SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME

H. E. TALIAFERRO.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1857.

desirons of giving an extra high flavor The South Western Baptist to brandy, and who are ignorant of the IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY

JONES, TALIAFERRO & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

TWO DOLLARS a year, if paid within three months. TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if payment be de-

layed to the end of the year,
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Another Warning.

If any of our readers are in danger, intentionally or unintentionally, of committing suicide by the use of intoxicating liquors, it shall not be for want of progress, and the present position of "line upon line" and "precept upon precept" on our part to warn them of their error. Accordingly, we invite attention to the following article from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, as we find it in the National Intelligencer:

"Since our recent remarks on the danger of drinking spiritnous liquors with- from the orthdox religion. out being perfectly well assured as to week, from three different sources, of the death of six different persons-four in one place and two in two others-from not by excessive drinking, but by the poisonous nature of the liquor.

If this poison was strychnine, and it is not impossible, the cause of these not excepted; and those who have seen the intensest agony to which poor hu- in that same city. manity can be subjected. The fearful convulsions and intensity of racking pain which it occasions seem like a foretaste of tortures beyond human conception. Decidedly, strychnine is not better be rather nice when the temptations to drink doubtful liquor comes in

But strychnine does not always come In all newly distilled spirits from corn occurs the deadly "fusel" or "fousel" oil -otherwise known as amylic alcohol-a peculiar oily spirit, first detected and collected in the process of disitous liquors, and abounds in common whiskey. Its presence in the liquor is in exact proportion to the amount of is expressed in Turner's Chemistry, "it close of the process." Thus in good o'd fashioned domestic distilling, and when liquor was allowed to grow old distilling wrenches the last possible drop of spirit out of the corn, it brings with it an unwanted quantity of this poison, which acts with terrible results cal inspiration stirring up mania, convalsions, and the horrors, in an incredibly short space of time. This fusel oil is a deadly poison, a few drops sufficvomiting." A pretty strong article, that. And it is far from being scanty hundred barrels of whiskey, one whole

in another but still more deadly form. From it, is made the oil of cognac, one will produce almost instant death-as happened indeed during the last sumwill occasionally occur. Young men that prevailed in Dr. Stillman's church. hold your tongue when it is better that year.

deadly qualities of the flavoring essence may very innocently raise the "rosy" up to killing pitch. In fact, we have known of one manufacturer who honestly believed that "home made brandy' was more wholesome than the best imported, having got the idea that the oil deposited a "floculent matter" and took all the fusel poison out of the whiskey. And there are thousands upon thous-Any person sending the names of TEN new subscribers and sof men who would sell any amount and TWENTY DOLLARS, shall be entitled to three extra of poison if they could only make an ands of men who would sell any amount additional cent a gallon by it.

on remittances.
Orders for change or direction, must give the Post of.
Hee. County and State, to which the paper has been, and liquor have increased with such fearful rapidity that we can no more refrain from cautioning our readers than we could from cautioning them against the existence of any pest. Books are circulated giving the fullest directions for preparing poisonous counterfeits of every variety of liquor; and yet we never heard of their authors or printers being indicted, while we have seen in this very city and in a newspaper, an advertisement in which one familiar with the All Advertisements on which the number of insertions is not marked, will be published THL FORBID, and charged accordingly.

No Advertisements from a distance will be inserted anless accompanied by a remittance, or by satisfactory cents a gallon beyond the cost of the The Proprietors still continue the Job Printing business, and are prepared to execute every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING committed to their care, in as good style, and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the State. of an immoral character be extended to those of a deadly nature .- Phil. Evening Bulletin.

From the Western Watchman. The Strength of Baptists.

One of the most striking lessons in American history is found in the rise, the Baptist churches. For, although many of the early settlements were made by the refugees from religious intollerance, yet not one colony was originally settled by Baptists. When they appeared, it was as a despised sect, supposed to be impracticable seceders

Yet, from the feeblest beginnings, their origin, we have heard within a they have soon become the most numerous religious body in the country. The first public man who dared to reject the drinking spirits. The deaths in ques- baptism of infants, and sprinkling as tion were all immediate, and caused, baptism at all, was banished from the country, and forced to seek refuge among the Indians of the forest. It the Puritan city of Boston, their houses deaths would be apparent enough .- were nailed up by the civil authorities, Strychnine is a horrible flavoring mate- their preachers publicly whipped, they rial, rather worse than any thing else were subjected to heavy burdens, yet when a few generations have passed a man die from its effects have also seen away, they are numerous and powerful

How did they acquire such strength and numbers? How is it that with the wealth, the fashion, the numbers, and a great share of the learning against nice, and those who do not fancy it had them, they have gone on, increasing year to year, in the face of such powerful and persevering opposition? It is well to study the history of our alone. Evil angels always fly in flocks. early successes in this country, that we may know the true source of our strength and prosperity.

The ministry of the Rev. Dr. Stillman, in the city of Boston, was one of tilling spirits from potatoes. It is the memorable eras in Baptist history. found, however, in several kinds of spir- He was a scholar, a gentleman, a highly popular preacher, a dilgent, persevering student, and a most laborious spirit extracted from the grain, or as it minister of the Gospel. His house of worship was thronged, and became the is particularly abundant towards the favorite resort of those who loved pure earnest, evangelical preaching. At the same time, the Congregational churches enough to allow the fusel oil to lose of the city were sunk into formalism, a much of its bad qualities, it had but lax doctrine was preached in most of little effect. Now, however, when steam their pulpits, and the way was rapidly preparing for that fearful blight of Uni-

tarianism which soon spread over them. At this time the word of God soundon the nerves; seeming like a diaboli- ed out from the Baptist churches in its purity and simplicity. The Spirit owned and blessed his own truth, the work of conversion went on, from day to day, ing to destroy life. "If," says Turner, from week to week, and from year to "its vapor, mixed with air, is breathed year. Their prayer-meetings became for a little time, asthmatic pains and the favorite resort of those who loved coughing are likely to ensue and even to pray. Warm hearted Christians of all denominations, were attentive on in roughly distilled spirits. It can be their assemblies. They gathered in removed, but only partially, by frequent | young men, who afterwards became the distillation. In thus redistilling three pillars of the churches, and foundation stones of succeeding churches.

barrel of pure fusel oil has been collec-In a conversation, not long ago, with It is very remarkable that the fusel the Rev. Dr. Conant, on the eclipse of oil, when removed from the whiskey, is faith in the Orthodox churches of New only taken away to be put back again England, by which the Unitarian heresy arose out of the previous decay of dollar's worth of which will turn one piety, and of all spiritual life, as among hundred gallons of whiskey into "fine the causes of the decline of Congregaold brandy." A very few drops of this tionalism, and the progress of the Bap-"devil's clixir," as it has been called, tist cause. Among other evidences, he called our attention to a letter from a mer in Canada West, to a young man pious Congregational minister, who, on who, while bussied in turning whiskey sending a son to Boston, gave him a into brandy, inadvertently tasted the letter to the Rev. Dr. Stillman, wishing transforming medium and died directly. him to be under his influence, and that As this black chemistry is not always carried on by practised chemists, who are very careful as to the proportions, structive tale of the state of religion it may well be supposed that mistakes in the city at that time, and the spirit it is necessary you should do so, and to ployed two missionaries during the past ligion enough to keep him out of hell a

or, belonging to a different denomina- who urge you to the contrary. tion, not at all friendly to the progress of the Baptists. When all Baptist churches come to be such bodies, then, indeed, will they become "the joy of the whole earth." Then will those who love and fear the Lord flock to them, "as doves to their windows." Let this spirit prevail in all our churches, and

The letter may be found in the "Baptist Magazine" for September, 1804, and shows what an eminent Pedobaptist minister thought of a Baptist church more than half a century ago.

When the Saints were Chosen.

The following, from one of Mr. Spur-

Can any man tell me when the begin-God was forming chaotic matter to make it a fit abode for man, and putting races of creatures upon it, that they work and marvelous skill. But this points us to a period long ere this world was fashioned-to the days when the like drops of dew from the fingers of swered him wisely .- Observer. the morning, stars and constellations fell trickling from the hand of God; when, by His own lips, He launched forth ponderous orbs, when with His own hand, He sent comets, like thunderfind one day their proper sphere. and we have not even approached the beginning yet:

alone, everything sleeping within Him, all Creation sleeping in His mighty, of every man. gigantic thought, we have not guessed the beginning. We may go back, back, back, if we may use such words, whole out-strip the lightning's flashes in majesty, power and rapidity it would soon ed ether was yet unfanned by the wing of a single angel, when space was shoreless, or else unborn, when universal silence reigned, and not a voice or whisper shocked the solemnity of silence, when there was no being, no motion, and naught but God. Himself, alone in His eternity: when, without the song of angel, without the attendance of even a cherubim, long ere the of the chariot of Jehovah were fashioned; even then, "in the beginning was the word," and in the beginning God's people were one in the word, and "in the beginning he chose them all unto

From the Baptist Watchman. Elder Strange's Covenant with the Lord.

The Elder like many other persons of modern times, learned to chew tobacco when he was a youth, and at that early age fixed a habit upon himself which he has ever since deeply regretted. I noticed one day while at church, that he would not chew tobacco in the house, neither would he spit upon the floor, so I said to him, "Brother Strange, why is it that I never see you use tobacco in the meeting house; and why are you so very particular never to spit upon the floor ?"

He smiled at me for asking the question and said in reply:

"Why, my brother, I learned the foolish habit of chewing tobacco when I was a boy, and it has made a slave of me; but to see a meeting-house floor smeared up with tobacco juice is so shocking a sight, and looks to me so much like a desecration, that I have long since covenanted with the Lord, that I will not be guilty of such a filthy act, neither will I."

"That is a good idea," I replied, and there the subject was dropped. REPORTER.

MORAL COURAGE .- Have the courage to acknowledge your age to a day, and to compare it with the average life of

It shows why it was an attractive church | you should be silent. Have the courand what sort of people were attracted age to set down every penny you spend to it, and what influences prevailed in and add it up weekly. Have the courthe church at that period, and what im- age to pass the bottle without filling pressions were made on a casual visit- your own glass, and to laugh at those

CALLED TO PREACH .- Depend upon it, if the minister be truly called, and faithful to his calling, the Spirit will make the most of him. Whether as a natural orator he be a good or bad specimen, musical or harsh, graceful or awkward, brilliant or dim, deep or superficial, ideal, pathetic or not, he will be sure to it will be the most effective "landmark" be good and useful; and whether the to preserve them from the intrusion of world Church will hear him or not, the Church, will always regard it as a priv- tion;" and meat from a "purveyor."strained to confess that there is someimitate nor equal .- Stockton.

A SHORT SERMON AND A GOOD ONE .coming down Chestnut street the other beginning of this world was when Adam you tell me how to find the Sheriff's ofcame upon it; but we have discovered fice?" "Yes, sir," was the reply; "Evthat, thousands of years before that, ery time you earn five dollars spend ten!" ing his questioner gaping upon the sidemight die and leave traces of his handi- walk. He was a stranger who had morning stars were begotten; when, ed that his unknown informant had an-

MAN UNFINISHED .- The capability of improvement, intellectually and moral, ly, is a proof that a man is an unfinishbolts wandering through the sky, to find one day their proper sphere. We the infancy of existence. He is in a go back to those days, when worlds state of pupilage and progress; and were made and systems were fashioned, the different degrees of intellectual endowment which characterize different Until we go back to the time when men, impart variety to the common-

that hastened to her dissolution. And Neptune." eternities, and yet never arrive at the so can the true disciple of Christ say A sheep killed by lightning is a thing beginning. Our wing may be fired, our of all his afflictions. David would unheard of: the animal may be desimagination might die away. Could it thank God for them. They brought troyed by the electric fluid, but, even him back from his wanderings. With- then, we should not be told it was dead; weary itself ere it could get to the be- out them he might have lost his soul. ginning. But God, from the beginning Sometimes our pains are chariots inchose his people, when the unnavigat- deed, and in them we go up where no clouds are between us and paradise .-Some of the Christian's sweetest moments are when racking pain flashes along every nerve. All our toils, pains, and trials, if borne with true fortitude and patience, will not only bring us ever so plain, pitted or pitiable, if they soon to our journey's end, but will appear at a public office to complain of sweeten our rest-that rest that re- robbery or ill-treatment, are invariably living creatures were born, or the wheels mains for the people of God. O how "intelligent and interesting." If they well and sweetly shall we rest, when have proceeded very far in crime, they we are permitted to step from these chariots of pain, to the embrace and bosom of angels and God our Savior.

And bring the appointed day.

"Roll swiftly round, ye wheels of time,

[Morning Star.

chain of union between heaven and haps, will find "that the house fell a earth. Who has never prayed can nev- sacrifice to the flames." In an account er conceive; and he that has prayed as of the launch, not that the ship went off to be gained by prayer .- Dr. Young.

BISHOP HAMLIN AND BAPTISM - When Mr. Hamlin was pastor of a Methodist church in Cincinnati, during a great revival, many years ago, a large number of converts requested to be admitted by immersion. To persuade them to abandon that purpose, he preached a sermon two hours in length against immersion. At the close he said : "Now, if any insist on being immersed, let them rise." whereupon twenty-four arose and were immersed. We have this from a respectable pædobaptist clergyman, and have no doubt of its correctness .-- Ill. Bap.

The grand total of Baptist in the Southern States is 561,850. In the Northern, 328,300. The Methodist Church South has a membership of 550,. 890. In the last ten years, the Baptists have increased about 200,000 in the Southern States.

Refinements of Language.

Among all the improvements of the age, none, perhaps, are more striking than those which have recently been made, and indeed are at present making, in the language of ordinary life .-Who, in these days, ever read of boarding-schools? Nobody. They are transformed into academies for boys, and seminaries for girls; the higher classes are "establishments." A coachmaker's shop is a "repository for carriages;" a milliner's shop, a "depot;" a threadseller's, an "emporium," One buys drugs at a "medical hall;" wines of a "company;" and shoes at a "mart."true Church, the spiritually-discerning Blacking is dispensed from an "instituilege and blessing to sit under his min- One would imagine that the word shop istry, and even the world shall be con- had become not only contemptible, but had been discovered not to belong to thing about him which art can neither the English language. Now-a-days, all the shops are "warehouses," or "places of business;" and you will hardly find a tradesman having the honest hardigeon's discourses, is a good sample of The Rev. Dr. B----, of Philadelphia, hood to call himself a shopkeeper.-his powers of description and of illusin the pulpit and out of it. As he was of tailor, that is to say among speakers polite. "Clothier" has been discovered ning was? Years ago we thought the day, a gentleman asked him, "Sir, can to be more elegant, although, for our part, the term tailor, is every bit as respectable. This new mode of paraphrasing the language of ordinary life, Saying this, the doctor walked on, leav- however ridiculous it may in some instances be, is not half so absurd as the newspaper fashion of using high-flown come to town on business and asked for terms in speaking most extravagantly was not the beginning; for revelation information, but the more he pondered of very common-place occurrences. on the reply, the more he was convinc- For instance, instead of reading that, after a ball the company did not go away till daylight, we are told that the joyous groups continued tripping on the light fantastic toe until Sol gave them warning to depart. If one of the company happened on his way to tumble into a ditch, we should be informed that "his foot slipped, and he was immersed in the liquid element." A good supper is described as making the "tables groan with every delicacy of the seaall the Universe slept in the mind of wealth, and teach that difference of son." A crowd of brieflless lawyers, God, as yet unborn, until we enter the opinion must be expected, and that lib- unbeneficed clergymen, and half-pay eternity where God, the Creator, dwells erty to express opinion is the birthright officers, are enumerated as a "host of fashion" at a watering place, where we are also informed that ladies, instead of "They are all Charlots."-So said a taking a dip before breakfast, "plunge Christian lady of the torturing pains themselves fearlessly into the bosom of

> we should be informed that, "the vital spark had fled forever." If the carcass were picked up by a carpenter or shoemaker, we never should hear that a journeyman tradesman had found it; we should be told that the remains had been discovered by an "operative artisan." All little girls, be their faces are called "unfortunate females." Childmurder is elegantly termed 'infanticide;' and when it is punished capitally, we hear, not that the unnatural mother was hanged, but that "the unfortunate culprit underwent the last sentence of the PRAYER.—Devotion is the sole asylum law, and was launched into eternity." of human frailty, and the sole support | No person reads in the newspapers that of heavenly perfection-it is the golden | a house had been burned down; he perhe ou_ht, can never forget how much is the slips without any accident, but that "she glided securely and majestically into her native element;" the said native element being one in which the said ship never was before. To send for a surgeon, if one's leg is broken, is out of the question; a man indeed may be "despatched for medical aid." There are now, no public singers at tavern dinners, they are the "professional gentlemen:" and actors are all "professors of the histrionic art." Widows are scarce, they are all "interesting relicts;" and as for nursery-maids, they are nowa-days universally transformed into 'young persons who superintend the junior branches of the family."

OPEN COMMUNION .- A Methodist Presiding Elder in Arkansas, recently charged the ministers in his district to have nothing to do with the Baptists. on the ground that the Baptists have done more harm than Roman Catholics

How very liberal! Occasionally we meet with just such fools in every de-COLORED BAPTISTS IN OHIO .- There are nomination. There is a Baptist preachman. Have the courage to make a will, in Ohio 41 colored Baptist churches, er in the State of Illinois, who said, in and what is more, a just one. Have with 2021 members. They form two an ordinary discourse, that he "never the courage to speak your mind when Associations, each of which has em- knew a doctor of medicine who had re-

less, slaming condemnations of others, are the product of small hot heads, and her sternness, nature has appointed feellittle cold hearts. A little more gener- ings of mirth to play over the dark osity and charity towards mankind, places of our lot. A stern mother she would not injure any of us. Nothing is, a stern destiny is ours; but somewill injure a good cause more than such | times, nevertheless, she does take her fanatical advocates.—Ill. Baptist.

" "After This."

When the Apostle wrote, as in Heb. ix: 27, "As it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment," moment, bitter tears are furrowing huhe was not attempting to prove the re. man faces; it is a fact, that at every lation of death and judgment. He was moment, night with her shrouding darkearnestly discussing another point of ness, is closing over half the world, great importance in Christian Theology, but it is a fact also, that at every moand introduced these facts as antece- ment, somewhere, morn is scattering dent and sequence, simply as illustra- golden light."-Capne. tive of his main idea. But from the PRIDE OF DRESS .- I never see a permanner in which he put down his son proud of his fine dress but I think. thoughts, we learn how the ideas lay in "Well, he has only cast-off-clothes, after his own mind, and how, were he treat | all; he has the jacket of the lamb, and ing of their order in relation to priority | the old great-coat of the sheep; from and succession, he would have stated head to foot he is dressed in what the them. That he did it indirectly, is, ac- trees or the animals have used before cording to the laws of evidence, quite him. His shoes are made of hides, his as conclusive proof of his isward con- stockings of the cotton shrub, his shirt viction, as if he had done it directly, of the flax plant, his handkerchief is with a pre-announced design.

Many who profess to accept the teach- are the waistcoat of the angora. ings of the Bible as authoritative, and THE STILL HOUR .-- In a sermon on the yet handle the word of God deceitfully, words, "Draw nigh to God, and he will insists that all judgment precedes death draw nigh to you," Tholuck says : and that all primitive retribution is ad- "Seek the still hour every day. Why ministered in this life. How, according fleet thou from solitude? Why dost to their theory, they dispose of the thou shun the lonely hour? Why pass-Apostle's testimony, I have no knowl- eth thy life away like the feast of a edge. It is plain from all parts of his drunkard? Why is it that too many of writings that he believed, as Jesus you cometh not, through the whole Christ had taught, that all men would course of the week, a single hour for be judged at the end of the world. In self-meditation? You go through life the words quoted, he states definitely like dreaming men. Ever among manthe idea--not as a hypothesis or an kind, and never with yourselves. So it opinion-but as an established truth, was not with our forefathers; they had that the judgment will be after death. every one a set period which was con-Both facts are "appointed," and their secrated to his God. You have torn order of succession is fixed.

wicked men who wish to live in sin, In another discourse he remarks: "The and have their responsibility terminate first instance of a want of truth towith the present life, should readily wards ourselves and toward God, is adopt the theory that all retribution is seen in this, that we purposely forbear temporal. But we see not how men can to examine ourselves in the presence be regarded as honest who pretend to of our Maker, that we do not seek the derive such a doctrine from the Scrip- still hour."

it a fearful thing for the impenitent sin- where the high functions of the pulpit ner to die. Death is not the end of his | are degraded into a stipulated exchange existence, or of his conscious identity, of entertainment on one side, and of or of his accountability. He continues admiration on the other; and surely it the subject of God's moral government | were a sight to make angels weep when and is to be arraigned in company with a weak, vaporing mortal, surrounded his whole race to answer for the man- by his fellow sinners, and hastening to ner in which he has passed his earthly the grave and to the judgement along period of life. When he has gone with them, finds it a dearer object to through the whole series of thought, his bosom to regale his hearers by an feeling, word, action, and completed exhibition of himself, than to do in the formation of his character, then the plain earnest the work of his Master, account is made up, and he must meet and urge the business of repertance his righteous Judge.

"After this !" Will the reader pon- of the gospel. der well this thought, and inquire if he is prepared for what is sure to come after death? The Bible being true, there and stenography. will be a general judgment after the resurrection of the dead. The preparation for that event must be made in this

life, or never! Acts xvii: 30-31. THE GLORY OF CHRIST .- How wonderful was the Son of God in the form of a servant! When he is born, a new star must appear and conduct the strangers to worship him in a manger; heavenly hosts with their songs must celebrate his nativity; while a child must dispute with doctors; when he enters upon his office, he turns water into wine; feeds thousands with a few loaves and fishes; cleanses the lepers, heals the sick, restores the lame, gives sight to the blind, and raises the dead. How wonderful, then, is his celestial glory ! If there be such cutting down of boughs and spreading of garments, and crying Hosannah, for one that comes into Jerusalem riding on an ass, what will there bo when he comes with his angels in his glory! If they that heard him preach the gospel of the kingdom confess, "Never man spake like this man," of preaching, and of the great success they, then, that behold his majesty in which those called Methodists have obhis kingdom, will say "There was nev- tained. Johnson answered, "Sir, it is er glory like this glory."-Baxter.

ntter depths of her self-abasement, she and learning ought to do from a princilike St. Paul's Christian, "in having praised by men of sense. To insist

BENEVOLENCE OF NATURE .- "With all children in her arms and smile on and kiss them; she does intend us at times to yield to glad impulses, to leave our brooding to look at the sunny side of the cloud. It is a fact, that at every

spun by the catterpillar, and his gloves

down the cloister, but why have you "After this !" We do not wonder that not erected it within your hearts?"-

PULPIT OSTENTATIONS .- How little must "After this !" The assurance makes the presence of God be felt in that place and faith by the impressive simplicities

ADVICE TO PREACHERS .-- Resolve to be brief, as this is an age of telegraphs

2. Be pointed; never preach all round your text without hitting it.

3. State your proposition plainly, but

do not stop too long to particularize.

4. Avoid long introductions; but plunge into your sermon like a swimmer into cold water. 5. Condense: make sure that you

have an idea, and then speak it right out, in the plainest, shortest possible

6. Avoid all high-flown language; quote no Hebrew or Greek; aim to be simply a preacher.

7. Be honest enough to own that you do avail yourself of help from any source. But, in using helps, be sure you never make stilts of them, when your own legs are far better.

8. Accept the Father's blessing ; you are his servant, and can do nothing without it.

Stop when you are done .- Western Watchman.

Dr. Johnson on Preaching.-I talked owing to their expressing themselves in a plain and familiar manner, which is HUMILITY .-- Men from deep places can the only way to do good to the common see the stars at noon-day; and from the people, and which clergymen of genius (the Syro-Phænician woman) catches ple of duty, when it is suited to their the whole blessed mystery of heaven; congregations-for which they will be nothing she possesses all things." No against drunkenness as a debasing reahumility is perfect and proportioned, son, the noblest faculty of man, would but that which makes us hate ourselves be of no service to the common people; as corrupt, but respect ourselves as im- but to tell them that they may die in a mortal; the humility that kneels in the 'fit of drunkenness, can not fail to make dust, but gazes on the skies .- Archer an impression." - Boswell's Life of JohnTUSKEGEE, ALA .:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1857.

Do you owe us?

With the present number we send out our bills to all those who are indebted to us. Should there be any error in them, we trust our brethren will point it out, and it shall be promptly corrected. Among so many accounts, of course, we expect

some mistakes will occur. And now, brethren, we need our dues just as much as we ever can need them. The office is in debt, and we are dependent upon you who owe us to enable us to pay its debts. Surely you will not allow your own paper to languish for the want of the trifling sum you respectively owe. Surely we are appealing to Christian men - who recognise not merely the laws of their country, but of their God, which require them to "owe no man any thing but good will." We are persuaded that if our brethren who are in arrearages with us knew one HALF OF THE NECESSITIES WHICH ARE NOW PRESSING UPON US, they would send us the amounts of their bills BY THE FIRST MAIL. (Can it be so that people are more prompt, nay more honest, in paying for their political paper, than Christians are in paying for religious papers? Shall all other denominations sustain their papers, and the Baptists permit theirs to go down in the present financial embarrassments of the country? Are our religious agencies and enterprizes the first to be victimized by the pressure? We would hope not. Then let every brother to whom we send a bill, answer at once; and if he cannot pay promptly, candidly tell us WHEN he can pay.

(In sending us payment you can return the account, and we will receipt it, and return it, or we will receipt you in the paper.

Proposition:

From all who will pay up by the end of the present volume, which will be about the 1st of May, 1858, and continue their subscriptions, we will receive Two Dollars a year for all past liabilities. Those who do not comply with this proposition, will be charged at the usual rates-wo dollars and fifty cents per annum. It seems to us that this is as liberal a proposition as we could be expected to make ; and we do hope there will not be a single delinquent on our list at the expiration of this volume.

No paper next week. It has ever been our custom to suspend Christmas week. Our next issue will be Jan.

East Alabama Female College.

A magnificent concert came off at the close of the first term on last Friday night. All who attended it pronounce it equal to any they have yet witnessed in the institution.

We learn that the next term will likely open under the most favorable auspices.

The correspondents of Elder Z. G HENDERSON are requested to address him at Pensacola, Fla.

R. Y. Woods, formerly of Hollow Square, Green county, Ala., has moved to Carthage, Tuscaloosa county, where he wishes his correspondents to address

To J. C. C. We had no idea that you doubted the divinity of the Holy Spirit. The remarks made on that point were for general edification. We have nothing new to offer on that subject. You are capable of it, suppose you write an article on the subject purposely for our paper. You can conceal your name.

Elder M. T. SUMNER has accepted the office of Financial Secretary to to the Domestic Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, Marion, Alabama, and will enter upon the duties in a few days. We are sorry to lose the services of brother S. in Virginia, whilst we think that the Marion Board have made a wise selection in securing the services of so active and officient an agent .- Rel. Herald.

Rev. A. C. Dayton's "Creed."

If we had been a Roman Catholic Lutheran, Episcopalian or a Pedobaptist of any sect, the "creed" of bro. Dayton might have enlightened us. But think, kind reader, how we, an old-fashioned Baptist, must have felt, while perusing this document. Human accountability -the supreme authority of the Bible in matters of faith and conduct-the depravity of man, and his salvation by the grace of God in Christ-Christian baptism -- and visible church organization are all important doctrines; and brother D. cannot suppose that we referred to them in the slightest degree, in using the term "new theology." If we did think so, we should throw down our pen in despair, be a "spiritualist" of the first water, and recognize in "Theodosia" the production of some de parted spirit, and bro. D. as the mere "medium." And we have too much respect for "Theodosia" to think for a moment, that, according to the last definition of "posthumous," she was written 'after the author's death." Let us give the whole array of doctrines the form of an argument for the sake of illustrahave seen, that the preaching of the tion. Bro. Dayton believes that every Gospel by Pedobaptist ministers is at rational being is accountable to God tended with the salvation of sinners. But for his conduct-that the Bible is the God cannot require men to do that sole fountain of religious instruction, which is a sin. It is a sin for Pedobap-&c., &c .-- therefore, the Board of Mantists to preach the Gospel, because we agers nominated to supervise the Pub commit a sin in associating with them lications of the Baptist S. S. Union, is in the pulpit. What is a sin to the mina very judicious Board, and Nashville is the place for its location! Or does "Old Landmark" brethren declare, by he suppose, credulous man, that the pill necessary implication, that it is unlawprepared in Nashville for the denomiful for Pedobaptists to preach the Gosnation can be gilded over by phrases pel. And shall we write it? The conwhich are but the household words of clusion to our own mind, is irresistable every Baptist? Did he seriously, suppose from the premises. It is better for sinners that the putting of his name to a series to be systematically damned than irregularly of articles which are in substance upsaved !!! Does this conclusion startle our on the Church-book of every Baptist 'Old Landmark" brethren? We hope it Church perhaps in the world, would fasten such an organization as was formed 'high-churchism" has always conducted in Nashville, upon six hundred thousand its votaries. There is the "beginning intelligent Christians? No! If bro. D. has the sagacity which has always been accorded to him, he knows full well these eyes may never see. what the term "new theology" refers Again : Look at the tendency to conto. We presume that he has learned troversy in all these movements. Evesomething of what we mean by it, in ry Campbellite in the land considered our answer to his last communication. Indeed, he seems to have a crude conception of what is meant by it, in the were not a whit behind in this respect. latter part of his present article. Nay, if bro. Dayton has a tithe of the capacity for which we have always giv the faith once delivered to the saints.' en him credit, he knows that his "creed" as published, does not touch those questions which make it unwise and highly improper to place our Sabbath School literature under the management of the the "sword" of Hudebras, present organization. He has only "That ate into itself for lack touched upon one of many reasons why the endorsement of that organization Let our brethren mark well the tendenon the part of the denomination, is an cy of this "Old Landmark" movement. utter impossibility. "Old," or rather and seriously ask themselves the question: Is this the spirit of Christ? Is

new, "Landmarkism." We are free to confess, that if we had no other, this would be reason enough; but it is only one of many, which shall be forth-coming in due time and place. We have a few things to say upon this point, to which we invite the serious and prayerful attention of our brethren. We shall say them in the kindest spirit toward

those who disagree with us. There have been two serious divis ions in the Baptist denomination within our recollection, the leading circumstances of which are yet fresh upon our memory. The one was headed by Alexander Campbell, who became such a tremendous Baptist that he was throwing down the gauntlet upon all occasions to discuss the subject of baptism with the Pedobaptist world. Indeed, he fixed his eye so intently upon that one point (baptism) in the New Testament, that it became the great central idea of his whole system. There was no remission of sins without baptism. And what was the inscription upon the banner of the new reformer. Here it is reader-ponder it and be wise: "A Restoration of the ANCIENT Order of Things." Those who passed through these exciting scenes would be spared the pain of another contention about "ancient" things which have escaped the scrutiny of our fathers. Following in the wake of this, and far more serious, too, was the division between the Missionary and the Anti-Missionary Baptists. And what was the inscription upon the banner of those who went out from us in that unhappy controversy? Here it is : "The PRIMITIVE Baptists." Now, mark us, reader. Each of these parties was formed in the very spirit of controversy--they grew by controversy-and they began to decline just so soon as they were let alone. We never met a Campbellite but what was ready for a debate-and who does not know that our anti-missiouary brethren have been railing at "the institutions of the day" as they call them, from the time they went out from us. Our brethren who are carried away by the "new theology," have inscribed upon their banner,

"OLD Landmark Reset." Each of these

parties have dubbed their sentiments

respectively "Ancient," "Primitive,"

"Old." Our "old landmark" brethren

have fixed their gaze so absorbingly

upon baptism, that they hesitate not to

declare in effect that it is unlawful for

an unbaptized-person to tell a sinner | "Landmarkism." We do not know of a | Sects;" "Apostolic Christianity." These | a subscriber to the Tennessee Baptist for what he must do to be saved. Every Bastist in Alabama who would receive and other cant phrases, too numerous Pedobaptist minister on earth, they de- the immersions of a Pedobaptist, ergo, to mention, belong to Campbellism .clare is an unauthorised expounder of according to this new logic, we are all Then the "Old School Baptists" have God's Word. They have declared it to "Old Landmarkers!!" The ridiculous their sugar sticks: "Primitive Bapbe their deliberate conviction, that Bap- ness of the assumption consists in this, tists;" "the Sheep," &c. Even now, tist ministers ought not to associate that brother Graves should regard him- among Baptists there are Canaanitish with them in proclaiming the "common self and his party as commissioned to phrases to be heard. "Old Landmarksalvation" to a ruined world. As a mat- "reset" a "Landmark" that has never Baptists." "All-over Baptists;" "Fullter of course, if it is wrong for Baptist been moved! A few of our brethren blooded Baptists;" "Predestinarian ministers to associate with Pedobap- have favored the reception of such im- Baptists," &c. mersions, but they have been so few as When will our people be satisfied tist ministers in such capacity, it is wrong for the latter to preach at all; scarcely to merit attention. Brother with the simple cognomen, Baptists ?-since if it was right for them to preach, G, seeks to make the impression that Why these distinctive, outlandish phrasaffiliation with them in that respect he and his party are the champions es? Let them go to the place from could not be wrong. Then every Pedo- of this "Landmark!!" Is'ut it rich? | whence they came. Where? baptist pulpit on earth ought to be Local Matters. closed. As no person has a right to preach the glad tidings of salvation who is not baptized and ordained regularly, and as they have not been bap-

Hard as the times are, improvements residences of wood, some brick busitized, of course, according to this theoness houses have been erected, good and ry, they commit an offence against heaven every time they preach! Those who cannot receive the Gospel from us, way to make good times. All our ought not to receive it at all, since we schools are doing well. are the only authorized ministers of this As eating is a part of man's earthly Gospel. It is cheerfully admitted by all the "Landmark" brethren that we ily Groceries, and Bakeries. If any

who is unsurpassed in any country. We must not forget to mention that Keesee has a splendid Book and Stationery Store. See his "Last Call," in ister is salvation to the sinner! But our another column.

CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL and he will find

it ; prepared by L. C. Moore, Baker.

"DEPLORABLE STATE" OF CAMPBELLISM. The editor of the Southern Bible Union. Shreveport (La.) writes as fellows: in a deplorable state, and we see but little prospect for a speedy improve- says he, "is to expose the absurdity of what we could have desired. A few does. It is the very conclusion to which have been added during that time, but their conduct is not such as would recof an end" in this 'Landmark" question, but to no use. If there are any of which we fervently pray Almighty God | them that hold family prayer, we know questions. We started a Sunday school himself a champion equal to a host of also; but no sooner did we leave home opponents. Our "Primitive" brethren for a foreign field than it died. We

this the way to cultivate the fruits of the spirit. A denomination cannot prosper without the spirit of Christ-without "the power of godliness."

the Spirit-"Love, peace, joy, long-suf-

fering, gentleness, patience, faith" &c ..

&c.? If the theory of "Old Landmark-

ism" be true, then every minister who

does not belong to the Baptist denomi-

nation in the world, has no authority to

preach the Gospel-commits a sin

against God every time he attempts it

-and ought instantly to stop !! The

ligious condition of man, from time im-

memorial, had better have remained un-

done than not to have been done by

Baptists!!! The more than nine

tentles of Christendom who are wholly

dependent upon Pedobaptists under God

for their spiritual enlightenment, ought

to be instantly deprived of their minis-

try, and wait until the "Old Landmark"

Baptists can supply them with a "regu-

lar ministry !!!" But there is no end to

the utter absurdities of the theory. Its

prevalence will mark the most sad de-

cline of vital piety which ever afflicted

the Baptist churches. We shall lose

our Christian in our denominational name.

It will be but another triumph of the

mere "form" over the "power, of Godli-

ness." We are aware that some of

these conclusions have been, and all of

them may be denied. But to every un-

prejudiced mind, they are irresistable.

This, then, may stand for our second

item in the account of the "new theolo-

in it. We shall continue the series so

long as duty appears to demand it.

Let our brethren be warned in time.

above gloomy picture. This is a pug- do aver that it sets at defiance every nacious age. Go where you may, you thing of the kind we ever heard or read will find theological battle fields, full of pugilistic warriors. Whether or not but honor which could have induced whole moral results of their ministry, Baptists have done their share in bro. Graves to, at least, report himself bringing on these engagements, is not Recording Secretary of the Union?

the question. They must take care lest they lose the ing himself-let us look into the matter spirit of the Divine Master, and become a little. And here, we will turn catechist. a set of theological Anakims. 'Tis Does not "every man who has intellect dangerous to love controversy for its enough to rise above the level of idiocy owasake. On carnal battlefields men know" that a chairman of a committee become hardened and unmerciful; espe- is expected to draft the report? Does cially the victorious army. Is there not not "every man who has intellect danger of Baptists, in their controver- enough to rise above the level of idiocy sial success, becoming vainglorious and know" that it is at least indelicate for insolent? While we should not com- the chairman of a committee to allow promise with error, let Baptists see to himself and three of his partners in it that they do not lose sight of spiritu- business, appointed on a Board who ality of mind and meekness of spirit. are to have the supervision of a busi-Let them remember that "godlines" has ness on the part of a denomination a power as well as a form-that to unite which is in direct and immediate connection them in the formation of Christian char- with their individual interest? Does not acter, is to arrive at the "perfect stat- "every man who has intellect enough ure of a man in Christ Jesus."

Vim.

gy" which has awakened our distrust

there is quite an extended account of a will appear in both papers. triumph of what he is pleased to call they are known to all discerning men. No, bro P., as an old and wise Baptist "Old Landmarkism." It is a triumph There is the "Ancient Order of Things;" remarked when he read the proceedings of "Old," but certainly not of New the "Ancient Gospel;" "Down with all of that Convention, and who has been

Elder J. M. Pendleton.

"I consider it, indirectly, the highest are going on. Besides several private compliment ever paid J. R. Graves, that the brethren above named [Howell Hillsman, Henderson, Taliaferro and Tustin, have made and published against tasteful. The harder the times, the him, (Graves) a most incredible charge. harder our citizens work. That is the Every man who has intellect enough to raise him above the level of idiocy, knows that the chairman of a committee has not the power to appoint himself to office. The compliment consists destiny, we have several excellent Fam- in this, that this preposterous and incredible charge must be made, because no one more plausible and credible can be made."—J. M. P., in Ten. Bap. man wishes to taste the best bread and cake in any section, let him call on

Such is the conclusion of an article

written by bro. Pendleton, entitled 'Strange Injustice." We have already referred to the substance of the article, and recur to it again, simply to let our readers see how an amiable and good man may sometimes allow his personal partialities to betray him into "strange" - indiscretions. He makes very light of "J. R. Graves aspiring to the Re cording Secretaryship of the Southern Sunday School Union !" "To name it" ment. We have labored here (in Tex- the thing." Not at all, brother PENDLEas) for nearly four years, and we are TON. Is honor the only thing for which sorry to say, the effect has not been men seek office? Who ever supposed that bro. Graves was after honor in the matter complained of? Ah, bro. PENommend the gospel to others. We have DLETON, you are too shrewd a man not urged family prayer and personal picty, to see that you have plead to the wrong issue in this case. Will you allow us them not. When we first came to this kindly to tear the vail from your face? country we started a Bible class, which Look at facts as they are viewed by lasted as long as we were there to con- every body else but yourself, and those duct all the services and answer all the who are determined never to see an error, much less a sin, in bro. GRAVES .--Elder J. R. Graves was appointed cannot expect nothing but spiritual chairman of a committee to nominate a Each party really persuaded himself determined to change our field of labor. S. Union. The duties of that Board, Yes! we would quit such a field of in part, were to examine all works offer labor, such a people and such doctrines. ed for publication, and contract for the And now, our "Landmark" brethren are He writes like a frank, honest man, printing, binding, &c., of such as were "following in the footsteps of their il- who, no boubt, would abandon the "cur- accepted. Bro. Graves was engaged lustrious predecessors." It seems as if rent reformation" if he could see that largely in the publishing business. An they have each consecutively inherited the cause of all his lamentation was in extensive publishing interest was to be the doctrines he preaches and not in the entrusted to the Board, which he, as people who profess it. There is so lit- chairman of the committee, at least was tle spirit of God in Campbellism that to report to the body. In that reportvital piety, spirituality and energy in are the names of "three" of his own its members is not to be expected. Ev- partners in business, and himself (makery system will beget children in its ing a fourth,) as Recording Secretary, own likeness. Campbellism began in by which he is an ex-officio member of disputation-began in the flesh-and it the Board. Four, out of nine or ten is not to be expected that it will end in members, are reported by the head of a publishing house to superintend a denominational interest, involving the very business in which they were engaged !! The Let Baptists learn a lesson from the reader can supply the conclusion. We

> But now, as to bro. Graves appoint to rise above the level of idiocy know" that the chairman of a committee can

of. Does bro. Pendleton see nothing

decline an appointment when it is so S. H. Ford, of the Christian Reposi. manifestly indelicate as this was? Does tory, is dealing plainly with Campbell- not "every man who has intellect ism, out West. No man West, since enough to rise above the level of idiocy the death of John L. Waller, has wield- know" that when the name of a comed a pen of such vim against the "Cur- mittee-man is added to any report which rent Reformation." He has accepted he has made, it is done, not by the committee, Mr. Campbell's blustering challenge to but by the body to whom the report is P. S. We have just received the Ten- discuss Campbellism. If Campbell made? But we will spare bro. PENDLEnessee Baptist of Dec. 12th, in which, does not twist out of it, the discussion TON. We suppose all that Dr. Howell meant, and it is certainly all that we discussion in the Savannah River Asso- All denominations have been troubled supposed him to mean, was, that the ciation, on the validity of Pedobaptist with reckless innovators. Baptists chairman of a committee is often refer-Immersions. Of course, the Associa- have had a good share of such restless | red to as doing individually, what he tion was almost unanimous in declar- spirits. Such men are the verriest dem- does in committee, and especially what ing such immersions to be invalid, as is agogues on earth. They put to the he reports to the body appointing him. perhaps, ninety-nine hundredths of Bap- blush a graduate in political dema- "Preposterous and incredible" as is the tist churches and Associations in the gogueism. The Great Teacher said of charge, it is substantially true. We United States. But, what struck us as men who were "wolves in sheep's cloth- were about to ask, in conclusion, how being the coolest piece of assumption ing," "By their fruits ye shall know the honest reprobation of such men as we ever saw in a religious editor is, them." Not only by their fruits are we "Howell, Hillsman, , Taliaferro that this vote of the Savannah River to know religious demagogues and in- and Tustin," is "the highest compliment Association is evidently regarded by novators, but by their Shibboleths. They ever paid to J. R. Graves ?" "Incredi, the editor of the Tennessee Baptist, as a have a vernacular -- a cant--by which ble charge !" We only wish it was!

years, "the mask has fell at last !" Beware how you attempt to replace it !

Those "Questions."

judges right when he says he does not think we would do him "an injury without cause." We try to injure no man without cause. We can "set him right" before our readers in a few words : All that we meant by "suggesting that editors ought to be a little careful as to how they attack the character of our Missionaries who are laboring thousands of miles from the sources of their support," &c., in the matter of brother Shuck, was, that such a course would have the tendency to cut off their means of support. Certainly it is not always the best way to correct the errors of a brother to publish him to thirty thousand readers, as having favored some reciprocal courtesies with another denomination. A different method would far more likely remedy such an evil, and save the cause. This is the whole "length and breadth and height and depth" of our meaning. We think his treatment of bro. Crawford, is alike reprehensible. A report that perhaps would never have reached a hundred persons, is trumpeted to the world in the most extensively circulated Baptist paper in the South-and the whole matter turns out to be without any foundation. We do not think such a line of

To the first question, we answer that, when a communication is published in a paper without qualification, the editor is understood as endorsing it substantially, at least.

To the second, we answer, that we meant, and we supposed every body understood us to mean, not the private, but the ministerial, or to use a phrase of which our brother is quite fond, the

'baptistic" character of bro. Shuck, To the third, bro. Shuck himself, an-

A Change Proposed.

The Congregationalist proposes that the title "Rev." should be dropped and pastor" substituted, "in the sweet and simple style of the Swiss and Ger-

The proposition sounds well; at first presentation one is inclined to adopt it. But some prefer "elder" to either .-What will they say? And then there are some young ministers who are neither pastors nor elders in age. What is needful for our instruction in religion, and shall we call them? Evangelists? that any faith or any practice, or any system of Then we will have elder A., pastor B., and evangelist C. There is no uniform- plainly that men can see it and show it in that ity. And, further, there are some who BOOK, is of no binding force. Hence every man, have been pastors, and have resigned word, and believe and do what it requires. their charges. What shall we call them? Ex-pastors? Ex-elders? More- teaches that all men are sinners, lost, helpless over, some have been evangelists, and ruined sinners; and that no one can be saved have become secularized. Shall we call but by the free unmerited grace of God in Christ. them ex-evangelists or secularized evan- That each one for himself must repent, believe gelists? Difficulties multiply, ring the and obey the Gospel. That each one who has canges upon it as you please. The term "Rev." is out of the question.

After all, we suppose this ungovernable world will have to "rock on," and Christ's visible church, or have any right to any do as it pleases. For it appears to be privileges which belong exclusively to church unwilling for reformers to reform it.

Be sure to read on first page, the article, "Another Warning." Such is lished it; and that those bodies only are true the almost universal practice of poison- churches which have right baptism, right meming spirituous liquors that it is danger- bership, and right church organization. ous to use it as a medicine, in the most cautious manner. After all, this pois- ology", then it was most certainly my object; oning practice is pleading the cause of and, so far as I know, the object of those who

Oaksmith & Co.'s Circular.

& Co." have purchased Emmerson's their children these doctrines in all their details, Magazine and Putnam's Monthly, and and in all their legitimate consequences, they have sent us for publication, a long will promptly repeal the Union we have formed, blowy advertisement. And what do disannul the action we have taken, and proclaim you think they offer us in payment ? A to their brethren and the world that what we few pictures which we have never seen, preach in our pulpits, what we write in our and which we are not to see till we are done advertising; and, also, they patronizingly promise to exchange with us, modestly intimating that they will them to their children .- we are either afraid or expect us to puff every number. Now, ashamed to teach our children, or at least we be it known to said "Oaksmith & Co.," | regard them as of so little consequence that w that we are not to be "humbugged" are utterly indifferent as to whether they lean in that way. We care not one fig for their "picters," nor for their Abolition Magazine. We want money; times are too hard to advertise for whetstones and wooden nutmegs.

Northern Magazines and Northern well as to the old. scamps, have made money, not a little, by their humbuggery and swindling, out of Southern newspapers. They have made some out of us, but we defy them to do it again. "Oaksmith & Co." Broadway, New York, may be pretty clever fellows, but they must send on the "needful," to receive attention.

REVIVAL IN TUSKALOOSA .- We understand that there is quite a revival of religion now in progress in the Baptist Church in Tuskaloosa, and that Prof. A. J. BATTLE has already baptized some suggest this as an object to be accomplished by 22, four of whom are blacks.

Suspension .- The legislature of this State, has passed an act legalizing a suspension, of the banks until the 15th November, 1858.

The Legislature has adjourned to reassemble on the 8th of January.

Open Doors.

The editor of the New Orleans Chris. tian Advocate, writing from Selma, Dec. 3d, from the Alabama Conference, protests against holding sessions with open Our brother of the Tennessee Baptist doors. He is willing for the doors to be open while Conference is doing its gen. eral business; but not during the eran. ination of ministerial character. Wen we Methodists, we should be governed in that and in all other matters by the Discipline. We should be old fogy Meth. odists, bread tray, coat and all. We though Baptists, do not like to see our Methodist brethren departing from their Discipline. We hope brother McTiere's views will be adopted, or rather that the old fashioned way of holding ses sions with closed doors will prevail.

Is it so?

In the American (Cumberland) Presbyterian, Greenville, Tenn, we find the ollowing :

If they turn out all that commune with other churches, they will have quite a job of it in this country. We are well acquainted with a number Baptist members, whom we regard as excellent persons, that are in the practice of communing with other denom nations, and still the Baptist society re tains them as members. Why they de not turn them out, we are unable to tell unless the church has some troublesome doubts as to the divine authority of such a rule as close communion, as the Ba tists have attempted to inaugurate upon their society.

Call it "not respectful" to our cotenporary, if you wish, but we emphatically declare, we do not believe the above The editor says, "he is acquainted with a number of Baptist members, who are in the practice of communing with other denominations, and still the Baptist society retains them as members." This is news to us, and we want the proof.

Will brother HILLSMAN, of the Baptist Watchman, enlighten us, as it is in

Communications.

For the South Western Baptist. The new Theology.

My dear brother Taliaferro: I promised in my last to give you and your readers a brief srnopsis of my " creed", in order that you and ther might see whether my "new theology" was a very dangerous one or not.

I BELIEVE 1st. That every man, and every woman, and every child, who has come to the age of responsibility, is accountable to God alone for his religious faith and practice.

II. I believe that the Bible contains all that

"theology", 'new" or old, that is not taughte woman or child each for himself must study ter believed, must for himself submit to baptism. That this baptism is immersion in water, and nothing else will answer in its place. That none who have not been immersed are members of members. That the Church of Christ has an actual and visible organization, and a form o' government fixed for it by him who first estab-

This is my creed. And if this be "new the-Abstenence with terrible energy. Men, acted with me in the Sunday School Conventor tion, to obtain the ear and the heart of the young for the purpose of teaching them a "new theology." This is precisely what we meant to It seems that a certain "Oaksmith Baptists of the South are not prepared to tead do. And I sincerely hope and trust that if the books, what we embody in our confessions of faith,-the very doctrines and practices for which our fathers died at the stake, rather than deny them or neglect to teach them, and teach them or not. But whatever others may think of do, as I believe these doctrines are in the BIBLE and are of vital importance to the cause of Christ, I shall endeavor to do all that God gives me wisdom and strength to do to procure an opportunity to teach them to the young as

> But now if any one should ask me if my creed does not contain what is sometimes called the Old Landmark, and if it was not our object to inculcate the sentiments in regard to pulpit comnunion which are commonly associated with that expression, I answer for myself most freely, that until the subject was mentioned in the Convention, it never had occurred to me a single time that this could be a topic for Sunday School discussion. It was therefore no part of my intention (whatever may have been the case with others) to teach the children to reject the pulpit ministrations of unordained preachers of the Gospel. I never heard any other person the Union, por do I believe that any friend of the Union ever entertained the idea that such was the purpose of any one connected with the conception of the completion, thus far, of the undertaking.

If, however, it had been true that brethres who hold these doctrines had regarded the Sab bath School as a suitable place for the discussion of them, I do not see what great sin they | tion no more than they did a manuscript. | truths, if they can show them in the Bible, to the children in our Sabbath Schools.

But I fear I may make my article too long. I will only add that I have just read your paper of the 3d of Dec., and sincerely thank you for your prompt insertion of my first piece; and that if you will kindly permit me to do so, I will next week "either justify, modify, take back or deny the language" attributed to me in the "BAPTIST WATCHMAN." Mean time, I remain, as heretofore,

Your friend and brother in the Lord, A. C. DAYTON.

For the South Western Baptist.

Ordination. Our Saturday, the 12th inst., at the call of the Baptist Church, Mount Zion in Macon county, Ala., a Presbytery consisting of Elders E. Y. Van Hoose, J. J. Harris, S. Henderson and F. H Moss, pastor of the church assembled to consider the propriety of ordaining bro PITT M. CALLAWAY, to the work of the der S. Henderson-the candidate then read a declaration of his faith-Elder J. J. Harris offered the ordaining prayer-the charge was then delivered by Elder F H. Moss--presentation of Bible and right hand of fellowship, accompanied by some remarks by Elder E. Y. to bro. Callaway, the hand of fraternal regard, singing meanwhile one of the songs of Zion. It was a melting sea-F. H. Moss, President. E. Y. VAN HOOSE, Sec.

For the South Western Baptist.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It seems impossible to get brother Bestor to the point at issue between us. My proposition has been clearly stated in each of my communications, to-wit: That a minister the practice of great and good men, should pursue that course which he be- says brother B. Now who has invoked lieves will make his preaching the most the aid of great, and not always good effective, whether it be with or without men in this discussion? I have named a manuscript. This position is not as- none but those quoted by brother B. and sailed by him, and cannot be met those recommended as models by his by allegories, disquisitions or elo- own authorities. When they testify his quence, or appeals to Goldsmith, Web- in favor, they are very reliable witnessster, or a thousand such authorities .- es, but when their testimony is turned Let him meet the issue fairly, and tell against him, he suddenly discovers that us not what this man or the other says they were gentlemen who wore gowns about elequence, but whether or not it and read prayers, and did many naughis the duty of a minister of Christ to use | ty things. to the best advantage the gifts which Brother Bestor is inconsistent with

his ability, is the sentiment of the Scrip- even as I am also of Christ." long as that course gives the greatest the way for him. amount of power to his ministry, that | Spurgeon is denominated by brother is the course for him.

have no reference to their manner of ent lesson. the Spirit, just as Peter and others did for any other kind of preaching.

would have committed against God or man in As well might brother B. argue from trying to find an opportunity to teach even these the example of the Apostles that no preparation for the pulpit is necessary, as that the use of a manuscript is wrong. Every argument that can be employed against the latter, will apply with equal force to the former. If their example is the rule, then let the rule be rigidly enforced, and let ever preacher, when he is ordained, be instructed that when he has an appointment to preach, he must do as Christ taught his disciples (Mark xiii. 11)-"Take no thought beforehand what ye shall speak. Neither do ye pre meditate, but whatsoever shall be given you in that hour, that speak ye: for it is not ye that speak, but the Holy Ghost." If the example of the Apostles be the rule, let the precept upon which that example was based go with it .--Brother B.'s treatment of Acts xv. 21, quoted by me, shows the facility with which, as the politicians say, he dodges the question. Reading the Scriptures ministry. After a thorough and care- is there called preaching. This he does ful examination of bro. C. as to his not deny, but tells us that the "Pharidoctrinal sentiments, call to the minis- sees" were "cold, lifeless and formal," try, &c., it was unanimously decided as are "those denominations whose to proceed to set him apart in the usual preachers read Prayers and sermons," way to the work of the ministry. Ac- which he thinks "one of the principal cordingly, at 11 o'clock on Sabbath objections to this unfortunate practice " morning, in the presence of quite a Let it be just as he says. What has large and interested audience, the ser- the formalism of a Pharisee, or any one vice was conducted in the following or- else to do with the test? Is the meander: The Sermon was preached by El- ing of God's word changed because men do not worship him in spirit and in truth? Verily my brother has an "unfortunate practice" of either not seeing or evading the point at issue.

Referring to Dr. Blair and Dr. Way land, he says: "They warn others to shun the paths of error in which they Van Hoose. The Church also extended trod." Now I have seen no such confusion of error, and penitence for it, as this statement implies, and I think bro B. will find it difficult to give a quotation in their own language to that effect. The most that can be made of their writings on this subject is a preference for the extemporaneous over the written discourse. It is brother B.'s inference, and one which I do not believe can be fairly drawn from the premises

"Those who read, rely much upon

God has bestowed upon him. In ma- himself. He says the use of a manuking "reading sermons" the point of his script is unscriptural, and therefore attack, instead of standing and rufuting should not be used. In the same breath the proposition, he eviaces much more he admits that "taking a text, or adroitness than candor, much greater preaching funeral or festive sermons, skill in avoiding the point in controversy is equally unscriptural, he finds "aubetween us than ability in breaing its thority" for it "no where," and yet he does it upon the score "of great I ask the indulgence of your readers aversion to obtaining notoriety by novwhile I repeat the proposition, and that elty." This strikes me as not only an they will bear it in mind in this discus- excess of modesty, but a very selfish appropriation of it. Thus did not Paul It is this - That it is the duty of the when he espoused "a sect everywhere minister of the gospel to adopt that course spoken against." In thus habitually which he believes will make his preaching most | violating his own rule, my brother has effective, whether it be extemporaneous, or by fallen into a most "unfortunat practice," the use of notes, or with a manuscript. That | and forgets his own quotation of Paul's & man should seek Christ to the best of language-"Be ye followers of me,

tures, and is in such harmony with their It "is one of the greatest obstateachings that no one will question it. cles to the elequence of the pulpit." Is If he is a preacher, and is satisfied that eloquence the object of preaching? Is be can better accomplish his work by Christ, or the preacher to be exhibited? preaching extemporaneously, it is his If the latter, then don't prostitute the duty to preach extemporaneously-if pulpit for it. Take some other place by the use of short notes, let him use There is room enough in the world them-if with a manuscript, it his duty without desecrating the office of the to use that. Whichever way he can ministry. The bar, the hustings, the best accomplish the object of his mis- legislative halls are all open, and they sion, that is the way for him, unless it are the proper theatres for human discan be shown that that way conflicts play. But if it be the first, then in with what God has revealed. It mat- whatever way the speaker can most ters not whether as a general rule it clearly exhibit Christ, and conceal him promotes, or depresses eloquence, so self in the glory of his Master, that is

B. as the "prodigy of the age;" and, Brother B. has not shown that the I reply, is for that reason not a safe use of a manuscript conflicts with any- model for others. Certain it is that he thing which God has written, or his in- cannot be regarded by Baptists in this spired servants uttered. True, he says country as a very discreet leader in of the Apostles, "their inspiration con- some things. A man distinguished for sisted in saving them from preaching success in anything, is very apt to think error (was this all it did? or is this a his course the very best for every one. specimen of extemporaneous writing?) and Experience teaches a wiser and differ-

preaching." The Apostle Peter (1 Pet. | Goldsmith, like his contemporary i. 21) gives us different information Dr. Blair, refers to the preaching of the when he says, "Holy men of old spake | English clergy, and I am not surprised as thy were moved by the Holy Ghost."- | that he was disgusted with it, and that They repeated what was dictated by he should have expressed a preference

on the day of Pentecost, "as the Spirit | Brother B. quotes from Mr. Webster, gave them utterance," no less, no more | "Eloquence comes like the outbursting than He inspired them to say. Is this of a fountain from the earth, or the the manner in which extemporaneous bursting forth of volcanic fires, with preachers deliver their discourses now? spontaneous, original, native force." I The only sermons we have from the will join him in admiring this beautiful Apostles, are those recorded in the New comparison. But did Mr. Webster Testament. They were all spoken un- mean to confine it to the extemporaneder divine inspiration. They no more ous speakers? Did he intend to deny needed a manuscript than Christ did that the bosom of Homer glowed with when he preached the Sermon on the the fires of genius -that Milton's pen Mount, and required previous prepara ever recorded "thoughts that breathe Mrs M E Williams..... 9 27

eloquence is not restricted to any lieving the poor: expression, the written or the oral. - of the necessities. Either, or both may be used at pleasure. And if so, the quotation does not help my brother's cause.

The insinuation against those who use a manuscript "of imitating passion, of affecting emotion," is gratuitous-but I forbear the retort that the occasion would perhaps justify.

"Reading prayers" is not the subject of debate, neither is it a legitimate result of my argument, nor has it been shown that it is the tendency of the practice here defended. In introducing gest to brother Bestor, that he is "drift- of his errors and faults. ing from (his) moorings" in this discus-W. H. M.

Marion, Ala., Dec. 14, '57.

MARRIAGES.

In this county, on the 17th ult., by Elder A. T. M. Handey, Mr. STEPHEN W. GARDNER and Miss MARGARET

On the 14th inst , at La Place, by the same, Rev. Will. LIAM E. LLOYD and Miss SUSAN REID; all of Macon Co On the 8th inst., at Union Springs, by the Rev. Sam'l Henderson, Dr. WILEY D. F. KELLY to Miss SARAH E. WIMBERLY; all of Macon County.

Obituaries.

BRETHREN HENDERSON & TALIAFERRO:-As once persona riends of the deceased, you will notice in your widely cit culated paper, the denuise of Mrs. M. E. LAKE, late con sort of Mr. James Lake, daughter of the late Col. W. I and Mrs. L. P. Lovell, and grand daughter of the late N and E. Scales, deceased. Departed this life, at the residence of her husband, (Cave

Spring, Ga.) on the 1st of May, 1857, after an illness of one month. She was born in Greensborough, Ala., April 12th, 1823, finished her education in Tuskaloosa, was man ried in Talladega county, Nov. 30th, 1846; in the winter o 848, ker husband, with Col. Levell and family, settled at the beautiful and quiet village of C. S., where the subjecof this notice, by her intelligence, pleasantness of manner and kindness of feeling, won to herself the high esteem of many friends, in whose pleasure, happiness and comfort effections of children, the prattlings and smiles of helpless mfancy, the kiminess and skill of physician, with the many kinduesses of friends and nurses-all, all could not stay the work of death; but in the midst of life and grow ing interest, with cases peculiar to a young and level family (three sons and two infant daughters,) she wa exempts none, however fortunate or otherwise. Muc might be said of the deceased. The writer knew her from to love her the more. Gay and cheerful in feeling; buo; ant in spirit; ardent in temperament, made her often the to avert calamities which threaten the public of the church, she entertained the kindest regards toward Christians; and the subject of religion, especially, oftenand open avowal of faith in Christ, but was regarded a having enjoyed an experience of grace; and in her last ill- President of the Convention, authorizing the ness, 'midst the decay and ruins of an earthly casket, she was particularly drawn out on the subject; spoke famili orly of death and her early departure, with more than usu-I composure and presance of mind, notwithstanding the shor of physician and friends to divest thought from the most inclined to talk-as though pre-advised of the near approach of the solemn moment of death; asked the docor's opinion, which was seemingly opposed to her own; and wept around her bed, amid the stillness of that hour which witnessed the dawn of day, at the same time the the members of the Convention out of the Terbursting light of eternity, upon one so soon after talking of ritory. There has been no outbreak yet. leath and giving the needful directions peculiar to th affectionale wife, a devoted mother, kind sister, a good mistress, and a niece beloved. But we sorrow not as those without hope, as we remember that touching and appropriate prayer which she offered up to God, her Heavenly Father, begging him to receive her spirit : thus resigning all, she fell asleep, as we humbly hope, in the arms of her Bar The Tennessee Baptist will please copy the above.

Special Notices.

To the Million.-Prof. Wood, of St. Louis, has, after years of deep study and antiring research, succeeded in presenting to the public an article superior to any now in use, and indeed it is truly a wonderful discovery—we advert to his Hair Restorative; the only article that has ever been completely successful in cheating age of his gray locks, removing dandruff, itching, scrofula, &c. It restores the gray headed to more than the original beauty adds new lostre to locks already luxuriant : having the fastens permanently hair that is loose or falling, and many other qualities which will become known as soon as used

The pride of mankind is singularly developed in the keeping and arrangement of the hair; perhaps from the fact that it is the only portion of the human body that we' can train in any way we choose; how important then having this portion left to our care, that we should use all the means science has placed in our hands to render it beautiful and permanent. If you would have beautiful color elegantly preserved to extreme old age, don't fail to purchase Wood's Hair Restorative .- Daily lova State

PEIGRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER .- Voluntarily, con scientiously, and with much pleasure, we recommend to our readers the above named medicine. We speak from our own observation and experience when we say that it removes pain as if by magic from all parts of the body, and is one of the best medicines in use for checking Diarrhoa, and removing the premonitory symptoms of Chol era. It is applied both internally and externally, with the best effects, and none who have once used the Fain Killer, would willingly be without it in their houses.

Cincinnati Evening Nonparcit.

One word in regard to Perry Pavis' Pain Killer. I have relieved and promising a speedy cure, by this, in my esti mation, invaluable remedy. JABEZ S. SWAN,

l'astor of the Huntington st. Baptist Church, New London, Conn. 83- Sold by all Medicine Dealers

Business Department. Receipt List.

F	Paid	to Ve	olume	No.	Amou
G W Holland.			10	. 9	\$2
Dr J A Hollan	d		10	. 18	2
W W Watkins			9	. 34	2
Mrs C Eley			10	. 2	2
Rev N N Edge			9	23	2
W H Olds			11	93	2 2 2
W C Adair			10	40	2
I I Downley			0	48	9
J J Beverly Thos A Thorn		• • • • •	10	29	9
Thos A Thorn	ton		10	20	2 2 2
J H McLain			10	15	2
A L Connel 1.				. 10	2
T G Jordan			9	. 04	2
J W Blackmon	1		10	. 11	2
John Baker	****		10	. 11	2
J R Kendrick.	****	****	11	. 11	4
Wm Rushin			9	. 8	2 2
G B Canty			10	. 14	
Mrs M J Swans	son		9	. 46	4
Dr Wm G Swa	nson.		10	. 34	2
H R Williams					2
N Lipscomb					2 5
G W Long					5
Mrs Sarah VeM	cDad.	P	9	. 14	2
DH Amos			9	. 18	
J J St wart			9	. 34	2
Rev P E Collin	18		10	. 27	2

and words that burn? Did he mean | Rules of Charity .- A late French that the fountain cannot flow except writer on charity lays down the followwhen the lips are in motion? If not, ing excellent rules to be observed in re-

medium of thought, or to any form of | To be personally sure of the reality

To watch over the use of the succors. To withhold them as soon as they will be no longer needed.

Never to render the assistance sufficient to tempt those who might dispense

Never to raise it above the level of the resources which the poor man can

provide by his work. Never to enter into obligations with him for the future.

So to relieve him that he will never lose sight of his personal responsibility, it with other topics as irrelevant, I sug. and will always feel the consequences

> To abstain from those perfidious aids, which, by nourishing vices, perpetuate

> These are rules dictated by simple good sense. They should be carefully observed, if we would do the poor good without injury.

> The precepts of God's word are the offspring of eternal wisdom, wrapped up in eternal love, and should therefore be constantly admired and scrupulously obeyed.

Secular Intelligence. Telegraphed to the Montgomery Daily Mail.

ADVICES FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

New York, Dec. 18-The steamer Canada has arrived at Halifax with dates from Liverpool to the 5th inst. The sales of cotton for the week ending the 5th, amounted to 46,000 bales. The market opened with one eight to one fourth of a penny advance, and closed slightly declining .-Speculators took 10,500 bales. Consols 91%.

Highly Important from Kansas. St. Louis, Dec. 14.-A special session of the Kansas Legislature was organized on the 8th inst. Acting Governor Stanton's message says, "in consequence of recent events. I find myself compelled by a sense of duty to call you together, that you may adopt, by prompt legislation, measures peace." He recommends the passage of an act directing that an election be held under different officers on the same day and at the same

people to vote for the Constitution in either form as presented by the Convention, and also, against the Constitution in both forms. He also recommends the passage of a law making fraudulent subject, lest it might endanger recovery! But to her it was of momentons concern, and one about which she was Intense excitement prevails in the Territory. It is probable that parties opposed to the Lecompton movement will not permit the election. seemed the most calm of the many afflicted hearts, | Lane, with three hundred men, is encamped near tearful eyes, and heaving bosoms, which stood, leaned. Lecompton, and threatens to drive Calhoun and

place, as provided by the proclimation of the

Thus we are called to mourn the death of an TO THE CITIZENS OF TUSKEGEE AND MACON COUNTY.

THE LAST CALL!

THE subscriber is desirous of keeping an establishment worthe of Mecon County, and of Tuskegee—the Atlens of Alabama—an establishment adapted to the community. Now, the question is, does this community desire a fools, Stationery, Moste and Fancy Store in its mists. Will the people appreciate and estatan such an establishment as will be worthy of them? These questions they must decide shortly.

The subscriber has commenced a business long needed and loadly called for, believing from th character of the people and the reputation of the place abroad, that he would be sustained in his efforts to please and profit, and that the advantages would be mutual. Thus far such has not been the case. The people must decide within the next six months, whether they will appreciate and sustain such

Dealer in Books, Stationery Music, Fancy Articles, de. Dec. 24, 1857. Tuskence, Ala

"I WOULD SCONER PLACE IT IN THE HANDS OF ANY ONE WISHING TO UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE BAPTISTS, OR TO DEFEND THEM, THAN ANY WORK THAT I KNOW OF, Prof. H. B. Hackett, D. D.

THE PROGRESS OF BAPTIST PRINCIPLES IN THE LAST HUNDRED YEARS.

BY THOMAS F. CURTIS, Professor of Theology in the University of Lewisburg, Pa. 12mo. Cloth. \$1.25. GENERAL CONTENTS.

Part One. Progress of Principles now conceded in Theory by the most enlightened of other denominations. CHAPTER 1. Opening remarks. 2. Freedom of Conscience, and Separation of Church and State. 3. A converted church membership. 4. Sacraments inoperative without choice and faith. 5. Believers the only Scriptural subjects of Haptism of the New Testament. 6. Immersion always the Baptism of the New Testament. Part Two. PROGRESS OF PRINCIPLES STILL CON

CHAPTER I. The command to Baptize, a command to Immerse 2. The importance of Believers Baptism. 3. Infant Baptisminju rious—its modern defences considered. 4. Open Communion Part Three. Progress of Principles always Held by Evangelical Christians, but more consistently by Baptists.

One word in regard to Perry Pavis' Pain Killer. I have used it in my family for some years, and take great pleasure in recommending it as a valuable medicine, that should be kept in every family. I have witnessed wonderful and speedy cures by its use—recently, within the last week, I have known a very severe case of rheumatism soon.

SISTENTLY BY BAPTISTS.

Chapter I. The Sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures. 2. Salvations by grace alone, 3. The essential priesthood of all Christians.

4. Connection of Baptist Principles and Political Liberty. 6. Summary of the foregoing work.

In the course of the work the author reviews the opinions of many distinguished men, as Roger Williams, Wesley, Nevin, Colege, Neander, Busen, Augustine, Origen, Anthon, Pond, Stuart, Bushnell, Robert Hall, &c. Pond, Stuart, Bushnell, Robert Hall, &c.

The work has already rapidly passed through several editions, and has received the emphatic approval of many of the most distinguished elegymen and scholars in the country. Among the numerous testimonials which have been received are the distance.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

received are the following

Henry J. Ripley, D. D., Prof. Newton Theol. Inst. The work bears ample testimony to its author's extensive reading and accurate reflection; it cannot fail to awaken in a reader much serious and profitable consideration, and will abundantly repay the time and attention which it occupies. Even should a reader hesitate to adopt the author's views, he cannot but admired his spirit. It is graftlying to see so much evidence of growing agreement among Christians, and to meet with a book so well fillustrating the endor and the independence which should mark, as well as guide, the progress of Christian principles.

1. Nantan Bronne D. D. Philadelekie. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Philadelphia.

It is one of those first-rate books, which it is of great importance to keep constantly before the public. Its principles are sound. Its facts will repay perusal. Its spirit is lovely; its style lucid and attractive; its images full of the purest light and beauty. Some of its argumentative illustrations appear to me to possess original and irresistible force. Indeed I have seldom read a book with more pleasure. It is full of the seeds of things. George C. Baldwin, D. D., Troy, N.Y.

I religiously feel two desires. One is, that it may find its way into every Haptist family on the continent; for it will greatly strengthen their faith and confirm their hope. The other is, that all candid inquirers after truth, in the directions it discusses, will give it a fair consideration; for it will assuredly, by the kindless of its tone, the reliableness of its facts, the scope of its arguments, and its manly ability, aid them in finding "the right way of the Lord." A. C. Kendrick, D. D., Prof. Rochester University, N.Y. It is a book of genuine and solid merit. It is a clear, scholarly, and candid statement of the leading distinctive principles of our denomination, with their grounds and their progress. It is pervaded also by an excellent spirt. The author has done the church a service in preparing the work.

Francis Wayland, D. D., Providence, R. I. If any one desires to see this whole subject treated with great fullness of research, and with singular fairness and ability. I would refer him to Professor Curtis's work on the "Progress of Baptist Principles."

Pharcellus Church, D. D., New York. I have found it logical in arrangement, lucid in statement, for-cible in argumentation, catholic in spirit, and triumphant in its vin-dication of INDIVIDUALISM. A subject more instructive could not have been selected, none mans cardinal to our common Christi-anity none better fitted to explode false dogmations and perindicus

It supplies a want in our Christian literature, and does it in a form and a spirit of which no Baptist can be ashamed. While it embodies a large amount of information, evidently the product of thorough, discriminating research, its style is distinguished for purity, clearness and vigor. It is every way creditable to the author, and to the denomination whose principles he candidly and continuous descines.

Rev. Henry C. Fish, Newark, N. J. I have greeted no work of recent date with a warmer welcom than that of Professor Curtis. That it fills a place not before filled and meets a real want in the literature of our country, and especially of our denomination, no one can doubt. Could I reach the car of every Baptist minister and lay-member in the land, I would save the control of the con

This treatise is the completest ever published; and its bree mixed with its completest ever published; and its bree mixed with its completeness makes it a book "for the people" his reading age. It would be difficult to conceive a more perfand-book of history and criticism upon those points increas a interest, not only among Baptists, but among other Christieness, than this work. Prof. M.P. Jewett, author "Mode and Subjects of Baptism." I have read it with great attention and with deep interest. Lucid in arrangement, simple and perspicuous in style, cogent in argument, redolent of heavenly charity in spirit, it contains MULTUM IN PARVO, the quintessence of all that has been said on the Haptiemal controversy, from Apostolic times to the present day. If needs only to be known to be obtained by all our ministers, and by many intelligent private members of our churches. Indeed, I know of no book, more suggestive, none more instructive, to the mind of any serious, intelligent Pædobaptist.

Adam Wilson, D. D., Paris, Me. I know of no other book that contains so many statistics on the ubject. The book is written in an excellent spirit, and I do not see why it would not be interesting to all lovers of historical truth, shatever may be their religious sentiments. M. B. Anderson, D.D., L.L.D., Pres. Rochester University It is learned, clear and candid, and while it will be indispensable to the library of the intelligent Baptist, it will be found of hardly less value to Christians of other denominations who desire to form clear views of the internal and external organization of the church, and the points at issue between the supporters of different theories on this subject. As a vindication of the character and principles of the Baptiets, and a proof of the extent to which they have affected the thinking and acting of the Christian world, it is particularly able, and must continue to have a standard and permanent ralue.

William H. Shailer, D. D., Portland, Me. It evinces sound scholarship, a thorough acquaintance with the pies in question, and an admirable arrangement both of the facts ted end the subjects discussed. But I am most especially graid with the candor and Christian spirit which pervade the entire ork. In this respect it certainly is a model book.

John Dowling, D. D., New York.

John Dowling, D. D., New York.

Tam prepared to say that I consider it the most valuable contribution to the literature of the Baptist controversy that has appeared in the present century, or since the first publication of Booth's Pachopatham Examined in 1784; and indeed, in consequence of the greater scope and range of subjects included,—and justly—in Baptist Principles,—and the recent date and scholastic authority of most of the Pacdobaptist concessions to Haptist principles adduced, it is immeasurably more valuable to the Baptist of the nineteenth century, than the well known work of Booth. The spirit of the work is most excellent. It breathes the spirit of Christ' and can justly give offense to none. The volume is indispensable to every Baptist book-shelf, and its facts should be treasured up in every Baptist mind and heart.

S. W. Adams. D. D. Cierchand, Ohio.

S. W. Adams, D. D., Cleveland, Ohio. S. W. Adams, D. D., Circular, Onto.

I have perused this work with deep interest, and am happy to say that I deem it worthy a place in all the Baptist families of the land. It will subserve the cause of truth and righteousness in an eminent degree. The denomination are highly indebted to the gifted author for the admirable arrangement and style of the work and also to the firm under whose auspices it is published, in so fair, open type, and attractive dress. William W. Everts, D. D., Louisville, Ky.

An able and timely contribution to the true history of the church, tevinces the research of the scholar, the candor of the impartial rich, and the charity of the Christian. It will do much to renove rejudice and vindicate the reputation of the Baptists. It should be widely circulated, and retained in our libraries as a standard rork on our denominational principles and history.

Basil Manley, D. D. Charleston, S.C. I think it eminently candid and thorough, while the vigor and reshness of the author give zest, and a peculiar interest, to the serusal. I am ready to give the work, within the circle of my ac-quaintance, my earnest and unreserved commendation. J. L. Burrows, D. D., Richmond, Va.

J. L. Burrows, D. D., Richmond, Va.

The "Progress of Baptist Principles" I regard as the mos. valuable contribution to our Baptistic literature that has been made
for the last twenty years. The plan of the book, the clearness
with which it evolves our peculiar principles, the facts which show
the extent to which these principles have already modified antagonistic tenets, and the dignified and courteous tone of the whole
argument, are all admirable, and can scarcely fail to secure for
it a wide circulation. Robert Turnbull, D. D., Hartford, Ct. v

It is every way an able and interesting discussion of the ques-tions at issue between us and our Padobaptist brethren. Its ac-curacy, candor and ample historical information must commend it to all honest inquirers.

to all honest inquirers.

Etiward Lothrop, D. D., New York,

It would be but faint praise of the work to say that it is good,
is facts and reasoning are, in my opinion, conclusive on the points
for which it retait. Its spirit also is worthy of its to which it is
for which it is a spirit also is worthy or it to which it is
formed by continuity entitled. There are some books which an honest man
annot commend without some "grains of allowance." I have
oscruples, however, as to commending this work entire! Robert Ryland, D. D., Richmond College, Va.

neerely recommend it as a standard work. Though strictly ominational book, it breathes a kind and liberal spirit towards itans of other persuasions. The author is evidently an honest ere after truth, and to readers of similar temper, though even crent views, he cannot fail to be eminently useful. S. H. Murdock, D. D., Hartford, Ct. I know of no work which presents, in equal compass, so clear a riew of the distinctive ideas on which our denominational polity of sounded, or so comprehensive a remue of their conflicts and heir progress. The work whitees quite extensive research, commendable candor, good judgment, and a Christent memper.

Lemnel Porter, D. D., Pittsfield.

I wish that a copy was in the hands of every educated Christian of all denominations. No Baptist should be without it. It is a work of great research, and written in a charming style.

E. B. Smith, D.D., Pres. New Hamp. Theol. Sem.

It ought to be read by every member of our branch of the family Christ. No where else can there be found so satisfactory a his ary of our distinctive principles. James B. Taylor, D. D., Richmond, Va. I can unhesitatingly commend this book, as worthy of a large realistion, and of being read by all denominations of professing histians. Not only are the facts well arranged, and the argu-cents irresistibly foreible, but the whole spirit of the book is such

S. W. Lynd, D. D., Georgetown, Ky. edical denominations, this is the work. It ought to be welcomed o every fire-side in the land, wherever the English language is inderstood.

N. M. Crawford, D. D., Penfield, Ga. It is a most valuable work, and deserves to be universally circulated. I hope you may sell a million copies. Let it be generally read, and Baptist principles will make even more rapid progress during the next hundred years.

Rev. Daniel C. Eldy, Boston. Rev. Daniel C. Estay, Boston.

It eliminates the grand principles for which Reptats have contended ever since the days of the Fathers, and shows us those principles operating where we have never been accustomed to look for their developments. It is the argument of history, the logic of fact. It is a complete demonstration of the utility and consistency of views which those who hold them have been urging against the universal tide of opposition for ages. The work must convince. It is history on the witness-stand, uttering her testimoup to the value of Hapitat principles. The integrity of the witness none will dare impeach.

John M. Peck, D. D., Rock Spring, Ill. I regard this book as a desideratum in Baptist literature at this crisis, and admirably adapted to place the whole controversy in a correct point of view before other evets, as well as Baptist readers. I find, on perusal, that all I laid read in the form of reviews and notices are but moderate and reasonable estimates of the value of this work.

Rev. I fireduced. New Bedford. Rev. J. Girdwood, New Bedford.

A work of very great need. I have perused it with much profit and delight. The array of facts, and the philosophy of them, as presented by the aution, demand the candid attention of all true Christians, faithful ministers of the goopel, and evangelled churches. His digarded and Christian spirit is truly charming. The hormor paid to the authority of Scripture, in the discussion of every point, is above all commendation.

Henry Jackson, D. D., Newport, R. I. Robert E. Pattison, D. D., Pres. Waterville Col., Me.

I deem the principles true, the argument sound, and the style ear and attractive. To be believed it needs only to be read with Philadelphia Presbyterian. The good temper of the author of this volume is obvious: the nethod of arranging his materials for effect admirable. New York Tribune,

GOULD AND LINCOLN, PUBLISHERS, BOSTON.

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These pages glow with the same fervor of his extem "These pages glow with the same fervor of his extem-poraneous discourses, while there is more logical and con-secution of sentiment. His theme, "Christ is all", he traits with fullness, earnestness, scripturalness, and di-rectness, making a book that is well fatted to guide seri-ous, inquiring minds, to exhibit the Savior in his match-less beauty to loving believers, and awaken burning de-sires to see him in his glory. There is freshness and nov-city, as well as rich experience in these pages, and we are quite sure that this volume, more than anything else, will establish Spurgeon's reputation as a sincere Christian, as well as a remarkande prescher."

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H AS just received 3d Series of Spurgeon's Sermons and Our Lord's Prophecy, by D. D. Buck, togethe with various additions to our former stock. Orders so licited by mail and otherwise, from all parts of the State.

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s now ready, and is pronounced the most valuable the So-dety has ever issued. It contains numerous beautiful enravings, denominational statistics and information, as sell as the usual tables. Price 6 cents a copy; \$4 a hun red. Twenty copies, postage paid by mail for \$1.
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JAMES S. DICKERSON, Depository Agent. October 19, 1857. HARD TIMES.

CHEAP GOODS. GEO. W. ATKINSON & TAYLOR,

COLUMBUS, GA. WE have leased the large and specious Store as above, and have more than our usual stock of Staple and Faucy Dry Goods, Carpets, Rugs, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c. &c., which we feel the necessity of offering to our regular trade and the public generally at very low prices, in order to meet the demands of the times. We say we have a very large stock, and at very low prices. This we will prove by every purchaser giving us a call and our word for it none shall go away disappointed. Experience has taught us that the thirty days cash business is apport business, and have determined to make our business poor business, and have determined to make our business strictly cash; consequently all parties making purchases from us may rely upon our expecting the money when th goods are delivered. We propose to show a large per cen-age of difference between the cash and credit system—thwe can do by adhering strictly to cash sates. Our stock i LADIES DRESS GOODS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Plain Black Silks, Fancy Plaid and Byadne Silk Presses, from \$15,00 to \$50,00 for patterns; Robe d'Aquille, Velvet, Side Stripe Silks. All wood very fine—Plain De Laines, Figured and Bayadne Stripe De Laines, English and French Merinoes, Stotch Plaids, Black Bumbazines, Black Alpaceas, Robes de Chambre, Misses Flounced and Double Skirt Robes; Striped, Plaid and Figured Merinoes; English, French and Scotch Ginghams; Real French Calleoes; English and American Calleoes, &c. &c.

PASOLES, TALMAS, CHAMS, AND SHAWLS.

BASOUES, TALMAS, CLOAKS AND SHAWLS. A very large and well assorted stock of Cloth Cloaks and Talmas, varying in price from \$2.50 to \$100 each. Also, would call special attention to our nice stock of Black and Brown Cloth Busques, at prices from \$11 to \$28 each, en tirely new shapes, &c. In Shawls we have the Stella, Broche, Plush Border and Chenille; Silk Chenille Scarfs, Broche Searfs, &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS Bleached and Brown Sheeting and Shirting; Osnaburgs 8-4, 10-11, 11-12, and 12-4 Bleached and Brown Sheetings Bed Ticks ; Canton Flannels, &c.

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Irish Linens, Opera Flannels, Plaid Flannels, Table Linens, Towelings, Linen Cambrie and Lawn, Dimity and Corded Skirtings, Hoop Skirts, very fine Sill: Warp Flannels; Red, White, Blue and Green Flannels, &c. EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

French Worked Collars and Sleeves, Real Lace Sets, Jaconet and Swiss Edging and Inserting, Real Lace Collars, Misses Book Collars, Haunitan, Maltise, Real Thread, Handmade Thread, and Lyle Laces, &c. &c. FANCY ARTICLES, LACES, FRINGES, de.

Chanille Head Dresses, Mohair Braids, very wide Velvet Ribbons, Fringes for triming Dresses, Black Silk Laces, Ladies' Zephyr Opera Hoods, Misses and Childrens' Wood Cloaks and Talmas, Ribbons, French Flowers, Rusches, Colognes, Extracts, Combs, Brushes, Bonnet Combs, Em-broidery, Silks, &c. &c. PANT STUFFS AND CLOTHS.

We have in store the best stock for men's wear that we have ever shown, comprising Jeans, Tweeds, Satinets, Cassimers, Cloths, &c. Also, Ladies' Cloths. A large lot of first-class Velvet Vestings. BOOTS AND SHOES. Ladies' Heel, Morocco and Cloth Boots; Ladies' Buskins Ties, &c. Also, a complete stock of Misses', Children, Mer and Boys' Shoes.

READY MADE CLOTHING, CARPETS, &c. On the Second Floor we have Velvet, Tapestry, and Three ply (all wool) Carpets; Velvet Rugs; fifteen Cases Boots; Ready-made Cothing, &c. Give us a call before you have made your purchases.

G. W. ATKINSON & TAYLOR.
November 12, 1357. 27 ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

Pleasantly and Healthfully Located. Pleasantly and Healthfully Located.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the estate of John Cloud, deceased, late of Macon county, Ala., offer for saic that beautiful and level half section of Land, being the one-half of Section (7.) Township sixteen, (16.) and Range twenty-two, (22) situated and lying in Macon county, Alabama, one mile and a half from the La Place Academy, and immediately on the main road leading from Tuskegee to Montgomery. The land is level, the soil red sandy, finely adapted to the production of cotton, well watered, with about 210 acres cleared and under fence. Improvements ordinary. This land may be purchased at private sale by application to Capt. J. T. Cloud, near the place. If not soil privately before, it will be soil to the highest bidder, at public out-cry, at the Court House in Tuskegee, on Monday, the 28th December next.

Terms—One half cash, and the balance on a credit of

TERMS-One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of ne year, with interest from date of sale, on note and good ecurity.

N. B. CLOUD,
J. T. CLOUD,
Administrators.

November 5, 1857. November 5, 1857.

Rev. F. Callaway's Appointments, 1858. At Mount Pleasant, Chambers country, Monday, 11th of

January; Tuesday, 12th, at Bethel, Tallapoosa co., at night at Loachapoka, Macon co., Wednesday, 13th, at Ne tasulga; Thursday, 14th, at Salem; Friday, 15th, at Friendship, Tallapoosa county; Saturday night and Sunday, 16th and 17th, at Tallassee Factory; Tuesday, 19th, at Mt. Pleasant, Macon co.; Wednesday night, 20th, at Concerd; Thursday, 21st, at Elam; Friday night, 22d, at Auburn; Saturday and Sunday, 23d and 24th at Farmville Sunday night, at brother John Hughley's, Chambers co.

For I hope the brethren will make these appointments public as possible, and that they will bring out their families, both white and black, to these stated appoint ments; and come praying the Lord to be in our midst and pour us out a blessing,

PAY UP! PAY UP!!

POSITIVELY THE LAST CALL! HAVE this day sold my Drug Store to Messrs Johnston & Karrt, and take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and customers—being gentlemen capable of conducting the business in its various branches, I bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

By All those who are indebted to me, are informed that my business will be closed forthwith.
All of my accounts for 1857 will be ready by the first of
January, at which time prompt payment will be exacted.

Dec. 2, 1857—31-3t

JOSEPH R. HAND.

1857. Fall Trade. 1857. NEW GOODS--NEW GOODS. CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

POMROY & GREGORY have in store and are daily receiving a full, complete and well selected stock of Clothing and Furnishing doods, consisting of every thing usually kept in a house of this kind, which they invite their customers and the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, believing it to be to their advantage, as their stock is full and cannot be surpassed either in this place or any other in the South. Oct. 29, 1867. BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES and

1) Carpet Bags, a fine assortment just received and f sale very low by POMROY & GREGORY. ATS.—Just received by Pomroy & Grenory, a large and well selected assortment of Hats—comprising every variety of soft Cassimere and black Dress Hats—which are to be sold on the very best terms. Give them a call.

October 29, 1857.

1857-8. Fall & Winter Goods!

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT& Co. A RE NOW RECEIVING their Goods for Our friends are invited to eall, examine, and e. G. W. CAMPELL, W. H. WRIGHT, aber 17th, 1857. C. A. BATTLE.

Tuskegee Millinery Emporium. Great Attraction for the Ladies of Tuskegee.

Up stairs at Mrs. E. M. Moore's. MRS. M. WOLFP would respectfully invite the av-At tention of the ladies of Tuskegee, and its vicinity, to her splendid emporium of French Millimery, consisting, in part, of Velvet, Crape, Blonde, Lace, and Straw Bonnets.

Also, Ball Chenille Head Dresses, Bird of Paradise Feathers, Chenille Flowers, Infants' Embroidered Hats; and a large assortment of a rew style Ribbons.

She begs to solicit ladies to visit her new place, at Mrs.

Morrick's reconsequence of net lawing row apour a hards a her She begs to solicit ladies to visit are new place, at Mrs. Moore's, in consequence of not having room enough at her old place to show her large assortment of new goods, and for the convenience of the ladies.

Mrs. Wolff has with her a French Milliner, and all orders will be punctually attended to, to the satisfaction of ner patrons.

Please call at the new place, where you will not fail to be satisfied.

September 24, 1857.

PLANTER'S WAREHOUSE. THE undersigned have this day purchased the Warehouse, property of STEWART, GRAY & CO., and will continue business (so ably and satisfactorily conducted by them)

DILLARD, POWELL&CO In soliciting a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to our predecessors, we take occasion to say that no labor will be spared by us to subserve the interest of our customers and friends, and we shall at all times be prepared to extend them usual facilities.

R. H. POWELL, N. J. SCOTT, ADDISON FRASIER, WESLEY WILLIAMS Columbus, July 1st, 1857

I take this opportunity to say to my friends, and the patrons of the late concern, that I shall retain the same position in connection with the above House, that I did in the firm of Stewart, Gray & Co., and respectfully tendes the services of the House for the transaction of any business in their line, with the assurance that no exertion will be spared to give general satisfaction.

September 3, 1857. WM. C. GRAY.

WE have this day associated with us, in the DRY GOODS business, DR. J. T. GREEN. The style of the firm from this date will be DRYERS & GREEN. We return our sincere thanks to our friends and the

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE,

we return our sincere thanks to our intends and the public for the large patronage bestowed upon 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 ofter 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 ever had—purchased mostly for cash—and will be sold by us at corresponding low prices.

NEW FALL GOODS! WOLFF & ROBISON

E pleasure in saving to their friends, and to the blic generally, that their FALL STOCK is now complete, and all that are in search of wetty go at right prices, would do well to give them; a call. stock consists, in part, of

Rich Organdy and Grenadine Robes, Fine Jackonet and Berage Robes; Elegant Dresses, &c. &c. Also, —American Prints, Sheetings and Shirtings, Boots, Shoes, and Mata.

Also,—Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Watches, Rings, Brooches, Studs, Buitins, &c. And every thing to make up a full stock of first-rate goods

Call and examine.

Tuskegee, Sept. 24, 1857. \$4,000 WORTH OF SHOES!

ONSISTING, in part, of 700 pairs Russet Brogans.

O 300 pairs Kip Brogans; 1,000 p're Ladies and Misses
Walking Shoes and Gaiters; 180 pairs Boys and Yorths
Kip Brogans—just received and for sale by
Oct. 8, 1857.

CAMPBELL. WRIGHT & CO. 1857 FALL &WINTER 1857

OUR STOCK OF FALL & WINTER GOODS is now complete; to which we respectfully call the attention or our friends and the public. We do not use hyperbole; but we can say, with confidence, that our Stock, and the advantages we possess in market, are segond to none. Give us a call.

DRYERS & GREEN.

October 15, 1857

FLOUR MILL. TWO MILES NORTH OF TUSKEGME. THIS MILL, creeted on the site of Willia' old Saw-Mill, will be open for custom on Monday the 30th inst. It is entirely new, and supplied with every facility for making the eery best Flour. The Burrs, Smutter and Bolts are equal to any, and they have been put up by a gentleman well known in this country—Mr. John A. Sears.

We have also moved our CORN-MILL to the same place. The subscriber will give his personal attention to the

The subscriber will give his personal attention to the Mills, and solicits for the Company, a share of public patronage.

J. W. DAWSON. ronage. Tuskegee, Nov. 26th, 1857. LARGE STOCK of Boots, Shoes, Galters and SLIPPERS for sale low by M. STEVENS & CO. COLUMBUS AND TALLASSEE KERSEYS,

STOLEN FROM the subscriber on the 4th inst., two Mules, one of which is a mare Mule of medium size; brown bay, with saddle marks on her back, and her lips out on the left side by the bridle bit, which causes her tongue to hang out when she is used; she also paces very well, and is about twelve or thirteen years old. The other is a horse Mule; brown bay; and paces well, and has a gray spot on his left thigh; Roman nose; and is about five or six years old; his tail was shaved, and the hair on the end is long; he was roached.

old; and that was shaved, and the hair on the end is long; he was roached.

It is supposed that the Mules were stolen by two faulatto boys belonging to James Banks, of Fnon, Ala. The Mules both had saddles on. Any information of the Mules on Negroes will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. W. W. BAKER,

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. 14 LIKELY NEGROES! By virtue of an order granted by the Probate Court of Macon county, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at public outery, before the Court House door in

CALEB. a boy about 16 years old; ABNER, a boy about 7 years old;

JENNIE, a girl about 14 years old ; JOSEPHINE, a girl about 12 years old; HARRIET, a woman about 15 years old, and her three

FANNIE, a girl about 5 years old ; LAVINIA, a girl about 3 years old JOE, a boy about 2 years old. Said Negroes are young and valuable. Will be sold for distribution among the heirs of John W. Doggett, decared. Sgr TERES-12 months credit; notes with approved security. MARIAN M. ZACKARY, Adm'r.

Notasulga, Lee. 5th, 1857. Administrator's Sale.

WILL proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on Monday, becomber 28th, at my residence in Macon county, all of the porishable property belonging to the estate of Mrs. Lloyd, deceased, to wit: Five valuable Negroes, Corn and Fodder, Mules, Oxen, Hogs, Sheep, two good Wagons, Plantation Tools, &c. &c.

25 Forms made known on day of sale.

Dec. 10, 1857.—ts

W. E. LLOYD, Adm'r

INSEYS and Tweeds, for sale at a very small advance by M. STEVENS & CO.

bidder, at public outery, before the Court House door in Tuskegee, on the first Monday in January. 1858, (being the 4th day of said month.) the following NEGROES, to wit

REUBEN, a loy about 5 years old; MARTHA, a woman about 24 years old; MARIA, a woman about 18 years old, and her infage

Having made an excursion some way from her home, On a sudden returned with such joy in her eyes, That her grave, sedate parent expressed some surprise "Oh mother!" said she, "the good folks of this house, I'm convinced have not any ill-will to a mouse; And those tales can't be true you always are telling,

For they've been at such pains to construct us a dwelling. The floor is of wood, and the walls are of wires, Exactly the size that one's comfort requires; And I'm sure that we there would have nothing to fear, If ten cats with their kittens, at once should appear.

And then they have made such nice holes in the wall, One could slip in and out with no trouble at all; But forcing one through such crannies as these, Always gives one's poor ribs a most terrible squeez

But the best of all is, they've provided us well,

With a large piece of cheese of most exquisite smell; Twas so nice I had put in my head to go through, When I thought it my duty to come and fetch you." "Ah! child," said the mother, "believe I entreat, Both the cage and the chees are a terrible cheat : Do not think all that trouble they take for our good,

They would catch us, and kill us there, if they could, As they've caught and killed scores, and I never could learn That a mouse who once entered did ever return!" Let the young people mind what the old people say, And when danger is near them, keep out of the way.

The Family Circle.

The King's Messenger.

Jeffry Haves was a person of considerable importance in his little neighborhood, for not only was he the champion of every malcontent who braved a quarrel, and resolved to fight it out with the offender, but he had the first and surest news in days when armed horsemen did the work now performed by rail and telegraph, and when gossips bursting with impatience rushed to the blacksmith's forge to hear from his lips the last report left behind by some galloping rider who had been detained while his horse was being shod.

Jeffry did not fail to make the most of such opportunities; and at a time when insurrection had disturbed a portion of the king's dominions, he was in the height of village popularity, dispensing news and leading politics, and enjoyed the well-earned distinction of being known as the best craftman of his kind, and the most loyal to be found on the great London road.

One dark evening as usual the bright fire from the smithy of Jeffry Hayes flung its ruddy glow across the highway, the sounds of labor had ceased, and several idle villagers were lounging round their oracle until he should think proper to put out his fire, and adjourn with them to the nearest alehouse. The smith himself, with broad shoulders and muscular arm, was flourishing his great hammer to the eager narrative of an angry youth, who was telling of an insult he wished to avenge, and was enlisting the pugnacious sympahies of his athletic friend, who praised his courage, and the occasion.

"Ay, I was sure you would stand by me and see justice done," said the obliged challenger.

"That will I," said Hayes, warmly, and with various oaths. "Fix time and place, and I'll be there to the minute, if the high sheriff himself, on his Majesty's errand, brought his horse to be shod as no one but Jeffry Hayes can do it. I'm not the man, as you all know, to desert a friend in need, nor keep out of the way when blows are going. But hark! here comes a horseman, and I hear by the foot-fall there's work to be done yet. Stand by, my lads, and let the gentleman ride straight in."

In a few seconds more a horseman rode up, and asked if a lost shoe could be replaced at once.

" Just in time, sir," said Jeffry, stepping forward and lifting the hoof, while the rider dismounting, and leaning against the doorpost, surveyed by firelight the several persons in the shed.

"You've ridden hard and far, sir," remarked the smith, as he proceeded to work.

" Yes, and must further still before I rest," replied the stranger."

"Important business on hand, I suppose, sir?" said Jeffry.

"Very. I am a King's messenger,

and must not loiter on my way." If a hammer could speak, that of Jeffry Hayes would have borne witness

to the right loyal grasp of its master's powerful hand, as he swung it with increased vehemence and precision on hearing this intelligence. "Good news at court, I hope, sir,"

said he pompously. "The very best. A free pardon for all the rebels."

"A free pardon!" exclaimed all at once. "What after all they have done?"

"Free, unconditional pardon," repeated the traveler, "except it be considered a condition that they accept it.'

"They can't, surely, but do that," exclaimed Jeffry; "the very thought of such elemency ought to make them lay down their arms, and be true subjects for the rest of their lives."

"Yet, strange to say, that the fact, though quite certain, does not do it." "What, are they going on in rebellion in the face of pardon, and with no hope, either, of success to their cause

at least ?" "Even so, excepting here and there one who sees things in a better light." "Well, then, they deserve execution; and why should not justice take 'ts course?" said the blacksmith fiercely. "My opinion is that it's possible to be too lenient; and loyal men look

out fear or favor." "You would have me believe that you are not a rebel yourself, friend,"

to governments to do their duty with-

said the stranger in a low voice to the smith.

"I? Yes, I would like to see the man who dares call me a rebel," said Jeffry Hayes, with the voice of a Stentor, and mingling his speech with many terrible oaths; "he should know something of this arm." And down came the hammer upon the anvil with a blow that made the roof ring again.

"Then dare I," said the traveler, boldly; "and your own lips have condemned you."

"You had better mount and be gone," whispered a villager, at the sight of Jeffry's face like a thundercloud, as he slowly lifted himself from bending over the horse's hoof, and flxed a flashing eye on the stranger's face, who, nevertheless, stood unmoved and undismayed, adding deliberately,

"Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." So runs the holy law, and I call you all to witness that no loyal man trifles with or profanes the name of the prince he loves and serves. How say you, friends, is it not rebellion against God wilfully and continually to break and despise his

There was no answer, and Jeffry was busy with the shoe again.

"But," continued the stranger, "I told you that I am the King's messenger, bearing unconditional pardon to all who will accept it. All have sinned, all are rebels; but God, who is rich in mercy, 'so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.' Is it not enough to silence the blasphemous tongue, and make him reverence the God who loves like this? Will you accept free pardon, and act out your own views of its consequences, my honest friend ?"

"Why ask only me? there be others here who need it fully as much,"

said the smith in a surely tone.
"I do say it to all. 'Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.' I have no reserves on my list, but according to my royal Master's will I repeat his own proclamation to every sinner- He that believeth on Him that sent me hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation.' "I thought you were on an errand

from the royal court, and not making up a tale to preach to us;" said Hayes, with remaining displeasure.

"It is no made-up tale, it is solemn truth, as you will one day prove, and as God the King of kings is real; as heaven and hell are real, as you, an immortal being, are real, I beseech you, as though God himself besought you by me, receive his offers of pardon and grace, and be reconciled to him .-No man who is reconciled to God talks as you talk. Of deeds and ways 1 know nothing, but your own conscience will tell you whether you live, and act, promised all honorable assistance on and speak, like a follower of the gentle, loving Savior."

"Your horse is shod, sir." "I thank you heartily for good speed and good work," said the stranger, placing the charge in the hand of the smith, "and I pray that by the operation of the grace of God upon your heart, your feet may soon be shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace. You carry no more than your mere trade in this workshop, friend; see to it that the record be written by Him who keeps a book of remembrance of them that fear the Lord and think upon his name. What a messenger you might be of love and mercy from the Prince of peace to those who come to talk with you

here!" "They would not come for a sermon, I reckon," said Jeffry, attempting to laugh as he looked round.

"Try it; and the next piece of iron you mould in youder fire, liken it in your mind to a hard human heart, east under the softening influence of Divine love, and reshaped by the omnipotent Creator for holy and happy uses. Good! night friends all, and the Lord be with you."

"Stop, sir," said the smith stepping after the traveller, and laying his hand on the bridle rein. "Who are you that talks to Jeffry Hayes in this un common way?"

"One who had a message from God unto you, and has delivered it," replied the stranger, as he rode quickly away, leaving the smith gazing after him into the darkness, until the sound of his steps had died away on the soft night air.

About half an hour afterwards, as Mary Hayes was knitting by her cottage fire, she was surprised by the arrival of her husband full two hours before his usual time; and being a person of good sense she uttered no comment, but set his chair, and while he washed away the marks of the daily toil, prepared supper, and brought in a small jug of ale, as naturally as if it were his custom to drink it quietly in her company at home. Hayes did not seem to have much appetite, nor disposed to be very communicative, but, after looking at the fire for some time, he suddenly spoke.

"Mary," said he, "have we got a Bible?"

"A Bible! Oh, yes! don't you remember the big book that mistress gave me when we were married?" "Ah to be sure! Get it, will you?

want to find something in it. But leaf after leaf was turned over in vain; the Bible to Jeffry Hayes was like a foreign land to one ignorant of

geography. "I can't find it," said he; "can you, Mary? Something about feet shod with

the gospel of reace." Alas! Mary was not much better informed than her husband, until she re-

membered there was a passage about armor in one of the Epistles, whereupon, with her knitting-kneedle to guide before her eyes down the pages, verse by verse, she finally settled it triumphantly upon the 15th verse of the last chapter in the Epistle to the Ephesi-

"That's it!" said her husband, gratified at the discovery; and having read the verse, he read the chapter, and afterwards the Epistle too.

"Mary," said he again, after another reverie, "there is to be a fight between Young Moss of the Dell and Will Crofts of our village."

"A fight!" exclaimed Mary, for such an anouncement was the furthest from her busy thoughts at that moment; "and are you to be in the thick

of it as usual?" "I premised to be with them, and see fair play, and I must keep my

"Then what have you to do with the Bible and the gospel of peace?' asked Mary quickly. "I want to see if I can't have fair

play, and yet no fighting," said Hayes, thoughtfully, "and I shall search here for a way till I find one." Mary marvelled greatly as her husband regularly came home every even-

ing to pursue that search, and she remarked how much fewer were the profane or angry expressions which now mingled with his conversation. The day fixed for the fight at last arrived, and Jeffry Hayes, standing be-

tween the waiting combatants, and surrounded by an eager ring of village gazers, took a hand of each. "Well," said he, looking from one to the other, "which of you is the most

like Cain? which is prepared to show himself a murderer? The young men, surprised and sullen, sought to withdraw their hands

from the blacksmith's grasp.
"Look you, my friends," said he, "I promised to come here to see fair play. and as I helped on the quarrel in the beginning, it is fit I should see the end of it. I tell you both that fair play is to forgive one another, and the bravest of you is he who dares to forgive first. Come down now and talk it over with me at the forge, and I'll prove to you that this is the right way of thinking. Good-morrow, friends; there will be no fighting here to-day, I promise you.

"You are making fools of us, smith," said one of the youths, angrily.

"No, no, you did that for yourselves when you quarrelled about nothing, and I want to see you wise men

"What a queer end to a fight!" exclaimed the disappointed villagers, as Jeffry Hayes marched triumphantly off the ground, with a stout sheepishlooking youth on either side. "Only to think of great Jeffry Hayes turning peace-maker; it's as good as a fight to see it, so we haven't altogether lost

Some four or five years afterwards, a passing visitor at the Hall walked through that village with the squire. The evening was drawing on, and the blacksmith's forge was becoming conspicuous in the deepening twilight .spicuous in the deepening twilight.— such debts.

"You must just look in here for a and closes on the 25th of June." moment before we return," said the squire, "for I am proud of our village smith-he is a tamed lion, once the most fiery, quarrelsome fellow in the country, and a violent politician, too, with a frame strong enough to enforce any argument and carry any bad majority; but now the quietest, soberest and most Christian man I know

Here they reached the forge, and were respectfully received by Jeffry

"My friend." said the visitor, after looking at him for a few moments, as if endeavoring to recall some recoilections of the past, "if I mistake not, you once shod a horse on a dark winter evening, and I-"

"Sir, if I mistake not," exclaimed Jeffry, with a glow of pleasure on his face, after an equally searching look at the stranger's countenance, and an attentive ear to his voice, "if I mistake not, you are the King's messenger who bore the pardon for guilty rebels on that night. It was 'a word in season,' sir, and I have proved how good it was. It led me to turn from darkness to light, and changed the vidage firebrand into a meeker, happier man. And now, by God's merey, the rebel blacksmith seeks to be a King's messenger himself."

A Minister's Dream.

I once heard a minister who stated that he preached a number of years without any visible interest to any one. Finally he concluded it was not right for him to preach, and in consequence thought he would give it up. But while musing on the subject he fell asleep and dreamed. "I dreamed,' said he, "that I was at work for a certain man for so much, and my business was splitting open a very large rock with a small hammer, pounding upon the middle of it in order to split it open, I worked a long time to no effect, and at length I became discouraged and began to complain, when my employer came. Said he, 'Why do you complain? Have you not fared well while in my employ?""

"O yes." "Have you not had enough to cat?"

"Yes." "Have you been neglected in any

way? "No, sir." "Then," said he, "keep to work, cease your camplaints, and I will take

care of the results."

spiritual temptations.

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MARION, ALABAMA. THE JUPSON INSTITUTE will cummence its twentieth annual session on the first day of October.

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For further information, or Catalogue, apply to S. S. SHERMAN, Principal.

S. S. SHERMAN, Principal, Marion, August 31, 1857. EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE,

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Signature of session unless in case of protracted sickness. A. J. KING, Cave Springs Ga. By order of the Board, C. W. SPARKS, Pres. Oct. 1857, 25-3m. W. R. WERSTER, See'y

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LEWIS ALEXANDER.

Dec. 8, 1857.

PROBATK CORT—SPECIAL TERM—STE DAY OF DEC. R., 1857.

This DAY came Carrelium M. Bedell, deceased, by her Attorney, R. L. Mayes, and duly filed her application for leave to sell the negroes belonging to said estate, for the purpose of distribution among those entriled. It is on the the same carrely and the same carrely an

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35

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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,

January 8, 1857.

W. G. BREWFR.

January 8, 1857.

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January 15, 1857. 35

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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 same curve, and the two ends 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 them again, and make them do double the service of those hierotofore used. It will save the farmer the trouble 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 susperior to any Rib they have ever seen. It is the farmer that I want to please, and if the 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 it can make 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

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To the Traveling Public,

The undersigned buying bought the Box 12.

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TUSKEGEE, ALA. FLATTERS herself that she can display the handsom est variety of articles in her line that was ever exhibited in this place.

April 16th, 1857.

THE WARE-HOUSE McCraw, Prestridge & Co. I sin a good condition, possessing all the fa-cilities for carrying on all the business of Ware Housing in the most successful and satis-factory manner. They tender their services to the public, with the pledge of their strict attention to all business

STONE'S HOTEL, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

THE undersigned return their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have received, and solicit a continuance of the same. We promise no pains shall be spared to make those comfortable who may favor us with a call. The table shall be turnished with the best the man et affords.

We have a fine OMNIBUS to convey passengers to and
We have a fine of charge,

roon Bost Landings and Railtond Depots, free of charge

J. M. STONE.

April 9, 1857.

P. C. STONE,

Proprietor

April 9, 1857. JNO. W. LAWRENCE, R. T. BROWNRIGG,

Houston. Austin

Lawrence & Brownrigg,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND GENERAL LAND AGENTS, HOUSTON AND AUSTIN, TEXAS, Wil.L attend promptly to professional business, the collection of money, the prosecution of claims against individuals or the State, the location of claims against individuals or the State, the location of lands, the payment of taxes, &c. &c.

REFFERENCES:—Stephen Crosby, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Austin; J. J. Sherman, Hon. L. S. Chatfield, New York; O. Mazange & Co., Col. Wm. Stewart, Mobile; Miles O. &c. & Co., Col. Edward Hall, New Orleans Hon. T. C. Tabb, Norfolk; S. S. Nichols, Philadelphia.

July 16th, 1857.

ABNER WILLIAMS, (LATE OF TALLADEGA.) COMMISSION MERCHANT,

SELMA, ALA., Wild, give personal attention to the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c., and will fill orders with fidelity and dis-partition of the accompanied with Cash or Cotton. ag and Hope advanced on Cotton consigned him A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
Office-Water St.-recently occupied as the * Baptist Bible and Book Depository."

TUSKEGEE CLASSICAL AND EGI.

WILLIAM JOHNS, PRINCIPAL JAMES F. PARK, A. B.,
Associate Principal, Instructor in Mathematic
Physical Sciences.

Presiding Teacher and Instructor in the Ancient Language
and English Literature.

MIRABEAU B. SWANSON, A. B.,

MIKABERO B. SHAROM, A. B., associate Instructor in English and Classical Depart I KRZECZKOWSKI,
Instructor in Modern Languages. Instructor in Modern Languages.

THE tenth annual session of this Institution will be opened on the first Tuesday in September and close to the last Thursday in June next. The session will a tion, which will commence on 14th December, as the during the term, and charged pro rata, from the line of unity the term, and charged pro rata, from the line of unity the term, and charged pro rata, from the line of the session.

There will be no abatement of charges for above, and cept in cases of death or of decided inability from pairs protracted illness.

BATES OF TUTION PER SCHOLASHIC YEAR.

Primary Department

Intermediate Higher English and Classical Department

Modern Languages (extra)

Tuition fees payable on 1st December. The tess of the entering after that time will be payable in advance.

Any one making application for membership in the astitution will be required to present satisfactory bediened as of good standing in the school of which he was less than the session as practicable. Prompt and session as practicable.

als of good standing in the school of which he washed member.

We hope that those who enter, will do so as entirely session as practicable. Frompt and regular attenda-can not be too strongly insisted upon, both as a make of interest to the pupil and of justice to us. The soul single recretation is detrimental to both. Evaposes uter a tardiness causes more or less embarrasment to

ute's tardiness causes more or less embatrational in entire class.

Students from a distance may obtain 1 the Institute or in private families of the option of the option of the option of the option of the parents or goardinas, but they will be expected for rooms in the Institute where they will be used for a pervision and control of the teachers; otherwise and to be responsible for their profitency or conout EXPENSES FOR MOARING AC. PER MONA Boarding alone per mouth

Use of Room, with furniture

1 to the profit of the control of the cachers of the control of the cachers; otherwise the control of the cachers.

Board, Lodging, and Washing, per month WILLIAM JOHNS, Principal Teskeere, Ala., August 20, 1857.

Tuskegee Male High School

ORANGE HILL LAND FOR SALE!

NO JOKE!



Plantation and are are and strict attention.
Business carried on in his new establishment, just below is bell & Montgomery's.
Feb'y 26, 1857.—41-1y
N. C. SMITH. Tuskegee, Jan'y 1, 1857.

with the pledge of their strict attention to all business consigned to their care. All goods requiring to be sent to either of the Railroads, shall be forwarded without delay, and no extra charge for drayage.

**THESE MILLS are situated two and three miles north of Taskegee. The Corn Mill is new and now ready for business, and the Wheat Milh will be in a few weeks. Corn Meal from the best white Corn can be had at the Mills.

June 25th. 1857.

DR. GONEKE

H AVING located in Tuskegee, offers his professional services to the citizens and adjoining country. He has nad the advantage of ten year's experience in Southwestern Georgia. He may be found, when not professionally engaged, at his office, one door east of the Union office June 25. 1857.**

STONE'S HOTEL,

STONE'S HOTEL

**Be reference to the card of Messrs. Campent & Winz.

By reference to the card of Messrs. Campent & Winz.

The Copations on the first of January.

The Copations of the house, and is now, withing accustomed urbanity, furnishing customers with first goods at Cost for Cask.

For the very liberal patronage extended to the late fine of the professional diverged in the citizens and adjoining country. He has not the citizens and adjoining country. He fireds of Battle, Swanson & Co. will bestow a liberal patronage upon the house of Campell, Wright & Co.

This arrangement enables me to give my constantion to my professional duties. I will be found at the fireds of Battle, Swanson & Co. will be found at the fireds of Battle, Swanson & Co. will be found at the fireds of Battle, Swanson & Co. will be found at the fired of the second of the control of the Union office and the control of the

January 16, 1857. WILLIAM EDMONDS,



MAKER & REPAIRER OF ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGES & BUGGIES, HAS at all times a full supply of materials and of petent workmen at all the branches of the busin IRON AXLE-TREE WAGONS made to order, and warran



Keeps at his shop a full supply of the much esterned letallic Octagon Coffins, so universally used now-bring need from the objectionable shapes of others formerly made.

E Thankful for the kind and liberal patrensgs extended to him heretofore, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Would respectfully request all who may be in arrans for the last year's business, to come forward and settle space is business is very expensive and he must have more to enable him to render the community that accommodation they may expect—for without money business gea hard.

Tukegee, Ala., April 16, 188.**

STEWART, RAY & SMITH, STEWART, PHILLIPS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, MONTGOMERY, ALA. SI

J. C. STURGEON, A. R. WILLIAM HALL,

Tuskegee, August 13, 1857.

The undersigned feels obliged to offer one of the finest places (in many respects) in the whole country, on terms unusually favorable. The best land will yield two bales of cotton to three acres, and there is no better tobacco land in Florida—having been tried eight successive years. There is 2,500 acres in the tract, 500 of which have been laided begained away. The land, mainly, is very broken, affecting an abundance of the purest free stone spring water. It is many the solid in the first of the place will be solid in part or who, and there is not a more healthy place on the place for cash, or 8 per cent, credit. The improvement is respectable. It is a rare chance for purchasers.

November 12, 1857—27-2m

D. P. EVERETI.



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

Orders for Buggies and every variety of work are respectfully solicited. Plantation and Wagon Work will be done with

WE have this day associated with ourselves in the light Goods business, C. A. BATTLE, Esq. The style of the firm from this date will be Campanta. We man & G. GEO. W. CAMPBELL W. M. H. WRIGHT.

N. B. All persons indebted to CAMPBELL & WHOM is requested to call and settle, as the old business must be closed.

By reference to the card of Man. 1851.—8.

