





## The S. W. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1857.

**OUR TERMS.**—Yielding to the wishes of a large majority of our friends, who have consulted, we have decided to publish a medium between the cash and credit systems. We shall hereafter retain the names of our subscribers as may not promptly pay in advance, over and over, and then, if still delinquent, we shall strike them from the list.

**FIRE IN TUSKEGEE.**—On last Monday morning, 21st inst., about 4 o'clock, the building containing the Masonic and Temperance Halls, together with three law offices in the basement, and the law office of Mr. Price, were consumed by fire. Estimated loss about 6 or 7,000 dollars.

**THAT LIBRARY.**—Brother J. R. LIDE, of Carlowville, sends six dollars, collected by a good sister in that place, for the Buckner Library. The object proposed is to contribute a sufficient fund to purchase a good circulating library for the Creek Indian preachers. Brother Buckner thinks it "would do more good than a Missionary." No doubt of it, who will send us more? A few dollars could not be better expended.

## New Baptist Papers.

Within the last few months we have received two new Baptist weekly newspapers at our office. The *Illinois Baptist*, published at Benton, Illinois, and edited by S. H. Bundy. The *Witnes*, published at Indianapolis, Indiana, and edited by M. G. Clarke. Both papers are creditable to their localities, and promise to do much good. We wish them great success in the religious, literary and monetary world.

We hear of other Baptist papers springing up in other sections, but have not seen them. Good! Why not? Let any man who wishes, start his paper. Put them all in market; and the man who can make the best paper, stuff it fullest of brains, spice it best, will sell the most copies. Competition should be the life of newspaper making, the same as any other trade. It makes editors industrious. There is room for more yet. Never mind paying out a few hundred dollars annually to keep them going. That's nothing.

**Elder Hillman Williams**, formerly President of the "Female Collegiate Institute," La Fayette, Ala., has been called to the pastoral charge of the First Baptist Church in the city of Atlanta, and has already entered upon his work. Bro. W. has left a fragrant memory in this State, and carried with him the best wishes of many brethren and friends for his usefulness and prosperity in his new field of labor.

**BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.**—This young and flourishing institution is located at Independence, Texas. We have before us the fifth annual Catalogue, which gives every evidence of prosperity. The following extract will give the reader some idea of its present condition. The Catalogue for 1856, says:

Baylor University has been in operation eleven years. It was chartered by the Republic of Texas in 1845, and commenced soon after in an old building which cost at Sheriff's sale, \$300, with one teacher and 24 pupils, male and female. It is now worth in lands, buildings, endowments, &c. about \$50,000, and has ten professors and teachers, with 260 students in both departments. This eminent position has been gained without the usual reverses and fluctuations of young institutions. It has taken no step backward—has never halted—but has ever been onward and upward. The friends of education may therefore regard Baylor University as a permanent institution.

**Elder T. G. Sellers**, of Athens, Ala., has accepted a call from the Baptist Church, Starksville, Miss., and expects to remove in a short time; at which place he desires his correspondents to address him.

The correspondents of Eld. S. W. Bartley are requested to communicate with him at Whitesville, Ga., instead of Hamilton, Ga.

**Elder E. T. Smith**, formerly of Jacksonville, Ala., has removed to White Plains, Ala. His correspondents will address him at that point. Brother Smith has been very useful in Jacksonville, and elsewhere; and we shall expect to hear a good report of him, labor where he may.

**SUFFERING SAVIOR; OR MEDITATIONS ON THE LAST DAYS OF CHRIST.** BY FRED W. KREMLACHER, D. D. Whenever an author once establishes a character for soundness in faith, and has ability to communicate his thoughts, his works need barely to be announced, to find a rapid sale. Such a writer is Krummacher. The Christian world has been edified and vastly benefited by his clear, spiritual and able productions. No writer in Germany has done more to check Rationalistic Theology than he. This work of 478 pages is not inferior to any of his former productions. Published and for sale by GOULD and LINCOLN, Boston.

## Christian Baptism.

No. 3.

PROPOSITIONS.

In the philological argument of this subject, the prepositions which are uniformly used in connection with baptism and its cognates sustain no important relation. And before introducing these, we wish to state a principle or two, which, if strictly adhered to, would free the religious world of more than one half of its polemical divinity. They are these: "The primary meaning of every word is to be preferred, provided there be nothing in the nature of the subject to which it refers that requires a different construction." "Of any particular passage, the most simple sense—or that which most readily suggests itself to an attentive and intelligent reader, possessing competent knowledge—is in all probability the genuine sense or meaning."—*Horn's Int.* vol. I, p. 326.

Now, let it be distinctly noted, that the controversy is between sprinkling or pouring and immersion. Let it also be borne in mind, that there are words in the Greek language which signify to sprinkle and to pour—as for instance, *raino, rantizo, lono, cheo*. These words mean to pour, or to sprinkle, just as uniformly as *baptizo* means to immerse. This any man can know in five minutes by consulting any Greek Lexicon. Let us now look into the bearing which the prepositions used in connection with these several words has upon this argument. There are five of them, to wit: *epi, en, eis, ek, apo*. For the sake of convenience, we shall give their primary significations, as laid down in Pickering's Greek-English Lexicon. *Epi*, on, upon; *en*, in; *eis*, direction towards, motion to, into, &c.; *ek*, from out of, away from, out of, &c.; *apo*, most commonly to be rendered by our preposition *from*. These we state the most ordinary meanings of these words. Now observe, that *en* and *eis* (in and into) are never construed with *raino, rantizo, cheo, or lono*—and that *epi* (upon, on) is never construed with baptism. *En* and *eis* always agree with baptism, and *epi* with *raino, &c.* For example: In Lev. 14: 7, it is said "he shall sprinkle upon him that is to be cleansed."—*epi* *raino*. *Epi* *ten* *katharistenta*. To the same purport is the Septuagint version of the 51st yr. *Peri-raino* *epi* *teenoi* *kian*—sprinkle upon the house. These illustrations could be multiplied to any extent were it necessary. Now, if baptism really does mean to sprinkle, as thousands of looks have been written to prove, let us substitute baptism for sprinkle in the above passages:—"He shall baptize upon him that is to be cleansed!"—"Baptize upon the house!" And yet if baptism means what Pedobaptists affirm, these are perfectly congruous expressions! Or in the baptismal formula, does the saying of one thing, "I baptize thee," and the doing of another thing, "sprinkle," metamorphose the thing said into the thing done?

Now, *en* and *eis* (in and into) just as uniformly follow baptism, as *epi* (upon) does *raino* or *rantizo*. To make this matter plain, baptism occurs about eighty times in the New Testament, and yet in not a solitary instance is it accompanied by *epi*. In every instance in which prepositions are used at all, they are *en* and *eis*. Suppose we make an experiment, by substituting the prepositions which always accompany baptism for the one that accompanies *rantizo, lono, &c.* and see what kind of English it will make. "And Naaman went down and dipped himself (baptized) seven times upon Jordan," 2 Kings, 5: 14. "And were baptized of him upon Jordan," Matt. 3: 6. "I intended baptize you upon water: but he shall baptize you upon the Holy Ghost." And yet if baptism means to sprinkle, it means just what *rantizo* does, and may be grammatically construed with the same preposition! And *vice versa*, if *rantizo, lono, &c.* mean the same thing as baptism, then the prepositions which belong to the latter may be transferred to the former. Thus, in Ezekiel 36: 25, the passage would stand as follows: "I will sprinkle clean water in you," &c. "And he shall sprinkle in him that is to be cleansed from the leprosy seven times," &c., Lev. 14: 7. And yet, we repeat it, if baptism means nothing more than *rantizo*—i. e. if when our Lord commands us to be baptized he commands us to be sprinkled—then, as a matter of course, the prepositions which accompany these words may be transferred alternately the one to the other with the utmost propriety! As the verbs mean the same thing, the prepositions which accompany them are but the common property of each! To such absurdities are the defenders of sprinkling for baptism reduced! But on the contrary, when baptism is permitted to retain its own native, primary, and original signification, immersion, how naturally its appropriate prepositions cluster around it. "And were all immersed in him in Jordan,"—*ebaptizonto pantes en to Jordane, &c.* "And John also was immersing in Enon, near Salem, because there was much water there,"—*baptizon en Ainon, &c.* Hence,

they can only be rendered thus:—"A. immersed B. in water," and "C. sprinkled water upon D." The people "came and were baptized," not upon, but in the river of Jordan." This argument, though often made, never has been, and we believe never can be answered. Those who wish to see it extended may consult Carson on Baptism, pp. 121–141. Also, Campbell and Rice's debate, pp. 183–187.

In conclusion, let these two thoughts be borne in mind: 1st. If baptism does not mean immersion, there is not a word in the Greek language that does mean it. 2d. If the prepositions that are invariably found in connection with it, do not take the subject and the administrator "both down into the water," it is not in the power of any prepositions in any language on earth to do it. Ponder these two facts!

## Extracts from Foster.

1. We would not be so egotistic as to assign reasons for things that were "strange" to John Foster; yet we may venture to say, that the preachers to whom he alludes in the following extract, were incapable of taking in a large "intellectual stock" of knowledge. The "Sovereign Disposer," to use an appropriate phrase of his own, has created the same intellectual variety among Ministers as among the rest of men. In the world at large, far the greater portion of mankind was designed for common place purposes; so of ministers of the Gospel, yet all useful in their sphere. Mr. Foster speaking of preachers says:

"It is strange to observe how some men, whose business is thought and truth, acquire no enlargement, accession, or novelty of ideas, from the course of many years, and a wide scope of experience. It might seem as if they had slept the last twenty years, and now awakened with exactly the same intellectual stock, which they had before they began the nap."

2. Some men will not live in a community where men are more intelligent than themselves. Their vanity cannot brook the contact of intellectual superiority; they had rather reign mental Lord over a kingdom of inferior fools than to live among wise men. The injury such a man must sustain in his own mind can easily be inferred from the following passage:

"A person who can be habitually in the company of a communicative man of original genius for a considerable time, without being greatly modified, is either a very great, or a contemptible little being; he has either the vigorous firmness of the oak, or the heavy firmness of a stone."

2. Analogy should be used with caution. The imagination being fruitful sees analogies often where none exist in reality. We do not affirm that the beautiful analogy which we give below from Mr. Foster is correct; yet we vastly prefer it to many that have been given as to the probable time the world will stand. Time, as divided into days, weeks, months and years, has furnished the most popular analogy of the world's chronology as it regards the destiny of man. Thus they divide it, two thousand years before the law; two thousand under the law; two thousand under grace; and the seven thousand year will be the millenium, and then comes the end. This once popular theory is now being regarded as fanciful. Even as judicious an expositor as Fuller of England, regarded us as living in the evening of the world's existence. We have been convinced for some time that the world is but in its infancy. But read the extract:

"Process of the physical Creation.—Darkness brooding, dim dreary light, herbs, sun, &c. Analogy. Consider the whole course of time as the world's moral creation. At what period and stage in the analogy has it now arrived? not more than the first day."

FLORIDA BAPTIST CONVENTION held its third session at Madison Court House, Nov. 22d–25th, 1856.

Looking over the Minutes we see the evidences of a permanent organization, which will result in collecting the scattered forces and energies of the Baptists of Florida. Many active and useful members and preachers now reside in that State, who are determined to embody the Baptist Churches, that they may disseminate the truth as it is in Jesus. May the Spirit assist!

They elected Elders R. J. Mays, President, and D. G. Daniell, Clerk.

## Methodist Machinery.

A WISE CHANGE, IF TRUE.—A late number of the Methodist Protestant, of Baltimore, contains a communication from Jefferson county, Tenn., stating that an ordained traveling preacher, one local preacher, ninety-nine members, all from M. E. Church, South, had united with the Methodist Protestant Church because of their preference for the government of the latter.—*Presbyterian Witness.*

The editor of the "Baptist Watchman," Knoxville, Tenn., in extracting the foregoing, says: "We were informed some months ago, that the change referred to, was in process of development and

we doubt not the truth of the statement." We suggest to our cotemporaries of the N. O. and Texas "Christian Advocates," immediately after reading the foregoing, to take chloroform.

## The Horn—An Emblem of Power.

The reader is often perplexed, no doubt, in reading passages in the Psalms, and sometimes elsewhere, with passages like the following: "God is my strength, and the horn of my salvation." "My horn shalt thou exalt like the horn of an Unicorn."

The image is taken from animals of great strength and power, whose strength is mostly exerted through the horn. Among eastern people where the Bible was written, and is yet, a horn was the symbol of power among potentates. It was as natural an appendage to the throne as the crown.

When the power of a kingdom was to be broken, Jeremiah says, "The horn of Moab is cut off," that is weakened. And when the Jews were to be successful against their enemies, Micah says, arise and thrash a daughter of Zion; for I will make thy horn iron." A great promise is made to David, in establishing the throne and kingdom in his family, when it is said, "There will I make the horn of David to bud," that is the power of David should flourish.

In some portions of the east it has been customary for proud, vain people to wear a costume on the head, called Tantoor projecting like a straight horn, from fifteen to twenty inches long.—When pride and vanity are reproved by any of the sacred writers, it was said, "Lift not up your horn on high—Thy horn hast thou exalted," &c.

If the reader will retain the above hints in his mind, it will aid him in understanding the allusion to "the horn of the wicked," and the "horn of the righteous" so often referred to in Psalms and Prophets. The power and pride of the wicked, and the power of the righteous, are meant. And when applied to Christ, it means his kingly authority and power.

Minutes of 23d Session of Tallahassee Association, held with Chalcidania Church, Cherokee county, Ala., October, 1856, are received. Elder R. H. THACKERSON, Moderator, and J. R. GRAHAM, Clerk.

Baptized during the year, 70; net increase, 28; total, 1,059.

This Association has been reduced in numbers by the formation of new Associations. It is quite an efficient body of Churches.

## Associational.

CHOCKTAW ASSOCIATION held its 18th session with the Salem Church, Lauderdale county, Miss., October 18th 20th, 1856. Officers, L. R. BARNES, Moderator, J. B. McLELLAND, Clerk. Baptized during the year, 70; net gain, 8; whole number, 2,145.

Among the many valuable items in their Minutes, we notice one of vast importance to the Baptists of Mississippi. The Chairman of the Committee on Publications recommended the establishment of a Baptist paper in that State, at an early day. It must be obvious to every thoughtful man, that the benevolent and educational interests of Baptists in each State must suffer without a paper to plead their cause. A paper in another State cannot meet the wants of different sections. We have often wondered why the Baptists of Mississippi did not forthwith establish an organ of their own. But we allow the report to speak for itself. Here is an extract from it:

They would also recommend to urge upon the serious and prayerful consideration of our brethren, the importance of seeking the publication of a denominational paper in our own State. All the benevolent and literary enterprises, entertained by our denomination in this State are materially suffering for a want of a paper, through whose columns their claims can be efficiently urged upon our people. In view of the existing and urgent necessity for such a Periodical. Resolved, That we will lend our hearty co-operation and influence in support of such an enterprise, whenever any suitable brother shall attempt it. Resolved, further, That from our great anxiety for the publication of such a Periodical, we will give our influence to its support, at whatever point in the State, it may be located; yet, in our humble judgment, Granada, would be the most desirable point of location in the State.

G. H. MARTIN, Chairman.

## Revivals.

From Western Recorder, we learn that 50 additions were made to Pleasant Grove Church, Platt county, Mo., at a late meeting.

Also, that 22 persons have lately been baptized into the fellowship of Bethel Church, Allen county, Ky.

Beaver Dam Church, Ky., 8 baptized. New Hope Church, Ky., "30 joined the Baptist Church."

At Greenwood's school house, Ky., a meeting was held which resulted "in the addition of 25 to the church."

The Baptist Watchman reports 13 additions to the Baptist church, at Gammons school house in Sullivan Co., Tenn.

## Communications.

For the South Western Baptist.

## Endowment of a Professorship.

Mr. Cooke of Va., proposes to endow an Agricultural Professorship in the University of Va.

Will some Baptist come forward and endow a Professorship in Howard College? We have several brethren in the State who are abundantly able to do it. It is necessary for some one to come out and set the example. It would give a new impulse to the work of endowment, and wake up the balance of our rich brethren into a new channel of thought—into a new element of action. It is no uncommon thing for rich men in the older States to endow a Professorship in some favorite College, because some others have set the example. One such act by some brother in this State would accomplish more for the speedy endowment of the College than one year's combined energies of six of the best men we could put in the field as agents. The College needs at once, one hundred thousand dollars additional endowment to make it what our denomination and the wants of education demand. Four or five men could do it. Why not do it at once? Make the College what it is capable of being, and what it ought to be. It would be done if some one, out half a dozen that I could name, would step forward and set the example. Who will do it? If you are not prepared to pay the principle at once, or do not wish to do it, secure it to the College, pay the annual interest, that the Professor may be sustained, and the principle at any time in the future that may suit your convenience, or at your death.

Some speak of making provision for the College in their will, the benefits of which are to be realized after their death. The suggestion above is preferable. You thus become your own executors so far as this portion of your property is concerned. You see that it is rightly executed. You enjoy the pleasure of knowing the good effects it is producing every year. You will die with the knowledge that a portion, at least, of the fruits of your toil and economy will live for ages after you, to educate the poor. Moreover, it is greatly needed now—the influence of such an example is needed now. My brethren now is the time to do it.

For the South Western Baptist.

## A Reminiscence of Rev. Andrew Marshall.

It was Dec. 24th 18—when the writer arrived in the city of Savannah, the scene of the labors of the Rev. Andrew Marshall, or as he was usually styled, Bishop Marshall.

The next day being Christmas, I was informed, that the Bishop's Church would be open for worship, and immediately hastened in that direction with a view of being present at the service, for there was at that time no man in Savannah that I would have preferred to hear than he, (whether from curiosity or better motives, I will not now depose.) Unfortunately I was too late for the services, for the aged preacher had concluded his discourse before I arrived. I was permitted, however, to witness a scene that in part, at least, compensated for my disappointment.

The venerable man had come down from the pulpit and as I entered the house, he was standing upon a platform reared a step or two from the floor, and addressing the congregation (all colored persons,) and I soon perceived that he was extending an opportunity to come forward for prayer.

I think I have never seen, before or since, a minister approached with more mark of profound reverence than these persons approached the venerable minister.

They took no "anxious seat," but prostrated themselves at the steps leading to the platform, or buried their faces upon it with such appearances of reverence, as I have rarely ever witnessed.

The appearance was, to the highest degree, patriarchal, his portly form—his locks of fleecy whiteness—his dignified and commanding address so impressed me, that I felt that if I had ever seen a man that, from personal appearance justified the title of Bishop, Andrew Marshall was one.

The attending circumstances were but little noticed; my mind being absorbed in the contemplation of the venerable preacher. I however observed that there appeared to be a regularly organized choir in the gallery, Hymn books, and music books being in use freely as in any other Church.

Where will a successor be found for Andrew Marshall?

## A Mistake.

Bro. TALLAFERRO.—You made a mistake in your last issue, by complimenting Miss Andrew. It should have been Mrs. She is wife of Rev. A. Andrew.

Yours, &c. F. M. LAW. No difference, it was a lady. Glad to learn that brother Andrew has such a wife. We know that she has too much sense to be offended at the mistake. Hope to publish often from her pen.

## Epistle to my Brother who is about to set up a Distillery.

No. 3.

MY DEAR BROTHER: Hoping you have duly considered my preceding epistle, I resume the unpleasant task of pressing this subject further upon your consideration. It is an unpleasant task to me, because it is unwelcome to you.—No person likes to have his faults arrayed before him. Yet so much is involved in the subject, I must not desist to warn you though I do it at the risk of forfeiting your friendship, but I know my dear brother, that time, the trier of all things, will convince you that I am right in this matter.

I will illustrate further, the evil influence of your anticipated calling, by what might be styled a fable, I heard old Parson J. W. under whose ministry you and I so often sat with pleasure, and I trust, with profit, relate the following. He stated that he once read an account of a remarkable worm in the State of Missouri, yea, a worm that out venomed all the worms of the Nile. This worm, he said, was usually found on small streams. It was a very large worm always coiled ready for biting and indeed, it did bite all who became familiar with it. The effects of the poison were various. Some it would make laugh, others it would make curse and swear, sometimes it would make men the best of friends, and at others, the worst enemies. There was one thing remarkable about the bite of this worm, every one that was bit by him desired to be bit again, and continued to do so until the most painful death ensued.—I thought if this was true, I never would move to Missouri; but I learn this worm has wormed his way along down South until he has wormed his way into Arkansas. This, I need not inform you, is the worm of the Still.

I will now press upon you some thoughts in reference to your personal responsibility to God in connection with your business, I will proceed by giving you a text from the sacred scriptures, and will preach to you a little from it and leave your conscience to make the application. "If an ox gore a man or a woman that they die, then the ox shall be surely stoned, but the owner of the ox shall be quit, but if the ox were wont to push with his horn in time past, and it hath been testified to his owner and he hath not kept him in, but he hath killed a man or a woman, the ox shall be stoned and his owner also, shall be put to death." Ex. 21 ch. 28, 29. The principle involved in this text is this, every man is responsible to God for the results of his business. You knowing the sad work of distilled spirits, cannot escape the sentence of condemnation. If you did not know the evil effects of your calling, you might be excusable, but you know them well. So if you make, sell, or give the whiskey to your neighbors, and from its effects they die, or if a broil arise, and murder is the result, you can not wash your hands clean of the blood of your murdered neighbor, but doubtless, you will say, I will force no man to drink my whiskey or brandy. Then I will give you another illustration from scripture. "And if a man shall open a pit, or if a man shall dig a pit and an ox fall therein, the owner of it shall make it good." Now sir, he left the pit open. He did not drive his neighbor's ox into it. He went into it voluntarily because he had no better sense or foresight. Now sir, your silly neighbors and their sons will walk just as heedlessly into your distillery and be ruined as the ox or ass will walk into the pit uncovered. You will observe the pit was uncovered. The beast might have seen it if he had only looked, and so your neighbors might have seen the danger of frequenting your distillery, if they had only considered. Yet in the case of the beast the man was required to make it good.—If you are required to make good to that woman the loss of her husband and son, that your business has been the means of destroying, how will you go about it? Yet you will, perhaps, say that man is rational, the beast is irrational. So much the worse is your crime as a man is more valuable than a beast. And you will do well also, to observe that God represents such silly creatures as less thoughtful than the ox or the ass. Hear the word of inspiration. "The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib, but Israel doth not know, my people doth not consider." You cannot pursue your calling without being the cause of the death of some one. Oh! the thought that the liquor you are distilling, the very gallons you are measuring out will send some poor soul into eternity unprepared! Yes, each gallon has its peculiar mission. The light of eternity will disclose to us all the true results of your business.

But yet you will say, "if I do not set up a distillery some body else will." A pirate on the high seas can give as good a reason for his course in life, as you can give.

Did you not say you had a growing family to support was the reason you are entering into the business? Is it

right for you, for the promotion of your family to impoverish and ruin all the others in the neighborhood?

Or did you argue that you had made such an immense crop of corn you did not know what to do with it? How grossly wicked thus to abuse the goodness of a bounteous Providence.

May you consider these things, and may you soon be saved from this destroying avocation.

For the South Western Baptist.

Messrs. Editors: Whereas, Rev. Joseph Walker, late Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions, Southern Baptist Convention, has resigned that position for the purpose of devoting his time and talents to the editorship of the Christian Index, therefore, Resolved by this Board, that in justice to ourselves, to Bro. Walker, and the denomination, we deem it a duty to state that in severing the connection and being deprived of his services, we sincerely regret the separation, and loss which a settled conviction of duty on his part has occasioned.

Resolved, That in our intercourse with Brother Walker, we have had a reason to admire his talents, to respect his counsels, to co-operate heartily and unitedly in his views, and to feel that the interests of the Board and denomination were committed to the keeping and direction of one, who was at all times prudent, pious and efficient.

Resolved, That Bro. Walker leave us accompanied by our best wishes for his future prosperity and happiness, and our sincere desires for the success of the enterprise in which he is now engaged.

Resolved, That the resolutions be published in the South Western Baptist, Christian Index, and Religious Herald. Done by order of the Board.

L. C. TERRY, Recording Secretary.

MARIETTA, ALA., January, 1857.

For the South Western Baptist.

## Did you ever?

Reader, christian brother or sister, did you ever consider whether or not there were in your town or community some poor unfortunate person needing assistance, that, perhaps, you might be able to relieve? There may be some of this class near you; perchance, a poor widow, with orphan children depending on the scanty earnings of her feeble and care-worn frame. If so, did you ever think of the intense anxiety of her feelings—her acute sufferings of mind and often deep despondency? Confine, she may be, on a sick couch, with no proper food to nourish and strengthen her diseased system; her little ones cold and hungry; half clad, and with neither food nor fuel. Stop, now, and think, before you read any further, whether there be such about you. Oh, yes, there are some, for the Savior said, "The poor ye have always with you." And did you ever think that these poor are the representatives of Christ, himself, to receive your sympathies and benefactions? And that he said that, "In as much as ye did it unto one of these ye did it unto me."

Did you ever, my dear brother, enjoy the luxury of thus doing good in the name of Jesus? If not, try it. Oh, what a privilege it is to help the poor! It is a luxury—a cordial, sweet and precious, to the hungry soul.

Blessed Savior help us to follow thy examples; obey thy precepts, and thus glorify thy name. Reader, let this be the language of our hearts.

## Domestic Mission Rooms.

Receipts from 25th Nov, 1856, to the 13th of January, 1857.

Georgia.—Nov. 25th, 1856. Received of W. P. Hill, agt., \$42 86; Nov. 1st of W. P. Hill, agt., \$51 86; W. P. Hill, agt., \$85 72; Thos. A. Gibbs, Treas., \$36 50; E. H. Wells, \$5 00; Recd. of Moses Hanson, by Rev. J. B. Plumb, Esq., \$242 83; Dec. 27, of Rev. D. O. Scriven, agt., \$638 21; of W. H. Turpin, (New Years offering), \$200 00; of Mrs. S. H. Bacon, subscription to Rev. J. Foster, for California Mission \$5 00; of J. C. W. Irvin, subscription to J. H. Devotte, at Convention, Savannah 1856, \$100 00; of Rev. A. P. Mcrell, collected on his field, \$6 00.

Total \$1419 92.

Alabama.—Oct. 31st, 1856. Recd. of J. H. Brown, by Rev. J. D. Williams, \$200; of Bigbee Association, by Rev. J. D. Williams, \$49 60; Nov. 1st, recd. of Cahaba Association, by Rev. J. Walker, \$22 10; of Edmond King, subscription to Rev. J. A. Collins, \$5 00; of Alabama Association, by W. B. Haralson, Treas., \$16 72; interest on W. A. Melton's note \$40 00; of E. A. Blunt, Treas. Bible Board, by Rev. J. Walker, \$20 00; of Rev. J. I. Hooten, by Rev. H. Talbird, \$2 00; of Treas. of Alabama Baptist Convention, by Rev. J. Walker, \$732 50; of Mrs. S. R. Tinker, \$5 00; Mrs. M. A. Hendon, \$5 00; Mrs. E. Driver, \$1 00; Mrs. E. Peck, \$5 00; of Bethel Association, by draft to Rev. J. Reeves \$50 00; of St. Francis Street Baptist Church, by draft to Rev. A. B. Couch, \$75. Total \$1388 92.

Mississippi.—Oct. 31st. Recd. of P. Nola Association, by J. J. Sledge, \$1 00; of J. B. Mclelland, Treas., of Choctaw Association, \$40 00; "Widows note," self and children, \$1 67; of Mississippi Association, by J. B. Quinn, \$11 50; of Mrs. Mary Phillips and daughter, \$50 00. Total \$110 17.

General Association of Middle Tennessee, and North Alabama.—Recd. by Rev. J. Walker, collection on Sabbath, \$11 20.



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JOY TO THE WORLD

**FERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE**  
**PAIN KILLER.**  
**Internal and External Remedy**  
**OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.**  
**W**E presume no medical preparation ever offered to the public has been more thoroughly tested than FERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. Thousands of persons are called on to do so, would cheerfully testify they have used it for various ills with the most successful result. It is within our knowledge that no amount of suffering has been relieved by it.

Mr. Perry Davis & Son, have no pains or expense in securing the almost uniformity in the manufacture of their celebrated Pain Killer. The materials of its composition are carefully selected—none but the best being used. By the means, the high reputation of the Pain Killer has long since acquired, is at all times amply sustained, & a sale at the highest prices is constantly and rapidly increasing. While we congratulate our friends generally that this valuable medicine Pain Killer is placed within their reach, we are permitted to rejoice at the well merited success of our enterprising proprietors—*Presidence Geo. A. Perry Davis's Celebrated Pain Killer*—Voluntarily and with much pleasure, we hereunto subscribe our readers the above notice.

own observation and experience, when we  
moves pain as if by magic, from all parts of the body  
one of the best medicines in use for checking  
and removing the premonitory symptoms of cholera.  
Applied both internally and externally, without fail,  
and none who have used the PAIN KILLER would write  
without it constantly in their houses. — *Commerce &*  
*San Francisco.*

**22-** We are glad to learn that the PAIN KILLER  
(AVIS'S) is having so large a sale in our city. We have  
every reason to believe it to be an almost ever failing  
remedy, and as such, is a medicine no family should be  
without. — *Central Pala.*

*Perry Davis' Pain Killer*.—From the reports of this city, we think no proprietary medicine has a better sale. Its valuable properties, as a speedy cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, and all the ailments that fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident, or sudden attack of headache, diarrhoea, and even Asiatic cholera yields to no other, as we see by reports from those sections of the Northwest where the disease has been particularly prevalent last summer. —*Montreal Transcript*.

There is no medication the present day I have seen so effective as Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. I have used it in my family for years; in every instance, it has proved a sovereign remedy. I tested its qualities to-day, and found it all that could be desired.

A. D. MILNE, Editor of *Meccorum, Vienna, Austria*.

We hear but one report from all who have used

We have but little confidence. In the framed statements of the proprietors of advertising agencies, generally, but we are forced to concur in the opinion, expressed by all who have used Perry's Pink Pills, that it is a very valuable article, and one that it would be for every household to have at hand, in case of colds, flu, fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, typhoid and the least of diseases, external and internal, which might be expected to ensue or alleviate. No article is so well adapted to such untimely popularity and endorsement. Invented only sixteen years since, its success has been experienced by many, many thousands of a section of the United States and China. It is

to every part, even to the most remote of the body, bearing with it its healing influences upon all those of the species of "Araby the Great" formed by our principal druggists, that they are an article for exportation than of any other kind, and the demand is constantly increasing.—

**A SURE CURE FOR A FELON.**—When the circumstances, or even when far advanced, it can be absolutely cured by holding the finger joint affected by Davis's Pain Killer for half an hour. Also thoroughly tested, and proves a never failing remedy in a troublesome thing, and we would advise every one to test the remedy.

**DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.**—Whatever may be the complaint against a great many potent medicines resolves bear testimony to the efficacy of

seen the magic effects in soothing the most  
a great many cases, and know it to be a most effe  
uses and purposes to which it is devoted, and co  
cases where it may prove infallible, it <sup>promotes</sup> the  
virtue of doing no injury.—*Chas. Small Agent*

Sold by Druggists, Grocers and all Dealers in Medi  
cine.

—*Wholesale Agents. Messrs. COKE & HUTCHINGS, Montgomery, Ala*  
*General Wholesale agents. Also, ROBERT FARM*  
*Montgomery, Ala.*

Nov 2 '88

**AYER'S**



**CHERRY PECTORAL**

**For the rapid Cure of**  
**COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,**  
**BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,**  
**CROUP, ASTHMA, AND**  
**CONSUMPTION.**

is remotely referred to the community with the result in an article which seldom fails to secure usefulness and credit can be desired. So wide almost every section of the country abundantly known, who have been restored from even desperate diseases.

once tried its superiority over every other kind, is too apparent to escape observation. The statistics are known, the public no longer hesitates to employ for the distressing and dangerous of the pulmonary organs, which are inadequately protected.

Nothing has called louder for the earnest aid of men, than the alarming prevalence and presumptuous complaint, nor has any one class of men more of their investigations and care. But adequate remedy has been provided, on which first depend for protection from attacks upon these organs, until the introduction of the *Cureux*.

This article is the product of a long, laborious, and successful endeavor, to furnish the community with a remedy. Of this last statement the reader is not misled.

[illegible]

Now faithfully we have noted on this conviction in the fact that already this article has made its way to the ends of the globe. The sun never sets on its limited domain, and it is not without, and but few peoples. And so it is of great use in other nations as in this, it is used by the most intelligent in almost all civilized countries. It is extensively employed in both America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and the far off islands of the sea. Life is as dear to its possessors there as it is to us, and they grasp at a valuable remedy with even more avidity than we. In most preparations of its kind, it is an expensive composition of costly material. Still it is offered to the public at a reasonable low price, and what is of more importance to them, its quality is never inferior to the original standard of excellence. The use of this medicine, now manufactured, is as extensive as has been, and it is

No toll or cost is spared, in maintaining the perfection which it is possible to produce, and the artist who procures the genuine CURETTE PAINLESS, having as good, an article as has ever been made, who testify to its cures.

Pursuing this course, I have the hope of doing good in the world, as well as the satisfaction of knowing that much has been done already.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

C. FOWLER and J. R. HAND, Tuskegee, Ala.

F. A. TRAMER, LaFayette, La.

Obtainable by Druggists generally throughout the U. S.

21, 1856.—n414m

## THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

Astonishing and unequalled preparation to BRING BACK TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, after it has become gray, and penetrates it in all its original softness and beauty; removes at once, all the dandruff, scalp, and all unpleasant itching, as various eruptions, such as SCALD HEAD, etc., and insures a perfectly healthy state of the scalp, by stimulating and tonic to the organs necessary for forming matter to the hair, and completely restores its original vigor and health, and thus prevents it from becoming gray. It also prevents the falling out of the hair, keeps the hair from becoming unhealthy and falling off, and BRINGS IT

HE IS IN GUNN, by reconstituting the system to supply nutrient, health, and cooking materials as a perfect Fire-Invigorator and food-preparation contains no alcoholic stimulants, but not our unhealthy drug, it does not merely act upon the secretions and secretive organs, but the former with the necessary coloring and upon the latter so as to completely restore and so forth. All this the Proprietor has to say, for it has done this for him. All the more he was as gray as the man of seventy, and nearly all fallen off; but he now has an abundant and no one would ever imagine that he were old, and his hair is as soft and pliable as that of a young man recently shaved. It has done this for others. [See Certificates.]

For sale by FOWLER Tuskegee, Ala.; and by  
generally, throughout the South.

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**MEDICAL.**—The undersigned has removed his  
office to Mr POMER's brick building—up stairs.  
14-o-36 M R J HARRISON