

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Its staple ingredient is the Sarsaparilla-root of the tropics, which, in those countries where the medical sciences have reached their highest perfection, is reputed to be one of the best alterative medicines known. In combination, however, with such efficacious and valuable agents as Stillingia, Yellow Dock, Mandrake, and the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, their united virtues make a potent, essential, and far more effectual alterative than any one of these single agents in any quantity.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, being thus composed, becomes in every sense a medicine for the blood; or, as commonly expressed, it is a blood-purifier. By the blending of its several virtues, it imparts a tonic influence and power to the entire system, and restores their natural vigor to weak, sickly, or debilitated persons. When taken in season, it insures the system against the suffering and danger from scrofulous tendencies, and cures mercurial disorders: moreover, it is certain to relieve, and powerful to cure, in the complaints originating in any taint or infection of the blood. As such it is widely known as the most efficient remedy ever discovered; and its reputation, constantly growing, is based upon its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. There is no case of blood disorder it will not reach; and the restoration it affords is permanent. It alleviates Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and Rheumatism, and prevents Emaciation. It relieves Female disorders, weaknesses, and irregularities due to scrofulous inflammation.and is, in truth, a safe and sure medicine in every condition where a morbid poison is present in the blood. It tones, invigorates, and vitalizes the blood, and is the best medicine for this purpose that modern science has yet produced.

Victims of wasted or prostrated energies, who compose the majority of the invalid classes of to-day, by reason of irregular habits, the abuse of nature, and mental or physical over-exertion, find great relief in the use of this SARSAPA-RILLA. By its peculiar virtues it purges out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blog stimulates the vital functions, and restores the vigor of health.

Even where no disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood, and restoring its diminished vitality. Pure blood is necessary to promote vigorous health, and maintain a sound body, and is, as celebrated men have observed, "the great restorer of appetite, flesh, color, strength, and vigor." With impurity, however, there can be no lasting health: sooner or later, something goes wrong, and the whole machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

In the manufacture of this SARSAPARILLA, quality is the paramount consideration; and we have every reason to believe that we supply a purer, safer, better, and, in every way, more reliable alterative medicine, than has hitherto been available to the people. By our processes perfect uniformity in the strength of this



preparation is secured. all the vegetable ingredients contained in it being gathered for us at the precise period of their medicinal maturity, — and it is as rich in the virtues that compose it as it can be made.

ENTERPRISE, Cal., March 30, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - Your SARSAPARILLA is such an excellent article, that I will neither buy nor sell any other preparation of the kind. PHILIPP THLOS.

GRANTVILLE, GA., July 21, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: — Your SARSAPARILLA is by far the most salable medicine I handle, and I frequently prescribe it in my practice. JNO. HOGAN, M.D.

McCov's Store, N.C., July 10, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs: — We take great pleasure in selling your valuable medicines. Your SARSAPARILLA is exactly as represented, and has a good sale at all times.

THOMAS & CORBETT.

WASHINGTON, IND., May 21, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER & Oo., Dear Sirs: - Your SARSAPARILLA is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it, because it has been tested for years, and always proved reliable. S. D. BALDWIN.

JACKSON, MICH., May 8, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Dear Sirs: -- It is gratifying to sell your renedies. All of them give satisfaction, especially the SARSAPARLLA. I cheerfully hand it out, and feel that my customers have value received for their investment. W. H. WOOD.

VICKSBURG, MICH., Oct. 2, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*: -1 have sold your medicines for over twelve years. Many families in this neighborhood think they cannot keep house without them. Your SARSAPARILLA takes the lead of all Blood-Purifiers.

JOHN LONG.

REIDSVILLE, N.C., Sept. 14, 1875. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Dear Sirs: - We have

| ECLIPSES, 1878 In the year 1878 there will be four eclipses | s, two of the sun and two |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| of the moon; and a transit of Mercury over the sun's disc: — I. An annular celipse of the sun, February 2. Invisible. Visible t II. A partial eclipse of the moon, February 17. Visible to the v | . A |
| I. An annular eclipse of the sun, February 2. Invisible. Visible to | o Australia. |
| Europe and Africa; occurring as follows, in Washington time: - | ond generally, encope to |
| Moon enters penumbra . Feb. 17, 3h. 33m. A. | M. |
| Moon enters shadow 4h. 35m. | |
| Middle of eclipse " 6h. 3m. " Moon leaves shadow " 7h. 3lm. " | |
| Moon leaves penumbra . " 8h. 32m. " | |
| Magnitude of eclipse = 0.840 (moon's diamete | r = 1). |
| III. A total eclipse of the sun, July 29. Visible commonly as a | partial one to Northern |
| A merica and Northeastern portion of Asia: happening in the alternoo | n at the times given below. |
| The eclipse will be total near to a line drawn through Kingston, Ja Denver, Colorado; Virginia City, Montana; and Behring's Straits, ru | nning into Siberia. |
| New York Begins July 29, 4h, 45m, P. M. Ends July | 29, 6h. 30m. P. M. |
| Philadelphia " 4h. 40m. " " | 6n. 26m. |
| Richmond " " 4h. 34m. " " St. Louis " " 3h. 34m. " " | 6h. 21m. " 5h. 32m. " |
| | f all the continents of the |
| IV. A partial eclipse of the moon, August 12. Visible to portions of globe; occurring as follows, in Washington time: — | an ene continents of the |
| Moon enters penumbra . Aug. 12, 4h. 14m. P | . M. |
| Moon enters shartow | " |
| Wildule of echose | " |
| Moon leaves shadow "8h. 26m. Moon leaves penumbra . "9h. 46m. | " |
| Magnitude of eclipse = 0.596 (Moon's diameter | |
| V. A transit of Mercury, May 6. Visible to a large portion of the | |
| places given, as follows : | May 6, 5h. 51m. P. M. |
| Philadelphia " " 10h. 11m. " " | " 5h. 46m. " |
| Richmond " " 10h. 2m. " " | " 5h. 37m. " |
| St. Louis " " 9h. 11m. " " | " 4h. 46m. " |
| Mercury will be visible as morning star about Feb. 2, June 2, and star about April 15, Aug. 13, and Dec. 8. | Sept. 26; and as evening |
| star about April 15, Aug. 13, and Dec. 8. | |
| Venus will be evening star until Feb. 20; then morning star till Dec. | 5; and evening star again |
| Jupiter will be evening star until Jan. 5: then morning star till | July 25, and evening star |
| the rest of the year. Jupiter will be evening star until Jan. 5; then morning star till again the rest of the year. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | |
| Head and Face. 🛲 ARIES, The Ram. | |
| Arm. | Neck. |
| M GEMINI, | TAURUS, |
| The Twins. | The Bull. |
| | The Dun |
| Heart. | Breast. |
| LEO, | CANCER, |
| The Lion. | The Crab. |
| Reins. | Bowels. |
| Ma Libra, | VIRGO, |
| The Balance. | The Virgin. |
| 3A 2 A North | THO THEM. |
| Thighs. | Secrets. |
| AT SAGITTARIUS, | SCORPIO, |
| The Bowman. | The Scorpion. |
| Legs. | Knees. |
| AQUARIUS, | CAPRICORNUS, |
| The Waterman. | The Goat. |
| | |
| Feet. 🗮 PISCES, The Fishes. | |
| TISCES, THE FISHES. | |
| CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES. | |
| Dominical Letter | 11 |
| Epact | 6 |
| Golden Number | 6591 |
| Characters O. Ascending Node: 28 Descending Node: a in | apogee, farthest from the |
| Characters. — Ω , Ascending Node; \Im , Descending Node; $($ in earth; $($ in perigee, nearest to the earth; $($ highest, farthest north \bigcirc , the sun; \Diamond , Mercury; \Diamond , Venus; \ominus , Earth; \langle , Mars; Z , Jupite Ψ , Neptune, \bigcirc , conjunction, near together, being on the same n right ascension; \square , quadrature, 90° from the sun, east or west; ∂ , or sun, rising when he sets, and setting when he rises. | Clowest, farthest south. |
| [O, the sun; Ø, Mercury; Q, Venus; ⊕, Earth; ♂, Mars; 2, Jupite | r; h, Saturn; H, Uranus; |
| \square , Reptune. O, conjunction, near together, being on the same number ascension: \square quadrature 90° from the support or west. | poposition, 180° east of the |
| sun, rising when he sets, and setting when he rises. | prosition, too case of the |
| | |

an excellent demand for your SARSAPARILLA. an excellent demand and it gives good satisfaction. WARE BROTHERS.

INDEPENDENCE, KAN., March 8, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Dear Sirs: - We are selling a full line of your valuable goods. They maintain their high reputation; and your bloodcleansing SARSAPARILLA finds favor here, as elsewhere. It is certainly the best medicine for the blood that can be had.

ROBERTS & SONS.

SIMPSONVILLE, TEX., March 22, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs: - Your medicines are in great favor here. They sell rapidly. The SARSAPARILLA is the best medicine in circulation ; knowing its valuable properties, I confidently recommend it.

DAVID E. CALVERT.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 31, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Dear Sirs: - I have sold your SARSAPARILLA for twenty-five years, and consider it the most elegant in the market. FRANK S. BAKEWELL.

ODIN, ILL., April 26, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs :- We sell more of your SARSAPARILLA than all other medicines together. TALMAGE & CO.

CAMERON, W. VA., June 26, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Dear Sirs: - Your SARSAPARILLA is very popular here. J. H. PURDY.

SALT LICK VALLEY, KY., June 4, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs: — As your SARSAPARILLA becomes better known here, it sells more rapidly than ever before. My customers will use no other.

C. F. HEAVERIN, P.M.

POWHATAN, O. March 25, 1874.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs: — Your SARSAPARILLA sells better than all other Blood Purifiers put together. Respectfully yours. PETER GIFFIN.

SALISBURY, N.C., April 29, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - Your preparations continue to be the standard articles with our trade, and the SARSAPARILLA is especially esteemed. Very truly yours, THEO. F. KLUTTZ.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, is a vitiation of the vital forces, - a taint which weakens their power, and disorders or deranges their functions. A corruption, having its habitation in the blood, it rots out, as it were, the whole machinery of life. It acts as a hidden poison, and reduces the vitality, giving rise to that condition of constitutional debility which produces a tendency to inflammatory and ulcerative diseases.

Scrofula may arise from an hereditary taint, transmitted from Scrofulous parents. Syphilis in the parent sometimes produces Scrofula in the child. Continued drunkenness may create it through the decline of vitality which it brings. Other causes are impure vaccination, poverty, lack of food, want of exercise, insufficient clothing, uncleanliness of the person, exposure to cold, life in localities that are deprived of fresh air and sunlight, and digestive derangements, especially in persons of a sedentary habit.

Scrofula presents itself, in a variety of phases. Many cases are indicated by a want of du bodily symmetry, small, weak, or crooked limbs. In some the skin is remarkably thin, fair, and transparent; the blue veins show through; and there is often an agreeable redness of the cheeks; sometimes a waxy vellowness is seen, especially about the mouth; also blue rings about the eyes, which are, at times, injected with blood-vessels. In other cases, a dull and unpromising aspect is presented, such as thick and muddy skin, grayish and sunken eyes, and a dull and listless disposition. The countenance indicates indolence and want of energy; the eyelids are swollen, nostrils inflamed, nose red, or shining, and swollen, and mouth and teeth foul. In both varieties, the natural functions are but irregularly performed; the appetite is morbid, digestion weak, and bowels disordered. The stomach is often sour, the muscles weak and flabby; and the flesh lacks firmness to the feel. General lassitude and debility are present, and there is no disposition to physical or mental exertion.

These are some of the indications of the latent poison, which, if let alone, breeds disorder in some part of the body. It generates slow ulcerations, which attack and destroy the tissues, bones, joints, and muscles. Scrofulous poison is insidious in its approach, and by its lurking taint contaminates the whole system, and finally settles in some part to destroy it. It may be termed one of the most destructive and relentless enemies of our race, a very large proportion of our people being tainted with it, and therefore liable to suffer in a greater or less degree from its effects. Often this unseen and unfelt tenant undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling and fatal diseases, without even exciting a 'suspicion of its presence. Sometimes it breeds a general infection throughout the body, and develops itself in some one of its hideous or fatal forms either upon the surface of the body, or among the Tubercles may be deposited in the vitals. lungs, or tumors formed in the liver. The above-mentioned peculiarities indicate the latent virus of Scrofula; and consequently those who have them are found very liable to Consumption, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, **Kidneys**, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples; Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt-Rheum, Scaldhead, Ringworm, Ulcers, and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side, and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

Treatment. - To eradicate Scrofula from the constitution, commence taking AVER'S SARSAPARILLA in moderate doses,-for an adult, one teaspoonful three times a day, increasing gradually as it is found to agree with the

| | | | | | | | - | - | | | | - | | - |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| First | Month. JANUA | R | Ζ, | 1 | 8' | 78. | | | | | 3 | 1] | Day | s. |
| NEW YC 3d. 9h. 11 1 18 7 25 10 | MOON'S PHASES. RICHMOND. 7m. M New Moon 3d. 8h. 53m. M. 51 A First Quar 11 1 37 A. 15 A Full Moon 18 7 1 A. 54 M Last Quar 25 10 40 M. | | Co Pe II | or Nonn. | I. 1 , F | Yorl 2. I. Dhic and | , N. , In Net | ty, J., d., | Sun Slow. | For Va., Mo. Uta | Vi Del. , Ka h, N | rgin , Mo insas ev. d | DAI ia, d., K s, Co & Ca | W. y., ol., |
| D. D. M. W. | Miscellaneous Phenomena. | C. | ri | un ses. m. | se | in ts. m. | Moo rise h. | | <u>m.</u> | Su rise h. 1 | | ets. m. | rise | |
| 2 We 3 Th 4 Fri | Circumcision.ClearSnow in Gulf States, 1877.but3d. Bat. of Princeton, 1777. $\Box \sigma \odot; \ \sigma \& \mathfrak{c}; \ \varrho \ in \ \Omega.$ $cold$ $\sigma \mathcal{A} \odot; \ \varrho \ in \ perihelion.Shevat 1.$ | 戦戦 | 77777 | 25 25 25 25 25 | 4 4 | 44 45 45 46 47 | se 4 5 | 59 ts 52 52 56 | 4 4 5 5 6 | 7 1 7 1 7 1 | 64 64 74 74 74 74 | $52 \\ 53 \\ 53 \\ 54 \\ 55$ | 5 set 5 6 7 | 48 s 2 0 2 |
| 1) 2d S | unday after Christmas. Venus in | Aqu | ar | ius. | | 9 | h. 23 | m. | Day | y's le | engtl | n. 91 | a. 391 | n. |
| 7 Mo 8 Tu | $\Diamond h \in ; \in [n]$ apog. Bat. New OrleansNapoleon III. d. 1873. $[1815$ $\delta \notin \odot$ inf. $[1757]$ 11th. $\delta \sigma \in .$ A. Hamilton b | | 7777777 | $25 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ $ | | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 49 \\ 50 \\ 51 \\ 52 \\ 53 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | 7 8 9 10 11 mo 1 | 58 58 58 57 58 rn 0 | 6778889 | 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 | | 56 57 58 59 0 1 2 | 10 11 mo | 2 0 59 56 55 rn 54 |
| | Sunday after Epiphany. Mars i | | 1 | | - | | | | | | engtl | | - | |
| 13 Su | J & Y.St. Hilary.teringW stationary.Robert Bruce d. 1329.& gr. hel. lat. N.E. Everett d. 1865.Q at gr. brill.Sir John Moore killedFranklin b. 1706.[1809]ISth. D. Webster b. 1782.Snow | 2211121 | 7777 | 23 23 22 22 21 21 21 20 | 44455 | 55 56 58 59 0 1 2 | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{array} $ | 4 13 22 27 25 | 9 9 10 10 | 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 | 55555545545545554555355555555555555555 | 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array} $ | 57 4 11 15 14 |
| | unday after Epiphany. Jupiter in | Sagi | itta | rius | • | | 1. 43 | m. | Day | r's le | | 1. 91 | 1. 58n | |
| 20 Su 21 Mo 22 Tu 23 We 24 Th 25 Fri 26 Sat | ◊ stat. St. Agnes Day. rain Byron b. 1783. south Wm. Pitt d. 1806. Coldest day, 1873. □Ψ⊙. 25th, Burns b. 1759. ② 25th. Temp. 50° below, 1857. | E E A A Z | 777777777 | 20 19 19 18 17 16 16 | 555555 | 3 4 6 7 8 9 11 | 7 9 11 mo 0 1 | 8 rn 21 | $\frac{12}{12}$ | 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 | $ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ $ | $10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$ | 8 9 11 mor 0 | 25 39 53 53 5' rn 16 26 |
| 1 | unday after Epiphany. Saturn in | | <u> </u> | | - | | | | | | igth. | | . 10n | |
| 27 <i>Su</i> 28 Mo 29 Tu | Mozart d. 1756. Audubon d. 1851. Paris surrendered, 1871. Rain T. Paine b. 1739. Swedenborg b. 1688. J & G. N. P. Banks b. 1816. or sleet. | 魚魚魚 | 77777 | $ \begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 14 \\ 13 \end{array} $ | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 12 13 14 15 17 | $2 \\ 3 \\ 4$ | $46 \\ 52 \\ 51 \\ 41 \\ 22$ | | 7 7 7 | 85 85 75 55 55 | 18 19 20 21 22 | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array} $ | 36 41 39 30 12 |
| two face old yea found a Clara Ayer's reasona want to A you old back "Wh to go wl wife sai How: | ary was named for Janus, the man with ss, because it looks both ways — on the r and the new. Modern Januses are tall times of year. saidi: "Augustus, do stop using HAIR VIGOR. I don't object to a ble quantity of whiskers, but I don't marry a buffalo robe." ng mother says you can always tell an relor by his calling the baby "it." an I die," said a married man, "I want here there is no snow to shovel." His d she presumed he would. much it costs to get a first premium on 1-class horse! | re pit To the bo res bu lig | Hel plie ty Ma Ma dy, sult flie t ti | n is nan. and t of e av he w any | Joi 'D d no l n org eni | nes; ank idn' t his The nay cani: ging l gro | 's'l s; 's t us s boo livi exist zatio dei ows o | ly, I ng t af t ies | nor souter ut t ar | to y R's does d ex it. he c e sh ids | yean ou! CHE ists Life ause od v that | body befo is n of i vith refu | n sai Jon Vhat ? PE ore th ore th t. woo use th .'s ey ding. | es a C- ke le le l; |

stomach, until it reaches nearly two teaspoonfuls. Continue this dose until some impression is made upon the system; and when it is made the disorder will begin to disappear. The patient must avoid the producing causes as already detailed, and avail himself of all adventitious aids to cure; one of the most important and useful of which is to keep the skin clean. The sea-air is very beneficial in restoring health, and sea-bathing excellent. When practicable, it is well to effect a change of air, place, and climate, also to adopt a generous and nourishing diet, with vigorous and exhilarating exercise, or out-door occupation. With these precautions, AVER'S SARSAPARILLA should be taken faithfully and persistently, and above all with moderation. As it contains powerful remedial agents, it must not be considered a beverage, and should not be taken in larger doses than those we prescribe. Printed directions accompany each bottle; and, in taking this, as well as any other medicine, judgment should be exercised.

In those cases where Scrofula has seemed to attack the entire body, the SARSAPARILLA should be taken freely and regularly, and continued for a long time: in inveterate cases, a cessation of treatment, for a time, is sometimes necessary and advantageous. One of the first effects often seen is an aggravation of the complaint; but this is, in fact, the first sympton of the curative process. In some cases, it is often necessary to employ other means of cure in connection with this SARSAPARILLA. In Scrofulous swellings, for instance, where no change is observed after a fair trial of this medicine, they should be bathed twice a day with Lugol's Solution, (obtainable at any drug-store), made of 5 grs. iodine, and 20 grs. iodide of potash, dissolved in one pint of water, or a strong infusion of walnut-leaves. This treatment, accompanied by the internal use of AVER'S SARSAPARILLA, will often accomplish a cure. Patients should wear sufficient clothing to keep comfortably warm, and pay due attention to diet and habits.

It must not be inferred, nor do we claim, that our SARSAPARILLA is an infallible cure for Scrofula. We do say, however, without fear of contradiction, that it has effected marvellous cures, and that it is the best article vet devised for this complaint, and more effectual in its operation than any other remedy. Herein we endeavor to show how and when it should be used; and should it, after due trial, fail of its object, we recommend the patient to seek the counsel of an intelligent and reliable physician. By a careful study, however, of what we publish here, and skilful management under it, but very few cases will be found so inveterate as to evade or resist the treatment we prescribe.

* PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*: — That others may be benefited, I make this statement. I was af-flicted with scrofulous breaking out in my throat, and and made near the thread thre and suffered nine months. I tried all remedies; but they failed. At last I tried your SARSAPA-RILLA, and, after using four bottles, was entirely cured. This for the benefit of those who are similarly afflicted,

Yours with warmest thanks.

JOSEPH CLOWNEY. Surveyor and Measurer, 1st Ward, No. 1314 Hicks Street.

LANARK, ILL., June 23, 1873.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: -- Mrs. DAVID MILLER inherited a scrotulous disposi-tion that had grown into what her physician pro-nounced an incurable Cancerous Affection. Her face exhibited a perceptible sinking of the nose; and the tonsils in her throat were bulged out. An unremitting pain rested in the affected parts, and she was unable to swallow food, except blancmange, or similar thin messes. Her voice became inaudible; and her daily prayer was for death as a relief to her hopeless and suffering condition.

Mr. MILLER persuaded his wife to make use of AVER'S SARSPARILLA. The first effect was to relieve the intense pain seated about her throat and face, and as that subsided she continued the use of it. Last evening she passed my store, spoke to me in a strong, full voice, and seemed as cheerful and buoyant as a young girl. Her husband is satisfied that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will eradicate scrofula from the system, where the directions are faithfully observed.

J. H. ALLEMONG.

To purify the Blood, AYER'S SARSAPA-RILLA is incomparable, and surpasses any thing that has ever been offered for such a purpose. It promotes health when taken in the spring of the year, and is reputed to be the best remedy ever invented for the cure of those disorders which are apt to appear at this season. It purifies by changing the action of the system. Being alterative in its power, it chases out diseased, and restores healthy action, instilling fresh vigor into the vital forces, and giving them renovated strength.

ASHLAND, PENN., April 23, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: — We find that your SARSAPARILLA is taking the lead of all Blood-Purifiers in our neighborhood. J. H. PRICHORAND & CO.

TUSCARORA, ONT., Feb. 24, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER, Dear Sir : - Please to excuse DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Str.* – Please to excuse my poor scholarship; but what I say is still just what I mean. A man in our neighborhood had consumption for over three years, when I advised him to try your SARSAPARLLA. So he did. Be-fore three bothes were gone, he was raking and binding behind a reason a well mean.

binding behind a reaper, — a well man. I was troubled with a severe cough for up-wards of fourteen months, and it was thought by my family that I was going into consumption: part of the time I could not work. Failing to get relief from any other source, I have used one bottle of your SARSAPARILLA, that has entirely cured me. I cheerfully recommend it to all who are in that way afflicted. I am now quite well. Thank God for your medicine.

ISAAC WALKER.

For Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, and White-Swelling, the SARSAPARILLA should be taken according to the directions above given; but some local treatment may be advisable to assist the cure. If a Swelling or Scrofulous Tumor be found, bathe (but not rub) it with Lugol's Solution made weak, - say, 5 grs. iodine, 20 grs. iod. of potash, to 1 pint of water. Another wash, sometimes found beneficial, is a strong infusion

| Second Month. FEBRUA | AR | Y, 1 | 187 | 18. | | | 28] | Days. |
|---|----------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| MOON'S PHASES. NEW YORK. RICHMOND. 2d. 3h. 21m. M. New Moon 2d. 3h. 7m. M. 10 8 17 6 21 M. First Quar10 17 6 17 A. Last Quar23 10 3 | n's Place. | CA Fór I Conn Penn. Ill., I Sun | LE N. YO , R. , OI | NDAI ork Cir I., N. hio, In nd Neb | Sun Slow. | For Va., D Mo., D Utah, Sun | Virgin el., Mo Kansa | DAR ia, W. d., Ky., s, Col., & Cal. |
| M. W. Miscellaneous Phenomena. | C. | rises. h. m. | h. r | n. h. | s. m. m. 55 14 | rises. h. m. | | 16 47 |
| 2 Sat 22. § gr. elong. W. 25° 27'. 5) 4th Sunday after Epiphany. Venus in A | at . | 7 10 | $5 \ 1$ | 9 se | ts 14 | | 5 25 | sets |
| 3SuHorace Greeley b. 1811.ant.4Mo $\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \frak{q}$ Galvani d. 1790.5Tu $\Diamond h \Diamond \varsigma ;$ Gi apogee.R. Peel b. 1788.6We $\delta \circlearrowright \frak{q}$.Disap. of Saturn's Ring.7Th ς in perih.; ς in §.Dickens b. 1812.8FriTemperature 36° below, 1861.Va- | aaannn | $\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 9 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 7 & 6 \\ 7 & 5 \\ 7 & 4 \\ 7 & 3 \end{array}$ | 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 20 *6 22 7 23 8 24 9 25 10 26 11 | $\begin{array}{c c} 49 & 14 \\ 49 & 14 \\ 49 & 14 \\ 48 & 14 \\ 48 & 14 \\ 51 & 14 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $5 26 \\ 5 27 \\ 5 28 \\ 5 29 \\ 5 30 \\ 5 31$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 52 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 8 & 48 \\ 9 & 46 \\ 10 & 44 \\ 11 & 45 \end{array}$ |
| 9 Sat & W3; & Wa; & Sat. riable. 6) 5th Sunday after Epiphany. Mars in 10 Sat Sat. 10th One Without m 1810. | Arie | es. | 1 | | n. Day | 's lengt | | |
| 10 Su 10th. Queen Victoria m. 1840. 11 Mo Alex. H. Stephens b. 1811. 12 Tu A. Lincoln b. 1809. Bleak. 13 We Ethan Allen d. 1789. Bleak. 14 Th St. Valentine's Day. Per- 15 Fri Blackstone d. 1780. Galileo b. 1564. 16 Sat g HO. Dr. Kane d. 1857. haps | 11 11 11 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 0 \\ 6 & 58 \\ 6 & 57 \\ 6 & 56 \\ 6 & 54 \end{array}$ | 55555 5555 | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 56 14 3 14 8 14 8 14 3 14 48 14 48 14 es 14 | $\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 54 \\ 6 & 53 \\ 6 & 52 \\ 6 & 51 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$ | | 0 47 1 53 2 57 3 57 4 52 5 39 rises |
| 7) Septuagesima Sunday. Jupiter in Sag | | | | | | 's lengt | | |
| 17 Su 17th. Columbia, S. C., burned, 18 Mo § in aph.; ζ in perig. [1865] 19 Tu 18th, Charlotte Cushman d. 1876. a 20 We δ § ⊙ inf. Voltaire b. 1594. thaw. 21 Th 22d, Bat. Buena Vista, 1847. thaw. 22 Fri WASHINGTON b. 1732. Snow in 23 Sat 23d. J. Q. Adams d. 1848. | Eddery | $\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 50 \\ 6 & 49 \\ 6 & 48 \\ 6 & 46 \\ 6 & 45 \\ 6 & 43 \end{array}$ | 5 3 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 | 9 7 0 8 1 10 2 11 3 mo 5 0 | 34 14 | $\begin{array}{c} 6 & 46 \\ 6 & 45 \\ 6 & 44 \\ 6 & 42 \\ 6 & 41 \\ 6 & 40 \end{array}$ | | morn 0 25 |
| s) Sexagesima Sunday.Saturn in Aqu $24 Su $ St. Matthias.the North. | | | 5 4 | | m. Da | y's leng 6 39 | $\frac{11}{548}$ | |
| 25 Mo Battle of Trenton, 1776. 26 Tu Thomas Moore, poet, d. 1852. Pleas- 27 We $\mathcal{G4}$ (. Longfellow b. 1807. | YE | $\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 40 \\ 6 & 39 \\ 6 & 38 \end{array}$ | 5 4 5 4 5 4 | $ \begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 2 \\ 8 & 3 \\ 9 & 4 \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 37 \\ 6 & 36 \\ 6 & 34 \end{array}$ | $5 49 \\ 5 50 \\ 5 51$ | $ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 00 \\ 2 & 34 \\ 3 & 28 \\ 4 & 13 \\ 4 & 49 \\ \end{array} $ |

February is named from the Latin *februo*, to purify; therefore this is a good month in which to use AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to purify the blood, same as all the others are.

When you see two men arm in arm you may be sure that one of them is sober.

A Frenchman who has lived in America says, "When they build a railroad, the first thing they do is to break ground. This is done with great ceremony. Then they break the stockholders. This is done without ceremony.

We sleep, but the loom of life never stops. The pattern which was weaving when the sun went down is weaving when it comes up.

Moralist. — "Who knows what to-morrow will bring forth?" Positivist. — "The day after."

He who sees snakes in the air is sick. He who beholds angels is supremely blest.

Man makes a great fuss blowing his few inches of nose, while the philosophic alligator, with two feet of snout, never attempts the feat of blowing it. Nature has no proboscis, yet in February it blows, it snows.

A man's will amounts to nothing until his death; a woman's loses its authority at the same time.

"Marse Boss," interrupted Billy, "we can't run agin Natur'. It's nat'ral fur niggab to steal pig and chicken, fryin' size. Yer knows it is, an' tain't no use tryin' to stop us. Now we uns are willin' to let you uns alone, and you all jist let us alone on this pint. We're powerful weak on dis pint. Marse Boss."

you all jist let us alone on this pint. We're powerful weak on dis pint, Marse Boss." *Cat Talk.*—"Ma-ri-ar-r." may I come and pl-a-a-ay in your back-yar-r-r-rd?"—"Noo-oh-oh, you'll make a no-o-o-o-oise I'm frai-aiai-aid."

of walnut-leaves, made by boiling them in water. Where a Swelling does not show signs of ulceration, and where it should be scattered without coming to a sore, avoid violent friction of the part, which might break the skin, and induce inflammatory action. If it be found that matter has formed in the Swelling, or that it ought to form, suppuration should be favored in order to remove it; for the foul pus contaminates the surrounding tissues. The ulcer should be kept clean for the same reason. If the tumors have burst into sores, wash them occasionally with weak soapsuds. If they have become inflamed or angry, dress them with a poultice of slippery-elm bark and water: if painful, a few drops of laudanum should be added, or, better yet, make a poultice of hop-tea. When the inflammation subsides, dress the sore with some mild ointment, like simple cerate or basilicon salve: the last may be made by melting two parts of beeswax, one of lard, and two of mutton-suet together.

When Ulcers have been of long standing, or are irritable or painful, with a burning sensation, and when they do not show a disposition to heal, or when the edges are covered with a dead. white skin or scurf, their edges should be pencilled every week or ten days with lunar-caustic, and then poulticed, until the inflammation subsides, after which they may be dressed as above mentioned.

SANTA FE, TENN., Jan. 5, 1876.

DR. J. C. AYER, Dear Sir: - It is for the benefit of those who are suffering that I give this testimonial. In 1870 I was attacked by a White Swelling. I tried two physicians, who did me little or no good. My left leg broke, and run a great deal. All medicines did not make the slightest difference in me until I tried your PILLS. The first night I took them, I rested and slept better than I had done before. This induced me to try your SARSAPARILLA, which, after the use of three bottles, entirely cured me. ELIAS M. KIRKPATRICK.



For Skin Diseases, Humors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils. Sores, &c., AVER'S SARSA-PARILLA should be taken continuously until it produces a constitutional impression. Keep the skin well washed

and clean. Eruptions and Pimples on any part of the body, especially the face, are very obstinate and annoying. If the SARSAPARILLA does not remove them, apply a wash, once a day, made of 5 grs. oxymuriate of mercury, dissolved in 8 oz. of rose-water. Skilfully employed, few cases can resist these remedies.

MORRISANIA, N.Y., March 12, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER: - Please accept my thanks for the benefits I have derived from your SARSA-PARILLA. I was troubled with a certain skin disease for over thirteen years, had tried doctors and medicines in vain, and had expended over one hundred dollars to no good. At length I thought of your medicines, and used nine bottles of your famous SARSAPARILLA, which has pro-duced nearly a complete cure. I would pay

twenty-five dollars a bottle for this excellent medicine sooner than be without it. It does all that it says, and more. My weight was increased from a hundred and thirty-five to a hundred and sixty pounds, while taking it, thanks be to God. May you live many years, and may Heaven's richest blessings fall upon you, is the sincere prayer of

Your obedient servant,

[The gentleman desires his name to be withheld.]



St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt-Scaldhead, Rheum, Ringworm, &c., are disorders whose occurrence is favored by all circumstances that tend to debilitate the body, - intemperance, foul air, infection, or insufficient food. Con-

siderable time is generally required to effect a cure. AVER'S SARSAPARILLA is particularly efficacious in diseases of the skin, and should be taken in mild doses, three times a day. It may be necessary, in severe cases, to bathe the affected parts with a very mild solution of iodide of potash in water, - say 2 grs. to 1 oz. of water. or with an ointment of 10 grs. iod. of potash to 1 oz. lard. The parts should be touched gently, and not inflamed by hard rubbing. In Scaldhead, keep the scalp well washed and clean.

ADA, O., July 16, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen : - I have cured myself of Salt Rheum, with six bottles of your SARSAPARILLA, when doctors had failed. I am selling it exclusively for that affection now, and with most happy results. I recommend it freely. GEORGE S. THOMAS.

Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, &c., frequently arise from the Scrofulous taint; in which case AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a most effectual antidote. The Liver is one of the most important organs of the economy; and derangement of its functions invariably produces some disorder. The symptoms will generally be sufficiently marked to determine whether th trouble is of Scrofulous origin, or not; and the treatment should be such as to promote the proper secretion of the bile, and favor its removal from the body.



Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Piles, and other similar affections, are often the direct effects of Scrofula. Cure this, and you cure them.

SHELBY CITY, KY., Oct. 10, 1873. DR. J. C. AYER, Dear Sir: - My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with scrofulous sore eyes about four years. During the last two years of the time, she never saw light of any kind. I employed physicians of the highest standing, who exerted their skill for two years or more, but with no permanent success. A friend recommended a trial of Aver's COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. I purchased a bottle of your agent, and our daughter commenced the use of the medicine. The bottle was nearly all gone without any apparent benefit: when it was en-tirely gone, we perceived a change in her condi-tion. I was delighted, and procured three more bottles. Before the last bottle was gone, sight

Third Month.

MARCH, 1878.

31 Days.

| MOON'S PHASES. NEW YORK. RICHMOND 3d. 10h. 21m. ANew Moon 3d. 10h. 7m. A 11 11 12 AFirst Quar1 18 4 11 5.4 12 AFurl Moon18 13 5.7 14 14Last Quar25 14 4Last Quar | n's Pla | Co Po II | or N onn. enn. | I. You , R. I , Ohi | DAF k Cit ., N. o, In d Neb | ty, J., d., | ē. | | Kansa | d., K s, Co | W. y., ol., l. |
|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|----------------|--|
| D. D. M. W. Miscellaneous Phenomena. | $\overline{\mathbf{c}}$. | ri | ses. | sets. h. m | rise | s. | <u>m.</u> | rises. h. m. | sets. | rise | |
| $1 Fri $ Reappearance of Saturn's Ring. $2 Sat d \circ \mathfrak{C}; d \circ \mathfrak{C}.$ Shekalim. Windy | - | | 35 33 | | 1 | 26 50 | | | $5 53 \\ 5 54$ | | $\frac{\overline{19}}{45}$ |
| 9) Quinquagesima-Shrove Sunday. Venus in | n Ca | pri | corn | us. 1 | 1h. 231 | n . 1 | Day | 's leng | th. 11 | h.27r | n. |
| 3 Su 3d. Bat. Brier Creek, 1779. | E. | 6 | | 5 54 | | | 12 | | 556 | se | |
| 4 Mo Oh (; (in apogee. | ER. | 6 | 30 | | 1 - | | 12_{12} | | 5 57 | - | 40 |
| 5 Tu Boston Massacre, 1770. Rain | | $\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$ | | 5 56 57 57 | | | $\frac{12}{11}$ | | 558 59 | | $\begin{array}{c c} 37\\ 36 \end{array}$ |
| 6 We Ash Wednesday. Alamo Fight, 1836. 7 Th Bible Society instituted, 1804. with | | 6 | | 5 57 58 | | $\frac{40}{42}$ | | 1 | $ \frac{5}{6} \frac{3}{0} $ | 1 | $\frac{30}{37}$ |
| 8 Fri du C. 4th, First U.S. Congress, 1789 | 1 | 6 | 24 | | | 46 | _ | | | | 39 |
| 9 Sat of C. Monitor and Virginia, 1862. | ATT | 6 | $\tilde{22}$ | | | | 11 | | | | 42 |
| 10) 1st Sunday in Lent. Mars in An | | | | | | | · · · | s lengt | | 1. 451 | |
| 10 Su g gr. hel. lat. S. [1702 | | 16 | 20 | | | | 101 | 6 18 | | | |
| 11 Mo 11th. First London daily paper. | | 6 | 19 | | | | 10 | | 6 4 | | 44 |
| 12 Tu 9 9 stat. First Penn. Assembly, | | 6 | | 6 3 | | | 10 | | 6 - 5 | | 44 |
| 13 We oho. La Fontaine d. 1695. [1683 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 6 5 | 2 | 51 | 10 | 6 14 | 6 5 | 2 | 40 |
| 14 Th A. Jackson b. 1767 some | 11 | 6 | 14 | 6 6 | 3 | 38 | 9 | 6 12 | 6 6 | 3 | 29 |
| 15 Fri 10th, McCloskey, first Am. cardinal,'75 | | 6 | | 6 7 | | 16 | 9 | | 6 7 | 4 | 9 |
| 16 Sat off C. Zachor. Bat. Guilford, 1781. | 東 | 6 | 11 | 6 8 | 4 | 49 | 9 | 6 9 | 6 8 | 4 | 44 |
| 11) 2d Sunday in Lent. Jupiter in Cap | rico | nu | s. | : | 2h. 01 | m.] | | 's leng | gth. 12 | 2h. 1r | n. |
| 17 Su doh. St. Patrick. snow | 1 | 6 | .9 | | | 18 | 8 | | | - | 15 |
| 18 Mo 18th. (in perigee. [1727 | | 6 | | 6 10 | | | 8 | | 6 10 | | |
| 19 Tu Purim. 20th, Isaac Newton d | | 6 | | 6 11 | | 34 | 8 | | | 1 1 | 31 |
| 20 We 0.50 sup. \odot ents. \circ . Spring begins. | | 6 | | 6 12 6 12 | | 54 | | | | | 48 |
| 21 Th Cranmer burned, 1556. 22 Fri Stamp Act passed, 1765. Cloudy | 52 | 6 | | | | 13 27 | | | $\begin{array}{c} 6 & 13 \\ 6 & 14 \end{array}$ | | $\frac{5}{17}$ |
| 22FriStamp Act passed, 1765.Cloudy23SatBat. Winchester, 1862.and | 1 | $\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{vmatrix}$ | 59 | | mo | | 7 | ~ ~ 1 | | | |
| 12) 3d Sunday in Lent. Saturn in Aq | 1 | <u> </u> | 001 | | | | | s lengt | | <u></u> | |
| | 1 | 1. | 57 | | | 341 | | | | | $\frac{11}{23}$ |
| 24 Su Queen Elizabeth d. 1603. raw. 25 Mo 25th. Achodesh. Annunciation. | | $\frac{5}{5}$ | | 6 16 6 17 | | 33 | $\frac{6}{6}$ | | $\begin{array}{c} 6 & 16 \\ 6 & 17 \end{array}$ | | $\frac{23}{22}$ |
| 26 Tu 2 28th, Rysdyk's Hambletonian d | | 1.5 | 54 | | | $\frac{55}{22}$ | | 5 53 54 | - | 1 | $\frac{1}{11}$ |
| 27 We 64 (. Vera Cruz captured, 1847. [1876. | | | | 6 19 | | 59 | | | 6 19 | | $\frac{1}{51}$ |
| 28 Th Q at gr. brilliancy. Clean | | | | 6 20 | | 29 | 5 | | 6 19 | | 22 |
| 29 Fri \Diamond in Ω ; $\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \langle \langle \rangle$. and | J. | 5 | 49 | 6 21 | | 55 | 5 | 5 49 | 6 20 | 3 | 49 |
| 30 Sat St. Louis, Mo., Tornado, 1872. bleak | E. | 5 | 47 | 6 22 | 4 | 17 | 4 | 5 48 | 6 21 | 4 | 13 |
| 13) 4th Sunday in Lent. Uranus in Ca | ance | r. | Les. | 121 | 1. 38m | . D | ay' | s lengt | h. 121 | 1. 361 | n. |
| 31 $Su \in$ in apogee. Beethoven d. 1827. | 1 Et | 5 | 45 | 6 23 | 4 8 | 37 | 4 | 5 46 | 6 22 | 4 | 35 |
| March was named for Mars: and ma's in this | | Tur | oiter | is tw | o and | one | -hs | lf tim | es as l | arge | |

March was named for Mars; and ma's in this month should use AVER'S SARSAPARILLA to

Noniti should use A the Satisfar Antibar to keep the children in good health for the changes of spring. If a bullet could be dropped from here through the centre of the earth, it would come out (if at all) in the Indian Ocean, about eight hundred miles south-west of the south-west

part of Australia. To enjoy your meals, keep good natured! An angry man cannot tell whether he is eating boiled cabbage or hashed leather-apron.

Jupiter is two and one-half times as large as

all the other planetic; and Saturn is three times as big as all the rest beside Jupiter. A man went through bankruptcy, and his fancy horse and buggy were seen no more for three months, when they reappeared. The knave, when asked how he could still keep them said, "Oh, I went through bankruptcy, but the team went round"

but the team went round." "Talk about love being blind," said Tom, "why, I see ten times as much in my girl as you do."

was restored to my little girl. She could look | steadily at the most brilliant light without any pain whatever. She has remained well of scrofulous sore eyes ever since.

WILL. E. SUTHERLAND, Evangelist of the Church of Christ.

Heart Diseases often arise from Scrofulous predisposition; while many of its affections are due to derangement of the digestive, depurative, and assimilative organs. The essential features of treatment are renovation of the entire system, building up its strength, giving tone to the body, and improving the blood. AVER'S SAR-SAPARILLA should be taken in doses, at first moderate, then gradually increased, to produce the full alterative effect.

Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings are often cured by the alterative influence of this preparation, which should be taken in connection withthe PILLS. (See DROPSY, under PILLS.)



Female Diseases. Few are aware of the alarming extent to which these prevail in the American States. Less than one-half the native females in this country have sound health. They are

disordered; and their condition is leaving its imprint on the rising generation. I believe this condition arises from two causes: one is the lurking contamination of a Constitutional Scrofula; and the other is the fact that the Anglo-Saxon race is not vet acclimated on this continent. Time will cure the last; and the first should be remedied by some antidote which will expel the latent poison from the blood. AVER'S SARSA-PARILLA is the best remedy we know how to produce for this purpose; and it does cure with singular success many of the afflicting disorders of women.

WESTMINSTER, VT., July 14, 1874. Dr. J. C. AYER & Co.: - In the spring of 1872. I was very sick with what the doctors pronounced a spinal difficulty. I could not raise my hands to my head. My neighbors thought I could to my head. My neighbors thought I could never get well; and the doctors said I would never recover the use of my limbs. In July, 1872, I commenced taking your SARSAPARILLA, and continued it till I had taken nine bottles. I am now able to be about, attend church, and oversee my household affairs. My general health is good, and I believe your SARSAPARILLA saved my life. MRS. HIRAM NUTTING.

I have known Mrs. NUTTING for many years, and affirm that her statement above is true in every particular.

AUSTIN GOODRIDGE, Merchant.

Leucorrhœa, Fluor Albus, or Whites, Prolapsus Uteri, &c., are often caused by cold, severe labor, over-exertion, nervous excitement, and prostration, and are aggravated by any thing that depresses the tone and energy of the system. Other kindred complaints, such as Ovarian Tumors, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Retention, Irregularity, Painful or Suppressed Menstruation, Uterine and Vaginal Ulcerations, and Sterility, arise from functional derangements, and are sometimes due to Scrofula. They occur more frequently in enfeebled than in vigprous constitutions, and are found among all

classes of females. AVER'S SARSAPARILLA should be taken in deses according to directions. to establish the general health, and a plain diet should be adopted: the bowels should be kept in good condition, and out-door exercise indulged in. Many cases of female disorder require more or less local treatment, for which a physician should be consulted.

While taking the SARSAPARILLA, washes and injections of warm, and sometimes cool, water (not too cool), are very serviceable; also injections, once a day, of an infusion of white-oak bark, made by turning hot water upon some of the inner bark, well bruised. Let it stand a few hours, then strain it.

Sufferers from Prolapsus should favor themselves as much as possible, and use every means to recuperate their general health. The mechanical instruments required can be obtained of physicians or apothecaries.

Chlorosis, Irregularity, and Retention are occasioned by colds, fevers, and morbid conditions of the system. Unless relief is afforded, the general health becomes involved, and the constitution shattered: this condition is the precursor of numerous bodily evils, which result in early decay. Judicious management for such patients is much better than medicine. Take exhilarating exercise to invigorate the mind as well as the body, and by all available means recuperate the general health and vigor. Horseback-riding, dancing, romping, and diversion are good remedies; but skilfully administered medicines also are good. Among these are tonic bitters combined with iron or iodide of iron, the Compound Mixture of Iron of the pharmacopœia, which may be bought of the druggist. Take a wine-glassful two or three times a day. Our SARSAPARILLA contains Iodide of Iron, and is beneficial in that class of these cases which demands an alterative medicine.

For Painful Menstruation, which arises from similar causes, analogous treatment should be adopted, with the addition of hip-baths in warm water. Recuperate the general health and condition, and the functions will resume their natural course.

Great relief is afforded to females from the peculiar affections that attend them when they are arriving at maturity, and also at the decline, or "change of life," by this SARSAPARILLA, in moderate doses.

A lady, who is unwilling to allow the publica-tion of her name, states, "I have been a sufferer for several years from uterine disease, and the enervating symptoms accompanying it. I was feeble, and constantly troubled with a debilitating Leucorrhea, which reduced my strength more and more. Periodically I was subject to more and more. Periodically I was subject to violent pains. The best of physicians afforded me only temporary relief, and, much of the time, not even that. They thought Scrofula the cause of my complaint: and this led me to try your SARSAPARILLA. Whilst taking it, my health has been restored; and I am now not only free from the complaint, but have recovered my strength in a great degree. My daughter, who had begun to be troubled as I was, has been cured by it also."

| Fourth Month. APRI | L, 1878. 30 Days |
|--|---|
| MOON'S PHASES. NEW YORK. RICHMOND. 2d. 4h. 18m. A New Moon 2d. 4h. 4m. A. 10 10 9 59 M First Quar 10 9 45 M. 17 1 M Full Moon 17 0 47 M. 24 3 37 M Last Quar 24 3 23 M. D. D. Miscellaneous Phenomena. 10 <td>CALENDAR CALENDAR For N. Yórk City, For Virginia, W Conn., R. I., N. J., S Penn., Chio, Ind., To. and Neb. Sun Sun Moon rises, sets. rises.</td> | CALENDAR CALENDAR For N. Yórk City, For Virginia, W Conn., R. I., N. J., S Penn., Chio, Ind., To. and Neb. Sun Sun Moon rises, sets. rises. |
| M.W.1Mo $\mathcal{O}h \in \mathcal{C}$ Still2Tu2d: \Diamond in perih. Jefferson b.1743.3We $\mathcal{O} \Diamond \langle \mathcal{O} (. Washington Irving b.1783.)$ 4Th $\mathcal{O} \Psi (. Oliver Goldsmith d. 1774.)$ 5FriPlato d. 347 B. C. | C. h. m. h. m. m. h. h. m. h. h. h. h. h. h. h. <th< td=""></th<> |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | arius. 12h. 57m. Day's length. 12h. 52m. $[\mathbf{x}]$ 5 34 6 31 11 50 2 5 36 6 28 11 33 $[\mathbf{x}]$ 5 32 6 31 11 50 2 5 36 6 28 11 33 $[\mathbf{x}]$ 5 32 6 32 morn 2 5 34 6 29 morn $[\mathbf{x}]$ 5 31 6 33 0 46 2 5 33 6 30 0 3. $[\mathbf{x}]$ 5 29 6 34 1 34 1 5 32 6 31 1 2 $[\mathbf{x}]$ 5 28 6 35 2 14 1 5 30 6 32 2 |
| 15) Palm Sunday. Mars in Taurr 14 Su Pres. Lincoln assas. 1865. pleas- 15 Mo (in per. § gr. elong. E. 19° 51'. 16 16 Tu J. Davis captured, 1865. 17. 17 We 17th. Franklin d. 1790. ant. 18 Th Cold Sunday, 1875. Liebig d. 1873. 19 Fri Good Friday. Bat. Lexington, 1775. | as. 13h. 15m. Day's length. 13h. 9m. as. 5 23 6 38 3 43 0 5 266 6 35 3 4 as. 5 20 6 40 rises 5 5 23 6 37 rise 5 22 6 37 7 3 5 18 6 41 7 43 5 22 6 37 7 3 5 20 6 38 8 5 5 25 15 6 43 10 16 1 5 19 6 39 10 6 39 10 |
| 20SatNapoleon III. b. 1808.Show-16)Easter Sunday.Jupiter in Caprico21SuBat. San Jacinto, 1836.ery.22Mo21st, Bishop Heber b. 1783.23TuSt. George.S. A. Douglas b. 1813.24We24th. $\partial \mathcal{U} (\subset \text{cromwell b. 1599.})$ 25Th $\Box \mathcal{U} \odot$. St. Mark.Blus-26Fri \Diamond stat.; \Diamond in \Im . Johnston surr. 1865.27Sat $\partial \mathcal{U} \odot$; (in apog. Pres. Grant b. 1822. | $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ |
| 17) Low Sunday. Saturn in Aquariu 28 Su d \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | d ₄ [5] [6 [5] [6 [5] [6 [5] [[[|
| April is derived from the Latin <i>aperve</i> , to open; so open your purse and pay your debts, "Dar's the man, Mr. Speakaw-dar's de man what done it," shouted a colored member in the Legislature, pointing to a man in the gallery. "Dat dar cussed white man jes done spit down on the top of my head." "So your daughter has married a rich hus- band."-"Well," slowly replied the father, "I believe she has married a rich man, but I un- derstand he is a very poor husband." We easily pardon those who weary us, but rarely those whom we find to have been wea- ried by us. Where will one stop who travels northwest continually? | anybody to do anything naughty, but if they do, I want to know all about it." The fixed stars are distant 38,000.000,000,00 of miles from the earth. Light, which reache us from the sun in eight and a quarter min utes, is about six years in coming from one o the fixed stars. A cannon ball, at its highes speed, would take 9,000,000 of years to reach there. From New York, telephoned home, "Ic bound." Madam answered back: "Tak AYER'S PILLS, and go to bed." An oyster does not say much, but how ten derly he looks! |

2

Certificates in this class of cases should not be expected, for an obvious reason, although great numbers of cures are personally known to us which have been effected by the treatment herein prescribed.

Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Melancholy, Debility, Headache, and other derangements of the nervous system, very often arise from constitutional debility induced through Scrofulous poison. In such cases, AYER'S SARSAPA-RILLA is an invigorating remedy, relieving all and curing many of these distressing cases.

Scirrhus, or Cancer, and Cancerous Tumors, may be sometimes removed from the system by the purifying effect of this SARSAPA-RILLA, if it be taken before these disorders get a deep-seated hold upon the system. It tends to purge out the virus of these malignant disorders from the blood.

For Bronchocele, Goitre, or Swelled Neck, the SARSAPARILLA should be freely taken, and the swelling bathed in a stronger Lugol's Solution, say two grains Iodine and four grains Iodide of Potash to one ounce of water, or in the before-described infusion of walnutleaves.



Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, and its whole train of ills, are often caused by Scrofula, which deranges the functions of the stomach, and renders its action feeble and unhealthy. Scrofulous disorder in the liver, by its reflective or sympathetic effect upon the stomach.

often induces Dyspepsia in its worst form; which can only be remedied by removing the producing cause from the system. But Scrofula is not always the cause of Indigestion. When it is, this SARSAPARILLA is a ready and a rapid cure.

CALEDONIA STATION, BOONE CO., ILL., Feb. 10, 1875.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: --I have been afflicted for fifteen years with Dyspepsia, arising from Scrofula. I tried your SARSAPARILLA, and it gave me great satisfaction. I can now eat any thing reasonable with agreeable pleasure and thankfulness. Respectfully yours, S. M. S. HANSON.

Syphilis, or Venereal Disease, is not only communicable by the peculiar contact by which it is generally propagated, but by absorption of the venereal poison through the mucous membrane or abraded surface, —as in nursing, and sometimes in washing infected clothes.

When the symptoms of secondary Syphilis have appeared, commence taking our SARSAPA-RILLA in liberal doses, three times a day, before eating. Add to each bottle one drachm of the Iodide of Potassium, and continue taking the mixture for weeks; and perhaps months may be required for a cure. When the constitutional effect is produced, the disease will begin to disappear. Ulcerations of the mouth or throat should be touched with the Compound Tincture

of Benzoin, or a solution of twenty grains of Nitrate of Silver in an ounce of water, once in two days. If, when this course shall have been pursued for two or three weeks, there be no material improvement, and it is desired to adopt more active measures, take a tablespoonful of the COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA and Iodide above ordered, morning and evening, and at noon oneeighth of a grain of Corrosive Sublimate. This may best be administered as follows: Mix four grains of Corrosive Sublimate with one ounce each of the Tincture of Quassia and alcohol, and two ounces of water. Take a teaspoonful at noon. When the sublimate has produced a soreness of the gums, it must be discontinued until they get well. Continue this course for weeks. Meantime, avoid exposure, spirits, and tobacco; take a plain but generous diet. Continue the medicine for four or five weeks after you are apparently well, and continue the SARSAPARILLA in small doses much longer. This is a chronic disease; and its cure is very slow.

CABELL C. H., W. VA., Sept. 15, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*: — I have used your COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPA-RILLA with the most abundant success, not only in Virginia, but in Missouri. In tubercular deposit, and all forms of scrofulous disease, in Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, used as an adjunct with the iodice of potassium, I have scarcely ever found it to fail. As an alterative, it is beyond all praise, both for the old and young.

C. D. Moss, M.D.

MERCURIAL DISEASE is often very afflicting, when connected with Syphilis, and sometimes becomes uncontrollable by the best medical skill. But we know of no better remedy to recommend for it than our SARSAPARILLA, freely and perseveringly taken. The truth is, these complaints require an alterative remedy; and our SARSAPA-RILLA is one of the best that can be made, although it is not strong enough to cure bad and active cases, and it should not be wholly depended on for such when a good physician can be had.

A fact of immense importance to those who take our SARSAPARILLA is, that it is composed of vegetable products. It is concentrated from the expressed juices of the fresh roots, by which process their virtues are secured with the utmost activity that they possess. Many so-called alteratives contain some form of mercury or arsenic as a basis, and, though sometimes effecting cures, are apt to sow the seeds of troublesome and permanent disorders. AYER'S SARSAPA-RILLA is everywhere acknowledged to exhibit the best virtues that the sciences of medicine and chemistry can combine for the treatment of all disorders where an alterative remedy is em-Its reliable character and desirable ployed. qualities have deeply won upon the confidence of countless sufferers from all manner of disease; and, as nothing can surpass the extensive usefulness and incalculable benefits which a good medicine always confers upon mankind, it will prove of priceless value to all who have need of its use.

| Fifth Month. MAY | Y, | 1878 | • | | 3 | 1 Days. |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| MOON'S PHASES. NEW YORK. RICHMOND. 2d, 7h. 54m. M New Moon 2d, 7h. 40m. M. 9 5 36 A First Quar 9 5 22 A. 16 9 35 M Full Moon 16 9 21 M. 23 8 46 A Last Quar 23 8 32 A. 11 8 55 2 A New Moon 31 8 38 A. D. D. Miscellaneous Phenomena. | A Moon's Place. | For N. Conn., Penn., Ill., Io. Sun S | ENDAR York City, R. I., N. J., Ohio, Ind., and Neb. Sun Moon ets. rises. . m.h. m. | Sun Fas | For Vin Va., Del. Mo., Ka Utah, No Sun S | ENDAR cginia, W. , Md., Ky., nsas, Col., ev. & Cal. ev. & Cal. ev. Moon rises. m. h. m. |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 22 2 3 3 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 59 & 6 \\ 4 & 58 & 6 \\ 4 & 56 & 6 \\ 4 & 55 & 6 \end{array}$ | 56 4 5 57 sets 5 58 8 39 59 9 43 | 3 3 3 3 3 | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 50 4 11 51 sets 52 8 29 53 9 32 |
| 18) 2d Sunday after Easter.Venus in Au $\overline{5}$ Su $\partial \sigma$ (. Nap. I. d. 1821.* $\overline{6}$ Mo $\partial \sigma_1$; $\partial \sigma \odot$ inf.; σ in \Im . $\overline{7}$ Tu Chief Justice Chase d. 1873. $Show$ - $Show$ - $\overline{8}$ WeBat. Palo Alto, 1846.ers. 9 Th 10 Fri 11 Sat | 國於最容認到 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c} 14h. \ 6m. \ 1\\ 0 \ 10 \ 41\\ 1 \ 11 \ 31\\ 2 \ morn\\ 3 \ 0 \ 14\\ 4 \ 0 \ 49\\ 5 \ 1 \ 18\\ 6 \ 1 \ 44 \end{array}$ | 3 4 4 4 4 4 | 5 0 6 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| 19) 3d Sunday after Easter.Mars in G12) SuBat. Spotsylvania, 1864.Warmer.13Mo $\boldsymbol{\zeta}$ in perig. Pope Pius IX. b. 1792.14Tu18th. Jamestown, Va., settled, 1607.15WeCuvier d. 1832.16Th16th. \Box HO.17Fri $\boldsymbol{\zeta}$ in aph. Vice P. Breckinridge | emin 室秘私云云等 | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 7 2 9 8 2 33 9 3 1 10 3 33 11 rises 12 9 1 | 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | $\begin{array}{c} \text{r's length} \\ 4 53 \\ 4 52 \\ 7 \\ 4 51 \\ 7 \\ 4 50 \\ 7 \\ 4 49 \\ 7 \\ 4 49 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| 18 Sat Napoleon I. declared emperor, 1804. 20) 4th Sunday after Easter. Jupiter in Ca 19 Su \$ stationary. Change- 20 Mo Hawthorne d. 1864. able. 21 Tu 54 4. Columbus d. 1506. 22 We Manzoni d. 1873. 23d. 23 Th 23d. Paris burned, 1819. [1864. | ····································· | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 13 10 1 14h. 35m. I 1 14 10 49 14 11 27 15 11 58 16 morn 17 0 24 18 0 46 | 4 4 4 4 3 3 | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 6 10 39 7 11 18 8 11 51 8 morn 9 0 19 10 0 43 |
| 25 Sat 4 stat.; (in apog. Bat.Winchester, 21) Rogation Sunday. Saturn in Pisc 26 Stu 6h C. Fort Erie capt. 1813. frost 27 Mo Calvin d. 1564. in the 28 Tu 6 Q C. Agassiz b. 1807. North. 29 Wei 6 Q C. Agassiz b. 1807. North. 29 Wei 6 Q G. Agassiz b. 1807. North. 20 Wei 6 Q G. Agassiz b. 1807. Ascension | | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 4 43 7 s length. 4 42 7 4 42 7 4 4 42 7 4 41 7 4 41 7 4 41 7 | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| 31 Fri 31st. Bat. of Pines, 1862. | 57 | 4 31 7 | 24 3 41 | 3 | 4 40 7 | 15 3 51 |

May was named for the goddess Maia.

Human inquiry brings us to ultimate truths which can be resolved into no simple elements, for whose existence we can give no reason, ex-ploring from which we end in the mysterious, the unknown, the infinite. "Never catch me marrying a 'reformed man," said a wise girl. "When I get mar-ried, it will be to some man that doesn't need

reforming."

Graham bread is said to be excellent food for the children on account of its superior bone giving qualities. You can feed a child on that bread until he is all bones.

After every meal an amazing number of White corpuscles are added to the blood. Breakfast doubles their proportion to the colored corpuscles in half an hour; supper increases their proportion three times; and din-ner makes it four times as great. They come from such solid glands as the spleen.

"I am a miserable bachelor named Somer-The papers are warning the people to look out for counterfeit greenbacks. Better look

out for genuine.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral



Is an anodyne expectorant, and is known as one of the most effectual antidotes for diseases of the throat and lungs that modern science has yet produced. Disorders of this nature are so prevalent in our ever-changing climate, that such an antidote is invaluable to every people; and a vast trial of its virtues throughout this and other countries has proved that it does surely and effectually control them. The indispensable qualities to such a remedy for popular use have been realized in this preparation, it being certain of salutary effect, no danger from over-doses, and its adaptability to patients of all ages of either sex. This medicine acts with certainty; it strikes at the very foundations of disease, and is, withal, absolutely harmless. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly-growing reputation based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. From a knowledge of its effects, prominent clergymen often recommend it, and physicians all over the country prescribe it. It is so well and so widely known that it has become a staple necessity throughout the length and breadth of America, as well as in European countries. Its value is recognized in its works; and almost every community possesses some living evidence of its curative virtues, in some recovered person or persons threatened with Consumption. It is rapidly gaining favor abroad, and in many foreign countries is understood to be the best medicine extant for lung difficulties. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing disorders that beset the throat and chest of childhood, it is invaluable: multitudes are rescued by its timely use from sickness, and restored to happiness and health. It has been in extensive use for nearly half a century, and may confidently be relied on as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

Eminent and skilful physicians use the CHER-BY PECTORAL largely in their practice. We subjoin a few of the many professional testimonies received : -

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 24, 1874.

DR. JAMES C. AYER, Dear Sir: -1 have received the formula of your CHERRY PECTORAL. Every one who is conversant with medicine will readily perceive that this preparation is composed of valuable principles specially adapted to the throat and lungs, and I indorse its efficiency for the treatment of all bronchial affections. I adopt it in my general practice, and consider it superior to any other article of its kind. Here in the city of Rio de Janeiro you have,

and may dispose of, a

Most obedient servant,

DR. PEDRO AUTRAN DA MALTA ALBUQUERQUE, JR. Rua da Saude, No. 189.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., Feb. 5, 1873. DR. J. C. AVER, M.D., Sir: - I make large use of your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice; and I find it always safe and effectual in administra-I find it always safe and encoded in denvarying purity and standard uniformity render it invalua-ble. J. C. PEACOCK, M.D.

MACON, MO., May 10, 1873. MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs: -- It affords me pleasure to state that I find your CHERRY PECTORAL as admirable in us enecus as it is elegant in appearance. In my practice its use has constantly been attended with the most gratifying results. I have felt a curiosity to know its exact composition, but had supposed that quite impossible, until happily I read, on the wrapper about the bottle, that your formulas are furnished freely to those most interested, the practising physicians. To receive them CHERRY PECTORAL as admirable in its effects as the practising physicians. To receive them would increase, if possible, the already deep re-spect I entertain for you and your remedies. Your very obedient servant, T. ROGERS, M.D.

CHETOPA, KAN., Dec. 16, 1872. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs: -- It gives me pleasure to state that for Coughs and Colds I use more of your CHERRY PECTORAL than any other preparation for the same purpose. I recommend it with great confidence. M. H. DERSHAM, M.D.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, BATH Co., KY., June 14, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: - I am DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Generation of your happy to attest the superior virtues of your CHERRY PECTORAL and SARSAPARILLA. medicines are a necessity with the people here. and none have come under my observation that please so well as yours. Indeed, my customers will not take any others when they can get yours, and now I do not keep any others in my store. I sell five hundred bottles every year, and your goods always give satisfaction. F. G. H. CRAWFORD.

MRS. ANNE HAYDEN, Chickasaw, Io., writes, May 8, 1876: "My house is never without your medicines, particularly your CHERRY PECTORAL and PILLS.

SAVOY, TEX., May 23, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - I have never had a medicine in my store that sold so rapidly, and gave such general satisfaction, as your CHERRY PECTORAL. J. S. BAILEY, M.D.

LOVELY DALE, IND., June 2, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Dear Sirs: -- Your CHERRY PECTORAL is decidedly the most popular remedy of the age, rendering full satisfac-tion in every instance. THORNTON EDWARDS.

DR. F. SCHLEY, an eminent physician of Frederick, Md., writes: "I conscientiously rec-ommend your CHERRY PECTORAL in most of our lung diseases, deeming it the best remedy we possess for them. In cases of an acute char-acter or catarrhal origin, I have found its properties invaluable."

| Sixth Month. JUN | Е, | 187 | 8. | | 1 | | 30] | Days. |
|---|---------------|---|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| MOON'S PHASES. NEW YORK. RICHMOND. 7d. 10h. 59m. A. First Quar 7d. 10h. 45m. A. 14 6 55 2 19 ALast Quar 22 2 30 7 35 MNew Moon30 7 21 | Moon's Place. | For N Conn. | . Yor , R. I. , Ohio | DAR k City , N.J. o, Ind. Neb. | | For Va., D | Virgin el., M Kansa | DAR tia, W. d., Ky., s, Col., & Cal. |
| D. D. M. W. Miscellaneous Phenomena. | R C. | Sun rises. h. m. | Sun sets. h. m. | Moon sets. h. m | | Sun rises. h. m. | Sun sets, h. m. | Moon sets. h. m. |
| 1 Sat 2d, Bat. Cold Harbor, 1864. Rain. | 182 | $ 4 \ 31 $ | 7 24 | 8 34 | 42 | 4 40 | 7 16 | 8 23 |
| 22) 1st Sunday after Ascension. Venus in | n Pi | sces. | 14h | . 55m. | Day | 's leng | th. 141 | n. 37m. |
| 2 Su ϕ gr. elong. W. 24° 17'. 3 Mo $\mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{J}}$ (f. S. A. Douglas d. 1861. 4 TuBat. Magenta, 1859. 5 We6th, Patrick Henry d. 1790. 6 Th \mathcal{G}_{H} (f. ϕ gr. hel. lat. S. 7 Fri \mathcal{T} h. First American Congress. | | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 30 \\ 4 & 29 \\ 4 & 29 \end{array}$ | 7 25 7 26 7 27 7 27 7 27 7 28 7 28 7 28 | 9 28 10 12 10 49 11 21 11 48 morr | 2222 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 39 \\ 4 & 39 \\ 4 & 39 \\ 4 & 39 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \end{array}$ | 7 16 7 17 7 18 7 18 7 18 7 19 7 19 7 19 | 9 17 10 3 10 42 11 16 11 45 morn |
| 8 Sat Ben. Jackson d. 1845. Warmer. | 87 | 4 29 | 7 29 | 0 13 | 1 | 4 38 | 7 20 | 0 13 |
| 23) Pentecost - Whit Sunday. Mars in | Ge | mini. | 15 | h. 2m. | Day | 's leng | th. 141 | n. 42m. |
| 9 Su (in perigee. Dickens d. 1870. 10 Mo Bat. Big Bethel, 1861. Clear 11 Tu $\forall \Psi \Psi$. St. Barnabas. New Orleans 12 We Gen. R. E. Lee d. 1870. [inund. 1871. 13 Th Gen. Scott b. 1786. and 14 Fri 14th. Bat. Naseby, 1645. bright. 15 Sat | 小小家 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 28 \\ 4 & 28 \\ 4 & 28 \\ 4 & 28 \\ 4 & 28 \\ 4 & 28 \end{array}$ | 7 30 7 30 7 31 7 31 7 32 7 32 7 32 7 32 | 0 37 1 3 2 8 2 49 rises 8 40 | 110 .Wol | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \end{array}$ | 7 20 7 21 7 21 7 22 7 22 7 22 7 22 7 23 | 0 39 1 7 1 39 2 16 2 59 rises 8 29 |
| 24) Trinity Sunday. Jupiter in Capric | orn | 15. | 15 | h. 5m. | Day | 's leng | th. 14 | h. 45m. |
| 16SuJohn Winthrop b. 1587. Rose Sunday.17Mo $\partial \mathcal{A} (\cdot)$. Bat, Bunker Hill, 1775.18TuBat. Waterloo, 1815. Hot19WeKearsarge sinks Alabama, 1864.20ThCorpus Christi. in21Fri \bigcirc enters \boxdot . Summer begins.22Sat $\partial \mathcal{A} (\cdot) (\cdot) (\cdot)$ in apogee. | 1000 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 28 \\ 4 & 28 \\ 4 & 28 \\ 4 & 29 \end{array}$ | 7 33 7 33 7 34 7 34 7 34 7 34 7 34 7 34 | 9 22 9 57 10 26 10 49 11 9 11 29 11 49 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 | $\begin{array}{rrrr} 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 39 \\ 4 & 39 \\ 4 & 39 \end{array}$ | 7 23 7 24 7 24 7 24 7 24 7 24 7 25 7 25 | $\begin{array}{rrrr} 9 & 50 \\ 10 & 20 \\ 10 & 45 \\ 11 & 7 \\ 11 & 29 \end{array}$ |
| 25) 1st Sunday after Trinity. Saturn i | n Pi | sces. | 15 | h. 6m. | Day | 's leng | th. 14 | h. 46m. |
| 23 Su Bat. Solferino, 1859. the 24 Mo $\Box h \odot$. St. John Baptist. 25 Tu \downarrow in Ω . Defeat of Custer, 1876. 26 We Seven Days' Fight begins, 1862. 27 Th $\Diamond \subsetneq \mathfrak{q}$. Hiram Powers d. 1873. 28 Fri Bat. Monmouth, 1778. South. 29 Sat 30th . $\Diamond \And \mathfrak{q}$. St. Peter. 26) 2d Sunday after Trinity. Uranus in | N L L L L L L | $\begin{array}{c}4&31\\4&31\end{array}$ | 7 35 7 35 7 35 7 35 7 35 7 35 7 35 7 35 | morr 0 10 0 32 1 2 1 30 2 19 sets h. 3m. | 22333333 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 39 \\ 4 & 39 \\ 4 & 40 \\ 4 & 40 \\ 4 & 41 \\ 4 & 41 \\ 4 & 41 \\ 4 & 41 \\ \end{array}$ | 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 | 0 14 0 40 1 9 1 45 2 30 sets |
| $\overline{30 Su }$ \Diamond in perihelion. Showers. | | | 7 35 | 88 | | 4 42 | 7 25 | 7 58 |
| June was named for C. Junius. Others say | | <u> </u> | | discove | - | | | |

June was named for C. Junius. Others say for Juno. The latter was a beautiful goddess, and entitled to be called Mrs. Jupiter.

Never place reliance on a man who is telling what he would have done had he been there. Somehow, his class of people never get there.

Mrs. Smith, in Georgia, raises 2,000 cattle every year. She has splendid calves.

Many minds seen to have been cut biasing and made up the other way. In most cases, the trouble might have been remedied at the start by proper basting.

Public opinion is like echo; it shouts back a name and then forgets it.

Progress and discovery cannot outgrow a r ligion of general principles and eternally applicable truths.

"Pompey, have you a Bible?" said the col-porteur. "Yes, massa."—"I trust you use it, and"—"Yes, massa, strap razor on him

it, and "—" Yes, massa, strap razor on min reg'lar." "Call next week," said a debtor, "and I'll settle that."—" Couldn't you say week after next," said the dun, "as there are so many others who propose to pay next week!" Patience, politences, and money are great things for a traveller. One can do pretty much surphing with them.

anything with them.

A. J. EIDSON, M.D., Middletown, McDonough Co., 1ll., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL and PILLS with the best effect in my practice. Your CHERRY PECTORAL once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night-sweats, was great-ly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physi-cian. One bottle and a half of the CHERRY PECTORAL cured me.

DR. J. E. PAFF, Sandusky, O., writes: "I use your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice, and, in connection with your PILLS, find it an invaluable remedy for colds, coughs, and the inflammations that follow them upon the throat and lungs. We have no other remedy which I consider so sure in its effects."

Testimonials from almost every quarter of the habitable globe are continually coming to us, and, although unable to publish but a few, we are grateful for them all.

So well known is this excellent remedy that we need give only a few examples of its effects when it is well administered, and some directions for its use.

For a Cold or a Cough the dose for an adult is twenty to forty drops, morning, noon, and night, according to directions on the bottle. The dose should be largest in the evening, and small before eating; too large doses produce nausea. Avoid exposures, and keep the bowels regular; and if the cold is accompanied with Headache, and Soreness of the Body, a dose of Ayer's Pills will remove it. Even such slight disorders as coughs and colds should not be neglected: they may extend over the whole surface of the bronchial membranes, and involve the lungs in serious difficulty. Attack these diseases at the outset, and they can be cured: a delay may prove dangerous, while the timely use of the PECTORAL will check them. To persons who are troubled by cough at night this medicine affords great relief, soothing irritations, and producing refreshing sleep.

OTTAWA, MINN., June 11, 1874. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs: -- I am using my second bottle of CHERRY PECTORAL for a bad cold, and I can truly say we never had a remedy so sure in its effects. Please accept my thanks and high esteem for your wonderful medicine. I recommend it to all sufferers, whether they have common cough, deep-seated colds, or diseased lungs; and I shall never be without it in my house. HENRY C. PALMER.

BOERNE, TEX., Feb. 28, 1874. DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir:* — For, months I have been troubled with a bad cold, and have endured the trial of much medicine. By a celebrated doctor in our country I was advised to make trial of your CHERRY PECTORAL; and by its aid I have regained my health, and am entirely freed from my distressing cough. For such a remote village as this, it is the best medi-cine in the world, for from the roughness of this section the inhabitants are bothered with colds almost the entire year. I shall with pleasure commend AyER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to all attacked. Yours, with thanks,

C. HORNE.

NEW GREINA, N.J., March 15, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: — In the fall of 1854, I took a very bad cold, which settled on my lungs, and was accompanied with racking cough, night-sweats, &c. My doctor's medicine did me no good. I tried nearly all the patent medicines of the time, but received no benefit.

Everybody despaired of my recovery. Finally L was advised to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL There being none nearer than Philadelphia, I sent there for a bottle. The first dose, in five minutes, relieved me so that I hardly knew myself. I took two bottles, and it cured my lung troubles, and restored my general health. I have recommended your CHERRY PECTORAL to many persons, and never knew it to fail in a single instance. Truly it works wonders. With much respect, FRANKLIN ADAMS.

MR. ADAMS mentions two cases in particular besides his own, where the patients had tried every cough medicine they could get, but got no better. Their condition had become alarming; when a friend gave them CHERRY PECTORAL, which wrought immediate relief.

> Catarrh is known as a nasal cold. or cold in the head, and may become dangerous from its tendency to become chronic, and to extend to the lungs. A few doses of CHERRY PEC-TORAL, if taken as soon as the disease sets in, will often cure. This disorder

is sometimes inherited, and in such cases is obstinate. Care of the general health is necessary; avoid exposures to extremes of heat and cold. keep the bowels regular, adopt a careful diet, and be moderate in physical or mental labor. Sometimes a nasal bath of warm water and salt in solution, with one or two drops of tincture of myrrh added, will relieve the head, and afford easy and unobstructed breathing.

Influenza is an epidemic, affecting a large number of persons simultaneously: it differs from bronchitis, commencing with coryza, or running from the nose. Sometimes it is accompanied by headache, fever, lassitude, and debility; and the cause of alarm from it is because it may induce more serious disorders. CHERRY PECTORAL keeps the lungs free, if used according to directions, palliates the symptoms, and cures the disease. In treating aged and feeble persons, tonic and supporting measures are important.

CONSHOHOCKEN, PENN., Jan. 1, 1873. DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Gentlemen: — It gives me pleasure to tender the salutations of the opening year, and to certify to you that your CHERRY PECTORAL goes ahead of any medicine in our line. I have experienced its good effects mysolf in subdimic inducations. myself in subduing influenza.

JOHN W. HARRY.

BOSTON, April 13, 1870.

J. C. AYER, M. D., Sir: - After suffering months from influenza, I commenced to take your CHERRY PECTORAL a week ago, and am now entirely cured. Thanks.

YORICK L. STEVENS.

Whooping-Cough is a disorder peculiar to young children, and often immediately yields to the CHERRY PECTORAL. The bowels should be kept regular by mild catharties, and if the throat is clogged by mucus give an emetic. This, with judicious use of the PECTORAL, will allay irritation, and relieve the oppressed breathing. Be particularly careful to avoid exposure to change of temperature, and keep the patient on a spare diet. Give the PECTORAL, according to the age of the child, in doses of from five to fifteen

| Seventh Month. | JULY | , 1 | 878 | • | | 1 | 3] | D | ays. |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| MOON'S PHASES. NEW YORK. 7d. 3h. 24m. MFirst Quar 7d 14 5 59 122 7 20 129 4 14 5.0 15 100 16 100 17 100 18 100 19 100 10 100 11 100 10 100 10 100 11 100 12 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 11 100 11 100 11 100 11 100 11 100 12 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 < | 5 45 M. 7 6 M. 4 30 A. | Moon's Place. | For M Conn. Penn. Ill., I Sun rises. | , R. I. , Ohio o. and Sun sets. | K City, , N. J., , Ind., Neb. Moon sets. | Sun Slo | rises. se | gini , Md nsas, ev. & | a, W. Ky., Col., Cal. Moon sets. |
| M.W. 1 MoDominion Day, 1867. 2 Tu 3 $G \in O$ in apogee. 3 We $3H(.)$ Bat. Gettysburg, 4 ThINDEPENDENCE DAV, 177 5 Fri1st, Bat. Malvern Hill, 186 6 SatDagnerre d. 1851.Gen. | 6. Thun- 62. [1858. | 温温泉 | $\begin{array}{c} \text{n. m.} \\ 4 & 32 \\ 4 & 33 \\ 4 & 33 \\ 4 & 34 \\ 4 & 34 \\ 4 & 35 \end{array}$ | h. m. 7 35 7 35 7 34 7 34 7 34 7 34 7 33 | h. m. 8 49 9 23 9 52 10 17 10 42 11 7 | 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | 4 44 7 | 25 25 25 25 25 | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| 27) 3d Sunday after Trinity. 7 Su 8 Mo 9 Tu Bat. Ft. Du Quesne, 1755. 10 We & gr. hel. lat. N. Columi 11 Th President J. Q. Adams b 12 Fri Bat. of the Boyne, 1690. 13 Sat Bernouille d. 1807. | Venus in 7 ooro', 1777. der. bus b. 1447. 1767. Show- ers. | 警察療療法子子院 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 36 \\ 4 & 37 \\ 4 & 37 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 38 \\ 4 & 39 \\ 4 & 40 \end{array}$ | 7 33 7 33 7 32 7 32 7 31 7 31 7 30 | 11 34 morn 0 6 0 44 1 30 2 25 rises | 5555555 | 1 45 7 4 45 7 4 46 7 4 47 7 4 47 7 4 47 7 4 47 7 4 48 7 4 48 7 4 49 7 | 24 24 23 23 22 22 22 | 11 40 morn 0 13 0 53 1 41 2 36 rises |
| 28) 4th Sunday after Trinity. 14 Su 14th. η stat. Intel 15 Mo 64 ζ. Stony Point 16 Tu 17 We Cawupore captured, 1857. 18 Th Pedro II. Emp. Brazil, 1841 19 Fri Quebec captured, 1629. 20 Sat 6 η ζ; ζ in apog. Capt. | t taken, 1779. 877. Sultry. 1. High [1704. | | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 40 \\ 4 & 41 \\ 4 & 42 \\ 4 & 43 \\ 4 & 43 \\ 4 & 44 \\ 4 & 45 \end{array}$ | | 50m. 1 7 55 8 25 8 50 9 12 9 33 9 53 10 13 | 6 6 6 6 6 | $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | 22 21 21 20 20 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 32m. \\ \hline 7 & 47 \\ 8 & 19 \\ 8 & 46 \\ 9 & 10 \\ 9 & 32 \\ 9 & 54 \\ 10 & 16 \\ \end{array}$ |
| 29) 5th Sunday after Trinity. 21 Su Bat. Bull Run, 1861. 22 Mo 23 Tu $O \mathcal{U} \mathcal{C}$. Enumet's Ir 24 We Bolivar b. 1783. 25 Th $\beta 24 \odot$. St. James. 26 Fri Dog-days begin. R. Full 27 Sat $\beta \Im \mathfrak{C}$. Atlantic Cable Ia | nsurr. 1503. Warm nights. ton b. 1765. | price IN THE TRANS | $\begin{array}{c} 4 & 46 \\ 4 & 47 \\ 4 & 48 \\ 4 & 49 \\ 4 & 50 \\ 4 & 50 \\ 4 & 51 \end{array}$ | 7 25 7 24 7 23 7 22 7 21 | 10 35 11 0 11 31 morn 0 9 0 56 1 54 | 6 6 6 6 6 | 1 54 7 4 55 7 4 56 7 4 57 7 4 58 7 4 58 7 4 58 7 4 58 7 4 58 7 | 18 17 16 | $\begin{array}{c} . 24m. \\ 10 \ 40 \\ 11 \ 7 \\ 11 \ 40 \\ morn \\ 0 \ 19 \\ 1 \ 7 \\ 2 \ 5 \end{array}$ |
| 30) 6th Sunday after Trinity. 28 Su 5円4 交. Bat. Talavera, 18 29 Mo 30 Tu 30 Tu 30 Tu 30 Ke 5日(1995) 30 Ke 50 Ke | r. completed, sion, 1864. . Lightning. | 秋秋秋 | $\begin{array}{rrrr} 4 & 52 \\ 4 & 53 \\ 4 & 54 \\ 4 & 55 \end{array}$ | 7 19 7 18 7 17 | 3 5 sets 7 52 8 20 | $\begin{bmatrix} 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\end{bmatrix}$ | $ \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{5} $ | $ \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array} $ | . 12m. 3 15 sets 7 47 8 17 Vears |
| bidy was handed for burnes of the world in a v manner. Cassius says of him, "I ton him, and I did mark how he If Cæsar could have taken Ay CURE, he would have been no mor shake The hair of a lady in Vermont in a single night. She fell im barrel. A Quaker said, "I did not pro when I was married; but I might Very stupid people often becon sical. It is a sort of pretension that suits their capacities. | ery irregular le had a fever did shake." YER'S AGUE re inclined to turned white to the flour mise to obey | ac tic on Hi no ind th | cordin on, the ds beh <i>Irish</i> v'ns! w, an' "Gent es wha at as n will | g to the earth ind the Drill what look a lemen, t he is with A | e earth' would t e clock' - sergea a prisin t yersil' a true ordered YER'S be able | s prochen s tim nt | or a fun- be twen e. - "Pr's" Just ste istian n believe. ., — if you allow it s you a yn." — " | te of ty-tv nt p ou ever It i ou cl | f rota- vo sec- 'rrms! t here exam- s with new it, |

drops three or four times a day, and on going to | bed. Should pulmonary inflammation ensue, it must be met promptly by appropriate action, - increased doses of the PECTORAL, and poultices to the neck and chest. A change of air and scenery generally has a marked effect upon this disease, often "breaking up" the cough, and shortening its duration. If there be excessive vomiting, a single drop of laudanum added to the food generally prevents it. As the PEC-TORAL is very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty.

JAMES GLOVER, Nashville, Tenn., states: "I have repeatedly used CHERRY PECTORAL for Whooping-cough and Influenza, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it a complete remedy. Four of my children have been dreadfully afflicted with these diseases; and the free use of the PECTORAL afforded almost instant relief."



Croup, or Rattles, is caused by the formation of a false membrane in the windpipe, which tends to produce suffocation. It

is a dangerous affection, and, unless prompt relief is afforded, becomes fatal. The false membrane must be prevented, ejected, or absorbed. This disease occurs in damp districts, and attacks young children. The symptoms are a rattling cough, obstructed breathing, swollen face, watery eyes, hot skin, and head thrown back, indicating suffering. The cough is apt to be dry, and the spittle bloody. Immediately upon the first symptoms of the disease give an emetic (antimony, if convenient), and make warm and moist applications to the throat and chest, changing them frequently, and apply a hot poultice of flaxseed meal or mullein leaves. Give five to ten drops of CHERRY PECTORAL. repeated every hour or so, as occasion requires, and continue the treatment as above till the breathing becomes free.

As a household remedy in emergencies like Croup, the CHERRY PECTORAL is a great protection that every family should have on hand in these cases, as they arise.

GENEVA, ALLEN CO., KAN.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: - During the past winter, and so far this spring, Pneu-monia, Colds, and Croups have been very prevalent in this vicinity, and I have consequently sold a great deal of your CHERRY PECTORAL. Many of my customers keep it on hand at all times, as they know it to be the best medicine to be had for these complaints.

Yours respectfully, T. L. ELLIOT.

TROY, N.Y., Jan. 22, 1869. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: -- I am the mother of six children, all of whom were croupy when from two to four years old. With my last baby, I made use of your CHERRY PECTORAL, with complete success. I only wish that I had tried it before. I could have saved my children much suffering, and myself much distress. It always relieved her; and I could see her settle down into a quiet and easy sleep. I could not do without the CHERRY PECTORAL.

MRS. JANE M. WILSON. ENOCH EDMUNDS, Cape Island, N.J., writes: "I have a little grandson in the fifth year of his age, who has been for the last three years sub-ject to violent attacks of the croup. At times his life has been despaired of. For the last ten months, when the symptoms of croup appear, we give the CHERRY PECTORAL; and it act like a charm. In a few minutes after taking it, he breathes easy and rests well."



DR. J. H. STAFFORD, a physi-cian of large experience, in Fay-ette County, Ia., testifies that he has found the CHERRY PECTO-RAL a perfect cure for Croup in all cases.

S. H. LATIMER, M.D., Mount ernon. Ga., writes: "Your Vernon, Ga., writes: "Your CHERRY PECTORAL is a specific

for croup. I have known the worst cases relieved in a very short time by its administration; and I advise all families to use it in sudden emergencies, for coughs, croups, &c."

FRANKLIN, ILL., Nov. 7, 1875. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., *Dear Sirs*: — During the past few weeks CROUP and WHOOPING COUGH have been raging to a great extent in this community; and my daughter, now three months old, was attacked a few nights ago with the Croup. I gave her ten drops of CHERRY PECTORAL and found that it produced instan-taneous for use in cases of necessity. You can publish this for the benefit of those who are publish this for the benefit of those who are troubled with these distressing diseases.

DAVID L. MCGINNISS.



Asthma is sometimes hereditary, and sometimes induced by a cold settled on the lungs. The bronchial tubes become contracted and engorged, and at the same time their

natural secretion is arrested, producing a dryness and difficulty of breathing which seems to threaten suffocation. Some cases are exceedingly inveterate and distressing, while slight attacks are far from agreeable.

This disease is not infrequently associated with Bronchitis; it may be caused by the inhalation of dust, and in some by emanations from newlymown hay, producing what is termed "hayfever," and is provocative of much distress.

Relief in nearly all, and a cure in many cases, follows the use of the CHERRY PECTORAL, which should be taken in small but frequent doses during the attack. Local measures for relief are the inhalation of the vapor of sulphuric ether or chloroform, and smoking stramonium leaves, mullein leaves, or tobacco from a common pipe.

Read what the afflicted say : --

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1872.

DR. JAMES C. AYER, Dear Sir: - I have been afflicted with Asthma for the last thirty years; and for the last twenty I have made occasional and for the last twenty I have made occasional use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL with decided relief. I used it only during the paroxysms; for I have long since abandoned the hope of a permanent relief. I have tried a great many remedies, but must say that I have experienced more relief from your CHERRY PECTORAL than from any other remedy I have tried.

SAMUEL MOSELEY, Walnut St.

GUILFORD, CONN., Jan. 28, 1870.

DR. J. C. AVER, Sir: - I have been afflicted with the Asthma for forty years. In the spring, I was taken with a violent cough, which threat-

Eighth Month.

AUGUST, 1878.

31 Days.

| Inghin month. | AUGU | JT | , 10 | 10. | | | | 1 10 | Jays. |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 5d. 8h. 23m. M. First Quar 5d. 12 7 20 A. Full Moon 12 | RICHMOND. 8h. 9m. M. 7 6 A. 10 58 A. 0 49 M. omena. | Moon's Pl | For M Conn. Penn. Ill., I Sun rises. | I. Yor , R. I , Ohi o. and Sun sets. | DAR k City ., N. J. o, Ind i Neb. | Sun Slo | For Va., D Mo., Utah, Sun rises. | Kansa Nev. Sun sets. | ia, W. d., Ky., s, Col., & Cal. Moon sets. |
| 1 Th □Ψ⊙; (in perigee. Lan 2 Fri § in f. Bat. Plevna, 1877. 3 Sat Bat. Saarbrucken, 1870. | nmas. . Show- | 2 | $ \begin{array}{r} \text{m. m.} \\ 4 56 \\ 4 57 \\ 4 58 \\ 4 58 \end{array} $ | h. m. 7 16 7 15 7 18 | 84 | 5 6 0 6 | h. m. 5 3 5 4 5 5 | 7 9 | h. m. 8 45 9 12 9 42 |
| 31) 7th Sunday after Trinity. | Venus in G | lemi | ni. | 14 | 4h. 13m | . Da | y's len | gth. 14 | h. 0m. |
| 4 Su 3d, Bat. Fort William and H 5 Mo 6 Tu 7 We dHd. Bat. Woerth, 1870. 7 We dHd. Bat. Mackinaw, 1814. 9 Fri St. Lawrence. 20 Sat Bat. Oakhill, 1861. Bat. V | led. spar- ingly. B. C. 480. Clear, [1870. | うちをを | | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 104 112 mor 01 01 01 01 | | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 6 \\ 7 & 5 \\ 7 & 4 \\ 7 & 3 \\ 7 & 2 \\ 7 & 1 \\ 6 & 59 \end{array}$ | 10 53 |
| 32) 8th Sunday after Trinity. | Mars in 1 | | | 13 | 1 | | 's leng | <u></u> | |
| 11 Su $\partial \mathcal{A} \subset$. Bat. Cummersdorf, 12 Mo 12 th. \mathcal{U} stat.; δ in 13 Tu 14 We Farragut d. 1870. 15 Th Napoleon b. 1769. 16 Fri $\partial \mathcal{h} \in \mathfrak{c} \in \mathfrak{c}$ in apog. Bat. B 17 Sat φ in Ω . Great comet, 1682. | aph. dry, and hot. [1777. ennington, | S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S | 5 7 8 8 5 9 5 10 5 11 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | rise 7 1 7 3 7 3 7 5 8 7 5 8 1 | s 5 7 5 7 4 7 4 8 4 | $\begin{array}{c} 5 & 12 \\ 5 & 13 \\ 5 & 14 \\ 5 & 15 \\ 5 & 15 \\ 5 & 16 \\ 5 & 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 3 38 rises 7 7 14 7 36 7 58 8 20 8 43 |
| 33) 9th Sunday after Trinity. Ju | upiter in Cap | prico | rnus. | 13 | 1. 41m. | Day | 's leng | th. 131 | . 32m. |
| 18 Su Constitution capt. La Guerr 19 Mo 3世で. Bat. Gravelotte, 187 20 Tu 21 We 22 Th 3 Hito: Bat. Bat. Contrera 20 Th 3 Fri Cuvier b. 1769. 24 Sat St. Batholomew. Bat. Bh | 0. Rain s, 1847. 1779. 1779. 1485. [1814. adensburg, | | $5 14 \\ 5 15 \\ 5 16 \\ 5 16 \\ 5 17 \\ 5 18 \\ 5 19 \\ 19$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 52 \\ 6 & 51 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 6 & 48 \\ 6 & 47 \\ 6 & 45 \end{array}$ | 93 10 104 113 morr 04 | 5 3 7 3 9 3 n 2 1 2 | $5 18 \\ 5 19 \\ 5 20 \\ 5 21 \\ 5 22 \\ 5 23 \\ 5 23 \\ 5 3$ | $\begin{array}{c} 6 & 48 \\ 6 & 47 \\ 6 & 45 \\ 6 & 44 \\ 6 & 43 \\ 6 & 41 \end{array}$ | 9 9 9 39 10 14 10 57 11 50 morn 0 52 |
| 34) 10th Sunday after Trinity. | Saturn in | | | | 1. 23m. | | | | |
| 25 Su Bat. Crecy, 1346. 26 Mo d♀ €. 29th, Bat. Rhode II 27 Tu ♀ stat.; dH €. Bat.La 28 We 28th. d♂ €. 29 Th d∮ €; € in perig. 30 Fri Second Bat. Manassas, 1862. 31 Sat John Bunyan d. 1688. | ong Island, [1776. Grows cooler. | * | 5 21 5 22 5 23 5 24 5 24 5 24 | $egin{array}{cccc} 6 & 43 \\ 6 & 42 \\ 6 & 40 \\ 6 & 39 \\ 6 & 37 \\ 6 & 36 \\ 6 & 34 \end{array}$ | 3 sets 64 71 73 | 8 2 5 1 5 1 2 1 9 0 | 5 25 5 26 5 27 5 28 | $6\ 38$ | 2 2 3 15 sets 6 44 7 13 7 43 8 16 |

August was named for Augustus Cæsar. It used to have thirty days and February twenty-nine; but Augustus had a pride in making his month as long as July, which had been named for his grand-uncle. So he took a day from February and added it to August. A man laughed at for his short legs replied, "I'W lag wordt the graund, what mean con-

A man laughed at for his short legs replied, "My legs reach the ground; what more can yours do?"

It makes the merchant's wife mad when the papers speak of her husband as an adulterer merely because he puts sand in the sugar.

The woman of fashion isn't as big a fool as the man who admires her.

Call not mother's pies better than the wife's.

Pure air is perfectly dark. It is only the impurities abounding in the air which give us, by their reflection, the glorious light.

by their reflection, the glorious light. "Is the Colonel here?" shouted a man into a street car. "He is!" answered thirteen.

A bachelor remarked that "he never would marry any woman he didn't respect; and he certainly couldn't respect any woman who was willing to marry him."

"The world looks different to a man when he has three inches of run in him." — "Yes, and he looks different to the world!"

To flatter a fool, ask his advice. To equal him, follow it.

The greatest scholars are not the wisest men.

ened to terminate my days. Every one pro-nounced me in the last stages of consumption: some said I would live a month, others not a week. I determined to try your CHERRY PEC-TORAL. Its effect on me was magical. I was immediately relieved of my distressing cough, and continued to improve until entirely recov-ered. I cannot say enough in favor of your excellent medicine. I should have been in my grave at this time, had it not been for it. The physicians whom I called did me no good whatever. I write, which I should have done long ago, because I consider it a duty which I owe to mankind. The Asthma troubles me now when I get a cold. As soon as I feel it, I com-mence taking your CHERRY PECTORAL, and am forthwith relieved. I cannot do without it; and I cheerfully recommend it to all who are in that JOEL BULLARD. way afflicted.

Diphtheria is sometimes an exceeding malignant disease, characterized by severe inflammation of the throat. While the CHERRY PEC-TORAL may afford temporary relief, it is best in cases of this complaint to secure the immediate attendance of an experienced and intelligent physician. This disease requires prompt and active treatment. Temporary measures consist in cleansing the stomach and bowels by active purgatives such as AYER'S PILLS, stimulation to sustain strength, and a broth and beef-tea diet, and gargles for the throat - alum, cayenne pepper, chlorate of potassa, or camphor and Although CHERRY PECTORAL is most water. excellent in ordinary sore throat, a competent physician can confer greater benefits than can be derived from any one medicine, in real cases of Diphtheria.

GENTS: - I feel constrained to make you my acknowledgment for benefits received as follows: The Diphtheria or Sore Throat was prevailing to an alarming extent in our section. My whole family — four little children and myself and wife - were all taken with it. We all immediately began taking your CHERRY PECTO-RAL, recovered rapidly, and were soon free from trouble with the dangerous complaint.

Yours with high regard, WM. W. TEMPLETON, Fairfield, Va.

Bronchitis is an irritation of the lining membrane of the bronchial tubes, generally preceded by inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nasal passages, and extending downward gives rise to sore throat, hoarseness, coughing, spitting of mucus sometimes mixed with blood. There is constriction or tightness about the chest, and a feeling of rawness during fits of coughing. There is loss of appetite, general lassitude and debility, and sometimes fever. Cold air and deep breathing excite coughing; and the expectoration, at first scanty, grows more abundant as the cough loosens, and is thick, and of a yellow or greenish color.

It may be relieved or cured by prompt measures: neglect breeds danger, because of the tendency of this disorder to envelop or spread upon the lungs, and lay the foundation of more serious disease, the termination of which might be consumption.

The treatment comprises, in severe cases, a sweat, and a free evacuation from the bowels by means of AYER'S PILLS; mucilaginous drinks, such as slippery-elm bark or gum arabic, to soothe local irritation: mustard poultices over the upper part of the chest will reduce soreness, and make breathing easier. CHERRY PECTORAL should be given in doses, say from five to thirty drops several times daily; avoid exposures, keep the feet warm, the head cool, and eat sparingly.

If the disease arises from Scrofula, it may be cured by our EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. See article on SARSAPARILLA.

Subjoined are some statements which show its effects in individual cases: -

Two years ago I took a severe cold. At first I supposed it was a common cold; but it grew worse, and in seven weeks I had to quit work. The doctor told me I had the Bronchitis, which he was afraid would end in consumption. took two bottles of your CHERRY PECTORAL, J. L. KRAMER, and am entirely cured. Danborn, Vt.

From the well-known publisher of "The Vermont Almanae:"-

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: - Twelve years ago, my wife was attacked with a bronchial affection, which threatened a fatal termination, as the best physicians we could obtain failed to afford her any relief. We were at length prevailed upon to try your CHERRY PECTORAL; and it soon cured her. She is now in perfect health, which she has enjoyed for many years; and we attribute her recovery to your medicine, which is truly a life-preserver. W. W. ATWATER, Rutland, Vt.

Pastor of the Methodist-Episcopal Church.

The same reverend gentleman, now editor of "The Witness," the organ of all the temperance societies of Vermont, writing us from Burlington, Vt., on the 25th January, 1873, says: --

"I have used, commended, and defended your CHERRY PECTORAL, and indeed all your preparations, for twenty years, with confidence."



His Grace the Archbishop of Peru, the Right-Rev. Dr. LIMA PIZARRO, was cured of a very severe bronchial affection by a week's administration of CHERRY PECTORAL.

The illustrious prelate described his sensations as if a screen had covered his lungs all over, which, when he took the drops, seemed to loosen itself at one corner, and roll down until it disappeared.

I have been so much afflicted with Bronchitis, that I should be unable to perform my clerical duties without the relief which your PECTORAL affords me. A. G. KIRK, Pastor of Baptist Church, Hillsville, Penn.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., March 1, 1874. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: - I beg to furnish you with this my free testimonial, hoping that others who may read may be as miraculously relieved as was I, from the dis-tress of a deep-seated and long-continued attack of Bronchitis, through the agency of your inval-uable CHERRY PECTORAL. The attack comuable CHERRY PECTORAL. menced with a common cough, and rapidly grew worse, till my throat became so hoarse that I could scarcely speak aloud; symptoms of fever set in, my head grew hot, my pulses quickened, my skin was dry, and my feet were cold. My wife adopted the usual household remedies, soaked my feet, gave me a thorough sweat, while my mother-in-law (bless her old soul!)

| Ninth Month. SEPTEMI | 3E | R | ,] | 18 | 78 | | | | | | 30 | Da | ys. |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| MOON'S PHASES. NEW YORK. RICHMOND. 3d. 3h. 30m, A. First Quar 3d. 3h. 16m, A. 11 10 53 M. Full Moon11 10 39 M. 19 1 34 A. Last Quar19 1 20 A. 26 9 14 M. New Moon26 9 0 M. D. | Moon's Place. | Fo Co Pe III | nn. | I. 1 , R , () | York L.I., Dhio | N N Neb. | y, J., d., | Sun Fast. | For Va. Mo | r , D , D , 1 ah, | Virg: el., I Kans | NDA inia, Id., as, 0 & 0 | W. Ky., Col., |
| M. W. Miscellaneous Phenomena. | <u>C.</u> | | ses. m. | | ets. m. | set h. | s. m. | <u>m</u> . | ris h. | | sets h. n | | ets. m. |
| 35) 11th Sunday after Trinity. Venus in | Car | nce | r. | | 1 | 3h. 6 | m. | Day | y's 1 | leng | gth. | 1311. | 0m. |
| 1SuBat. Sedan, 1870.Dry2Mo \Diamond gr. hel. lat. S.and3Tu3d. Cromwell d. 1658.dusty.4WeFarenheit d. 1776.5ThConfederates invade Maryland, 1862.6Fri \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond .Lafayette b. 1757.7Sat \bigcirc 74 4. | 恐恐無無子 | 555 | 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 | 6 6 6 6 | $32 \\ 31 \\ 29 \\ 28 \\ 26 \\ 24 \\ 23$ | 9 10 11 mo 0 | 45 26 15 13 rn 16 21 | | 55555 | $32 \\ 32 \\ 33 \\ 34$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 3 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \\ \end{array}$ | 8 9 7 10 5 11 4 m 2 0 | 36 26 24 orn 26 |
| 36) 12th Sunday after Trinity. Mars in | | | | 10 | 12h | | | | | | | | 3m. |
| 8 Su Bat. Borodino, 1812. Cloudy. 9 Mo Bat. Eutaw Springs, 1781. 10 Tu $\Diamond \ensuremath{\vec{v}} \odot$ inf. Perry's Victory, 1613. 11 We Ulth. Bat. of Plattsburg, 1814. 12 Th $\ensuremath{\vec{v}} \circ \ensuremath{\vec{v}} \circ \vec$ | SS & CHNN | 1 | 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 | 6 6 6 6 | $21 \\ 19 \\ 18 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ 13 \\ 11$ | 3 4 ris 6 | 26 30 33 es 22 44 7 | $ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array} $ | 55555 | 36 37 38 39 40 | $\begin{array}{c} 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \end{array}$ | 8 3 6 4 5 1 8 6 2 6 | 35 36 ises 24 48 |
| 37) 13th Sunday after Trinity. Jupiter in S | | <u> </u> | | 10 | 121 | | | | 1 | - | | - 1 - | 7m. |
| 15Su $\Im U$ Forest fires, 1871.16MoBurning of Moscow, 1812.17TuBat. Antietam, 1862.Clear.18We $\Im \odot$ Wellington d. 1852.19ThI9th. \Im stat; \Im in perihelion.20FriBat. Chickamauga, 1863.21Sat \S in Ω . St. Matthew.Light | 1 1 1 4 4 | 5 5 5 5 | $ \begin{array}{r} 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 44\\ 45\\ 46 \end{array} $ | 6 6 6 6 | $9 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 59$ | .7 8 9 10 | $ \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 5 \\ 42 \\ 30 \\ 27 \\ 32 \\ \end{array} $ | 5 5 6 6 6 | 555555 | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 43 \\ 44 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ 46 \\ \end{array}$ | 6 6 6 6 6 6 | 9 7 7 8 5 8 4 9 2 10 1 11 9 m | $\begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 13 \\ 53 \\ 41 \\ 38 \\ 42 \end{array}$ |
| 38) 14th Sunday after Trinity. Saturn in | Pis | sce | s. | | 12 | h. 11 | m. | Da | y's] | leng | gth. | 12h. | 9m. |
| 22 $Su \ 8h_{\odot}; \odot ent. \simeq$. Autumn begins. 23 Mo 4 stat. Capt. Serapis, 1779. frosts 24 Tu $dH \notin$. Bat. Monterey, 1846. 25 We $d \notin \Im; d \notin \emptyset; d \Im \emptyset; \delta$ in per. at 26 Th 26 Th 27 Fri 28 Sat Jewish New Year, 5639. the | E E A A C | 555555 | 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 | 55555 | $58 \\ 56 \\ 54 \\ 53 \\ 51 \\ 49 \\ 47$ | 1 3 4 se 6 6 | $\frac{6}{40}$ | 8 8 9 9 9 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | $50 \\ 51 \\ 52 \\ 53$ | 5555555555554 | 6 2 4 3 3 4 1 s 0 6 8 6 | 2 5 20 35 35 sets 5 11 5 48 |
| 39) 15th Sunday after Trinity.Uranus29) Su Michaelmas Day.North. | | | | 15 | 111 | | | Day 10 | | | | 1h. 5 71 7 | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 4 | 5 | 54 55 | 5 | 46 44 | -7 8 ere 1 | 8 | 10 | 5 | $54 \\ 55 \\$ | 54 | 5 8 | 3 19 |

September was named from the Latin sep-tem, seven. Formerly the year began in March, and this really was the seventh month. The change was made by Pope Gregory XII., in 1582.

Men are seldom honest enough to admit a

Men are senton nonest enough to admit a blunder. They say things worked against them. "Were you wounded in the war?" asked a man of a little drummer. "Oh yes; badly," replied he. "I was shot in the drum." Knowledge is open. If you cannot afford an Astor Library, you can an AYER'S ALMANAC, and welcome. and welcome.

If all men were to bring their misfortunes together in one place, most would prefer to keep their own rather than take the average of the common stock.

The singer who is troubled with the quavers

The singer who is troubled with the quarks, should try Ayter's AGUE CURE. What is more deferential or hyportical than the wag of a little dog's tail when in the presence of a big dog with a bone? A man can lie at the point of death, and yet tal the truth

tell the truth.

The more a person knows the less will he gossip. Culture kills tattle.

went for a bottle of your PECTORAL. I felt improvement after a single dose; and in the course of thirty-six hours the cough had loosened, the fever disappeared, and voice, strength, and appetite returned. Bronchitis is so common, and the CHERRY PECTORAL so quickly conquers it, that I do not see how any family dares to be JOSEPH TURPIN LOVEWELL. without it.

LIVERMORE, KY., Oct. 15, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs* — Allow me to say a word for your CHERRY PECTORAL. Five years ago my wife was sick with BRON-CHITIS. For a year I tried different physicians, but she grew worse, and her case was pro-nounced hopeless. The doctors told me she could not here a worth A friend recommended could not live a month. A friend recommended your CHERRY PECTORAL. I tried it, and in three days she was decidedly better, and was entirely cured by one bottle. She has been perfectly well ever since, now four years.

FELIX ROTHCHILD, Merchant.

We hereby certify that the above is true in very respect. HILLSMAN & VAN CLEVE. every respect.

CROMWELL, IND., Aug. 3, 1875. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Dear Sirs: — My mother had a severe attack of BRONCHITIS; she sought relief from doctors, but did not get any better. She procured one bottle of CHERRY PECTORAL: it cured her, and she now believes it to be the best medicine for lung disorders that anybody can use. MARION MORRIS.

MT. JACKSON, VA., Jan. 14, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*: — I used a bottle of your CHERRY PECTORAL, in my own case, with success. I am a practising physician, and recommend it now in many cases of pul-monary trouble. L. H. JORDAN, M.D.

WESTMORELAND, KAN., June 30, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs: - Through your agent, Dr. Skene of this place, I received two bottles of your CHERRY PECTORAL, which, as he informed me, he had been authorized to distribute with your PILLS to the poor. I am a Scotchman by birth, and a stone-cutter by trade, Scotchman by birth, and a stone-cutter by trade, and have had for ten years bleeding at the lungs, caused, as the doctors say, from breath-ing sandstone dust. I used your medicines, and there has been no bleeding for three months, and I am able to do a good day's work without producing the least symptom of the old com-plaint. I thank your for your kindness. I was unable to purchase medicines or pay physicians, for the crasshonners had eaten me out, as it had for the grasshoppers had eaten me out, as it had done many other poor homesteaders. Your CHERRY PECTORAL and PILLS are genuine rem-edies. WILLIAM ATKINSON.

CENTRAL TURKEY MISSION, AMERICAN BOARD. 22d February, 1868.



DR. JAMES C. AYER, Dear DR. JAMES C. AYER, Dear Sir: – It may interest you to know that while practising as a missionary physician at Diarbekir on the River Tigris, in Asiatic Turkey, which is near the site of Nineveh of old, I attended his Highness BESSIM PASHA, Governor-General of Koordistan. I

went to the palace, and found the Sultan's representative, the depositary of all power in that region, suffering from a cough of long standing, originating in Bronchitis. He told me he had been treated by the best physicians of Constantinople without benefit. I gave him a bottle of your CHERRY PECTORAL, which afforded him great relief; and after using it a few weeks his troublesome cough left him. While he remained at Diarbekir, he often expressed his great gratitude to me for

giving him that "wonderful Frank elixir." - in praise of which he many times spoke both to me and to others.

When about to return to Constantinople, he sent me a beautiful dapple-gray Arabian horse, of which he begged my acceptance in token of his appreciation of the cure, and desired a supply of the PECTORAL; without which he dared not again travel, "as, though made by the infi-dels, it was as mild as if distilled from the very dews of paradise, and as potent as the prayers of the blessed." I am very truly yours, D. H. NUTTING, M.D., A.B.C.F.M.



Consumption of the Lungs is a disease so distressing and fatal, that persons attacked with its premonitory symptoms should at once procure the best assistance possible for the recovery of their health. Consumptive patients generally

think lightly of their cases, and trifle with them until it is too late. This fact tends greatly to increase the general and fatal prevalence of a disease which shows its track in astonishing numbers on the bills of mortality. We would warn our readers to seek early the best and surest relief they can find for coughs and colds that settle on the lungs. Do not allow them to become chronic, if you can by any means prevent it; and you generally can. Do not neglect a cough, because it seems but a little troublesome now. Now is the time it should be cured. and perhaps not yet the time when all care and all human skill must be lavished upon you in vain. A cough neglected becomes chronic, and leads to the formation of tubercles in the lungs. These are accompanied by night-sweats and decline, which soon carry their victim beyond the reach of aid, where a lingering but inevitable death closes the scene. Experience shows that the CHERRY PECTORAL, seasonably taken, seldom fails to remove these complaints; and almost every community has numerous cures from it, to which they can turn for proof. It should be freely taken, according to directions on the bottle, whenever the first attacks of cough, hoarseness, sore throat, or pain in the side are felt; and should be repeated until the difficulty is removed. When the disease is farther advanced, it should be taken under the advice of an intelligent physician, if possible; and every precaution favorable to the patient should be observed. Take abundant nourishing food, and healthy but not violent exercise. Avoid exposure to the night-air and to additional colds. If troubled with tedious coughing at night, take a large dose of CHERRY PECTORAL on going to bed. It will generally stop it, and afford sound, The consumptive invalid refreshing sleep. should wear warm woollen clothing, flannel shirts and drawers next the skin, with warm and always dry stockings. Rub the body morning and evening with a flesh-brush or coarse cloth. Use occasionally a cloth which has been dipped in salt and water, and dried.

When the appetite and health begin to return, relax none of the treatment which has regained them, until you are entirely well. Never attempt to force an appetite. Avoid salt meats,

| Tenth Month. OCTOB | ER, 1878, 31 Days. |
|---|---|
| MOON'S PHASES. NEW YORK RICHMOND. 3d. 2h. 5m. M First Quar 3d. 1h. 51m. M. 11 3 58 M. Full Moon 11 3 44 19 2 14 M. Last Quar 19 2 0 M. 25 6 2 A New Moon 25 5 48 A. D. D. Miscellaneous Phenomena. M. W. | CALENDAR For N. York City, Senn, Chio, I., N. J., Penn., Ohio, I., M., Sun Sun Moon Fises, sets, sets. C. h. m., h. m., h. m., h. m., h. m., h. m. |
| 1TuLandseer d. 1873. Bat. Toulon, 1793.2WeChanning d. 1842. Windy.3Th3d. Sam Adams d. 1803.4Fri024 (f. Bat. Germantown, 1777.5SatBat. Thames, 1843. Pleas-40)16th Sunday after Trinity. Venus in | $\mathbf{\Psi}$ 5 5 6 5 42 9 5 10 5 6 5 44 9 16 $\mathbf{\Psi}$ 5 5 7 5 41 10 8 11 5 57 5 42 10 19 $\mathbf{\Psi}$ 5 5 8 5 31 11 5 15 5 41 11 24 $\mathbf{\Psi}$ 5 5 3 11 15 11 5 8 5 9 morn $\mathbf{\Psi}$ 5 5 36 0 20 12 5 9 5 8 0 27 Leo. 11h. 33m. Day's length. 11h. 36m. |
| | 33 6 1 5 34 1 23 12 6 0 5 36 1 29 46 6 2 5 33 2 25 12 6 1 5 5 2 29 46 6 4 5 31 3 26 12 6 2 5 33 3 28 46 6 5 5 29 4 26 13 6 3 5 32 4 25 36 6 5 2 9 4 26 13 6 3 5 32 4 25 36 6 5 28 5 26 13 6 4 5 30 5 23 36 7 5 26 rises 13 6 5 5 29 rises |
| 41)17th Sunday after Trinity.Mars in13 Su $\partial \Psi \mathfrak{C}$. Bat. Queenstown, 1812.rains.14MoWilliam Penn b. 1644.15TuMurat shot, 1815.16WeJohn Brown's raid, 1859.Clears.17ThBurgoyne surrenders, 1777.off18FriSt. Luke.Hoshana Raba. | Virgo. 11h. 14m. Day's length. 11h. 19m. $\mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{T}}$ 6 9 5 23 6 7 14 6 7 5 26 6 16 $\mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{T}}$ 6 10 5 23 6 7 14 6 7 5 26 6 16 $\mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{T}}$ 6 10 5 22 6 44 14 6 8 5 25 6 54 \mathbf{C} 6 11 5 20 7 29 14 6 9 5 23 7 39 54 6 12 5 13 32 7 39 54 6 13 5 17 9 21 15 6 11 5 21 9 31 \mathbf{M} 6 14 5 16 10 28 15 6 12 5 19 10 37 |
| 19Sat19 th. Cornwallis sur. 1781.42)18th Sunday after Trinity. Jupiter in C.20Sut21Mo22TuBat. Navarino, 1827. cold.22TuBat. Red Bank, 1777.23WeBat. Edgehill, 1642.24Th25Fri25Sth.634;634;634;634;634;63546354635463546354635463546354635463546354635463546354635463546354645465546554655465546554655465546554655465546554655465546555655565556555655565556555655565556555655565556555 <td< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td></td<> | $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ |
| 26Sat \bigcirc Von Moltke b. 1800. \bigcirc Un-43)19th Sunday after Trinity.Saturn in A27 \bigcirc U 2sth, Alfred the Great d. 900.settled.28MoSt. Simon and St. Jude.29Tu \Diamond in \circlearrowright .Sur. Metz, 1870.30WePres. John Adams b. 1735.31Th $\&$ $\&$ \bigcirc | $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ |
| October was named from the Latin octo, eight. Its sign is a scorpion, to show that summer has a sting, in the shape of autumnal diseases. The wise guard against them by A YER's medi- cines for purifying the blood, before diseases come. "Granny, your house is on fire!"-" Why, chile, dat's onpossible. De house is locked, an' I'se got de key in my pocket." | "Never take more than one glass at a time," said the minister. "Neither I do, sir," said David; but I care unco' little how short the time be atween the twa." My first is company; my second shuns com- pany; my third calls company; my whole en- tertains company. Ans. — Co-nun-drum. Reply to a committee, — "Gentlemen, I no- tice you advertise for an organist and music |

an' I'se got de key in my pocket." Science is a good piece of furniture for a man to have in an upper chamber, provided he has common sense on the ground floor. Visceral conditions are frequent sources of dreams. The hungry dream of feasts, the thirsty of water, the dropsical of drowning.

tice you advertise for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been-both for several years, I offer you my services." Old lady.—"Is the sperrit of my darter Jane here? [Two raps]. If you are the sper-rit of my darter Jane, please rap five times. [Five raps]. Lor' what a tester!"

pastries, and condiments; and take your meals | at equal, regular intervals. Shun the practice of eating little and often; for in disease the stomach partakes of the debility of the body, and requires rest. Fresh meats, game, poultry, and fresh fish, with plain vegetables, rice, bread, milk, and weak tea or coffee, should make up the diet of the consumptive invalid. Good porter is a spur to digestion, and rarely disagrees with the stomach. Pure brandy, or smooth old whiskey, or fine old Jamaica or Santa-Cruz rum, is often beneficial, and may be continued where the effect seems favorable. Leave the appetite to roam over the whole range of healthy food for its selection, but deny the indulgence of its morbid cravings for what is injurious. Exercise should be taken daily in the open air, as far as the strength will permit. Avoid strong currents of air, and facing the wind; but, above all, avoid getting chilled, While following carefully these directions, take the CHERRY PECTORAL in such doses as shall be found adapted to your system; and we hope, with you, that a complete cure will be the result.

Sometimes Cod-liver Oil, taken with the CHER-RY PECTORAL, aids in the recovery of consumptive patients. Such incidental assistance should not be neglected. Indeed, every comfort, encouragement, support, that can be afforded, should be; for the mind has great influence on the ability of the body to resist disease. Courage itself helps to conquer. Exhilarating friends, entertainments, occupation to divert but not weary the patient, are very serviceable. They are sometimes better than medicine, and always lend great aid to it. Confidence and courage of mind afford physical vigor to resist or overcome diseased action. When it is overcome, the return towards health is established.

CARTER'S MILLS, ARK., April 10, 1872. Dear Doctor, - I had been suffering for five long years with that terrible disease, consumption, and had spent about two thousand dollars, and to no good, when Capt. MARTIN told me AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL would help me. AYER'S CHERRY FECTORAL would help me. Knowing Capt. MARTIN to be a good and relia-ble gentleman, I bought a bottle of the CHERRY FECTORAL, and used it. It gave me so much relief that I went back and bought five bottles more; and proud am I to say that they have cured me. It is about four months since I conmenced taking it; and now to-day I am as big and fat as ever I was in my life.

With great thankfulness I remain yours, CHARLES BATES, Just. Peace.

MAYFIELD, KY., July 18, 1874. DR. J. C. AYER, Dear Sir: - I write you in behalf of your invaluable CHERRY PECTORAL, and I cannot say too much in its praise. I have tried over and over again to do without it, but in vain, and an satisfied that had I not used it as my necessities demanded I would have been a victim to Consumption years ago. I am today as hale and hearty as any man.

J. E. ELLIS. Constitutional Scrofula is often the real cause of Consumption, through its deposition of tubercles in the lungs. These cases may be determined by careful study of our remarks on Sarsaparilla, wherein the symptoms of Scrofula are given. In Scrofulous Consumption, the

CHERRY PECTORAL can only palliate, but not cure. To effect a cure, the Scrofula must be eradicated from the system; and this can best be done by our COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SAR-SAPARILLA, which has been designed for that especial purpose.



Parents who have in charge the health of their children cannot be too watchful of the insidious enemy which fastens itself upon them ere its symptoms are considered serious. Lives that are precious are sacrificed through neglect to

employ suitable remedies and proper care in due season. True, there are cases which no care or skill can control; but they are comparatively few. The number is much greater of those whose health could have been saved by early attention. Nor should implicit confidence be placed in any remedy alone. Careful treatment, and avoidance of exposure, are as important as a good medicine. Indeed, the best of medicines must fail if these points are neglected. Another block, over which thousands stumble into a premature grave, is dependence on worthless remedies. They trust a broken reed until the time for their relief has passed. One of the purposes of this little annual is to make known what we believe to be the best of all remedies, and to give some of our reasons therefor.

WEST LANCASTER, O., Dec. 30, 1873.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Genilemen: -- I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL, and truly believe I would have been in my grave without it. Two years ago I took a very severe cold, which set-tled on my lungs. I tried medicines, but failed to get relief. I was bedfast much of the time; but, after using two bottles of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, I was in good health. I consider I Owe my life to your medicine. LIZZIE M. ALLEN.

JEWETT, ILL., April 21, 1874.

DR. J. C. AVER & C., Gentlemen: – I will do all in my power for the sale of your medi-cines, for humanity's sake. I keep them con-stantly on hand. I am now seventy years of age, have been handling medicines fifty years, and can truly say AVER'S CHERKY FECTORAL is the best medicine I ever knew for pulmonary discorce. It will und does relieve human suffer. diseases. It will and does relieve human suffer-JOHN BRANDOM. ing.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., May 20, 1873. DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: - I have derived so much benefit from CHERRY PECTORAL that my much benefit from CHERRY PECTORAL that hay duty bids me let you know it. I was suffering from a severe cold in the head; my nose was completely stopped, and the slightest exertion to clear it resulted in violent bleeding. In six weeks' time I lost forty pounds of flesh. My friends became alarmed; and saw consumption in my symptoms. I tried some medicines and some doctors, but failed to be helped. Learn-ing of the value of CHERRY PECTORAL in siming of the value of CHERRY PECTORAL in sim-ilar cases, I hoped it would do me good, and commenced taking it. The bleeding soon stopped, and my catarrh entirely disappeared. The bottle was not half gone before I felt again well, but I continued till I was fully restored. I write to thank you most sincerely for the help of your invaluable remedy. I am twenty-eight years of age, and can be found at 85 Butler St. CORNELIUS J. MULCARE.

| Eleventh Month. NOVEM | BER, 1878. 30 Days. |
|---|--|
| MOON'S PHASES. RICHMOND. 1d. 4h. 54m. AFirst Quar 1d. 4h. 40m. A. 9 98 AFirst Quar 1d. 4h. 40m. A. 9 9 88 AFull Moon 9 9 24 A. 17 1 2 ALast Quar17 0 48 A. 24 4 14 MNew Moon24 4 0 M. D. D. Miscellaneous Phenomena. Miscellaneous Phenomena. M. W. | Openant CALENDAR For N. York City, Penn, Ohio, Ind., Bun Sun Moon rises, sets, sets. CALENDAR For Virginia, W. Va., Del., Md., Ky., Wo., Kansas, Col., Utah, Nev. & Cal. Sun Sun Moon rises, sets, sets. Sun Sun Moon rises, sets. Sun Sun Moon rises, sets. Sun Sun Moon rises, sets. |
| 1Fri1st. All Saints Day.Cloudy.2SatErie Canal finished, 1825.44)20th Sunday after Trinity.Venus in | 36 30 4 57 11 16 16 6 26 5 2 11 22 37 6 31 4 56 morn 16 6 27 5 1 morn |
| 3SuBat. Hohenlinden, 1800.4MoFamine in Paris, 1870.Much5Tu $\mathcal{O}_{h} \subset$. Bat. Inkerman, 1854.rain.6We ζ in apogee.Gen. Meaded. 1872.7ThBat. Tippecanoe, 1811.8Fri \mathcal{O} in aphelion.9Sat9th. $\mathcal{O} U \subset$. | |
| 45) 21st Sunday after Trinity.Mars in10SuMilton d. 1674.11MoMartinmas.Luther b. 1483.12TuBat. Sheriff Muir, 1715.snows13WeGeorge Fox d. 1690.att14ThMozart b. 1719.Rossini d. 1868.15FriLook for meteors.the16SatSuez Canal opened, 1869. | $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ |
| 46) 22d Sunday after Trinity.Jupiter in C17Su17th. Switzerland independent,18MoIfth. Switzerland independent,19TuIfth. Switzerland independent,19TuIfth. Switzerland independent,20We24th, Bat. Lookout Mountain, 1863.21ThVictor Emanuel occupies Rome, 1870.22FriIf d. C. in perigee.23SatPres. Franklin Pierce b. 1804. | $\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ |
| 47) 23d Sunday after Trinity.Saturn in24Su24th. $0 \notin 0$.25Mo $0 \notin 0$.25Mo $0 \notin 0$.26Tu $0 \notin 0$.27WeHoosac Tunnel, 1873.28Th $0 \notin 0$.29Fri $0 \notin 0$.29Fri $0 \notin 0$.20SatSt. Andrew.29Hondreeven | $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ |

November was named from the Latin novem, nine, — the number of this month in the old calendar. November is not accounted uncalendar. November is not accounted un-healthful, but more turkeys die in it than in

any other, and their owners are thankful. "When the maple turns to crimson; And the sassafrass to gold; And the gentians in the meadow; And the aster in the wood; When the moon is lapped in vapor; And the night is frosty cold" — Then it's Indian summer. How many legs has a calt, calling his tail one? Four. Calling his tail a leg does not mobelized.

make it so.

Gossip is putting two and two together, and making a total of five.

Clergymen, like brakemen, do coupling.

Shoes from human hide are said to be tight, though porous, and waterproof. The best are from skins of tramps, book agents, and lightning-rod pedlers.

A young man broke off an engagement because his girl named her pet calf after him.

Every man is, in a sense, three different men, — the man he thinks himself to be, the man other people think him to be, and the man he really is.

To win at poker — either hold four aces or don't poke. A good deal depends on good playing, and good playing on a good deal. Mortification for folly outlasts grief for sin. Vanity is more tenacions than conscience.

A two-foot rule, - Keep your feet dry.



Ague, otherwise called Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, and Swamp or Malarial Fever, is an affection consisting of a succession of paroxysms, divided into three stages, — the first, or the cold stage; the second, or the hot stage; and the third, or the sweating stage; and these vary much in severity.

This disease arises from miasm emitted by moist ground containing vegetable matter in process of decomposition. In woods, in jungles of reeds and grass, in rice-grounds, along the margin of rivers subject to overflow, from meadow-land imperfectly drained, and generally from wet soil in process of drying, this miasmatic poison arises, and may be carried by the wind to high ground, even at considerable distances.

The character of the poison is a morbific agent, the precise nature of which, notwithstanding extended researches, has not yet been definitely ascertained. Efforts to find an antidote, however, have been more successful, and remedies of variable degrees of efficacy have been discovered. Chief among them is quinine. which has been and still is extensively used; it forms the basis of many of the ague remedies in the market, and is the last resort of physicians and people who know no better remedy to employ in this distressing disease. Other powerful alteratives, such as arsenic, zinc, and bismuth, are contained in many of the secret antidotes for this complaint. These, and especially quinine, often entail destructive effects upon the system, producing Quinism, Diarrhœa, Headache, Congestion of the Brain, Vertigo, Dizziness, Noise in the Ears, Dulness of the Senses, Blindness, Deafness, Delirium, Lethargic and Neuralgic Pains, &c.



An antidote, however, has been discovered, which fulfils the desirable conditions of curing with certainty, and leaving the patient as well after the disease as before. This remedy is AYER'S AGUE CURE, a vegetable discovery, and it is an infallible and rapid cure

of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers; indeed, for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries. AYER'S AGUE CURE operates to neutralize the poisonous miasm, and eliminate it from the' system: its ingredients are so nicely and exactly adjusted proportionally as to impart the full effect of each, making it the most efficient compound it is possible to produce. Furthermore, it contains no mineral, nor any thing in the least deleterious to the system; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that no injurious results whatever can follow its use.

AYER'S AGUE CURE is within the reach of all, and is a certain and harmless remedy; one trial of it will convince the most doubting that it is all we state, as certain to cure and perfectly harmless.

Dumb or Masked Ague is that condition of the system in which the paroxysms are not fully developed. It gives rise to numerous disorders, such as Rheumatism, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Liver Complaint, and is the result of neglect in the proper treatment of Ague. The patient has a bilious attack, loss of appetite, nausea, and perhaps vomiting, headache, coated tongue, indisposition to exertion, &c.; and the paroxysm may occur without chills. Its cause is malaria, which the AGUE CURE effectually expels from the system. Sometimes, though rarely, it may be necessary for the patient to remove to a locality not infected with the poisonous miasmata, before a permanent and lasting cure is effected, for the obvious reason that, although the AGUE CURE may purge out the poison from the blood, it cannot keep it out under further exposure.

Intermittent Fever or Ague may be associated with other affections, — bronchitis, pneumonia, dysentery, — in which case the periodicity of the disease may be interrupted, and the paroxysms not as distinctly defined. In such instances the AGUE CURE is especially adapted to the eradication of the latent poison in the blood, and the consequent radical cure of these complaints.

Chills and Fever prevail in the South and West. The attacks are sudden. The symptoms are headache, loss of appetite, sleepiness, uneasiness, and distress. The paroxysm commences, and is divided into the cold, the hot, and the sweating stages. The cold stage commences with a feeling of chilliness, beginning in the loins and extending thence over the back and limbs. The chill is variable in intensity, and is sometimes accompanied by muscular tremors called rigors. Notwithstanding the sensation of cold, the thermometer shows an increase of temperature in the upper, and decrease in the lower, extremities. The pulse grows rapid and feeble, the face is pale, there is mental irritability, pain, general soreness, and palpitation: the breathing becomes rapid, the sense of cold embraces the whole system, the finger-nails are blue, and the bowels costive.

Immediately on feeling the earliest symptoms, patients should commence taking the CURE, for it is far easier to prevent the attack than to eradicate the disorder afterwards. One attack predisposes to another. Nor should it be neglected

| Twelfth Month. DECEMBER, 1878. 31 Days. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| MOON'S PHASES. NEW YORK. RICHMOND. 1d, 11h. 41m. M First Quar 1d. 11h. 27m. M. 9 9 2 54 A. Full Moon 9 2 40 A. 16 10 8 A. Last Quar 16 9 54 A. 23 4 28 A. New Moon 23 4 14 A. 31 9 1 M. First Quar31 8 47 M. | | 's F | E For 1 Conn | | LENDAR I. York City, R. I., N. J., , Ohio, Ind., o. and Neb. | | CALENDAR For Virginia, W. Va., Del., Md., Ky., Mo., Kansas, Col., Utah, Nev. & Cal. | | | |
| D. D. M. W. Mis | cellaneous Pheno: | men a. | . | Sun rises. h. m. | Sur sets h. m | . set | s. | | sun ets. . m. | Moon sets. h. m. |
| 48) 1st Sunday in Advent. Venus in Scorpio. 9h. 30m. Day's length. 9h. 43m. | | | | | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ Su \\ 2 \\ Mo \\ 3 \\ Tu \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ We \\ 4 \\ We \\ 6 \\ Fri \\ 6 \\ Fri \\ 6 \\ \Psi \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9$ | st. at. Austerlitz, 1805. Madrid captured, 18 bogee. Carlyle b. 1795 up. ♀ in ♡. St. Nichola | Rain 08. 5. and s. sleet. | 3 (1 (1 (1)) | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | rn 11 9 10 7 10 7 9 7 9 9 9 | $\begin{array}{c} 6 & 58 \\ 6 & 59 \\ 6 & 59 \\ 7 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 \\ 7 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 | $\begin{array}{c} \text{morn} \\ 0 & 9 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{array}$ |
| | ashington's Farewell, | <u>-</u> | | 7 10 | 4 3 | | | 7 34 | | 5 4 |
| 49) 2d Sunday in Advent. Mars in Libra. 9h. 22m. Day's length. 9h. 37m. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 Mo 99 10 Tu 99 11 We Great I 12 Th Edwin 13 Fri Bat. Fr | long. E. 20° 50'. th. H. stat. Gust. 4 Vire, Charleston, S. C., Forrest d. 1872. edericksburg, 1862. 19ton d. 1799. Agassiz | [1594. , 1861. Stormy. | 12.12.22.24 | $7 11 \\ 7 12 \\ 7 13 \\ 7 14 \\ 7 15 \\ 7 16 \\ $ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{array}$ | B ris B 5 B 6 B 7 B 8 | $\begin{array}{c c} es & 7 \\ 8 & 7 \\ 14 & 6 \\ 22 & 6 \\ 32 & 5 \\ \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 7 & 4 \\ 7 & 7 & 4 \end{array} $ | 41 41 41 41 41 42 | 6 5 rises 5 19 6 23 7 30 8 37 9 46 |
| 50) 3d Sunday in Advent. Jupiter in Capricornus. 9h. 17m. Day's length. 9h. 33m. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 Su онс. 16 Мо 17 Tu В 18 We □h0; 19 Th 21st, St 20 Fri с in pe | Gen.Wayne d. 1796. 3th. φ stat. Boston 7 olivar d. 1830. φ in Ω. . Thomas. rigee. S. Carolina sect © enters 1/2. Winte | [1776. Pleas- ant, edes, 1860. | 藏藏古代 | 7 17 7 18 7 18 7 19 7 20 7 20 7 20 7 21 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{array}$ | 4 10 4 mo 4 0 5 1 5 2 5 3 | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c} 7 & 9 \\ 7 & 10 \\ 7 & 10 \\ 7 & 10 \\ 7 & 11 \\ 7 & 11 \\ 4 \\ 7 & 11 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 42 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 44 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | 10 54 morn 0 3 1 13 2 25 3 40 4 54 |
| 51) 4th Sunday in Advent. Saturn in Aquarius. 9h. 16m. Day's length. 9h. 32m. | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c} 23 \text{ Mo} \\ 24 \text{ Tu} \\ 25 \text{ We} \\ 5 \\ 26 \text{ Th} \\ 34 \\ 27 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ $ | rih. Land. at Plymo 3d. Isaac Newton b. ♀ C; ♂ ◊ C; ♂ ◊ ♀. nf. Christmas Day. St. Stephen. n, evangelist. ats. Macaulay d. 1859 | . 1642. but cold. Change- | なななるのでの | 7 21 7 22 7 22 7 22 7 23 7 23 7 23 7 24 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{array}$ | 7 se 8 5 8 6 9 7 0 8 | $\begin{array}{c ccccc} 16 & 1 \\ ts & 1 \\ 29 \\ 39 \\ 48 \\ 53 \\ 56 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 7 & 14 \\ 7 & 14 \\ 7 & 15 \\ 4 \\ 7 & 15 \\ 4 \\ 7 & 15 \\ 4 \\ 7 & 15 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $45 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 47 \\ 48 \\ 40$ | $\begin{array}{c} 6 & .5 \\ \text{sets} \\ 5 & 38 \\ 6 & 46 \\ 7 & 53 \\ 8 & 57 \\ 9 & 58 \end{array}$ |
| 52) 1st Sunday after Christmas. Uranus in Leo. 9h. 17m. Day's length. 9h. 33m. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 Mo 30 | ula, O., R. R. Disaster h (. Bat. Savannah lst. Benj. Disraeli b. 1 | , 1778. | * | 7 24 7 24 7 24 7 24 | 4 4 | | 57 2 57 3 rn 3 | 7 16 4 | 50 | 10 57 11 55 morn |
| December was formerly the tenth month; and it was properly named from the Latin decem, ten. From the same root come deci- mal, decennial, decimate, and decade. "How much cider did you make this year?" he asked. "Fifteen barrels?" Another sip. "Well, if you'd had another ap- ple, you might have made another barrel." Girls, if you want to find a man's real nature take him when he is wet, cold, and hungry. If he is amiable then, dry him, warm him, and fill him up, and you have an angel. | | | | | | | | | | |

because apparently slight, or because the paroxysm has been mild; for it is liable to be followed by one much more severe. Even a slight fit may produce almost incurable disorder in some constitutions; and, however mild, its constant return is likely to occasion serious derangement of some important organ. The bowels should be gently moved, in all cases, by a purgative, such as AYER'S PILLS, to cleanse the bowels, and remove the accumulations which are apt to impede the operation of the CURE. If the patient be an adult, give a teaspoonful of the AGUE CURE four times a day, half an hour before eating, and on going to bed. This frequently wards off a decided attack.



If, after this, the cold stage sets in strongly, stop the AGUE CURE, and subdue the chill by warm applications, such as warm blankets

and clothing; warm drinks may be given, with a stimulant, such as wine; also a warm bath, a hot foot-bath, and hot bottles or bricks, if the patient is abed, to the feet and along the limbs and body. This treatment imparts great relief, and shortens the cold stage, which lasts from a few minutes to two or more hours, the average duration being three-quarters of a hour.

To the succeeding hot stage the transition is sudden; the chills cease, heat is felt, and febrile action sets in; the skin becomes hot and dry, pulse hard and full, face flushed, continued headache, oppressing breathing, but no soreness of limbs. The heat increases rapidly, and there is tormenting thirst. Keep the patient quiet, and, if necessary, give an opiate. No active treatment is called for in this stage, the severity of which is variable, and the duration from three to six hours or even longer.

In the sweating stage, the fever gradually ceases and disappears, and perspiration commences to show itself upon the face. Heat, headache, thirst, and restlessness depart: the sweating becomes copious, and relief is obtained, and here the paroxysm ends. The duration of the sweating stage is about three hours.

Promote the sweating process for a time by continued warm applications and drinks; when the patient experiences relief, the skin may be dried, very cautiously, with towels and cloths.



Directly the sweating stage has ceased, operations must be commenced at once to bring about a cure, by expelling the malarial poison from the system, and measures to prevent another attack. For adults, give one teaspoonful of AGUE CURE four times a day, before eating and retiring. Continue this for two weeks, then grad-

ually diminish the dose. The chances are that the disorder, if the directions accompanying each bottle are observed, will not return; but, even if it should, continue the treatment until the disease is subdued. Meantime, avoid exposure to other attacks; do not invite them by

going out in the malarious night-air; take ware breakfasts, and a gentle stimulant in the morning such as wine or whiskey, with a small quantity of AGUE CURE.

Printed directions accompany every bottle, to which due regard must be given, and so render the CURE a protection for travellers in ague districts. The CURE can be relied upon as a sure protection, and can be depended upon to insure a recovery in almost all cases.

The diet during the intervals of paroxysm should be light and nourishing, in moderate quantity, and taken not too close upon the fit. If there are symptoms of internal inflammation or congestion, abstain from food, or take it lightly until they subside. Broths and weak soups are most suitable, as also poultry and game. Whilst recovering, continue to pay strict attention to diet, partaking of easily-digestible. light, and palatable food. Keep the bowels open where they are sluggish, or incline to be costive; and AVER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are an excellent aperient for this purpose. Regular and moderate exercise, especially on horseback, will materially promote recovery. Avoid exposure to the cold, to easterly and northerly winds, to moisture and the night-air.

In severe cases, the patient should be removed into a salubrious climate, if he can be; but, when this is impracticable, every possible care should be taken, by seclusion from the night-air, and exposure, to protect him from further contamination.

The types of intermittent fever are three, the quotidian, tertian, and quartan. The quotidian means a daily paroxysm, with an interval of twenty-four hours between; in the tertian the interval is forty-eight hours, and the paroxysm comes on the third day; in the quartan the interval is seventy-two hours, and the paroxysm occurs on the fourth day. The quotidian and tertian types are the most frequent.

As a rule the attacks occur in the day, and not at night; between the paroxysms there is ordinarily but little debility, and the appetite is good. Marked symptoms indicate deep-seated disturbance. Chills and Fever may last for months and years if not arrested; many indulge the idea that it will, if let alone, "wear itself out;" but, if neglected, it is much more likely to ripen into some formidable disease. Ague attacks both sexes alike; and, when the miasmatic poison has been absorbed into the system, its symptoms can be developed by cold, exposure, or excess.

Liver Complaint. — Fever and Ague, when allowed to run unbroken, is very likely to produce chronic and permanent derangement of the liver. In miasmatic regions the prevalent affections of the liver and the visceral system are caused by the malarious effluvia, or, otherwise stated, by Fever and Ague uncured; consequently, when the symptoms, even, may not be very afflicting, they should be cured, lest more serious derangements ensue. It follows, then, that Intermittent Fever is worth curing, Lases, the AGUE CURE has no equal: it should be taken according to directions, and it will either prevent or cure as the occasion requires.

JACKSON, KY., June 12, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - Your AGUE CURE has never failed in a single case. T. M. HILL.

DICKSON, TENN., July 13, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen · - Your AQUE CURE did more good here last summer than all the doctors. I think it saved my life. ROBERT SCHMITTON.

SKOWHEGAN, ME., Jan. 12, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: — This is to certify that in 1866 I contracted Fever and Ague, as did also my son aged seven years, in the city of Adrian, Mich. I afterwards returned to Maine, and for several years tried various remedies to eradicate the disease, but without avail. I also employed several physicians, with no bet-ter results. In 1872 I purchased a bottle of AVER'S AGUE CURE, which entirely cured both myself and child; and we have neither of us had a return of the disease since.

CHARLES S. ADAMS. Subscribed and sworn to before me.

W. H. FULLER, Justice of the Peace.

GARRETT, IND., July 20, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen : — There is no medicine on our shelves that sells so readily as your AGUE CURE. ELI KUHLMAN & CO.

MELROSE, TEX., March 5, 1876. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., *Gentlemen:* — Your AGUE CURE is a sure cure for malarial attacks and chills. J. C. SWIFT & BRO.

GRAYSVILLE, GA., April 20, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: -- Your AGUE CURE has not failed in a single instance in effecting a cure. JNO. T. RITCHEY, P.M. in effecting a cure.

OHSWEKEN, ONTARIO, Feb. 25, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: -- I had been under medical treatment for over two years, for Fever and Ague. AVER'S AGUE CURE was recommended to me: I took six doses, and was cured. It is a wonderful remedy, and I owe you my greatest thanks, and wish you a happy new year, and a long life. JACOB S. JOHNSON.

CUERO, TEX., May 10, 1876. We always recommend your AGUE CURE, and consider it the best Ague and Fever remedy ever brought before the public. We do not hes-itate to say we can cure the worst case of Chills thet ourse witch duith it that ever existed with it.

J. C. HEATON & BROS.

CLYDE, ILL., April 26, 1876.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - Your AGUE CURE needs no recommendation here: last fall it proved itself. Persons who want it do not ask what it will do, for they are sure of being cured when they buy it. JAS. HUTTON.

DANVILLE, IND., Feb. 27, 1876.

DANVILLE, IND., Feb. 27, 1876. Dr. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: -- Four years ago last August I was taken sick with Fever and Ague; and since that time I have taken quinine by the bottle, and in fact have taken a host of other cures, as everybody has some remedy of their own. My doctor's bill for fever and ague alone has not been less than fifty dollars; and I never found any thing that cured me until I got your AGUE CURE. Your medicine has done just what you said it would cured me until 1 got your AGUE CURE. 1 Our medicine has done just what you said it would do; it will save sickness, pain, money, and res-cue from death. I thank you for my relief. I have recommended the AGUE CURE to my neighbors, and it has cured them when no other medicine would do it. D. B. WILSON.

CAIRO, GA., Aug. 26, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*: — It affords me much pleasure to add my testimony in re-gard to the virtues of your AGUE CURE. Early in the spring of last year, I was taken with the Chills and Fever. Having a good opinion of your medicines, I concluded to try a bottle of your McuE CURE, and, to my surprise, never had another chill after the first dose. Lurich wen universal success

I wish you universal success. M. B. SASSER.

FOLSOMVILLE, IND., Aug. 21, 1875. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., *Dear Sirs:* – Your AGUE CURE proves a sure cure for CHILLS and FEVER. I sold one bottle to a party, and he in-forms me it cured his whole family; and doctors had failed to do him any good.

A. REID & SON.

LOXA, ILL., Oct. 24, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*: -- Please send us five dozen AGUE CURE at once. Our people are shaking to pieces in the absence of it; and nothing else will do them any good. J. G. SAWIN.

CEDAR SPRINGS, MICH., Aug. 21, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs: - I wish to DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Dear Sirs.* — I wish to say to you that I have great confidence in the efficacy of your AGUE CURE. I have suffered from the effects of Biliousness for nearly the entire summer, and had come to the conclusion that I must have a siege of the ague before I could be myself again. A friend of mine who had used your AGUE CURE recommended me to try it. I did so according to directions; and in less than a week I felt like a new man, and in two weeks' time was as well as ever. You are a public benefactor. W. P. ANDRUS.

W.L. POTTER, Druggist, Bundysburg, O., says, "Your AGUE CURE is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood. One I sold has cured four patients, and is still travelling."

MONTICELLO, IND., July 20, 1874. DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*: — I have used your celebrated AGUE CURE in my family for ive years with great success. I live in an Ague country, where we have the Chills and Fever the year round; and I believe your Ague CURE is the best medicine in the world for this disease.

HENRY D. READ.

SALEM, OR., Sept. 27, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*: — This is in acknowledgment of one of your many favors to the world. to the world. Our little family of four had taken the Chills and Feyer. I got a bottle of AGUE CURE: we took four doses apiece, and the disorder departed. GEO. W. BOYER.

FORDHAM, N.Y., Aug. 24, 1875. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., *Dear Sirs*: - I have been greatly benefited by your AGUE CURE: it operates like magic. So sure am I of its effects, that I have offered to refund the purchase-money in all cases where it does not cure on trial. I have used other cures; but AYER'S AGUE CURE excels them all.

L. M. STANTON.

PERRYDALE, OREGON, March 18, 1875.

PERKYDALE, OREGON, MARCH 16, 1013. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Dear Sirs: — Some years ago I had a fearful attack of Ague. I shook for months. Obtaining a bottle of your AGUE CURE, I took only a few doses, and was wholly cured. Before using it, I had tried many other so-called remedies, with no sort of benefit. I thank you for such a superior medicine.

J. C. RICHARDSON.

CLYDE, ILL., Jan. 12, 1875. Dr. J. C. AVER & CO., Dear Sirs: - Your AGUE CURE has proved a success in this section J. HUTTON.

Ayer's Pills



are known all over the world as one of the most effectual remedies for disease that have ever been supplied, and as the best aperient which the high intelligence of our times can devise. They have been before the public for a quarter of a century, and stand accepted as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Their unrivalled reputation is largely due to the fact that they are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, containing no mercury or other mineral, but simply the potent and essential elements of remedies that specially affect the whole digestive apparatus and the bowels. They operate to impart relief from pain, and produce rapid cures of digestive and inward disorders.

The peculiar excellence of AYER'S PILLS consists in this, - that they are compounded from the concentrated virtues of medicinal substances, and are positively free from any properties that can in the least injure the most delicate organization: hence they are applicable even for infants, as well as for adults, and available to everybody for relief from the afflictions which all people more or less suffer.

AVER'S PILLS are so composed that they thoroughly eliminate disease from the system; they search, cleanse, purify, and invigorate the entire economy, correct its diseased action, and restore its healthy vitalities. By unlocking the secretions of the liver, they cleanse the blood from poisonous humors, subdue inflammations, and thus impart renewed health and vigor to all portions of the body. All obstructions of the alimentary canal are removed by their use; and its muscular coating, when torpid, is so stimulated that the natural peristaltic movement of the bowels is restored.

The special adaptability of AYER'S PILLS is to the great variety of diseases arising from derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels; and it was an appreciation of the peculiar structure of these organs, and their liability to take on disease, as well as their power to extend it, that suggested their production. Perhaps no disorders are so prevalent, or productive of so

much misery and suffering, as those that sp cially affect the digestive apparatus. For such these PILLS are a speedy and effectual cure, because they serve to promote the proper distribution of nutriment throughout the body. and assist in creating new and pure blood. This is the one great secret of their usefulness, that they stimulate the assimilative organism, which produces blood, into healthy and vigorous action, and general health of the whole system follows. The entire visceral system is engaged in performing the great work of changing food into blood; and derangement of any one of its organs disorders this vital fluid.

So many complaints are defeated by a ready remedy, taken in season, that these PILLS may be regarded as a means of personal comfort; and they are so beneficial in their effects, that they become an important reserve for the following disorders, for which they are specially applicable, and are known to cure. They have many names, yet but one origin, which is derangement of the assimilative or digestive apparatus, from which arises 'an impure or unhealthy state of the blood. Whichever of these be the distemper, this is its origin, and it is this we must cure.

NEW CASTLE, PENN., March 8, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - Your PILLS are par and as good as cash. J. M. & W. W. CUBBISON.

EL DORADO, KAN., Feb. 23, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Gentlemen*: — We take pleasure in stating that the sale of your medi-cines — AGUE CURE and PILLS — is steadily increasing. SELIG & GOSSARD.

WHITFIELD, TENN., April 19, 1876. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen. - Your great remedies - PILLS, AGUE CURE, SARSA-PARILLA, CHERRY PECTORAL - are so well known here that they are household words. prescribe them with great expectation, and the longer I use them the more indispensable they become in my practice. I have often resolved to ask for your formulæ, to satisfy the curiosity to know the exact composition of the remedies furnished for my patients. To receive - them would add to the respect entertained for you and them. W. L. WALKER, M.D.

SEVIERVILLE, TENN., May 31, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Genitemen: - I recommend your Pills in all my practice, and use none other. WM. Hosley, M.D.

FLAMBEAU, Wis., March 16, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - For the last four years I have been trading with the Chippewa Indians, and your PILLS are the only physic I can sell to them. J. G. NORTON.

LOVELACEVILLE, KY., May 25, 1876 DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen -- We have been in business here for four years, and have been constantly selling your PirLs and other preparations. All have given general sat-isfaction, and are being constantly called for. We could not get along without them, and they are considered by our patrons the foremost

LOVELACE BROTHERS. POTTSVILLE, PENN., July 13, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - I recommend your medicines because I have tried them in my own family for fifteen years, and always found them to do what you said they would. R. E. HOLT, Druggist.

medicines sold. We prize them and recommend

them.

SUMMERVILLE, GA., June 21, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: – Your medicines have a ready sale here, and give good satisfaction. THOMPSON HILLS.

SPENCER, MICH., Jan. 17, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Sirs: - I have used your Pills in my practice for several years. They are a safe and reliable cathartic.

C. W. KING, M.D.

NORWALK, MICH., Aug. 16, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs:-I have kept your excellent Pills in my house for over ten years, and prize them as highly as ever, and dare not be without them. P. J. CONKLIN. dare not be without them.

MT. PLEASANT, TEX., July 20, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs: -- I take pleasure in recommending your Ague Cure and Cathartic Pills, as being the best I have ever used, and will use no other when they can be obtained. Your Pills cannot be beat.

M. S. KING.

GENTLEMEN: - I hereby certify that Mr. King volunteers his high appreciation of your prepa-rations. He is a well-known and highly-respect-ed citizen. W. H. BLYTHE.

CAMARGO, MEXICO, JUNE 1, 1874. I BRIGIDO GARCIA PENA OF Lajia, jurisdic-tion of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, do hereby certify that for over four years I was attacked with a pain in the head, on account of which I could neither sleep nor work for the time specified. The pain was constant, and at times I was per-fectly unconscious of every thing. I was per-suaded to try DR. AVER'S CATHARTIC FILLS; and, having taken four boxes, I am entirely able to attend to my business, and feel none of the pains that have troubled me so long. It is only about a month since I commenced taking the My PILLS, and I consider my cure a miracle. friends are entirely surprised, and I thank you for the good your PILLS have done me.

Yours very truly, BRIGIDO GA. PENA. I certify that the accompanying certificate of BRIGIDO GA. PENA is entirely true; he is the owner of the Lajia plantation in the State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and is altogether a reliable man; that his case is as stated, and that several doctors have attended him without any benefit whatever. His disease was a remarkable one, and no physician could tell his ailment. The action of your PILLS is to me a mystery, as to my knowledge he has been taking medicine of all sorts for four years.

A. J. J. AUSTIN, M.D. CAMARGO, MEX., June 1, 1874.

Constipation, or Costiveness, is one of the most common, as well as troublesome, of all complaints, and, when it becomes chronic, often leads to most serious consequences. Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. In some persons, Constipation is a habit resulting from carelessness, whereby the bowels are allowed to remain in an inactive state for several days: this practice paves the way to such serious disorders as colic, dyspepsia, and piles. The general causes of costiveness and torpidity of the bowels are neglect to exercise their proper functions, the lack of general bodily activity, eating too hastily, and excess of food. The results are dulness of mind, oppression, a sallow and pasty complexion, fetid breath, headache, palpitation, and a long train of evils. Careful attention to the diet is the best remedy to employ in this disorder, because food is the natural stimulus of the bowels. The food should be of a moistening and laxative

character, such as ripe fruits, bread made of unbolted wheat-flour, rye, or meal. Injections are often useful, as they relieve the bowels, and do much towards reducing the liability to Constipation. But even these measures often fail of their object, in which case there is no medicine more effectual to relieve, and more rapid to cure, than AVER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, which are made with especial reference to disorders of this nature. When the Constipation is of recent date, a single dose will often suffice; but, if it has become habitual, more care will be required. One or two Pills should be taken every night and morning, according to the necessities of the case, with a gradual diminution of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained. This course of treatment should be persevered in by the patient: it will restore their natural tone and strength to the bowels, while the occasional use of the PILLS will maintain the buoyancy of the mind and body. This simple course of treatment will leave the health in better condition than the constant use of physic or powerful medicines, which too many are apt to employ.

ROCKFORD, ILL., June 1, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: — AVER'S PILLS have cured me of constipation of long standing. EDWARD O. EASTERLY.

Persons not afflicted with Constipation, but yet whose bowels are sluggish, should use the PILLS occasionally, - say once a week.



"Fellow-soldiers of the pen, if you are troubled with costiveness, the curse which follows so many of sedentary pursuits, take AYER'S PILLS, and you will thank us for the suggestion." - Boston Daily Bee.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER. - Disorders arising from derangement of the Liver are quite common, and apt to occur more frequently in warm climates than in cold ones. The Liver may be called a strainer of the blood, whose office is to pick up and gather from the blood its worn-out and effete particles, convert the same into a fluid called Bile, and secrete it. Were these matters allowed to remain in the blood, they would act as a violent poison, and grave consequences would ensue; but Nature wisely provides the Liver as an avenue for them to escape. The Bile, which is a yellow, greenish, bitter, viscid fluid, is stored in the gall-bladder, and, at the proper time, flows down into the bowels, and shares in performing the great work of digestion. The offices of the Liver, then, are to aid the processes of life, to renew the strength, to cleanse the blood, and to assist digestion.

The most fruitful causes of diseases of the Liver are overwork, extremes of temperature, the inordinate use of spirituous liquors, tight lacing, high living, destitution, venereal excesses, scrofula, syphilis, malarial poisons, change of life, deficient exercise, and sympathy with various disorders of the heart and lungs.

FREEPORT, ME., Feb. 15, 1874. MESSRS, J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: -- I feel that I am in duty bound to let you hear from me. J am sixty years of age, and a poor woman, p. 1868 I was observed to hear other In 1868 I was about ready to leave this world, In loss I was about ready to leave this world, and took up your Almanac, which was laid at my bedside, having come with my medicine from the drug-store. I read enough to think it would help me, and became satisfied that I ought to try your PILLS; for life is sweet. When I commenced, my best friends had not faith in any medicine helping me; but they got the pills for me to make me easy in my mind, and keep me comfortable. In three months I could go all over the house, having gained every day after I commenced taking AVER'S PILLS; and my health and strength continue to this day. Now, I want every one siek of the Liver Complaint, as I was, to use your PILLS. To lay down to die is I was, to use your FILLS. To fay down to the is no way to do; but to take your medicine, as I did. If they will, there will not be so many in-valids as there are now. I want to do what good I can, and, if you can make out my poor writing, I shall be much pleased.

H. P. GRIFFIN.

Biliousness is the most common form of disorder which attacks persons prone to Liver derangements, and is characterized by such symptoms as loss of appetite, pain in the head, sides, back, and shoulders, restlessness at night, fitful dreams, foul mouth and coated tongue in the morning, a disinclination to exertion, mental oppression, urine high-colored, scanty, and thick, nausea, indigestion, disordered bowels, dull eyes, sallow face, and blotched skin. When these manifestations of disease are present, it is of the utmost importance to give them immediate and careful attention; for delays at this time may be dangerous, as many serious complaints which have their origin in derangements of the Liver are induced, among which are Indigestion, Costiveness, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Bilious Fever, Bilious Colic, Bilious Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Chills and Fevers.

Bilious disorders are most likely to commence in the spring of the year; and, to effect a cure, the Liver must be restored to its healthy state and action. The patient can best accomplish this by adopting the following course: On going to bed, take a dose of from one to three of AVER'S PILLS to insure a free and thorough movement of the bowels in the morning. This will stimulate the liver to strain from the blood the poisons that are accumulating. Repeat this dose until regularity of the bowels is accomplished. One Pill each day is also recommended to keep up the activity of the Liver, until all the symptoms of trouble have disappeared. While under this treatment, all excesses, of whatever nature, should be scrupulously avoided, and, in many instances, a plain diet and plenty of exercise will accomplish much towards promoting a cure.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 4, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen : — For the past two years I have been troubled with Biliousness and Liver Complaint, and became much reduced in strength. My bowels were costive, and I had a bad taste in the mouth all the time. with coated tongue in the morning. All hope of ever becoming cured deserted me, until I was advised to try your PILLS, which one of your

agents recommended. Improvement began W fore I had used one box. My bowels are getting into better condition than for years before; my appetite is daily growing better; and I feel satis-fied your PILLs will do the work that many pnysicians have failed to perform in my case. ALBERT E. NEWTON.

Jaundice. A small duct about the size of a quill conveys the bile from the liver to the bowels. This little vein-like canal receives the bile from a smaller one, called the hepatic duct, and also from another leading to the gall-bladder, called the cystic duct. Should either of these ducts become obstructed or clogged by thickened bile, or by gall-stones, or should any thing irritate them, and cause contraction, Jaundice is the inevitable result. Sometimes this condition is induced by nervous affections, or violent mental excitement, also by costiveness and irregular habits of living. The poisonous miasmata of damp and unhealthy locations aggravates it. The bile mixes with the blood; and there follow vellowness of the eyes and skin, languor, and drowsiness.

The treatment should be prompt and effective. If gall-stones are suspected, take continued doses of olive oil, until they are passed. Take a dose of AYER'S PILLS to stimulate the liver to natural activity, and remove the constipation which is generally present. Continue the PILLS in small doses, say two or three daily, until the symptoms have disappeared, and the bowels taken on their natural action and normal regularity.

DR. J. C. AVER :- I would thank you for advice as to continuing the CATHARTIC PILLS, which have lately cured me of the Jaundice. I want to know whether they should be taken to prevent its return. I had it severely. I was quite yellow, could not sit down without falling asleep, my eyes were saffron-color, my urine scalded me, and I had pain in my back. Every pore of my skin seemed filling up with yellow and I was nuch troubled with constipation and piles. This continued for two years, notwith-standing the medicines I took. When I began on your PILLS my faith in remedies was about gone; but these began to help me right away, and in less than three months I was completely cured. I refer you to J. A. PERKINS, Esq., or to any of our Selectmen. Please tell me if I should take them any longer, and how often.

DARIUS NORTON, Pomerania, Me.

Piles, or Hemorrhoids, are sometimes troublesome and painful. They are small tumors, or swellings, either within or without the intestine: in the former case, they are called Inward Piles, and, in the latter, Outward Piles. Sometimes they are accompanied with hemorrhage, and are then called Bleeding Piles, and, if no bleeding occurs, Blind Piles. They are generally produced by sedentary habits, intemperance, high living, costiveness, indigestion, a morbid condition of the liver, and by the use of powerful purgative medicines, especially those containing aloes. A diseased state of the liver, whereby a free return of the blood into the circulation is prevented, is also a cause. Ice or cold water applied to Piles affords great relief; but a cure may best be effected by keeping the bowels clear by means of a mild cathartic; for,

T this means, the Piles are not irritated. Move | he bowels gently each day by a dose of one, two, or three of AVER'S PILLS. If the Piles are painful and bleeding, apply a salve of opium and nutgalls to allay the same; and, if they are so chronic as to resist treatment, a surgeon should be consulted.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 6, 1875.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - Having been subject to Blind Piles, and tried numerous been subject to Blind Piles, and tried numerous remedies without success, I concluded, after reading your interesting Almanac, to make use of your PILLs as an experiment; and I am happy to give you this my voluntary testimonial, — that your PILLs reduced the inflammation and regu-lated the bowels. My last attack was over four months ago, and I have not been troubled that way since. Thank you for such an excellent medicine. GAMALTER WOODE medicine. GAMALIEL MOORE.



Diarrhœa and Dysentery. In many cases these disorders result from the presence of irritating substances

within the bowels. The action of summer heat upon the system, a sudden check of perspiration, the eating of indigestible food, garden-vegetables, and unripe fruits, are other causes. If a full and free action of the bowels is induced by an aperient medicine, like AVER'S PILLS, the cause of the trouble is generally removed, and a cure effected.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., Dec. 3, 1873. DR. J. C. AVER & CO., Gentlement -- I con-stantly recommend your CATHARTIC PILL as an excellent purgative; and I know of positive good resulting from their use by well-known parties who, in the absence of a physician, ad-minstered them in cases of sudden diartheet. JOHN D. STULL, M.D.

Dysentery is a more serious disease; but simple remedies will often cure it. If AYER's PILLS, taken in small doses to move the bowels, fail to accomplish the desired result, it is well to apply warm poultices over the abdomen to relieve the pain and straining. In many cases an injection of cold starch-water proves highly beneficial.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 30, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: -- I have prescribed your PILLs in many cases of Diar-rhea and Dysentery with remarkable success. As you say yourselves, "they are admirably adapted for all the purposes of a family physic." JAMES MCBRIDE, M.D.

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, is a well-known disease, and often gives rise to a series of distressing complaints. Among its causes may be mentioned luxurious and intemperate habits, the use of liquor, highly-seasoned food, hot bread, spices, excess in tea, coffee, and tobacco, irregularity of the bowels, impure air, and want of exercise. The most common signs are an oppression at the stomach, nausea, water-brash, heartburn, vomiting, loss of appetite, and constipation. In this condition, the bowels, being generally torpid and sluggish, should be kept regular by very moderate doses of AVER's PILLS. One pill each day after dinner often proves an effectual cure. The acidity of the stomach, generally a very distressing symptom,

may be removed by small doses of fluid magnesia, carbonate of soda, or lime-water, taken in milk. Care should be exercised in the selection of simple and digestible food: there should also be prudence in diet, plenty of exercise, and a change of air, as every thing that contributes to the welfare of the mind and body will also strengthen and invigorate the stomach.

The morning sickness peculiar to females is a form of Dyspepsia, and can be relieved by the judicious use of AYER'S PILLS, which remove the constipation that produces it.

KNOB LICK, KY., Jan. 6, 1873. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Dear Sirs*: - In 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864, I was greatly troubled with Dyspepsia, - so bad there were but few kinds of food my stomach would bear at all. I commenced the use of your PILLS, dieting myself at the same time, and effected a permanent cure. My digestive organs are now healthy. I enjoy all the pleasure of eating I ever did. It has been now several years since I used any of your PILLS, and do not know when before 1 was so long without medicine. J. W. SLENKER.



Headaches are often the result of intestinal disorders, and may be prevented by paying due attention to the bowels, and keeping them free.

Congestive Headache attacks high livers, robust persons, and plethoric young women. and is produced by an undue quantity of blood in the brain. AVER'S PILLS stimulate the bowels, and deplete sufficiently to cause a determination of

blood from the brain. This relieves the pressure upon the cranial vessels, and eases the pain.

Bilious or Sick Headache arises from torpidity of the liver, or a disturbed condition of the digestive organs, being often accompanied with nausea and other symptoms of gastric irritation. A few doses of AYER'S PILLS will unlock the secretions, give a healthy tone to the alimentary canal, and thus afford relief.

Ague Headache occurs in malarious districts, and speedily disappears after a few doses of AYER'S PILLS.

Persons subject to headache should exercise great care in the matter of diet, not overload the stomach, eat rather sparingly, and nothing but easily-digestible food, and avoid all exciting causes.

VINEYARD GROVE, MASS., July 5, 1875.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen : - By direction of my physician, I came here to get what benefits are to be derived from sea air and bathing. Sick and Nervous Headache troubled me very much. The change of air afforded me very much. The change of air afforded me some relief, but did not effect the cure I expect-A friend who had been troubled as I was ed. advised the use of your PILLS. They operated like magic, restored my appetite, and improved digestion; so that I now can eat and enjoy as hearty a dinner as anybody. My strength has fully returned, and I owe these results to your invaluable PILLS.

MRS. J. W. PREBLE of New York.

PERRVVILLE, ARK., Sept. 11, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*: - I had been troubled with Sick Headache for a long time, and unable to do my daily work, and had been under medical treatment without any relief. I saw your Almanac, and read how your Cathartic Pills cured Headache. I tried them, and have not had the Headache since. It is my opinion that you are the best medicine doctor in the United States. I feel it my duty to tell you, your medicines are doing so much good. JASPER M. TARVIN, J.P.

Dinner Pill. - Even when in ordinary health many persons require a stomachic stimulant. For this purpose none can be more pleasant, and certainly none has been made more effectual, than AVER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. Persons of bilious habit find great comfort from their occasional use in small doses, after eating or drinking too freely. They stimulate the stomach, aid digestion, and thus obviate the nausea, heartburn, distress, and pain, which follow after eating too heartily. They should be taken in doses of from one to three PILLS after eating.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen : - Among the other valuable properties of your PILLS, not PILLS are much used in the old countries, and are useful here. Yours I have found to be about the best adapted to this use of any I have ever found, and I commend them as such. J. V. WILLIAMTON of Baltimore.

Worms are parasitic inhabitants of the intestine, and, like some other disorders, are frequently due to a deficiency of salt in the food. They give rise to more or less disturbance. Their presence is known by colicky pains, impaired appetite, itching of the nose, excessive flow of saliva, offensive or fetid breath, disturbed sleep, and grinding of the teeth. Violent purging will often expel these undesirable tenants. Their presence may often be avoided by strengthening and regulating the bowels by the use of AVER'S PILLS. Should this treatment fail to dislodge them, give from ten to twenty drops of turpentine, in sweetened water, three times a day, followed by another dose of PILLS.

Ascarides, commonly called pin-worms, inhabit the lower parts of the bowels, and may be destroyed by a copious injection of very salt water. Attention to the general health is essential; and tonics containing iron are beneficial.

"I am happy to write that my children took "Tain happy to write that my children took your CATHARTIC FILLS, as directed in your kind letter, and passed quite a number of Worms. They can sleep now, and have the good of their victuals. They are not old enough to thank you, but I do so for them."

MARGARET DONAVAN, Portsmouth, N.H.

Rheumatism is either acute or chronic, and generally affects the joints: sometimes, however, the stomach, heart, muscles, and bones are attacked. It is caused by vitiated blood, produced by digestive derangements; and that remedy is most successful which corrects this condition. When it attacks the heart, it is perilous, if not relieved; and, wherever settled, it is very afflicting. AVER'S PILLS are peculiarly officacious in alleviating this tormenting disease,

and should be taken in large or small doses, cording to the requirements of each individual case. Rheumatism, however, does not always yield to any one medicine; but these PILLS are the most promising to try in the beginning; and they should be taken continuously until the bowels become regular.

SALEM, OR., May 28, 1871. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: --Please to excuse my poor scholarship in addressing you; but still it is just what I mean. Two years ago, I became subject to rheumatism from below the left knee to above the ankle, which pained me for nearly a year. I applied various pain-killers and oils, but to no good. I saw in your Almanac the publication of different persons, which in-duced match try way PULE. A fixed had taken the publication of different persons, which in-duced me to try your PILLS. After I had taken them for a short time, I found that the pain be-gan to disperse. I continued taking them, and, bless the Lord, I am well. Since I am so re-stored, I feel, that, if I keep the hidden cure to myself, I will be doing unjustly to you, to my fellow-creatures, and my God. I shall be proud to tell all I can of the healing virtue in your PILLS, and how they acted in my case.

JOHN WATSON.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., March 30, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen : - When I had the Rheumatism so that I was confined to my bed for three months, and could not use my hands, I read of your PILLS. I took them; had already spent hundreds of dollars to no pur-pose; and after using a few boxes of your PILLS I became a well man. I can prove this by many people who thought I never would get well. S. M. SPENCER.



Gout somewhat resembles Rheumatism, and affects the joints, generally those of the toes and feet. It is supposed to be due to an excess of uric acid in

the blood, caused by high living and the free use of acid and fermented liquors. Derangement of the secretory organs sometimes produces it; and it is always very painful. For treatment, bathe the affected parts in cold water frequently, avoid spirits and wines, keep the bowels free and regular by moderate doses of AVER'S PILLS. Live on plain and spare diet during the continuance of the disorder. Wine of Colchicum, given under the direction of a physician, is a safe and reliable medicine to employ in this disease.

PITTSBURG, PENN., Jan. 21, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - I feel it a duty to communicate the almost instant relief a duty to communicate the almost instant refler I always obtain in taking AVER'S PILLS in at-tacks of Gout. I know no one who has suffered more than myself from this distressing and tor-menting disease. Besides my own experience of the ease derived from these PILLS, I have given the ease derived from these Fills, I have given scores away to people who had never before used them, and the result has been truly marvellous. I can with confidence say that I have never felt so well as after I had taken a course of the PILLS. I hope sufferers from the Gout will not becitet to the them as no case, which was of hesitate to try them, as my case, which was of great severity and long standing, was completely cured. HILDRED O. G. DANA.

Dropsy is the result of such disorders as disease of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Inflammations, Rheumatism, and Gout. In the abdomen, it is called Ascites; in the head, Hydrocephalus; in the chest, Hydrothorax; and, near the surface

of the body, Œdema. Whatever causes an obstruction of the blood will produce it. To get rid of the accumulation of fluid, which is often of a vast quantity, the kidneys should be called into action by the use of diuretic medicines; but if, as is often the case, the kidneys are disordered, the outlet for the fluid should be directed through the bowels. For this purpose, large and frequent doses of purgative medicines, such as AYER'S PILLS, are highly useful and important, and should be employed. This can always be done with safety. The skin, also, must be kept active by wearing flannels next to the body, and by frequent warm baths. Tonics containing iron and bark will be necessary to keep up the general health.

"The CATHARTIQUE PILLS of DR. AVER are unquestionably serviceable in certain classes of Dropsy." Opinione Medicale de France.

JEFFERSON, PENN., Sept. 16, 1875. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen : — This is to certify that I have prescribed AYER'S CA-THARTIC PILLS in cases of Ascites (Dropsy), as well as for many other abdominal disorders, and that their use has generally been attended with excellent results. Please send me one pound of pills in bulk. J. TABOR, M.D.

Uterine Complaints. - These diseases have become so alarmingly frequent by reason of the growing neglect of the general ordinances of health, that many females begin to decay long before they have reached the meridian of life. They disorder the whole system, and often untold misery results.

There is a remarkable sympathy between the uterus and the digestive apparatus; and experience teaches that many of these disorders can not only be prevented, but their existence often removed, by careful attention to the health of the alimentary canal.

Leucorrhœa, or Whites, is often caused by over-exertion, and by constipation or obstruction of the bowels, which is rapidly removed by these PILLS; and, in point of fact, this afflicting disease is generally relieved, and sometimes completely cured, by their judicious use. Injections of cool water or cold tea are often very beneficial.

Suppression is relieved by the use of AVER'S PILLS, which operate through sympathetic action. To accomplish the desired result, a full dose should be taken at night, aided by hot drinks, a warm hip-bath, and hot foot-bath of mustard-water. These measures are more likely to prove successful if adopted at the time the catamenia are expected, rather than after a few days' delay.



Painful Menstruation is frequently relieved by unloading the engorged uterine vessels, for which a cathartic like AVER'S PILLS is peculiarly adapted. Their action may be assisted by a warm hip-bath

and hot drinks. This disorder may sometimes be prevented by keeping the skin in a healthy condition, and by adopting a diet that is alike plain, nutritious, and easily digested.

[We are cognizant of many cases where our PILLS have afforded relief and performed cures in the above disorders: but certificates of such are difficult to obtain, and should not be expected for obvious reasons. These complaints are more particularly described in the article on Sarsaparilla, to which we beg to refer our readers. Many cases of chlorosis, spanæmia, painful menstruation, and suppression occur in weak or debilitated females, where there is a want of constitutional vigor, and a lack of iron in the To such we recommend the use of blood. AYER'S PILLS; and should they, after due trial, fail to accomplish the desired result, an intelligent physician should be consulted, and his directions followed.]

In Colds, where symptoms of fever have set in, such as headache, coated tongue, costiveness, and general soreness of the body, a dose of the PILLS, with warm drinks, and a hot foot-bath, and a sweat in bed, with accomplish marked results. The PILLS will relieve the loaded bowels, induce a natural perspiration, and dispel the febrile symptoms. While the pores of the skin are open, avoid taking cold, or any sudden check of perspiration.



Neuralgia, including Tic Douloureux, Sciatica, and Gastralgia, often depend upon some digestive disorder. Remove the cause, and they will disappear. This can be accomplished by moderate doses of AYER'S PILLS, used ac-

cording to directions.

COBURG, Feb. 3, 1872.

DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir:* — From the timely relief afforded by your admirable PILLS, I have been delivered from excruciating pains. At one time I feared death. My head proke out with time I feared death. If lead bloce out with mattery sores extending from the forehead to the back of the brain, and I suffered severe twitching pains all over my face, and down my spine. All the physicians in this town and To-ronto could give me no relief. I tried one box of your PILLs: the sores ceased discharging, and the pains disappeared. Your grateful sevrant,

RICHARD BENSON.

In a variety of Skin Diseases, such as Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Tetter, Scaldhead, Ringworm, Pimples, Blotches, &c., AVER'S PILLS, used in conjunction with AVER'S SARSAPARILLA, according to the printed directions, will operate with the most signal success. In the commencement, an active purgative - a full dose of AYER'S PILLS - will prove beneficial, and may cut short the attack. The affected parts should be bathed in a weak solution of lead-water, or dusted with powdered starch. After the secretions of the liver and bowels have been put into a healthy condition by the PILLS, take fifteen drops of tincture of iron in water several times a day. [See article on SARSAPARILLA.]

ST. MARY'S, ONT., July 21, 1872. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: — Man never suffered as I have with Scrofula arising from impurity of the blood. I tried many "Curres;" but they had no effect. Finally I tried Aver's SARSAPARILLA and Aver's CATHAR-TIC PILLS; and the result has been a perfect cure. NATHANIEL A. STRATON.

COLUMBIA, TENN., June 4, 1875. DR J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: — By the use of your incomparable PILLS, my daughter was cured of Erysipelas, which had attacked her face and neck. We gave the PILLs, to relieve her stomach and bowels; and, when that departed, the other trouble disappeared also.

JOHN SNELL.

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 12, 1874. DR. J. C. AYER, Dear Sir: - I desire to tell you how great benefit I have received from your Pills. For three years I had severe trouble in my head, owing to a salt-theum humor which had, ever since I was a child, at times come out on the inner side of my arm. When I became forty-two years old, it disappeared from thence, and, in connection with every thing else, went to and, in connection with every sing easy, where of a my head. Blood medicines did me no good: after reading your Almanac, I ventured on a box of AVER'S PILLS. I received decided relief, and, by the help of a box or two more, I am as well as other members of my family. There is no by the help of a too of my family. There is no as other members of my family. There is no medicine on earth so good as AYER'S PILLS. I tell you the truth. MRS. L. C. WALTY.

Deafness, Partial Blindness, Fits, Paralysis or Palsy, St. Vitus' Dance, and other complaints it would not be supposed they could reach, have been cured by the renovating action of these PILLS upon the whole system, and the resuscitation they afford to the general health. Their virtues operate directly upon the organs that manufacture the blood, thus effecting most remarkable cures. In a word, the curative virtues of these PILLS are unequalled by any other medicine.

POTTSVILLE, TEX., Dec. 1, 1875. DR. J. C. AVER & CO., Gentlemen: - Owing to physical debility, produced by a complication of digestive and intestinal disorders, I was attacked with Premature Deafness, and for several months was unable to hear any sound. By the recommendation of friends I used lotions, gargles, and other local applications, but to no avail. Some one who had been reading your Almanac suggested that I try a box of your PILLS. I did so, and felt so much improvement from the first box, that I purchased a quantity. After a careful use of the PILLS according to directions, — extending over a period of ten weeks, -I could detect a rumbling noise, which every day grew more distinct; and finally my hearing was restored. Since that time, I have experienced better bodily health than ever before. I am now thirty-nine years of age, and am entirely satisfied with my investment in your NEHEMIAH WALDRON. excellent PILLS.

Physicians are aware of the difficulty of adjusting one remedy to the requirements of different people in widely diverse localities and climates. Hence the doses of these PILLS which are herein recommended are found too large for the granitic territory of New England, the enfeebling climate of Cuba, Australia, and the slopes of the Andes in Chili and Peru; while they are too small for the bilious tracts of our rank river-bottoms in the valley of the Mississippi and its tributaries; and, in the torrid regions of Brazil and South Africa, large doses may safely be employed. Hence the necessi' that patients should, by trial, adjust the dose t the requirements of their own case, instead of following explicitly the directions we give.

We do not favor the inordinate use of any medicine; and it is as important to take a good remedy judiciously as it is to select the right one. or the best that can be obtained. It is impracticable within our space to give explicit directions for all classes and conditions: hence, to get the best effects from our remedies, patients must regard these points for themselves, and bring their best judgment to decide what to use. and how to use it.

We have abundant evidence to prove that AVER'S PILLS are superior as a cathartic to any



other in all the uses for which a purgative is employed. They are sure in their operation, more effectual as a remedy, and safer, than any preparation which has ever

been made available to the people. The enormous consumption of them, and constantly increasing demand, show that their virtues are not unknown; and we shall spare no pains or cost in maintaining their quality at the highest point of excellence to which it has been or can be carried.

We receive many certificates of cures, too lengthy for publication. Patients, in reporting their remarkable cures, will confer a favor by giving the facts as short and distinct as possible. We must also ask the favor of those who kindly send us certificates of their cures by our preparations, to have them verified and indorsed by the resident postmaster, as we publish nothing until it has been proven to be true, and fairly stated. We mean no improper distrust or discourtesy by this course, but only to protect ourselves and the sick from imposition.

The high cost of their choice components prevents us from selling our PILLS to dealers at as large a discount as they get on inferior articles; but we have taken care that the sick shall have them at a price within the means of the poorest, - 25 cents per box of thirty pills. All druggists keep them, so universal and satisfactory is their use.

BOLAR, VA., Jan. 5, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - I beg to add my testimony in favor of your excellent PILLS. In this section they are the only pills used to a large extent; and so effectual are they in rooting out intestinal disorders, as well as working a general purification of the body, that it requires no printer's ink to make known their virtues. All the old ladies use them and advertise them. LUCIUS C. LOVEWELL.

I am happy to attest the superior virtues of your CATHARTIC PILLS. Purgative medicines are a necessity with the people here; and none have come under my observation that please so well as yours. Indeed, they will not take any others when they can get yours. Respectfully, J. C. PEACOCK, M.D.,

San Bernardino, Cal.

I am much pleased with your PILL. I shall adopt it in my practice, as it affords me a better cathartic than I find in any apothecary's.

HENRY C. LINN, M.D.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.



No one feature is more important to personal comeliness than the hair. Elegant hair adds a charm to the plainest face; but, when faded, features before agreeable pale with it, and the whole expression is that of advancing age. It is the earliest feature to mark the step of time: and hence the general aim to preserve its bright and youthful appearance. We cannot stay the advance of time, but by the aid of science can maintain our health and freshness through many years. Assisted by able chemists and physicians, we long searched the mineral and vegetable kingdoms for virtues adapted to the preservation and restoration of the hair. We now offer this preparation, which receives the cordial indorsement of the public everywhere, and the acknowledgment of thousands who have been gratified by it. A widely-extended trial has proven that it sometimes restores the hair, always the color. and prevents the too early decay which betokens the decline of life. It is not a dye, although many restoratives for the hair are merely dyes; and those from silver are both foul and dangerous. Instead of restoring the natural color, they stain the faded hair a hard bluish-black, whose unnatural hue tells to every eye that it is dyed. Oxide of silver, however absorbed into the system, is unhealthy and always unclean, with an offensive odor. Other preparations may claim greater merits; but none will so well and surely perform what it promises as the VIGOR. Nothing yet discovered will absolutely restore the hair on bald heads, after the capillary glands are destroyed; but, where they are not, the VIGOR soon starts a new growth in many cases. This fact conclusively proves the stimulating effect which it has upon the hair and its roots. It is further beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, to which a few applications will give the gloss and strength of youth. It also prevents the hair from falling. A few applications generally produce this result; and by its continued use, a renewal of the hair is effected, and its growth promoted.

Restoring the Color. — Daily applications of the VIGOR for a week or two will surely restore faded, gray, or white hair to its natural

color. If properly applied, it never fails; but it should be well shaken before using. It is not a dye, nor does it contain any coloring matter or offensive substance whatever; hence it does not soil the hands, the scalp, or even white linen. By continued application the hair will be made very dark and even black.

When the full natural shade shall have returned, the VIGOR should be applied occasionally, as may be necessary to sustain it. Men and women prematurely gray, who have despaired of a restoration of the beauty of this great ornament, will rejoice over the effect they can realize from the VIGOR. The vital forces of the organs on which the hair depends will be re-established, and the growth present the luxuriance and color of youth. When the hair begins to fall, a few applications of the VIGOR will arrest it. Where the loss of the hair is only partial, and the scalp yet covered with a thin growth, the vivifying influence of the VIGOR will be perceived sooner than where baldness is established; for the glands have not been so long dormant and without their natural protection, and consequently will be sooner resuscitated.

To color the whiskers, they should be thoroughly rubbed with the VIGOR at night, and then wrapped in a handkerchief or cloth, to retain the heat and moisture until morning. This treatment must be continually repeated, as the whiskers change much more slowly than the hair.

Restoring the Hair. — The VIGOR is sometimes but not always successful in producing a new growth on bald heads, and even of persons advanced in years. Where the glands are only torpid, it will stimulate their activity, and a new growth of hair may follow; but where the glands are atrophied or decayed or absorbed, of course nothing can reproduce them.

The places where the new hair first starts are generally around the margin of the bald part, near the permanent hair, gradually extending upwards, till the crown is covered more or less thickly with fine soft hair. When the new hair has become plainly visible, excessive brushing should be guarded against; but the scalp should be sponged occasionally with soft water, and gently pressed and moved on the bone beneath by the finger-ends. This quickens the circulation, and removes the hardness which characterizes places long bald.

Dandruff. — Those troubled with dandruff will find that a few applications of the VIGOR will entirely cure this uncleanly disorder of the scalp. Dandruff indicates disease which will destroy the hair; and it should be cured. Apply the VIGOR a few times, and see how completely it will be removed.

Dressing for the Hair. — As a dressing for the hair, nothing can be more beautiful and agreeable. It is colorless, elegantly perfumed, and renders the hair soft, pliant, and glossy. It also serves to give it that peculiar richness and color which is always essential to a complete toilet. It is one of the cheapest as well as best dressings in the world.

Where a preparation is not needed to reproduce nor to color the hair, the use of the VIGOR will be found highly beneficial, as tending to keep up the vitality of the growth; and, as a dressing, it is superior to any in the market, and is surely the best we can produce. To many, the preservation of this great natural ornament is so much an object, that we know we are meeting an urgent want when we supply a safe and agreeable dressing, which beautifies the hair if it is abundant, preserves it if decaying, and restores it and its beauty when they have been lost.

Superfluous Hair. - To those who would apply to us for a remedy to remove superfluous hair, we beg to reply that there is no agent that can be safely employed for this purpose. Depilatories which are reputed to accomplish such a result (while they operate quite ineffectually) usually contain caustics and other powerful ingredients, whose use tends to a permanent disfiguration of the parts wherever applied, and whose results are generally unsatisfactory.

For proof that we have succeeded in our undertaking to supply the public a better, richer, and safer renovator for the hair than has been made before, we refer to the following

CERTIFICATES

of well-known persons who speak from experience: -

ence: — DICKSON, TENN., July 13, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: — This is to certify that your HAIR VIGOR is the best thing for the hair I ever saw. When I was nine-teen years old I was troubled with dandruf, and my hair almost entirely came out. I had not my hair almost entirely came out. I had not used one bottle of the VIGOR before I had a new growth of hair, and my head was clean of dan-druff. I believe it is the best hair renewer in the market. ROBERT SCHMITTON.

HAMBURG, GERMANY, Aug. 12, 1876. MESSRS, J. C. AVER & Co., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Gentlemen: — By accident I came in posses-sion of a bottle of your HAIR VIGOR, and have used it with great satisfaction. I now find my-self in a position that I am unable to replace it: so I take the liberty to request you to inform me whether I can get a few bottles of you, not only for myself but for others, who await your reply with much anxiety. Faithfully yours, HENRI FRIDO MÖLLER.

LOVELACEVILLE, KY., May 25, 1876.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: - I can recommend your HAIR VIGOR highly, from experience, as being one of the finest hair-renewers known. I recommend it to my neighbors, and all others that have not tried it, as it gives the hair new life and vigor, makes it per-fectly smooth and glossy, and gives it its original color. I have known the rest of your medicines to be tried with perfect satisfaction; one good proof of which is that when patrons once buy them from us, and need any thing of the kind again, they call for AYER'S medicines.

V. S. LOVELACE.

SEVIERVILLE, TENN., May 31, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: — Allow me to express myself in behalf of your HAIR VIGOR. I have been bald for twenty years; about twelve months ago I commenced to use

your HAIR VIGOR, and to my utter surprise in six months I had as full a head of hair as when I was ten years old, and found my wig worth-less. JAS. P. CATLETT.

I have been fully acquainted with Major J. P. Catlett for thirty years: the foregoing is a cor-rect statement. WM. HOSLEY, M.D.

BEATTYVILLE, LEE CO., KY., Feb. 7, 1874. DR. J. C. AVER & CO., Gentlemen: -- Of all hair tonics, AYER'S HAIR VIGOR takes the lead with us. D. PRYSE & BRO.

DOUGLAS, KAN., Feb. 25, 1876. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: - Your HAIR VIGOR has done for me all you advertise HAIR VIGOR has done for the an you account it to do. My hair from the effects of poor health was falling out. After using two bottles there a fine growth of new hair. C. B. Scorr.

GREENFIELD HILL, CONN., April 24, 1876. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: - Some time ago, I had the Erysipelas in my head, which caused all my hair to fall off, and my scalp became quite bald. I have been using your HAIR VIGOR for some time, and am glad to inform you that I now have a splendid head of hair. JOHN CROMIE.

HINESVILLE, GA., Jan. 6, 1876. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Dear Sirs: - Your HAIR VIGOR is giving general satisfaction. J. W. FARMER.

SHELBINA, MO., Nov. 24, 1875 DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Dear Sirs: - After using your family medicines for the past two years, I pronounce them the best that are made Your HAIR VIGOR is not only a delightful dressing, but seems to be endowed with remarkable reproductive powers, and in my case, at least, has caused a new growth of hair. THOS. J. FUNDERBUNK.

HAYNEVILLE, ALA., March 9, 1875. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Dear Sirs: - Your HAIR VIGOR gives universal satisfaction, and pleases our customers more than any other hair preparation known to the trade.

L. BREWER & Co.

THOMAS S. ADAMS of Hopkinton, N.H., reports that while residing in St. Louis, ten years ago, he was taken sick with typhoid fever, which lasted six weeks. His hair gradually which lasted six weeks. His hair graduary thinned out and fell off, and the new crop which grew was so white as to make him ashamed of his appearance. He accordingly resorted to the use of preparations to change the color of his hair, but derived no benefit from any of them. Finally he commenced the use of AVER'S HAIR Finally he commenced the use of AYER'S HAIR YIGOR, which changed the color of his hair to a rich brown, and he now uses it a few times each month, this being sufficient to keep the hair always fresh and bright. Mr. Adams further states that he has recommended the VIGOR to hundreds of persons who have used it with good results, that it is the best preparation he can find, and that it made his hair grow perfectly tight, as well as thick.

BURLINGTON, IO., April 26, 1873. DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: - My wife and I have used two bottles of AYER's HAIR VIGOR, and what it promised proved true. My wife's hair what it promised proved true. My whe's har was very gray: but now it is restored to its nat-ural color, and the VIGOR keeps the hair from falling out or breaking. It has given us perfect satisfaction. I have cured the gray of my whisk-ers by the HAIR VIGOR. This is true. THOMAS R. ROLAND.

SMITHBURG, July 14, 1873.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: - AVER'S HAIR VIGOR has been well tested in my family, and gives excellent satisfaction. L. J. BELL.

WATSON, Mo., Jan. 1, 1847. MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen : - I have been bald-headed ten years, and have lately used a bottle of Aver's Hat Vigor. The hair is now growing perfectly thick all over my head. Permit me to add the mite of my testimony in its favor. M. E. HALL. testimony in its favor.

AMADORE, MICH., July 14, 1873.

Dr. J. C. Aver, *bear* Si^{*}: – My nother's hair was fast falling out and turning gray. Reading commendations of Aver's Hair Vicor, we resolved to try it, and procured a bottle. Mother began using it; and soon her hair stopped falling out, and because queers oft and glossy. I have myself used it as a dressing to advantage. It promoted the growth of my bair WM. W. TRUAX.

HUNTSVILLE, TEX., June 12, 1873. DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen : - Getting DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Ventement* — Getting old, I have often dyed my beard; but, advertis-ing your HAIR VIGOR so long in my paper, tried a bottle some months ago, and am en-chanted with the effect. No more dye for me! Am now using my third bottle, and my beard looks as natural as it did twenty years ago. No humbug in it. It has been a long while since I am so much pleased.

G. ROBINSON, Editor Item.

LONE STAR P. O., TEX., June 22, 1873. DR. J. C. AVER. Sir: — This is to certify that I have used AVER'S HAIR VIGOR on my gray hair and beard. One bottle has changed it to a hair and beard. One bottle has changed it to a black gloss, and set young hair a-growing. I have been gray for fifteen years. I could give many names to this statement. I belong to the Methodist Church at Wahnut Hill; have been superintendent of the sabbath school three years, and collecting steward for the church also. If I don't mistake, I used your PILLS twenty years ago. GEO. W. MCSHAN.

JEROMEVILLE, O., June 14, 1872. MESSRS. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: — At the age of eight years gray hairs began to make their appearance in my head, and gradually intheir appearance in my head, and gradually in-creased in number, until at the age of twenty-four I found myself looking pretty old. To try the effect of HAIR VIGOR, I purchased a bottle. I have only used half of it, and there is not one gray hair to be found in my head. It has also cleansed my head of dandruff. I take great pleasure in indexing AVER'S HAIR VIGOR to pleasure in indorsing AVER'S HAIR VIGOR to all, as it is just what you advertise it to be. W. K. SPRINGER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27, 1872. MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: -am past sixty-five years of age. My hair had become white, dry, and harsh; but the use of Aver's Harr Vicor, every day for one week, turned both my hair and whiskers to their original dark brown, and made them as soft and silky as when I was but twenty-five. Since then I use it but once each week, or at most three times in two weeks, and 1 preserve and maintain the color of my hair perfectly.

C. S. FISK, 438 Fifth Avenue.

UNION GROVE. IO., Ang. 29, 1872. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., *Gentlemen*: — My wife was sick with the fever; and her hair all came values and the lever, and her har an came out, and did not grow again, nor even start, for nine months. I got one bottle of AVER'S HAIR VIGOR, and she used it. In four weeks her hair was two inches long. She used six bottles; and now her hair measures three feet nine inches in your fine and on block on this inch is inches, is very fine, and as black as this ink is that I am writing with. I would not have my wife's nair off for one hundred dollars

DANIEL SHERMAN.

NOCKENUT, TEX., May 28, 1873.

DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: - Your HAIR VIGOR is in the highest estimation in our

In my own case, I should have been country. In my own case, I should have been bald had it not been for HAIR VIGOR. It has R. U. JONES. great merits as a preventive.

CAMPBELL, ARK., May 1, 1872. MESSRS. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: - I, a man of thirty summers, had become so bald that I was taken for the father of a sister only seven years my junior. I commenced the appli-cation of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR; and, before one bottle was consumed, I had as good and pretty black hair as any need covet.

WM. R. ROCK, Postmaster.

EAST POINT, GA., April 25, 1872. MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., Genttemen: — A notable case of the good results following the use of your HAIR VIGOR is within our knowl-edge; indeed, known to the whole country hereabouts, — Rev. W. J. WARDLAW, of the Georgia Conference, Methodist Church, a gen-tleman sixty years of age, whose hair was per-fectly white three months age, but is now cut fectly white three months ago, but is now getting black rapidly from using AVER'S HAIR VIGOR.

J. D. THOMPSON & SON. Druggist.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, Oct. 6, 1872

J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: - In July last I bought three bottles of your HAIR VIGOR, After using one half bottle I noticed a change and has changed to their natural color my hair and has changed to their natural color my hard, and has changed to their natural color my hair and beard. I am fifty years of age. My hair began turning gray in my thirtieth year, and at my forty-fifth fell out so much that I was bald on the crown of my head. Now the hair is fully restored in its natural color.

Should you require my sworn affidavit to support these assertions, and of others in corroboration, I will gladly forward the same.

JOHN L. TAYLOR.

LONDON, ONT., April 25, 1872. DR. J. C. AVER & Co., Gentlemen: -1 am using your HAIR VIGOR as a restorative to lost hair; and, after an application of six weeks, have a fine young crop, for which I an thankful. W. D. McGLOGHLON.

NORWICH, CONN., Feb. 27, 1871. DR. AYER, Dear Sir: - I am anxious to thank you for the benefit I have received from using your HAIR VIGOR. It is splendid. By applying a very little, it restores gray hair, and strengthens it so that it does not come out. Other prep-arations that I have used made my hair fall out even when they did affect the color.

MRS. LULA HOLLAND.

MAYVILLE, N.Y., April 24, 1871.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlement - As "" hair had become very gray, or rather white - a a person of my age. I resolved to try your H. - 2 Vigon. After a few applications, my hair as-sumed a natural color. It also removed an incloseble itabling of the action which is for intolerable itching of the scalp, which I feared was making my hair come out.

JOHN VEITCH.

MANNINGTON, W. VA., June 3, 1871. DR. J. C. AYER, *Dear Sir*: — We have tested your HAIR VIGOR by actual use. We were prejudiced against such preparations; but candor compels ns to say that we found it a superior article. The use of a single bottle promoted the growth of new hair, making the old soft and glossy. It is an invaluable remedy, and I recommend it to any person who has lost hair. HENRY C. PALMER AND WIFE.

BERLIN, ILL., July 5, 1873.

J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: -1 have used your HAIR VIGOR, and find it a superior article for promoting the growth of the hair.

Yours with respect, M. C. DUNLAP.

"It was a strange blending of the ancient and modern that presented itself recently to an American traveller in the East, who, on landing at the port of ancient Antioch, 'where the disciples were first called Christians,' saw an invoice of A YER'S CATHARTIC PILLS hoisted on to the backs of a troop of camels for transportation to the inte-rior." - St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat.

"The wide circulation and immense sale of Dr. AVER'S medicines attest their work; they are their own recommendation." - Summerville

(Ga.) Gazette. "Concerning Dr. AYER's medicines, it certainly can be said that they are standard pure prepara-tions of the best elements known to the chemist's which he recommends them; and it is safe to say that there is no one of the thousands of ailments to which the human system is subject, which cannot be reached and alleviated, or completely cured, by the use of Dr. AYER'S preparations." -Boston Journal of Commerce. "We doubt if there ever was a popular medi-

cine which has relieved so many cases of lung or bronchial difficulty, or effected so many cures, as AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL." - Burlington (Vt.)

Witness. "AVER'S valuable medicines have gained a "ATER's valuable including safe and reliable remedies for all the diseases for which they are recommended." — Canton (Ga.) Georgian. "The merits of Dr. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are no longer questioned, being a standard rem-

edy that is approved by intelligent druggists and physicians." — Columbus (Ga.) Times. "TRIED AND TESTED. — The past twenty years

have been prolific with the introduction of proprietary medicines, which have been scattered have been prome with the introduction of proprietary includes, which are the internet with the introduction of the land, to place them in the hands of afflicted humanity for the cure of disease. Few stand the test of time, or are able to successfully combat with the multitude of disorders for which they are so confidently recommended. Not so with Dr. J. C. AVER & Co.'s celebrated preparations, whose use has demonstrated their worth. They are as staple with druggists in every land and every clime, as sugars among grocers, or domestics with dry-goods men. This could not be for so long a period, if they did not meet a want in the necessities of life, — the cure of disease and the alleviation of suffering. Time tries and experience tests the merit of all things, and only those of real worth endure."-Lapeer (Mich.) Clarion.

"In this country a few genuine and useful medicants have stood the test of time, experiment, and analysis. Dr. J. C. AYER & Co. of Lowell, Mass. have during the past year called our readers' attention to their preparations. This is an old and tried firm, numbering among its patrons every wholesale druggist perhaps in this State, and well known as reliable throughout the length and breadth of this whole country." — Galveston (Tex.) Christian Advocate.

"If all the PILLS made by Dr. AYER were placed in a straight line, side by side, they would form a complete circlet of the globe." — Boston Daily News. "No one exhibition was more universally asked for at World's Fair, than that of Dr. J. C. AYER, whose remedies are known and appreciated by all the nations of the footstool. They go everywhere, and heal everybody, without regard to 'race, color, or previous condition of servitude." — Belfast (Me.) Journal.

PRESENTED BY

AUG. REEN, Peoria, Ill.

250

DEALER IIT

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

SPONGES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispaten. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine, and of the best quanty.