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From the Louisiana Baptist. Old Land-Mark.

you my views on the "old landmark," If I am not mistaken, the whole subject resolves itself into this question: Ought Baptists, under any circumstances, to countenance or encourage any man, who is not a Baptist in preaching the Gospel of Christ to a perishing world?

Many eminent ministers of Christ ocequal eminence take the negative. gift of God. Not of works lest any Great men have great influence. Sometimes too great. Great men have their weak points. "Homer nods." You remember Doctor Clark's monkey.

I shall not animadvert the arguments on the question, pro ct contra, but give you "my opinion."

1. If it be wrong for a Baptist church or a Baptist minister, to encourage an unbaptized minister to preach the gospel in a house belonging to them, it would be wrong to encourage him any where else-on the road, in the marketplace, or in the desert, unless one place on earth is, in itself, more boly than another. If it be wrong at all, it would be equally as wrong to preach on the floor as in the pulpit; in the desert as in the house. If it be a sin to encourage a man to use a text as the basis of his sermon, it would be wrong to countenance him when he quotes a text -The Apostles 'preached many things in exhortation.' If it be wrong to encourage an unbaptized man as a preacher, would it not be wrong to bid him 'God speed' as an exhorter? And if it be wrong to encourage him to talk about 'Christ and him crucified' standing up, would it not be wrong to encourage him to do the same thing sitting down? (Our Savior preached sitting.) If it be wrong to encourage such an one by words, is it not equally wrong to encourage him by action? Whatever be his position; in the pulpit or in the field, standing up or sitting down, ought we to hear him? And if it be wrong to hear such men ourselves, ought we not to dissuade others from hearing them ? And, finally, if it be wrong to hear their sermons, exhortations and conversations, is it not equally wrong to read them? The power of the press is only second to that of the pulpit. If it be wrong to bid them 'God speed' in one way, it is in another. How, then, shall we avoid the sin? By shutting our eyes and stopping our ears to every thing Lord's table.

2. We cannot encourage all men who call themselves preachers of the gospel without sinning against God. 'Whoso-For he that biddeth him God speed is eat together? partaker of his evil deeds.' II John. gel from heaven, preach any other gos- mark men" who read fiction, and allow pel unto you than that which we have their children to do the same? True, we preached unto you, let him be accurs- may read and hear error; but then we ed.' Gal. 1:8. The gospel of Christ should do it for the same reason that a every one that believeth.' Do any, save how to destroy its ill effects. D. LEE, Baptists ever preach the Gospet or CHRIST? Wherever they do, I am ready to say, Amen. It is 'through sanctifica- expectations: his "mercy is great unto tion of the Spirit and belief of the the heavens."

that does not come from Baptists?

truth' that sinners are saved. See 2 out of it, been blessed of the Lord in I oppose what the Spirit sanctifies forbid! What, then, shall we do? We cannot encourage all. Here it is in a nut shell : 'WHATSOEVER YE DO, DO ALL TO THE GLORY OF GOD.' 1 Cor. x:31. 'Let this mind be in you, which was also in

Let us apply the rule just quoted .-A minister proposes to preach. Preach place necessarily occupied by 10 lines of this size ill be considered one square; and 5 lines or under, what? One proposes to prove that baptism is the only medium divinely appointed, through which the efficacy of the blood of Christ is communicated to the conscience.' That, no prayers no songs of praise, 'no holy devotions are enjoined on the unbaptized.' Will God be glorified by his preaching? He has been baptized. Another says 'Christ was a good man,' that 'he wa the son of God, but not God.' He too, may be a Baptist of some sort. And still another says, "The wicked will not be 'turned into hell,' contradicting God himself. He may or may not be baptized, just as he pleases. Now will God be glorified by any one of them If you say no, then bid them not God DEAR BROTHER: Yours of the 30th speed. And so of all others whose docult, is before me. You ask me to give trines subvert the souls of their hear ers. God cannot be glorified by en couraging such. Here is another man. Who is he

He is neither Baxter, nor Edwards, nor Whitfield. But he is a man of God -His THEME IS CHRIST AND HIM CRUCIFIED .-In almost every sermon he repeats, "By grace ye are saved through faith, cupy the affirmative. Many others of and that not of yourselves; it is the man should boast. Wherever he goes multitudes flock to hear him. All classes gather around him. The mouths of the infidel and bold blasphemer are stopped. Sinners weep; saints rejoice; mourners are comforted. Many come out on the Lord's side. His fame goes before him. But at last he arrives at an inland town called Mt. Lebanon. He has heard of the pastor of the Baptist church; and now calls on him. Th two preachers talk about Christ, the plan of redemption, the worth of souls the danger of sinners, till their hearts mutually burn with love. Finally the traveling brother observes : Brother, I will preach in your church to-morrow if there is no objection. He is not a Baptist. What would you do? It is your duty to glorify God in this case as well as in all others. If you believe that God would be pleased for you to bid him God speed, do so, otherwise do not. It is better to obey God than man.

I can conscientiously encourage any man just so far as I believe he is doing right. But no man any further. He may be an ordained minister-a D.D. but if his doctrine deceives and thus destroys souls, I cannot encourage him. Am I clearly understood? Let me de-

fine my position again; Encourage and co-operate with any man just as far as he does right, but no further.

But some man may say, 'You make very little difference between Baptists and Pedobaptists. I confess that I can not encourage all who call themselves Baptists, nor oppose all who are called Pedobaptists. But I am a Baptist, and I cannot see how any man can take the Bible for his only rule of faith and practice and be a Pedobaptist! It is clear to my mind there is neither precept nor example for the baptism of unbelievers in that book. And being a strict Baptist, I am a strict communionist. Pe dobaptists themselves say, the unbaptized ought not to commune at the

But some man will say, 'You are inconsistent. You will preach with them but will not commune with them.' Why, my dear sir, I can stand shoulder to ever transgresseth, and abideth not in shoulder with an infidel in advocating the doctrine of Christ, hath not God .- the cause of temperance, or any other He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, good cause! I can throw my dollar in he hath both the Father and the Son. the same hat with the poor reprobate to If there come any unto you, and bring publish Bibles, or to send the gospel to not this doctrine, receive him not into the destitute ! And will you say, sir, your houses, neither bid him God speed. that as we work together we ought to

We ought to look more at truth, and 9:10, 11. But though we, or an anless at men. Are there not "old landis the power of God unto salvation to chemist analyzes poison, viz: to learn

> Mr. WILLING, ALA., Dec. 16, 1857. God's mercies frequently surpass our

Thess. ii: 13. Does the Spirit ever sanctify error? Have any man's labors, who was not a Baptist, in the pulpit, or the salvation of lost sinners? And shall Shall I curse what God blesses? God

"It was the opinion of Abraham Booththat there will be more professed ministers of the Gospel "finally dost," in proportion to their number, than of any ever this statement may be regarded, it should by no means be taken for grant, ed, that a man is a Christian because he occupies a Christian pulpit, or has been inducted into the ministry. The same tests of piety should be applied to him by the people which he applied to them. And unless, in practical life, there is harmony between his conduct and the principles of the gospel, by none should he be recognized as a Christian. In this respect, his official position gives him no advantage over others. The Papal notion of infalibility in the priesthood should find no favor among Protestant. The pathway of the Christian Church is strewed with moral wrecks which are admonitory upon this subject. They are found from the time when Judas fell, all along to the present time-No subject is invested with more interest, as connected with the progress of truth in the earth, than holiness in the Christian Ministry. Holy men and only Jordan ?" such, should enter upon the work; and among those now engaged in preaching the gospel, the highest attainable de-

A Holy Ministry.

simply converted ministry but a holy

ministry-a ministry walking with God.

Then souls will be won to God.

gree of holiness, in the present life, should be possessed. Ministers of Christ eminent for their piety may be looked for only in connection with a Divine call to the work .-Such is our cherished theory as a denomination. We hold that no man should enter the ministry unless moved him, according to our views it would hovering for a moment ere it took wing to do so by the Holy Spirit. Undoubtedly pastors and churches should seek out and encourage young men with reference to this work. But a pure desire for it must be the fruit of Divine influence on the heart : though, in the gratification of such desire, they may be brother Crawford, and informs him that soul passed away to glory, he replied materially aided by their brethren .- his mind is still unsettled. We pur- "Remember Jesus Christ! dear Jesus Young Timothy undoubtedly looked posely abstain from trying to proselyte | Christ! He is all my salvation, and all abroad upon the desolations of sin with deep and solemn convictions touching his duty, before Paul met him. But the visit and advice of the apostle faciliated his entrance upon the work of preaching Christ. From every quarter the cry is now heard for more laborers. The press, the pulpit, and the platform, are crying aloud upon this subject. And risk of our Pedobaptist brethren's savin our great anxiety to meet these wants ing we are trying to unsettle the minds there not danger that we may call men to preach whom God has not chosen? a thing, It was simply for the reason At the age of nine years, another little That young men who entered upon their stated by the Pedobaptist writer's in boy and I used to spend much time in studies with a view to some secular calling, may be pressed into the sacred work of a bishop without a bishop's qualifications? God forbid that we should lay a damper on the heart of any young men who ought to preach the gospel; or that, in any manner, we

should discourage appropriate effort on the part of others to aid in every way the man of God, on whose heart the Holy Spirit has laid the great commisthe supply of a holy ministry for the world, this point must be sacredly and ten grave. seduously guarded. God calls no man to preach the gospel who does not exso far as our arrangement harmonizes mony upon this subject. The character of hundreds who minister at their altars is traceable to the same cause .-Neither regeneration by the Holy Spirit, nor a Divine call to the work of the ministry, is recognized. Hence the subject is correct. But theory and prac-, against them. tice are not always in harmony with

baptism, contributes to the deteriora-

ductive of an increase of men, but not of men bearing in every part, and re-We find in the "Christian Review" flecting in every direction, the moral for Oct., a most excellent article upon image of God." the above topic. We must have not

[Letter from Rev. A. B. Cabaniss.] Immersion its Own Witnes.

In looking over my last papers from America, I see that a Pedobaptist writer, in trying to account for the decline of some of their long-cherished rights, other class professing godliness. How. gives, as one reason, that their members go to see the Baptists immersions, and thus get their minds unsettled -Though the Chinese are thought to be our antipodes in nearly evcrything, it is a remarkable fact, that seeing an immersion has the same effect on a Pedobaptist Chinaman, that it does on a Pedobaptist American,-as the following statement will show: When I baptized Tsue Ssieu Dau, in the Sung-Way-Dong last week, one of the Pedobaptist missionaries was sitting close to the baptistry while a zealous Chinaman, belonging to one of the Pedobaptist churches sat by his side. When we walked down into the water this Chinaman never having seen any one immersed raised himself up, and looked intently at us. As soon as Tsue came up out of the water, he turned round to the Pedobaptist missionary, saying, with emphasis, "Is not this the very way Christ observed the washing ceremony* in the river Though he had been taught that

sprinkling was baptism, and had no acquaintance with the Baptist missionaries, yet the first time he sees a person immersed, it 'unsettles' his mind-and he afterwards comes to Mr. Crawford, spouse is "strong as death," a love that telling he is not satisfied with his bap- "many waters cannot quench," stooped tism, and asking if it will be wrong for to his ear and said, "Do you remember him te be immersed, now that he has Jesus Christ?" This was no sooner utbeen sprinkled. Bro. Crawford told tered than it seemed to recall the spirit not be wrong. He then asked brother to heaven. Touched as by an electric C., what he supposed his Pedobaptist influence the heart beats once more to brethren would say, if he should be im- the name of Jesus; the features fixed they would certainly say he did wrong. in death, flushes up like the last gleam He has had a second conversation with of day; and with a smile in which the Pedobaptist members and, therefore do not urge him to be immersed. We simply give our reasons for practicing immersion, and leave it to the people to decide, whether the reasons are valid or not. Unless his brethren can man, age to settle his mind, I think it likely we shall have to immerse him, -- at the of their members, when we do no such his mind A. B. CABINISS. Shanghhi, May 14th, 1857.

* "Washing Ceremonys" is the Pedebaptist translati-

Clerical Exposures.

A stern and honorable sense of duty has led many a self-sacrificing clergyman and physician to encounter expo sures which have laid them in the tomb; sion. But if we would contribute to and many a martyr to professional obligation sleeps in his lonely and forgot-

An active, talented, and efficient clergyman from the far West, writes : perimentally know its power. And just "Three weeks ago, I overdid myself in walking, caught a cold, preached with with the Divine, will the young who go the cold in me; rode out immediately forth to preach Christ's gospel be of afterwards to see a dying man, took a this stamp. It is with the ministry as fresh cold, which settled on my lungs, with a Church. An organization bear- coughed tremendously for a few days, ing the Christian name, which does not had asthmatic symptoms, but in eight make regeneration a test of member- orien days all disappeared, and I think ship, necessarily must be corrupt in the lungs are free from all disease." At practice, and powerless in its influence the same time, the fore part of the letfor good upon the world. The presut con- ter complained, "On preaching days I dition of the religious establishments experience a sensation of relaxation in in the Old World, furnish ample testi- throat and whole body, down to fingers and toes, huskiness of voice, and a slight soreness about the hollow at the bottom

of the neck," Riding on horseback immediately after a public address, in damp or rainy weather, or windy weather, even in as a denomination, our theory upon this to take risks, with chances so largely Pastor.

As to preaching with the hoarseness

regeneration to every one who asks for of threatened life. of preaching Christ, may indeed be pro- well veiled .- Hall's Journal of Health. | ter.

Never to be Forgotten.

If you "know the love of Christ," His is the latest name you will desire to utter; His is the latest thought you will desire to form; upon Him you will fix your last look on earth; upon Him your first in heaven. When memory is oblivious of all other objects; when all that attracted the natural eye is wrapped in the mists of death; when the tongue is cleaving to the roof of the mouth, and speech is gone, the sight gone, and hearing gone, and the right hand laying powerless by our side has lost its cunning, Jesus, then may we

remember Thee ! If the shadows of death are to be thrown in deepest darkness on the valley, when we are passing along it to glory, may it be ours to die like that saint, beside whose bed wife and children once stood, weeping over the wreck of faded faculties, and a blank, departed memory. One had asked him, "Father, do you remember me ?" and received no answer; and another, and another, and still no answer. And then all making way for the venerable companion of a long and loving pilgrimagethe tender partner of many a past joy and sorrow-his wife draws near. She bends over him, and as her tears fall thick upon his face, she cries, "Do you not remember me?" A stare-but it is vacant. There is no soul in that filmy eye, and the seal of death lies upon those lips. The sun is down, and life's brief twilight is darkening fast into a starless night.

At this moment one, calm enough to remember how the love of Christ's mersed. Brother C. told him, he thought | in death, relax; the countenance, dark

"Christians don't care about my Soul."

I was sorrowfully reminded by these words of my own case. I was born and lived until past twenty in a quiet western village with many religious privileges. From my earliest recollection I had strong religious impressions America, seeing an immersion unsettled praying, and trying to help each other to be Christians. Our seriousness was noticed, but none cared for our souls.

> I grew up, but still none cared for me. Regularly I attended church, of ten put myself in the way of professors of religion, almost aching to have them speak to me about my soul and Jesus, but none cared for my soul.

The minister seemed to preach faithfully, earnestly, but in private never said a word to me on personal religion. One day we rode by ourselves thirtytwo miles in a carriage, but not one word for my soul did he utter. God talked to me, for we were overtaken by a severe thunder-storm, thus giving the minister a fine opportunity to open up the subject, but not a word. Alas, alas!

I finally sought out an old lady, and asked her 'what I must do to be saved.' And the first the ministers, elders, and deacons knew about it I hoped that I had been converted.

These things ought not so to be. Christians, be careful; blood may be upon your skirts in the judgment.

But, sinner, let me entreat you, if no one cares for you, be sure that you care for yourself. Speak to the Christian, if he does not speak to you; you may, and probably will, find a warm heart sorrowing for its own neglect, and ready to love and pray for you, and guide you moral corruption among the people, summer time, is enough to fasten a fa- to Christ. Remember, if you perish, it and moral inefficiency in the ministers tal disease of any man of ordinary will not even be one drop of water to though possessing a high degree of in- health. Public men must decide for cool your tongue for you to say, "Christellectual vigor. As before remarked, themselves how far they are called upon tians don't care for my soul." - Seaman's

I am fully persuaded that I shall love each other. And herein lies our dan- of a fresh cold upon him, no man is jus- my friends in heaven, and therefore ger. If not to apply rigidly the test of tifiable under any circumstances short know them; and this principally binds me to them on earth. If I thought After speaking in weathers above should never know them more, nor tion of moral power in our churches, so named, persons should remain in the therefore love them after death, I should laxness in principle or practice upon house at least twenty minutes, then love them comparatively little now, as the subject of a Divine call for the work button up, and keep the nose and mouth I do all other transitory things. -- Bax- world into a Pandemonium. It is the ject." How many might learn from this

Piety of the Aged.

Pliny writes of the crocodile, that she grows to her last day; so aged saints grow rich in spiritual experience the following entry: to the last, An old Christian being once asked if he grew in goodness, and it was queried: How a church should swered, "Yes, doubtless I do, for God proceed towards members who deny hath said, "The righteous shall flourish family worship to be a duty, and so like the palm-tree. (Now the palm-tree disuse it ? never loseth its fruit, says Pliny.) He shall grow like the cedar in Lebanon. Those that be planted in the house of the Lord, shall flourish in the courts of our God : they shall bring forth fruit in old age, they shall be fat and flourishing.'" Psalm xcii : 12, 13,

It is a blessed sight to see ancient Christians like the almond-tree. Now the almond-tree doth flourish and is full of blossom in the winter of old age; for as Pliny tells us, the almond-tree Experience in religion is beyond notions and expressions; a sanctified heart is better than a silver tongue; no man so disciple that is rich in spiritual experience, and yet there is no Christian so rich in his experience, but he would be richer. As Julianus said, that, when he had one foot in the grave, he would sible have the other in the school; so though an old disciple hath one foot in the grave yet he will have the other in Christ's school, that he may be still treasuring families may be families of prayer .up more and more divine experience; and by this you see what an honor it is to be an old disciple .- Apples of Gold.

The Greatness and Condescention

The following beautiful illustration is found in "The Christian Life, Social and Individual." By Peter Bayne.

Endeaver to embrace the universe in thy conception; let thought take to it the wings of imagination, and imagination open the oceanic eye of contemplation : view this stupendous illimitable above it; filling it all with his light, as the sun fills with its light the dew-drop; to whom the countless worlds of immensity go toning on eternally from galaxy to galaxy; hears the evening hymn of praise in the Christian home, the lowly melody in the Christian heart, the sigh of the kneeling child; and when the little task of his morning sojourn is over, will draw up the Christian, as the sun draws up the dewdrop, to rest on the bosom of infinite love.

The Journal and Messenger, in an article on "Country Churches," urges thus the claims of Home Evangelization :-"We are convinced that duty to the best interests of the cause, and to our the formula meanwhile -against the denominational interests, demands more forehead of the (untaught) "disciple !" attention to the planting and fostering of churches in the country and small villages in our State. That the country feeds the town, has long been a proverb. and it is as true in a moral and religious sense, as in sucular matters. -Were the thousands who are annually moving from the country to the city firm and consistent members of evangelical churches, what a favorable effect would it produce, not only on the originality. He has shown that even general morals of our cities, but on the the old perversion of the ordinance can numbers and efficiency of our city be itself perverted in an entirely novel churches. It is highly desirable, then, form.—Religious Herald. for these objects alone,-the elevation of the morals of our large towns,-and the strengthening the churches there planted,-that more attention should be paid to evangelizing the masses who inhabit our hills and valleys. It is a question of immense importance, wheth- creation, in eternal progress; and the er the fountains which supply the life cause of all the evils of the world may and nerve to our cities, shall send forth be traced to that natural but most healthful or poisonous influences."

RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE.—That the blessed God can impress on the mind so of us all alike, individuals, schools, and strong a sense of pardon as to leave a nations .- Arnold's Letters. repenting sinner, beyond all question, satisfied of its coming from him, none can donot but those who are for limit over self-unworthiness, and sin, and ting the power of the Almighty, and death, and the law, shrouding the soul for prescribing to the wisdom of the under the mantle of Jesus Christ, and All-wise. And that, in many instances, there it is safe. All accusations fall God, is most graciously pleased in this off, having nowhere to fasten, unless manner to manifest himself and his some blemish could be found in that love none can dispute who have been righteousness in which faith hath wrapt happily acquainted with the lives and itself. This is the very spring of solid deaths of the excellent of the earth. - peace, and fills the soul with peace and

Luck .-- The doctrine of luck is the philosophy of atheism. It ignores the the Cambrian Institution for the Deaf grand, all-pervading rule of law, and and Dumb, on being asked a question rests upon the atheistical idea of chance. which he was not prepared to answer, It dethrones the God of the universe, thought for a minute, then wrote on his annihilates all law, and converts the slate, "Short of information on the sublowest and worst form of infidelity. child! ad how gist on the apply and sand

clear from the charge ! died we made; ster

Charles White

Family Worship.

In the minutes of the Philadelphia Baptist Association for 1769, we find

"In a letter from Bateman's Precincts

Advice: Let the church bear with them, till it has used endeavors to convince them of their error, and reduce them to their duty by argument."

This passage suggests several points as making part in the faith of our fathers, and as worthy of revival at the present day.

1. It is the duty of the Christian to worship God in his own household.

2. Churches, if wise, will make themselves acquainted with the practice of doth blossom in the month of January. their members, as respects the observance of this duty.

3. When this duty is neglected, churches should regard the neglect as hinderrich, honorable and happy as the old ing their prosperty, and impairing their reputation.

4. Such feelings should prompt churches to make special effort in the premises, for the correction of the evil, if pos-

5. When this effort fails of success. the church should bear no longer with the negligent members, so that all its Religious Herald.

"THAT'S WELL DONE."-Not-long since a class of little boys in a Sunday school were engaged in reciting the wonderful history of the Creation, which formed their lesson. The class had progressed to that part of the narrative in which the creation of light, and the expression of the Creator on beholding the work of his almighty power, are related. The teacher at this point asked, "And what did God say when he whole. Then conceive God infinitely had created light?" A little boy, seven years of age, whose turn it was to answer the question, was at a loss for a mensity are as the primary particles of reply. He looked thoughtfully for a water composing the dewdrops are to moment, and then, with eyes glistenthe sun. Then add this thought: that | ing with delight that he had recalled He, around whose throne the morning the fugitive idea, he answered, "God stars forever sing, to whom anthems of praise from all the star-choirs of imidea, but his rendering of it is original and forcible.

THE VERY LATEST MODE. - We heard. not long since, of a Presbyterian minister, who has been so fortunate as to get rid, not only of dipping, but of sprinkling and pouring also, in the administration of baptism. The infant whom he was to "seal" as an "heir of the covenant," was held but slightly recumbent; and, thrusting his "double fist" into the water, he laid it-pronouncing Was there ever a more obliging word than BAPTIZO? It refuses no import. which either learning, or the want of learning, asks it to assume. And towards our opponents especially it is so complaisant, that, without exception, every act which their prolific ingenuity can perform with water, is suffered to take shelter under its wings. The minister in question deserves the praise of

Progress.-There is nothing so revolutionary, because there is nothing so unnatural and so convulsive to society. as the strain to things fixed, when all the world is, by the very law of its deadly error of human indolence and corruption, that our business is to preserve, and not to improve. It is the ruin

Spring of Peace .- Faith triumphs joy .- Leighton.

CANDOR. -A schollar, a little boy, in

thought most broket.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST

The S. W. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE. ALA.: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1858.

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-two 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.

Elder W. S. Barron has been elected Financial Secretary of Howard College. Brother Barton is also authorized to act as Agent for the S. W. Baptist.

We have sent packages of Baptist State Convention Minutes to the Clerks of Associations and to several ministers of the Gospel. Will brother GOODHUR, the Clerk, in a note for the S. W. Baptist, give instructions whether they are to be distributed immediately, or at the next Associations?

C. A PRICE, Esq., editor of the True Union, died in this place, on Monday night, 1st inst.

Thanks to Eld. J. C. Foster for his good letter, containing hard sense and money. We cannot now tell how we were taken in by that case. We will'let him pass, if no harm is done

A most excellent article may be found on our first page on "Old Landmarkism" by the clear headed D. LEE, of Mount Willing, Ala.

The address of Elder WM. M. Davis, is changed from Albany, Ga., to Sneed, Lee county, Ga.

Sheldon, Blakeman & Co. of New York, say, in a note to this office : "We are now getting out for the Southern Baptist Publication Society a new edition of "Grace of God magnified." We will participate with them in its sale. It is an excellent Book."

ELDER ELISHA PERRYMAN.—This venerable minister died at his residence. near Augusta Ga., on the first of Dec. 1857, in his 90th year. He was a faithful and laborious minister for nearly 60 years. He has left an improachable character behind him; and also a pious and useful family of children. He never allowed himself to rest in old age .-He was active to the last in the Master's service. A few years before his death he published a small volume, giving the most striking events in his ministerial life, which is very interesting, coming from such a man, in his own style.

Spirited Discussion:

There is quite a discussion in the Mississipp Baptist on reading sermons in the pulpit. Well for brother FREEMAN, the editor, that he has a good deal of space, for some of the articles are quite long. We love an earnest discussion .-Some pervous people cannot distinguish between a controversy conducted in an earnest manner from one conducted in a bad spirit. A eman who has intellectual force must speak and write things with energy, and yet there may be en othing in it spiteful or ill-natured. The Miseissippi Baptist has many able and spirited contributors, and we regret that we see it so seldom. Will brother Freeman see whether it is regularly mailed to us?

Consolidation.

In the Northern and Western papers the question has been, and is now being discussed whether there should not be a consolidation of some of their Societies. The consolidation idea is gaining strength. Our Northern brethren have been prolific in Societies, and they have learned from sad experience that so many cannot be well sustained, and they now wish to unite some of them to economise time, money and talents.

"Live and learn" is an old and trite adage; yet a correct one. Let Baptists at the South profit by this, and not organize (if they have not already done it) too many Societies. We do not urge, nor even suggest, consolidation, but admonish against the formation of others to cripple still worse the crippled ones now existing. Much recklessness has been displayed in the formation of benevolent Societies by ardent men, who have neither consulted their brethren at large, nor sat down and counted up the cost. Such schemes generally end in disappointment

Baptists in New Orleans.

In a communication from F. R. WITTER, in the Mississippi Baptist, we learn that the Baptist Church in New Orleans, of which W. C. Duncan is the learned, laborious and good pastor, is in a flourishing condition. Four years age it had nine members, it has now nearly two hundred white members, and the largest and most flourishing Sabbath School in the city. A distinguished Pedobaptist minister asserted from his pulpit, "that it was doing more for the cause of religion than all the churches in the city together." We regret to learn that the debt for building the Church edifice is not yet extinguished. The few Baptists of New Orleans have done all they can, help must be obtained from abroad.

Editorial Correspondence.

MURFRESBORO', Tenn. Jan. 28th 1858, I arrived here on Tuesday morning last about day light, very much fatigued by two nights and one day's travel. At Atlanta we had to lie over a few hours owing to a recent change in the schedule. The time passed pleasantly, however, in company with the pastors of the two Baptist Churches, Elders Hillman Williams and T. U. Wilkes. I also met with brother Rambant President of the Cherokee College, who was on a visit to the city for the purpose of promoting the interests of the institution over which he presides. He has recently been called to the charge of the Baptist Church in the city of Selma, Ala., and it is to be hoped that he will accept. Such ministers as he ought not to be confined to schools so long as it can be avoided. The Baptist cause is gradually improving. It is difficult, however, for religion to prosper eminently in a city, so intently commercial as Atlanta. Brethren Williams and Wilkes deserve the sympathies and prayers of their brethren peculiarly. There is not within our knowledge a place in which strong religious organizations are more needed than Atlanta. It is the great Southern entrepot, and ought to be looked to with more than common concern. The "Union University" -is still en-

joying a high degree of prosperity .-There are not quite so many Theological students present as were during the last session-still there is a very fair attendance, considering the present condition of money affairs. A little more than two weeks ago, elder A. C. Dayton opened the course of Theological Lectures decided upon last year, taking for his theme-The Authenticity of the Holy Scriptures. His lectures have given general satisfaction. He closed his on Monday night, and I delivered my first on Tuesday at 3 o'clock P. M .-- subject - The Objects of our Lord's Mirades. I shall deliver some six or eight in the series, which will occupy this, and a part of next week. Several brethren are in attendance from a distance. Dr. Howell, of Nashville, is to succeed me, who is to lecture some two weeks on The Christology of the Old Testament. This will close the course.

I am sharing the hospitality of Dr Eaton, the President of the University, whose noble, generous impulses, untiring energy, highly cultivated mind, superior administrative powers, and eminent piety as a minister of the Gospel, combine to give him a most enviable position in the affections of his brethren. His "elect lady" is the accomplished editress of the "AURORA," (the first number of which is just issued,) a a work by the way which ought to be taken by every religious family in our country. It supplies a most important place in that religious literature essential to the growth of piety in the rising

Adequate provision has not yet been made for the support of the theological professor, elder J. M. Pendleton. For the time being he has to "walk by faith, not by sight." We hope the Baptists of Tennessee will soon supply this deficiency, and not subject so able and good a man as brother Pendleton, either to the stinted measure of a bare subsistance, or to the alternative of leaving the institution.

On Saturday next, I propose visiting the "city of Rocks," from which point you may hear from me.

Who is Guilty?

We find the following serious charge in the Tennessee Baptist, from the pen of the Editor :

"That a scheme is being plotted, and the elements at work to open communionize the Baptist denomination in America we have long had reasons to fear, and that a large body of Northern Baptist are upon the verge of the plunge into open communion at the table, as well as in baptism and in the pulpit, we have long been satisfied; and that there are men in the South ready to second the move, cannot be questioned -men whose published sentiments are even now preparing the way before the de-

When we first read the foregoing, we concluded to let it pass; but as several of our cotemporaries have thought it just to themselves to deny the charge as to their own guilt, we by these pres ents declare our innocence. Our rea ders will not believe a word of the above in relation to us : but we wish them to see what an accusation that paper can bring against his brethren. Several of our most able and discerning papers confess their inability to see any such movement, or any tendency in that direction. Baptists are less divided on the subject of "open communion" in the United States, than upon any other topic, they have considered worth their attention. To "open communionize,' Baptists will be among the impossibilities.

No doubt brother Graves is a wise man-so wise he may see things beyond the ken of other Editors-if so it is his duty to give the alarm. But in giving warning, he should be more explicit, and not subject all to censure. Look at the paragraph, who can say that he is clear from the charge ? Had we made

ing to others, we should expect it to be said, "He is influenced by prejudice."-He wishes to make capital out it; by impressing his readers with the belief that he can see further than others, and is set for the defence of Baptist principles." To conclude we are not guilty; nor do we know of such a "plot" under the sun, nor do we believe one word of it. takes the following position: We want the proof.

A Good Suggestion,

The following valuable suggestion was made in the Christian Index by a correspondent, "S."

THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SO-CIETY.-The Baptists of the South have invested money in this institution, and have made it the subject of their prayers and anxieties. It has already performed a good work for the denomination. If something can be done to still extend its power, it is certainly desirable that it should be done. I suggest that it become a component part of the Southern Baptist Convention, and sustain the same relation to that body as our mission boards. This would give to the whole denominvention a control of it in the appointment of its officers, and to the Society a more direct influence and sympathy throughout the South and South-west. It would also put down all improper rivalries. and concentrate the funds of the denomination in an institution entirely competent to perform the whole work of denominational publication for the South. It is not my design, at present, to elab- preaching in their houses of worship. orate this plan, but to offer it as a suc-

The proposition is so practicable it cannot fail being adopted ultimately. -And there is no reason why it should not be at the next session of the South-

WHAT IT COSTS TO ESTABLISH A RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.—The American Presbyterian of Philadelphia, says:

"Some thirteen thousand dollars has been apctation or desire of pecuniary remuneration. t is purposed to expend the entire income on New York Independent.

We clip the above from an exchange for the purpose of saying a few things that we have had on our mind for some time. Will our brethren hear us?

Religious newspapers have always been susextensive experience in journalism than any ble death: other religious body in this country, have developed a few facts worthy of consideration.-In the first place, when the General Conference another paper at some central point, they apway of endowment. This is sufficient to sustain it until its circulation will make it self-sustaining. It is also ascertained by those who conduct these several "Advocates," that it requires at least five thousand subscribers; even deny who are acquainted with the fact that they

tal of the kind in the United States. If it is asked, why religious papers are sustained at such sacrifices, while so many secular are perhaps proportionally as many delinquents to those who can never believe in the to religious newspapers as to any description of integrity of any one, so deeply is their ly, Religious newspapers depend almost wholly anxiety could have but one meaning-A secular paper can fill two-thirds, or three- cy. Had the Government been as hon-

purchase a new press so as to enlarge it. This cannot be done with the press we now use .-passed in every sense of the term? We can ing a purer belief and a more elevating have it if our brethren will say the word - worship, should have held out to all procure and send one new subscriber each, it could holier, with the strong assurance of smile. Singular religion that shuts the

such a charge, with no evidence appear- | be done at once; and this could be done in one | acts, not of words, of habitual acts, |

"Special Occasions."

The editor of the Tennessee Baptist, in making some remarks on "Pulpit Communion,"

The occupancy of other houses of worship by our ministers on special occasions is not volved in Pulpit Communion.

In this sentence there is both inconsistency and rabid High Churchism. If it is wrong to hold Pulpit Communion with Pedobaptist ministers no "Special Occasion" can make it right. An erroneous principle can never be sanctified and made right in its application. If it is wrong for Baptists to invite Pedobaptists into their churches and to preach with them, it is wrong for Baptist ministers to preach in the pulpits of Pedobaptists, on any occasion.

The High Churchism in the quotation sists in this: that Baptists can occupy the pulpits of other denominations without reciprocating the courtesy. This is precisely the ground occupied by Episcopalians, if we mistake not. We are inclined to think it is a little higher churchism than our Episcopal friends claim; ation represented in the Southern Con- for they will preach in other's houses of worship, if they have none of their own, on any occasion. But the position we are considering will not admit Baptist ministers to preach in other churches only on "Special Occasions."-Men can make hair-splitting distinctions when their positions are erroneous or doubtful. Were we Land-markers" we would be ultra; we would not countenance other "Societies" by even would treat them as "heathen men and publicans." Archbishop Laud should not excel us in High Churchism.

Mistaken Policy.

We publish the following paragraph ern Baptist Convention. If the plan from the London Quarterly Review in proposed should be effected the Conven- an article on "Scenes and events in tion will not be pecuniarily embarrassed | Sepoy Rebellion in India." The wretchby it; for the Publication Society is ed atheistical policy of the British Govnot involved in debt. We are gratified ernment in the management of Hindu to see such a general feeling springing character is clearly and vigorously set up every where in the South towards forth. Those who are acquainted with the Southern Baptist Publication Socie- the history of Baptist Missions in India. ty. It is proof, clear, that it is getting remember how the government officers. deeply seated in the affections of South- civil and military, opposed the introern Baptists. So firmly convinced are duction of the Gospel among the na-Baptists of the importance of the Soci- tives. The object of the British East ety to the interest of the cause of Christ India Company was to make money, and of the South as a section, holding bence they opposed anything that they for slaves. The Basheraw, after vainly urging views which they must vindicate, that supposed might prejudice the natives them to battle, said: "If you don't do better opposition to it will increase its popu- against foreigners, and the introduction than this, I will send to Abbeokuta and get my of the Christian religion, they imagined big gun and take the town myself." "Very would have that effect. But they soon well," said the Egbas, "send for your big gun." felt the power of Mr. FULLER's pen, who vindicated the cause of Missions against could hear its heavy roar. When the Basheraw their charges, and exposed to the light began to play the cannon, the Egbas all sat propriated to establish this paper, with no ex-They were silenced publicly, but contin- their "battlements" and cleared the wall. When the paper itself." Twenty thousand dollars were used their policy privately. And in the the cannon had done its work, the Basheraised and expended in the establishment of the late Rebellion, God has shown to the raw urged the soldiers to go to battle. "No." Government, that, had it not been for said the Egbas, "you must send your big gur the Christian religion their power would in and let it take the town. have been overthrown in India. Gen. HAVELOCK and his "Saints," as his Christian soldiers were derisively called, hundred per cent. We have to give about tained at heavy sacrifices from some quarters. saved the Government from ruin, and seventy-five cents for corn, and other things in The Methodist denomination, who have a more thousands of Europeans from a misera- proportion. I do not yet know, but I fear our

"Another effect, closely allied with this Our nominal salary is seven hundred and fifty one, is the proof, terribly perfect now, dollars; but to get ninety-six dollars, in goods that the policy of our Government in to Lagos, I gave thirty-five dollars. So, at this of the M. E. Church resolves to establish matters of religion has been a total ratio you see our real salary is about four hunfailure. That policy has been, in its dred and seventy dollars. Our servants and propriate not less than six thousand dollars by public principles, purely atheistical.— As a Government, to have no religion than three hundred dollars. We do not wish Hindus, Mohammedanism for the Mohammedans, and Christianity for the no need of laying up treasures in this world. English, with a view to please all, has When our little Robert Warner, who is near been the way of our Government. Our six months old, is four years old we expect to with this munificent endowment, to make them whole Indian policy has been tinged with send him to you, to keep for the Lord. We self-sustaining. A less circulation than this the original character of commerce. We write to you "freely" because you so often urged will gradually sink the original capital. And have traded in every thing, from crowns that Methodist ministers who have the charge down to cowry-shells, and from opium on the things of Time; for we are but wayfarof the publication interests of that denomina up to conscience. Which would cost ing pilgrims seeking to meet you in a far more tion have the capacity to manage financial mat- least, or which would pay most, has al- glorious country. ters to the best possible advantage none can ways been the ruling consideration.-Meaner than any conquerors in any have accumulated the largest publishing capi- country before, we have been ashamed and afraid to avow and encourage our own creed. Our authorities did all that in them lay to keep Hindus and Mussulmans in complete ignorance of Christ- their mother. Brother Ma. rue, a Weslevan, papers are not only self-sustaining, but sources of ianity. They did more; they did all said to me one day, "Bro. Priest, I will, with oo little profit to their owners, we answer- that in them lay to excite the jealousy First, Religious papers circulate over a much of the natives against Christian efforts I regard bro. M. as a holy man of God. wider territory generally, and it is therefore far to enlighten them. They sowed fear more difficult to collect their subscriptions .- | and discontent, by manifesting disfavor These subscriptions are "debts of honor" in a to their own religion to obtain the confar deeper sense than those of any other kind of fidence of the Hindus. Even with an papers. And yet, we blush to write it, there honest and straightforward people, such conduct could not obtain respect : but journals in our country !! "This is a lamenta- own character imbued with dissimulation, and shall be for a lamentation!" Second- tion, all these evidences of tremor or upon their subscription lists for their support. they were meant to coneal a conspirafourths, and even in many instances in our large est as the Mussulmans when they were cities, nine-tenths of its space with advertise in power, or as Runjeet Singh, or as any ments. These pay in two ways-first, they are kind of rulers that the Hindus have ev source of direct income-secondly, the space er had to do with before-that is, had they occupy in the paper supercedes new matter they avowed, and acted on, and encourthat would have to be supplied at the cost of aged their own religion—the whole ordinary printers' wages. This privilege is, in a great degree, denied those who conduct reliciples are, and been persuaded that to gious prints. But finally, "the children of this it the idea of obtaining crowds of nomworld are in their generation, wiser than the inal adherents, by fraud or force, would pay more readily for commercial or political in- acting upon their principles, and Runtelligence than they do for religious. The news jeet Singh on his, not only encouraged of the cotton market is watched with far deeper but compelled conversion, not only disanxiety than the news from our churches and countenanced but persecuted other re-It is our desire so far to increase the circulathe history of India that this course tion of our paper this year as to enable us to was the cause of any material weakness to their governments. We, with other principles and another creed, which would have led us never to coerce any

month just as easily as in one year. What say that their convertion by other means you, brethren, SHALL WE HAVE THE than that of sincere conviction was not NEW PRESS IN THE COURSE OF only undesired by us, but would be THIS YEAR? We await your response with dreaded, as the introduction of vices and superstitions within the pale of our religion. They who, by their un-Eng-lish cowardice in all matters of morals; who, by their steady bartering of the name and form of Christianity for sup posed favor with Brahmins and Moolahs; who, by abetting heathen ceremonies and administering persecuting heathen laws, by shutting up the Sepoy from all Christian enlightenment, an making the army a hotbed of anti-Christian prejudices, kept a perpetual magazine of disaffection in the country. and then applied to it the match of the greased cartridges, now turn round upon those against whom their policy has been all along directed, and untruly say 'The mischief is your doing." Whe Ahab saw Elijah, Ahab said unto him, Art thou he that troubleth Israel? And he an swered. I have not troubled Israel; but thou, and thy father's house, in that ye have for saken the commandments of the Lord, and thou hast followed Baalim."

> We rarely ever see a copy of the Texas Baptist. Will brother BAINES see if our pa per is on his list of exchanges? If so, will h inqure whether it is mailed regularly to our

Communications.

For the South Western Baptist. To the Alabama Association.

ABBEOKUTA, AFRICA, Dec. 1st, 1857. DEAR BRETHREN & SISTERS : We are yet en joying good health. There are but few persons in this country who enjoy such unbroken health. I wrote you by last mail, that I was a going to build near one of the East gates of this town. But circumstances have changed my purposes: and now I am preparing to build on the situation selected by bro. Dennard. We are now, permitted to hear the song of peace; but when e wrote our last, nothing scarcely, was heard out the talk of war and the beating of wardrums. For four months Abbeokuta was at war with the Ahbos. This Ahbo town is the same town which refused bro. Bowen ad mittance a few years ago. The Egbas-Abbeokutans-brought about six thousand captives ome, and about as many were left dead in their own. We could hear the roar of the cannon It is a little amusing to hear the Egbas tell how they served the Basheraw. (the General.) The Egbas were in favor of taking the Ahbo town "kelly, kelly"-"little by little:" so they were not for killing the people, but for getting them The "big gun" was sent for; and about the third day after the gun left Abbeokuta, we

When we first came to this town, we thought every thing very dear, but since the opening of the roads to Lagos, everything has gone up a salary will not keep us comfortable in this town you to give us money to "lay up," for we have

Will you send us a church-bell?

I have not time now, but in my next I will tell you how bro. Coker has been treated for being baptized. The church missionaries-Church of England-possess too much of the spirit of all my heart, assist you in building up a church."

We get no letters from any of you, and no papers from America. All who wish to write, had better pay about 65 cents on a letter and address them thus : "R. W. Priest, Abbeokuta, Africa, care of Rev. J. M. Harden, Lagos, West Africa via England." We would willing. ly pay the postage, but your letters perhaps will reach us if you prepay.

Mrs. Priest joins in sending love, and asking your continual prayers, that we may be more faithful. Farewell.

For the South Western Baptist. Hints to Ministers.

We were examining the reasons why some ministers are not more successful

in the ministry. 4th. Their deportment is objectionato the masses. Many are not sufficiently devoted to their Masters cause, this ts manifest in their conduct. They apchildren of light," and therefore it is that people be utterly abhorrent. The Mussulmans, pear not to have heavenly-mindedness unless they are in the pulpit. They never speak of the great cause of Christ unless some other person chances to ligions : and yet there are no traces in mention it in their presence. Others wear a kind of sanctimoniousness which causes them to be shunned by all nonprofessing persons, when they should meet all with a smile kindly and famil-Will our patrons enable us to do it? Why man's conscience, never to interfere with larly, converse freely and show by their shall we not have a paper in 'Alabama nisur- any man's rights, but frankly display- actions that they love the souls of men. Some ministers are so sanctified in ap-Why, if each of our present subscribers would mild invitations to become wiser and pearance that they are never seen to

minister up in a melancholly dungeon. sons roll around in regular succession There is a way to meet the world and The earth abounds with plenty—the give respect and esteem. I do not mean kingdom of Christ is established the give respect and esteem. I do not all that the minister should so associate Gospel is proclaimed—sinners are say. with the wicked as to participate in ed—heaven is peopled with the redeem. any sinful amusement. But there is a ed; and God is glorified forever and kind of modesty and familiarity that ever. will gain the friendship of all without deviation from the path of rectitude.

5. They become exceedingly unpopular by the manner of their preaching. While the minister preaches the truth fearlessly and plainly, he should endeavor to avoid being repulsive. Manner has been designated eloquence. I mean good elocution. But some ministers deliver their discourses in so repulsive a manner that they effect no more good than if they were darting straws against 6. They become uninteresting because

lect a hymn of some six or more stan- a widow, who did all she could to eradzas long, to sing before prayer, then icate the evil she saw in her lovely pray ten or fifteen minutes then sing daughter's snuff-box; but all was in another long hymn. By this time it is vain. This young lady was engaged to twelve o'clock. Then comes a long be married to a fine looking young man apology for being unprepared, and then that lived in an adjoining State. I saw follows a discourse from one to two him and her at church, not long since. hours length. The people are disgust- and he could not prevail on her to quit ted at the slothfulness of the preach- her snuff; he told her it would be her er. Their patience worn out by pro- death. Alas, his words were true. She tracted service, they begin to pray for the minister to stop. And go away was called in ; but death was the closresolving not to hear him preach again ing scene. She vomited large quantisoon. How much better for him to have ties of snuff before she died, and now is been prompt in meeting his congrega- in the spirit land. tion to the minute and then consume but a few minutes in singing and prayer, and not more than forty or sixty take of such filthy practice when you minutes in preaching on any ordinary know it is injurious to your health. I occasion. These objections to the min- have five sisters, three of them I fear istry may be called little things but are going in the same way. Oh had I they carry with them a momentum that the power to show them their great weighs down the influence of many oth- evil -to warn them to fly from the temperwise successful ministers. The mester! Remember young ladies how bad senger of Christ should come before his you hate the drunkenness of men. you people with his soul deeply impressed that are addicted to your brush and box with the importance of the truths which of snuff are no better than the man that he proclaimed. His earnestness and zeal has become a victim to his cap. If I should testify to their importance. Ev- were a young man, I would return the ery word, look and feature should give same compliments: by saying that I evidence of the greatness of the truth would never marry a young woman who which he publishes.

WISDOM'S STORE, GA. NON NOTUS.

For the outh Western Baptist. The Mediatorship of Christ.

The Mediatorship of Christ is the grand central truth of revelation. The hinge upon which turns all the arrangements of deity. The chief glory of all the works of God.

1. All things relating to the mediation of Christ, were secured in covenant

The creation of the world—the providential control of all events -the incar- Index of the 27th January, in the shape nation, life and death, the resurrection, of a bulletin from the South-Western ascension and glorification of Christ- Publishing House, in reply to Dr. Howthe preaching of the gospel -the estab- ell's inimitable Sunday School Union lishment of the churches-the extension, letter, an authoritative outline of the of the kingdom of Christ over all the "New Theology," with the omission only world -the redemption of millions of of an article abundantly propounded sinners; and the final consummation before. It comes forth boldly avowed, of all things; were all secured in the and challenging question. Its pecugracious covenant. This will appear liarities consist in the following articles: by reference to the following passages

John 1; 1-4, 14: Jno. 17; 4, 5, 24: Ephes. 3; 8-11: Colos. 1; 13-20: Ephes. 1; 3-7: Hebrews 1; 1-4: 1 Peter 1: the simultaneous resurrection of the 18-21: 2 Tim. 1;8-10: Titus 1; 1-3 just, and a personal reign. Heb. 13; 20: Rom. 11; 3.

tor between God and man.

He is God. All things were created people by him and for him. Colos. 1:16: Heb. 1:1-3. He and his Father are one .-Jno. 10; 30: He had glory with his the 1000 years. Father before the world was, Jno. 17: 5. He came down from Heaven, Jno. 6:38. the first article—that question having He is the Alpha and Omega, the begin- been sufficiently mooted-except that ning and the end, Revela, 1:8. He is so far as my knowledge goes, the Bap-God over all, blessed forever, Rom. 9; tist churches, have always been in the 5. He is the true God and eternal life, habit of allowing the brethren irrespec-1 Jno. 5 ; 20.

flesh, Jno 1.; 14. He was God mani- any way they saw fit, provided they were fest in the flesh, I Tim. 3; 16. He was regarded edifying. In the happy phrasethe son of Mary, Luke 2; 7. Partaker ology of the junior editor of the Reliof flesh and blood, Heb. 2; 14. The gious Herald, they have regarded ordi-Son of Man, Matt. 8; 20. A man of nation and a regular ministry "a prosorrow and acquainted with grief, Isa- vision, not a restriction." I, for one, iah, 53; 4. The seed of Abraham, Gal. protest, that within these few years 3; 16. Made of a woman, made under last past, I have, for the first time heard the law, Gal. 4; 4. He died on the an unordained man must under no circross, Matt. 27; 50. He was buried cumstances preach. I have often heard, as a man, Matt. 27; 50, 60. He arose he must not baptize or administer the from the grave, Matt. 28; 6. And as- Lord's Supper. This, therefore, is a cended up to heaven, Luke 24 : 51 .- new landmark, so far. But if really an There he is the perpetual priest : and old, scriptural one, let it stand. Nevhe ever liveth to make intercession for ertheless, some of us will take it hardhis people, Heb. 7; 24, 25.

God man in one person forever: the pre- cer and Crow and Holcombe, we are cious bond of union between the crim- summarily read out of ranks. inal and the Judge, between heaven and earth, between our fallen state and our storation of the Jews-I have nothing restoration to more than primeval puri- to say, but that it is here ranged among ty and bliss." (Angus).

tion. The whole economy of God is an unsettled question among us. manifestly mediatorial. Without a me- The soundness of the third and fifthdiator the world would not have come the premillennial coming of Christ, the into being. Time would have been a simultaneous resurrection of the just, bland. Redemption never would have and a personal reign on earth-the res been devised. But under the glorious urrection of the wicked and the general Mediation of Christ, all nature moves judgment at the end of the 1000 years, on in its appointed course. The sea- depends on the soundness of the law

For the South Western Baptist.

MESSES EDITORS :- There is a fearful day dawning on the intemperate use of snuff among the female class. Moral suasion seems to avail nothing. Promise after promise has been broken; some that I thought was as strong as could be made.

There has lately occurred a scene which should disgust the most hardened snuff-dippers, provided they would give way to sound reason.

I knew a young lady who was bean tiful in form and had a well educated of their tediousness. Frequently they mind, well accomplished in all her de get to their appointments too late, then portment. She was seventeen years they must consume some thirty minutes old, in the bloom of life. She was the in passing compliments. Then they se- idol of her mothers affections, who was was taken violently sick, her physician

Young ladies you that are aware of this fact, how can you continue to parcould not govern berself in as growing an evil as snuff. Remember that the man that drinks has the same excuse that you pretend to have, and says that trouble brings it on, a poor excuse in-

Remember you are laying examples for rising generations, and entailing on yourself an evil that may and will cut short your future prospects.

MRS. SARAH A. NEWSON.

MESSES. EDITORS: We have in the

1. Ordination a prerequisite to preach ing the Gospel.

2. The literal restoration of the Jews. 3. The premillennial coming of Christ,

4. The special prevalence of wicked-2. Christ is worthy to act as media- ness from now until then, Christ only being preached as a witness among all

5. The resurrection of the wicked, and the general judgment at the end of

I have no comment now to make on tive of official character, to exhort, ex-He is man. The Word was made pound or teach the way of salvation in ly if for no other reason than standing "He is the son of God and son of man on the platform in this respect, of Mer-

On the second article-the literal rethe peculiarities of the new scheme for 3. The glorious results of his Media- the reason that hitherto it was regarded

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

of prophetic interpretation propounded | culated to induce prejudgment, as I by D. N. Lord, and expressed by might do not without example, and in brother Graves in the above mentioned accordance with a too widely, prevailcommunication to the Index in the words | ing custom of fighting men with their following: "No LANGUAGE IS FIGURATIVE own weapons. But I will say that this INLESS IT CONTAINS A FIGURE." With all theory will be very consoling to covetdue deference to a practiced writer, I ousness, and not likely to suffer disadsuggest that no one will object to the vantage on that account : and that it "literal" import of this proposition ! I will tend to relieve churches and minisprefer to take Mr. Lord's own statement | ters in the midst of dearth, of the crushof his theory, and raise some object- ing sense of responsibility-the call to ions to that. It is this: "The figure weep between the porch and the altarlies wholly in the affirmative part of pious men have been wont to feel in the propositions, not in the agents or such circumstances. But it cannot obthings of which the affirmations are tain. It is in the very face of assurmade." Laws of Figurative Language, ances of the sufficient efficacy of presp. 129. That is, the figure is always ent means older than the visible kingfound in the predicate of the proposi- dom. "Bring ye all the tithes into the tion, in the subject never. To this can- storehouse; and prove me now hereon I oppose the following exceptions. with, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will "The stone which the builders refused, not open you the windows of heaven." is become the head of the corner," Ps. No: we need not wait for another age 118:22. Here, we have a metaphor, of miracles to convert the world. All "stone," as the subject, and another, the means God has appointed, are al-"head of the corner," as the predicate; ready in our hands. We need only "to the meaning of the passage as we are offer the sacrifices of righteousness. certified, Matt. 21: 42, Act, 4:11, be- and put our trust in the Lord;" we have ing that Christ, in the system of redemp- as yet, neither sufficiently trusted nor tion, is comparable to the corner-stone sacrificed. General consecration of monof a building, and the Jews who reject ey, influence and labor, will be the him to foolish builders who reject from great sign of the coming of the Son of their materials that important part of man. the structure. "There shall come forth For the South Western Baptist. a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. Branch shall grow out of his roots : HARPERSVILLE LODGE, No. 235, of Free and and the Spirit of the Lord shall rest up-Accepted Masons, met Jan. 18th, 1858. on Him." Is. 11:1, 2, 10. "Rod" and "branch," the subject of this proposi. tion, are metaphors. The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leop-

name the rhetoricians may give them. But Mr. Lord says, "In the allegory and parable there is always an express indication who or what it is that the figure is employed to exemplify and illustrate." p. 130. In the case of the dence: which has broke the brotherhood and sev-"hypocatastasis," the intimation is not | ered a link from the mystic chain, we bow subquite so express. p. 61. But there is in all cases of a figurative subject, some intimation of the fact. pp. 236, 221, et passim. Exactly ! This is a modification of the original canon, to meet an exigency. And so, it turns out, at last, that there may be instances of a figurative subject, but these are rare, forwarded to the Weekly Chronicle and S. W. Baptist, for publication; also, that a copy be forwarded to the wife of our deceased brother. so say we. There are exceptions, and the passages relating to the gathering of the Jews again, and the coming of Christ, may be of them.

the calf and the young lion and the

fatling together; and a little child

shall lead them. And the cow and the

bear shall feed; their young ones shall

lie down together: and the lion shall

eat straw like the ox. And the sucking

child shall play on the hole of the asp.

I submit the following proposition .-The stand-point of prophecy constantly embraced within its purview the anal ogy between the relations to God of his ancient church and his new-of Abraham's natural and spiritual seed. And the recollection of this resemblance is often sufficient to suggest to the reader the real meaning of a figurative passage. In the New Testament, we frequently find this resemblance taken for granted. "For they are not all Israel who are of Israel : neither because they teem of all who knew her. She was taken in the bloom of are the seed of Abraham, are they all children." "Ye are a chosen genera- galety and cheerfulness made her the light and life of a tion, a royal priesthood," &c. If I had happy home circle. She was a member of the Clinton the facility of invention or the lynxeyed twelve years of age. A few days before her death, with a discrimination of Mr. Lord, I would calm and serone countenance, she called her relative christen this "new figure" with some christen this "new figure" with some going to die, and that they must not weep for her; for sesquipedalian epithet like his own hy-

I have only one thing more to say, an unmistakable declaration of God's word, that at some future day, the wolf friend. But, thank God, we sorrow not as one without will literally "dwell with the lamb," the "lion eat straw like the ox," the child play uninjured "on the hole of the asp." Credat Judaus Apella! This is a relict of the notion that animals fell with men ; that sin is the cause of their rapacious habits; which has no foundation in Scripture, reason or science .-And yet, Mr. Lord "faces the music" manfully. "There is, in fact," he says, It is believed that he had not an enemy in the world. "no figure in it, except the companion of the lion with the ox in eating straw." p. 247. He reminds one of Dean Swift's practical argument with the celebrated idealist, Berkeley. The Dean piled a parcel of chairs and benches in a dark passage through which the Bishop had a word of complaint, and was calm and composed to the to pass on retiring from tea with the Dean. When the blundering was heard, Swift cried out, "What's the matter Bishop ?" "No matter at all." replied the redoubtable theorist.

What is the conclusion of the whole matter, upon this topic? Why, at least. thus much. We must wait further and more critical inquiry. Meanwhile let all our modern prophets beware of the

now until the coming of Christ, and that we are in the interim to hope for I will not forestall argument by an ap. buried by them with Masonie honors, he being a member peal, beforehand, to consequences cal- of that order.

E. B. TEAGUE.

WHEREAS, in the all-wise dispensations of the Great Architect of the Universe, we have been called on to pay the last tribute of respect to our beloved brother, MARK A. COLE, who departed this life, Jan. 16th, 1858, at his residence ard shall lie down with the kid : and in Shelby county, Alabama.

Brother Cole was beloved by all who knew him. He was a true and faithful Mason, and ever cherished the principles of the Fraternity. He was a kind and affectionate husband, a pious, faithful and consistent member of the church, a valuable, respectable, and benevolent citizenfaithful to his trust, true to his neighbors, and punctual to his duties as a Christian and member of the church. Therefore

and the weaned child shall put his hand Resolved, That in the death of our beloved on the cockatrice den." Is. 11:6,8; brother, M. A. Cole, the Fraternity has lost a 65:25. The subjects here are figuratrue and faithful member; the wife a kind and tive, the passages being allegoriesaffectionate husband; the church a pious, faith-"continued metaphors;" or whatever ful, and consistent member; the community a valuable, respectable and benevolent citizen.

Resolved. That we deeply mourn the removal by death from amongst us of a highly respectable citizen, and beloved brother.

Resolved, That while we are grieved, and our hearts are made sad by this bereaving provimissively to the will of our Supreme Grand Master.

Resolved. That we deeply sympathise with the bereaved wife, and offer our condolence to the onsolate widow. Resolved. That we wear the usual badge of

mourning thirty days. Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be

What sounds of grief, in sadness, tell A Brother's earthly doom; No more in life's fair scenes to dwell-A tenant of the tomb!

They bring to him, whose holy care That better temple forms, Our wish that all may gather there Beyond life's coming storms.

J. M. KIDD. THOS. CUNNINGHAM. C. C. SMOOT, W. M., pro t.

JAS. PRITCHETT, Sec'y pro t.

Whitnaries.

Died, in Clinton, at the residence of her father, W. W. Paschal, on the 13th iust., (1858.) after an illness of three weeks, Miss BELLE PASCHAL.

The subject of this notice, by her intelligence and sweetness of disposition, and kindness of feelings, won the eslife-scarce seventeen summers had passed over her youthful brow before God saw fit to take her from us. Her Baptist Church, where she joined when but a child, only sent for some friends, who were not present, and told the to fiee from the wrath to come, and seek Christ. She had the servants called into the room and conversed with them can any one believe, in the absence of and told them they too must die, and begged each one to to prepare. Thus are we called to mourn the death of an affectionate daughter and kind sister, and a much-loved hope in Jesus Christ.

> Died, in Shelby county, Ala., Jan. 16th, 1858, after a short, but severe attack of pneumonia, MARK A. COLE in the 38th year of his age.
>
> He professed religion in 1846, and joined the Baptist Church at New Hope, Lincoln county, Ga., where he ther resided. In 1852 he removed to Alabama, and united

himself with the Baptist Church at Spring Creek, Shelby county, in which he continued an exemplary member til death severed the connection.

In all the relations of life, brother Cole ever maintained an upright walk and a Godly conversation; and his record now is, that he was truly both a good and pious man.

As a Christian, he was modest and unassuming, and not want to make much noise about religion in the world. He built all his hopes upon the merits of Christ, and re joiced in the doctrine of salvation by grace.

For more than a year, he had been impressed with the

belief that his earthly pilgrimage was drawing to its close would wind up the scene with him here. Though be suffered intensely, he bore it with Christian fortude, without very last. During the evening of his death, he spoke o denarture as one about to set out upon some pleasan journey. Said he felt that reace within his soul of which the world knew nothing, and that Jesus in whom alone he then trusted, would never forsake him, but would conduc him safely through death's dark valley. He expressid no regret at the approach of death, only that of parting from a kind and loving wife-that he was willing to suffer all for Christ. A few moments before he died, when his speech began to fail, he raised up his hands, and lifted his eyes towards heaven, while a calm and beautiful smile played about his features, as though he were already entering the blessed land of promise; and in this manner he continued till the lamp of life went out, to burn with brighter radiance amid the glories of heaven. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the apright, for the end of that

man is peace." He has left an affectionate companion to mourn his death, but being a deeply pious Christian herself, she sorrows not as others who have no hope. May the Lord comfort and bless her.

Previous to his interment, Elder J. M. Scott preached nothing more than the preaching of Christ for a witness among all people—

South and S7th vs.; after which, with deep solemnity, his remains were borne to the grave, by the Masons, and

By Christian Index please copy.

Died, at her residence in Perry county, Ala., sister MAR-

f the late Richard Tubb, deceased. The subject of this notice was born in the State of Ken lucky, and lived to the mature age of 66 years. About the year 1817, she embraced the religion of Jesus Christ, and he became a member of the Baptist Chur.h, and lived a sistent member until her death, which was about forty ears. Sister Tubb was a Christian in all her deportment er pious and godly example in the domestic circle, will long be remembered by her children and servants. Her faithful attention to the duties of the house of God endeared her to the friends of Christ; inueed, she lived to le her light shine so that others might be constrained to for sake their sins and take shelter in that rock, Christ, that Is higher than man. She bore her afflictions with an humble submission to the will of God, and died in the tri umphs of a living faith. She has left a large circle of friends and relatives, together with many Christian brethren, to mourn her loss. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, tha they may rest from their labors : and their works do fo

Done by order of the Union Baptist Church, in confer C. J. CREWS, Moderator. G. H. KEARSE, Ch. Cl'k.

Business Department.

Receipt List.

Receipt List.				
	to Vo		No.	Amou
Jacob Wright		9	33	\$2
Mrs R A Mitchell		9		3
James R Benson		10	. 1	4
Rev T W Matthews.		10	. 33	2
Rev J D Goss		10	. 3	2
Sam'l Williams		10	. 22	2
A H Speakman		9	. 38	2
J B Huckabee		9	. 34	2
Jas T Murphy		10	36	2
L M Dodson		10	19	2
A Knight		9	27	2
Mrs S C Peterson .		10	. 35	2
J S Allison		11	24	4
J B Oden		9	17	2
Mrs S J Haralson		9	47	2
Rev V A Gaschall		10	24	- 3
L G Cleavland		10	. 49	6
J S Cleavland		10	. 49	6
Mrs N Lassiter			33	2
Mrs E Heard			. 36	2
L Jackson			42	2
Osborn Eley			. 22	2
J L Hutchins		11	5	5
C Philips		10	34	2
Rev W R Scott			12	2
W Scott			14	2
Jesse G Jones		10	33	2
Rev John Wood		10	. 1	4
C Johnson		10	17	2
W B Griffin			33	2
J S Griffin		10	36	2
Mrs S M Askew		10	16	5
A Eady		10	. 33	2
John Drakeford		9	30	3
M Chapell		10	17	4
Maj Wm L Bealle .		10	. 46	2
W Willingham	•••••	10	. 32	2
A Wolley		10	33	2
N W Prince		10	. 34	
Mrs M E Foster		10	. 24	2 2
Rev J C Foster		10	44	2
			. 42	9
Fannie Wright		0	36	2
W D Gilmore		10	. 23	2
			303007.00	4
Rev W D Atkinson		10		2
ACCO II D ACKINSON		10	13	3

Special Aotices.

Elder Jas. Barrow

eh at Roanoke, Randolph county, o Sabbath, and Saturday before, in March : Monday after at Bethel, Chhambers county; Tuesday at Good Hope; Tues day night at La Fayette; Wednesday at Providence; Thurs day at Cusseta; Friday at Friendship; Saturday and Sur day at County Line: Monday at Concord Russell county

Rev. F. Callaway's Appointments, for Feb'y At Cusseta, Chambers co., Saturday night, 13th Febru ary; Monday, 15th, at Friendship; Tuesday, 16th, at Beth lehem; Wednesday, 17th, at the Church near bro. Howell's; Friday, 19th, at Rocky Mount, Russell county; Saturday night, 20th, and Sunday, 21st, at Girard; Tuesday, 23d, ngit; 20th, and Sunday, 21st, at Girard; Tuesday, 22d, at Dr. Thornton's plantatien, to the negroes—and hope the white people will come too; Wednesday, 24th, at Providence—at night at bro. J. Vann's school-house, for the negroes; Friday night, 26th, at Crawford; Saturday and Sunday, 27th and 28th, at Shiloh; Menday, 1st of March, at Uchee Grove; Tuesday, 2d, at Concord; Wednesday night, 3d, at Salem; Thursday night, 4th, at Union Grove; Friday, 5th at Liberty. Friday, 5th, at Liberty.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER .- This will certify, that about four years since, I was attacked with hoarseness at the lungs a hard cough, and raising blood, with pain in the center my left breast; I was almost discouraged, but hearing what wonderful success friend Davis met with in curing colds, coughs, pain in the sides, &c., I was induced to give his Pain Killer a fair trial. I was then raising blood from two to three times a day, and had been about six weeks without cessation. I followed the directions, and to my satisfaction, my cough soon gave way, the bleeding ceased, my pain removed, and now I am enjoying a comfortable degree of health; no pain about me, no cough, no bleeding, and have a good appetite, sleep sound, and find my strength gaining and my flesh also increasing; and now whether I live long or not, I want everybody to know what this invaluable medicine, through the blessing of God, has done for me. I have used it with equal success in my fam ily for many other complaints for which it is recommend ed, and would most cheerfully recommend the above med icine to those who have colds and coughs, especially those of long standing—never be discouraged and say you can-not be cured, until you have given Davis' Pain Killer a

fair trial, as I have done. RICHARD S. PECKHAM, Fall River. Sold by all Medicine Dealers

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, In our advetising columns is to be found an advertisement of this popular restorative. We know nothing of its merits save what we read, but that is sufficient, particularly when we see such testimony of its efficacy as the following, which we clip from the Ottawa Fres Trader :

we cup from the Ottawa Free Trader:

"Having fried successively sundry highly recommended hair tonics" on our own half denuded crown, we about lost all confidence in nostrums of that sort, until a week ago we met a distinguished politician of this State whon we had seen three years ago with thin hair, and as 'gray as a rat,' but now boasting as fine a head of hair as on could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, when he readily accounted for it by ascribing it to the virtues of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We shall try that next."—Rock River Democrat.

GRACE TRUMAN: OR, LOVE AND PRINCIPLE, by Mrs

From the Richmond Religious Herald. GRACE TRUMAN; or, Love and Principle. By Sarah Roch

ester Ford.

We have been borne through the perusal of this bool with unflagging interest. Lake Theodosia Ernest, it is designed for the illustration and defence of our denomina tional principles; and, without detracting in the slightes from the enviable reputation of that work, we do not hest tate to pronounce this more ornate in style; more artistic in plot; more thrilling in incident. It cannot fail of wide popularity and an extensive circulation.

SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO. Feb'y 4, 1858. Publishers, 115 Nassau St., New York

WANTED,

A N educated Baptist Minister to take charge of the Baptist Church in Milton, Florida. A single man will suit best. Such a man can be sustained by the church just therech in Milton, special models best. Such a man can be sustained by the church best. Such a man can be sustained by the church pie of Milton. A married man with a small fam be received and sustained.

Thursh and congregation. By request of the Churc Milton, Jan. 11th, 1858.

Hardware and Groceries

JOHN HOWARD & Co. WOULD again most respectfully invite the attention of their friends and customers, and the community Which again most respectfully invite the attention of their friends and customers, and the community generally, to their new stock of Hardware and Groceries, comprising nearly every article in the HARDWARE and GROCERY TRADE—all of which they will sell at very small profits for cash. Our Terms are Cash, or prompt payment on the first day of every month.

Our stock, in part, consists of the following articles: Cauldrons, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Gridirons, Griddles Azes, Hatchets, Spades, Shovels, Hand Saus, Cross Coss Saus, Foot Ades, Nadis, Trace Chains, Guns, Steelyards Table and Pocket Cutlery, Augurs, Chissels, Brace am Bilts, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, &c. Sugar, Coffee Molasses, Irish Polatocs, Onions, Pish, Cheese & Crackers All those indebted to us, either by Note or Accountil please call and pay now, as we are compelled to he money.

JOHN HOWARD & CO Tuskegee, Fe5'y 1st, 18b8.

A SPLENDID NEW BOOK. THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING.

JERUSALEM AS IT WAS, AS IT IS, AND IS TO BE. DY DR. J. T. BARCLAY, Missionary to Jerusalem; 620 pp., with seventy splendid Illustrations. Price in Cloth \$3 50. Mor. Git \$5 00.

The work will be sent by mail on receipt of the price For sale by K. HAWTHORN, Feb'y 4, 1858.2m Sole Agent, 87 Dauphin St., Mossik.

Secular Intelligence.

By Telegraph.

ADVICES FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Canada, COTTON DECLINED-MONEY EASIER.

Consols Improved-Ariel safe at Cork.

HALIPAX. Jan. 28.

The steamship Canada has arrived, bringing one week's later news from Europe.

Cotton has declined }. Money easier. Bank of England has reduced rates of interest

to 5 per cent. The Areal has arrived safe at Cork,

> Domestic Markets. MOBILE, Jan. 23.

Cotton sales 4.500; Middling 97; sales of the week 23,000: receipts 23,000, against 21,000 last year; decrease so far 99,000; stock on hand 147,000, against 195,000 last year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30. Cotton sales to-day 2,000 bales; market firm. Flour, sales 4,000 bbls; decline 5 a 15c. Wheat and Corn heavy and very dull. Rice quiet .-

Turpentine firm. Election for Iowa.

WASHINGSON, Jan. 30. Ex-Governor Grimes has been elected lo fill the vacancy as Senator from Iowa.

VOLUME V. Now Ready, of Olshausen's Commentary on the New Testament, by A. C. KENDRICK, D.D.
The set will be completed in six volumes. The last will be ready during the winter.
Price of each volume in muslin, \$2. Library sheep, \$2
25. Half calf, \$3.

A more acceptable present than Olshausen's Commen taries cannot be made to a Pastor, or other Biblical Stu dent. We solicit attention to the following note From Prof. John J. Owen,
Author of a series of Latin and Greek Text-Books, Notes on Job, Isaiah, Daniel, and the New Testament:
Messra. Sheldon, Blakeman & Co.: Please accept my thanks for the volumes of Olshausen's Commentary which you have thus far published. Not to speak of the beautiful dress in which you are giving the Commentary to the American public, I regard it as constituting one of the most valuable atis to the study of the Bible which can be put into the hands of a scholar. I cheerfully and fully recommend it to every Minister and Theological student in the land. Professor Kendrick's Notes are highly pertinent and useful, especially on those points in which Olshausen's views differ somewhat from those of the best English expositors. I wish for the work an extensive criculation. From Prof. John J. Owen,

Yours truly, JOHN J. OWEN, SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO., Publishers, 115 Nassau street, New York.

Feb. 4, 1858. Administrator's Notice.

TETTERS of Administration on the estate of Wm. J. Gray, late of Macon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 21st of October, A. D. 1857, by the Hon. Lewis Alexander, Judge of Probate of the County of Macon, all persons indebted to said estate are required to come forward and make payment; and all those having claims against said estate, are required to present them within the time prescribed by law, at the came will be harred. quired to present them within the time prescribed by law er the same will be barred. Feb. 4, 1858. W. A. SHAW. Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice. THE undersigned having been appointed, on the second Monday in January, 1858, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Macon county, administrator on the estate of Charles G. Russ, deceased, with the will annexed: All persons having claims against said estate must present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward and pay up.

Feb'y 4, 1858—37-6t

B. A. RUSH, Adm'r.

Hall, Moses & Roberts, (SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK,) Dealers in Hardware and Iron,

HAVE removed to the new store on Commerce Street, nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel, where will be found a heavy stock of Iron, Blacksmith's Tools, Farming Tools, Bulding Materials, Cutlery &c.

MONTHOMERY, ALA., Jan. 28, 1858.

STOLEN.

ON Friday Night, the 25th of December last, from the subscriber, (living on the road leading from Girard, Ala., to the Henry Hurt, deceased, Bridge, on the Big Uchee Creek, and by Lamington Post Office, to Sand Fort.) a young WHITE MARE, full five feet high; with a thick heavy mane, which inclines to hang on both sides of her neck, and a long tail; her back is a little inclined to be a sway-back; she is in thin order, and shows to be in foal; she was five years old last September; she is a natural trotter, and never was shod; carries her feet, when trotting, a little awkward, and the owner thinks that she has one or more white hoofs.

The property of the Mare and Thief.

The property of the Ma

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY



RUSINESS. JOHN C. SMITH,

(SUCCESSOR TO N. C. SMITH,) RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Macon count that he will continue the above business in town of Tuskegee, in all its various branches. He havell-assorted stock of materials on hand, and experien hands to execute the work.

Orders for Buggies and every variety of work are respect

Pantation and Wagon Work done with care, durability, and on the shortest notice. All work done in his line, warranted.

Business carried on in his new establishment, just below labell & Montgomery's.

Tuskegee. Jan'y 28, 1858.

38-1y

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-16TH DAY OF JAN PROBATE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—167H DAY OF JAN'Y, 18!

THIS DAY came JOHN D. CAMPRELL, administrator the estate of John C. McKay, deceased, who was at time of his death administrator of the estate of John M. Kay, deceased, and filed his account current and vouche for a final settlement of the estate of said John McKay, deceased, so far as the same was administered by the sa John C. McKay; which were ordered to be set for sett ment on the 2d Monday in February next: It is order that publication be made in the South Western Baptist of three successive weeks, notifying all persons interested. three successive weeks, notifying all persons interested to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held on the said 2d Monday in February next, and contest said settlement

LEWIS ALEXANDER, Jan. 21, 1858. Administrator's Notice.

TETTERS of Administration having been granted the undersigned, on the 29th day of December, the Honorable Probate Court of Macon county, Alabam on the estate of Joss C. McKar, deceased, this is ther fore to notify all persons indebted, to said estate to mal payment thereof to me; and persons having claims again the same, must present them within eighteen months, they will be forever barred.

Jan'y 14, 1858.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Adm'r.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of John C. McKay, late of Macon county, Ala., deceased, by virtue of an order made by the Honorable the Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale at public out-cry to the highest bidder, within the legal hours of sale, on the premises of said deceased, on the first Monday in Fobrunzy, 1858, all the personal property subject to sale, except the slaves belonging to said estate, and described as fellows, to-wit: Two Horses, four Mules, one Buggy and Harness, two Road Wagons, one set of Black-smith's Tools, one lot of Gear and Farming Tools, one man's Saddle, one yoke of Oxen, fourteen head of Cattle, one lot of Hogs, nine head of Geese, one lot of Fodder, one lot of Otton Seed, two Cotton Gins and Gin Band, one Thrashing Machine and Fan, two Cradles, two Grind-stones, one lot of Bricks, two Guns, one hill of Potatoes, one lot of Wheat, two Bee-gums, one Bedstead, two Beds and Bed-clothing, and House-hold and Kitchen Furniture. Purchasers thereof will be required to give notes due twelve months from day of sale, with two approved securities.

Jan'y 14, 1858.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL. Adm'r

COTTON 10 CENTS!

WE trust our Friends and Customers will not defer any longer coming to our relief, as Cotton is now bringing a fair licing price—not to say profitable!

OUR NECESSHIES ARE URGENT! and we have a CREDIT to sustain. If our friends do not come to our assistance, what are we to do? The meeting of our LIABILITIES is all predicated upon the punctual collection of our debts; and if we fail to meet these obligations, we must INEVITALITY SUSTAIN A VERY SERIOUS EMMARKASMENT. We hope you will consider well our situation and come forward immediately, without further notice.

32 ALL OUR NOTES and ACCOUNTS, back of '57, must be paid before return day, or we will be forced to the painful necessity of suing. Can't live always on 'hope deferred.'

ISBELL & MONTGOMERY.

Tuskegee, Jan. 28th, 1858. SAMPSON LANIER.

LANIER & BOYCE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Sept. 17, 1857.

BENJ. B. DAVIS.

Dealer in Books, Stationery, Music. &c. MASONIC BUILDING,

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Agent for the Baptist Book Emportum, Agent for the Hapitat Book Emportum,

K EEPS on hand the publications of the
SOUTHERS and AMERICAN BAPTEST PUBLICATION SOCIETIES, SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,
together with a general assortment of ReLIGIOUR WORES, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the filling of SPECIAL or
ders. MINISTERS, SCHOOL TRACEES, SARBATH SCHOOLS an
DEALERS SUPPlied on favorable terms.

Jan. 14, 1858.

SOUTHWESTERN

PUBLISHING HOUSE. THE TENNESSEE BAPTIST, (Weekly \$2,00.) Circula

SOUTHERN BAPTIST REVIEW, (Quarterly, \$2.) J. R.Graves, J. M. Pendleton, N. M. Crawford, Editors. A Theological and Exegetical Storehouse. No Baptist minister should be without it; 160 pages each No. THE CHILDREN'S BOOK, (A Monthly Magazine, \$1.) This allowed to be the most beautiful and appropriate publication for children ever issued from the American press Try it one year for your child.

VALUABLE BOOK PUBLICATIONS. (Sent by mail for the price annexed.)

AN OID LANDMARK RE-SET. DOD'T HAIL TO FORD IT.
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Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Sciety.
SMITH & WHILDEN, Rooms, 229 King Street, Charleston, S. C. For sale at the South WESTERN BAPTIST Office, Tun kegee; by F. M. Law, Selma; KEDAR HAWTHORN, Mobile Jan'y 7, 1858.

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16-tf

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Having examined a large portion of the work in manuscript, says: "It is distinguished for its clearness of style, perspicuity of method, candor of spirit, acumen and comprehensiveness of thought. I have been heartily interested in it." From D. R. Campbell, L.L. D., President of Georgetown "It is, in my opinion, the best text-book extant on the subject. It is methodical, ucid, comprehensive, and in its styte quite charming for such a subject. I am serious-ly inclined to introduce it next fall into our course as a text-book."

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"We are not surprised to learn that it has been adopted at once in several of our best institutions. At the same time it is not wanting in the more popular elements of perspicuous description, lucid illustration, elegant task, and lively imagination. Such is the fasemation with which the accomplished taste and graceful style of the author have invested three abstrace subjects, that he who takes up the book will be slow to key it down again. * * * One has only to look over the table of contents to see the eshaustless fulness and masterly asslysts which characterize the work." terize the work."

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It is entirely new, and supplied with every facility for
making the pery best Plour. The Burns, 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 is the same place.
The subscriber will give his personal attention to the
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The large Non-20th 1857.

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EDWARD WILLIAMS.

fate of the "late" Dr. Cumming. As regards the fourth article -the special prevalence of wickedness from

Peter the Great in Holland Let us enter the dock-yard in the little town of Zaandam, as did many others, out of mere curiosity, in the days of which I am writing. Men are busy on all sides, working with all manner of tools, on the different parts of vessels. But the most active person in the vard is "a tall and robust man, quick and nimble of foot, and rapid in his actions; his face is plump and round; he is fierce in his look, and has brown evebrows, and short curling hair of a brownish color. His gait is quick, he swings his arms as he walks, and always holds in one of them a cane."

This cane he is apt to use rather too freely upon any one who is in his way, or whose conduct does not please him. But to his overseers he is perfectly respectful and obedient, doing his work exactly as he is ordered to do it. If any one wishes to speak to him on any matter of importance, he leaves his work, and with his adze in his hand. goes and sits down on a rough log of timber while he talks, but seems impatient to return to his work again.

This man is known in the dock-yard as Peter Zimmermann, or Peter Bas (Master Peter). He lends a helping hand in every part of the work that is going on, whether it be rope making, sail-making, or smith's work.

One day a great English Duke came into the dock-yard, and asked the master to point out to him quietly the Czar, as he wished to see him quietly at his work. A number of men were just then carrying a heavy beam to the spot where Peter had sat down a moment

"Peter Zimmermann," called out the master, "why don't you assist those men?" Peter rose at once, and placing his shoulder under the beam helped to carry it to its place.

Whenever he went where labor of any kind was going on, he insisted upon taking hold and doing part of the work with his own hands. Thus, in the manufactory at Istia, he forged several bars of iron, making his Russian followers blow the bellows, stir the fire, carry coals, and do the work of journeymen blacksmiths. All this they did not much relish, but pretended it was only play. Peter was the only one who worked in earnest.

When the work was finished, Peter went to his master and demanded his pay. When he received it, he said, "This will buy me a pair of shoes of which I am much in need," showing his shoes, that had already been mended. He took his money, and went and bought a pair of shoes, in which he took great pleasure, as having been

earned by his own toil.
"See my new shoes," he would say to his companions, "I have earned them by the sweat of my brow, with hammer and anvil."

His followers often begged off from work, complaining of their sore hands; and one got tired, complained of being sick and returned to Russia.

When the embassadors from Russia reachd Amsterdam, Peter thought it right to leave his work and take his place in the procession, which was a very magnificent one.

First came the three embassadors, followed by a long train of carriages, with richly-dressed livery servants on foot; but Peter, in the simple dress of a gentlemen, came in one of the last carriages, which, in Holland, was not the place of honor.

All this pomp and show was very disagreeable to him, and he was doubtless longing to return to the axe and saw, which he did the moment the ceremony was ended. Having learned the art of ship building, he went through Holland, determined to see every thing that was new.

Now he is to be found upon the Greenland fishing ships, a hundred of which are in the harbor of Texel at once .-Here he goes from one part of the ship to another, asking numberless questions as to the manner of catching the whales, boiling the oil, taking out the whalebone, and everything else belonging to the whale-fishery. Now in the manufactories, the windmills, the markets, always asking questions, and never satisfied till he knows how everything is done.

The moment his eye lights on any new object, comes the eager 'question, "Wat is dat?" and when he is told, he exclaims, "dat wil ik zein" - "I will see that." In his curiosity he sometimes went too near the machinery, and one day became nearly entangled, and drawn into some dangerous machine .--Another time he mounted upon an immense crane on a wharf at Amsterdam, when his foot slipped to the ground, severely injuring his leg.

Now he is to be found in the hospit-

als learning to draw teeth, to let blood, and to dissect bodies. Auxious to try his hand at some of these surgical operations, he performed upon a poor woman who had the dropsy. As might have been expected, she died, and the Czar consoled the mourning husband by paying him the honor of attend-

ing the funeral. Peter always carried with him a case of instruments, and was rather more ready to operate upon those about him for the purpose of showing his skill, than was to them agreeable. One day he saw his valet sitting with a sad countenance, and asked him what was

the matter. "Nothing, sire," he answered, "except that my wife is suffering with the tooth-ache, and refuses to have it out." Now, the fact was, that the poor woman had not the tooth-ache at all, but the valet, having become angry with cherishes Godly fear.

her for some cause, wished to be revenged; and knowing that the Czar would never be satisfied if there was a tooth to be drawn, till his pincers were upon it, he took this means of having her put to the torture.

"If she has the tooth-ache," said the Czar, "I will soon cure her." So he ordered the poor woman to sit down, she all the time insisting that she had no aching tooth.

"Ah! that is always the with her." said the valet, "as soon as the docter comes; and when he is gone, she is whining and crying again with the toothache."

"Well, we'll soon cure her," said the Czar' 'you hold her head and arms;' and putting the pincers in her mouth, he pulled out a perfectly sound tooth.

Peter did not relish the idea of having a trick played upon him, any more than any one else would; and when he heard how his valet had deceived him. he was much vexed, and called him and gave him a good whipping with his own hands, which we will agree the man deserved.

Modern Idolatry. To maintain a good name at bank, at the exchange, or on the "street," is an idolatry with many of the present day; and to that idol, rather than be sacrificed, men will offer heart, conscience, independence, everything. A good name can never be overvalued; it is worth more than millions of money to the man in business, it is as much his duty as his interest to maintain it at any pecuniary cost, at any personal sacrifice, and it is highly creditable to our business community that so honorable feeling generally prevails. But the error consists in men placing themselves in positions which present the strongest of all bossible temptations to sacrifice independence, and heart, and conscience, in order to maintain their standing in the business world. Beyoud all question the great, the most universal error of the age in this country is, the disregard of the scriptural warning against "hasting to be rich ;' and this neglect brings with it, in multitudes of cases which we never dream of, premature decay of body and mind together, and in the sweeping ruin, carries with it down to death, truth, manliness, heart, conscience, all !- confirming the saying, "They that will be rich fall into temptation, and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts. which drown men in distruction and perdition ;-which, while some coveted after they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows." And again, "He that maketh haste to be rich, shall not be innocent," "He that hasteth to be rich hath an evil eye, and considereth not that poverty shall come unto him."-Hall's Journal.

Never.

Never taste an atom when you are not hungry; it is suicidal. Never enter an omnibus without hav-

ing the exact change. Never stop to talk in a church aisle after service is over.

Never hire servants to go in pairs, as sisters, cousins, or any thing else. Never blow your nose between your thumb and fingers. .

Never deposit the results of a "hawk" or cough on the sidewalk.

Never pick your nose and look at Never open your handker to inspect

the product of a "blow." Never speak of your father as "the old man."

Never reply to the epithet of a drunkard, a fool, or a fellow. Never speak contemptuously of wo-

mankind. Never abuse one that was once your bosom-friend, however hitter now. Never smile at the expense of your

religion or your Bible. Never stand at the corner of a street. Never take a second nap. Never eat a hearty supper, Never insult poverty. Never eat between meals. [Hall's Journal of Health.

CAN IT BE So ?- The London News. in speaking of the cruelties perpetrated by the Sepoys upon English prisoners,

"It is understood, on unquestionable authority, that there are several ladies now in Calcutta, who have undergone such unspeakable degradation that they obstinately refuse to give their names, prefering that their relations in England should suppose them dead." And on these words, the News founds an earnest entreaty to the sufferers to come home. It says, that it would change the word "degradation" into "outrage," for it is not in the power of man or devil to degrade the innocent. "When we tell them," says the News, "that there is no one bere who does not regard them with cordial respect-with a reverence which almost absorbs compassion-when we tell them that, all unknown as they are, we pass sleepless nights on their account—that tears fall and prayers go up for them at silent night—surely they will not refuse to come home." Can there be a more awful phase of war, than this which renders such an appeal necessary?

TO MAKE WHITEWASH THAT WILL NOT RUB OFF .- Mix up half a pailful of lime and water ready to put on the wall; then take one gill of flour and mix it with the water ; then pour on it boiling water sufficient to thicken it : pour it while hot into the whitewash stir all well together, and it is then ready for use.

Communion with God produces and

Thoughts on Type.

The printing press is the grandest

'It is a printing press," said a boy,

"A printing press ?" I queried, mus. speaking on this subject, says :- Presongly to myself. "A printing press?" "What do you print ?" I asked .-"Print ?" said the boy, staring at me of the religious papers which have been "Get hold of them, indeed! Why, minds them left to tell the sad story of crushain't nothing you can get hold of, nor ed hopes and ruined fortunes which thoughts either. All the minds that have been caused by their existence." ever thought, and all the thoughts that mind ever made, wouldn't make a ball as big as your fist. Minds, they say, are first like air . you can't see them : left hand a score of metal slips; "and raise from it till you are free." indeed! Why people's minds," he con- to be released from his promise. tinued, with his imagination climbing mind's wouldn't be immortal if 'twasn't | Children need to be taught in every-

with thoughts to order. Give us such | the first that are given. Elihu Burritt.

Dr. Livingston's Education. The earliest recollection of my mother recalls a picture so often seen among the Scottish poor-that of the anxious housewife striving to make both ends to to the factory as a "piecer," to aid by my earnings in lessening her anxiety. With a part of my first week's wages I parchased "Ruddimen's Rudiments of Latin," and pursued the study of that language for many years afterwards with unabated ardor, at an evening school which met between the ry part of my labors was followed up till twelve o'clock, or later, if my mothin the morning, and continue my work | Higher Forms, says: with intervals for breakfast and dinner, lage school. If such a system were cs. one hundred feet and one twelve tablished in England, it would prove thousandth part of an inch. We lords a never ending blessing to the poor. of creation are decidedly among its gi-

In reading every thing that I could ants." lay my hands on was devoured except novels. Scientific works and books of connection between the words and travel were my especial delight; though | thoughts as there is between the thoughts my father, believing, with many of his and the words—the latter are not only time, who ought to have known better, the expression of the former, but they that the former was inimical to religion, have power to react upon the soul and would have preferred to have seen me leave the stain of corruption there. A poring over the "Cloud of witnesses," young man who allows himself to use or Boston's "Fourfold State." Our profane or vulgar words has not only differences of opinion reached the point sworn that there is a foul spot on his of open rebellion on my part, and his mind, but, by the utterance of that word dry doctrinal reading, and to religious words as well as your thoughts. years afterwards; but having lighted improper words be pronounced by it, on those admirable works of Dr. Thom- you will soon be able to control the as Dick, "The Philosophy of Religion," mind and save it from corruption. and "The Philosophy of a Future State, it was gratifing to find my own ideas, | CONGREGATIONAL SINGING .- A change that religion and science are not hos- will come. A change from what is calltile, but friendly to each other, fully ed choir singing in our religous assemproved and enforced. - Livingston's Re- blies, to singing by the congregation, searches and Travels in South Africa-

been sadly worsted by it. They have ! lost what little means they had, and invention since the death of Tubal Cain. have involved themselves hopelessly in debt. The number of such failures

standing by the ink trough, with a cue- is far greater than most persons would less turban of brown paper on his head. imagine. The Presbyterian Herald byterian. "It is stated that more than four fifths

doubtfully. "Why, we print thoughts!" started in this country have died for "Print thoughts!" I slowly repeated the want of support after having cost after him; and we stood looking at their originators and supporters very each other in mutual admiration, he in heavy outlays to sustain them during absence of an idea, and I in pursuit of their feeble and sickly existence. We one. "But, my boy," I asked in hon- have now been an editor fifteen. years, est soberness, "what are thoughts, and and within that time we have seen how can you get hold of them to print scores of new papers started with their "Thoughts are what comes editors and publishers confident of sucout of peoples minds." he replied .- cess, but there are not half a dozen of

Don't Despise Small Things. Some years ago a gentleman visiting a farmer in Tolland. Connecticut, took they don't make any noise, nor have a- from his pocket a small potatoe, which ny color, they don't weigh anything .- somehow had got in there at home .-Bill Deepcut, the sexton, weighs as It was thrown out with a smile, and much when his mind is gone out of him the farmer taking it in his hand to look as he did before. No, sir, all the minds at it, a curious little boy of twelve. that ever lived, wouldn't weigh an standing at his elbow, asked him what ounce troy." "Then how do you print it was. "O," said he, "nothing but a thoughts ?" I asked. "Thoughts make potatoe, my boy ; take it and plant it, tracks," he continued, arranging in his and you shall have all that you can with these here letters we can take the lad took it, and the farmer thought no exact impression of every thought that more about it at the time. The boy, ever went out of the heart of man; and we however, not despising small potatoes, can print it too. Talk about the mind's carefully divided it into as many piecliving forever!" exclaimed the boy, es as he could find eyes, and put them pointing patronizingly to the ground, into the ground. The product was careas if mind were lying there, incapable fully put aside in the fall, and planted brimful of live, bright, industrious actual product was four hundred bushthoughts, which would have been dead, els! The farmer seeing the prospect if it hadn't been for boys like me, who | that the potatoe field would, by anothhave run the ink-rollers. Immortality, er year, cover his whole farm, asked

into the profoundly sublime, "people's Teach Children Seif-government.

for the printer, at any rate in this plan- thing. If this be true as to the knowletary burying ground. We are the edge of external things how much more chaps that manufacture immortality.— so as to the internal things of their own * * Give us one good health- minds? There can be no right education y mind to think for us, and we will which does not include selfgovernment: furnish a dozen worlds as big as this and lessons therein should be among

a man, and we will insure his life; we "Do all in your power to teach chilwill keep him alive among the living, dren self-government. If a child is He can't die, no way you can fix it; passionate, teach him by gentle means when once we have touched him with to curb his temper. If he is greedy, these bits of inky pewter. He shan't cultivate liberality in him. If he is die nor sleep. We will keep his mind | sulky, charm him out of it by frank at work on all the minds that shall come good humor. If indolent, accustom to live here as long as the world stands, him to exertion, and train him so as to T perform even onerous duties with alacrity. If pride comes in to make obedience refuctant, subdue him by counsel or discipline. In short give your children the habit of overcoming their

besetting sins." Mothers, are you especially eareful meet. At the age of ten I was put in-The press is teeming with books, overin regard to what your children read? plant that will defy all your efforts to eradicate.

hours of eight and ten. The dictiona- The Medium Creature in Existence.

In a recent number of the Home Joursnatening the books out of my hands. viewing Gosse's excellent "Treatise on I had to be back in the factory by six Life in its Lower, Intermediate, and

"If a dozen persons were asked, for till eight o'clock at night. I read in the first time, the question, "What is this way, many of the classical authors, the animal of middling size in exisand knew Virgil and Horace better at tence?' probably no two of them would sixteen than I do now. Our school give the same answer. If the persons master-happily still alive-was sup- were unscientific, the guesses would vaported in part by the company; he was ry between a man and a mouse; a near attentive and kind, and so moderate in er approach to the the truth would sughis charges that all who wished for ed-gest at once familiarity with the microucation might have obtained it. Many scope. The animal actually occupying availed themselves of the privelige; and this respectable middle-class position, some of my school fellows now rank in we learn from the Book before us, is the position far above what they appeared common house fly of one-third of an ever likely to come to when in the vil- inch in length; the extremes being

VULGAR WORDS .-- There is as much last application of the rod was on my he extends the spot and inflames it, till refusal to peruse Wilberforce's "Practical Christianity." This dislike of ruin the whole soul. Be careful of your reading of every sort, continued for you can control the tongue, that no

that religion and science are not hostile, but friendly to each other, fully proved and enforced.—Livingston's Researches and Travels in South Africa
The Religious Newspaper Business.

Congregational Singing.—A change from what is callbusined to each other, fully blies, to singing in our religious assembles, the congregation, will come. It must come; it is compared to the congregation, will come. It must come; it is compared to the congregation, will come. It must come; it is compared to the congregation, will come the congregation, will come. It must come; it is compared to the congregation, will come the congregation, will come. It must come; it is compared to the congregation, will come the congregation, will come. It must come; it is compared to the congregation, will come the congregation, will come. It must come; it is compared to the congregation, will come the congregation, will come. It must come; it is compared to the congregation, will come the congregation the congregation the congregation that the congregation that the congregation the congregation that the congregation the congregation the congregation the congregation that the -There is a strange itching after edi- ing as worship, whether it is in the torship. A clerical friend, who had a sanctuary, or out of it. The object of seat on the tripod some years since, singing in the house of God is not ensaid to us, "If I should give notice that tertainment, diversion; nor to give a I wish to vacate my post, I have no few singers an opportunity to show off. doubt I should have five hundred appli- nor simply to give a variety to the serthen is a good deal of foundation for his opinion. The consequence of the mania for editorship is, that not a few have been induced to make the experiment of getting up papers, who, in the end, have ing and prayers.—Maine Evangelist.

Unrefrend may have vices, but we profess to make it a part of the worship. Its proper office is not to drive away serious impressions, but make the comprising nearly every article in the Goocety trade.

Also, a large supply of Harbwark. The and Woodwark to drive away serious impressions, but maket, and the wants of the community. All of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash. Our terms are cash. Our terms are cash. or a very short credit to panetual customers—consequent. It those indeeded to make the experiment of getting up papers, who, in the end, have ing and prayers.—Maine Evangelist.

Unlock Family Groterics, comprising nearly every article in the Goocety trade.

Also, a large supply of Harbwark. The and Woodwark. The arm of Woodwark and the wants of the community. All of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash. Our terms are cash. or a very short credit to panetual customers—consequent. It the devotional feelings of worshippers, and second the influence of the preaching and prayers.—Maine Evangelist.

The lock of the worship. Its proper office is not the comprising nearly every article in the Goocety trade.

Also, a large supply of Harbwark. The and Woodwark the comprising nearly every article in the Goocety trade.

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Also, a large supply of Harbwark. The and Woodwark the comprising nearly every article in the Goocety trade. cations for it." Our friend may have vices, but we profess to make it a part

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

DURING the whole period of its existence, and at no time more than at the present, this institution has enjoyed, in a very high degree; the confidence and support of an intelligent public. Its patronage has been from a class of persons whose opinions in matters of education especially, command the highest respect. For their names, as well as for the rules and regulations of the College, reference may be made to the Catalogue. Accommodations the most comfortable and healthful, and facilities the most ample, are afforded in every department. The exercises of the College are conducted with marked efficiency by the subjoined

OFFICERS: OFFICERS:

Prof. H. H. BACON, A M., PRESIDENT, Prof. G. W. THOMAS, A. M., Prof. G. A. BULL, A. M., Prof. J. KRZECZKOWSKI, Prof. S. M. BARTLETT, M. D. Prof. G. GIESLER.

Prof. J. A. McDONALD, Miss C. H. REID, Miss C. H. FOLLANSBEE, Miss S. L. DANIEL, Miss M. E. WOMACK, Miss L. A. ROOT,

Miss S. A. STOUT,

Mrs. J. E. DAWSON.

Mrs. R. L. CLUTTS. THE NEXT TERM WILL BOOM JANUARY 7TH, 1858. - 63 HILLSVILLE ACADEMY

CARROLL COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

CARROLL COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

THE fifteenth session of this Institution will commence the first Monday in January, and close on the fourth Thursday in May, 1858.

Board can be had in town at six dollars permonth, in good families. Hillsville is a small village near the top of the Blue Ridge, commanding a view of the most pictoresque, romantic and subline scenery. It is well supplied with wholesome water and pure air from the surrounding mountains. It is renowned for health. It affords as good society as our smaller towns generally. It is situated on the main thoroughfare from Tennessee to North Carolina, over which passes a daily line of stages. It is within a few hours' travel of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

The last scholastic year numbered one hundred and fifty three sindents. An annual Catalogue is issued, which will be sont to any person, at any time, desiring further information about the school.

B. F. THOMPSON, Pres't.

B. F. THOMPSON, Pres't.
January 7, 1858.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a presciription of Sir J. Clarke M. D., Physician Extraord nary to the Queen. as if mind were lying there, incapable of immortality until the printer reaches in the spring, and so on till the fourth it a helping hand; "Why the world is the spring, and so on till the fourth year, when, the yield being good, the spring hand; "Why the world is the spring and speedy cure may be spring and speedy cure may be

TO MARKIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on
the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government
Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain irone calomel antimony, or any thing hurful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Scle Agent for the United States and Caunda,

JOB MOSES, (Late L. C. Paldwin & Co.)

JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B.—\$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any au thorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return nail.
For sale by C. FOWLER, Wholesale and Retail Agent,
uskegee. PEMBERTON, NUCKOLIS & CO., Wholesale
gents, Columbus, Ga. [jan. 21, 1858.

K. HAWTHORN, Bookseller and Stationer, NO. 37 DAUPHIN-STREET, MOBILE, ALA.

(Successor to I. M'Ilvaine,) NVITES the attention of his friends and the public to the following facts:

1. That he designs keeping constantly on hand the Publications of the Baptial Denomination. Also, the Publications of other Penominations. He desires to make the leading feature of his business A RELIGIOUS BOOK-STORE.

STORE.

2. That he will keep a general stock of Literary and Miscellaneous Rooks.

3. That he will keep School Books, Blank Books, Paper, Envelopes, Gold and other Pens, Ink, Pencils, &c. All of which will be sold on the most rememble terms.

4. That the Books of the Mobile Bible Society will be kept by him and sold at cost.

5. That the Books of the American Sunday School Union will be kept constantly on head and sold at the bible before.

stimulating to young minds, or positively vicious in sentiment or tendency. You cannot be too guarded in this particular, for evil seeds, if they once take root in the mind, may produce an evil plant that will defy all your efforts to

Mobile, June 11th, 1857.—6 K. HAWTHORN,

ROBERTSON & BUCK er did not interfere by jumping up and nal, New York, N. P. Willis, while re- COMMISSION MERCHANTS. NO. 33 COMMERCE STREET. November 20, 1856. MOBILE, ALA.

PATTEN, HUTTON & CO. SAVANNAH, GEORGIA. PATTEN, COLLINS & CO.

MACON, GA. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FACTORS.

W. C. PURYEAR. C. L. SIMMONS. DR.'S PURYEAR & SIMMONS, SURCION DENTISTS.

HAVE associated themselves together in the practice of Dental Surgery, and from their long experience in the profession, they can execute work with destalch and in a neat and durable manner. They are prepared to mount teeth on plate, from a single one to a full set, and feel no doubt of giving entire satisfaction. Work warranted to stand. Give us a trial.

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

26 Office up stairs in Dr. Mitchell's new brick Building. June 18, 1857.

Dr. E. S. BILLUPS

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity that he is permanently located here, and would kindly solicit the patronage of those who may wisn to avail themselves of his professional services as a Dentist. For several years past, he has been connected with and assisted by Dr. C. B. Lombard, of Athens, Geo., in a very large and general practice. He has also received the instructions of the Dental Faculty of Baltimore, and is a regular graduate from that Institution. With these advantages, and such experience as he has been able to obtain, he now offers his services to those requiring Dental operations, and promises that he will so perform those operations as to merit the confidence of the public.

GEORGE GORFF, Manufacturing, Gold and Silver-Smith, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

FAMILY GROCERY. JOHN HOWARD & CO.

WOULD most respectfully call the attention of their friends and customers, and the community gene rally, to their new stock of Choice Family Groceries,

Business Cards.

CHILTON & MCIVER, Tuskegee, Macon Co., Ala.

Will practice in the various Courts of Macon, Chambers and Tallapoosa Counties. CULLEN A. BATTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA,

PRACTICES IN THE 9TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. GUNN & STRANGE, Attorneys at Law and Solictors in Equity. WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Chambers, Rus sell, and Tallapoosa, and in the Supreme Court of th State, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery dar attention will be given to securing bad and doub demands.

Office over Adares & Gunn's Shoe Store.

L. B. Strange.

Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 20, 1854. C. FOWLER,

DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints. Oils, Glass, Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA,

DR. H. A. HOWARD, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

January 7, 1858. DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. Le Grand & Jones,

AT OFFICE, C. FOWLER'S DRUG STORE. -GA

MONTGOMERY, ALA., WILL pay strict attention to packing and shipping goods to any part of the State, and would be happy to re-ceive orders from their old friends.

Eagle Print'g Ink Works. LAY & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF News, Book and Colored Inks, GOLD SIZE AND BRONZES. No. 241 Dock Street, PHILADELPHIA. Jan'y 7, 1858. No. 82 East Columbia St. Cincinnati, Ohio. 34

EADY HOUSE.

THE undersigned having taken a lease of this well-known and popular Hotel, will open it for the accommodation of the public on the first day of January.

The House will be kept in the very best order—clean rooms, good beds and bedding, and careful and attentive servants; while the table will be supplied abundantly with the best that the market affords.

The undersigned hopes by a strict attention to business, and a sincere determination to make his guests as comand a sincere determination to make his guests as com-ortable as it is in his power to do, to merit and receive a

B. W. STARKE.

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

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

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

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 lest too long. Some have acknowledged that it is superior to any Rib they have ever seen. It is the farmer that I want to please, and if he will give me a trial, I will certainly do it. With twelve year's experience, Hatter myself that I can make as good a Gin as any one; and with my improvement, I know that I can make them hast one third longer, without any expense for repairing. All that I ask is to give me a trial.—Persons wishing to buy my louble Rib Gin, will please order 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 Particular attention given to re J. W. WEBB & CO., Cotton Valley,

THE WARE-HOUSE McCraw, Prestridge & Co.

s in a good condition, possessing all the fa-cilities for carrying on all the business of the Housing in the most successful and satis-tory manner. They tender their services to the public, the pledge of their strict attention to all business issigned to their care. All goods requiring to be sent to the root the Railroads, shall be forwarded without delay, no extra cluster for drayage.

DR. GONEKE

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. We have a fine OMNIBUS to convey passengers to and

J. M. STONE, P. C. STONE,
Manager. Proprietor
April 9, 1857.

R. T. BROWNRIGG,

Lawrence & Brownrigg, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND GENERAL LAND AGENTS, HOUSTON AND AUSTIN, TEXAS,

WILL attend promptly to professional business, the col-lection of money, the prosecution of claims against individuals or the State, the location of lands, the pay-ment of taxes, &c. &c. ment of taxes, &c. &c.

References:—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 Owen & 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 dispatch, when accompanied with Cash or Cotton.

Bagging and Rope advanced on Cotton consigned him for sale. Office—Water St,—recently occupied as the "Baptis Bible and Book Depository." October 22, 1857.

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

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 ir customers and friends, and we shall at all times be repared to extend them usual facilities. F. W. DILLARD.

Columbus, July 1st, 1857

I take this opportunity to say to my frieads, 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 tender the services of the House for the transaction of any business in their life, with the assurance that no exertion will be spared to give general satisfaction.

September 3, 1857. WM. C. GRAY.

CLOCK, WATCH, And Jewelry Repairing

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he has completed and returned to his off stand, and will devote his undivided and PERSONAL ATTENTION to his business, and hopes rom his long experience therein, to receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to him in the past and which it will be his constant aim to merit.

May 7, 1857.

G. N. KNIGHT.

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE MARION, ALABAMA.

THE JUDEON INSTITUTE will commence its annual session on the first day of October. Faculty. S. S SHERMAN, Principal. S. I. C. SWEEZEY, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy. Prof. H. AUGUSTUS POND, Vocal and Instrumental Susie. Prof. H. ACCUSTON TON, Presiding Teacher; English and

Latin.
Miss LOUISA DEWRY, Botany and English Literature Miss ELLEN L. BAKER, French. Miss AMELIA H. MINER, Drawing, Painting, &c. Miss LUCY A. MASON, Music, Miss FANNIE INGERSOLL " Miss R. FLIZA TUCKER.

Miss ELIZA SANDERSON, " Miss EUSTATIA F. PIERSON, English, Miss MARGARET J. SHERMAN, " Miss FLIZA C. INGERSOLL, Preparatory. Governess, Miss E. F. PIERSON. Matron, Mrs. FLIZA BOLTON.

The new building will be finished and neatly and an fortably furnished. The Principal will move into the lastitute and assume the general supervision of the basing Department; his Lady will also devote tout her passonal attention. The arrangements of this segment will be, in all respects greatly improved.

Prof. H. AUGUSTUS FOND, an experienced and some full Teacher, and emment Musician, will have chosed the Music Department. Prof. P. is an American make joys a high reputation in Cincinnatian An New York at Vocalist, a Pacher of the Piana, and a Christian gentum. He is also the author of many popular medicite.

For further information, or Catalogue, upply to Marion, August 31, 1857. S. S. SHERMAN, Principal

TUSKEGEE CLASSICAL AND EG. ENTIFIC INSTITUTE.

WILLIAM JOHNS, PRINCIPAL, JAMES F. PARK, A. B., te Principal, Instructor in Mathematics and the Physical Sciences.

Presiding Teacher and Instructor in the Ancient Languages and English Literature. MIRABEAU B. SWANSON, A. B. tructor in English and Classical Dep I KRZECZKOWSKI,

THE tenth annual session of this Institution will be opened on the first Tuesday in September, and closed on the last Thursday in June next. The session will embrace a term of forty weeks, exclusive of the winter reaction, which will commence on 14th December, and close on 6th January. Students will be received at any time during the term, and charged pro rata, from the time of entrance to the end of the session.

There will be no abatement of charges for absence, except in cases of death or of decided inability from position provided filmess.

we hope that those who enter, will do so as early in the session as practicable. Frompt and regular attendance can not be too strongly insisted upon, both as a matter of interest to the pupil and of justice to us. The loss of a single recitation is detrimental to both. Even one minute's tardiness causes more or less embarrassment to the entire class. the's tardiness causes more of less embarrassment to use ntire class.

Students from a distance may obtain boarding either at he Institute or in private families, at the option of their parents or guardians, but they will be expected to essay gooms in the Institute, where they will be under this pervision and control of the teachers; otherwise we can not be responsible for their proficency or conduct.

EXPENSES FOR BOARDING 4C., PER MONTH, WILLIAM JOHNS, Principal.

Tuskegee Male High School. THE EXERCISES of this Institution will commence on

J. C. STURGEON, A. B. Principals,

NO JOKE! THE subscriber, wishing to move West, offers for sale a very desirable Lot, where he now lives, containing about 16 acres, with a large Dwelling-house and all receivery out houses in e above Lot is situated entirely free from dust and noise, I near the Court-House, Churches and Colleges—It be-

erives.
P. S. For the above property T will take all suspended Banks that have been current heretofore. Oct. 20.34.
GEORGE B. NUCKOLIS To the Traveling Public. This undersigned having bought the HoTEL and STABLES formerly owned by Mrs. Ann Land STAPLES formerly owned by Mrs. And Love, (known as the Taoy Horst.) is now prepared to accommodate all travelers with the best the country attords. He has laver and commodious Shelles, coxyenient to the Hotel, and proper attention will be paid to horses, and at as low a rate as any other similar stabilishment in the country. Come, geuthenen, and give me a trial.

Troy, Fike Co., Ala., February 12, 1887.

39-ly

NEW LIVERY STABLE. DR. R. R. HUGHES still continues to keep the Brewer Stable, located near the Brewer Hotel and expects to give satisfaction to his customers, and all borses left with him will consequently be under the superorses let with him will consequently be under the su ision of their owners, who may be stopping at House. This Stable is just in the rear of the Product

WILLIAM EDMONDS.



MAKER & REPAIRER OF ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGES & BUGGIES, H AS at all times a full supply of materials and con-petent workmen at all the branches of the business. IRON AXLE-TREE WAGONS made to order, and warranted



nade.

33 Thankful for the kind and liberal patronage exended to him heretofore, would respectfully solicit a coninuance of the same.

Would respectfully request all who may be in arrears for
the last year's business, to come forward and settle upthe last year's business. the last year's business, to come forward and settle up-as his business is very expensive and he must have money to comble him to render the community that accummoda-tion they may expect—for without money business goes hard. Tuskeges, Ala., April 16, 1857.

1857. Fall Trade. 1857. NEW GOODS-NEW GOODS. POWROY & GREGORY have in store and are daily re-ceiving a full, complete and well selected stock of Clothing and Furnishing Gends, 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 advan-tage, as their stock is full and cannot be surfassed either.

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES, and Carpet Bags, a fine assortment just received and for sale very low by POHROY & GREGORY. HATS.—Just received by Postrov & Genovar, a large every variety of soft Cussimere and linek bress Hats—which are to be sold on the very best terms. Give them a call.

October 29, 1851.

LIFE OF SPENCER H. CONE. Having pur-chased the stereotype blates, we solicit orders for the last revised efficient of the Libs on this instructions Dec. 10, 1857, Publishers, 116 Nassau St., N.T.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING,
Executed at this Office with meatures and despates