## Anna Clayton;

—OR—

### The Enquirer after Truth.

CHAPTER X.

[Continued.]

"Similar objections are urged by our Baptist friends to the o her family baptisms. They insist that there was not *one infant or young child* in all these families of children. How do they know? Is it at all probable? How many entire families have they on their church records, parents and children, received at one and the same time and baptized on profession of faith? I venture to affirm that they have *not one!* Was it ever known that under the ministrations of a Baptist brother, parents of families were hopefully converted, and were baptized, they and all theirs, straigthway? There is no risk in asserting that a *family baptism* never occured under the labors of a Baptist minister. Says Dr. Wardlaw, 'It is a remarkable fact that we have no mention of anything resembling the baptism of households, of families, in the accounts of the propagation of the Gospel by our Baptist brethren. That the Apostles baptized families, no believer of Scripture can doubt, and we have seen that the manner in which such baptisms are recorded, or referred to, indicates no extraordinary thing. Now it surely is an extraordinary thing that in the journals and periodical accounts of Baptist missions in heathen countries, we should never meet with anything of the kind. I question whether in the thirty years of the history of the Baptist missions in India, there is to be found a single instance of the baptism of a household. When do we find a Baptist missionary saying, 'When she was baptized and her family;' or 'I baptized the family of Krishnoo,' or any other convert? We have the baptism of individuals, but nothing corresponding to the apostolic baptism of families. This fact is a strong corroborative proof, that there is some difference between their practice and that of the Apostles. If the practice of both were the same, there might surely be expected *some little* correspondence in the facts connected with it' (See Dissertation on Infant Baptism, p. 109).

"Here is another little volume (Law of Baptism, by Rev. Edwin Hall, p. 167) from which I would like to read a passage. He says: 'The Sabbath was instituted at the creation, and though weeks are mentioned in the sacred history, the Sabbath is not again mentioned till Moses. Yet how important the Sabbath was considered in the sight of God, is well known. Again it is not mentioned from the time of Joshua till the reign of David; and yet (as says Dr. Humphrey) "It will be admitted, that beyond all doubt, the pious judges of Israel remembered the Sabbath-day to keep it holy.' Moreover the Bible says nothing of circumcision from a little after Moses till the day of Jeremiah, a period of eight hundred years; yet, doubtless, circumcision was practised all the time. In like manner, our Missionary Herald, each volume of which is *twenty times* as large as the book of Acts, is now in the progress of the thirty-sixth volume (1840). In the whole of these, containing the journals of so many missionaries, narrating every important incident with so much minuteness, and continued for so many years, there are very few instances mentioned of Infant Baptism. I have not the means at hand of ascertaining how many, but though I have been familiar a long time with them, and have long observed the fact with some curiosity, and have especially examined not a little, I am not able to find, or to call to mind, more than a very few instances previously to the last two years. But we know the missionaries of the American Board are all Pedobaptists. The paucity of these records of infant baptism in their letters, does not prove that they do not baptize infants; we know they do, and once in a while the fact is mentioned; but it is rare, though their converts amount to many thousands. Suppose now, that, at the present time, you find a pamphlet of some twenty or thirty pages, like a single monthly number of the Missionary Herald, only half as large, covering the ground of some fifty years, and giving an account of the doings of some missionaries of whom you have never heard before. The question is asked, are they Baptist missionaries, or do they baptize the infant children of believing parents? On examining the pamphlet, we find such records as these: "At such a time I baptized, in the night, a jailor and all his." At such a time "Lydia and her household." At such a time "I baptized also the household of Stephanas:" nothing is said as to whether they were all adults, or whether, as is more common, there were children in these households. Only this is certain, that if there were children, they were certainly baptized. Suppose further, that at this crisis we discover copious letters of these missionaries, written to these converts from heathenism, in which they use the term household just as we do the word family. Are they Baptist missionaries? The presumption is they are not. You find a difficulty that must be removed before you can believe that they are Baptists. Moreover you take the journals of the Baptist missionaries of fifty or a hundred times the size of this newly-discovered pamphlet, and a hundred times more full. You do not learn that they *ever* give an account of the baptism of a single household, though you can understand how desirable it would be to make such a record as frequent in their journals as possible; and how readily they would be brought forward in argument as often as they might occur. You make another discovery, viz.: that these unknown missionaries consider the Abrahamic and Christian church the same. Now let one passage be found in a single letter of theirs to one of their churches, gathered from heathenism, to this effect: "The unbelieving wife is sanctified by the husband, and the unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife, else were your children unclean but now are they holy;" let it be proved that they familiarly use these terms in the Jewish sense—let but one such passage as this be found, and the question is settled, *they baptize children.* Who could ask for more convincing proof, unless he is determined that nothing shall prove it, save an express declaration in so many words—or a miracle? I might appeal to any man accustomed to sifting and weighing evidence in our courts of justice, Is not this valid proof of the fact? Were it a question of fact to be decided by mere impartial jurors in our courts of law, whether these missionaries practised infant baptism, could there be a doubt how, on this evidence, the question would be decided? Could there be a doubt that the verdict would be These men believed in infant baptism and practised it?" "The case is submitted to you," said Halley, as he closed the little volume he had been reading from. "Is not the evidence convincing—so conclusive that it does not admit of a shadow of doubt?"

"O, yes!" said Tanner, hitching uneasily in his chair; "*circumstantial evidence*, and very good of its kind; but still it is not *positive testimony!* I like *positive* testimony. If one of the Apostles had only jotted down, that at such a time, I baptized an infant belonging to such a one, why there would then be no doubt in the matter—no getting around that."

"Do you, Squire Tanner, *act* upon *positive* testimony in your transactions of business? Is your Christian faith founded upon *positive* testimony? Is there no possibility of a doubt coming, in all you do, and in all you believe? Has God seen fit to give *positive* evidence to free moral and intelligent beings, to guide them in their duty toward him and to their fellow-men? If such was the case, would this be a proper state of discipline and moral training? In all you do, sir, in every department of life, you act upon probabilities only! Your whole life and its various transactions, and all your doubts and beliefs, are grounded upon probable or circumstantial testimony. Are you to prescribe to God how he shall govern his moral universe? Will you tell the Most High that because he has not given you *positive* evidence of his being and attributes, therefore you will not believe that he is; but will thrust him out of his own realm? Ought we not to be satisfied with *whatever kind* of evidence God may see proper to give us? If it is *convincing*, and has the weight of probabilities in its favor, what more can we ask? What more should reasonable and inteligent creatures desires? But, sir, if you act upon positive evidence, point me to a single example of the baptism of *an adult born of Christian parents*, and I will point you to scores of examples of infant baptism! Do you accept the challenge? It is a fair one. If the *children of believers* did not receive baptism in infancy, they must have received it when converted, or they remained without it. But where do we find on inspired record a solitary example of an individual, born of Christian parents, who was baptized as a believing adult? What was his name? Who were his parents? Now this is *very remarkable*, when we remember that the New Testament embraces a period of more than *sixty years*, and there were at least two or three generations of children during this time. What became of these thousands of children, if they were not baptized in infancy? Did they all die infidels? No—by no means! We read of some of them *believing*; but when were they baptized? Answer my question, and I will answer yours, and with *positive* proofs as you desire. From this *silence* of the inspired word on this subject, I could raise as strong an argument against the baptism of *adult children of believers*, on profession of their faith, as you do against the baptism of *infant children of believers*, who are not capable of exercising faith. The reasoning would be exactly the same. Demanding *positive* testimony on this subject, I could maintain that the word of God gives no authority for the baptism of *adult* persons born of *Christian parents;* neither precept nor example. But only such as were converted from the Jews, Greeks, or Romans, were to be baptized; and you would search the record in vain for anything to the contrary, unless you claim, as we do, that children of Christian parents are *born members* of the church, and included in God's *everlasting covenant*, and thereby entitled to the seal—the Christian seal—of that covenant in infancy."

"That strikes me with peculiar force," said Anna. "And I see no reason why we should not believe that children of Christian parents were considered as belonging to the church, and enjoying its privileges, and consequently baptized in infancy, until some objector can discover as much as one instance in the Bible where they received baptism as adults. Nothing more is needed to satisfy my mind on this subject; yet if it could be shown that infant baptism was practised by the *primitive church*, and ever since that time, it certainly would be desirable to do so; and if this could be done, I would like to know where the Baptists rest their faith, and what foundation they have to build upon! We have already seen that anti-pedobaptists have no Bible authority in their favor; nothing in the word of God whereon to found their objections and to build their faith. I anticipate that Church History will be an interesting part of the subject; and does it not come next in order, Mr. Halley?"

"It does," replied Halley; "and tomorrow, if there is no objection, we will meet here again, and examine into the history of the church a little—learn how far back the Baptist church can date its origin, and endeavor to determine whether infant baptism or 'infant sprinkling,'—as your author calls it,—is, or is not, a 'corruption of the church of Rome'"

CHAPTER XI.

"The ocean hath its chart, the stars their map,
And knowledge spreads them on her ample lap;
But Rome is as the desert, where we steer
Stumbling o'er recollections. Ruins of years!
Amidst this wreck, where time has made a shrine
And temple more divinely desolate,
Among thy mightier offerings, here are mine.
Oh time! the beautifier of the dead,
Adorner of the ruin, comforter,
And only healer when the heart hath bled.
Time! the corrector where our judgments err,
The test of truth, love,—sole philosopher,
For all beside are sophists, from thy thrift,
Which never loses though it doth defer—
Time, the avenger! unto thee I lift
My hands, and eyes, and heart, and crave of thee a gift:
Lord, thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations."

Halley and George, early on the morning of the next day, jumped into a carriage and drove hastily over to P——, where a friend of Halley's resided—a gentleman whose abundant wealth had afforded him the means of cultivating his literary tastes in extensive research among men in different countries. He had travelled much, and had gathered a large library of ancient literature as well as modern. Halley's object was to make a selection from his library of desirable works to present as authority in the pending controversy. His friend readily furnished him with the books he was in quest of.

When Halley, after their return, entered Elder Clayton's study, with his arms full of ancient looking volumes, he found the room closely crowded. As he laid his books upon the table, Squire Tanner arose and introduced to him Elder Mason—a prominent man among the Baptist clergy in that vicinity. After the usual compliments had passed around, Halley brought forward the subject of discussion for the day, by requesting Squire Tanner to turn to the 324th page of the volume he had, and read the statement there made as to the first instance on record of the baptism of a child.

Squire Tanner read: "There is not on record a single solitary instance of the baptism of a child, till the year of our Lord three hundred and seventy, and that was the son of the Emperor Valens."

"Very well," said Halley. "Now please to turn to page 341, and read his authority for stating that infant baptism was not ordained by Christ and the Apostles."

Squire Tanner again read: "The men who say that it is certain that infant baptism was not ordained by Christ or the Apostles, and was not introduced until after the second century, are such men as Neander, Coleman, and Ktto, among the most learned and eminent of our own ecclesiastical historians, and Biblical critics."

"We are grateful for his tribute to their learning and eminence; and we suppose, of course, he considered them competent witnesses, or he would not have used their names," said Halley. "But unfortunately for Mr. Graves' statement, I happen to have Ancient Christianity Exemplified, by Lyman Coleman, here, and I will read a passage or two from it, and see if he states that 'infant baptism was not introduced till after the second century.' On page 374 and 375, 'The silence of early historical records (he means those which would be contemporaneous with the Evngelist John,) and immediately after his death), respecting infant baptism, is no valid argument against it. * * Christian baptism has from the beginning been characterized for the universality of its application. Proselyte baptism was administered only to pagan nations. John's baptism was restricted solely to the Jews; but Christian baptism is open to all. Proselyte baptism included the children with the parents; John's baptism excluded both children and the female sex. Christian baptism excludes no nation, or sex, or age. Comp. Matt. xxviii. 19 20; Gal. iii. 28; 1 Cor. xii. 13; together with the authorities of Irenæus, Cyprian, and Tertullian, quoted below. From all which, it appears *evident beyond a doubt, that the ancient church understood that Christian baptism was designed for all, in the fullest sense of the term; that no nation, or class, or sex, or age, was excluded.*' Does this harmonize with that assertion of your author, Squire Tanner?"

"I must confess," replied Tanner, "that Mr. Graves has sadly misrepresented Mr. Coleman in this instance, but I presume it was an oversight."

"I fear Brother Graves is very much addicted to such 'oversights,'" continued Halley, smiling somewhat sarcastically. "But that will be more fully determined hereafter. Here is Neander also: we will call him to the witness-block. This is vol. i. of his church history, translated by Prof Torrey. On Page 311, he says: 'Irenæus is the first church teacher in whom we find any allusion to infant baptism.' Now, Irenæus was born near the close of the first century, and was a scholar of Polycarp, who was one of John the Evangelist. Does that sound like infant baptism not being introduced till after the close of the second century? Neander adds: He (Irenæus) also says, (speaking of Christ), that He came to redeem all by himself; all who, through him, are regenerated to God; infants, little children, boys, young men, and old. Hence he passed through every age, and for infants, he became an infant, sanctifying the infants, etc.'

"From this we discover that he Irenæus whatever he may, *he is not a Baptist*, for he does not teach Baptist's theology. If you question it, Squire Tanner, just turn to the work you have, page 304, as I have it marked, and you will find there an exposition of what you profess to believe."

Squire Tanner turned slowly to the page indicated, and read: "A mother brings her babe to have it sprinkled. It is a beautiful child, and she verily thinks she is doing God service; and is herself a lovely object as she stands there with the infant in her arms. But now I ask you, is that child regenerated? Is he a branch ingrafted into Christ? Are all his sins forgiven?"

"What do you say to that, Elder Clayton?" interrupted Halley. "How do you answer that question?"

"I should say, yes," responded Elder Clayton. "And if that child should die at the moment of consecration, or immediately after—or should it die in infancy without such a consecration—it is certain to enjoy the holiness of heaven: for our Savior expressly declares it. But I would like to know, Squire Tanner, what your author says further—how he answers the question."

"He says, emphatically, no," said Tanner; "and I will read a little more: 'You say, no; it is absurd to think of such a thing. Then I reply, your baptism is a falsehood; for it is designed to signify and seal those things, which in this subject do not and cannot exist,' What say you to that, Mr. Halley?"

"We say they do and can exist, or the child would be damned should it die in infancy. A man using such language as that you have just read, must, if he be honest, believe, in the depths of his soul, that infants are not saved. But Irenæus says that infants are 'born again',—'reborn' or 'regenerated—unto God.' If he is correct, as we verily believe, then are they not a branch engrafted into Christ? Is not all of their sin—which is but inherited sin—given? Irenæus says, yes; and the term he uses, by those best able to judge—who having studied his style and writings—implies that they have also been baptized.


## Deception! Deception!!

IT having been observed of late by a number of respectable Citizens as well as by the Firm of E. W. SUTCLIFFE & Co., that unprincipalled *Grocers* having practised *Copying* the advertisements of the above *Firm* are thereby deceiving the public by selling *Spurious and Inferior Goods* to the loss and great annoyance of those who are anxious to purchase *Good* and *Genuine* articles at fair prices.

*(Beware, Examine your Bills and Pass Books.)*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO.

Will still continue to sell their well known and far-famed TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, and every other article connected with the Grocery Business (Genuine as imported) and at the prices advertised, Warranting them to be better in quality and lower in price than can be had at any other Establishment in the City.

——Retail prices for this month.——

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Tea, 2s. per lb. | Coffee 1s. & 1s 3d. p lb. |
| Family " 2s. 3d. " | Roasted and ground by |
| Choice " 2s. 6d. " | Steam on the Premises. |

Good Sugar only 4½d.
Best do. 5d.
Best crushed do. 8d.
Currants, Raisins, Spices, &c at equally low prices

E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO,
Tea, Coffee and Grocery Mart.
37 Barrington St. opposite the Parade.
Dec. 14

## English Shoe Store.

W. G. COOMBS.

GREAT reduction in the price of Woman's Boots—15 per cent discount, to avoid having them left over the season. Now is the time to purchase.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Women's 7s 3d Cloth Boot, selling at 6s 6d | | | | |
| Do | 8s 6d | do do | 7s 6d | |
| Do | 9s 6d | do do | 8s 6d | |
| Do | 10s 3d | do do | 9s | |
| Do | 11s 6d | do do | 10s 6d | Military |
| Do | 12s 6d | do do | 11s 3d | Heel. |
| Do | 7s Felt Boots Elastic Side selling at 6s 3d. | | | |
| Do | 7s 6d | do do | Foxed | 6s 9d |
| Do | 9s 9d | do do | Fur Tops | 7s 6d |
| Do | 6s 9d | do | Lined and Buttoned | 6s |

Girls and Childrens Cloth Boots 6d less than heretofore; Girls Felt Boots in the like proportion—Ladies Velvet SLIPPERS, Flannel Lined only 2s. 6d.

☞ Next door to the Railway Office
February 8, 1860.

## Stilton Cheese.

6 CASES superior Stilton CHEESE, received per last Steamer at

E. W. SUTCLIFFE & CO'S,
Tea and Coffee Mart,
December 14. 37 Barrington Street.

## Ladies Rubber Long Boots.

JUST arrived per schr "Telegraph," from New York, 25 cases consisting of Ladies Boots, 10s, Ladies Over Shoes—Men's Rubber Long Boots, 18s. 9d, Men's Over Shoes—all of the best quality, American manufacture—also hand Women's Common Rubbers, 1s 10½d., Men's do, 3s

W. G. COOMBS,
January 25. English Shoe Store.

## 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.

"'Tis not a lie,
'Tis but a piece of childhood thrown away,"

TO how many is this utterance of the poet applicable besides to the original composer of it. How many have met with untimely ends brough Coughs and Colds neglected and allowed to settle on the lungs, and become developed into Consumption. Now these Coughs and Colds can be, in many instances, cured by using

## Chiswell's Pectoral Balsam.

a remedy which has stood the test of years, and has been pronounced by many using it one of the best Cough Medicines ever offered to the public. If winter's chilling winds and penetrating snows have given you a COLD, and your voice from it, has become hoarse, your breathing difficult and your chest oppressed; if sleepless nights and wearisome days are your lot because of a HACKING COUGH; if thoughts of the fell destroyer Consumption flit across your mind as you look upon the wasted forms of your loved ones; in any of these cases do not fail to obtain a bottle of the Balsam. It has cured the Cold, has allayed the tickling sensation in the throat, has banished the Cough, many times for others, and may be found of avail in your case, or in that of others in whom you are interested.

For Sale, Price 2s 6d., by
LANGLEY & JOHNSON,
DRUGGISTS, &c.
Hollis Street, Halifax, N.S.
Nov 16

## Sands' Sarsaparilla!

THE GREAT

AMERICAN REMEDY

For Purifying the Blood.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Extract. It contains no powerful drastic drug to debilitate the system, or mineral poison to injure the constitution.

Thousands have been cured by this preparation, and tens of thousands may be restored to health by its use.

This preparation is a combination heretofore unknown in the history of medicine, differing entirely in its character and operations from the various preparations of Sarsaparilla which have been at different times offered to the public. It acts specifically upon the whole system, thereby bringing it under its direct and immediate influence. Although possessed of powerful and controlling effects, yet it is

ENTIRELY HARMLESS,

so that it cannot injure the most delicate constitution. When in perfect health, no effect is produced by its use except an increase of appetite; but when disease is seated in the frame and hurrying fast its victims along the path of life, then its mysterious influence is felt and seen; it enkindles new life and vigour, and brings health and strength back to the suffering and diseased.

STILL FURTHER TESTIMONY.

WEST KILLINGLY, CONN., June 12, 1857.

Messrs. A. B. & D Sands:—Gentlemen:—The following case came under my observation, in which your SARSAPARILLA effected the cure of a severe case of Chronic Rheumatism. The patient, Mr. Joseph K Green, has been afflicted with Rheumatism for years by turns, which sometimes was attended with fever, and put on an acute form in a few days He used various remedies, under the advice of his physician, which produced but partial relief; and in reply to his inquiry if something could not be done to effect a permanent cure, I advised him to use your Sarsaparilla. He accordingly commenced its use, and the effect was so marked that he was able to sleep the first night comparatively free from pain. He continued it, and before he had taken 12 bottles, he was entirely free from the disease, and has remained so since, being able to pursue his business, and is now a Representative for the town of Brooklyn in our Legislature.

Very respectfully, yours,
WM A. BREWSTER, M. D.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.
Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton Street, Corner of William, New York.
Sold by MORTON & CO, Halifax.
February 15

## BEEK'S BOOK STORE,

NO. 14 KING STREET,

St. John, N. B.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Promise of the Father, | Showers of Blessing, |
| Economy of Salvation, | The Triumphs of Truth, |
| Entire Devotion, | The True Woman, |
| The Way of Holiness, | Precious Lessons from the Life of Jesus. |
| Central Idea of Christianity, | Sacred Echoes from the Harp of David, |
| Faith and its Effects, | Living Streams from the Fountain of Life, |
| Treatise of Divine Union, | Lovest Thou Me, |
| Things New and Old, | The Gift of Power, |
| Life of Gregory Lopez, | The Sure Anchor, |
| Witness of Perfect Love, | Life of Catherine Adorna, |
| Precious Promises, | Life and Opinions of Madam Guyon, |
| The Riches of Grace, | Upham's Letters, |
| Guide to the Saviour, | Tongue of Fire, |
| Christian Perfection, | Devout Exercises of the Heart, |
| The Life of Faith, | Life of Lady Maxwell, Carvosso, |
| Religious Maxims, | Sioner Brainwell Hes. |
| Spiritual Progress, | Ann Rovers, |
| Christian's Pattern, | The Walls End Miner, |
| Memoirs of Mrs. A. B. Sears, | Young Man's Counsellor, |
| Village Blacksmith, | The Higher Christian Life, |
| Saints Everlasting Rest, | Earnest Christianity, |
| Young Lady's Counsellor, | |
| Letters of Madam Guyon, | |
| The Last Words of Christ, | |
| The Casket Library, | |
| Revival Miscellanies, | |

All of the above Books for sale at Publishers prices by
HENRY S. BEEK,
February 7. y 14 King Street, St. John, N. B.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, & Influenza Irritation, Soreness or any affection of the Throat CURED, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrh, RELIEVED, by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES or Cough Lozenges.

A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c.
DR. G. F. BIGELOW Boston.
Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarseness.
Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
I recommend their use to Public Speakers.
Rev E. H. CHAPIN, New York.
Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers.
Prof M. STACY JONSON, LeGrange, Ga.
Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.
Two or three times I have been attacked by Bronchitis so as to make me fear that I should be compelled to desist from ministerial labour, through disorder of the Throat. But from a moderate use of the Troches, I now find myself able to preach nightly for weeks together, without the slightest inconvenience
Rev E B RUCKMAN, A. B.
Wesleyan Minister, Montreal.
Sold by all Druggists in Canada, at 25 cents a box.
November 23 6m.

## REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his place of business to his residence North End of Brunswick Street, where he hopes by strict attention to business still to merit a share of Public patronage

EDWARD BOAK.

N. B.—All orders left at Mr. George McLeod's, Carver Jacob Street will receive immediate attention.
May 20 1y E. B.

## 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.

## CHARLES F. ALLISON, Esq.

FULL length Photographic Likenesses of this distinguished Philanthropist may now be obtained at the Halifax Wesleyan Book Room, at the reduced price of 5s each.

Orders may be sent through any wesleyan Minister.

Halifax, Oct 26th, 1859.

## Chloride of Lime.

THE cheapest and best Disinfectant and Fumigant now in use. For removing all noxious vapours from Drains, &c., Cockroaches, Rats and Mice.

In bottles at 7½d. each. Sold by
ROBERT G. FRASER,
Chemist,
Next door to Messrs. T. & E. Kenny's
August 25. Granville Street, Halifax.

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

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

STARTLING, BUT TRUE!

SURVIVE OR PERISH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The history of this great remedy is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation, but consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—a record, the like of which has never been adduced in favour of any discovery or invention since time began

Bilious Disorders.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless and irresistable curative

Let the sick whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibilious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia.

The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patients system.

General Debility & Weakness.

From whatever cause, LOWNESS or SPIRITS, and all other ills of a diseased liver, and other disorganisation of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

Sickly Females

Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy; whatever may be their complaint, it may be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; its effect is all but miraculous.

*Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Asthma, | Debility, | Lowness of Spirits |
| Bowel Complints, | Fever and Ague, | Piles, |
| Coughs, | Female Complints, | Stone and Gravel, |
| Colds, | Headaches, | Secondary Symptoms, |
| Chest Diseases, | Indigestion, | Venereal Affections, |
| Costiveness, | Influenza, | Worms of all kinds, |
| Dyspepsia, | Inflammation, | |
| Diarrhœa, | Inward Weakness, | |
| Dropsy, | Liver Complaints, | |

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 Drug gists 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 tone 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. The 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 Instruments, being arranged with two bankes 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, | 860 |
| Scroll leg, 5 octave, | 75 |
| Piano Style, 5 octave, | 100 |
| Piano Style, extra finish, 5 octave, | 115 |
| Piano Style, carved 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. 1y. 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.

## WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM.

SUNDAY AT HOME, for 1859.
The Leisure Hour do.
The Family Friend do.

Just received, with a choice assortment of Bibles, in rich bindings; Christmas presents.
Dec. 21. 3in.

## CHEAP WRITING PAPERS!

TEN Quires fine Cream Wove Note Paper, for 2s.
Ten quires do Letter Paper, 2s. 1½d.
Ten quires do Cream Wove Note Ruled 2s. 3d
Ten quires do Letter Paper. 2s. 9d
To be had at the London Bookstore.
☞ Envelopes at similar low prices.
October 28 J. ANDREW GRAHAM.

## REDWOOD, REDWOOD.

A QUANTITY of Stick REDWOOD, just received and for sale by BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

## STOVES, STOVES.

MUCH has been said about STOVES—Cooking Stoves, Shop Stoves, &c, and I have almost thought it was useless to pay for more advertising in the matter, as my Stoves were going off so quickly, but justice to the printers demand I should allow them a part of my profits; so, to benefit them a little, myself a little, and the public a great deal, I merely mention that VARIETY HALL is one of the very best places you can go to buy a good Cooking or Shop Stove. You will find there—

| | |
|---|---|
| NIAGARA, an elevated Oven, | Nos 2, 3 and 4. |
| CLINTON or FARMER do, | Nos 3, 4 and 5. |
| WISCONS.N, do, | Nos 6, 7, 8 and 9 |
| Gola Medal flat-top Stove, | Nos 6, 7, 8 and 9 |
| Charter Oak, do do, | Nos 6, 7, 8 and 9 |
| Diamond Rock, do do, | Nos 6, 7, 8 and 9 |
| Comet, do do, | Nos 6, 7, 8 and 9 |
| Western Diamond, | Nos 2, 3, 4 and 5 |
| Boston Cook, | Nos 2, 3, 4 and 5 |
| Comet, | Nos 2, 3, 4 and 5 |

The above are all good stoves, and most of them may be fitted up for coal.

CYLINDER, for Halls, shops, &c., various sizes, a superior Stove.

SACHEM and BOX, for wood, various sizes.

Alma, Island Queen and Ruby PORTABLE GRATES and others.

All good stoves, and will be sold, not less than cost, but at a moderate profit to cash customers and others who will pay as they promise.

STOVE PIPE and Stove Fixing always on hand.

J. D. NASH,
Proprietor Variety Hall.

☞ I have liberty to refer to Mr. Doran, of the Country Market, and Mr. Barnes, "Witness" Office, as to the qualities of a new Stove imported this Fall.

Call and see for yourselves
Nov. 9. J. D. NASH.

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.

## Langley's Antibilious Aperient Pills.

THE great popularity acquired by these Pills during the Twelve years they have been offered for sale in this Province is a convincing proof of their value, as no undue means of increasing their sale have been resorted to, by puffing advertisements—no certificates published respecting them.

These Pills are confidently recommended for Bilious Complaints, or morbid action of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, want of Appetite, Giddiness, and the numerous symptoms indicative of derangement of