# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

HENDERSON AND | EDITORS. H. E. TALIAFERRO,

"Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye."-Acts IV., 19

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## Marriages of Slaves.

The following article is taken from the recent, (being the one hundred and fifth) Annual It is the report of a committee of five, appoin-The report is here presented entire:

from Bethlehem Church on the marrial question among slaves, submitted the following re-

wife, but says that he is willing to leave the be canceled, at the will of the injured person. present, and take the former wife if he is per- 3. Another ground of divorce is involunta-

Your Committee conceive it to be desirable that the action of the churches should be uniform with reference to such cases. No matters, requiring ecclesiastical action, are more difficult of adjustment. And the occasion permits, and the advisory office of the Association justifies a distinct statement of principles with regard to

and may be the subject of special rules. Their condition is peculiar; their union requires for is legitimation the consent of a superior and own wife, and every woman her own husband. thority; as husband and wife they assume no He says, that for those who cannot remain in a new relation to the law, and acquire for themselves, and can convey to their posterity no new and peril of salvation, "it is better to marry;" civil rights; and finally, as belonging in many, vsc. 2.9. And he says that where a christian if not most instances, to different masters, their is deserted by an unbelieving partner, the diunion is liable to separation. Hence, as in the contribernium of the Roman slave, the law, on account of the remoteness and complications of the subject, has almost entirely ignored this case of many who are, without their own con matter. In heathen lands, there is among sent, separated from their partners. They cernegligence of civil legislation to the legislation ed some five years ago by the Missouri Baptist lessly isolated. This text has a specific mean General Association, and consisting of J. M. ing. It authoritatively sanctions the opinion Peck, Adiel Sherwood, Hon. Judge Sale, and asserted above. Without entering upon its min-Dr. A. J. Coops, stated in their report, that ute interpretation, which is here unccessary there is no statute law, whether mandatory or two remarks, at least, will be in place. The prohibitory, in Missouri or the other States, first is, that the subject referred to is not mere touching the marriage of slaves. They say, separation, but positive divorce. Departure that there may be legal principles growing out from the wife in this verse, is opposed to dwellof the edict of Louis XIII., concerning slavery ing with a wife, in verse 13. But, according in Louisiana, and also principles of common to classical and latter usage, as is proved by law; that virtually recognize the marriage of Tholnck (Serm. on Mount, vol. 1 p. 341 n.) slaves in that State. But the law of usage and dwelling with a wife, is used to comprehend the moral obligation recognizes the marriage relation between the sexes of this class of persons the Gospel, of all denominations, are accustomed to solemnize marriage between slaves. The strong moral sense of the community is most manifestly in favor of this practice, and decidedly opposed to co-habitation without the sol-

ema sanction of the marriage rite. The chief points to which the attention of the churches should be turned, are comprehended under the divisions: 1. The Regulation of Marriage; 2. Its Dissolution; 3. The Difficul-

1. The Regulation of Marriage. 1. So far as their influence extends, the churches should see to it, that the murriages contracted under their anction should be preceded by a free preference of each other on the part of the persons about to be united. To no arbitrary selection ande for them by others, should the sacred name of marriage be applied.

2. Yet the consent of the master should always be insisted upon, as necessary to the validity of marriage. This was required under Roman law. It is due to the relation which the master sustains, to the influence which his fature movements may have upon the connexion then to be formed, and to a proper sense of sewho enter it. So important do we regard this

antecedent to be, that we advise that a marriage contracted against the will of superiors should be held as null.

3. An actual, formal service; should bind the contracting parties Some ceremony, and that not too brief or too simple, should lend its influence to the occasion. And all clandestinity should be discountenanced. An union should 

> 11. The Dissolution of Marriage. This may scripturally take place in three ways, viz: by death, by infidelity, and by separation.

1. At an early period in Church history, the injunction, "they twain shall be one flesh," was understood in so absolute a sense by many, that second marriages were judged to be unlawful .-Tertullian.thought that a more holy even than the previous earthly affection should be entertained for a deceased partner: while the Aposwill be made for those who advertise the Paul himself commends widowhood as a ral and by the year.

ely and by the year.

state favorable to happiness, f Cor. vii 10; and advertisements for strangers or transient persons to to a pious influence, 1 Tim. v. 5. Yet one would have thought that the express declarations of the Apostle would have sufficed to convince every inquirer that death is one of the circumstances which limit the application of the prin ciple, Rom. vii. 2: 1 Cor. vii. 39.\* 2. Conjugal infidelity is another of these

circumstances. The acceptance of this limitation by the Greek Church, and its rejection by the Latin, constitute one of the ancient and uneffaced lines dividing these related communions The more indulgent view of this subject was taken by nearly all of the great reformers of the sixteenth century. The Theologians, Means thon and Zwingle, are prominent on this side. Minutes of the Charleston Baptist Association. The extreme view probably arose from the desire to attach a certain sacramental efficiency to ted at the meeting in 1855 to digest such views marriage. For the Lord's language in Mat. 5. as may be proper to present to the Churches, 31, 33, xix, 9; "He that putteth away his on the special topic of the Marriage of Slaves. wife, except for fornication committeth adulte ry," makes the inference necessary, " He that "The Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Association in reference to the query commit adultery." The abreviated form of the command, Mark, x. 11; Luke. xvi. 18, does not at all change the law; for it is a maxim not only port, which, upon motion, was received to be of exegesis, but of common sense, that the printed with the minutes of this meeting, so briefer statement is to be explained by the more that final action may be taken upon the same at ample. And besides, adultery, in a certain modified sense, executes a divorce: 1 Cor. vi The query referred to at our last meeting of 16; leaving to the injured party the right altothe Association, presents the following case for gether to sever the connexion. That is, marsolution: "Suppose A. has a slave, a member riage as a covenant obligation, is dissolved; but of the church, whose wife is on B.'s plantation, as a civil relation, it still subsists. The contract and that B. having forbid the slave from com- remains, but its moral bond is broken. Either ing on his plantation, the latter takes another the latter may be renewed, or the former may

ry separation. This position although more contested than the last is susceptible of proof .-The Apostle Paul, who insists at large upon the great and primary law of marriage, in the 7th chapter of 1 Corinthians; who repeats its gen eral principle in various forms; who says, "Let not the wife depart from the hasband;" "The wife is bound by the law as long as the husband marriage and divorce, especially in the case of liveth;" nevertheless in the same connexion in troduces several suggestions which serve to mod-Marriage among slaves has certain limitations, ify, or at least to limit, the primary and prevailing law. Thus he recommends that to a void incontinence, every man should have his state of celibacy without an overthrow of peace vorce should be consented to, because "a brother or sister is not in bondage in such cases:" vs 15. The first of these limitations apply to the

slaves a capricious, casual and temporary con tainly apply with peculiar force and significance nection, but no true marriage. In christian to the case of the great body of such slaves as lands, slave marriages are committed by the may be in an isolated state. And the last A postolic sentence that we have quoted applies of the Churches. An able Committee, appoint to all who are otherwise permanently and hope whole connubial life. Hence its opposite, departing from a wife, is here used to indicate as a sacred and binding relation. Ministers of the opposite of a state of matrimony; in other words, is used to indicate divorce. The second remark is that, the liberty here asserted to be long to the deserted partner, is the liberty of re-marriage. Had the Apostle intended to say, that the brother or sister had the right to re main in a state of outward separation, he would

probably have so said; he would probably have added as in vs. 11, the condition, "only let her remain unmarried." But he imposes no condition here. Nay, such a condition would have ties of the Subject; and 4. Church action with been inconsistent with the more obvious meaning of the text, and with the spirit of the argument with which it is connected. The "free dom" of which he speaks, must be freedom from the yoke of wedlock, which now, tho' a wicked head-strong, and in all probability, permanent desertion, has become a bondage. And, further on, in the same chapter, he himself explains his idea of bondage and liberty in this relation.-The bondage is such, as by the general law of

death; the liberty is such as a widow enjoys-\*The passage quoted are Rom. vii. 2: The woman which ng as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is defrom the law of her husband; hatergetas. The bin ates that the obligations of the marital law reriousness and responsibility on the part of those long as her husband liveth; but if her husband die, sh

marriage unites the wife and husband until

"the liberty to be married to whom she will, married again, the parties must consider themonly in the Lord;" vs. 30. Hence we conclude selves as dead to each other, just as when, from that in a case of compulsory separation, the long absence, one of the parties presumes on

tem of concuoinage and Leviate connexion be- sends away his wife as did the ancient Jews longs to a past age. Yet, the fact that these whom Christ condemned. ties of the Old Testament, if they produce a of the master, and no prospect of return to his safest. spirit of concession in the treatment of a sub- wife for the husband, he has been permitted to

And that the difficulties of the New Testament, in this respect, are greater, is evident from opportunity should unexpectedly occur of going the fact that each of the positions taken in the back to the first wife. previous section has been for ages, still is, a subject of animated debate. The Romanists assail the second with all the arms of tradition and authority. Sentimental spirits of various denominations, but in fewer numbers assail the first; while the third owes its comparative quietude simply to the circumstance that it has not been saliently presented; a diversity of opinions which is the natural, but we may venture to say, not the necessary result of the state of the ques tion. The subject has been exhibited in va rious ways in the New Testament. In one connexion, occurs the general primary law of marriage; this is accepted by one class of readers as absolute, all exceptional cases are denied .-In another connexion, the law, with a certain limitation upon it, appears; these two, another class of readers receives as final. In another connexion, a new limitation is added, and a adoption of two axioms: the first, that a rule

But if there be more than one exception to the general rule why then, it may be inquired, does the Savior admit by one, when he explains to the Jews the true grounds of a divorce?not every divorce.

selves must determine

Neither does he except one cause only, by mentioning only one. For it was a usage among the Hebrews to understand, and to express by an inferior thing, all things of a like sort vet of greater importance. Wherefore he assigns adultery or fornication, as the least cause, as signing thus a limit within which no one should repudiate his wife." This answer, although it may not be quite satisfactory, will set the enquirer in the right direction. It will suggest tent with the exception admitted by the Apostle. In the one case, marriage to a second partner may take place when adultery has dissolved its moral bond with the first. In the other, when an obstinate and protracted separation has dissolved its physical bond. In the one case, the divorced and innocent wife was ry; in the other she was allowed, because the separation was exasperated by hatred to the truth, and by idolatrous fanaticism, and was

therefore, in all probability, irreconcilable.† IV. Church action in reference to marriage. 1. Great care should be exercised when members unite with the church. Their previous inquiry; and if needful, the church should prescribe the marital conditions, which, in each difficult case, must be submitted to, before the not believe in total depravity, and that way of membership is open.

2. A divorce on account of adultery, and a subsequent marriage, should not separate the innocent party from the communion of the church. It may be prudent, however, for the Church, in all such cases, to insist upon a preliminary probation, say of six months, before the re-marriage may take place.

3. A divorce and second marriage, caused by the compulsory separation of husband and wife, and where there is no reasonable hope of God. And after a whole hour of urgen the return of the absent party; should be permitted after a similar or longer probation. In case of a return to the same neighborhood, if

When the Apostle says on deloulotai, "is not under when the apside says to actional, 'Is not under bondage.'' I Cor. vii. 15: it must be understood in the same sense as declati. 'is bound,' in verse, 39, and Rom vii. 2, and in the same sense as eleathers actin, 'is at lib crty;' I Cor. vii. 39; Fom. vii. 3; and kateroplat, 'i' loosed.'' Rom. vii. 2; Nitz-ch. system of Christian Doc trine, German Ed., § 200 ad fanem.

†These cases gave much trouble to the early Reformers †These cases gave much trouble to the early Reformers.
Manypersons escaping from the persecution of Papal Priests
and magistrates, could not induce their partners to accompany them. Calvin was more than once interrogated
as to the propriety and right of re-marriage in these cases.
He decided, that after the flight, re-marriage should not
be permitted, unless the absent partner could be proved
guitty of adultery. Opera, vol. VI. p. 471, 472. Where
adultery has taken place, he judges, "that men have no
right to deny (i. e. to the injured party) that liberty of
marriage which God permits." Letter to Valerandus Pollanus. Vol. VI. p. 239. Even in the case of a person divorced for adultery, he pleads for indulgence, "only they
should not us permitted to enter immediately into a new
matrimonial alliance." He advises that a definite period
of delay should, be prescribed, or that the permission of delay should be prescribed, or that the permission should not be given until the innocent party bad man

right of re-marriage has place. This is a prin- the death of the other, and marries again. In ciple, whose justice civil law admits in so many every case the Church should be consulted, and He is strong in another. cases of prolonged absence. It is a principle will give leave to marry again only where the which, to a certain extent, the word of God separation was involuntary to the slave, and seemed final. The law of Christ evidently re- deserving of the least mercy, yet ex-III. The Difficulties of the Marriage Ques- quires that if the separation may be prevented, peets the greatest. tion .- We do not propose here to discuss the the departure of husband or wife is criminal difficulties which arise from the primary relaxa- and should therefore be punished by excommu tion of the primary conjugal law under the Pa- nication. If a servant is permitted to go or triarchal and Mosaic Dispensations. The sys- remain with his wife, and refuses, he as truly

civilized and carnal people-this fact is worthy | ing against each other, will scarcely justify their of grave reflection. May we not press too far perpetual exclusion from Church fellowship, althe strict letter and unconditional severity of though it may originally call for censure. A

the law upon a people who are but just emer- 2nd marriage in this case could not be tolerated. ging from a state of barbarism, and in whom In relation to the case sent up to the Assothe animal appetites are constitutionally so ciation, we know too little to decide absolutely. strong? Certainly it should be our aim to ex- If the prohibition of the master of the wife was ercise as much indulgence as the letter of the on account of some crime of the husband, renlaw will permit. Certainly we should not take dering his presence on the plantation inexpedithe isolated text of a law which is elsewhere ex- ent, we doubt the propriety of giving him plained and limited, and cut asunder with this leave to marry again. If, when under the promarry again, we think that this second marriage should not be annulled, even though an

B. MANLY Chairman.

## Winning Souls to Christ.

We think no part of ministerial duty is more solemu, and awakens more anxious thoughts in the mind of a faithful pastor or layman, than the most successful method of dealing personally with troubled sinners. The obser vation of a variety of cases in a recent work of grace, has suggested the topic; a few of which we shall give .-Three things, it has seemed to us are especially necessary; an earnestness of manner which shall impress the sinthird party arises to defend it. The whole demay have an exception; and the second, that a may lean for security; and crowning rule which has one exception, may have more all, pressing home an immediate surthan one. What these are, the scriptures them- render to the claims of God, and the acceptance of Christ. There is a business air, a quiet manner of invitation, so in contrast with the mighty interests at stake, that the impatient heart i Mat. v. 32. xix. 9. Because, as Zwingle, "the rather soothed than agitated by it. In Lord here condemus an inconsiderate divorce, the calm pathos of Apostolic earnest ness, dealing a deadly blow upon the incincere excuses ofiered for refusing God the sovereignty of the soul, and urging unconditional submission, there is a power that takes hold of conscience and stirs the spirit.

We recollect some illustrations of

Recently Captain B \_\_\_\_\_ a moral and proud man, entered for the first to him the manner in which the exception ad- time the vestry where the Spirit of the mitted by our Lord may be shown to be consis- Lord was at work. He was a stranger and went to please a friend. At the whether they "died happy." Their own close of the service he was asked if he had an interest in Christ. He answered, no; but added, that the world failed to meet his wants. The claims of God were urged upon him. He bowed in not allowed to marry, because her dismissal was prayer, with the promise to enter upon inconsiderate, and might therefore be tempora- the service of the Lord. And he redeemed his vow. The decision was made which revealed to him his alienation from God, and led him, under the power of the Holy Ghost, fully to

\_\_\_\_, also a stranger, was conjugal relations should be subjects of strict approached with a direct appeal. She had apparently but little feeling. In conversation she at length said she did her heart was enmity against God .-When asked if she would thoroughy review her life, to ascertain if an act had been done for the glory of the Lord, or from the warm impulse of affection, she replied after some hesitation, she would. In a few hours her refuge was gone, and the whole conflict plainly, in he own view, was between the world and cy, she decided to give herself to Christ, and went to her room, and did not leave it till a weeping, rejoicing disciple at the foot of the cross.

We could add similar instances in a time of no unusual interest in the community. Do pastors and Christians generally, practically believe, that when consistent in example they go forth weeping, bearing precious seed, they shall return bearing their sheaves with them ?- Congregationalist.

If you take your own cares upon yourself, you load yourself with an unawaits to help you.

#### The mystery of a Christian.

1. He liveth in another. He is wise in another. He is righteous in another.

2. He is very low in humility, but very high in hope. He knows he is un-

3. He is in the world, but not of the world; in the world as a pilgrim, but his conversation above.

4. He is meek, but vehement; meek in his own cause, yet vehement in the things once existed, and that by Divine permis- A mere outward separation, which involves cause of God, as Moses, who was dead sion-that they were suffered to retain a place the church in odium, will separate from its com- to affronts, deaf to reproaches, and blind among the religious institutes, so that religion munion one or both of the parties. A separa- to injuries. He will comply with anyitself might not lose its influence over a semi- tion not involving a divorce, nor malicious feel thing that is civil, but with nothing that is sinful. He will stoop to the necessities of the meanest, but will not vield to the sinful humors of the great-

5. He works out his salvation with fear and trembling. He works as if he was to live here always, yet works as if he were to die to-morrow.

6. When he is weak, then he is strong When he is most sensible of his own naked sword all the humanities of Church dis- hibition, without his fault, and when there weakness, and most dependent on cipline. We shall gain much from the difficul- seemed no chance of reconcilement on the part | Christ's strength, then he stands the

7. When he is most vile in his own eyes, he is most glorious in the eyes of God. When Job abhorred himself, then God raised him. When the centurion thought himself the most unworthy, Christ said, "I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel."

8. He is content in this world, yet longs and prays for a better.

#### Paul's Estimate of Heaven.

In speaking of the glories of the eternal world, the rapture of the Apos tle does not escape him as a sally of the immagination, as a thought awakened by the sudden glance of the object he does not express himself at random from the sudden impulse of the moment but in the sober tone of calculation. ". reckon," he says, like a man skilled in this spiritual arithmetic. "I reckon," bate would have been greatly simplified by the urgency of his case; striking down, if after a due estimate of their comparapossible, any props on which the soul tive value, "that the sufferings of the pared with the glory that shall be re-

No man was ever so well qualified to make this estimate. Of the sufferings of the present world, he had shar ed more largely than any man. He had heard the words of God, and seen the vision of the Almighty, and the result of his privileged experience was, that he desired to escape from this valley of tears; that he was impatient to recover the celestial vision, eager to perpetuate the momentary foretaste of the

glories of immortality. Hannah More.

## Dying Happy.

Nothing is more common among unreflecting persons than the inquiry respecting those who have just deceased, judgment in the case is taken as allsufficient, and no consideration is given to the more pertinent question, whether they lived the life of the righteous. A correspondent of one of our exchanges relates the following as an illustration

of what this sort of dying amounts to

"A very inconsistent professor of religion, for whom scarcely any one had any charity, was taken sick and died. Strange to say, she died happy. And when her pastor offered this as a source of consolation to her friends, one of them remarked in reply, 'Yes she wanted to die, and I do not know of any body who had any objections!' Reader it is comparatively of little importance how you die, but see to it that you so live that it shall not be said among all who knew you, that not one had any ob-

## The Kind of Holiness Needed.

jections to your dying."

The editor of the Unity Magazine thus discourses on this theme : "An improved type of holiness is in demand to take the place of the effeminate, emotional, tender-footed, cowardly, parlor-holiness. so much in fashion in some parts of the country. We want a holiness which has in it some of the stern, earnest, self-denying, sin hating, devil-fighting, courageous spirit of the prophets, apostles and martyrs; a holiness that turns its back upon the blandishment of pride, that loves Christ's poor, pleads for the oppressed, and thunders the curse of the holy law in the cars of proud oppressors; a holiness that has fire in it to consume sin, mercy in it to weep over sinners, and love in it to bear them to God: a holiness that is full of the material spirit, and is ready to march up to the necessary burden. The Mighty One strongholds of iniquity in the face of the enemy's fire.

#### A Pulpit Baptism.

"My sermons yesterday were almost fully written, but I was too full of my subject to require their aid. Oh! Ilike new light to fall on my texts in the pulpit. It makes notes appear mean, pal. try things. I remember, when living with the Rev. Dr. Dickson, in Edinburgh, he handed me on Saturday evening his sermon for the following Sab bath morning, to read, and I went to church expecting to hear him preach it He took the same text, but not an idea of what he had written and I read did he utter. At dinner he asked if I had observed anything at church that seemed strange. I said I did. 'What was it? said he 'Why, Doctor, you took your Saturday evening text, but uttered not one idea on it you had written to preach.' 'I thought you would notice it,' said he. 'I got such a new and precious view of my text when in prayer, that I put not my sermon on the Bible, but spoke just as I saw and felt.' His wife said, 'Well, Doctor, I wish you would always preach as you see and feel. I should see the truth better, and come home feeling better, than when you read what you have written on your text.' This will happen sometimes, but not always. When nor to restrain prayer before Him.

God has some design in it for good to meekness, temperance." souls; and that is the sugar that swee-Christian Intelligencer.

## The Children of Presbyterians.

"Our Presbyterian organization assumes that baptized children are already members of the visible church.-Admitting them to the Lord's supper at the proper time, does not admit them into the church, for they are already in it. Partaking of the sacrement confers upon them the privilege of full church communion, but they are already in the visible church through baptism. The Lord's supper is an advance in their spiritual and external privileges, not the beginning of their recognition as members."

The foregoing is from the Report of the Presbyterian Board of Education. man's I know." presented to the last General Assembly. which met in Nashville, May, 1855. tapestry, made of a thousand shreds,

It is the doctrine of Presbyterians that the 'baptized children' belong to the church. Let this be remembered. tory. It is sometimes difficult to get this conceded in a baptismal discussion. Nor is it strange. Where the concession is made, Baptists are very apt to propose such perplexing questions as these-Are not all the baptized entitled at once ted. to the Lord's supper? What propriety is there in making children eligible to Baptism and not to the Lord's supper? Are the ordinances of the church so far separated from each other that years: must intervene between Baptism and the Eucharist? Other questions might be asked, but I forbear .- Western Re-

## Atheism -- Its Folly.

What can be more foolish than to think that all this rare fabric of beaven and earth could come by chance, when all the skill of art is not able to make an oyster? To see rare effects, and no cause; a motion, without a mover; a circle, without a centre; a time, without an eternity; a second, without a first these are things so against philosophy and natural reason, that he must be a beast in his understanding who can believe in them. The thing formed, says that nothing formed it, and that which is made; is, while that which made it is not! This folly is infinite .- Jermy Tay

AFFLICTIONS OF CHRISTIANS. - They have frequently more of these sufferings than others. The husbandman does not prune the bramble, but the vine. The stones designed for the temple above. require more cutting and polishing but children. The Christian mourns us.

over those infirmities which are not viewed by others as sin, such as wandering thoughts and cold affections in duty. It is said of the beautiful bird, the bird of Paradise, that when it is caught and caged, it never ceases to sigh till it is free. Just such is the Christian. Nothing will satisfy him but the glorious liberty of the sons of God. - Jay.

#### Joining a Fashionable Church.

The Methodist Protestant says one of the last reasons assigned a few days ago in this city, for leaving the Methodist Episcopal Church, and joining a more fashionable congregation may be found in the following conversation:

"Is it possible, Mrs. S.," said one lady to another, "that you are going to leave our church and join at Rev. Dr .--- 's ?"

"Yes," replied the lady, "I have concluded to go with my daughters. They say that the seats in old Eutaw are so close together, that they must either leave off hoops entirely, or leave the church they have been in the habit of attending. Now, at Dr .--- 's the pews are large and wide, and ladies can get in and out without much trouble. I think I shall have to go with the girls."

A class of girls, varying in age from at Great Bourton, England, I once for- eight to twelve years, were engaged in got my text, and in my first prayer had reading the thirteenth of Luke. In the such a full and glorious view given me course of the questioning, they were of those precious words, 'Wherefore, let asked, "What is a parable?" "A story us come boldly to a throne of grace,' teaching heavenly truth," was the reply. &c., I could have preached from them After a few simple questions upon the all day, I saw so much and felt so much story of the barren fig tree, the inquiry in them. But God had a poor trem- was made, "Now what is the heavenly bling sinner to save that day by that truth we are here taught?" The answer word, who said, 'I could perish-pray I was readily given, "That Good looks dared not' And God showed that for fruit on us." And what is the fruit trembling penitent, then and there, that to which he looks, was naturally the there was neither necessity to perish, next question; but the ready and beautiful application of Scripture was Oh! the joy that soul rejoiced in be- scarcely expected, as one of the youngforg the sermon was ended, to which est of the class rose and without a mofull expression was given at the house ment's hesitation repeated, "The fruit of the pious Deacon Knill at its close. of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long Oh! I love a pulpit baptism. Think suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith,

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT .- This little gem. which contains so much truth, is worth reading and keeping :

There is a voice within me. And it's so sweet a voice, That its soft lispings win me, Till tears start to mine eyes. Deep from my soul it springeth, Like hidden melody; And ever more it singeth This song of songs to me :

This world is full of beauty, As other worlds above : And if we did our duty. We might be full of love! Belief of the Scertic. - A sceptical

young man one day conversing with the celebrated Dr. Parr, observed that he would believe nothing which he could not understand. "Then young man, your creed will be the shortest of any Providence is like a curious piece of

which, single, appear useless, but, put together, they represent a beautiful his-Some men are like cats. You may stroke them in the right way for years. and hear nothing but purring ; but accidentally tread on their tails, and all

The custom of the Spanish ladies has not changed in two hundred years. They actually wear the same style of dress that their great grandmothers did !-Shocking isn't it?

memory of former kindness is oblitera-

There are few but are sometimes in a serious fit; but how few are in a serious frame, and have an abiding sense of God upon their heart?

The gate which leads to life is a straight gate, therefore we should fear: it is an open gate, therefore we should

Be not too hasty to bury the church . . before she is dead ; stay till Christ has tried his skill before you give her up for

He who labors with the mind governs others; he who labors with the body is governed by others.

Give instructions to a wise man, and he will be yet wiser; teach a just man, and he will increase in learning. Two duties must run through a Chris-

tian's life, like the warp through the

woof, BLESSING and TRUSTING. BIBLE.—The Bible is a window in this prison of hope, through which we look

into eternity.-Dwight: and to sool on any box Outward comforts are like the rotten

twigs of a tree, they may be touched." than those which are for the common but if they are trusted to, or rested upwall. Correction is not for strangers, on, they will certainly deceive and fail

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1857.

OUR TERMS.—Yielding to the wishes of a large majority of our friends, whom we have consulted, we have concluded to pursue a medium course between the cash and credit systems. We shall hereafter retain the names of such of our subscribers as may not promptly pay in advance, ONE TRAE, and then, if still delinquent, we shall strike them from the list.

In pursuance of this modification in our terms, we here by inform our readers, that payments made within three months will be recognized as being in advance. But if payments are delayed beyond that period, we shall charge \$2.50.

Elder Z. G. HENDERSON, is agent for Howard College for 1857. He is also authorized to act as agent for the S W. Baptist.

0:r exchanges speak of great irregularity in the mails.

The communication of T. H. Murphy shall appear next week. We had many articles on hand before it arrived.

It will be a convenient time for many of our subscribers to send their indebtedness by the delegates to the Convention. Both the editors will be there. If we knew what word to say that would bring the money out of the pockets of those who owe us, we would say that

A COTTON GINS .- The enterprizing DANIEL PRATT, as may be seen in his advertisement, is manufacturing Cotton Gins extensively. He has attrined to such distinction in machinery, that commendation from us is unnecessary. Yet we may be allowed to say, that his honesty and integrity as a man are unsurpassed in any country.

#### Marriages of Slaves.

On the first page, we publish an able and instructive article on the above subject. The reader should not be deterred by its length. We give below what an intelligent brother, writing to us privately, says about it:

" It is a very nice and delicate question of casuistry and Scriptural teaching. That public opinion has not attained, among intelligent and pious church members, the proper standard of elevation on this subject, is obvious, but what is right is undecided in my mind-not being convinced altogether by the ingenious reasoning of the Report. Some of our wisest Southern statesmen and jurists have recommended a modified and restricted legalization of marriage between slaves. Whether this is done or not, there ought to be more solemnity and caution in the marriage of this class of persons -and then comes the vexata questio of the Report, for what causes may churches in their dealings with "colored" members allow divorces and marriages? On the whole subject of divorces, our legislation, I opine, is strangely at variance with the teachings of Scripture, and our too lax statutes are rigid compared with public opinion and custom and church dealing in reference to marriages of slaves. Would it not be right for our Convention to have this whole subject investigated and reported upon by an able com mittee composed of such men as Shorter, Garrott, Watts, Chilton, Henderson, Sturgis, Battle, Holmes, &c.? I throw out the suggestion.'

## The Convention.

It is always important that there should be a full attendance. The importance of the Baptist Convention of Alabama, to combine and give direction to the benevolence of the Denomina tion, is clearly seen and admitted by all observing and reflecting men. But how few, compared with the numerical strength of the Baptists of Alabama, attend the Convention. There should be ministers and laymen from every section of the State, to represent their several sections, the liberality of their Churches and their Benevolent Societies. From some portions of our State letters only are sent, no living, feeling representative. Let ministers and members come mingle in the deliberations of the Convention and they will carry with them to their firesides and churches a zeal and energy for the Cause of Missions, Home and Foreign, Education, Ministerial and Literary, impossible for them to have by remaining at home, and reading the Reports of the Convention. We want more feeling upon those vast subjects fostered and promoted by the Convention, then there will be more action. And to get that feeling, let all attend who can. Make a sacrifice, brethren.

We submit, in all kindness, to those who can attend and take the liberty of staying at home, that they are not discharging their obligations to their Master. If it is right for one to discharge his duty to the objects pleaded for by the Convention, it is the duty of all. And is it just and right that a few ministers and brethren, who are determined that the Convention shall be kept in existence and sustained, should bear the expense in loss of time and expenditure of money, while others remain at home, and save their time and money? But we forbear.

Marion is a convenient point to reach from every part of the State. And from the uniform liberality of that people, you will be welcome. But should you not go, and can stay at home and do your conscience justice, forget not to send a contribution for some object which lies nearest your heart.

Elder JOHN S. HOLMRS, of Pike coun ty, will accept of our thanks for a list of 8 new subscribers, and that indispensable article, the cash. A. S. Naftel was not in arrears. His \$5 will pay for the S. W. B. 2% years.

The following was written in November 1856-mislaid by the author-but recently sent and left at our option to publish. Good news is always in time, and we herald it :

MESSES. EDITORS: The Lord in his goodness has blest us, to some extent, in this section. We have been permitted to realize how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. Christians have been made to rejoice: sinners have been awakened and mourners comforted, and several added to the church, by experience and baptism: At Liberty, 8; Shady Grove, 17; Provioence, 19; and there are others in the bounds of these churches that have hope, and we are looking for them to join. Brethren pray for us that the blessings may continue; yea, be more abundant, and that we may be humble and thankful for them. W. D. HARRINGTON.

Olchausen's Biblical Commen-

On the reception of the first volume, we gave our opinion of this incomparable work. Upon a more thorough examination, we are prepared to say, that in several respects, it is the most preferable work of the kind that has yet fallen under our notice. As a suggestive exposition both of the literal and spiritual import of the sacred text, it is unsurpassed. And then its critical worth is equal, if not superior to the justly renowned work of Dr. Macknight "on the Epistles." Altogether, it is a treasure of biblical knowledge, which every minister in our land ought to possess. To stimulate thought on the part of the reader, appears to have been one main object of the learned author; and having accomplished this task, he at once stops. No endless circumlocution-no array of learned lumber-mars the beauty of our author's style. With a transparent simplicity and force in the highest degree commendable, there is united a reverence for the authority of the sacred oracles, which conciliate our confidence in the commentator both as a scholar and a Christian. I is a monument to the genius and piety of Dr. Olshausen, which has placed his name among the most evangelical and judicious expounders of God's word, which Germany has yet produced. The slight blemishes in the work are not worth noting when contrasted with its many excellencies-since they are mostly such as are peculiar to the German mind. The second volume of this work has just been

received, and is every way equal to the first. Sheldon, Blakeman & Co., are determined to make the mechanical execution of the work equal to its intrinsic merits. The volumes before us embrace respectively 621 and 624 pages. and are sold at two DOLLARS per volume. The set when completed will comprise six volumes. The work is destined to an extensive circulation over our country wherever intelligence and piety appreciate its own most wholesome nutriment. We could wish that every minister, especially in our State, could possess a copy. Ar there not many liberal minded brethren who will present a copy of it when the series is completed to their pastors? How many churches will do the same? Brethren, you would be doubly paid in the rich returns of spiritual knowledge which such a present to your pastors would enable them to impart. How many of our poor ministers would feel, in discharging their responsible duties with such scanty libraries, that, like the enslaved Israelites in Egypt, they are required "to make brick without straw!" What they want is, not books of sermons which they can memorise and repeat like so many parrots; but books of "thoughts that breathe and words that burn :"-books that shall wake up thoughts in their minds, and words upon their tongues, that shall be like "nails fastened in a sure place by the masters of assemblies." And we do hope that our brethren will not forget their pastors and evangelists when the announce ment is made that the last volume of this work is out. We shall be glad to receive orders at our office to supply any number of our brethren with these volumes.

We thank brother DILLARD BROOKS for his entertaining letter, giving an account of "things in North Alabama." The whole or any part of the letter is left to our discretion; we should publish extracts, were there not too many personal allusions. We would be pleased to hear from him often, and from others in that section. Railroads are uniting North and South

## Aptitude of Woman.

The aptitude of woman, in those things to which public opinion would allow her to devote her capabilities, has long been admitted. Much more: eulogized by rhetorical pens and tongues. And as public opinion, a great tyrant, allows her a little more scope for the development of her powers, her aptitude in new relations, is astonish ing to the friends of female culture, and rebuking to those who would have her stereotyped to past ages.

We, though not wedded to the past in this regard, have looked on for the last quarter of a century with feelings somewhat a kin to jealousy, call it solicitude, rather, for the masculine part of the race. The efforts that have been made during that period to emancipate and develop the intellectual powers of woman have been great and praiseworthy, and well have they been rewarded. It is now as clear as a demonstration of Euclid that young ladies have an aptitude and a capability very little inferior, if any, to young in men mastering all the languages and sciences in a regular College course. And what she may, in this regard, prove herself to be in a half or whole century, no

one can tell. In the late European war, Russia and the Allies, "old Fogies," to use a hackneyed phrase, were dumb with astonishment at the capability of woman in a new field, which she opened for herself. The sufferings of the sick and wounded in the hospitals at Scutari came to her eye through the press, and her ever tender and emotional nature was touched. Could she not do something? No: woman had never entered the hospitals of rude soldiers. Public opinion was against it. "I will brook public opinion for once, and work in a new field. I have waited on the sick in families, have cheered the hearts and softened the pillows of the dying in peaceful abodes, and I will make the experiment among the suffering soldiery. They have bodies and souls as

other meni!" Her resolution thus formed was soon reduced to action. Many of them quit old England, take shipping, and are soon in the regions of Sebastopol .-They were not poor women whose necessities in the matter of dollars and cents, compelled them to go; but the

forts in which they had so long lived, among the rudest of human beings .--The gossipping public had food for a while. Ill-natured inuendos were thrown out; grave remonstrances were made: fatal predictions were uttered. But all to no purpose. They went; and nobly did they fulfill their mission of mercy. And not only so, but woman developed a new, or rather a suppressed capability herself to be, not a good nurse, for she my soul.' was that before, but a good assistant Physician and quite a Surgeon. In addition to the assistance rendered as nurse, assistant Physician and Surgeon. she exerted a happy and powerful influence on the habits and morals of the sick and wounded soldiers. Proof clear, that the influence of cultivated, refined and virtuous woman will be felt everywhere on God's earth. The rough, uncouth soldiers to whom they ministered almost adored them; and their influty's paid Surgeons. All honor to their Bible spirituality. good hearts, powerful intellects, and

Let man give woman all the freedom clearly her aptitude and capability .--And to woman we would say, lay aside all novels, light literature, and such publications as are beneath your fine Languages, Sciences, History; Litera- their delivery. ture, Magazine and newspaper, worthy you will assume the position among have asked for you.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The West Minister Review in an able article on the Capabilities and Disabilities of Women,

"America has emancipated its women, but retained the negro in slavery :but it has not emancipated its women."

A fine compliment to the wisdom and tage." Wonder if the English people Church, and I will not be able to visit mercy of our country! The religious enjoy the free exercise of these three and political wisdom of America, has great rights? raised it above the barbarous custom of enslaving women. Here she is a fel. low counselor and "an helpmeet." Eng-God in the Bible and the law of nature. -64. posteri y, and America will not interfere fifty at Rock House Prairie-272. with that sentence. In mercy we take them how to work to support them- Hope; eighteen at Warrensburgh-96. when they heard that I was coming to selves and their owners. England has reversed this order of things, ordained of God, and has enslaved women who were designed to be free. This is freedom with a vengeance, across the At-

## Experimental.

Hoping our articles on the Spirit's work, and Experimental religion have been instructive and profitable, we continue them. Below we give a portion of the experience of one of the most godly of men. Every converted reader will recognize the feelings of Romaine as a part of his own. It is a true testi-

God in the heart. ROMAINE, in relating his experiences observes that he began to seek life by his own works and proceeds, "It was hard labor and sad bondage; but the hopes of having something to glory in as my own kept up my spirits. I went on, day after day, striving, agonizing, I thought this was the fault or that. which being amended, I should certain ly succeed; and therefore set out afresh, but still came to the same place. No

but still I found myself not a bit better. galley-slave worked harder, or to less purpose. Sometimes I was quite discouraged, and ready to give all up; but the discovery of some supposed hinder- rence -22. ance set me to work again. Then I would redouble my dilligence, and exert all my strength; still I got no ground. This made me often wonder, and still more when I found at last, that I was going backward. Methought that I grew worse. I saw more sin in myself, instead of more holiness, which made my bondage very hard, and my heart ther from me. I had no notion that was delivering me from my mistake in this way: so that the discoveries of my then a little light would break in, and Jesus, but it was a glimpse only-gone it a moment. As I saw more of my gospel grace; and in proportion as I absolute poverty. came to know myself, I advanced in the knowledge of Christ Jesus. But this was very slow work, the old leaven of itableness. self-righteensness new christened holiness, stuck close to me still, and made

beautiful, young, wealthy and accom- see, where I could have ought to rest plished quitted the luxuries and com- my hopes on, that I could call my own. This made way for blessed views of Jesus. Being now led to very deep disencountered the perils of a stormy sea, coveries of my own legal heart, of the to labor in a semi-civilized country dishonor which I had put upon the Savior, of the despite I had done to the Spirit of his grace, by resisting and preventing the workings of his love, these things humbled me. I became and severe attack of pneumonia. very vile in mine own eyes. I gave over striving, the pride of free will, the boast of mine own works, were laid low, and as self was debased, the Scriptures became an open book, and every page presented the Savior in new glory. Then were explained to me those truths. in that, to her a new field. She proved which are now the very joy and life of

MARTHA WHITING.late of Charlestown Female seminary; consisting of Extracts from her Journal, interspersed with Reminiscences and Badger, an Associate Teacher. Gould and

its contents. It is seldom one's good fortune, nately. I was under the hospitable roof plentiful as books are in the world, to meet with a narrative of such dignity and piety. To read this entertaining narrative will better the heart ence over them in a HEALING point of and head. Martha Whiting is a model to Teachview, was greater than all Her Majes- ers, both in devotion to her calling, and in her

Long Sermons .- At the South Carolina Conference, (Methodist) the presiding bishop decided that long sermons, ex-God allows her, and then we shall see cept on special occasions, are improper, contrary to the Discipline, to "the practice of the fathers," and to some extent, subversive of the ends of the Chrisoccasions that sermous should not excapabilities. Betake yourself to the ceed from thirty to forty-five minutes in

Give it to them! Lay on, ye powers of the mind God has given you, then ordained by men!! O for some tremendous, snake killing power, greater men, the good and great of your sex than any of your "small fry" of bishops, to pass some law and then enforce it to break the wind of long winded newspa- ly it is a new one; else why was I reper correspondents!!!

A Definition .- An English Review defines "the three great rights of man" to be,-"security of life and limb, security of the property won by the facul-England has emancipated its negroes, ties which God has given, and freedom to use these faculties to the best advan-

#### Revival Intelligence.

Virginia, fifteen at New Salem : fif land, according to the Review, is yet in teen at Lost Creek; twenty-two at the weather, nor missed an appointment barbarism. America follows the law of Good Hope; twelve at Reedy Spring on such account; but a necessity is

These make women what they are in Missouri, twenty-six at Sugar Creek; One thing I will add, to encourage the this country. And God has, in judicial fifty at Wolfe Island; eight at Provisovereignty, pronounced the doom of dence; ten at Ramsay's Creek; twenty- I lived in a Creek town called Osuche. perpetual slavery upon Ham and his three at Richland; fifty five at Jackson; Then there was not but one Indian in

care of that inferior race, incapable of at Indian Fork; twenty-two at Bethel; passed a town law that no one should self-government and protection, show eight at Beaver Dam; thirty at New work for me at any price. This time,

at North Liberty-30. Iowa, fifty in Fayette and Clayton me to preach. But the good Lord was

Illinois, twenty at St Charles; ten at La Prairie; forty-three at Farm Ridge: a number near Newark; more than twenty at Pavilion; fourteen at Littleton-107.

Ohio, eighteen at Mecca, including four entire households; fifteen at Sandusky; twelve at Jackson; four at Springfield-49.

Pennsylvania, thirty (Dutch) at Lower Providence; twenty-seven at Branmony of the working of the Spirit of dywine; one hundred in Litchfield and Windham; thirteen at Salem -170 .-Fourteen at Woodstown : thirty at Montgomery; thirty-five at Smithfield; twenty-three at Ruff's Creek--272.

New York, over twenty at Cross Riv.

New Jersey, revivals at Somerville and Piscataway. Maine, over fifty at Hancock and Bux-

Vermont, thirteen at Bennington.

Massachusetts, eight at West Hancock, four at Charlestown; ten at Law-

cluding several Chinese; ten at Stockton-20

Britisth Provinces, forty-two.

GIVE YOUR MINISTERS A COMPETENCE. -Ministers do not preach for money, but very heavy. The thing I wanted, the this is no reason why they should remore I pursued it, flew farther and far- ceive none, or, at most, barely enough to keep them in a condition for labor .-this was divine teaching, and that God When the churches act in this matter, and afford to their ministers a compegrowing worse were dreadful argu- tent support, the cry for men-the desments against myself, until now and titution of the ministry-will cease to be heard; and when ministers are enashow me something of the glory of bled to lay by a little something for the dark day, the "thorn" will be removed heart, and began to feel more of my from the "pillow" of the dying pastor. corrupt nature, I got clearer views of | and his heart saved from the "pang" of

Selfishness leads directly to unchar-

The function of the five senses is to establish Christ. But I kept on, making a little ples, between man and nature, attracting man progress, and I was forced to give up to an important work in the economy of the unione thing and another, on which I had verse, namely, the supervision of the planet some dependance. I was left at last, weich he inhabits, of its vegetable and animal stript of all, and neither had, nor could kingdoms.

## Communications.

For the South Western Baptist. MICCO, CREEK NATION, WEST OF ARK. Jan. 24, 1857. DEAR BRETHREN: I wish to inform my friends through your paper that I am just recovering from a protracted

visited the Muskoke Church, fifty miles north, on the 29th of December. I had to face a severe north-west wind thro' a forty-five mile prairie, which was the immediate cause of my affliction. The skin on my face became so contracted from the cold wind that it cracked, and my face bled. In a half hour after my THE TEACHER'S LAST LESSON: A Memoir of arrival, I was taken with a congestive chill which lasted thirty-six hours, and two weeks passed by without my Suggestive Reflections. By Catharine N. knowledge. In the mean time, the snow fell to the depth of twelve inches, with A beautifully printed and bound volume of a frozen crust on the top; and it be-284 pages But the splendid mechanical exe- came so intensely cold that I could cution of the work is nothing to compare with send no word to Mrs. Buckner. Fortuof brother D. N. McIntosh, whose kind family gave me every attention; and a skilful physician from the Cherokee Nation attended upon me faithfully .-My lungs are injured, but I trust not seriously. At the end of three weeks I was helped on my horse, and I returned through the untrodden snow to my family. You will all allow that there was joy at my return. I feel as if I were alive from the dead. "Home, sweet home" seems more dear to me tian ministry. He thinks, on ordinary than ever; and surely my Heavenly Father intends to allow me the blessed privilege of doing yet more for the forgotten Indians of the West. What a blessed work! Oh! rejoice

with me that I can now engage in it with as good a hope of success as if I had received a new commission. Surestored to health? Has not God spoken to me by this affliction? As yet, I have not been able to preach, but to-morrow I expect to talk to the people in a low voice. Many friends have come to see me since my return. To-day, thirty-six dined at my table. I did not get to preach during my visit to the Muskoke them again before spring. I must take some care of my health. I have been riding on horse-back and preaching, as a business, for seventeen years; and in all that time I have never regarded now laid upon me to be more careful.the town who belonged to the church, Indiana, sixteen at Bethel; fourteen the Muskoke Church, they made a public dinner, and had an appointment for pleased to afflict me. Bro. McIntosh preached for them in my place, and I knew nothing of the day, for I was delirions. That is now a Baptist town, King and all. I know no one personally who is not a Baptist in that town. There may be some, but I do not know them. Such changes are going on in many parts of the Nation. The Lord be praised.

#### Affectionately, &c., H. F. BUCKNER. For the South Western Baptist. Good Enterprises.

BRETHREN EDITORS: In looking over the last number of our paper. I am delighted to find that several of the ministers in Alabama are engaged heart and soul in extending the circulation of the same. This is praiseworthy, and should provoke others unto love and good works in thesame cause. The S. W. Baptist is worthy of every Baptist's subscription in Alabama, and if every family enjoyed its regular weekly visits there would be in one year a great improvement in the efficiency and christian knowledge of the people. The value of such California, ten more at Sacramento, in- an organ cannot well be over estimated, for it is incalculable. Then it is printed so nicely and contains so many good things, that every person may derive a special and lasting bene-

I am delighted also to find that the brethren in Montgomery, who are always forward in good enterprises, have undertaken to establish a regular Baptist Book Emporium, worthy of Southern Baptists. You remember that last fall I suggested a similar plan for Columbus, and I wish it could be carried out. There is room enough both for Montgomery and Columbus, and the enterprises are worthy of a liberal support. I feel assured that the Montgomery brethren will not fail to accomplish their undertaking, and I bid them Godspeed in it. I wish that I was able to take stock with them, as I am satisfied that it would be both a benevolent and safe investment of funds. I think also me a very dull scholar in the school of relations between the active and passive princisuch a Book establishment. I hope. therefore, that the idea of a failure will not enter into the minds of those who are engaged in the undertaking.

The Columbus brethren, though not sation with a friend upon this subject undertaking to accomplish as much as not long since, who was trying to main the Montgomery brethren are in a sim- tain the strange notion that a man ilar enterprise; are not wanting in lib- could pray, but could not repent and erality or in good works. They have believe. I suggested to him, that it re plans of usefulness on foot that must quired as much power to pray as it did accomplish great good. Bro. DeVotie, to repent or believe. And feeling the the pastor of the Baptist Church, is force of it, as every sensible man inner meeting with good success in his pasto- he replied, that though a man could no ral labors. The number of members is pray acceptably, yet he could imagine gradually increasing and there is an improved degree of efficiency also among God in compassion hearing and comin them. Peace and harmony abound, and to his help. This same man imagine a desire to advance the cause of Christ that when our Lord took little childseems to pervade the whole. The colin his arms, that he sprinkled water no ored congregation under the care of on them and called it baptism. And Bro. Whitten, is also improved very lunatic standing by the Peak of Our much; and I think I may say with truth, might immagine that a mole would I have never seen a better instructed. turn them over on him. O! what for nor a better trained congregation of imaginations some men have; but colored people. The Girard church is a what a pitty, that they imagine so small body yet; but under the faithful much error to be truth. If the sinn pastorship of Bro. Slade it is doing a is crying to God he is praying to him good work. The members are persons | --doing what David says he did. Bn in limited circumstances, but are of the if he is crying to anything else, he is right stamp They have a new meet- an idolator, and might as well be on ing house in progress of erection; and ing to one of the gods of Egypt or are in need of some aid to complete it. Greece. If men can pray they can be An interesting Sabbath school and pent and believe. Indeed they Cannet monthly concerts for prayer for missions pray unless they do first believe. Paint are kept up. These are the only or- in the gospel order of things must praganized Baptist churches in the vicinity. cede prayer. An impenitent unbelonger The Baptists are occupying a high po- ing sinner praying ! The carnal mind sition amongst the people, and I trust subject to God! Impossible! Faith will advance to greater perfection.

COLUMBUS, GEO., Feb. 23, 1857.

For the South Western Baptist.

DEAR BRO. TALLIAFERRO: Having ex- If he may be, then he may be approach amined, briefly, two of the three propshall devote the present number to the third and last; and thus take present, and perhaps forever, unless some one should deem it necessary to enter its defense and controvert the positions taken in these articles. For

and others do not. Here, now it becomes necessary to remind the reader again, that modern Arminianism teaches that men are totally depraved, and that too in such a sense, as to render them wholly unable to serve God, with-Holy Spirit. It is a common thing to serve God; but if you will make an effort the power will be given, and you shall be made able. And this effort is to be an effort of prayer. It consists in asking for the Spirits aid. Now this doctrine teaches, that the sinner first gets his own consent,-disposes his own heart to love and serve God, and with this disposition he makes an effort and God gives him ability to do that which in his heart he is already disposed to do; for it is absurd to suppose that he will make an effort until he is disposed to do it. Now if this be true, does not the sinner convert himself --What is conversion? Is it not the act of God in imparting power to the sinner to love and serve him? or, is it a disposition to do it? or, is it both? If it be imparting power to do right, then according to this theory God converts. But if it consists in a disposition to love and serve God, then the sinner converts himself; for he is supposed to have this without Divine influence, and with it to ask for help to do, that which by nature, he is unable to do. But if it be both, then it is a partnership work. The sinner having the disposition, independent of the Spirits influence, and God imparting the power, the work is done. Which now has the harder task? and who shall have the glory? are problems to be solved by some Arminian D. D. Who among them will undertake it? But if it be said that God imparts, both power and disposition; then the question arises does he do this for all? To be consistent. Arminianism must answer in the affirmative; and if true then all men would love drawn a letter for the purpose of join-God, or none would But if to avoid ing some Church on this circuit? this difficulty, it be maintained that men have with power, not disposition, to repent and believe; but that they can pray for the Spirit's aid, it will only lead to a greater. For this is to suppose that men can pray, but cannot serve God. Is not praying serving God? A member of the Conference I told If men can pray they can do any and you!! everything required of them in all the

is that act of the mind by which we to cognize the Lord Jesus as the mediator between us and God, and there is no other act that can recognize this great truth, and God cannot be approached

Arminianism as now Taught.

ed without a mediator, for to attempt sitions advocated by modern Arminians, to pray without faith in Christ is to set aside the atonement-than which there is no greater sin. Hence, faith is the leave of Arminianism at least for the first act required by the gospel. Itis first in the commission, and first in all acceptable worship. There is sin in every act, word and thought that precedes faith in Christ ; for it is written. want of time and health, I have en- "Whatsoever is not of faith is sin," and deavored to dispose of each point in as "without faith it is impossible to please concise a manner as possible. It, per- him" (God.) Now then, to teach a sinner haps would have been better, if I had that he can pray, without the Holy allowed more time and space for the Spirit, but cannot believe, is to delude discussion of each proposition, and es. him, —to teach him to pray that he may pecially the second; but after weigh- believe, is to pervert the gospel of ing the matter as best I could, I conclu- Christ,—is to reverse the order of graded to persue the course adopted, and cious exercises, as established by Christ await future developments. The re- and taught by his apostles. Prayeris maining proposition to be discussed, is, the duty of all men, at all times. but 3d. That the Holy Spirit is not given not unbelieving prayer. Prayer is the to any man unconditionally, but that duty of all but there is a previous de all are left to obtain this aid as best ty, and that is faith. It is the duty they can, after being simply told how it is to be done (viz:) by praying for baptized, but not before they believe it; and that some do pray and obtain His aid, and others do not. In in the proposition we are now discusthis way Arminianism accounts for the fact that some men become christians praying for faith; but the gospel teaches men to come to God by believing in Christ. Arminianism teaches men to pray for acceptable faith; but the gospel teaches men to believe that they may pray acceptably. Arminianism out first having ability imparted by the the gospel makes prayer the result of hear Arminian preachers, of our day, lude and lead men from God. There say to the unconverted. You are un- are many good men among Arminians able to repent and believe—to love and but their system does not make them so,-they are so in spite of it. There are good men who preach Arminianism; but there is no good man who prays it. They are forced to pray the opposite of what they preach Arminianism as now taught is opposed to the

in prayer without a recognition of it

endangers the souls of men. But if the Holy Spirit is given to none, unconditionally, and some do obtain his aid by praying for it, and others do not, then those who do, make themselves to differ from those who do not, and the work of regeneration is a partnership business,-man begins it, and God finishes it. All such may be expected to fall from grace. This is the reason why all Arminians believe in apostacy. And here, my brother, I take my leave of Arminianism, and await future developements. What I have written, I do not consider a full discussion of the subjects; but out hints for the reflecting mind to dige. May the blessing of the Lord, attend your labors, and while you plant and water may He give a rich increase.

gospel of Christ, dishonors God, and

Yours respectfully, CRISPUS. Uniontown, Ala., Feb., 10th, 1857.

For the South Western Baptist. A DIOLOGUE BETWEEN A YOUNG CIRCUIT-RI-

DER ON HIS FIRST BOUND, AND A LAY MEMBER Member.-Brother minister, where did you live before you began to ride this circuit ? Minister .- In the town of L .- , si

Member. - Are you a member of the Church in L-, yet, or have you

Minister .- Why, brother, you surely don't understand our system ! I'm a member of the Conference! Member .- You are not a member of

the Methodist Church then? Minister. - Certainly I'm a Methothist!

Member .-- Well, is the Conference the round of christian duties. In conver. Church? if so, I am not a member of

Chambers Co., Ala.

Minister. - O don't bother me with such foolishness, let me prepare my ser- H Lunday, A. J. Battle.

For the South Western Baptist. DEAR BROTHER HENDERSON: I had the good fortune to reach Marion, on my return from Tuscaloosa, in time to attend the semi-annual concert of the Judson pupils, in the Town Hall, on Friday night the 20th inst. The spacious Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, by a general attendance of the citizens of Marion, and by the presence of numer-

appreciating audience. The Judson was never in a more pros- is in a passive state. Whereas, in

perous condition. The high reputation worship, the mind is in an active state. which it attained under its former Principal, Prof. Jewett, is to say the least, fully sustained under the wise governcreasing in the number of its pupils .tofore furnished sufficient accommodations, being no longer adequate to the wants of the Institution; the citizens of Marion have responded with their can be said rightly to worship." accustomed liberality to the call for aid, and a large addition is in process of erection, which, as I am informed, will be ready for the accommodation of pupils by the commencement of the next

May the Judson receive the patronage it deserves. Then will it continue for generations to come, a favorite seat of learning for the daughters of the South, where they will be thoroughly trained in all the branches of a liberal education, and in the principles of christianity; and whence they will go forth annually to adorn and bless society.

But I must not close this letter without saying a word with reference to Howard College. I was greatly sutprised on visiting Marion a few weeks since, for the first time since the burning of the College building, to see far more elegant and commodious buildings in process of erection, and rapidly approaching completion. This sight convinced me that the Howard is firmly scated in the affections of the people; and inspired me with the most cheering hopes in reference to its future prosper-

And why should not the friends of the College anticipate for it a glorious future of prosperity and usefulness? It is located in a section of country of unsurpassed healthfulness, and in the midst of a community distinguished for their high-toned morality. It is supplied with a corps of Professors, who need not shrink from a comparison with gentlemen occupying a similar position, in any part of our country. It is presided over by Dr. Talbird, a gentleman eminetly fitted by nature, and attainments to render such an Institution all that its warmest friends could desire. And finally, it is the child, and should be the pride of a denomination of christians in the State whom God has blessed with late of Talladega co.. Ala., in the seventeenth year of his abundance. I am convinced that its age. On the twenty-fourth of December he ate a quantity claims only need to be fairly presented, violently that all medical aid which could be obtained in order to secure for it a speedy en- proved of no avail-the disease continued worse-bufdowment on a scale of liberality which will place it above all pecuniary em- During his protracted illness, which reduced him to a merbarrassments for the future, give it a fresh impulse in its career of usefulness, in the afternoon, when he calmly fell asleep.

Mr. Wood was born on the 11th of March, 1842, in Talthe Baptist denomination in the State.

Respectfully yours, T. G. FREEMAN.

Marion, Feb. 23, 1857.

#### For the South Western Baptist. Alabama Baptist Convention.

SELMA, Feb., 17, 1857. The session for 1857 will be held in Marion, Perry County, Ala.. commencing on Friday 10th of April.

Introductory sermon, by Rev. A. T. Holmes, Rev. A. Vanhoose, alternate. Missionary Sermon by Rev. I. T. Tichinor : Rev. W. Wilkes, alternate. Sermon on Education-Rev. S. Henderson, Rev. H. E. Taliaferro, alter- who have no hope," but with a strong confidence that he

The Bible board appointed Rev. A. T. M. Handy, to preach the annual Bible sermon, in place of Rev. J. H. De Votie, removed from the State.

STANDING COMMITTEES. On Temperance-A. Van Hoose, J. C. Foster, W. Wilkes.

On Foreign Missions-I. T. Tichenor, J. D. Williams, A. T. Holmes. On Sabbath Sc ools-W. H. McIntose, Z. G. Henderson, J. Wilmer.

the Church, for I have never joined Con- On Domestic Missons-J. H. De Voference, it looks like one of us is out of tie, D. Lee, J. Falkner, as bro. De Votie has removed from the State, bro. D. Lee, is considered Chairman. On Education-Rev. H. Talbird, P.

On S. B. P. Society-W. Williams, E. C. J. B. Thomas, J. C. Foster, of Wilcox county, bro. Thomas is Chairman as bro. Williams has removed from the

A. J. McCRAW, President of the Ala. B. S. Convention

#### Church Music.

The following is from the pen of that excellent critic in music, R. P. Willis: "Hearing a choir sing is not worship ous friends of the Institution from Reading the hymn through in a merely abread. Thanks to the Railroad which intellectual attention to the thought is has bridged over the praire mud, here- not worship. Such a feeling is often the tofore separating, at this season of the result of architectural or artistic causyear, by an almost impassable barrier, es. A person, for instance, has entered Marion and Selma, and brought those a cathedral. He is awed by the grandtowns, as two such flourishing towns eur and solemn hush of the place. He ought to be, in a condition for the easy yields to an irresistable feeling of sointerchange of friendly courtisies,-the lemnity, and afterwards goes away, and Judson concert was graced by the pres- feels, perhaps, as though he had worshence of some two hundred ladies and iped. Not so. He has merely indulged gentlemen from Selma, who came to this in what may be called architectural place by an express train of cars, and awe. Such a feeling is a legitimate efreturned the same night. And I doubt feet of elevated art. But this is not not they all felt themselves amply paid worship. The place and the supreme for the trip. The young ladies, by their object of worship lie higher than mere skillful execution of many beautiful and architecture, or music, or sculpture, or difficult pieces of music, did themselves painting, artistically enjoyed, bear the and their teachers great credit, and soul. For, in the enjoyment of art, as furnished a rich treat to a large and in the enjoyment of natural scenery, we are recipients; the mind, therefore,

We must rise through nature to nature's God; and, in sacred art, unless the soul be impelled forward one stop ment of Prof. S. S. Sherman, and the further, to definite action, it is not in a able corps of teachers constituting the condition of worship. For no passive present faculty. That it is constantly state, no condition of mere feeling, can growing in public favor, is evident involve this. Worship involves an act. from the fact that it is constantly in- Feeling may, and should accompany this act, but cannot constitute it. And The spacious building which has here- in sacred song we must not only, as a mere act of intellection, attain to the thought of the words, but we must ut ter that thought upward to God, before we

## Business Department.

## Receipt List.

WM. Ross was credited in our paper, Nov. 27. Paid to Volume No.
Mrs Ann G. Hall.... 9 .... 47 Amount Mrs T B Driver.... 9 ... 39 2 00 Allen Brasley..... r W Thrower..... John Waters..... J H Robertson..... 9 .... 39 Rev J S Holmes.... 9 .... Mrs S E Maddox .... 9 .... 34 Rev W R Scott..... 9 .... 12 W H Stanton..... 9 .... 38 Mrs Louisa Field.... Joseph C Mott..... Rev J D Goss..... 9 ... Rev A R Scarborough 8 ... George Huguly.... W S Jackson..... 9 .... Wm S Simpson..... 9 .... 39 J R Alford..... 9 .... 4 James Comer..... 9 James K Aldridge... 9 C S Coates..... 9 .... 27 Wm W Tatbert..... 9 .... 48 Mrs A E Harrison ... 9 .... 36 Robt A Carson . . . . . 9 . . . . 40 Wm Pearson..... John H Smith. 9 ... 37 Dr R A Mosely ... 9 ... 35 F L Johnson 9 26 L B Pursell 9 40 Thos A Heard 9 33 Rev Wm E Wiatt... 9 ... 49 Rev Thos W Sydnor, 10 ... 37 Rev J G York..... 10 .... K Broadnax..... 9 .... 35 James Brazer ..... 9 .... 22 Hon G F Smith.... 9 .... 18 J J Johnson..... 9 .... 8 Mrs Emily Harrison. 10 .... 36 G V Gamble..... 9 .... 38 D Thornton ..... 9 .... 35

MARRIED, On the 26th February, by the Rev. Sam'l Henderson, Mr JAMES A. WRIGHT to Miss NANCY M. GIBSON, daughter of C. Gibson; all of Macon county, Ala.

Y L Stroud ..... 9 .... 40

## Obituaries.

Willis H. Wood. Departed this life, on the 23d of January, 1857, Mr WILLIS H. WOOD, son of Matthew and Mourning Wood, of ice, and was on the 25th attacked with typhus fever s fling the skill of physicians, and bidding defiance to the unremitting attention of parents, relatives and friends. emaciated form, he bore all his suffering without complaint, until the 23d of January, a few minutes after seven o'clock

ladaga county, Ala ; moved with his father to this (Smith county, Texas.) during the fall of 1855. He was a young man of excellent mind and of unblemished moral charater, beloved by all who knew him. Although he had, du ring his health, made no public profession of religion, yet during his last illness he prayed like one accustomed to commune with Jesus, and spoke of his departure with the calmness of a Christian philosopher. A short time before he died, after calling around him his parents and sisters and older brothers, he called his youngest brother to his bed, and placed in his hand some tokens of affection, with advice expressed so touchingly, and so indicative of the following scene, that all wept. After this, he asked his father to raise him up and let him take his last look. He was raised up, looked round the room, then crossed his hands, was laid down, and soon breathed his last. He is free from the sorrows of this world, and, we trust, is enjoy ing "that rest which remainsth for the people of God. We deeply sympathize with brother and sister Wood, and would console them with the promises of Christ : for although they and we weep his loss, "we weep not as those

Providence Church, Chambers county, Ala, in cenference, February 21st, 1857, Wm. D. HARRINGTON, Moderator: A. L. Sins, Clerk, adopted the following Preamble and Resolution :

will come forth at the resurrection of the just.

Whereas, God, in the dispensation of an all-wise Provi dence, has taken from our midst, on the 17th February, 1857, our beloved sister mother in Isreal, Mrs. NANCY JACKSON, widow of Rev. Wyche Jackson, deceased, formerly of Wilkes county, Ga. She was in her 67th year and had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for nearly 35 years. She joined at Rehoboth, Wilkes Co., Ga., in 1822, where she lived until the winter of 1853, at

united with us as a church. Her life was a model of piety. Her days proved that she was just what she professed to be-that is, a disciple of Jeans Christ. She appeared for some time to believe that her end was near, and she prepared her mind to meet it with fortitude and calmness The subject of death seemed to produce no terror to her feelings. When asked if she felt alarmed at her condition her answer was-" not at all"-but by every act and word with meekness and patience, and finally with Christian resignation gave her soul back to God, who gave it. As a friend, she was kind and obliging; as a mother, tender and devoted; as a wife, she was affectionate; and as a Christian, she was devout. Resolved. That the above be recorded upon the Church

Book, and a copy be forwarded to the South Western Bap-The Christian Index will please copy.

Lied, in Barbour county, Ala., on the 23d February, 1857, of dropsy at the heart, ALEXANDER MOTON, son of WILLIAM J. and ELIZA ANN BUSH, aged 6 years, 4 months,

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." The Charleston Christian Advocate will please copy,

To Nervous Sufferers .- A retired Clergyman r stored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton street. Brooklyn.

#### Liver Complaint.

This dangerous and often fatal disease had long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, when the discov ery of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills solved the difficulty, and esented to the world the Great Specific, which has attain ed such celebrity for its certainty of cure. This successful remedy was the result of many years' study, in which the symptoms were narrowly observed, and are thus described by the Doctor himself :-

"SYMPTORS OF A DISEASED LIVER .- Pain in the right side and sometimes in the left, under the edge of the ribs—the patient being rarely able to lie on the left; pain sometimes ander the shoulder blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder-often mistaken for rheumatism in the arm; sickness of stomach, and lass of appetite; bowels mostly costive, but sometimes alternate with lax; dull, heavy sensation in the back part of the head; loss of memory, with uneasiness of having neglected something; sometimes dry cough; weariness and debility; nervous irritability; feet cold or burning, and prickly sensation of skin; low spirits, lassitude, with disinclination to exercise although satisfied it would be beneficial. In fact, patient House near Mr. Jinks'; at Society Hill on Wednesday night

Have you any, or all of these symptoms? If so, you will find a certain remedy in Dr. M'Lane's Pills. Prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'L'ANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING At Villula Monday night, 16th; at Matthew Everett's, Wed BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now e had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine with-[29] FLEMING BROS

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, certain Remedies for Bad Legs and Old Wounds.—Alfred Goslet, aged 27, was on Saturday and Sunday, 28th and 29th. Hope the white for nine years afflicted with an awfully bad leg, there were everal wounds in it, which defied all doctors' skill and inenuity to heal. He tried a variety of remedies, but was not benefited by the same. At last he was persuaded to at night. Hope the brethren near these appointments will have recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills; these give notice of the same. continuing them unremittingly for three months, his leg was completely cured, and his general health thoroughly

#### Secular Intelligence. BY TELEGRAPH.

A total failure of the Eastern mail yesterday morning (reported cause, no connection at Macon) has deprived us of the latest news which we expected to get into this paper. Columbus Enquirer, 3d. March.

Another advance in Cotton. Private telegraphic dispatches report the arrival of the British steamer Niagara at Halifax on Sunday, announcing an advance of a to 3-16d. n the Liverpool Cotton Market. She sailed

from Liverpool on the 14th February. There has been an advance in Consols, and the money market is easy.

## Kansas Disturbances.

AUGUSTA, Feb, 26 .- We have accounts and advices of new disturbances in Kanses, On accourt of refusal to appoint Sherwood to the office of Sh riff, the latter insulted Gov. Geary, which prompted an indignation meeting. Some of Sherwood's friends attempted to interrupt the meeting, which caused a contest, and resulted in the killing of Sherwood and the wounding of three on the other side. A general fight is expected, and great excitement prevails.

Gov. Geary's residence is strongly guarded by U. S. troops and volunteers.

## Items.

ALABAMA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD .- We are gratified to learn says the Pensacola Democrat, that progress made in the construction of the embankments and culverts of our Railroad has been so great, notwithstanding the heavy rains of the winter, that arrangements will be made to procure and lay down the rails on 25 miles. We are also informed that the road in Alabama is being pushed forward with energy; and that the supscriptions have been made, or will very soon be made, securing the extension of the road down to the Conecuh line.

RIO GRANDE SUGAR .- The Brownsville Flag states that Mr. John Young of that place, from his farm on the Rio Grande has already, this year made twenty hogsheads of sugar, besides a quantity of molasses, rum, etc., and it is said he will make as much more from the cane on hand. Mr. Young has done this with the native laborers, who receive as wages about six dollars per month, with a ration of an "oa mude" or peck of corn

CHINA.-Nearly all the factories of Canton have been burned. Nothing has been heard positively of the British Admiral, near that city, but it is believed confidently that he will proceed to a bombardment.

It is rumored that the Chinese authorities have

apologized to the Americans at Cauton. ENGLISH CRIMINAL LAW IN 1646 .- At Honley upon the Thames, a woman, speaking against taxation imposed by Parliament, was by the Com mittee ordered "to have her tongue fastened by a nail to the body of a tree by the highway side, on a market day," which was accordingly done. and a paper in great letters, setting forth the heinousness of her fault fixed to her back .- Clarendon Papers.

IMPORTS OF ENGLISH WOOL.-The London Chronicle states that the importation of raw wool from Great Britain to the United States increased in 1856 from ninety-four to ninetynine millions of pounds.

A proposition is now before the North Caroli na Legislature, to tax through passengers and through freight, upon the railroads running through that State. A letter from Marion, says they are rejoicing

that the Railroad had come to town, that the new bell is deafening their ears from the cupalo of The Oakland Baptist Church, California, has called Elder E. H. Ranney of Wilmington, N. C.,

to the pastorate. Dr. Kane is thirty-five years of age. His disease is of a scrofulous nature, arising from scurvy and exposure during his northern explora-

## SUPERIOR COTTON GINS

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

1



#### MANUFACTURED BY DANIEL PRATT. PRATTVILLE, AUTAUGA COUNTY, ALA.

WITH an experience of twenty-six years in the Gin Business.—during which time he has made and sold nearly Eleven Thousand Stands,—together with a large new Factory, thoroughly provided with new machinery, the best of material and good workness, the undersigned feels no hesitancy in war, canting his Gins to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as will, with proper usage, as the best made by any mininfacturer.

His Gins are all TRIED WITH SEED COTTON before leaving the Factory, and none sent away that will not perform well. He could produce many hundred certificates from planters in the cotton growing States teatifying to the superiority of his Gins, but they are so well known that he deems any further reference unnecessary.

Heretofore, it has been his custom to employ travelling agents to self Gins in different sections of the cotton growing States, but as it is attended by a very heavy expense, he has concluded to dispense in a great measure with such agencies, and rely upon Planters, who may feel disposed to patronize him, to order their Gins direct from the Factory. His facilities are ample for manufacturing 1500 Gins a year, and he can therefore fill all orders promptly. During the fall he will send persons out to see that Gins sold perform well. He solicits the patronage of all in want of Gins. Give him a trial, and forward orders early, so that there can be no danger of delay in delivering.

43 Those who order, are requested to be particular in stating the name of their Post Office address, on what Road their plantations are situated, and the distance and direction from the Court House.

The following local Agents will attend promptly to orders for his Gins:

is Gins:
F. M. GILMER & CO...
Montgomery, Ala.; The following local Agents will attend promptly to orders for his Gins

H. KENDALL CARTER & CO., New Orleans, La.; ALLEN, BAGBY & CO.,
Houston, Texas?

E. M. APPERSON & CO., Memphis, Tenn.; H. P. COOLIDGE, HALE & MURDOCH. Helena, Arkansas; 49-Gin Segments and Bolts, and Mill Gearing will be furnished from his Foundry at short notice PRATTVILLE, ALA., March 5, 1857,-42-1v DANIEL PRATT. TUSKEGEE CLASSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC

Mr. DICKSON spent four years as a student in Yale Col

Mr. DICKSON spent four years as a student in Yale (a) lege. After his graduation, he opened, in 1851, an institution in Mariana, Florida, his native State. This he succeed in establishing upon a secure basis, and maintained wit flattering success, until the period of his engagement here He has been for years a devoted student of the Classics His scholarship in this department is unexcelled; while, it other fields, his researches have been thorough and ample As a Christian genileum, an excellent disquiplinarian, and

Mr. BULL'S past services in the Institution, render co-

nent unnecessary.

Mr. LAW comes recommended as a successful teacher and while he, with his accomplished Lady, will superine end the Boarding Department, he will also have charge, in art, of the Primary Department of the School, as well a

art, of the Primary Department of the School, as well a be French, which he has not only learned as a science, bu

eaking in a French family. The Primary Departmen

rill be separate.

The Course of Study is ample; embracing the variou oranches of the ordinary College course. The course of instruction is systematic, thorough, and practical. For or of of this, attention is invited to the fact, that not on the tyoung men who have taken a preparatory course it his Institution, has failed to enter any College, or to take a honorable rank in any class, in which he has sough embership; while a number have been admitted into an

embership: while a number have been admitted into, an aintained, good standing in classes in advance of thei

Those Text-Books have been selected which are con

ived to be best adapted to a judicious and philosophical urse of instruction.

The Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus will be greatly

The Boarding Department will be under the superintend-ence of Mr. LEALIS LAW and LADY, but subject to the

ence of Mr. LEALIS LAW and LADY, but subject to the control of the Principal, who will be responsible for its proper management, and the comfort of those who make the Institute their temporary home.

The Annual Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each. The first commences on Monday, 8th September, and closes on Friday, 6th February. The second commencing on Monday, 8th February, will close on Thursday, 25th June. Vacations from 26th June to 7th September, inclusive; and from 19th December to January 5th.

EXPENSES.

Boarding, exclusive of lights, fuel & towers, \$55.

\*\*Ear A small sum during the winter months for fuel.

Tuition Fees payable in advance. For Boarding, one laff in advance: the balance at the close of the ferm. \*\*A ror rata deduction will be made from the charges for board in cases of protracted absence, but not from tuition, exceptions causes manifestly unavoidable.

Dr. E. S. BILLUPS

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity that he is permsnently located here, and would kind by solicit the patronage of those who may wisn to avail themselves of his professional services as a Dentist. For

themselves of his professional services as a Dentist. I several years past, he has been connected with and assist by Dr. C. B. Lombard, of Athens, Geo., in a very large a

general practice. He has also received the instructions the Dental Faculty of Raltimore, and is a regular gradual from that Justitution. With these advantages, and as experience as he has been able to obtain, he now offers l

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CLOTHING STORE.

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Address, post-paid, ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, 40.6m No. 181 William street, New York

WILLIAM JOHNS, Principal.

E. S. BILLUPS, D. D. S. Office over Mr. Hora's Store

## Special Notices.

INSTITUTE. ELDER F. CALLAWAY'S APPOINTMENTS FACULTY. Providence permitting, Elder F. Callaway will preac WILLIAM JOHNS, PRINCIPAL, at Farmville Church, Macon county, Ala., on Saturda night, March 7th, 1857; at Auburn promptly at 10 o'clock Instructor in Mathematics, Elocution. A. M. Sunday, 8th ; at the Hawthorn House at 314 o'cloc Moral and Intellectual Philosophy P. M. same day; at Elam Church on Monday, 9th, at 1 EDWARD R. DICKSON, o'clock A. M ; at night, same day, at the old Texas Meeting Instructor in Ancient Literature, the Physical Sciences, and Comparative Philology 11th; at the Harvey Plantation on Thursday, 12th, at 1 G A. BULL, o'clock A. M., for the benefit of the colored people. I hope Instructor in the Latin Language, Bro. J. A. Richardson will make it known. At Good Hop Church, Russell county. Thursday night, 12th; at Friend and English Literature. ship Church, Friday, 13th. Hope Bro, Ware will be there LEALIS LAW, Instructor in Freuch. Penmanship. and Primary English Branches nesday night, 18th, for the colored people; in Glennville Thursday night, 19th; at Malachi Ivey's, Friday, 20th, for

the colored people; at Glengville, Saturday, 21st and 22d WHEN, nearly eight years ago, the Principal came, at Mount Lebanon Church, Russell county, Tuesday, 24th; at Mrs. N. Boykin's plantation, to the colored people, Wednesday night, 25th. Hope Bro. Ross will be there. At the School House near Joseph Vann's, for the colored people, on Saturday and Sunday, 28th and 29th. Hope the white people will be there also. At Providence Church, on Monday, 30th; at Crawford, Tuesday night, 31st; at Uchee Grove Church, on Wednesday, April 1st; at sister Smyle's at night. Hope the brethren pear these appointments will straight the support. He sought patronage, not as a parasite or fawning sycophant, by appeals to personal feelings or fawning sycophant. of public support. He sought patronage, not as a parasite or fawning sycophant, by appeals to personal teclings or papular prejudice, but by an honest and determined devotion to the duties of his profession. He expected and desired it, 'only as the spontaneous action of mon prompted by an intelligent regard for duty and interest." Nor did he hope, when he launched his bark and set his sails, that he would always be borne on a smoothe sea by an onward current, or waited by an ever propitious breeze. He knew tull well the shouls and eddies, the cross and counter currents, the breakers, the storms and selverse winds to be encountered. But, trusting to the strength and integrity of his purpose, with an humble relinice upon the blessing of heaven, he neither faltered nor feared. And now, with profound gratitude to the beneficent huler of the Universe, and many thanks to those patrons and friends by whose encouragement and support, he has kept his vessel erect and sailing, amid waves and tempests, he presents to the Will the brethren take pains to make them known,

also attend the same? It is earnestly desired, also, that owners of slaves will allow them to attend at the same time

Wood's Hair Restorative .- Prof. Wood, the renowned discoverer of the invaluable Hair Restorative, still continues to labor in behalf of the afflicted. His medicines are universally admitted by the American press to be far superior to all others for causing the hair on the head of the aged, that has been silvered for many years, to grow forth with as much vigor and luxuriance as when blessed with the advantages of youth. There can be no doubt that it is one of the greatest discoveries in the medical world. It restores permanently gray hair to its original color, and makes it assume a beautiful silky texture, which has been very desirable in all ages of the world. Cincinnati Daily Sun, April 27, 1854.

## NEW GROCERIES. JUST RECEIVED, a lot of

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, YOUNG HYSON TEA, &c. &c. All of which will be sold low for cash, or on short ti

Tuskeges, March 5, 1857. W. J. OWSLEY. NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS, In press and to be issued soon by

SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO. 115 Nassau street, New York.

I.—By WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D.D. CHARITY AND THE GOSPEL; being Lectures on First orinthians, XIII. 12mo. Corinthians, XIII. 12mo.

II.—BY CHARLES H. SPURGEON.

SERMONS OF THE MODERN WHITFIELD. Second Series, with Preface by himself, and fine ste-1 Portrait. 1 vol. large 12mo. \$1.

III.—By Mas. S. Rochester Ford.

IV.—By Mrs. Mary A. Denison. GRACIE AMBER: 1 vol. 42mo. \$1,25. The Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus will be great accessed; and in addition to the familiar lectures and illurations, with which the recitations and exercises in ever department are interspersed, extended lectures on various cientific subjects will be delivered, whenever the circuitances render it necessary or expedient.

The GOVERNMENT will be that of the Bible and commences the Discipline strict and rigidity enforced. We explude patronage of those only, who can confide in our motious trust our discretion, and cordially co-operate with us.

The Bosydian Peparatment will be under the superinter V.-By A. C. KENDRICK, D.D.
OLSHAUSEN'S COMMENTARIES. Vol. III. Edited by ndrick. 8vo. \$2.

VI.—By W. W. Everts, D.D.
CHILDHOOD AND ITS TRAINING. 1 vol. 12mo. \$1.

## CARRIAGE & BUGGY



THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Macon county, that he will continue the above business in the town of Tuskegee, in all its various branches; and takes this opportunity to return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens generally, and solicits a continuation of the same, assuring them that he has a well-assorted stock of materials on hand, and experienced hands to execute the work.

Orders for Buggies and every variety of work are respectfully solicited.

Plantation and Wagon Work will be done with are and strict attention.

Business carried on in his new establishment, just below sbell & Montgomery's, Feb'v 26, 1857,—41-1v N. C. SMITH.

# REMOVAL! L. La PLASS has removed to John B. Camp-bell's old stand, (one door below Milton Stevens'.) where he will be pleased to meet all of his old customers, and any new ones who may be pleased to patronize him. February 26, 1857.

\$200 for a Premium Tract! WILL BE one of forty to contribute \$200 for the best Tract, not to exceed 16 pages, on Scriptural Holines Christian Perfection. The words perfection and holi

or Christian Perfection. The words perfection and holiness to be understood and used synonymously: Provided, 1st, that the sum be subscribed by the last day of March, 1857; provided, 2d, that the article be original, and from the pen of a Baptist, women included.

The money, when made up, to be forwarded to the Editors of the Haptist, who, with a Committee from the Baptist Church of Christ. in Tuskegee, are requested to examine the articles and award the Premium. Articles may be forwarded from the time the sum is made up till the last day of October, 1857. The publication of the Tract to be left to the discretion of the Editors of the Baptist.

January 8, 1857.

Z. WILLIAMS, (\$5).

To the Traveling Public. HAVE just received a large stock of Gents' and READY-MADE CLOTHING. THE undersigned having bought the HOTEL and STABLES formerly owned by Mrs. Ann Love. (known as the TROY HOYEL) is now prepared to accommodate all travelers with the best the country affords. He has large and commoditious Stables, coavenient to the Hotel, and proper attention will be paid to horses, and at as low a rate as any other similar establishment in the country. Come, gentlemen, and give me a trial. of the latest fashions and neatest finish, consisting of every article of dress; also, India-Rubber Goeis, Trunks, Umbrellas, &c. &c. Hats! Hats! of every styke and variety—White, Drab, Pearl, Black, Beaver and Silk.

Drass Goods for Gents, Youths and Boys, of every description, can be found here, at low prices.

Also Receiving every week; therefore can furnish you, at all times, with fresh goods, of the latest styles.

We respectfully solicit you to call and inspect the exhi-

Troy, Pike Co., Ala., February 12, 1857. We respectfully solicit you to call and inspect the exhibition of Clothing we can lay before your vision, at the Verandah Corner, south side of Court and Market Streets, before purchasing elsewhere. Feb'y 5, 1857.—58 A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY! Profitable and Honorable Employment!!

The subscriber is desirous of having an agent in eac county and town of the Union. A capital of from PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.

LEASE TO READ THIS:—Agents Wanted !—
Extra Inducements for 1857. Agents Wanted !—
Extra Inducements for 1857. Agents Wanted !—
WANT Or EMPLOYMENT will at once receive our Catalogue of Books for the New Year, prepaid, by forwarding us their address. Particular attention is requested to the liberal offers we make to all persons engaging in the sale of our Large Type Quarto PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, with about One Thousand Engracings. On receipt of the established price, six Dollars, the Pictorial Family Bible, with a well bound Subscription Book, will be carefully boxed, and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense, to any central town or village in the United States, excepting those of California, Oregon and Texas. Our books are sold only by canvassers, and are well known to be the most salewble. Address, post-paid, ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, to \$10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day Every information will be given by addressing, with

stamp to pay return letter, stamp to pay return letter, WM. A. KINSLER,

39-2t Box 1208 Philadelphia, Pa., Post Office. STEWART, RAY & SMITH,

STEWART, PHI LIPS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Grocers. MONTGOMERY, ALA.

#### ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE THE third course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in May next, and con-

FACULTY. ALEXANDER MEANS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

H. W. BROWN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

JOHN W. JONES, M. D., Professor of Principles and Pra-

W. F. WESTMORELAND, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.

JESSE BORING, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and California.

JOSEPH P. LOGAN, M. D., Professor of Physiqlogy and

General Pathology.

J. G. WESTMORE, AND, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.
T. C. H. WILSON, M. D., Demonstration of Anatomy.

FEES.—For the Course of Lectures, \$105. Matriculation (once only) \$5. Dissecting ticket (taken once) \$10. Graduation fee, \$25.

The increased facilities for the study of the various branches of Medical Science, that will be afforded by the Institution the ensuing session, will make the next course all that is desirable.

The Dissecting Room, in the new College building, furnished with the limits of the course of the co nished with sky light, and supplied with sound material, will be opened by the 15th of April.

Goot board may be had at \$3 to \$4 per week.

For further information, address

J. G. WESTMORELAND, Dean.
Atlanta. Ga., Feb'y 10, 1857.

41

#### J. W. WEBB'S Patent Double Rib Gin.

HAVE invented and obtained letters patent for a Double-chilled Reversing Rib for Cotton Gins, which I will manufacture at Cotton Valley, Macon county, Ala.

The advantage of my improvement in the Cotton Gin Rib, consists in making them reversible so as to do double service. Each half of my improved Rib is made with the curve, and the two cubs are of the same size and shape; so that when one end is worn out and becomes unfit for use, the farmer can take them off himself, reverse and replace teem again, and make them do double the service of those heretofore used. It will save the farmer the trouble and expense of transporting his cotton gin to some factory and procuring a new set of ribs. Any one can take them off and replace them again. All that it requires is to take out the screws and run them back again, and then you will have a new set of Ribs.

My improved Rib will not be very popular with gin-makers in general, for they say that gins last too long. Some have acknowledged that it is superior to any Rib they have ever seen. It is the farmer that I want to please, and if he will give me a trial. I will certainly do it. With twelve year's experience, I flatter myself that I can make as good a Gin as any one; and with my improvement, I know that I can mike them last one-third longer, without any expense for repairing. All that I ask is to give me a trial.—Persons wishing to buy my Double Rib Gin, will please or der them, for it will be impossible for agents to call on all. I will deliver Gins at our Factory, at Two Dollars per saw. Particular attention given to repairing. Address

J. W. WEBB & CO., Cotton Valley, Feb'y 26, 1857.—Hiff

Feb y 20, 1867.—411 Macon Co., Als.

Apr The Montgomery Advertiser and Columbus Enquirer will please copy 6 months, (if they will do so at \$15) and send bill to this office for collection.

J. W. & CO.

#### Life in Israel:

OR, PORTRAITURES OF HEBREW CHARACTER. By Maria T. Richards, author of "Life in Judea." Oae Volume, 12mo., price, Oae Dollar. One Volume, 12mo., price, One Dollar.

It is simple purpose of this work is to invest with new interest some of the most prominent eras of Jewish history. It consists of three parts, each complete in itself, under the designation of "The Pilgrimage," "The Reign of Solomon," and "The Captivity." Though the parts are distinct and independent of each other, yet the whole series is connected by a chain of successive developments of one idea, that of a coming Savior. The object of the writer in this volume has been single, to awaken a deeper interest in those parts of the Old Testament which are too often regarded by many readers as uninteresting details of often regarded by many readers as uninteresting details of statistical facts. To effect this end, she has sought, with the aid of a chastened imagination, to clothe the scenes and characters of Jewish history with life-like charms, and thus present to her readers a series of vivid pictures of thostimes which pertain to the earlier annals of the Israelite times which pertain to the earlier annals of the Israelites, "Life in Judea," published two years ago, was received with great favor, and has had a circulation far beyond the expectations of the author. The purity of its style and the grace of a floxing imagery, gave to her narrations in that volume an interest that secured a wide circle of readers. The present volume has been prepared with still greater care than the former, and is offered by the publishers to the public as a work of decided merit. The following are some of the notices of "Life in Judea," selected from the press, at the time of its first publication:

NOTICES. NOTICES.

NOTICES.

"This is a charming volume, and cannot fail to inverest the reader. We have been particularly impressed with the happy introduction of Scripture quotations in prose and verse. These passages, in pathos, beauty and sublimity, far transcend the highest flight of Shakspare and Milton. The book is true to history. Its type of Christianity is simply attractive and evangelical."—Christian Times. "The portraits are correctly painted, the sketches vividly drawn, and the whole work is well adapted to engage the attention of the reader and benefit the hear?" Christian Era.

Christian Era.

"It is a charming book. The conception of it was felicitous, and the execution, even in its minuter details, is worthy the conception."—Am. Baptist Memorial.

"This is traly a fascinating volume—its style brilliant and postic, its character will be seen to be seen as the conception." and poetic; its characters skilfully portrayed, and its plan well conceived and carried out. It is a production evincing high genius and extensive reading, and must com a very large circulation. We must cordially comm to our readers."—Religious Herald.

"It is a production characterized by power, interest and beauty, while its developments of character and flow of in-cident, have that vraisemblance without which such a work would be wanting in its crowning charm."—Southers We are pleased with the picture which the writer has drawn of the First Christian Age. It evinces a rare commation of judgment and imagination.—Christian Review. E Life in Israel, sent by mail, prepaid, for One Dollar.
Puolished by SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO.,
Feb'y 26, 1857. 115 Nassau Street, New York.

## NOTICE.

WE wish to employ two additional workmen at our establishment, viz: a Finisher and Trimmer of Carriages; the other a Wood Workman that understands putting them together, viz: building them from the stump. None need apply only first-rate workmen; nor neither can any ardent spirits be used by the applicants. As we intend permanency to our business, we prefer men of family, and will say that our Township has a School Fund of more than six hundred dollars. The School is in successful operation at this time. For particulars address us at Benton, Lowndes county, Ala.

DAVID GORDON & SON.

Jonesborough, Feb. 13, 1857. DAVID GORDON & SON. 41-tf Tuskegee, Jan'y 1, 1857.

W have this day associated with ourselves in the Dr. Goods business, C. A. BATTLE, Esq. The style of the drun from this date will be Campett, Wright & Co. GEO. W. CAMPBELL.
WM. H. WRIGHT.
N. B. All persons indebted to CAMPBELL & WRIGHT ar

requested to call and settle, as the old business must be closed.

Tuskegee, Jan. 1857.—36 0

By reference to the card of Mesars. CAMPRELL & WRIGHT, it will be seen that I became associated with them in the mercantile business on the first of January.

The Copathership heretofore existing under the firm name of BATHLE SWANSON & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. JAMSS S. Womack is charged with closing up the business of the house, and is now, with his accustomed urbanity, furnishing customers with first rate goods at Cost for Cach.

For the were library nationages extended to the consense of the cost of the co

accustomes urounty, turnshing customers with first rate goods at Coal for Cach.

For the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, we return our grateful acknowledgments.

Of my present patriners, it is unnecessary to speak. By a strict and unwavering integrity they have established their business upon a firm basis, and secured for themselves an enviable reputation. I confidently trust that the friends of Battle, Swanson & Co. will bestow a fiberal patronage upon the house of Campbell, Wright & Co.

This arrangement enables me to give my constant attention to my professional duties. I will be found at the office, in Hora's building, lately occupied by Messrs. Willis & Williams.

January 16, 1857. January 16, 1857.

DR'S. E. W. & U. R. JONES W JULD inform their friends that they have associate the relief in the practice of medicine and its collistical branches, and respectfully offer them their profes ional services.

#3-0 lice in the bailding opposite Brewer's Hetel.
Tuskegee, April 17, 1856.

THE TUSKEGEE INSURANCE COMP'Y. THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Institution, at held and all meeting held this month, elected to the Directory the following gentlemen, to-wit: J. W. Echols, Jax. ff. sin'th. Seaborn Williams, W. G. Swanson, S. B. Pains, R. F. Ligon, and C. A. Battle. J. W. Ecrots was resoluted President, and J. D. Porres was continued as Secretary.

\*\*Documber 18, 1856.\*\*

WATT & SAPPINGTON, GROCERY & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 65 Broad Street, Columbus, Geo.

Wasre now opening, and we intend to keep on insud a select variety of FAMILY GROCERIES, and other articles adapted to City and Country-trade. We

ral source of patrouage.

JAMES M. WATT. Caunt w. Gr., Dec. 15,1856. JAMES W. SAPPINGTON

## WORTH READING.

#### DR. HAND'S DRUG STORE

RECENTLY? If you have not, you ought to go immed ately and see what a large stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals

be has there for the convenience and benefit of the good people of Tuskegee and surrounding country. He has his shelves, show-cases, drawers and counters full, and yet he is still receiving. He has been untiring in his efforts to please, both in quality and price; and intends to key this great humbug of sending to Montgomery and Columbus, and at Montgomery prices. Go and see him. He will treat you politely, and heartily thank you for your patronage.

Tuskegee, January 15, 1857.

#### EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE, TUSKEGEE, MACON CO., ALA.

TUSKEGEE, MACON CO., ALA.

I climate and refined society. The College is easy of access from East and West by the Montgomery and West Point Railroad, which passes at the distance of four miles, and from the upper and lower country by excellent roads.

The public may feel assured that the high standard of education here adopted will never be lowered. It is our determination to present at all times an institution whose facilities for instruction shall justly claim for it a position among the first in the country. These are, an elegant and commodious edifice, erected at a cost of some forty thousand dollars—a large and sible corpse of instructors—a well selected library—a good apparatus and a cubinot, prepared with special reference to the wants of the College.

The boarders enjoy pecaliar advantages. They have the privilege of membership in a literary society, meeting weekly for rehearsals, reading and exercises its composition. One hour on Sabbath aftermoons is spent by them in giving as analysis of the morning seemon araff in other exercises designed to cultivate a taste for religious truth. They also attend monthly levees conducted by the governess and other members of the faculty. Their dormitories are all carpeted, well warmed and ventilated, and furnished with every needfal comfort. Besides boarding at the same table with the President and others of the faculty, they are under the constant supervision of the governess who divects them in all matters pertaining to their habits of study and recreation, and to the cultivation of their mammers.

All money, jewekry, and other things not in daily use, are deposited with the President. All clothing is kept securely in wardrobes. The Bath-room is open for the use of the boarders at stated times. The room for the sick is isolated from the others, and is supplied with every needful comfort.

No charge for Latin or Greek in the regular classes. OFFICERS. LITERARY DEPARTMENT. HENRY H. BACON, A. M., PRESIDENT MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE. GEORGE W. THOMAS, A. M., RIGHER MATHEMATICS AND ANCIENT LANGUAGES GUSTAVUS A. BULL, A. B., NATURAL PHILOSOPHY AND CHEMISTEN J. KRZECKOWSKI,

FRENCH, ITALIAN AND GERMAN. MISS C. H. FOLLANSBEE. LOGIC, RHETORICK AND HISTORY. MISS MARTHA E. WOMACK, MUSICAL DEPARTMENT. DR. S. M. BARTLETT, PRINCIPAL

PROF. GUSTAVUS GIESLER, ASSISTANTS. ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT MISS L. H. REID, PRINCIPAL, MISS --, ASSISTANT. BOARDING DEPARTMENT. MISS L. H. REID, GOVERNESS, PATRICK H DRAKE STEWARD MRS. MARTHA DRAKE, STEWARDISS.

CALENDER. FIRST TERM, from September 23d, to December 23d, inclusive.
WINTER VACATION, from December 24th, to January 7th, inclusive. inclusive.

SECOND TERM, from January 7th, to April 7th.

THIRD TERM, from April 7th, to July 7th, inclusive.

SCHMER VACATEN, from July 7th, to September 23d.

CHMENCEMENT of 1857, on Wednesday, July 7th.

MRS FLIZABETH TALIAPERRO, MATRON.

NECESSARY EXPENSES. CLASSIS, .....per term, .... COLLEGE, "BOARD and washing ..... "Books, Stationary, Materials, etc., furnished at low

EXTRA EXPENSES. WATER COLORS, per term. 10 06 WATER COLOES, per term. 13 60
Oil Paints, per term, 13 60
Plano, Guitar of Violin, per term, 16 00
Use of Instruments for lessons and practice, per terms 2 5.
Harr (including use of instrument) per term. 25 00
Those who design entering for the first time at the beginning of the next term, will find it to their advantage to correspond with the President on that subject.

#### WATCH, CLOCK And Jewelry Repairing.

DESIRE most respectfully, to inform all my friends who may need work in my line, that lthough the most of my personal attention is at resent required in the reconstruction of my build. for the purpose—to execute all their favors in a style which I will fully guarantee to give satisfaction.

My temporary place of business is in the middle room over Messrs. Isbell & Montgomery's Store.

Tuskeree, Nov. 25, 1856.

G. N. KNIGHT.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. TE have this day associated with us, in the DRY Goods business, Dr. J. T. GREEN. The style of the firm this date will be DRYERS & GREEN.

We return our sincere thanks to our friends and the

## ponding low prices. February 5, 1857.

JOHN HOWARD & CO. WOULD most respectfully call the attention of their friends and customers, and the community generally, to their new stock of

comprising nearly every article in the Grocery trade.

Also, a large supply of Hardware. The and Woodware,
Factory Terrad, and many other articles suitable to this
market, and the wants of the community. All of which
will be sold at reduced prices for cash. Our torus are cash,
or a very short credit to proctual customers—consequently those who patronize will be required to settle on the
first of every month.

ROBERTSON & BUCK. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. NO. 33 COMMERCE STREET.

MOBILE, ALA. DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C. LEGRAND & JONES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

WINTER REDUCTION. ost of the desisable styles of Winter wear, including all four popular kinds of Beaver Cloth and Esquimaux Rag-

Montgomery, Feb'y 19, 1857. JUST RECEIVED.

CONNERS'

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

As We return our sincere thanks to our friends and the public for the large patronage bestowed mon the late firm the past year, and we solicit for the new firm a more extended patronage—as with increased capital and, economical business arrangements, we can offer the trade goods at low prices and on the most favorable terms.

We will have in store, by the 20th March, one of the largest and most select stocks we have even had—purchased mostly for cush—and will be sold by us at corresponding low prices.

# FAMILY GROCERY.

Choice Family Groceries,

ly those who patronize win be irrelated first of every month.

AP All those indebted to us will please call and pay up without delay, as we are compelled to have money.

Tuskegee, Feb. 2, 1857.

JAS. G. ROBERTSON,
Gainesville, Ala. WIELIAM A. BUCH,
Mobile, Ala.

Will pay strict attention to packing and shipping goods to any part of the State, and would be happy to re-Feb. 21, 1856.—n41 IN conformity with the plan we have formed, we now proceed to sell our stock of stylish Winter Clothing at closing out prices. Our stock is still large and complete in

MONTGOMERY, ALA.,

of our popular kinds of Beaver Cloth and Esquinsaux Raglans, Ponchas, Talmais, black Dress and Frock Coats, heavy
and super Business Coats, all descriptions of French, Euglish and American Cassimere Pants; Velvet, Flush, Cassimere and Cashmere Vests; a complete assertment of Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Shirts, &c. This will alford an
opportunity for all who are desirous of providing a supply
of Clothing, either for this or next winter, to de so at 20
per cent. less than the current prices.

POMROY & GREGORY,

CORNER COURT & MARKET STS., MONTGONERY, ALA.

Montgomery, Febry 19, 1857.

A FRESH SUPPLY of Wood's Hair RESTORATIVE and CARTER'S SPANSE MIXTURE; and for sale at the November 25, 1856. C. FOWLER.

UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY. NOS. 29, 31 AND 33 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK

THE undersigned heg to inform the Irade that they have issued their NEW QUARTO SPECIMEN. BOOK OF PRINTING TYPES, BORDERING, &c., and that it is now ready for delivery to their old patrons, and to all who patronize their Foundry. In it will be found a new series of Faces, from Pearl to Pica, surpassing, if possible, their celebrates Series of Sourch COT Faces.

The FANCY TYPE Department exhibits an unsurpassable variety of beautiful styles, selected from France, Germany and England.

The SCRITEs and BORDERINGS are now for the first time presented to the printing public, and are the productions of the best American and European artists.

An entire new series of GERMAN FACES, both for Newspaper and Job Printing, of a very superior style, is now paper and Job Printing, of a very superior style, is now completed and ready for sale.

HAVE YOU SEEN

The Joy of Doing Good.

And lifts it to a heavenlier world. Or makes a heaven of this. The sordid, blindly, erring, bar The door 'gainst real delight, And barter love and sunshine for Grim hate and murky night. The noblest attributes of man They bind in golden chains, To reap a harvest terrible-

Cramped hearts and narrowed brains. And when old age hath silvered o'er, Their locks once black as jet, Grim phantoms of the past uprise To haunt them with regret. Fain would they snap their shackles then, And holier pleasures seek; But God each link has stronger grown While they have waxen weak.

But well-spent youth and well-spent prime To life's declining day Bring consolation's whisp'rings sweet To help us on our way, Good works, on dovelike pinions borne, Returning from the past, As ministering angels come To bless us at the last.

## The Family Circle.

The Boy not Ashamed to Pray. H. S. D-was called in early youth to leave "his boy-hood's happy home," to attend the academy of B-Going out as he was to meet the temptations of the world, his affectionate, weeping parents commended him to the special guardian care of the "good Shepherd," as they knelt around the domestic altar the morning he left home. They said to him, "H-, never forget to pray; never be ashamed to be a Christian."

Arriving at the academy, he felt sorrowful. The second week of his absence he wrote, "I feel very sad as I sit in my room, and look over the mountains towards home. I rise half an hour before the first bell rings, that I may have time to read my Bible and pray before the boys are up." When they heard him pray in his room, they laughed, and called him "deacon;" but he was not ashamed to pray. It had for sometime been his motto, "It requires a great deal of moral courage to do right."

Soon after this, a number of boys in the academy were anxiously concerned for their salvation. A social prayer meeting was instituted. At one of these meetings, one of his beloved teachers called upon him to pray, He wrote home, "I at first thought I could not pray in meeting, but soon determined I would; for if I did not pray the first time I was asked, I might be a dumb Christian all my life." A state of spiritual interest continued at the academy most of the winter. Many, we trust, were born again. H-rejoiced in hope.

Before the end of the term he was suddenly called to leave this world. On his death-bed his sufferings were intense, and he was much of the time deranged; but his conversation even then was often on spiritual things. At times he was endeavering to lead some of his dear associates to Christ. In his lucid intervals, he appeared to rest calmly on Jesus. He loved to pray while he lived, and left pleasing evidence in conversation, writings, and example, while in health that he died in the Lord. Imitate his example. Never, no never be ashamed to pray. Never be ashamed to do right.

Indian Honesty.—An Indian, being among his white neighbors, asked for a little tobacco to smoke; and one of them, having some loose in his pocket, gave him a handful. The day following. the Indian came back inquiring for the donor, saying he had found a quarter of a dollar among the tobacco. Being told that, as it was givin to him, he might as well keep it, he answered, pointing to his breast, "I got a good man and a bad man here; and the good man say, 'It is not mine-I must return it to the owner.' The bad man say 'Why he gave it you; and it is your own now.' The good man say, 'That's not right; the tobacco is yours, not the money.' The bad man say, 'Never mind, you got it; go buy some dram.' The good man say, 'No, no, you must not do so.' So I don't know what to do: and I think to go to sieep; but the good and the bad,man kept talking all night. and trouble me; and now I hring the money back, I feel good."

A clergyman traveling in a stage was asked by one of the passengers if he thought pious heathen would go to heaven. "Sir" said the clergyman, "I am not appointed judge of the world. and consequently cannot tell, butif you get to heaven, you shall either find them there, or a good reason why they are not." A reply well fitted to answer an impertinet question, dictated by idle curiosity.

How the Children Die.

Not long ago a minister wrote me about "Little Annie," a sweet girl only four years old. who died a little while since. Just before she died, she looked upward with a beaming face, and whispered:

"One way-one little way." "Where, Annie?" her mother in-

"To Christ Jesus!" replied the child, and shortly after she died.

How beautiful little Annie died .-Young as she was, Jesus opened her eyes, and showed her a bright path leading to his breast. Her happy soul saw it, glided from its pale earthly home, flew swiftly along that "one little way" to her savior. O how little Annie's widowed mother was com forted to see her child go home so sweetly to meet he father who had gone before,

Another dear child, named Helen, about nine years old, was brought to the borders of the grave by a cruel accident. "Pa," said she, must I lie in the grave forever ?"

"No, my child. The Savior will come after a while, and take your little body up to heaven," replied her fath-"Does the Bible say so?" asked the

child, as if doubtful of the fact. Her father read those beautiful texts

to her which tell of the resurrection. Helen listened with great interest.

When he had finished reading, her face lit up with a smile, which beamed more of heaven than of earth. She bade all her friends 'good-by,' and said, I'm going to my bright home?" and

Peace to thee, sweet Helen! and to thee, bright "Little Annie!" May all my readers die as well as ye did; but mark me, children, to die as well, you must live as well. You must, like Helen, believe what the Bible says, and then, like Annie, when you die you will see the "one little way" to Jesus shining like a sunlit path before your

To PARENTS .- The following judicious rules for the government of a family cannot be too familiar to heads of families. Let every parent read them often and practice them faithfully, and the next generation of men and women will be a glorious improvement upon the present one.

1. From your children's earliest infancy, you must inculcate the necessity of instant obdience.

2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand that you mean exactly what you say,

3. Never promise them anything, unless you are sure that you can give them what you promise.

4. If you tell your child to do anything, show him how to do it, and see that it is done. 5. Always punish your children for

wilfully disobeying you, but never punish in anger: 6. Never let them see that they can

vex you, or make you lose your self-7. If they give way to petulance and temper, wait till they are calm, and

then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct. 8. Remember that a little present punishment, when the occasion arises, is much more effectual than the threatening of a great one, should the fault

be renewed. 9. Never give your children anything

because they cry for it. 10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden, under the like circumstances at an-

11. Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good, is to be

12. Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.

13. Never allow of tale-bearing.

He that is warm to-day and cold tomorrow, zealous in his resolutions, and weary in his practices, fierce in the beginning, and slack and easy in his progress, hath not yet well chosen what side he will be of. For religion cannot change, the .gh we do; and if we do. we have left God; and whether he can go who goes from God, his own sorrows will soon enough instruct him.

Worldly men seldom read good books, but there is one book they always read, and that is the book of a Christian's life and conversation.

Faith is the very life of the spirit; how should we maintain it-how in crease it? By living it. Faith grows with well-doing. What little faith you have, only live it for one day, and it will be stronger to-morrw.

A good deal of the trouble of God's people ariseth from a mistake and misapprehension of God; they judge of God by their sense, not by His promise; by their own fame, and not by His constant nature.

The Youth that Was Hung.

The sheriff took ont his watch and said, "If you have anything to say, speak now, for you have only five minutes yet to live."

The young man burst into tears and said, "I have to die. I had only one little brother; he had beautiful blue eyes and flaxen hair, and I loved him; but one day I got drunk, for the first time in my life, and coming home, I found my little brother gathering strawberries in the garden, and I became angry with him without cause, and killed him at a blow with a rake. I did not know anything about it until next morning, when I awoke from sleep, and was told where my little brother was found, his hair was all clotted with blood and brains, and he was dead. Whisky had done this-it has ruined me. I was never drunk but once, I have only one more word to say, and then I am going to my final Judge. I say to young people, never! never! never! touch anything that can intoxicate." As he pronounced these words he sprang from the box and was launched into an endless eterninty.

I was moved to tears at the recital of the awful spectacle. My little heart seemed as if it would burst and break away from my aching bosom, so intolerable were my feelings of grief. And there in that carriage, while on that there in that carriage, while on that cushioned seat, looking with streaming eyes on the body of that unfortunate young man, as it hung dangling and writhing between heaven and earth, as if unfit for either place, there it was that I solmnly took the pledge never to touch the hurtful poison.

1 THE STATE OF ALABAMA—MACON COUNTY. PRORATE COURT.—SPECIAL TERM,—5TH DAY OF FERRY, 1857, THIS DAY came Alexander W. McDade, administrator of the estate of James S. Patton, deceased, and presented his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; which were ordered to be filled and set for hearing on the 3d Monday in March next: And ordered that publication be made in the South Western Bapits for three successive weeks, notifying all persons interested to be and appear at a special term of the Probate touch the hurtful poison.

LEWIS ALEXANDER, Judge of Probate. touch the hurtful poison.

Long years have since passed away. White hairs have thickened around these temples then ruddy and young, but I have never forgotten the words of that young man. And I have not violated that pledge. When the tempter offered to me the sparkling goblet, the words of that young man have seemed to sound in my ears again.—

PROBATE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—5th day of February, 1857.

THIS DAY came William Tarver, administrator of the estate of Matilda Greenway, deceased, and filed his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of said destate; which were ordered to be filed and set for hearing on the 1st Monday in April next:

And ordered that publication be made in the South Western Esptist for three successive weeks, notifying all persons interested to be and appear at a special term of the probate (our of said County, to be held on the 1st Monday in April next, and show cause why said account and vouchers should not be allowed.

40

EEWIS ALEXANDER, Judge of Probate. seemed to sound in my ears again .--Old Man's Story.

THE SPIDER .- A boy went with his father into the vinevard. There he found a bee in the web of a spider, which had already opened its jaws to devour its prisoner; but the boy saved the bee and destroyed the web of the rapacious

The boy's father observed it and said: "How can you, my son, value the skill and dexterity of the insect, that you destroy its ingenious and laborious work? Did you not see how beautifully and regularly the tender threads were interwoven? how can you be at once so compassionate and so cruel?

The boy answered: "Does not the spider employ its skill and, dexterity merely to murder and to destroy? But the bee makes honey and wax. Therefore I liberated the bee and destroyed the web of the spider."

The father approved of the judgement of Frank's simplicity which condemns even the brilliant talents which springing from egotism, are bent on destruction and harm.

"But," continued the father. "perhaps you have wronged the spider. See it protects our ripening grapes from the flies and wasps, by spreading its web before them."

"Does the spider do so, "asked the boy, "to protect them, or to satiate its blood-thirsty appetite?"

"Indeed," answered the father, "I dare say the insect cares little for the grapes." "Oh," said the boy, "then the good

which it does involuntarily has no value at all. The good motive alone forms the beauty of every good action." "Very true," said the father, the

praise is due to Nature, who knows how to apply even dangerous and hostile things to the preservation of the good and the useful."

Then the boy asked, "Why is the spider so solitary in its web, while the bees live and work together in social harmony? So should the spiders make a large web, and live together.

"My dear child," answered the father, "many can join in harmony for a good aim only. Malice and selfishness bear the germ of destruction in themselves. Therefore, wise nature would not try to effect what men of experience so often find to be impossible and per-

observers discover it.

Legal Rotices.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PRATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM-20TH DAY FEBRUARY, 1857 PROBATE COURT. SPECIAL TERM—20TH DAY FERRUARY, 1857.

THIS DAY came HOMER BLACKMON, administrator of the estate of Seymour R. Bonner, deceased, and presented his petition praying for an order to sell certain tand belonging to said e-tate, and described in said petition as the East ½ of Section 12; South 32 of Section 12; South 32 of Section 12; and two hundred and twenty-eight acres on the North ½ of Section 13—all in Township 14, of Range 24—for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased; which petition is set for hearing on the 2d Monday in April next:—And it appearing that Seymour R. Bonner, Leonora H. Bonner, Leila R. Bonner, Rosa H. Bonner, Mary J. Boner, and Willie E. Bonner are heirs at law of said deceased, and reside in the State of Georgia:—It is ordered that publication be made in the South Western Baptist, for four successive weeks, notifying the said Seymour R., Leonora H. Lolla P. Lella P. L. L. Lella P. L. Lella P. L. Lella P. L. L. Lella P. L. L. Lella P. L. Lella P coessive made in the South Western Baptist, for for coessive weeks, notifying the said Seymour R., Leonor, Leila B., Roea H., and Mary J. Bonner to be and appear a regular term of the Probate Court of said county econ, to be held on the 2d Monday in April next, and show use why such order of sale should not be granted.

LEWIS ALEXANDER, Judge of Probate. The State of Alabama-Macon County. The State of Alabama.—Macon County.

HIOMAS J. FREEMAN having this day made application to me, in writing, setting forth that he is a resident of aid county of Macon; and that he is the owner of the univided half of certain land described in said application as he North. 35 of Section 14, in Township 16, Range 21, lyng and being in said county and State aforesaid, and constitute the hundred and twenty acres, more or less; and hat Houty Ann Sanders is the owner of the other undidded half of said above described land, and that the said funty Ann Sanders is a resident of said county of Macon, and that said parties are over the age of twenty-one years on dynaming three parties are over the green of said and between the sid spilicant and the said Hunty M. Sanders:—Notice is herefore hereby given, that I will, on the 2d Monday in lay next, appoint Jeremiah T. Clond, Augustus Barby and smes M. Nicholson commissioners to make division of the id above described land, between the said Applicant and he said Hunty Sanders.

41 e said Hunty Sanders.

41 LEWIS ALEXANDER, Judge of Probate

The State of Alabama-Macon County. DRATE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—25TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1857. HIS DAY came Allen D. Strickland, and presented his Hills DAY came Allen D. Strickland, and presented his petition for an order to compel Nancy Ferrill, executed the will of William Ferrill, deceased, to execute to a conveyance to certain lands sold by deceased in his time, and described in said petition as the N E ½ of tion 32, Township 18, Range 25—for which he alleges he as a bond for title, executed to him by said deceased in life-time, and A. C. Ferrill; which petition was ordered be filed and set for hearing on the second Monday in ill next: And ordered that publication be made in South Western Baptist for six successive weeks, noting the said Nancy Ferrill, and persons interested to the said Nancy Ferrill, and persons into id appear at a regular term of the Probate Court, to be on the 2d Monday in April next, and show cause why LEWIS ALEXANDER, Judge of Probate

Feb'y 5th, 1857.

LEWIS ALEXANDER, Judge of Probate. February 19, 1857. 40

THE STATE OF ALABAMA-MACON COUNTY.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA-MACON COUNTY. PROBATE COURT-12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1857. THIS DAY came JOHN W. ASBCRAFT, administrator of the estate of E. C. Walker, deceased and presented his count current and youchers for a final settlement of his dministration of said estate; which were ordered to be filed as et for hearing on the 3d Monday in March next; And ordered that publication be made in the South West-rn Banitist for these set. n Baptist for three successive weeks, notifying all per-ns interested to be and appear at a regular term of the obate Court of said county, to be held on the 3d Monday March next, and show cause why said account and unchers should not be allowed.

LEWIS ALEXANDER, Judge of Probate, THE late firm of M. & A. J. COX is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be wound up by Mossa Cox; who is fully authorized to collect all firm. All persons indebted to us, are DISSOLUTION.

Union Springs, Feb. 16, 1857. Notice to Debtors and Creditors. A LL PERSONS indebted to the estate of Barna lyay late of Macon county, deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and all persons holding deceased are hereby notified and re-

Blackwood's Magazine THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBE! Cost Reduced 50 to 75 per cent. SCOTT & CO., New YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

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So often find to be impossible and pernicious.

When they returned home, the boy said: "I have learned to-day something from the ugly insect."

"Why not?" answered the father.

"Nature placed the hostile by the side of the aimable, and the evil by the side of the aimable, and the evil by the side of the good, that the good may appear: clearer and brighter by the contrast. Thus man may learn, even from evil."

Thus manuacher.

"Ashicraft, November 1, 1856.

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Baptist Companion, a choice collection of Hymn and Songs for the Sanctuary, Revivals, Sabbath School, and social Prayer meetings—40 cts per copy, sent by mail The Abrahamic Covenant no Ground for Infant optism. By Matt Hillsman, with valuable extracts from a long suppressed work of John Milton, poet 119 pp

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Persons stating what price they wish to give, with an intimation of the style and height, can be furnished with a drawing for their inspection.

From this quarry was sent the unrivaled block by the State of Alabama to the Washington Monument. Nor may we fear the efforts of the world to surpass it. It rests in the monument of the Father of our country; where our greatest statesmen are invited to inspect it, while it defies competition from any other quarry. When this arrived at Washington, where it excited admiration, doubts were suggested that it was an imposition, and the wonder was where it came from as no such, it was believed, could be found in the United States.

The distinguished Prof. Tuomey, our State Geologist, in his Report to the Legislature signifies it to be superior to the funct of the States. Col. Frost, Chief Engineer on the Selma and Tennessee Railroad, in his Report, speaking of Dr. Gantt's Marble, says it has a fine saccharine appearance, resembling loaf sugar.

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CULLEN A. BATTLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, PRACTICES IN THE 9TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

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Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 20, 1854.

CHARLES A. PRICE, ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR, TUSKEGEE, ALA., Will practice throughout the Circuit.

Ag-Office between Brewer's Hotel and the Masonic Hall January 8, 1857.

IVEY & YARINGTON, Attorneys at Law, CLAYTON, ALABAMA, WILL practice in the several Courts of Barbou the adjoining Counties of the 8th Judicial Circ December 15th, 1856.

JOSEPH HENDERSON. Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery Wil.L practice in the various Courts of Wilcox, Monroe Butler, Conecub, Dallas, Lowndes and Marengo. April 8, 1856.

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May, 1856. 3—1y

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### One of our Account Books being destroyed during the fire, we hope those who are indebted to us will come forward and renew their accounts, or give notes.

#### Office in Temperance Hall Building.

October 30, 1856.

BREWER'S HOTEL.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our friends and the public generally, that we have purchased the entire interest of the above establishment, and will soon have it refurnished and fitted up so as to render our customers comfortable.

W. G. & S. B. BREWER. have purchased the entire ment, and will soon have it comfortable. W. G. & S. B. BREWER.

Having been absent for two years, I have returned, where I hope to meet my old customers, and as many new ones as may choose to give me a call. Come one time, and see if we don't give you inducement to come again.

Very respectfully, W. G. BREWER,

January 8, 1857. 34-tf

RENJ. B. DAVIS. ELI A. STRATFORD, EDW. M. DILLARD Davis, Stratford & Dillard,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN N. PERKINS,) SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL,

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AMBROTYPES.

FOR the benefit of those wishing good AMBROTYPES and as a large number were disappointed in procuring them of me during my stay among you, I would respectfully inform the citizens of Tuskegee, that Mr. Thomas Gwin has been under instructions with me for the past month, and that I consider him NULLY competent to take them in the finest style of the art. With many thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me during my short visit, I remain

Your ob't and grateful servant,

A. B. HUTCHINGS.

AMBROTYPES.

THE undersigned having succeeded Mr. Hurcansos in the above business in this place, he respectfully offers his services to the public. His Ambrotypes will be taken in the best style of the art in every respect. His rooms are at the well known gallery recently occupied by Mr. Hutchings. He respectfully requests the public to call and examine his arceimens and cive him a sitting. aens, and give him a sitting.
THOMAS GWIN. Artist.

· BACK AGAIN TO THE OLD STAND.



WOULD take this method of informing my n the same corner upon which the old establishment stood, and combines elegance, convenience, and entire safety. My stock of materials is wholly new, and of the finest quality, embracing everything necessary to carry on the business in all its branches. Every department is supplied with hands, who by long experience are qualified to finish work in a durable and satisfactory manner.

As I am working quite as much for my own interest as for the accommodation of the public. I must insist upon prompt and punctual payment when money falls due. My business is very expensive, and requires cast to conduct it. I invite the patronage of those who make regular and punctual settlements the rule of their transactions. Those who owe me on old account are notified that early attention to their bills will save me TROUBLE, and them cost.

April 10, 1836.

WM. EDMONIS.

ALL ABOARD :-- NOTICE!



THE subscribers have purchased the LIVERY STABLE formerly kept by Long & Fond, in Tuskegee, and will continue to run an OMNIBUS LINE between Tuskegee and the
Railroad Depot at Chehaw. They will spare no pains or
expense necessary to give the public every reasonable accommodation. It will be their object to have good Horses
and Omnibuses, and sober, prompt drivers, and to deserve
the patronage of the public. Ours is the old regular line
first established in Tuskegee.

\*\*A\*\* We shall soon be ready to run Hacks in every direction, and to any distances.
Our terms are as low as can support a fair, honest business. We hope to command a liberal patronage by making
ourselves useful to the public.

THOMAS S. TATE

THOMAS S. TATE, J. L. ADAMS, WM. EDMONDS. July 18, 1856,-tf EADY HOUSE,

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Macon Co., and the public generally, that the above spaceous and commodious House, situated in the central part of the village, is still under his supervision. Omnibusses will always be in readiness to convey passengers to and from the Depot, on the arrival of the Cars. His table will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords and every attention paid to make his guests comfortable and happy.

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Miss LOUISA DEWEY, Instructor in Botany, English liature and Ornamental Needle Work.

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