gideon Smith, 7s 6d; Joseph Co-Kery, for Edmund Morton, 7s 6d.

26th.—Zerxes Z. Chipman, for Henry Harlow, 10s; Joseph Blakey, for Young Sherman, 7s 6d; Wm. McFee, 5s; Asa Fillmore, 7s 6d; Jos. Crandall, Esq., for Peter Mills, 15s.

28th.—Rev. T. Todd, for Deacon A. Brancecomb, 7s 6d; B. Stone, Madawaska, 7s 6d; T. Brundage, Tidnish, per J. Read, 3s 6d; J. Read, for N. M. Bennett, Hopewell, 7s 6d.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—March 23.—Edward Lidstone.—Corrections all attended to. The price of Psalmist with music five shillings per copy; by mail 6s. 3d. Ten copies 4s. 3d. per copy; by express 4s. The music is not published separately.

JAMES M. BENT.—The *Casket* is not now published.

lished, but we can order you ten copies of the *Little Pilgrim* from Philadelphia. Shall we do so?

EZRA STEVES.—Andrew S. owes for one year. M. YOUNG.—Samuel Hatt still owes two years. J. CRANDALL.—Wm. Robinson still owes for one quarter.

IT NEVER FAILS.—Redding's Russia Salve never fails to cure cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, corns, bunions, sores, &c., if liberally used. Sold for 25 cents a box at all the Drug stores.

MARRIED.

ERROR.—The second and third marriage notices in our edition of March 8th are reported incorrectly. They should read

On Feb 2d, by Rev. J. G. Harvey, Mr. John P. Colwell, of Simonds, to Miss Lovelina Shaw, of the same place.

On Feb 28th, by the same, Mr. Barrent B. Carroll, of Simonds, to Miss Elizabeth McCready, of Wakefield.

On Thursday, the 1st inst., by the Rev. Thos. Todd, Mr. Chas. H. Fanjoy, to Miss Mary J. Carter, both of the Parish of Waterborough County of Queens.

On Thursday, the 22d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the same, Mr. Robert Flemming, parish of Simonds, to Miss Lucy S. Eldest daughter of Deacon J. Hovey, of Northampton, County of Carleton.

At Caledonia, A. C., on the 14th inst., by Rev. L. H. Marshall, Mr. George Tingley, to Paulina Copp.

On the 29th of Feb, by Elder J. Bunting, Elder John E. youngest son of Deacon Asa Fillmore, to Miss Ruth L. youngest daughter of James Ransom Esq.

At the residence of her uncle, Mr. David Willit, by the Rev. Wm. Ferrie, John Cox, Engineer, to Mary McWeinnie, both formerly of Rothsay, Scotland.

At the Bride's Father's, on Tuesday the 6th of March, by Elder Joseph Noble, Mr. David Webster to Miss Matilda Floyd of Norton K. C.

By the same at the Bride's Father's, on Wednesday the 14th Mr. William Northrup, of Springfield to Miss Mary Secord of Norton both of K. C.

At St. Paul's Church, Portland, by the Rev. W. H. DeVeber, on the 21st inst., Charles W. Weldon, Esq., Barrister-at-law, to Jane Ann, only daughter of John Tucker, Esq.

DIED

On Thursday 22d, of Consumption Alonzo C. M. only son of Mr. John and Maria Herrington, aged 10 years.

On Saturday, Maria, wife of Alexander McTavish, Esq., aged 40 years, leaving a kind and affectionate husband and five children to mourn their loss.

On Friday, 23d inst., Annette, wife of Wm. Hazen, Esq., and fourth daughter of the late Henry Symmer, Esq.

On Tuesday, aged 25 years, Robert D., eldest son of John P. McKay.

On the 21st inst., after a long and tedious illness, Jane Moore, aged 48 years, a native of King's County, Ireland, leaving a beloved husband and 9 children to mourn their loss.

At Wickham, Q. C., on the 10th of February, Mr. Thomas Carpenter, aged 80 years. Mr. C. was an old and respected resident of that place, and for many years an exemplary christian. He died in faith.

At Black River, of Simonds, on Thursday, the 22d inst., Mr. James Ennis, a native of County Wickford, Ireland, in the 60th year of his age.

At Wawage, 9th inst., in the 88th year of her age, Sarah, widow of the late Samuel Connie, of Wawage.

At St. Andrews, 10th inst., after a short and severe illness, Mrs Sarah H. Hume, sister of the late Mr. Joseph Walton, aged 87 years.

At lower Granville on the 12th February, Catherine, widow of the late Edward Thorne, Esq., aged 70 years.

At the same place, on the 14th February, Mr. Henry Greenwood, aged 77 years.

At the same place, on the 3rd inst., Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Samuel Turner aged 64 years.

Near Annapolis on the 9th inst., Letitia, wife of George Hardwick aged 20 years. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. Alfred Munro.

At Wickham, Q. C., Nov. 27th 1859, Charles H. Foster aged 22 years, sincerely and deservedly regretted by all who knew him. He gradually sunk under that fatal disease, Consumption, after an illness of four months, which he bore without a murmur, being perfectly resigned to the will of God. He quietly fell asleep without a struggle, to awaken, we trust, to a blessed immortality.

"He sleeps in the grave, how sweet are his slumbers, Away from life's conflicts, temptation and woes, No fretting clay the freed spirit encumbers, How happy are they who in Jesus repose."

At Grand Manan, the 29th of January, Patrick Harkins in the 35th year of his age. A man highly esteemed by all that knew him, leaving behind him a mother, and one sister to lament his death. Whilst rendering assistance to a friend in a case of Small Pox, he caught the dreadful disease which caused his death. A dear friend and an upright man has been taken from our ranks but we trust that our loss is his eternal gain. May grace be given to the mourners sufficient for their day.—*Cum.*

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

THURSDAY, March 23d—Brigt Robert Reed, Lam-pard, Clenfuogues, An. by & Tufts, molasses.

SAUNDY—Brigt Elizabeth Cann, Boston, C. Mc-Lauchlin & Co., ballast.

My Baker, Perry, Providence—G. Thomas, ballast. Sch. Elizabeth Ann, Gilmour, New York—G. A. Lockhart & Son, general cargo.

Aloe Martin, Portland, Me.—Kinners Brothers, general cargo.

SUNDAY—Brigt Morning Light, Treby, New York—J. V. Troop, flour.

MONDAY.—E. M. S. North Briton, Portland, Liverpool—Brigt Martin, W. Thompson, gen cargo.

CLEARED.

March 21st.—Brigt A. C. Robbins, Fletcher, Cork, deals.

22d.—Sohr A. Sawyer, Houston, Boston, Geo. H. Clark, deals.

24th.—Sch. Ino, Evans, Cambridgeport, Mass., G. W. Robert; Sea Gull, Stackhouse, Philadelphia, W. M. McLean and O. D. Wetmore.

MEMORANDA.

MISSING VESSEL.—The brig Mary M. Schmidt, Robertson master, sailed from Liverpool, N. S., on the 4th Oct last, for Demerara, and has not been heard from. She is supposed to have foundered in a heavy gale two days after leaving port.

Sailed from Providence, 21st Mary Baker, Perry, for this port.

Arrived at Liverpool, 8th, Americana, Poets, from New Orleans.

Arrived from Philadelphia, 21st Mary Holland, from Glasgow via Fayal.

Sailed from Newport, 25th, Siam, Stafford, for Rio Janeiro.

Arrived at New York, 18th, bark Eva, from Glasgow, and Queen of the Fleet, from do.

The brig Brisk, of this port, at New York from Trinidad, reports that on the 17th while going up lower Bay, was run into by the steamship Columbia, for Charleston, which carried away the jibboom and bowsprit, and did other damage to its gear.

Arrived at Liverpool, March 6th, Mansfield, hence. Sailed from Greenock, 6th, Advance, Cain for Boston.

Arrived at Boston, 22nd, sch. Albion, hence. 23rd, sch. J. H. Seammill, 23rd, Advance, hence. Sailed from Providence, 23rd, Lizzie Sturges, for this port.

Loading at Savannah, sch. Allos, for this port. Sailed from Liverpool, 7th, Kalos, Vaughan, for St. John.

Spoken, Jan. 24th, lat 4 N., long. 21 W., ship Athanasia, from Liverpool for Melbourne.

The greatest remedy of the day is unquestionably PERRY DAVIS' VIOLET LEAF PAIN KILLER, for the instant relief of all pains, bruise, &c., and for pains in the stomach and bowels; it is used with encouraging success in sudden attacks of cholera and cholera morbus. Sold by druggists.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.—The Rev. William Cosgrove, while labouring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by Cough Toward Africa, Jan. 28, 1856.

Desirous of benefiting others I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address

Rev Wm. Cosgrove, 230 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TESTIMONIALS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—A pleasing travelling companion, and one that no person should be without is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. A sudden attack of diarrhoea, dysentery, or cholera morbus can be effectually and instantaneously relieved by it, it is equally effectual in curing depression caused by Cough Toward Africa, Jan. 28, 1856.

Thomas S. Ranney, writing from Rangpoor, Burmah, December 19, 1856, says:—"It is becoming more popular, and in several instances I am assured that the cholera has been arrested and life preserved by its use. I have procured a supply of this Pain Killer for my own use, and I have also sent it to my friends and acquaintances, and I am sure it will be found to be a most valuable medicine."

Messrs. P. Davis & Son—Dear Sir, I am getting in good repute, here, and its good qualities are being appreciated. I have a great demand for the article, and confidently anticipate a large trade in the Pain Killer.

BORRODAILE, THOMPSON, HALL & CO. The stains in linen from the use of the Pain Killer are easily removed by washing in alcohol. Sold by druggists everywhere.

B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA, DYSENTERY SYRUP, B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S NEUROPATHIC DROPS, B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S CERIZANE BALM, B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S Wild Cherry Bitters, B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S SALVE, Claxton's Vegetable Peristaltic Pills.

The trade in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are informed that they can obtain our preparations, as above, of George A. Garrison, Custom-House Building, St. John, N. B., Elijah Miles, Moncton, N. B., Geo. B. Esterbrooks, Sackville, N. B., Levi Borden, Pugwash, N. S., and P. S. Burnham, Windsor, N. S., at our lowest prices.

B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S WHOLESALE BOTANIC DRUGGISTS, 18 AND 20 CENTRAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Crap and Pain Killer The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by this CRAP AND PAIN KILLER, prepared by C. F. PERKINS. Its equal never existed before for relieving pain in all cases; for the cure of Spinal Complaints, neuralgia, rheumatism, headache, toothache, all forms of neuralgia, cholera, cholera morbus, Sore Throat and general, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. It is of the most powerful and useful nature, and by any medicines are on circulation in the hands of agents.

AYER'S PILLS. Let all our readers carefully peruse the following:—

Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., writes:—"I have made a careful analysis of your Pills, with the formula for their preparation. They contain the active principles of the most powerful and useful medicines, and are chemically speaking, of great importance to their usefulness. It not only gives the concentrated virtues of medicines, but it is a great relief to the system, and is a most valuable medicine."

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