

[From the Knickerbocker.]

Passing under the Rod.

BY W. W. W. W.

I saw the young bride, in her beauty and pride,
Beside her young bridegroom,
And the bright flush of joy mounted high on her cheek,
And the future looked blooming and gay.
And with woman's devotion she laid her fond heart
At the shrine of a husband's love,
And she anchored her hopes to his prizing earth,
By the chain which her tenderness wore.
But I saw when those heart-strings were bleeding and torn,
And the chain had been severed in two,
She had changed her white robes for the robes of grief,
And her bloom for the paleness of woe!
But the Healer was there, pouring balm on her heart,
And wiping the tears from her eyes,
And he strengthened the chain he had broken in twain,
And fastened it firm to the skies;
There had whispered a voice, 'twas the voice of her God,
"I love thee, I love thee!—pass under the rod!"

I saw the young mother in tenderness bend
O'er the couch of her slumbering boy,
And she kissed the soft lips which she murmured her name,
While the dreamer rejoiced in joy.
Oh! sweet as a rosebud encircled with dew,
When its fragrance is flung on the air,
So fresh and so bright to the mother he seemed,
As he lay in his innocence there!
But I saw when she gazed on the same lovely form,
Pale as marble, and silent, and cold,
But paler and colder her beautiful boy—
And the tale of her sorrows was told;
But the Healer was there, who had smitten her heart,
And taken her tresses away,
To allure her to heaven, he has placed it on high,
And the mourner will sweetly obey!
There had whispered a voice, 'twas the voice of her God,
"I love thee, I love thee!—pass under the rod!"

I saw when a father and mother had leaned
On the arm of a dear cherished son,
And the star in the future grew bright to their gaze,
As they saw the good glance he had won.
And the fast coming evening of life promised fair,
And its pathway grew smoother to their feet,
And the whispers of fancy were sweet;
But I saw when they stood bending low o'er the grave,
Where their heart's dearest hopes had been laid,
And the star had gone down in the darkness of night,
And the joy from their bosoms had fled;
But the Healer was there, and his arms were around,
And he led them with tender care,
And he showed them a star in the bright upper world,
"Twas their star shining brilliantly there!"
They had each heard a voice, 'twas the voice of her God,
"I love thee, I love thee!—pass under the rod!"

To Farmers.

Consider your calling—the most elevated and
important; never be ashamed, nor afraid of the
old hat, or the working clothes. Put off no
business for to-morrow that can be done to-day.
As soon as the spring opens and the frost is
out of the ground, put your fences in order.
Plant no more ground than you can well man-
ure and cultivate to advantage.
Never hire a man to do piece of work which
you can do yourself.
Every day has its appropriate duties, attend
to them in succession.
Keep no more stock than you can keep in
good order, and that of the best kind.
Never "run in debt" without a reasonable
probability of paying at the time agreed.
Remember that economy and industry are
the two great pillars of the farmer's prosperity.
Take some good family newspaper and pay
for it in advance—(say the Bradford Reporter
—at least so thinks the compositor.) Also take
an agricultural paper.
Never carry your notes in your pocket-book,
for the desk or trunk is a more appropriate place.
Keep them on file and in order to be found
when wanted.
Never buy anything at auction because the
article is going cheap, unless you have use for
it. Keep a place for your tools, and your tools
in their places.
Instead of spending a rainy day idle, repair
whatever wants mending, or post your accounts.
By driving your business before, and not
permitting your business to drive you, you will
have opportunities to indulge in the luxury of
well applied leisure.
Never trust your money in the hands of that
man who will put his own at hazard.
When interest or a debt becomes due, pay it
at the time, whether your creditor wants it or
not.
Never ask him to "wait till next week" but
pay it. Never insult him by saying "you do
not want it." Punctuality is a key to every
man's chest.
By constant temperance, habitual moderate
exercise, and strict honesty, you will avoid the
fees of the lawyer or the sheriff, gain a good re-
port, and probably add to your present existence
years of active life.
When a friend calls to see you, treat him
with the utmost complaisance, but if important
business calls your attention, politely excuse
yourself.
Should you think of building a house, be not
in a hurry, but first have every material on the
spot, and have your cellar as large as the frame.
Keep a memorandum book—enter all notes,
whether received or given—all monies received
or paid out—all expenses—and all circum-
stances of importance.
In December reckon and settle with all those
with whom you have accounts—pay your shop
bills and your mechanics'—not promptly done
at the time.
On the first of January, reckon with yourself,
and reckon honestly—bring into view all debts
and credits—notes and accounts. Ascertain to
what amount your expenses were the last year,
and the loss and gain—make a fair statement
and enter the whole in a book for that purpose.
Having arrived at this important knowledge,
you will initiate the prudent traveller who
always keeps in mind where he is next to move.
You will now look forward and calculate in
what way you shall best meet and prosecute
the business of the ensuing season.
And lastly, when the frosts of winter shall
arrest your outdoor labor, and the chilling blast
shall storm your dwelling, let your fireside be
for yourself and your wife, and your children,
the happiest spot on earth, and let the long
evenings, as well as the short days be appropri-
ated to the mutual preparations for that "eternal
spring," which sooner or later shall open in
all its freshness to those who have "done just-
ly, loved mercy, and walked humbly with their
God."

[From the Licking Valley Register.]

The Song of Steam.

BY G. W. CUTLER.

Harness me down with your iron band,
Be sure of your curb and rein;
For I scorn the power of your puny hand
As the tempest scorns a chain.
Now I laugh, as I lay concealed from sight
For many a countless hour,
At the childish boasts of human might,
And the pride of human power.
When I saw an army upon the land,
A navy upon the seas,
Creeping along, a snail-like band,
Or waiting the wayward breeze;
When I marked the peasant faintly reel
With the toll which he daily bore,
As he feebly tugged at the tardy wheel,
Or tugged at the weary oar;
When I measured the panting courier's speed,
The flight of the carrier dove,
As they bore the law a king decreed,
Or the lines of impatient love;
I could not but think how the world would feel,
As these were outstripped afar,
When I should be bound to the rushing keel,
Or chained to the flying car.
Ha! ha! ha! I found me at last—
They invited me forth at length,
And I rushed to my throne with thunder blast,
And I laughed in my iron strength.
Oh! then ye saw a wondrous change
On the earth and ocean wide,
Where now my fiery armies range,
Nor wait for wind or tide.
Hurrah! hurrah! the waters o'er,
The mountains steep decline,
Time—space—have yielded to my power—
The world! the world is mine!
The rivers the sun hath earliest heat,
Or those where his beams decline;
The giant streams of the queenly West,
Or the orient floods divine.
The ocean pales where'er I sweep,
And the monsters of the briny deep,
Cover, trembling at my voice,
I carry the wealth and the lord of earth,
The thoughts of the god-like mind,
The wind legs after my flying forth,
The lightning is left behind.
In the darkness depths of the fathomless mine
My tremors am doth play,
Where the rocks never saw the sun decline,
Or the dawn of the glorious day.
I bring earth's glittering jewels up
From the hidden cave below,
And I make the fountain's cup
With a crystal gush overflow.
I blow the bellows, I forge the steel,
In all the shops of trade;
I hammer the ore and turn the wheel
Where my arms of strength are made;
I manage the furnace, the mill, the mill;
I carry, I spin, I weave;
And all my doings I put into print,
On every Saturday eve.
I've no music to weary, no breast to decay,
No bones to be "laid on the shelf,"
And soon I intend you "may go and play,"
While I manage the world myself.
But harness me down with your iron bands,
Be sure of your curb and rein,
For I scorn the strength of your puny hand
As the tempest scorns a chain.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.—The Abbe de de Lisle
relates of an Indian, who amidst the splendor
of Paris, beholding a banana tree in the
"Jardin des Plantes," bathed with tears, and
seemed for a moment to be transported to his
own shore.
"The Ethiopian imagines that God made his
sands and deserts, while angels only were em-
ployed to make the rest of the world."
"The Maltese insolated on a rock, distinguish-
ing their land by the appellation,
"The flowers of the world."
The Japanese have such an affection for
the place of their nativity, that no advantages
can induce them, their agricultural tribes in-
particular, to quit the tombs of their fathers."
"The Norwegians, proud of their barren
summits, inscribe upon rocks,—"Spirit
loyalty, valor, and whatever is honorable,
let the world learn among the rocks of Nor-
way."

ROBBERY OF LIVINGSTON'S EXPRESS.—On
Thursday night, while the express train of
Livingston & Wells, Wall street, was stopping
at Rochester, the person in charge of the vari-
ous packages of money, received at different
places along the route, placed the package he
there received along with the others in his
trunk, which he locked and put a buffalo skin
over it. Shortly after he went for moment to
the platform, and on returning to the seat, found
that the trunk was taken away. He immedi-
ately gave the alarm, but neither the trunk or
those who had stolen it could be discovered.
The trunk contained, as is supposed, a large
amount of money, but how much has not as
yet been ascertained. The money was prin-
cipally on the Rochester and Buffalo banks.—
"The trunk was constructed, externally, of
black leather, lined inside with tin, and was
about 22 inches long and 14 broad.

YOUTHFUL PASSIONS.—What a mistake to
suppose that the passions are strongest in youth!
The passions are not stronger, but the control
over them is weaker. They are more easily
excited—they are more violent and more appar-
ent; but they have less energy—less durabil-
ity—less intense and concentrated power
than in maturer life. In youth, passion suc-
ceeds to passion, and one breaks upon the other
as waves upon the rock, till the heart feels
itself to repose. In manhood, the great deep
flows on more calm, but more profound—its
serenity the proof of the might and the terror of its
course, were the wind to blow and the storm to
rise.

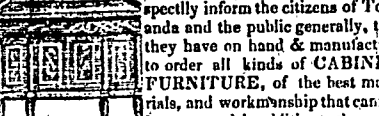
HOME EDUCATION.—Education does not
commence with the alphabet. It begins with
a mother's look—with a father's nod of ap-
probation, or sign of reproof—with handfuls
of flowers in green daisy meadows—with
creeping ants, and almost imperceptible em-
its—with humming bees, and glass bee-hives
—with pleasant walks, and shady lanes—and
with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly
tones and words to nature, to beauty, to acts
of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the
source of all good to God himself.

As the heat thaws out things imbedded in
ice, so does love unlock the secrets of hearts.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

AND

NEW PRICES.



L. M. NYE & CO., would re-
spectfully inform the citizens of Town-
sends and the public generally, that
they have on hand & manufacture
to order all kinds of CABINET
FURNITURE, of the best mate-
rials, and workmanship that cannot
be surpassed, in addition to the usual
assortment in country shops, we will keep on hand and
make to order SOFAS, of the most approved
patterns; Sofa Rocking Chairs, upholstered in superior
style, and for ease and durability cannot be surpassed
even in our large cities. Also, the half French Ma-
hogany Chair, beautifully upholstered, with curled hair,
which never loses its elasticity, and finished with the
best hair seating. We flatter ourselves that having
had much experience in the business, we shall be able
to satisfy all our customers in quality and price, and by strict attention to business
hope to merit and receive the patronage of a liberal com-
munity.
L. M. NYE & CO.
Townsends, September 1, 1845.

CABINET FURNITURE
MAY BE HAD at our shop much lower than
it has ever been sold in Townsends. Goods are
cheap, and what are lowered, and that is the reason we
can afford all for to do it. All kinds of produce will
be received in payment. Also, LUMBER of all kinds.
Sept. 1. L. M. NYE & CO.

WILCOX & SAGE have associated themselves
in the Boot and Shoe Making business, in the
borough of Townsends, and may be found at the old stand
of S. Hathaway, lately occupied by Ekanah Smith, near
I. H. Stephens' Exchange Hotel, where they solicit a
share of the patronage of the public, by a careful
selection of stock, and by attention to the interests of
their customers, to make as neat and durable work as can
be manufactured in this portion of the country.
They keep constantly on hand, and will manufacture to
order, morocco, calf and course boots and shoes;
Ladies' Gaiters, shoes and slippers; children's do.; gent's
gaiters and pumps, &c., &c.
JOHN W. WILCOX,
PHILANDER SAGE.
Townsends, May 14, 1845.

Homeopathic Physician.
DOCTOR L. PRATT, would respectfully inform
the citizens of Townsends and its vicinity, that he
will be happy to be of essential service, to those who
need medical aid. From his experience in the system
which he adopts, he flatters himself that the community
will be well pleased with its effects upon the various
diseases which "flesh is heir to." His office can be
found on STATE-ST., three doors west of Water-
at the north side.
Townsends, June 7th 1845.

SADDLE & HARNESS
MAKING.
ELKANAH SMITH & SON,
RESPECTFULLY inform that they still continue
at the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness,
&c., in Col. Mix's building, next door to J. C. Adams'
Law Office, where they will keep constantly on hand,
and manufacture to order,
Elastic Web, Common and Quilted Saddles,
Harness, Carpet Bags,
Bridles, Trunks,
Collars, Valises, &c. &c.
Carriage Trimming and Military Work done to
order.
Mattresses, Pew and Chair Cushions made on short
notice and reasonable terms.
The subscribers hope by doing their work well, and
by a strict attention to business, to merit a share of
public patronage. ELKANAH SMITH & SON.
Townsends, May 21, 1845.

Fashionable Tailoring!
GEORGE H. BUNTING would respectfully in-
form the public that he still continues at his old
stand on the west side of Main street, between Kipp-
sberg's and Bartlett's stores, up stairs, where he may
be found in readiness to do all work in his line as it
may be required in Bradford county. Prices to suit
the times, and a liberal and respectful
solicitation and hopes for strict attention to busi-
ness and accommodating terms to merit patronage.
The Spring and Summer FASHIONS have just been
received, and he is prepared to make garments in the
most fashionable manner.
Particular attention paid to CUTTING, and warrant-
ed to fit if properly made.
He has just received the Spring and Summer Fashions for
sale. Townsends, May 14, 1845.

AT MY OLD TRADE AGAIN!
A. M. Warner, Clock & Watch Maker.
HAS opened a shop in the Drug Store of A. D.
H. Montgomery, nearly opposite Kingsberg's Cheap
Cash Store, where he will keep constantly on hand,
and be at hand at all times of day, and he at
times invites his old customers and others to give him
a call. He pledges himself to them, and the public
generally that all work entrusted to his care shall be
done correctly and warranted to perform well or no pay.
Having had much experience in his business and being
desirous to give satisfaction, he hopes to be able to
satisfy all.
He also has on hand a small assortment of JEWEL-
RY, as low for cash as can be had at no. 100, Old Ar-
cade, or at any given number in the Brick Row, al-
though it might have been purchased of Sheldon & Co.
He is not able to boast of as large an assortment of
gold chronometer, duplex, lever and L'Epine Watches,
diamond rings, pins &c., &c., can be found in the
assortment advised near the Hay-Stacks, but what he
has shall be sold so low that competition with him
would be useless.
He renders his grateful acknowledgments to the
public for past favors and at the same time, solicits a
share of public patronage.
Townsends, August 20, 1845.
CONVEYANCE of every description will be taken
on payment for work. CASH not refused.

New Blacksmithing Establishment.
THE SUBSCRIBER, having formed a partner-
ship with his brother, continues to carry on the
business at his brother's new stand, east side of Main
street, south part of the borough, where he is prepared
to execute all orders for Horse-shoeing, Carriage &
Coach work and Edge Tools.
He assures the public that all work entrusted to his
care will be well done, as he has thoroughly learned
his trade and is determined to render satisfaction.
JOHN A. EISENWINNE.
Townsends, December 30, 1844.

Administrator's Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Philemon R.
Starr, late of N. York city, dec'd., are requested to
make immediate payment, and all those having demands
against the same are requested to present them, legally
attested for settlement to the subscriber.
W. A. CHAMBERLIN, Administrator.
Townsends, September 24, 1845.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dennis Shumway,
dec'd., late of Springhill, are requested to make im-
mediate payment, and all those having demands against
the same are requested to present them, legally attested
for settlement. CYRUS SHUMWAY,
Springhill, Sept. 17, 1845. Administrator.

CALL on and see those splendid VESTINGS,
CRAVATS & GLOVES. Quick before they
are gone, at
No. 3, Brick Row.



THE preceding figure is to represent the INSEN-
SIBLE PERSPARATION. His great ex-
haustion for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed
that a cloudy mass issues from all points of the sur-
face, which indicates the wonderful process going on
within. This perspiration flows unintermittently, and
we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. It should
be the care of every one to see that it is not checked.—
Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off
from the blood and other juices of the body, and dis-
poses by this means, of nearly all impurities within us.—
The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The
impurities of the blood, "is the blood in the life." If
it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the
stoppage of the insensible perspiration. It never purifies
any internal medicine to cleanse it, as it always purifies
itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all
the offending humors, through the insensible perspiration.
Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is
stagnant or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves
itself from all impurities instantly. Its own heat and vi-
tality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine,
except to open the pores upon the surface.—Thus we
see the folly of taking so many internal remedies. All
physicians, however, direct their efforts to restore the
insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the
proper one. The Thompsonians for instance, steam, the
Hydropathists shroud us in wet blankets, the Homop-
athists deal out infinitesimals, the Allopathists bleed
and purge us with pills, pills, pills.
But one object only is in view, viz: to restore the in-
sensible perspiration. If this can be done, they say, we
will take care of the rest. It will be seen, therefore,
that all physicians understand little what is necessary to
a recovery, how much they may differ as to the mode
of obtaining it.

It is a common idea of the amount, and consequently
the importance of the insensible perspiration, we will
state that the learned Dr. Lewenhook, and the great Boer-
haave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we received in-
to the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words,
if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate
five pounds of it by the insensible perspiration.
This is one more than the usual quantity of the
blood and other juices, giving place to the new and
fresh ones, by carrying with it all the impurities with-
in up to the surface. To check this, therefore, is to retain
in the system five eighths of all the virulent matter that
nature demands should leave the body. And even when
this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that
it determines those particles, to the skin, where they form
scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots; but if it is di-
rected outward, and falls upon the lungs, the conse-
quences are generally fatal.
By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores
are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins
at once to develop itself. Hence, a stoppage of this
flow of the juices, originates so many complaints. It is
through the surface that we imbibe nearly all our ill-
nesses.

It is stopping the pores, that overworks mankind
with colds, coughs, and consumptions. Nine-tenths of
the world die from diseases induced by stoppage of the
insensible perspiration. It is easily seen, therefore, how
necessary is the flow of this subtle matter to the surface,
to preserve health. It cannot be stopped; it cannot even
be checked, without producing disease. The blood
and intestines might relieve themselves of all their worn-
out particles, and poisonous humors, and they must go
out through the pores, every candid mind, what course
seems the most reasonable to pursue, and unstop the
pores, after they are closed and left the perspiration flow,
that the blood may relieve itself of its impurities? Would
you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you
apply something that would do this upon the surface,
where the closing actually is? Would not this be com-
pound error, and yet the course of no physician, who
makes an internal application to effect it. The reason I
say, that no medicine within their knowledge, is
capable of doing it. Under these circumstances, I present
to physicians and to all others, a preparation that has
this power to the fullest extent.—It is McAllister's
All-Healing Ointment or the World's Salve. It has
power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head,
on the chest, and on the face, it restores a frost-bitten
part of the body, where the disease is slightly or severely.
When the perspiration is restored, it has power to penetrate the
lungs, liver, or any part of the human system, and to act
upon them, if they be diseased, by separating the in-
flamed morbid particles therefrom, and expelling them
to the surface.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous hu-
mors, and all diseases, to return to the surface, and discharge their
poisonous matter, and then heals them.
It is a remedy that sweeps the whole catalogue of
cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its
healthy functions.
It is a remedy that forbids the necessity of so many
and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.
It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives inconvenience,
or disturbs the intestines.
This remedy is probably the only one now known,
that is capable of producing all these great results. Its
great value is in restoring at once, the circulation of the
juices when checked, or disarranged by cold or other
causes. It preserves and defends the surface from all
derangement of its functions, while it keeps open the
channels for the blood to avoid all its impurities and dis-
pose of all its useless particles. There is a connection,
harmony, and feasibility in all that define constitution.
It is a simple, but wonderful principle that preserves in
healthy operation the entire machinery of our being. It
indissolubly holds together the surface and the internal
viscera, the internal viscera and the surface. They are
inseparably connected and cannot be disjoined. The
surface is the outlet of five-eighths of the life and used
for matter which, if it were not for the pores, and the warm
rays to relieve the intestines. Stop up the pores, and
health knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All-
Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or in-
ternal, that it will not benefit. It will be found the most
useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the
world. I have used it for the last fourteen years with
success without a parallel. I have used it in all diseases
of the chest, consumption, liver, and the most dangerous
of internal malignities. I have used it in cases of extreme
peril and hazard, involving the utmost danger and re-
sponsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that
not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the
patient was within the reach of mortal means.

I never, to my recollection had more than five or six
among the thousands who have used it, say that it was
not worthy of their complaint. On the contrary I have
had hundreds return voluntarily, and in the warmest
and most pathetic language speak in its praise. I have
had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had mi-
nisters of the gospel, Judges on the bench, aldermen
and lawyers, gentlemen of the highest erudition and
multitudes of poor, use it in every variety of way,
and has been but one voice, one united, universal voice
saying, "McAllister your ointment is good."
Consumption of all diseases, we find this the most
important, and concerning which we meet with the most
opposition. It can hardly be credited that a salve can
have more effect upon the lungs, seated as they are with-
in the system. But we say once for all, that this oin-
tment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicines
that can be given internally. Every body consents to
the fact that if healing medicine could be applied on
the surface, it would be of great benefit of recovery. The
lungs have the wonderful virtue of extracting the putrid hu-
mors from all external sores by causing them to dis-
charge. In like manner it operates upon internal affec-
tions by drawing all the impurities through the pores to
the surface. Thus with consumption, if placed upon
the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates
the poisonous particles, that are consuming them and ex-
pels them from the system.
It is the simplest and most rational process in creation,
if one has the medicine capable of doing it. The All-
Healing Ointment possesses this power to the utmost

I need not say that it is curing persons of Con-
sumption continually, although we are told it is foolish
ness. I care not what is said, so long as it can cure se-
veral thousand persons yearly. If this medicine was in
the hands of some patient unskilled in surgery, they would
make an attempt through the country that they would be
supportable.
Scrofula or King's Evil.—This disease is really in-
curable, and hard to be subdued. It is generally seated
in the sides of the neck, behind the ears and under the
chin, yet scarcely any part of the body is exempt. It
sometimes falls upon the lungs and produces consump-
tion. It is a dreadful disease, and this disease is
transmitted from parents to children. The Salve will
extract all the morbid matter by causing the sores to dis-
charge; and then let the Solar Tincture be used to dis-
solve it to one point, which done, a continuance of the
Ointment will completely remove this disorder. This is
the safest and most effectual of any method. It should
be adopted without a moment's hesitation.

Erysipelas.—This complaint arises from impurities
being driven out to the surface of the body, by the insensible
perspiration, and lodging in the cuticle, forms sores,
pimples &c., it being of a contagious, aerial putrid na-
ture. It only requires that it should discharge its vi-
tality through the skin, and the difficulty will
pass off. If suffered to remain, and driven inward it is
frequently fatal.
Let the Salve and Solar Tincture be used as in scro-
fula and the patient will soon get well.
Salt Rheum.—This is a contagious disease but
can be cured effectually as the scrofula. There is no
difficulty in this disease.
Headache, Ear-ache and Deafness.—The Salve has
cured persons of the Head-ache of 12 years standing
and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting
often took place. It cured the wife of a man who labored
in his face for proposing such a cure, and who now
would not be without it for the best part in the State. If
any one will take the trouble to call it will be his name.
Deafness and Ear-ache are helped with the like suc-
cess as also Acne in the face.
Cold Feet.—Consumption, liver complaint, pains in
the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other
always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of dis-
ease in the system to have cold feet. Some persons are
totally unable to get their feet warm, and endure much suffer-
ing thereby.
The Salve will restore the insensible perspiration and
thus cure every case. It is infallible for this.

Ashtara, Tightness of Breath.—It is this disease is
not hereditary and produced by the malformation of the chest,
the diaphragm will cure it.
Dyspepsia.—One would suppose a salve would not
effect this disease much but the All-Healing Ointment
will cure it sooner than any internal remedy will cure
it.
Sore Eyes.—The inflammation and disease always lies
back of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the use
of all remedies that are used upon the lids. The
virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of inflamma-
tion or it will do little good. This salve if rubbed
on the temples will penetrate directly into the socket
and infuse all its virtues upon the disorder. The pores
will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created, and
the disease will soon pass off to the surface. How
easy and how natural! It is as perfect and valuable as
it is simple and philosophical.
Sore Lips, Chapped Hands &c.—I sell a great deal
of Salve to Seamen, who say it is the only thing they
can depend on to cure their raw hands, when exposed
to the weather at sea. It acts like a charm in these com-
plaints. Two or three applications cures.
Pimples on the face, freckles, tan, macular skin,
gross surface.—Its first action is to expel all humor. It
will not cease drawing till the face is free from any mat-
ter that may be lodged under the skin and frequently
breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When
there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface,
it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as
soft and delicate as a child's. It restores a frost-bitten
and blushing color upon the now white transparent skin
that is perfectly enchanting. Sometimes in a case of Freckle-
it will first start out those that have lain hidden and
seen but seldom. Pursue the salve and all will soon dis-
appear.

The reason for this wonderful change in a lady's
face is that it excites into natural and healthy activity
the Insensible Perspiration, which it renovates and
restores the surface, and leaves the skin in as lively and
delicate a condition as the most fastidious could desire.
It is put up in fine jars and beautifully scented on pur-
pose for the toilet.
Burns.—Life can always be saved if the vitals are
not injured. I have so many testimonials for the cure
of this complaint that I could fill a book. I suppose
there is not a family in the United States, that would
consent to be without this salve a single day if they
knew its value in healing Burns alone. It extracts the
pain and leaves the place without scar.
Quincy sore throat, Influenza, Bronchitis.—There
is not an internal remedy in existence that will cure
these disorders as quick as the salve. It opens the pores
on the neck and draws off all the inflammation and im-
pure juices, and a few days will see the patient well.
It is sovereign in these cases.
Piles.—The salve acts upon the piles as upon sores
of the parts. There is an inflammation which must be drawn
from the parts. The salve does this.
Hernia or Rupture.—This salve has cured some very
bad cases of rupture, and although it might not all, yet it
would be well to try it. It is a peculiar complaint, but
it may be helped some, if not cured entirely. I have
seen the shadow of a doubt that it would cure thousands
if the trial was made, who believe no medicine of the
kind benefited.

Two shillings worth would satisfy any one, whether
it would do good or not.
Worms.—If parents knew how fatal most medicines
were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to
resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called
"medical lozenges," pills, &c. Even
were it possible to say positively that worms were pre-
sent, it is not safe. The truth is, no one can tell, in-
wardly, when worms are present. Of course the remedy
is not applicable to the complaint. Now let me say to
parents, that this salve will always tell if a child has
worms. Let it be rubbed on the neck and chest, to keep
them from going up, and then down on the bowels and
they will soon leave. It will drive every vestige of them
away. This is a simple and safe cure. No injury can
come of it in any way. But should it be choleric, infla-
tion of the bowels, or griping of the intestines, it will ef-
fectually cure them as the worms.
There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth
at once so sure and safe in the expulsion of worms.
It would be cruel, nay wicked, to give internal doubt-
ful medicines, so long as a harmless, certain, and effect-
ual external one could be had.

Cholera, Pain, or Inflammation of the Bowels.—Let
the salve be rubbed on the head and face, the feet, hot
flannels, and all pains and difficulties will soon cease.
Swellings of the joints, or weakness, or any affec-
tion of the bone, nothing is so good for this salve.
Poisons.—I never knew anything so good as this
salve. It causes the poison to discharge immediately,
and leaves not the slightest cause of alarm. Poisons by
nails, bites of animals, or burns, it removes when
nothing else will.
Toilet.—I have it done up in fine order for the dressing
case. Although I have said little about it as a hair
restorative, yet I will state against the world, that
they may bring their oils and near, and mine will restore
the hair two cases to their own. These are no idle words,
for I am ready to back it with any reasonable amount.

Old Sores, Mortification, Ulcers, &c.—There is no ef-
fectual way of curing them, but drawing off the putrid
matter. To merely dry it up would only endanger one's
health more. That some sores are an outlet to the im-
purities of the system, is the only reason, because they
cannot pass off through the natural channels of the in-
sensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the
impurities must have some other outlet, or it will en-
danger life. This is the reason why it is impolitic to use
the common salves of the day in such cases. For they have
no power to open other revenues, to let off all this mor-
bid matter, and the consequences are always fatal. This
salve will always provide for such emergencies. There
need be no fear. It is perfect.
Broken Breasts.—Persons never have a broken
breast. The salve will always prevent it, if used in sea-
son.
Liver Complaint.—Persons having this complaint fre-
quently have eruptions of the hands, face and other
parts, and never once think that it arises from the liver.
Their attention is called to remove these eruptions, pro-
ceeding from the system, and the disease, which they
difficultly will see, then wear it on the chest, and the
difficulty will soon go away.
Hiccups or Gripping of the Intestines.—This
disease caused the death of the late H. S. Legro, At-
torney General and acting Secretary of the United States.
It is the stopping up of the smaller intestines, and some-
times the twisting of them. It is brought on by a neg-
lect of the daily evacuations, or from disordered Her-
nia. The pains are awful, and unless help comes speed-
ily, the sufferer soon dies.

The All-Healing Ointment would have cured the
case of Mr. Legro and all others under similar circum-
stances.—If the salve is used according to directions,
people need never be troubled with corns—extracted
out by some travelling mountebank who knows
is doing more mischief than he can possibly repair. A
little of this ointment put on now and then will always
keep them down.
Indeed there are few complaints that it will not
cure. It is a Family Salve of untold value. As long
as the sky rolls over our head and grass grows green
the earth, it will be sought after, used and valued. At
there is no precious substance in it, but composed
of the most ordinary vegetables it gives no good ground for
suspicion.
We have full certificates, from all the persons who
have been here given, but not having room for them,
merely give their names, Nos. and the disease of which
they were cured.
Thomas Mosier, 179 Ninth-st.—weak back; W. W.
Way, cor. King and McDonough-sts.—sore eyes; M.
Way do. erysipelas; D. J. Clark, 210 Stanton-st.—cleared
sore; Dr. J. Covell, 131 Sullivan-st.—ague in the
face; F. R. Lee, 245 Duane-st.—pain in the breast; R.
J. Gibbs Duane-st.—family medicine; Henry Gibbs, 110
Bowery—Influenza; A. Sturkey, 60th Fourth-st.—family
medicine; E. Conway, U. S. Court—burns, scalds,
Oliver Bunker, Flatbush—consumption; M. A. King, 10
Eliza-st.—burns; E. Kipp, 275 Second-st.—quincy;
J. P. Denney, 100 West-st.—asthma; M. H. G. Foster,
124 Division-st.—do; J. Madge, 20 Mercer-st.—do;
H. A. West, 107 Marks place—burns, frost-bitten;
D. Thorp, 145 Norfolk-st.—sore eyes; F. Caplin, 22
Broome-st.—do; P. Howe, 36 Willett-st.—do; H. B. J.
Phenix Bank—do; J. P. Henly, do.—do; caused by
griping; Dr. Mitchell, 79 Mercer-st.—broken breast;
G. D. Jackson, 199 Stanton-st.—rheumatism; E. J. Ro-
well—do; E. Willett, 208 Pearl-st.—rheumatism; R. J.
237 Bleeker-st.—ague in the face; C. Francis, 29 B. R.
family—family medicine; D. S. Judt, 657 Water-st.—family
ointment; P. Otten, 124 Division-st.—rheumatism in
the head; S. W. Robinson, 70 Essex-st.—family oin-
tment; S. Harriot, 45 Allen-st.—sore eyes; G. Coward,
145 Division-st.—do; M. Develin, 313 Water-st.—can-
cer; P. Demarest,