Anna Clayton;
—OR—
The Enquirer after Truth.

CHAPTER XI.

(Continued.)

"Says Dr. Wall (vol. i. chap. 21): 'Irenæus (born in the time of the Apostles) Epiphanius, Philostrus, Augustine, and Theodoret, who wrote catalogues of all the sects and sorts of Christians that they knew, or had ever heard of, make no mention of any who denied infant baptism except those who denied all baptism. Each of them mentions some sects that used no baptism at all; and these sects Augustine represents as disowning the Scripture, or a great part of it. But of all sects that acknowledged water baptism in any case, no one is mentioned that denied it to infants.' Dr. Wall further says: 'That the first body of men we read of, that denied baptism to infants, were the Petrobrusians, A. D. 1150.'

"Now turn to Theodosia Ernest, (vol. i. pp. 161 and 163), and you will find it there stated: 'That Presbyterian ministers have been trained and educated in error They have trusted to the assertions of others who had an interest in deceiving them.—They do not examine the historical records for themselves.—From the very earliest ages of Christianity, up to the present time, there has been a body of professing Christians who have always held, as we do now that baptism is not valid unless it be preceded by instruction and faith in Christ; and, consequently, that the baptism of infants is no baptism at all.' And here," continued Halley, drawing a small pamphlet from his pocket, "is a tract published by the General Baptist Tract Society, and signed Pengilly—who, as I have before remarked, or at least intimated, is a very near relative, logically, of Mr. Graves. This tract says: 'Our principles are as old as Christianity. Persons holding our distinctive principles; that is, the baptism of believers only, have appeared in all ages of the Christian era. From Christ to nearly the end of the second century, there were no others; at least if they were, their history is a blank. After Christianity was introduced, many opposed it,' etc.

"Now what authority is given for this sweeping assertion? Not a scrap of evidence, either sacred or profane; and for the best of all reasons—there is no such evidence in the world. Most earnestly has it been sought for; and such has been the zeal, that quotations have been made from *spurious* works; others *altered* by those who cited them; some *tortured* so as to convey a very different meaning from that of the authors; and others even *forged* expressly for the occasion. (See Dr. Wall, vol. ii. chap. i.) But all these, Argus-eyed Christianity has exposed; and everything not bearing the test and stamp of genuineness, has been rejected by every candid writer, whose sectarian zeal did not run away with his honesty—who was not more anxious to advance the cause of his party than the cause of his Master.

"Brothers Graves and Pengilly are too much influenced by sectarian zeal in this respect. We have already noticed their misrepresentations; and I will only give two examples here of their citing *unreliable* authorities See Theodosia, vol. i. pp. 323 and 325 (see also 'Scripture Guide to Baptism'): 'Ludovicus Vives, *a name of high historical authority*, says, None of old was wont to be baptized but in grown age, and who desired it, and understood what it was.'—'The learned Curcelleus is one of them, and he says: Infant baptism was not known in the world the first two centuries after Christ.'

"Dr. Wall, who wrote about 1600, and whose statements are considered perfectly reliable, *even by Mr. Graves* (see Theodosia, vol. i. p. 176), says of these men (vol. ii. p. 16): 'Since this Vives lived so little while ago (1492–1541, a Spaniard), and *produces no proof* out of any author to confirm his opinion, his affirming anything concerning any old customs is of no more authority than if any one now living should say the same, without producing his proof. Especially since he was but a young man when he wrote these commentaries, and, though learned in philosophy and *secular* history, yet confesses himself in his preface to them, *that as for divinity, which was none of his profession*, he minded it only so far as his other studies would give him leave. Curcelleus says the same things as Vives does. And there is to be said of him not only what was said of Vives, that affirming a thing of antiquity, he produces no quotation for proof, but also that *he brings it in to maintain another tenet as paradoxical as this* (the denial of infant baptism in the early Christian church) *itself is.*' Like Pelagius, he denied original sin; but not like Pelagius he makes this statement as an argument in its favor. Pelagius would have done it if he could consistently with truth: but he did not affirm it, from the fact that he knew it to be false, and that the Christian world have, at the time, denounced it as such.

"But to return: among all the investigations, thorough and critical, of the ancient records and of the writings of the early church fathers, piles of proof on proof have been found in support of infant baptism, and for its divine authority and existence through the first four centuries of the Christian era; but *not a lisp* has been, or can be, found militating against its existence, general practice, and divine authority. Baptists persist in asserting that it was not introduced till after the second century; but they do not pretend, nor have they attempted, to tell us how it was then introduced. They say that when it was introduced it was opposed. Who opposed it? What church—what council of divines? Who, among all the early Christians, declares it to have been not of divine authority, and not in general use? The fathers tell us that they *never heard* of such a man, but, on the contrary, assure us that it was of divine authority, and that it was a custom and ordinance of the *universal church* All history is silent, when asked who opposed it? Echo only answers—*who?*

"Mr. Graves states (vol. ii. p. 469: 'Their churches were scattered all over the Roman empire when Constantine came to the throne (A. D. 306, about 200 years after the Apostles). Constantine sought to unite them with the Catholics, but they obstinately refused to pollute their communion even at the command of the emperor, who then professed to be their friend.' He is talking about Baptists or those holding to their distinctive principles. Were there any in existence in the time of Constantine? Would not Pelagius, Celestius, or Augustine, have heard of them, if they were all over the Roman empire at that period?"

"I think," replied Anna, "that he claims some sects called (see vol. ii. pp. 466–469, and also diagram on p. 476) Cathari or Novatians, and Donatists. They were, I believe, nearly contemporary with the Emperor Constantine."

"Why were they called by these names?" asked Halley. "Elder Mason, can you tell me why they were thus named, and in what respect they differed from other sects?"

"Really I do'nt know," replied Elder Mason; "I suppose I have seen it some time, but I never trouble myself much about such matters."

"The Novatians or Cathari were the followers of one Novatus, a presbyter of Carthage, who had disagreed with Cyprian, his bishop (about A. D. 250), and is said to have been 'not only arrogant, factious, vain, and rash, but chargeable also with many offences and crimes.' (See Mosheim, vol. i. p. 203, and n. 19): 'Their peculiarity was (that is, of the sect) that they would not receive into the church persons who, *after being baptized, fell into greater sins*' Pedobaptists of our times would not differ very much from this. There is no evidence at all anywhere that they denied infant baptism."

"And how was it with the Donatists, a little after this, period, and in the age of Augustus?" asked Anna.

"There is no evidence that the schism which led to the formation of this sect," answered Halley, "was in consequence of any dissension on doctrinal points. But, according to Mosheim, the immediate cause was in the election of Cecilian, the archdeacon, by a majority of the people and the clergy, to fill the chair vacated by the death of Mensurius, bishop of Carthage, A D. 311. He was consecrated immediately, without waiting for the bishops of Numidia, by the bishops of the archdiocese of Carthage. The Numidian bishops were highly offended, and by the aid of the disaffected in Carthage deposed the newly-ordained bishop, and in his stead consecrated Majorinus as bishop of Carthage. The most violent and active among the Numidian bishops was Donatus, and therefore the whole party opposed to Cecilian were called *Donatists*. The quarrel spread far and wide, so that nearly every church in Africa was divided, and almost every city had two bishops. The matter was brought before Constantine in 313, and he referred it to the bishop of Rome, assisted by three bishops from Gaul. Cecilian was acquitted by this court. The Numidians were dissatisfied with his acquittal, and to quiet their murmurs the Emperor Constantine appointed a much larger tribunal (314) which also decided against the Donatists. They then appealed to the Emperor himself, who, on examination of the matter (316, decided against them; and on account of their contumely, reproaches, and complaints, he ordered their temples to be taken from them in Africa, and the seditious bishops to be banished."

"But what has this to do with infant baptism?" asked Elder Clayton.

"I confess I do not know," replied Halley. "They were acknowledged to be of the same doctrinal faith. Says the historian Gibbon, whom none can accuse of sectarian bias, and whose authority as an historian is unquestioned in regard to facts, vol. i. ch 21: 'Excluded from the civil and religious communion of mankind, they boldly excommunicated the rest of mankind who had embraced the impious party of Cecilian and of the Traditors. Bishops, virgins, and *even spotless* infants, were subjected to the disgrace of a public penance before they could be admitted to the communion of the Donatists. But notwithstanding this irreconcilable aversion, the two parties, who were mixed and separated in all the cities of Africa, *had the same language and manners, the same zeal and learning*, the same faith and worship' Mosheim, vol. i. p. 286, says: 'That the Donatists were sound in doctrine, even their adversaries admit.' It is a well-authenticated and established fact in history, that not only the Novatians and Donatists, but also the Arians, practised infant baptism Augustine was the great opponent of the Donatists and the Arians a few years later, and he declared that none of all the Christians had any other opinion than that infant baptism was useful and necessary. Now these very Donatists, whom all history declares to have had the *same faith and worship*, to have had the same church ordinances and usages which the other greater branch of the church had—whom all history assures us to have *practised infant baptism*, as the church had ever done—these Mr. Graves declares to have been Anabaptists—to have withdrawn from the so-called Catholic church, because *disgusted with its corruptions and innovations—that they refused to baptize their children*—that therefore they were persecuted and put to death, and that Augustine was one of the persecutors! (See Theodosia, vol. i. pp. 338–9). What a *dearth* of truth there is in these statements we may readily see from what has already been said. That they baptized all who came to them—even those coming from the other branch of the church, is unquestionable also. But why did they re-baptize them? It was not because they had not been immersed. It was not because they were baptized in infancy. It was not because they were sprinkled. It was on no ground kindred to that of the Baptist faith and practice. And as Gibbon was neither Baptist nor Pedobaptist, I will quote from him, vol. i. chap. 21, that you may know the reason: 'They (the Donatists) asserted with confidence, and almost with exultation, that the apostolical succession was interrupted; that all the bishops of Europe and Asia were infected by the contagion of guilt and schism; and that the prerogatives of the Catholic church were confined to the chosen portion of the African believers, who alone had preserved inviolate the integrity of their faith and discipline. This rigid theory was supported by the most uncharitable conduct. Whenever they acquired a proselyte, even from the distant provinces of the East, they carefully repeated the secret rites of baptism and ordination; as they rejected the validity of those which he had already received from the hands of heretics or schismatics. If they obtained possession of a church which had been used by their Catholic adversaries, they purified the unhallowed building with some jealous care which a temple of idols might have required. They washed the pavement, scraped the walls, burnt the altar, which was commonly of wood, melted the consecrated plate, and cast the Holy Eucharist to the dogs, with every circumstance of ignominy which could provoke and perpetuate the animosity of religious factions. Notwithstanding this irreconcilable aversion, the two parties, who were mixed and seperated in all the cities of Africa, had the same language and manners, the same zeal and learning, the same faith and worship.' Says Dr. Wall (vol. ii. p. 132): 'The challenge of Saint Augustine, and the confession of Pelagius, that they never knew or heard of any heretics or schismatics that were against the baptizing of infants, must be an undeniable proof that neither of these two sects (Novatians and Donatists) were so; since a considerable body of each of them were remaining in those parts where these two men lived; and all their particular opinions where the subject of every day's disputation.' Mosheim and Hase, in their Church Histories fully corroborate what has already been said.

"Where then does Mr. Graves get his authority for the statements he has made with regard to the Donatists? Where? I ask, unless it be from a vivid imagination,—on which, as we have seen,—he has made demands before!

"We have now brought the examination down to the year A. D. 430—more than 300 years after the death of the Apostles—and we have found infant baptism to be clearly the undisputed practice of the whole church. And we might add nearly in the words of Augustine: Will any one still ask for authority? 'Will any one ask for divine authority in this matter?' In 'that which the whole church practises: 'which was not instituted by councils, but was ever in use? It is very reasonably believed to be no other than a thing delivered by the authority of the Apostles. We may, besides make a true estimate how much the sacrament of baptism does avail infants by the circumcision which God's ancient people received."

"We have also found that the Donatists who where contemporary with Augustine and Pelagius, were no Baptists, but practised infant baptism. Yet I confess," continued Balley, after a moments hesitation, "if we look more closely, they did have some distinctive features, which are now peculiar to our Baptist brethren; and if you think them sufficiently strong to settle the relationship, we will pass this sect over to you."

"What where those distinctive features?" asked Elder Mason, eagerly.

"They have been incidentally mentioned in the various quotations from the authorities cited. But I will repeat them. They were," continued Halley, slowly, with a claim expressive gaze at Elder Mason, "a calm that they alone have the full right to be considered the true and infallible church; and to such intolerable malignity did they carry their resentment in their church relations, that they avoided all communication with the Christian mother church; they not only shut out all intercourse, but pronounced the sacred rites and institutions of their mother church as *void of all virtue*, and some of them as impious and sacrilegious; in their bitterness and party zeal, they even carried their resentment and exclusiveness so far as to re-baptize those who joined them from other churches, and also to re-ordain those who already sustained the ministerial office. I have been able to trace no other resemblances."

A perceptible flush sprung up on the faces of many in the room, but it was more marked in the case of Elder Mason and Squire Tanner; and it seemed to deepen somewhat in the few moments of silence which follow. "I would like to call your attention now,' continued Halley, turning over some old volumes which lay before him, "to the harmony of this testimony of the church fathers in regard to the practice of infant baptism in the early period of the church, and that which is found in the Catacombs of Rome. Here is a work by the Right Rev. Wm. J. Kip, D. D., wherein we find epitaphs and inscriptions similar to those we have already cited. Recollect that these Catacombs were inhabited by the early Christians during the persecutions of the church, before the time of Constantine (about two hundred years after the Apostles), and who was the first Christian emperor, and under whose reign Christians, for the first time, were protected by civil authority. Turn to the first volume of your text-book, Squire Tanner, p 308, and you will find it there stated that during this period 'The church remained what Christ intended it should be. It was a body of professed believers. But when infants instead of converts began to be introduced, its whole character was changed. Its spirituality was gone. No Pagan, not even the tiger-hearted Nero himself was so cruel in his persecutions of the Christians, as this body of baptized infants became, when it grew up to manhood and was invested with the power to kill.'

"But in these caves of the earth, to which these persecuted Christians fled for safety, there are found enduring monuments of the faith and practice of these simple hearted and persecuted men and women who lived 'when the church was what Christ intended it to be;' and strange to relate, we assured that even then it was composed in part of these very 'impiously baptized infants.' Not only are we assured of this by the distinguished bishops of the church who led their feeble, aggrieved, and oppressed flocks into these fortresses of the earth, and who themselves sealed their faith with their blood; but also the flocks themselves have left an imperishable record graven upon the eternal rocks, and which speak none the less forcibly and fatally to the Baptist cause. God, who can forsee all possible events, ever guards his truth, and fortifies it, so as to render it invincible. Here, through the lapse of ages, he has preserved to the world relics and inscriptions made by Christians in that bloody time, when they were forced to go down into the earth to prolong life and to worship God. Let us now look again beneath the lifted veil, and be wiser.

"We here met with numerous epitaphs of children who are cited 'Neophytes,' and 'Faithfuls,' titles which, of course, could not have been given them unless they have been received by baptism into the church The age at which they died precludes the idea that it was administered to them in any way but as infants. These epithaps were carved, recollect, less than two hundred years after the Apostles. They are the rude monuments of those simple-hearted Christians in the primitive age of the church, ere she was corrupted by power The ages of the children, who had been baptized, and made members of the church, and on whom was bestowed the title of Neophyte or faithful, when they died was from less than two years up to adult age; as may be seen by referring to those already noticed. Seven out of the eleven inscriptions, given in the examinations of yesterday, state that the child (though consecrated by baptism), was under four years of age when it died; and the oldest of the number was only eight years of age.

No more sickly or ill-conditioned Horses or other Cattle.

RAREY'S

Horse & Cattle Improving Food.

RESTORES the Stamina of ill-conditioned Horses Cows Bullocks, Calves, Sheep and Pigs.

It causes no extra Expense, as it contains far more and better nourishment than its cost of 1 1-4 per feed supplies in corn or hay; hence it ensures an actual saving in the keep. But its principal advantages are a great improvement in the digestive functions, the Stamia and general condition of Horses, enabling them to perform far more labour without getting distressed; it imparts new vigour to sick, debilitated, or old, apparently worn out Horses, and it puts rapidly the finest flesh on cattle generally, as it enables them to extract the entire nourishment out of everything they feed. In a short time it improves the appearance and value of horses and cattle by 20 to 30 per cent.

HONORABLE MENTION AMERICAN EXHIBITION, NEW YORK, 1854.

To be had in packages of various sizes, in casks containing about 450 feeds and about 1000 feeds, or by the pound. A liberal discount allowed to wholesale purchasers.

JAMES L WOODILL,
October 26 Sole Agent for Nova Scotia

PER STEAMER CANADA.

JUST received a small supply of Ladies White Satin and White Kid French SLIPPERS
Ladies Cashmere Boots, Elastic sides, 10s.
" Kid Balmoral, only 8s 9d.
" Cashmere Military heels, Elastic sides, 11s. 9d.
Also a large stock of very Cheap RUBBERS,
2000 pairs of Woman's Rubbers, 2s 9d.
200 " Men's, 4s.
350 " Child's and Misses, from 1s 9d to 2s 7d
Men's Rubber Half Boots, 12s 6d.
English Shoe Store,
February 15. W. G. COOMBS.

Six reasons why the Public should use Langley's Antibilious Aperient Pills.

1st. Because they contain no Calomel nor any mineral preparation

2nd. Because they do not increase the liability to take cold after their use, as most Pills do.

3rd. Because they are effectual in their operation, performing, in this respect, what they promise.

4th. Because the nature of their component parts is such that they do not necessitate the constant use of Purgatives, thereby overcoming the popular objection to this class of remedial agents—"once begin to take medicine and the system will become so sluggish that it will not work unless aided."

5th. Because they have stood the test of time—thousands having used them—and thousands having expressed themselves satisfied with them.

6th. Because they suit every body—the delicate female needing something gentle yet efficacious—the merchant in his counting-house as he languidly turns over his ledger and complains at the same time of a full head and a bilious stomach—the sturdy laborer (on whom a full dose will act as a charm) the farmer in his field or on his grain covered threshing-floor, the mechanic handling with nimble fingers the various implements of his craft, the student at his wearing head work, all find these Pills suit them whenever they are troubled with lassitude of limbs or dullness of perception.

Sold by LANGLEY & JOHNSON at the London Drug Store—where also may be obtained English and American Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Drugs, &c March 7.

Practical Experience
BETTER THAN
EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CONSOLATION FOR THE SUFFERING.

Nearly fifty years continual use in every part of the habitable globe amongst the savage and civilized alike has proved that simple eruptions, open sores and hard tumours, scrofulous developments of all kinds, abscesses, cancers, old wounds, and, in one word, every species of inflammation and suppuration whether in the skin, the flesh, the glands, or among the muscles, can be arrested and permanently cured, without danger, by rubbing in and using as a dressing, this inestimable Ointment.

Scrofula, Erysipelas & Salt Rheum

No remedy has ever done so much for the cures of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas can long withstand its influence.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.

Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment have invariably succumbed to a few application of this powerful ungent.

Eruptions on the Skin,

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emollient; warm fomentations should precede its application its healthy qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Rheumatism,	Sores of all kinds,
Burns,	Salt Rheum,	Sprains,
Chapped Hands,	Scalds,	Stiff Joints,
Chilblains,	Skin Diseases,	Tetter,
Fistula,	Swelled Glands,	Ulcers,
Gout,	Sore Legs,	Venereal Sores
Lumbago,	Sore Breasts,	Wounds of all kinds,
Mercurial Eruptions,	Sore Heads,	
	Ring Worm,	
Sore Throats,	Piles.	

☞ CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the word "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggist and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes

N B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. September 21.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MELODEONS, ORGAN-MELODEONS,
—AND—
PEDAL BASS HARMONIUMS.

THE first premium over all other competitors at the Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, of the National Fair, Washington, D C., also at the Ohio State Fair, held at Columbus, O., was awarded to the Manufacturers

By means of a new method of Voicing, known only to themselves, they have succeeded in removing the harsh and buzzing sound which formerly characterized the instrument, and rendering the tones full, clear, and organ-like. The action is prompt and reliable, enabling the performer to execute the most rapid music without blurring the tones. The swell is arranged to give great expression.

The Pedal Bass Harmoniums

are designed particularly for Churches, Lodges, Halls, &c It is arranged with two manuals or banks of keys, the lowest set running an octave higher than the other, and may be used separately, and thus get in one case two distinct instruments; or by the use of the coupler, two banks may be played at the same time by the use of the front set only. This connection with the Pedal Bass will produce the effect of a large organ, and sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 1,000 to 1,500 persons.

The Organ Melodeon

is designed for parlour and private use. The construction is similar to the Church Instrument, being arranged with two banks of keys, and when used together, by means of the coupler, is capable of as great power as the church instrument, when used without the Pedals.

☞ *Also, every variety of Melodeons for Parlour use.* ☜

Purchasers may rely upon instruments from our manufactory being made in the most complete and thorough manner. Having removed to the spacious buildings 511 Washington Street, where we have every facility for manufacturing purposes, and employ none but the most experienced workmen. In short, we will promise our customers an instrument equal if not superior to any manufacturer, and guarantee entire and perfect satisfaction.

Music Teachers, Leaders of Choirs, and others interested in musical matters, are respectfully invited to visit our sale rooms at any time, and examine or test the instruments on exhibition for sale at their pleasure.

MELODEONS RENTED.

Persons who wish to hire Melodeons with a view of purchasing at the end of the year, can have the rent credited as part payment of the purchase money. This matter is worthy of special note, as it enables those who desire a fair test of the instruments before purchasing to obtain it at the expense of the manufacturers, to the extent, at least of a year's rent

Orders from any part of the country or world, sent direct to the manufactory in Boston, with cash or satisfactory reference, will be promptly attended to, and as faithfully executed as if the parties were present, or employed an agent to select, and on as reasonable terms.

PRICE LIST.

Scroll leg, 4½ octave,	$60
Scroll leg, 5 octave,	75
Piano Style, 5 octave,	100
Piano Style, extra finish, 5 octave,	115
Piano Style, curved leg,	125
Piano Style, two sets of reeds	150
Piano Style, 6 octave,	135
Organ Melodeon,	200
Organ Melodeon, extra finish	250
Pedal Bass Harmoniums,	275

☞ Illustrated Catalogues, containing 32 pages, sent free on application.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH,
May 12 511 Washington Street.

TEA, COFFEE, AND GROCERY MART!!

1,000 FINE SWEET ORANGES,
100 Prime Annapolis CHEESE,
15 Firkins Canada Butter,
10 doz Calfs Feet Jelly, quarts and pints,
100 drums fresh FIGS,
24 doz Essences for flavouring, assorted,
100 half chests TEA.
Will be sold low at
E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO.'S,
February 1 37 Barrington Street

PER STEAMER AMERICA.

JUST received at the Wesleyan Book Room, Argyle St., BIBLES and HYMN BOOKS (Wesleyan) bound together in rich Genoa Velvet with rims, clasps and shield.
Also—Church Services in the same style.
Halifax, Nov 9, 1859.

TEA! TEA!

Just received in good order.

150 HALF chests very choice Souchong TEA.
50 bags Jamaica COFFEE,
25 do Java do.
For sale low at the
Tea, Coffee, and Grocery Mart,
37 Barrington Street,
February 29. E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO.

No. 25 Granville Street.
Brown Brothers & Co.,
DRUGGISTS,
Have received their Fall Supply of
Drugs, Medicines, Spices,
AND DYE STUFFS.

Which they offer at the lowest market prices.

ALUM,
Allspice,
Bath Bricks,
Black Lead,
Blacking,
Crown or Fig Blue,
Clover Seed,
Copperas,
Confectionary,
Currants,
Cudbear,
Cinnamon,
Cloves,
Extract of Logwood,
Ginger,
Honey,
Ink and Ink Powders
Indigo,
Lemon Syrup,
Logwood,
Matches,
Nutmegs,
Olive Oil,
Red Wood,
Saltpetre,
Snuff,
Saleratus,
Starch,
Soda,
Violin Strings,
Vinegar,
Yellowwood,

With a good assortment of Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Sponges, etc., always on hand.
November 23.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

HENRY A TAYLOR, Druggist and Seedsman, Wholesale and Retail Agent.
No. 84 Sackville Street.
June 16 1y in.

THE
RUSSIA SALVE VEGETABLE OINTMENT

Has been used and sold in Boston for the last Thirty Years, and its virtues have stood the test of time.

RUSSIA SALVE CURES BURNS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES CANCERS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE EYES.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES ITCH.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES FELONS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCALD HEAD.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES NETTLE RASH.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES CUTS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES CORNS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCALDS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SALT RHEUM.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORES.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES FLEA BITES.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES WHITLOWS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES ULCERS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES WARTS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE NIPPLES.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES STIES.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES FESTERS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES RINGWORM.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCURVY.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES BUNIONS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE LIPS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES INGROWING NAILS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SPIDER STINGS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SHINGLES.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES ERUPTIONS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES MOSQUITO BITES.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES CHILBLAINS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES FROZEN LIMBS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES WENS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE EARS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES BOILS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES FLESH WOUNDS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES PILES.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES BRUISES.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES CHAPPED HANDS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SPRAINS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SWELLED NOSE.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES ERYSIPELAS.
RUSSIA SALVE CURES LAME WRIST.

Bites of Venomous Reptiles are instantly cured by this

EXCELLENT OINTMENT.

EVERY MOTHER WITH CHILDREN, and all Heads of Families,
Should keep a Box in the cupboard, or on the shelf, handy to use in

CASE OF ACCIDENT.
Price, 25 Cents per Box.

Put up in large size metal boxes, with an engraved wrapper, similar to the above engraving, without which none are genuine.

Sold in the United States and Canada by all vendors of Patent Medicines, Druggists, at most of the country stores, and by

Redding & Co., Proprietors,
No. 8 State Street, Boston.
BARNES & PARK,
Wholesale Agents, New York.

For sale in Halifax by
GEO. E. MORTON & CO.
MORTON & COGSWELL.
AVERY, BROWN & CO.
THOMAS DURNEY.
H. A. TAYLOR.
And all respectable dealers throughout the Province
September 5.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

Or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron an established Medicine for the cure of

DYSPEPSIA,

AFFECTIONS of the Liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, and consumptive tendencies, disordered state of the blood, Boils, Scurvy, Piles, Cutaneous complaints St. Vitus's Dance, the prostrating effects of Lead or Mercury, General Debility, and all diseases which require a Tonic or Alterative medicine.

The above medicine has been highly recmoended to us by persons now residing in Halifax.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.
Successors to John Nayler,
November 25 Druggists, &c. 8 Ordnance S quare

SISSON'S FOLIO BINDER,

FOR securing in a book-like form, Letters, Invoices, Music, and all papers where order and preservation is required. For sale, wholesale and retail, by Cutter, Tower & Co., 89 Devonshire Street, Boston, agents for New England.

NEW FRUIT.

JUST RECEIVED per "BEAUTY" direct from MALAGA—
Boxes LAYER RAISINS,
Hf boxes do do
Boxes Bunch do
Half & Qtrs do
Boxes, halfs and qtrs NEW FIGS.
—ALSO—
3,000 lbs New Zante Currants,
Nuts, Oranges and Lemons
E W. SUTCLIFFE & CO
Nov 16. Grocery Mart, 37 Barrington stree

MATTHEW H. RICHEY,
Barrister and Attorney at Law
OFFICE—50, BEDFORED ROW.
HALIFAX N.S

CITY DRUG STORE,
63 Hollis Street.—Halifax.

WOOLILL'S IMPROVED GLYCERINE LOTION—A most effectual remedy for Chapped hands, Chafes, Chilblains, &c. Price 1s. 3d and 1s. 10½d.

Woodill's Tonic Solution (containing no oil) A cure for Baldness. This remedy has proved successful where numbers of other preparations have failed. Price 2s. 6d.

Woodill's Eau Lustrale—For Preserving and Beautifying the Hair. Price 1s 3d.

Woodill's Acadia Dentrifice and Rhatany Tooth Powder; Purely vegetable preparations for Whitening the Teeth without impairing the enamel. Price 1s. 3d.

Woodill's Borax and Myrrh Tooth Wash; For Spungy and Sore Gums, much approved of. Price 1s 3d. and 1s. 10½d.

Woodill's Essence Chamomile and Ginger and Essence Jamaica Ginger (concentrated) Elegant preparations for Indigestion, &c. Price 1s. 3d.

Woodill's German Baking Powder; The most wholesome, best, and cheapest Powder yet introduced. Thousands use it. Price 1s. 3d 7½d. and 4d. each package.

Spices, ground and unground; Cinnamon Jamaica Ginger, Cloves, Allspice, Mace, Pepper Nutmegs, &c.; Candied Citron

Flavoring Essences; Of Vanilla, Lemon, Cinnamon, Ratifia, Almond, &c.

Corn Starch, Tapioca, Sago, Burmuda Arrowroot, &c.

Dubarry's Revalenta Food for Infants and Invalids.

Call at the City Drug Store, where all the above articles, with everything usually kept in similar establishments may be had at the lowest cash prices. Everything warranted of the best quality. JAMES L. WOODILL
Dec. 7. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA

INFINITELY SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
FOR THE REMOVAL AND CURE OF
Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism Cutaneous Eruptions, Stubborn Ulcers, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Lumbago, White Swellings, Salt Rheum, Hip Disease, Fever Sores, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, Loss of Appetite, Biles, General Debility.
AND AS A
Spring and Fall Purifier of the Blood.
It stands unrivalled.

Investigation and experiment have demonstrated that the blood contains the elements of the whole animal structure; flesh and fibre, glands, muscles, tendons, the nails, the hair, and even the bones themselves, are all sustained by the blood. Well, then, may it be called the stream of life, and in proportion to its purity will be that of the substances into which it is continually changing. The weight of an ordinary sized man being about one hundred and fifty pounds, is reduced, when the fluids are all seperated from the solids to less than twenty pounds; consequently, when disease in the shape of scrofula, Blotches, Ulcers, Eruptions, Sores, Liver Complaints, &c., appears, it is at once evident that the secretive functions have become inert, and impurities have been engendered in the blood, which are working their way to the surface. This celebrated Extract will speedily remove all unhealthy secretions, purify the blood, equalize the circulation, produce a healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and gradually, but surely, extirpate the disease.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The following is an extract of a letter received from Rev William Galusha, of Berkshire Vermont. It speaks for itself, and requires no comment:

Sands: I have been afflicted with a severe pain in my side, occasioned by a diseased liver, for the last twenty years—suffering at times what language cannot convey; but since taking your Sarsaparilla, I have been greatly relieved, so much as to be able to attend to my business, and preach occasionally, for the last fifteen months. I wholly disgarded all other medicine, and thoroughly tried the Sarsaparilla, which I can recommend in truth and sincerity to all those who are in any way afflicted with any species of scrofulous complaints. There have been some remarkable cures effected by its use in this vicinity, Mrs. I. Shaw, by the use of six bottles, was restored to better health than she had before enjoyed for ten years; and Mrs. W. Stevens, who had been severely afflicted with Erysipelas, was entirely cured by the use of a few bottles Yours, truly, WM GALUSHA.

Prepared and sold by A B & D SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.

For sale by MORTON & CO., &c &c—Hlifax.
March 14

Especial Notice to Ladies.

English and American SHOE STORE.
GOREHAM & RICKARDS

BEG to announce that they have received per 'Europa,' an elegant assortment of Ladies and Childrens Boots, made expressly for this market and warranted to give satisfaction.

Ladies Cloth Double Sole Boots Military Heel, 11s.
" Cashmere do do do do 11s.
" Kid do do do do 10s.
" French Elastic Side Boots, 9s. 6d.
" Cloth Double Sole Button Boots, 8s. 6d.
" Prunella Double Sole, 7s 6d.
" Cashmere and Prunella 3s 9d to 9s. 6d.
Misses Enamel Balmoral Boots,
Childrens do do do
Misses Cloth Button do do
" Leather do do do
" Felt Over Boots,
" Rubber Boots and Shoes,
" Cloth Boots Double Sole Foxed with Leather,

Our stock of FELT GOODS are unsurpassed for superior finish and quality, and will be sold at a great REDUCTION on former prices for Cash

The Ladies **VICTORIA OVER BOOTS** acknowledged to be the very best Boots for warmth and neatness that has ever been offered to the Public, have been received.

Ladies Felt Boots, very neat, 3s. 3d
" Felt Boots, superior, 4s. 3d
" Felt Boots, very best, 4s. 3d.
" Felt Slippers, good 2s. 6d.
" Felt Slippers, better 2s. 3d.
" Felt Slippers, best 4s. 3d.

We would call particular attention to our Stock of Gentlemen's Elastic Side and Balmoral Boots, Brogans, Lace Shoes, Calfskin Boots, Fishermen's Water Proof Boots, CANADIAN MOCCASINS, Boys High Top Boots, Brogans, Lace Shoes, High Rubber Boots, Men's and Women's Rubber Boots and Shoes, Cork, Hair and