

THE S. W. BAPTIST.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1886.

OUR TERMS.—Yielding to the wishes of a large majority of our friends, whom we have consulted, we have concluded to publish a medium course between the cheap and credit systems. We shall hereafter retain the same of each of our subscribers as may not promptly pay in advance, one year, and then, if still delinquent, we shall strike them from the list.

The reader will see that our published terms are "fifty numbers in a volume." It has been our custom to suspend for two weeks at the end of the year; but we, this year, adopted a different plan. We suspended one week, fourth of last July, and we will now suspend one week during Christmas times. So our next issue will be on the 8th of January 1887.

Advertisements.

Nothing exhibits the spirit of the age more clearly than advertisements.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE.—It will be seen from our advertising column, that the next session of this institution will open on the 21st of January, 1887. It is enjoying a high degree of prosperity, there having been more than one hundred pupils in attendance during the last session. At the close of the recent examination, E. B. Wood, of the senior class, in behalf of the school, presented elder HOLMES, the President, with a beautiful ebony gold-headed cane, accompanied by quite a creditable, chaste, and happily delivered address; to which the President responded "as in duty bound." We mention this, simply to show the estimation in which brother Holmes is held by the pupils of the Institute. We are glad to learn that the able professor of Ancient Languages, Mr. P. Savage, remains in the faculty. Mr. S. is a graduate of the Dublin University, Ireland.

T. W. DEWEY, General Agent, has shown us COLTON'S GENERAL ATLAS, and Colton and Fitch's Series of Geographies, which are advertised in our paper of this week. We could say much in praise of these popular works; but as eminent Teachers are the best judges, we refer the reader to the various certificates and recommendations accompanying the advertisement. The General Atlas is the finest thing of the kind we have ever seen.

Our friend and brother J. M. WATT, formerly of this place, has established himself in the Grocery and Commission business with JAMES W. SAMPSON. We can heartily recommend the firm, and wish them abundant success.

Read their card.

SHEPHERD and Moss have also a card in our paper, as General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants. They are worthy reliable men.

As every one is interested in their business they would do well to examine their card.

We call attention to the advertisement of J. W. Hamill. We hope our readers will try to apprehend the thief, and rescue the boy.

A Christmas Gift?

Reader, it so happens that we issue our paper on Christmas day; and like your merry, glad hearted children, we enter your houses and cry out, "Christmas gift! Christmas gift!" And we are as much in earnest as they are, and will be as hard to put off. Well, what will you have? You say, A new subscriber from each one of you. We are quite reasonable. Don't ask a cent of money from you. Only a little labor that you ought to have bestowed long since. Don't forget it. Try the first person whom you see that ought to take it; and if you do not succeed, try, and try, till you do. In this way you can aid us materially and substantially.

We, the junior editor, entered this office twelve months ago, inexperienced in this business; and he now returns his thanks to God and to his brethren, for a year of greater prosperity than usual to the S. W. Baptist. There has been this year a net increase of about seven hundred subscribers to our list. And while it is impossible to please all, yet our paper has given general satisfaction. While it has been a year of incessant toil and anxiety, it has been the happiest year of our life. We lie down at a late hour every night, and look up with a good conscience to our blessed Master and say, "we have done what we could." This makes us happy and contented. It is a feeling worth working for. When we entered this work, we did it in the name of God, and trusting in him for help. He has helped; and he will continue to help.

For all our errors in conducting this paper, the editors humbly implore pardon of God and their brethren. And for all the good they have done, they "thank God and take courage" to labor on in the good cause. We make no trumpet tongue parade as to what we will do next year. Promises are easily made; to fulfill them is another matter. We are in the hands of the Divine Master; he can dispose of us and our work as he pleases. We trust in him. With out him we can do nothing. We will employ our instrumentality, and look to a Triune God for help. We ask, not through formality, but sincerely, our brethren to pray for us, and help us in our work. If you will pray for us, you will labor to promote the S. W. Baptist. Let the conductors of religious papers, ministers and members depend upon God for success, and there will be more spirituality in our land.

But we close. God give you grace, dear reader, to do the will of that precious One who bought you with his own blood upon the tree! And blessed be his glorious name forever; and let the whole earth be filled with his glory.—Amen, and amen.

We expect to begin a series of articles with our first issue in January on the subject of *Christian baptism*. We make the announcement now, so that those who may desire to read them may subscribe for the paper before we begin.

We still keep for sale Spurgeon's Sermons, and Winslow's works.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—Immediately after the adjournment of Conference last week, the Rev. Mr. EVANS, quite an aged minister of the M. E. Church, while walking from the Chapel to his boarding house in this place, dropped down in the street, and expired in about ten minutes. Mr. E. resided in the vicinity of Columbus, Georgia. So true is it that "there is but a step between us and death." His remains were conveyed next morning to his residence for interment.

Our correspondent J. K. B., in a brief communication has given the Faculty of East Alabama Female College a tribute of praise which they fully merit. In an age of "puffery" like this, true merit is often injured; for when every thing is puffed and praised, but few know when true merit is applauded. If we can be believed, this is our testimony: That for ability in teaching and governing; assiduity and kindness in attending to the moral and physical wants of the pupils, the Faculty is unsurpassed.

Late Alabama Conference, M. E. Church.

This body closed its labors on Wednesday evening the 17th inst. Several questions came up, which excited able, earnest, and in a few instances somewhat acrimonious discussions. Still they were disposed of with as much dignity and harmony as could have been expected. Perhaps the most exciting discussion which marked the proceedings of the session, related to the establishment of a "Central Advocate" in the city of Montgomery. It appears that the Montgomery Quarterly Conference memorialized the body to the effect, That if the Alabama Conference would establish such an organ in that city, they (the Montgomery Quarterly Conference) would raise five thousand dollars to start the enterprise. The prayer would readily have been granted doubtless, but for the fact that the Conference had pledged its support to the New Orleans Christian Advocate, and that paper had a circulation barely sufficient to sustain it, about five thousand, and nearly one half of this circulation was in Alabama. The Conference did not come to a direct vote on the question, as the memorial was withdrawn. It cannot be disguised, however, that the Methodists of Alabama will have a paper. It is only a question of time. Action is deferred only for the present. This we think was apparent to every one who witnessed the discussion.

The Conference by a unanimous vote resolved to petition the General Conference to repeal that clause in the "Book of Discipline," which interdicts the members of the M. E. Church from purchasing "men, women and children" for the purpose of holding them in servitude.—This clause ought to have been repealed at the first session of the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South. And by the way we may remark that there are many other items in "our book of doctrine and discipline" which will be repealed. Like all other human productions, it is susceptible of corrections and emendations *ad infinitum*. Indeed, our hope is that after hammering at it a few more years, they will come to the sage conclusion that Crockett's blacksmith did in regard to a piece of iron of which he had been alternately trying to construct an axe, a nut-tack, and a grubbing hoe; and failing in all these, he averred that there was one thing he could make of it—and that was, a "skeen"—and dashed the obstinate piece of iron into his *slack tub*.—That a grave, religious assembly should claim to be "Christ's Church," or to use a phrase of the times "a branch of the Christian church," who recognize as their constitution a production of an uninspired pen, written more than seventeen centuries after Christ's ascension to heaven, and after the holy penman wrote that fearful denunciation, "If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book," &c.—"this is a lamentation, and shall be for a lamentation!" It is useless to say that its doctrines and duties are drawn from the Scriptures. This every sect says; and yet how contradictory their teachings even upon the more prominent principles of the Gospel. Why not adopt at once the "Book of Discipline and Doctrine," furnished us by the King of Zion, which needs no correction and emendations, but which has been written "by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, reproof, correction and instruction in righteousness; that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto every good work." Let this be done, and there will be an everlasting end to tinkering with the constitution of the "kingdom of heaven."

An incident occurred in the Conference which is worthy of being chronicled. When the body was engaged in passing upon the characters of the probationary preachers, the case of brother A.—they, who rode the circuit in the Southern part of Talladega county, was called. Our *quondam* friend, Bro. FERGUSON, very complaisantly informed the Conference that brother A.—they had been astonishingly successful—and that among other wonderful achievements, he had taken in some thirteen or twenty-three Baptists, we have forgotten which, and quite a number of Presbyterians. Whereupon, there was no little of *hypothetical indignation* expressed by sundry members. "If Bro. A. had been skulking among, and persuading members of other churches to join the Methodist Church, his name ought to be dropped," &c., &c. Brother A.'s presiding elder, however, came to the rescue, and exonerated him from censure, avowing that "he had ring-fired them." His name was not "dropped." Now, without casting any insinuation upon brethren A. and F., as to the truth of this statement, we should like to hear from our brethren Bullington and Carroll, as the scene of this achievement lies within their fields of labor. Alas, for the poor Baptists where brother A. preaches! Who knows who is to be "ring-fired" next! We bid the Baptists who live in his circuit. He is emphatically a *dangerous* man. Beware of him!

Pending the announcements of the appointments on Wednesday evening, the Bishop made a short address to the clergy, by way of preparing them for the revolution of the "Great Iron Wheel," just then to be set in motion. And truly, the good Bishop did *cushion* its surface most handsomely. He begged the preachers to believe, (what every body will readily give him credit for,) that he had done the best for them that was able to do.—In the course of this address, he took occasion to admonish the preachers as to some delinquencies in regard to the sacraments—baptism and the Lord's supper. He remarked to them, that "infant baptism was seldom administered in the churches.—They had got into the habit of administering the rite in private families, and thus the moral effect of the institution was lost to the church." Now, really, it strikes us that the Bishop is too wise a man not to give at least a shrewd guess as to the true reason of this. *Pedobaptism is doomed to destruction*. It has neither precept nor example in all God's word; and in proportion as the great commonwealth of Christendom approximates the true Spirit and intent of the Christian system, as unfolded in the sacred writings, in that very proportion is pedobaptism losing its hold upon the religious mind. For illustration: All denominations admit and claim that the Christianity of the United States is the purest that now exists on the face of the earth; and yet there are fewer infants baptized here by four fifths perhaps than in any other portion of Christendom. Why this? The reason is obvious: Christianity is here unfettered: every man appreciates the individual responsibility of religious worship. If he is required to *repent* and be *here for himself*, he naturally inquires why he may not be baptized for himself. So the "plebeian sect" has driven infant baptism from many pedobaptist churches, and it has taken refuge in the domestic circle. Now, be it known that we intend to follow it into this last retreat, and not abate one tithe of our vigilance until the family shall be as pure of this evil as the churches. We intend, God helping us, to bury it beside its twin-sister "Infant Communion." But at length the period, so replete with painful anxiety, arrived.—The secret roll was opened, and each man listened to his destiny with as much equanimity and patience as could have been expected. It is certainly a master stroke of policy for "our Episcopacy" to place the reading of that roll as the last item to be attended to—even after the last prayer has been offered.—Thus the sacredness of the parting scene may serve to neutralize the heart-sickness of disappointed hope. The Conference is immediately dispersed, and the aggrieved are left to vent their mournful utterances to the winds of heaven.

We had intended to notice some other matters of interest, but have not the space. The Alabama Conference is a body of decided ability. Many of its preachers possess rare and commanding talents. Numerous, many of them talented, all of them zealous and improving.—the ministry of this Conference must exert a vast and wide spread influence in this State. And much as we disagree with them in some of their doctrinal sentiments and in their *whole* system of church polity, in so far as they preach Christ and him crucified, and sinners are converted through their instrumentality, we "therein do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice."

On the whole, we think that the structure of Episcopal Methodism, called by one of its ministers "A Great Iron Wheel," exhibits in one particular at least the highest perfection of mere human sagacity, and places its inven-

tor, the good JOHN WESLEY, one niche above all other "Wheelerights" in the temple of fame. It is this—that while it utterly repudiates the great principle which characterizes our civil institutions, the right of the governed to a voice in the government,—while it fastens upon the laity the undisguised and undisguisable dogma of *derelict absolutism*, a dogma which no other sect of protestants has ever yet dared to venture in this country at least—it has the wonderful power to make its subjects shout *perans* to Methodism, and yield a prompt obedience to its mandates, which could scarcely be more cheerful if they were divine.

The next session of the Conference is to be held in the city of Selma Ala. These sketches will be continued.

Not for Every Body.

In the year of the world 1843, when the affairs of time were to be wound up according to Mr. Miller, Joshua V. Himes published the paper that vindicated their doctrine. The last paper said Himes published before the day fixed for their "Ascension," he urged them to pay him by all means before "Ascension-day." Not that he, Joshua, would need the money; but he wished them to square all accounts, particularly with the Printer. For he verily believed it would be dead weight in their "Ascension Robes."

Now we believe that this world is but in its infancy; and we cannot say with Joshua, that we do not need money. (Hold on reader! hear us through.) You may abuse money as much as you please, but it is a useful article. And if you owe us anything, without further ceremony we say, *pay it down*. We in part believe with Joshua: it is not best for a man to die in debt to a preacher, or to a religious newspaper.

We have made an estimate of our expenses. Each weekly issue of the S. W. Baptist, cost all expenses, is ninety dollars. We have set down the expenses of our office per annum at five thousand dollars. This is not exaggerated. Not half the weeks this year have our receipts reached ninety dollars. Why? Have you not subscribers enough to make it that amount?—Yes; but they all don't pay promptly. That is the reason.

Now we will not bring railing accusations against our brethren, and say, they are dishonest, &c.; for we don't believe that is the cause. We will simply attribute it to neglect. Some do not love to write letters; and if they could see an agent they would pay forthwith. So in various ways and from different causes, the matter is neglected and we are the sufferers.

We do not, brethren intend to annoy you with duns or threats; but we now say to all who are in arrears send on forthwith your indebtedness. If you don't wish to write yourself, hand it to some one who will. Don't neglect. We are in earnest. We want money. If every one who are in arrears would send on, we would not ask for a dime in another twelve month.

To those who are prompt and dislike duns, hear us: *We are forced to it*. And after all, why should we not, like every body else, ask for our dues? You do it, when a man owes you. We say, *this is not for you*.

To one and all: we come not as beggars.—We have worked hard for it. Nor do we come smirking and whining, and say: "Brethren do pay up, or the paper must go down." No! our faith in God is too strong for that. Our trust is in Him. Baptists are His people, and He will raise up friends that will sustain it. The South Western Baptist has a glorious future, we hope; it must live, and with God's blessing, it shall live.

MORE CLAP-TRAP.—The True Witness, in speaking of our pronouncing Open Communion an absurdity, says:

"Will he think it an absurdity to commune with pedobaptists in heaven?"

We have heard this thrust from the pulpit, by the fireside, and have sometimes read it. It is not astonishing to hear it from prejudiced, illiterate people; but for the editor of a religious Journal of as intellectual a people as the Presbyterians to use it, takes a great effort of charity to believe that he is candid. For the objection, or low thrust rather, to have any force, he must prove that there will be a common Table in Heaven, and bread and wine upon it. Will the True Witness assume such a preposterous position? Indeed he has virtually done it in the above.

While it does not devolve upon us to disprove his "absurdity," yet for his benefit, we will expose the fallacy. All the ordinances, precepts, and commandments of Christ, were designed for *this* world. You might as well speak of Baptism being administered in heaven as the Lord's Supper. Indeed the Savior was more explicit in regard to the Supper. "For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come." "This do ye, as oft as you do it, in remembrance of me." These passages restrict the Lord's Supper to the earth. "till he come." It is to be done in remembrance of Christ. It is to be done in remembrance of his blood shed for the remission of sins. Besides, nothing nuclear or earthly is to enter heaven. And to have a common table spread in heaven, bread and wine upon it, in the presence of the Savior, "doing it in remembrance of him," showing the Lord's death till he come," are the workings of a sickly imagination. So all our friend's clap-trap is not worth the ink he split in writing it. When Pedobaptists are driven from all earthly positions, they will try a position in heaven. And, too, with as little success; for we have ousted our contemporary from his celestial stronghold.—Whether he will try another world, we will wait a time and see.

The Baptist Memorial states that five ministers from other denominations, three from the Methodist Episcopal, and two from the Protestant Methodist, joined the Baptists during the month of November.

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Associational.

WEST FLORIDA ASSOCIATION CONVENED for its tenth annual session with Sardis Church Jackson County Fla., October 25th, 1886.

Elected elder JOSHUA MERCER, Moderator, and elder STEPHEN ROWE, Clerk.

Their statistics announce the baptism of 41 persons; a net increase of 33; and a total membership of 600.

This Association has an immense destitution to supply, and the members are generally poor. But they abound in liberality, and are making praiseworthy efforts to supply their destitution. They are making noble efforts to establish Sabbath Schools. Donations of Sabbath School Books, Tracts, and other good publications would do great good at that section. Should any feel disposed to make donations, they can address Elders Joshua Mercer and D. P. Everett, at Orange Hill, Fla., or Elder W. M. Davis, Greenwood, Fla.—We make this appeal without being authorized, but we believe it would be acceptable.

Nineteenth Session of the LIBERTY ASSOCIATION was held with Pound Island Church, Ala., commencing October 10th, 1886.

They chose elder J. SEALE, Moderator and elder G. W. CARMICHAEL, Clerk. Baptized 223; net gain, 142; total 1,717.

This is an intelligent and prosperous body; abounding in every good work. We feel under obligation to them for their hearty recommendation of our paper. The South Western Baptist is gaining ground in North Ala., as the following notice, written by our friend and brother G. W. Carmichael, and passed by this Association will show.

"We would by no means fail to bring to your notice and heartily recommend the South Western Baptist, a denominational paper, well conducted, neatly executed, and calculated to cultivate deep, pious feelings, and edify the believer, abounding with sensible essays on religion and true practical godliness."

CATALOGUE OF THE SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY, for the years 1882, 1883, 1885 and 1886.

While at Fredonia, Ala., this Institution was in a flourishing condition; but its removal to LaFayette will greatly enlarge its operations. We clip the following from the Catalogue.

The sixth scholastic year of the Southern Military Academy will commence on the second Monday in January, 1887, at LaFayette, Chambers Co., Alabama.

Board may be had in LaFayette, at \$10 per month, either with one of the Teachers, or in good private families.

ACADEMIC STAFF.—COL. G. F. HILL, Superintendent and Professor of Moral and Mental Science, Political Economy and Constitutional Law.

MAJ. N. W. ARMSTRONG, Commandant of Cadets, and Professor of Mathematics and Engineering.

MOSES C. BLANCHARD, A. M., Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages.

"The Southern Military Academy is removed to LaFayette, in consequence of that place being more accessible by public conveyances than its present location. Also, the LaFayette and Ashby Female Colleges being in successful operation at that place, renders it a more desirable location."

ELDER OTIS SMITH.—From a private letter of brother Falkner's we select the following:

"We have succeeded in getting Rev. Otis Smith to take charge of our Female College. School opens second Monday in January. Brother Smith has also taken charge of our Church."

We congratulate our LaFayette brethren in securing the services of a man of such ability, experience and reputation.

Baptist Thorough Religious Reformers by Rev. John Q. Adams, A. M., Pastor of the North Church, N. Y. Third Edition, p. p. 164.

A very timely publication. The topics are clearly stated, ably illustrated and triumphantly sustained. He who supposes that the only thing which separates Baptists from Pedobaptists is a "little water," should read this volume.—The author delineates the order, doctrine, and discipline of primitive Christianity in contrast with the heterogeneous mass of corruptions now rife in the various sects, with singular power. The principal topics he discusses are, "The exaltation of the word of God above tradition—The Restoration of the Spirituality of Christ's kingdom—The Propagation of Religious Liberty and the Rights of Conscience—The Establishment of the Equality of Christ's Disciples—The Establishment of the Correct Principle of Biblical Translation The Restoration of the order of the Primitive Churches."

We hope the volume will be extensively circulated. We suggest to Bro. Law, Cor. Sec. of the Alabama Bible and Colporteur Society, the propriety of laying in a good supply of them for this State. It is printed by that well known firm, Sheldon, Blakeman & Co., N. Y., in their usual style.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.

The Mammoth Pictorial DOUBLE BROTHER JONATHAN is already in the field, and is filled, as usual, with large and spirited Pictures for the Christmas Holidays. Published by B. H. DAY, 48 Beekman street, New York. Send 12 cents (postage stamps or money) and you will get this elegant picture sheet free of postage. Nine are sent (post paid) for One Dollar; or Eleven, if not post paid.

Revivals.

MISSOURI.—23 baptized in Buchanan Co. ILLINOIS.—Silver Creek Church, 46 baptized; Mount Pleasant, 13.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Brandywine Church, 4 baptisms; West Calm, 40 or 50 conversions, 24 baptized.

ALABAMA.—Bethel Church, 19 additions; Fellowship Church, 19.

ARKANSAS.—Taylor Bay, 22 conversions; West Point, 10 conversions.

LOUISIANA.—Good Hope Church, 22 additions. Bethany Church, 2 added; Boggy Bayou Church, 9 added. Summer Grove Church, 25 additions. At Evergreen and Hazlewood Churches they have had prosperous meetings, and a large number added to each of them.—Almost every meeting seems to be attended with the energy of the Divine Spirit, and the Lord's cause is prospering in his hands.

GEORGIA.—At Travelers Rest Church, brother Hiram Powell, has recently baptized 9. At a meeting held with the Beulah Church, 63 were added. At Mount Ariel, 7; at Harmony, 10; at Hezibah, 16, at Vienna 15, and a number at Drayton, all in Dooley county.

In the Ebenezer Association, Ga. The number reported as baptized in the Association during the past year was over 300.

KENTUCKY.—Hardin's Creek, 12 conversions; Clark's Creek, 18; Pleasant Run, 8.

NORTH CAROLINA.—At a protracted meeting held with the Church at Sandy Cross, 45 were baptized; at Yeopim, 48; at Whiteville Grove, 32; at Macedonia, 8.

The Lord has done great things for us this year. Over 500 have been added to the churches on the East side of the Chowan river this year; and the churches on the West side have had large accessions to their numbers. I think a larger number will be added to the Chowan Association this year than ever before. There must already have been added to the churches one thousand or more.—*Biblical Recorder*.

MASSACHUSETTS.—West Harwich, 4 baptized; Woodville, 11; Middleboro', 7; East Cambridge, 2.

NEW YORK.—Greenfield.—For the past six months, the Lord has poured out his Spirit in this place. About sixty souls have found the Savior precious, thirty-seven of whom have been baptized, and more stand ready to follow the Savior by being buried with him in baptism.

CONNECTICUT.—Quamby, 30 baptized; Preston, 7.

VERMONT.—Essex.—We learn from the Rev. J. Gray that the Lord has been gracious to the church in Essex within the last four months.—25 have been baptized, and many others are seeking the Savior.—*Examiner*.

The Illinois Baptist reports additions to Moore's Prairie Church, Illinois, 15 added; Union Church, 27 added; Little Saline, 20.

A correspondent of the Southern Baptist reports the results of various meetings he attended since June last, at which 183 persons were baptized by himself and others, and a church of 40 members constituted.

Elder M. Batt reports in the Tennessee Baptist the addition of 15 members each to Mt. Pleasant and Cypress Creek churches, 30 to Liberty, and 20 to Friendship, all in Mississippi.

Elder T. Given writes from Braxton county, Virginia, to the Mountain Messenger, that he has recently baptized 11 candidates.

The Christian Era reports the baptism of 27 at Brewster, Massachusetts.

The New York Examiner reports the addition of 37 members to Greenfield Centre Church, New York.

MISSOURI.—Charleston, 65 conversions, also 19 additions to the Knob church, Pike Co., Prosperity church, 22; Friendship church 40 conversions; Bethpage, 30.

KENTUCKY.—Ten Mile church, ten additions; Little Saline church, 32 conversions; Pleasant Hill church, 21 additions.—Moore's Prairie, 15; Prosperity church 20.—New Liberty, 15; Union church, Saline Co., 27 additions.

THIRD CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.—This church is still enjoying a delightful religious interest. Ten were received into the church last sabbath week.

NEW YORK.—GREENFIELD.—Forty-five have been baptized within the last six weeks.

SOUTH BUTLER.—Ninety-eight have already put on Christ in the ordinance of Baptism, and several more will do so soon.

CONNECTICUT.—Five have been baptized at Stepey.

OHIO.—Mt. Vernon

three quarters of a yard in width, worked by the females. Skilled as they are in dying, their clothes present nearly every variety of simple colors, beautifully arranged. I am now writing on a table cloth the arrangement and combination of the colors of which would gratify the most improved taste.

I suppose there are hundreds of professed weavers in this city almost continually at their avocation. The cost of a yard of good cloth is between ten and twenty cents, according to the quality. Tailors are employed in making pants, coats, caps, &c.; of the latter, some very beautiful specimens of velvet. Men only belong to this profession. The barbers, I forgot to mention, as most skillful adepts in their art. Every profession has its material furnished to hand. For instance, the weaver has thread, the dyer the cloth, and all the material necessary for dyeing. The tanner is furnished with his hides, the workman in leather, finds his leather prepared for his hand. The blacksmith finds his iron in the hands of those who smelt it, &c., &c.; so everything is perfect order throughout all the departments of industry. The blacksmith makes hoes, razors, knives, cutlasses, axes, chains, stirrups, &c., &c. The saddle maker, a good bridle, and comfortable saddle; tanners, a beautiful leather, almost equal to morocco; the potter, various kinds of plates, basins, &c.; the rope maker, a good rope, varying in durability to the material; and the makers of calabashes, have continually on hand a lot of the best style, carved to suit purchasers. The trading and intercourse carried on between neighboring towns and countries, have the happy effect both of developing their resources and extending their knowledge. This trade is now carried from Logans, on the Atlantic, to the Barbary States, infusing into the minds of the people a spirit of enterprise, which if properly directed, must have the effect of improving their degraded condition. An enumeration of a few articles of trade will suffice. A great variety of imported goods, as clothes, velvet, beads, knives, swords; also, salt, tobacco, anti-mony, rock-salt from the Desert. Traders are continually passing to and fro with their merchandise, enlivening the markets and infusing activity into every department of labor. The Haye market, when full, is one of the finest spectacles I ever beheld. No man, in passing through this market, and noting the articles of usefulness and honorable industry, and the life and activity of the people, could neither call them contemptible or barbarous.

The agricultural taste of Yorubas may be considered as a redeeming quality, and the basis of the country's prosperity. By far the greater portion of the people are engaged in this peaceful and blessed pursuit, making many parts of the wilderness to rejoice and blossom as the rose. From Ijaye, as a center, thousands of acres of fertile soil are in a state of good cultivation, for the distance of eight and twelve miles. All the cultivation is done by a small hoe, two feet and a half long, set at an angle of 45°. The various productions are Indian corn, cotton, yams, potatoes, guinea corn, peas, blons, and besides a number of others peculiar to the taste of the people. Indian corn and yams are largely cultivated. The finest, most interesting view I ever beheld, is an Ijaye farm on a fair evening in June, with everything in nature calculated to add beauty to the scene. For miles the country looks like a garden; and with hill, dale and plane, light and shade, and a rich luxuriance of growth, natural and cultivated, will vie in point of beauty and attraction with the most favored places on earth. When I see such scenes as those, where nature has lavished its gifts in such profusion, the thought forces itself upon the mind that such a land will one day receive richer blessings than these from that All-wise Being, whose economy may be marked amidst the greatest variety.

Should I reiterate anything, charge it to defect of memory, as I keep no copies, and may forget one month what I wrote the preceding. Remember me kindly to yours.

Ever affectionately,
W. H. CLARK.
TO BE CONTINUED.

Theory of Disease.
AND ITS SIMPLE METHOD OF CURE.

It is not our object, at this time, to go into a detailed explanation of Professor Holloway's theory of disease, but simply to inform the people that one of the most remarkable men of this or any former age is among them, and that his medicines have a celebrity unprecedented in the annals of the world. There is no charity in his professions. Unless all the civilized world be derived from the human system, under the most unfavorable circumstances, and in all climates. Other men have striven to cure the most violent diseases by their remedies. Like butterflies of the day they have buzzed for a while and then expired; but their names and their medicines have sunk into an obscurity from which they never emerged. Others have, not with limited success, perhaps, but with no success at all, tried to cure the most violent diseases by their remedies. Like butterflies of the day they have buzzed for a while and then expired; but their names and their medicines have sunk into an obscurity from which they never emerged.

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the doctor on the globe could not make the people believe that it was not a good remedy, or that the inventor was not a public benefactor and no empiric or charlatan. Professor Holloway's remedies occupy this position before the citizens of the world. The inventor is a man of enlarged powers of mind, who has seen disease in all its forms, and in all the climates of the world. His medical office in London was daily thronged with patients to such an extent that a police force was necessary to be stationed at his door. But an office practice afforded too narrow a field for the exercise of his expansive intellect, and he determined to be the world's physician. All countries have had their celebrated physicians; England has had an Abernethy, France a Magendie, and America a Rush; but these men's ambition only extended to a practice confined to a narrow circle of friends and admirers, or the superintendence of a medical hospital. Professor Holloway has chosen the globe as a theatre for his practice, and though now a resident of Republican America, he is prescribing daily for hundreds of thousands on the four quarters of the globe.

His medicines are expressly designed to act on the organs whose functions are so essential to health. They operate on the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, and skin, restore their deranged functions or uses, and thus purify and cleanse the blood, the very fountains of life.—*New York Sunday Times.*

Since the death of Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, is the father of the American Senate, having entered it in 1817.

Business Department.

DAVID GORDON, money received; Spurgeon's Sermon sent. You did not give the P. O. of James W. Hardy. We send it to Benton. Is it right?

Receipt List.

Paid	To Volume No.	Amount
P. M. Milford	9 29	2 00
D. W. Ray	9 31	2 00
J. B. Truss	9 31	2 00
T. B. Crosson	9 31	2 00
A. L. Lewis	9 31	2 00
J. G. Leveque	9 31	2 00
J. F. Kennedy	9 31	2 00
J. H. Burns	10 1	4 00
W. M. Henderson	9 59	67
W. T. Pinkard	9 59	67
G. J. Smith	9 59	67
Rev. R. Stewart	9 11	2 00
M. L. E. Roach	9 15	2 00
T. L. Huggins	9 15	2 00
W. J. Murphy	9 21	2 00
M. B. Ham	9 21	2 00
M. R. B. Starks	9 31	2 00
James Hard	9 32	2 00
J. W. Hardy	9 32	2 00
W. L. McHardy	11 45	6 00
S. H. Hacks	8 38	2 00
M. Wimbory	9 26	2 00
Rev. J. B. Appleton	9 17	2 00
R. Taylor	9 20	2 00
G. W. Sanford	9 32	2 00
M. S. M. Rudolph	8 31	3 00
J. W. Wayne	9 49	2 00
T. R. Anderson	9 21	2 00
M. S. Peters	9 22	2 00
Mrs. Sarah F. Peters	8 48	2 00

Marriage.

Married at the residence of John W. Ely, on the morning of the 18th inst., by Rev. M. S. Ely, Mr. GEORGE A. HOWELL, of Baltimore, Md., to Miss SARAH A. ELY, of Macon county, Ala.

Obituaries.

Mrs. MARY THORNTON, wife of John Thornton, died on the 18th inst. of cholera. She was 72 years of age. Her husband died on the 12th inst. of cholera. She was 72 years of age. Her husband died on the 12th inst. of cholera.

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Special Notices.

PREACHING.

ELDER JAMES DAWSON will preach at Wesley, Trapp County, Ga., 24 Sabbath in January; on Monday night at New Hope Church, Ala.; Tuesday at Rock Spring; at night at L. P. Taylor, W. H. Taylor, and at Mount Oak, Monday; Saturday and Sunday (24 Sabbath) at Pleasant; Monday at Bethel, Tallapoosa Co.; Tuesday at Pine Level; Elder E. Henderson will preach on the 24th and 25th inst. on the road from Pine Level to Tuskegee. Brother S. Henderson will continue them on the 26th and 27th inst. at Union Springs on Tuesday.

At another Brother's request, we appoint for him to be at Elizabeth Church Saturday and Sabbath (24th and 25th); Town Creek, on Monday; at Union Springs on Tuesday.

Notice.

The Executive Committee of the Tuskegee Association have employed Elder FRANCIS CALLOWAY as its Missionary and Correspondent for the present year. Those who subscribed to the Book Fund at the last Association will please forward their subscription at an early day, as we wish to make the necessary purchase as soon as possible.

C. A. BATTLE, Secretary.

THE LIVER PILLS.

The Liver Pills of Dr. Melane were first used by him exclusively in his own practice. So efficacious were they in all cases of Liver Complaint, they became famous, and at last, through the kindness of Dr. Melane, they were introduced into general use. They act with great certainty, and with the least possible inconvenience, restoring the liver to its normal condition, and thus curing the various diseases which it is the source of.

Having carefully examined the above, we are fully convinced that they are the best medicine for the cure of all the diseases of the liver, and we are therefore recommending them to our friends and acquaintances, and to the public generally.

ANDREW A. LINDSEY.

I regret that "Introductions" and the "Golden Rule" Geography, by Cotton & Fitch, are not more generally adapted to the use of the colored people, and have introduced them into the last Alabama Female Seminary.

D. M. POWELL, Esq., Secy. The use of Cotton's Series of Geographies, in my school, has fully convinced me that they are the best text books for the colored people, and I am therefore recommending them to our friends and acquaintances, and to the public generally.

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CENTRAL INSTITUTE.

COOSA COUNTY, ALA.
(13 MILES ABOVE WETUMPKA).

FACULTY.

A. T. HOLMES, President, Secy. A. T. HOLMES, Prof. Greek & Latin, R. T. SMITH, Prof. Math & Nat. Science, Teacher Primary Department.

THE first session for 1857, will commence on Wednesday, the 24th January, and close on Wednesday after the second Sabbath in July.

Boys, who desire it, will be prepared for College; but those who prefer it, will pursue the course of study adapted to the Institute, embracing a thorough classical and scientific arrangement.

Board, \$10 per month, without washing. Tuition, from \$5 to \$20 per session of five months, according to advancement.

The Institute is supplied with a valuable chemical and Philosophical Apparatus.

W. M. LINDSEY, Pres't, Trustee.

W. M. LINDSEY, Sec'y.

COLTON'S GENERAL ATLAS, &c.

THE subscriber would invite public attention to the new edition, which is the latest and most reliable Atlas ever published, and which is prepared to be sent to subscribers at a low price.

Also, COLTON'S FINEST SERIES OF GEOGRAPHIES, now in use in nearly all the schools, and in favor of which the highest testimonials have been received from prominent teachers and professors throughout the country. A few of these are appended:

THEODORE FLETCHER, Col. Dec. 18, 1856.

Having carefully examined the above, we are fully convinced that they are the best text books for the colored people, and I am therefore recommending them to our friends and acquaintances, and to the public generally.

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