

For the Farmer.



Bees in Spring.

Hives should now be examined, to see if the swarms are in good order, and have sufficient stores. It is not sufficient that there is an abundance of bees: there must be food enough to enable them to live and breed until the flowers can supply them with new stores. Last year, many swarms got through the winter well, perished in spring by starvation; the weather in the early part of the season being to wet and cold to procure honey, or allow the bees to fly out and forage. If there is not enough honey in the combs, supply the bees with surplus honey; or lacking that, sugar candy will be an excellent substitute. Unbolted rye meal is generally recommended as a substitute for pollen; but if the alders, or other trees and shrubs that supply pollen are in bloom, all artificial articles will be discharged by the bees. Hives with flat bottom boards; and in fact all others, are the better, for cleaning, removing any dead bees that may have fallen from the combs. Should the moth prove troublesome, which is seldom or never the case in strong swarms, and your hives are supplied with movable combs, it is best to transfer the farmer to a new hive, taking care to rid every frame of web or worm on removal. This can be done best in a close room, on a clear, mild day, placing the hive, after transfer, on the old stand. It is dangerous to do this before there is a good deal of food to be had, for otherwise the bees from other hives may rob the disturbed one; and besides, the latter consume a great deal more by keeping disturbed than they would do, if let alone.

It must be remembered that it is from the strong swarms in spring that you will obtain the greatest amount of surplus honey the coming season. Such swarms had enough with room to breed, thus providing a host of workers to procure the sweets which nature provides in proper season; weak swarms are weak in consequence of too much food being stored in the combs, thus giving no chance to increase, as empty comb is the nursery for young broods. When this is the case which is easily discovered by examination, remove a full frame or even two from the outside shift those adjacent into the place of those taken away; then go to some hive deficient in honey, remove from that an equal number of frames, giving them the full instead; and finally, place the empty comb in or near the center of the first hive. You will by this means, equalize the space and food in both hives, and consequently benefit both. Hives stored in winter quarters should be taken out immediately. We are not, however, great believers in winter shelter or any artificial means by which the early raising of brood is furthered. —libid.

Making Garden.

This expression is mainly in season, and used about these times. That is when spring comes those who take pride in beautifying their homes, will set about putting their flowers or vegetable ground into shape, which they often term "making garden." Very of its future looks or profit, as the case may be, depends upon whether the first operations are done well or otherwise. The soil should be well spaded or plowed, taking care that this very weed is well buried. If this is not done, time will have to be spent in keeping down the weeds in summer. There is much in doing it right as regards being level and neat, as the reverse shows a slovenly operation.

Now is the time to work in manure, whether among fruit or ornamental trees or shrubs, the attention to which will ensure fine free growth, giving better results and less liable to injury from insects at the same time, for it is an axiom in vegetable growth the less liable of attack from insects or other foes.

New plantations of fruits, and trees of all kinds too, will be in season until the buds have burst into new growth, commencing with deciduous trees ending with evergreens, which are best, all things considered, planted just before the new growth commences, and the ground becomes somewhat warmed, to induce quick root action.

The planting of trees of all hardy kinds is much to be desired on our prairie country, and more particularly evergreens. The people evidently begin to find this out as the nurserymen are fast working into them, more particularly arbor vita, which whether considered as a single specimen on a lawn, in groups as wind breakers, or as hedge for screens as useful a tree as can be had, more particularly as first cost often of so much importance for being easily raised, they can be sold very cheap. We say plant, plant.

No better time of the year, too, for making strawberry plantation. They bear carriage well at this particular season and can hardly die if planted properly on nice prepared ground.

Asparagus too, who does not like the first green vegetable of the season. It may be planted now, either by securing two years old plants, which are best, or by sowing the seed, which is a cheap but not so early a way of obtaining this luxury. —E. S., in Prairie Farmer.

Better than a Man.

It is well known that all ladies have an intense admiration for a sewing machine, and that their delight in the possession of one, calls out enthusiastic terms of praise. A lady called at a sewing machine agency to purchase, and enquiring for some one who had a machine of whom she could learn of its merits, among others, referred to a lady then present, a quiet, demure looking maiden lady. Upon being questioned, this individual at first replied with modest reserve, but finally the all absorbing delight every sewing machine proprietor inevitably feels, got the better of her diffidence, and she warmly eulogized the object of the inquiry; and finally her eyes brightened, her cheeks grew rosy and she sprang to her feet, and with an energetic voice said: "Like my machine? to be sure I do! Why, I would not begin to exchange it for a man!"

Gen. Scott's Opinion of Gen's McClellan and Halleck.

On the Saturday succeeding his return to his old home in Elizabeth, N. J. the veteran Gen. Scott, in the course of an interesting interview, and speaking of Gen's McClellan and Halleck, said: "There are two men who can be depended upon under all circumstances and in every emergency—I mean Gen's McClellan and Halleck. There is no doubt they must take things as they meet them—and they have great opposition to contend with; but Gen. McClellan is at this moment, at the very work his heart loves, and which will call forth all the abilities of his powerful—that of trenching, engineering and besieging. And in regard to Gen. Halleck, he will do his work like a soldier. There can be no fear of these two able soldiers doing any base or disloyal act. They are honest to the core, and will never betray their country."

The Merrimac.

What would the Fortess Monroe correspondents do if it wasn't for this monster? What could our Monitor and our gunboats do if it wasn't for the same monster? She is the Corburus at the gate of James River. The York River we command to within reach of Yorktown by our gun boats. We have vessels ready to penetrate the James river, even to Richmond, but the channel is commanded by hostile guns. It is a burning shame that our navy should suffer the Merrimac to play terror to it, and prevent the operations it ought to accomplish on the James river. Probably, however, criticism should extend further back and protest that Norfolk should have been captured months ago, while the Merrimac was on the stocks. It is well known that General Wool has often and earnestly urged the feasibility and the necessity of the capture of the city. Why permission was not granted, and who put the veto on the enterprise, one need not determine, while regretting that the capture was not effected, as it certainly might have been. This disadvantage must be overcome. It is undeniable that our flotilla should be lying stumped, while the Merrimac comes out like a taskmaster to see that its watchers are at their posts. The navy needs the co-operation of the naval forces on the James river, as well as upon the York river, where they are making themselves felt. How best an expedition may be ventured up the former channel, and what preliminaries may be essential, the officers of the navy can best judge. It is clear that it would not be wise to leave the Merrimac and its satellites in the rear; probably their destruction or capture is necessary before anything can be attempted on the James river. Our navy, whose glories have been for so many decades undimmed, can no longer consent to play the sentinel to the monster which so dramatically disports itself in the river and Roads.

Every Body's Lawyer and

Consultor in Business, by Frank Crosby, of the Philadelphia Bar. It tells you how to draw up Partnership Papers, and gives general forms for Agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions. It tells you how to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases. It tells you the Laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property exempt from Execution in every State. It tells you how to make Assignment of property, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvency Laws of every State. It tells you the legal relations existing between Guardian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and the various rights and duties of each. It tells you what constitutes Libel and Slander, and the Law as to Marriage, Divorce, and Wife's Right in Property, Divorce, and Alimony. It tells you the Law for Mechanics Liens in every State, and the Nationalization Laws of this country, and how to comply with the same. It tells you the Law Concerning Penalties and how to obtain one, and the Pre-emption Laws to Public Lands. It tells you the Law for Patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with Interferences, Assignments and table of Fees. It tells you how to make your Will, and how to Administer on an Estate, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State. It tells you the meaning of Law terms in general use, and explains to you the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers of both the General and State Governments. It tells you how to keep out of Law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation. Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to Every Farmer, Every Mechanic, Every Man of Business, and Every body in every State, on receipt of \$1.00 or in a law style of binding for \$1.25.

\$1000 a Year can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal. For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to our address. JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, No. 617 Sanson Street, Philadelphia, Pa. March 6.

Time Killing—Time Keeping.

In many a house there is a corpse lying unburied. It is the remains of the "year of grace 1861," lately departed with its account to heaven. The honest verdict over the wan and wasted corpse is willful murder.

And what a crime against God and the soul is this murder of human existence. Men speak of "killing time" as if it were the most innocent of amusements. Killing an hour, when a dying monarch once offered her kingdom for an hour to prepare in eternity! Killing a day, when a day has sometimes decided a man's whole life and even a nation's destiny! Killing a week, when that short space once sufficed for the creation of the globe! Killing a year, when only thirty of them are given to the average of men to be saved or lost! Worse than all to kill a life—to do it away in guilty indolence, or wear it on the rack of sensual indulgence, or squander it on our lusts, or dream it away in luxurious reverie; surely if it be huge crime to take another's life, is it but little less monstrous to destroy our own?

Time killing is the crime of the fool. Time keeping is the secret of many a man's success. "Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves." And in the time currency, moments are the gold fillings, the precious diamonds that, saved or lost, make or unmake a life. The miracles of success that have been wrought by certain men have been achieved through an economy of time as close as the miser. Elihu Burritt once told me that he had acquired his partial knowledge of fifty languages during the intervals of his labors at the blacksmith's anvil. Minutes were his only fortune.

Dr. Mason Good, the learned English author, composed his translation of a Latin work in the streets of London during his extensive walks and rides to visit his parents. His practice was to take in his pocket two or three pages of the original. He reads this passage over and over as he walks along, until he has engraved it on his retentive memory. Then he translated the passage in his mind, corrected it, and when he reached home committed the translation to paper.—He thus finished the work without omitting a single professional visit.—T. Cuyler.

What Everybody Wants.—The Family Doctor, containing simple remedies, easily obtained, for the cure of diseases in all forms, by Prof. Henry S. Taylor, M. D.

It tells you how to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them; how to prepare Drinks, Punctures, &c., and how to guard against infection from Contagious Diseases. It tells you of the various diseases of Children, and gives the best and simplest mode of treatment during Teething, Convulsions, Vaccination, Whooping-cough, Measles, &c. It tells you the symptoms of Cramp, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Diarrhoea, Worms, Scalded Head, Ring worm, Chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure. It tells you the symptoms of Fever and Ague, and Bilious, Yellow, Typhus, Scarlet and other Fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure. It tells you the symptoms of Influenza, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Crispetela, &c., and gives the best remedies for their cure. It tells you the symptoms of Cholera Morbus, Malignant Cholera, Small-pox, Dysentery, Cramp, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Liver, and the best remedies for their cure. It tells you the symptoms of Pleurisy, Mumps, Neuralgia, Apoplexy, Paralysis, the various Diseases of the Throat, Teeth, Ear and Eye and the best remedies for their cure. \$1000 a year can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal. For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to our address. JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, No. 617 Sanson Street, Philadelphia, Pa. March 6, 1862.

EVERY BODY'S LAWYER AND

Consultor in Business, by Frank Crosby, of the Philadelphia Bar. It tells you how to draw up Partnership Papers, and gives general forms for Agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions. It tells you how to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases. It tells you the Laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property exempt from Execution in every State. It tells you how to make Assignment of property, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvency Laws of every State. It tells you the legal relations existing between Guardian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and the various rights and duties of each. It tells you what constitutes Libel and Slander, and the Law as to Marriage, Divorce, and Wife's Right in Property, Divorce, and Alimony. It tells you the Law for Mechanics Liens in every State, and the Nationalization Laws of this country, and how to comply with the same. It tells you the Law Concerning Penalties and how to obtain one, and the Pre-emption Laws to Public Lands. It tells you the Law for Patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with Interferences, Assignments and table of Fees. It tells you how to make your Will, and how to Administer on an Estate, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State. It tells you the meaning of Law terms in general use, and explains to you the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers of both the General and State Governments. It tells you how to keep out of Law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation. Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to Every Farmer, Every Mechanic, Every Man of Business, and Every body in every State, on receipt of \$1.00 or in a law style of binding for \$1.25.

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materials, are kept on hand in large quantities, and sold at the lowest prices, for six months' notes or cash, at Bruce's New York Type Foundry. Roman fonts of the modern styles are always on the shelves, ready for immediate delivery in fonts from 50 to 10,000 lbs. Nine cents will prepay the postage on a pamphlet of "Priced Specifications of Fonts," and other sheets, which will be mailed to all printing offices sending me a newspaper who chooses to publish this advertisement, including this card, three times, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill, at the time of making a purchase from me of my own manufactures, of five times the amount of said bill. Address GEORGE BRUCE, Type Founder, 13, Chambers street, N. Y. March 6 1862.

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TERMS. One copy for One Year, \$3.00. Two copies for One Year, 5.00. Three or more Copies for One Year (each) 2.00. And an Extra Copy, gratis, for every Club of Ten Subscribers. Harper's Weekly and Harper's Magazine, together one year, \$4.00. The Postage upon "Harper's Magazine" must be paid at the Office where it is received. The Postage is thirty-six Cents a Year. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, Franklin Square, New York.

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NEW VOLUME WITH THE JANUARY

Number, Unrivalled Literary Attraction, Peterson's Magazine, for The Periodical for the Times—Only Two Dollars a Year. TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE. One copy for one year, \$2; Three copies one year, \$5; Five copies one year \$7.50; Eight copies one year, \$10; twelve copies one year, \$15. The Volumes begin with the Numbers for July and January; but subscribers may commence with any month they please. Back numbers furnished if desired. All postmasters constituted Agents, but any person may get up a club. Specimens sent gratuitously, if written for. It is now the time to subscribe. Address CHARLES J. PETERSON, No. 360 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, March 6 1862.

BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY.

No life publication has ever attained so large a circulation in so short a period of time as Ballou's Dollar Monthly. This is not alone because of its wonderful cheapness, which, as the New York Tribune says, is next to giving it away—but also in account of its fresh, original and entertaining character. Its stories, sketches and engravings, while they attract and deeply entertain the general reader, also cultivate a love for all that is good and beautiful in humanity, in this way exercising a cheerful and happy influence over the home circle. Its pages are edited with great care and experience, and its varied contents are calculated to provoke in the minds of the young and inquiring spirit, and to add to their store of knowledge. Its foreign gossip is of the most readable and choice character, its wit and humor department is void of all vulgarisms, yet is mirth-provoking in the extreme, while each number contains tales, sketches, poems and miscellaneous articles from more than twenty different regular contributors, affording a rich casket each month of the gems of mind and the beauties of thought. Let no one fail, then, to realize how much pleasure may be purchased, how much innocent and useful enjoyment may be insured to the family circle, how much intelligence obtained, and how many leisure hours rendered valuable and agreeable by the regular receipt of this favorite and popular Magazine.—Postage only eighteen cents a year! Now is the time to subscribe. Address, Balloou's Dollar Monthly, Boston, Mass. March 6 1862.

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PROSPECTUS OF THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

For 1862. THE January number will commence the Ninth Volume of this Magazine, its very large and still increasing circulation, is a gratifying evidence of public approval, and no industry will be spared to render the forthcoming volume adequate to the requirements of times so pregnant with great events as those of to-day. The life of the Republic, the best interests of the nation, demand of literature a manly and generous action, and the conductors of this journal will remit no efforts in enlisting the best talent of the country to support with vigor and eloquence those opinions and principles which brace the great public heart to stand firm on the side of Freedom and Right. An elevated national American spirit will always be found illustrated in these pages. The Atlantic Monthly will never give other than the best literature, and its attractions better each month than the last.

Among the contributions already in hand for 1862, the following will commend themselves as sufficient inducements for every family to provide the forthcoming numbers for household reading.

Professor Agassiz will begin in the January number a series of articles on Natural History, and other kindred topics, to be continued from month throughout the year. The names of so distinguished a man of science in connection with this announcement, is a sufficient guarantee of the great benefit to be derived from his monthly contributions.

A new Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, will appear in the pages of the Atlantic Monthly early in the year.

A New Story by late Theobald Winthrop, author of "Cecil Dreeme," will be commenced in the January number.

Dr. Geo. B. Winship, well known for his remarkable experiments in Gymnastic, has written for The Atlantic "The Autobiography of a strength Seeker," giving an account of his method of training for feats of strength, with advice on matters of health.

The author of "Life in the Iron Mills," and "A Story of Te Deum," will contribute a series of Tales during the year.

Articles by Prof. James Russell Lowell, on topics of national interest, will appear frequently.

Bayard Taylor has written a story which will be printed in the February number.

The Staff of Writers, in Prose and Poetry contribute regularly to the Atlantic Monthly comprising, among its popular names, the following:

James Russell Lowell, Charles E. Norton, Henry W. Longfellow, George S. Hillard, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry Giles, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Rev. Walter Nitchel, C. C. Hazard, Mrs. H. B. Stone, T. W. Higginson, Harriet Martineau, Auth. of "Life in the Glass," "Bonds of Mercy," and "Story of the Country Parson," of "Today," "Lose, Terry, Oliver," Wendell Holmes, Harriet E. Prescott, John G. Whittier (ex. Rabl, T. S. Lowell, E. P. Whipple, J. T. Trowbridge, Bayard Taylor.

TERMS.

Three dollars per annum, or Twenty Five cents a number. Upon the receipt of the subscription price, the publishers will mail the work to any part of the United States, prepaid, subscriptions may begin with either the first, or any subsequent number. The pages of the Atlantic are stereotyped, and back numbers can be supplied.

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TERMS.—The Waverley Magazine is published weekly by Moses A. Dow, 5 Lindall Street, Boston, Mass. Two editions are printed, one on thick paper for Periodical Dealers, at 6 cents a copy, and an edition for mail subscribers (on a little thinner paper, so as to come within the low postage law) at \$2.00 a year, or \$1.00 for six months, always in advance. Clubs, by mail, six papers six months, \$5.00. Paper stopped when the last number paid for is sent; a new volume commences every July and January. But if a person commences at any number in any volume, and pays for six months, he will have a complete book, with a title page, as every paper is complete in itself.

When a subscriber orders a renewal of his subscription he should tell us what was the last number he received, then we shall know what number to renew at without hunting over our books. Otherwise we shall begin when the number is received. Persons writing for the paper must write their name, post-office, county and state very distinctly. Those who wish their papers changed should tell where it has previously been sent. Postage on this paper is twenty six cents a year, payable in advance at the office where taken out.

Clubs must always be sent at one time to get the benefit of the low price. We cannot send them at the club price unless received all together, as it is too much trouble to look over each number and select the ones to be sent, and the getting them up.

Any one sending us \$3.25 in advance, can have a copy of the "Waverley Magazine," and either of the following papers for one year by mail: "True Flag," "American Union," "Village Branch," "Yankee Privateer."

All letters and communications concerning the paper should be addressed to the publisher.

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A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatocæa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 9 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

ERZA D. HARTWELL, President. GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

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AYER'S

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FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chills, Malarial Ague, Periodical Headaches, Catarrhs, Headaches, and Bilious Disorders, incident to the whole class of diseases originating in malarial decomposition, caused by the malarial miasmatic countries.

No one readily is called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. *Ague Cure* is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this insidious disorder. This "Cure" expels the miasmatic poison of Fever and Ague from the system and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in ill-fated districts, where Fever and Ague prevail, every body should have it, and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinine or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "Cure" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

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Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent here named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Constipation, Headaches, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Stomachic, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alternative for the renovation of the blood and the restoration of tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

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PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

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