1 2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE; OB, 1 2 50 AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE YEAR

VOL. 10---NO. 2.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1858.

votional exercises of other denomina

genius of the Gospel.

Fo the South Western Baptist

Which is the Apostolic Church?

NUMBER 4.

J. D. WILLIAMS.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME

The S. W. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, May 13, 1858.

THE BIBLE AND BOOK DEPOSITORY

SOUTHERN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCY The Eleventh Annual Meeting of this Society near Norfolk, Va., commencing on Friday, June W. THAYER, Rec. Sec'y. CHARLESTON, April 28th, 1858.

We feel grateful to elder Kirvin. of Richmond, Ala., for his assistance.

HON. J. L. M. CURRY. -We predicted for this gentleman a brilliant course in Congress. This is his first session .--The South has now a statesman, a young out waiting for coercion from any one. man, it is true, who possesses more of and without availing themselves of half the elements of greatness than any man in our government. No man has more devotion to his section, and yet a well-wisher to his entire country. Betian. He fearlessly pleads the cause says : himself to the highest degree in oratory and statesc.anship. This small tribute of praise is not given as politicians, for of his own congregation." no one knows from the S. W. Baptist If Mr. Beecher keeps on immersing nor shall they. Honor to whom honor it be? is due shall be given.

The correspondents of elder CHARLES BAIN will address him at Kuox- laid any matter so much to heart as the ville, Green county, Ala., instead of late charge of plagiarism. His paper Pickensville, Ala., his former address. of May 1st is quite taken up-two long

BOS Elder WM. CAMPBELL writes from Bladon Springs, April 27th, that a bro. THOMPSON, from Louisiana, had been some where, but he seems determined to preaching successfully to the Baptist saddle it upon Banvaro. Elder Graves church at that place. The church was regrets much that the editors of the much revived, four had been received S. W. Baptist can not see the difference by letter; one lady eighty years old, between the Editor and the Author of a Subbath and Wednesday evenings .-Such a church will be blessed of God.

O Loto Query.

clear that our cotemporary suspects it parallel are quite rich. First, that a to be the late Freesoil furor, which, like Lilliput should compare himself with a a demon, has possessed Baptists at the Giant : second, that said Lilliput should, North, which made them think more in the end, exalt himself above said about negroes than about the salvation Broddingnagian. This has been done of their souls You are right in your in the analogy. We have often seen conjectures, friend Martin. Baptists do elder Graves run analogies of the kind, not fear cold water. Sometimes a fool- and he generally plays the part of a ish crotchet gets into their heads, and humming-bird in getting upon the back they think the whole government rests of the eagle. Should he not thank us on their shoulders; that slavery is of for giving him an opportunity to comthe Devil, and that they are the "cho- pare himself with Rev. Mr. Breckensen vessels" to return it, with interest, ridge, and to say, "Behold, a greater to the bottomless pit. "Tis when this than Breckenridge is here?" What has feeling seizes them that they decrease. become of an old fashioned thing called, Of late they are attending to the salva- modesty? tion of their souls, and the next Register friend Martin sees, will tell a different story. They are now crying for mercy at the Throne of Grace instead of howling for Freedom.

tices of this age, none troubles the Churches of Christ so much as dancing. There is one plea made by parents in its favor, which is humiliating, not to say disgraceful. They say, "it makes them graceful in their movements, and helps to accomplish them." This plea is an admission that parents are unable power. The priests are said to be gento give their children all the accomplishments needful, and they must suffer some provision can be made for their them to receive the finishing touch of a support. Dr. Nowotny, who has become brainless, barrel-headed dancing master | a Protestant, gives the names of thirty Here is an article from the True Witness five who, like himself, have forsaken the much to our liking, which we wish all Church, and left Bohemia in search of a

Is Dancing Sinful?

righteousness? All unholiness is sin; and still retain their fields of labor in -Is dancing holy? All that does not their native land. - Zien's Advocate.

lead the heart to God is sin; -does dancing lead the heart to God? Allthat is not for Christ is sin ;- is dancing for Christ? All that is not for the glory of God is sin ; -is dancing for the glory of God? Whatever we do that does not advance the cause of Christ is sin ;-does dancing advance the cause of Christ? Whatever we do, and do it not heartily as unto God, is sin ;-do we dance heartily as unto God? If we do not train our children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, it is sin; do we train our children in the nurture will be held, in connection with the Virginia and admonition of the Lord by sending Bapti t Anniversaries, in the town of Hampton, them to the dance? All that does not conform to the law of God is sin ;-does dancing conform to the law of God ?-The conclusion, then, is-that there is so much of the appearance of sin in dancing, that it would be sin not to abstain LAY PREACHER.

The Savannah Georgian, of May

"To-day all the Banks in Georgia voluntarily resume specie payments, withthe term allowed by the Act of the Legislature"

WHAT WILL IT BE ? - Henry Ward Beecher has immersed at times many of his sides his extra powers of intellect, he is congregation. The work still goes on. a Baptist of the right kind, and a Chris- The New York Examiner of April 29th.

of his country and of his God. In two "We are told that the Rev. Henry speeches in Cong ess he has elevated Ward Beecher will administer the ordi nance of baptism at the Pierpont street Baptist church, on Thursday evening of this week, to fourteen persons, members

the political sentiments of its editors, and pouring, what sort of a church will

That Plagiarism.

J. R. "BANVARD" GRAVES has never articles-in defence. From the whole it is easily inferred that he admits the correctness of the charge of plagiarism who had been a Methodist forty years, book. That is quite a misfortune. It was baptized. The church at Bladon would have been better for him, howev-Springs holds a prayer meeting every er, if the Editors had been so obtuse in intellect and so blindly devoted to his interests, that they could not know plagiarism when they saw it, clearly as

J. H. MARTIN, editor of the Enquirer, | Elder Graves should console himself, Columbus, Ga., in noticing the tabular and he appears to do so, in this, 'hat it statement of the progress of the Baptist has given him a good opportunity to run denomination for the last two years, a striking (?) analogy between himself copied from the Baptist Register for and that celebrated Presbyterian divine. 1858, plainly sees that Baptists at the R. J. BRECKENRIDGE. Both have been South have increased rapidly, while accused of plagiarism and both have there was a decline in some sections at defended themselves, are the main points the North. Seeing that the decrease at in the analogy. Why is it that all at the North was in the coldest portions once elder Graves has fallen in love of it, he raises the question, and appeals with this Pedobaptist minister? He to us to answer it, "Whether it is the speaks of Rev. Mr. Breckenridge and politico-religious fanaticism of the his book as though he was ready to take North, or the severe cold of that sec- | the plunge into "Pulpit Communion" with tion, that is becoming such a stumbling him. We would quote some of his block to immersion in Abolitiondom" fawning phrases in praise of "Professor From the bearing of the article, it is B." had we space. Two things in this

The Illinois Baptist, of Bloomington, Ill., has been united with the Christian Timec at Chicago. The union we think will prove beneficial to all parties concerned. One religious paper in the Of all the foolish and sinful prac- State is enough for one denomination.

THE REFORMATION REVIVED. -There is remarkable news from Bohemia. It is reported that the Reformation put down in this country by the Romish Church centuries ago, by fire and sword, is likely to break forth again with renewed erally prepared to leave the Church, if livelihood. It is thought that fully two thirds of those who remain are ready for a similar movement when Provi-Is dancing sinful? Let us examine. dence opens the way. It is to be hoped All unrighteousness is sin ; -Is dancing they may carry the people with them,

WETUMPKA, April 26, 1858.

BRETHREN EDITORS : I am not willing to mix up the "Landmark" controversy with other issues, but bro. Z. G. Henderson has connected it with "restricted communion." Now, I profess to be course. It may be, God has, in merciful providence, raised up this, I believe, truly pious young brother, to enlighten the older generation of ministers, who least, honor his zeal, even if he has mistaken his mission. He says :

connected with that of 'restricted communion.' He who would practice 'pulpit communion,' and yet refuse to pracand origin. Any other defense will serve to weaken the arguments for rehence unscriptural and reasonable."

grounds.

First, then, I suppose he means mere- prohibited from communion with us .- | glorified God." ly to express by "pulpit communion," As honest Christians, they ought to be Thus was Peter the chosen instrument

-and as he is a scholar, I have a right will allow. Their church foundation is Kingdom." gest to us the discreet Christian course preaching and communion.

has to do with the multitude. True, it tries spirits, but claims kindred in its benevolent mission with every one which acknowledges that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh. In its primary character, it becomes all things to all men--who assert its fundamental doctrine-that it may win some. But in its own support,

ments, or clothed in camel's hair, assembly thus congregated upon this prompt most successfully to the main- occason, the Holy Spirit fell on all them tainance at last of the truth as it is in which heard the word." This greatly Jesus, and most readily conform to the astonished the believing Jesus, who laws of Messiah's kingdom in the world. came with Peter, "because that on the No man shall place a higher estimate Gentiles, also was poured out the gift upon the faith (the Gospel plan of sal- of the Holy Spirit." For they perceived consistent on both subjects. If I am vation) once delivered to the saints, than that the Gentiles, as well as themselves in error, I have grown old in a wrong I do, and if any man, in or out of suc- could sing the new song, and pronounce cession, come preaching any other Gos- the word Shibboleth distinctly. Hence pel, then I say let him be accursed; but Peter says, 'can any man forbid water, I dare not act thus towards those who that these should not be baptized, which come in the fulness of the blessings of have received the Holy Spirit as well as have lead his churches astray. I can at the Gospel. To their own Master they we." "And he commanded them to be stand or fall. I am a Baptist. I verily baptized in the name of the Lord." Now believe that in ordinances they are this thing was soon noised abroad, and "The 'pulpit question' is indissolubly right. And if they are, all others are reached the apostles and brethren in wrong. And so far as "restricted com- Judea; and when Peter went back to munion" is concerned, they act just as Jerus lem, he found them of the cirtice sacramental communion, is bound the most of others do, for they require cumcision, waiting for him, that he in defence of his position to show where- from their communicants, baptism and might give an account of himself while in they are different as to their nature church-fellowship. These were the in Joppa, being ready to "contend with apostolic subjects. The communion is him," saving, "thou wenteth into men stricted sacramental communion, or a private matter. Was so at first, is uncircumscised, and didst eat with they will be aside of the true issue and so now. A family or church ordinance, them." Then Peter recapitulated the Now, when we come to church organi- whole matter over, and finally concludes I will trouble your readers a little zation, the Baptists are a separate fam- by saying: "Forasmuch then, as God while, with my defense for my course, in ily-the rest can receive them, because gave them the like gift, as he did unto the way he indicates, notwithstanding they view their baptism valid. But we us who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ it could logically be placed on other cannot, dare not receive their baptism, what was I, that I could withstand and hence by their own rule, they are God?" Then "they held their peace, and

an invitation to ministers of other de- ashamed of their inconsistency in speak. in the hand of God, to first preach the nominations, occasionly to preach in our ing against us. But their ministers Gospel to the Gentile world; and meeting-houses, and for this to be re- preach Jesus and him crucified. This proclaim unto them that the middle wall ciprocal in their conduct towards us. is true Gospel. We believe they are of partition, which had so long existed Well, secondly : what does he mean devout worshipers of God. Their Gos- between them and the Jews, was brokby "sacramental communion?" Hooker pel and worship are public, and God en down, and no longer in force. I says that sacrament "in the writings of sanctifies these to the good of souls. We was the happy lot of this apostle, to the ancient fathers, embraced all arti- have for them Christian-fellowship and witness the pouring out of the Holy cles which are peculiar to Christian Gospel-fellowship, but not church-fellow- Spirit on this occasion, in like manner, faith, all duties of religion containing ship, hence, as the Supper is a church as he did that upon the Jews in Jerusa. that which sense or natural reason car. ordinance, we cannot join with them. - lem, on the day of Penticost. For un to not of itself discern," &c. If, therefore, But we can go as far as our fellowship him were delivered the keys of the to infer he intends to express sense by right, but they have materials we re- When Paul was called by divine

all his words used-he intended by pre- ject ; but God may know they are still grace to the knowledge of the truth, he fixing sacramental to communion, to give his churches, and that he has called at the same time received a commission full scope, and make all who commune their ministry. We must not judge be- from the blessed Redeemer, to execute together, endorse each other's faith and tween Him and them. But we can judge his ministry among the Gentiles. The practice, then pulpit and "sacramental for ourselves, the proper subjects for place where we begin to trace the hiscommunion" are widely different. But our churches, and action for baptism ___ tory of this great Apostle, is Antioch; criticism a side, and the New Testament Here, I think, our conscience has do. at which place the disciples were first history of preaching and communion of minion under God's word. But in the called Christians, and where he, with saints, attended to, will most likely sug- proclamation of the Gospel, and in de- Barnabas, continued a whole year, laof conduct, and afford to us the best tions, I will honor their Gospel as it of the Lord. Caius Caligula, whose comment on the nature and origin of magnifies my Saviour, and wins souls death we have already noticed, was sucto him, and unite in their worship, as ceeded in the empire by Claudius Cæsar, First, then, of preaching: John the far as it is union and communion of who bestowed the kingdom of Judea on Baptist preached alone, it would seem, souls with the God, where I am and Herod Agrippa, under whose adminisand was an out-door preacher. Jesus whom I serve. Right at this point I tration, James, the son of Zebedee, was Christ delivered his sermons, sometimes have always been wont to give up oth. put to death ; and caused Peter also to in the Temple, and on one occasion if er matters to the great head of the be apprehended, and imprisoned, intendnot more, in what I suppose "old land- church. I will not say God has not ing to have him executed after the passmark" men call "pulpit communion," called their ministers, while they main. over. But the time when Peter should with the Jewish minister, for after read tain the fundamental doctrine of the die, is not yet. Having not finished the ing his text, he gave him the book; this Gospel. No, I cannot thus limit the Ho- work given him to do, he was miracuwas certainly a recognition that he had by one of Israel, his calls, who has cho- lously delivered from prison, by an anthe authority some way conferred to sen to hold this as his prerogative, and gel from heaven : "and his chains fell use it, yet Christ did not intend to en- has not delegated it to his churches .- off from his hands." Then the angel dorse Jewish errors. He often after- And so far as church organization is said: "Cast thy garment about thee and wards associated with their worship, concerned, with ordinances and usages, follow me." And they went to "the iron and this practice was adopted, and con- I will interpret the Scripture for myself gate," which "opened to them of its own tinued by his ministers up to the dis- and keep house for God with those who accord," and they "passed through," and persion, without any one ever dreaming see and act as I do. I will not decide the angel departed from him. Is it not they sanctioned Jewish errors, either of for God, against my neighbor church consoling to the Christian, to be enabled the sects of the Pharisees, Saduces, or and ministry, how much, or how little to claim. The God of Peter as his God; others of less note. Paul rejoiced at error and irregularity, as I look at who is able to cause the chains to drop the proclamation of the Gospel, through things, may or not, so vitiate the one off, and the gate to open, by the power trife, or to add affliction to his bonds. The or the other, as to throw them out side of his omnipotent will : that his eternal Savior, nor any of his ministers noticed the pale of true churches and ministers. purpose might be accomplished. For in the Scripture, ever had union howev- I can only choose my own branch of the great I AM has said that the righter, with other sects, in either the ad- the great Christian family, to dwell with cous "shall be like a tree planted by ministration of baptism, or the Supper. in church union, and most affectionately the rivers of water," and that "his leaf So then in the second place, as to com- suggest to my young brother, that the also shall not wither; and whatsoever munion, its own history is that of re- true issue of this "old landmark" con- he doth, shall prosper." Bless the Lord striction The first is a public service troversy may concern Catholcism and for the promise. Bless the Lord for the and in its own economy is social, and Episcopacy, but it does not suit the Christian's hope. Bless the Lord, O my soul. CLEOPHAS.

ORION, April 18, 1858. For the South Western Baptist. No Time to Pray.

BURNT CORN, April 24, 1858. I heard a gentleman not long since, It seems that the Church at Jerusa- say, that he could find no time to pray purity and perpetuity, and for other lem had now been planted about eight Alas, poor man, he must die! Die, and God-ordained purposes, in its organic years, during which time the preaching not have time to pray! Yes, he will laws and institutions, it is more exclu- of the Gospel had been restricted to the pray; but it may be, for rocks and sive in its measures and privileges. As natural descendants of Abraham. The mountains to fall upon him, and hide if to mock in advance the exclusive doc- period, however, was now at hand, him from the face of Him who siteth trine, which has filled the world with when the Sun of righteousness was to upon the Throne of God and the Lamb. controversy, and caused the earth to arise upon the benighted Gentiles, with Reader, have you no time to pray? Will drink the blood of the best saints who healings in His wings. It was in Joppa you not begin to pray now? O, do behave ever lived and toiled for the sal- where "Peter went upon the house-top gin to pray earnestly, and fervently to vation of its guilty races of apostolic to pray," and "fell into a trance," "saw Almighty God, for your salvation, and succession, and that the hands of the beaven opened" and heard a "voice," for the salvation of others! For, if evbishop must be laid on the heads of sal- saying, "what God hath cleansed, call er there was a time that prayer was vation's heralds, before they can en- not thou common." As soon as Peter needed, it is now. Reader, the day is gage in the work, the first one is seen saw the hand of the Lord in directing short, the time is perilous, precious souls merging from a wilderness. Purity of him to the house of Cornelius, he says : are perishing, Satan has great power, life, and fixed love to God and the souls "therefore came I unto you without error is industriously circulated, but of men, are more honored of God than gainsaying, as soon as I was sent for." truth, blessed truth is God's instrument, all things else. For he knows these After Cornelius had explained the reas- and the salvation of souls should be are the essential successors in ministe- on he had sent for Peter, the Apostle our grand object. "Then, dear reader, rial character, whether found in man's "opened his mouth, and said of a truth, | will you not pray?

regular historic line or out of it. And I perceive that God is no respecter of Young men and women of business. that they will, whether in Priestly gar- persons ;" and while preaching to the are you ever ready to say, "We

have no time to pray in secret?" Is this | have found." David said, "I have seen a good excuse? Do you not live each day and hour through the forbearance of God? Is it reasonable that you should give all your time to business, and none to Him who gives you life and health, and breath'and all things -none to the eternal welfare of the soul? O, no time to pray! For what was time given you? All to business? Reader, stop and reflect; and surely you will pray! O, think of the king of Israel, with his vast empire, his numerous armies, his domestic and foreign affairs, calling upon God morning, noon and at night. "Think, too, of Daniel, with the affairs of an hundred and twenty provinces burdening his mind, yet he could find time to enter his closet three times a day, to pray and give thanks to God. Think too, of Washington; the Father of our country, whose long life was spent amidst the conflicting and dissipating scenes of war, and parliament, yet never allowing the hurry of business or the pressure of company to encroach upon his hallowed seasons of retirement. And you, no time to pray, when the Lord bids you "first seek the kingdom of God and his righteousness?"[O, if your heart were right you would find time to pray, though you were obliged to invade the allotted hours of sleep.

Middle aged, and aged reader, have you no time to pray? Think; does time begin to wear heavily upon you? What's more pleasant than childlike submission under the infirmities of declining age, as daily communion with God?

You are soon to pass through the cold stream of death. Would you have the "rod and staff" of God's presence. "to comfort you" as you go tottering and trembling down its bank? Then be instant in prayer, even secret prayer.

Reader, you may never go to the house of God again ! You may never hear another Gospel sermon preached; but your closet, your Bible is ever near you, read and pray.

Little boys and girls, you need not be told that you live in a world of temptation -that some allurement awaits you at every turn, to lead you astray into the deceitful ways of sin and death : Prayer to God, offered sincerely and daily, will cover you with a shield that will be impenetrable to every fiery dart. It is not simply "saying your prayers" that is intended, but sincerely and devontly praying to God on your knees every day you live.

Though young, you may soon die. You may die before the present week is past! "From many a youthful grave the voice of wisdom falls upon your ear." O, can you, dare you venture to close your eyes in sleep another night, without praying to God for mercy? Prayerless souls will you do in the judgment of the great day? O, where will you be found. GEO. L. LEE.

Trials.

God schooleth and nurtureth his people, that through many tribulations they mayenterinto their rest. Frankincense when it is put into the fire, giveth the greater perfume; spice, when it is pounded, smelleth the sweeter: the earth. when it is torn up with the plow, becometh the more fruitful; the seed in the ground, after frost and snow and winter storms, springeth the ranker: the nigher the vine is pruned to the stock the greater grape it vieldeth the grape, when it is most pressed and beaten maketh the sweeter vine : fine gold is the better when it is cast in the fire; rough stones by hewing are squared and made fit for building; cloth is rent and cut that it may be made a garment; linen is washed, and wrung, and beaten, and is the fairer. These are familiar examples to show the benefit and commodity which the children of God receive by persecution. By it God washeth and scoureth his congregation. "We rejoice," saith St. Paul. "in tribulation; knowing that tribulation bringeth forth patience, and patience experience, and experience hope; and hope maketh not ashamed." The power of God is made perfect in weakness, and all things turn unto good to them that fear the Lord .- Bishop Jewell

DEPRAVITY .- Men of the world believe in the doctrine of human depravity. In a letter to Meade, Alexander Hamilton says, "Experience is a continual comment on the worthlessness of the human race. . . . I know few men estimable, fewer amiable." Orsini, in his letter to his daughter, uses strong language as to the general deceitfulness and wickedness of mankind. Solomon says, "One man among a thousand I with matter for prayer or praise.

an end of all perfection." Isaiah cried, "I am a man of unclean lips, and I live in the midst of a people of unclean lips." Wise men will surely admit the scriptural account of human nature. Every jail, every court, every soldier, every police-officer, every lock and bar and bolt, every sigh and groan and tear, declare that man is a sinner. W. S. P.

Longings.

"O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the only place that can ease us of this misery ! the place where the beloved of my soul dwelleth, the vision of peace, the seat of true tranquility and repose, how fain would I have the satisfaction of being in the sure way to thy felicity! This is all the peace I wish for in the world. -No other happiness do I thirst for, as every thing can testify that hath been privy to my thoughts. There is never a room in my house but hath been filled with the noise of my sighs and groans after thee, O Jerusalem! Every tree that grows in my ground hath thy sweet name engraven upon it. The birds of the air, if they can understand, are witnesses how incessantly my soul pants and longs to fly unto thee, O Jerusalem! What charitable hand will guide me in the way to thy pleasures !- Who will bring me into that strong city, the retreat of my wearied mind, the refuge to recruit my tired spirits, the only place of my security, my joy, my life itself? Wilt not thou, O God, who hast led me to the knowledge of it; who has filled me with these desires, and has brought me into a disesteem and contempt of all other things ?"-Bishop Patrick.

Sound Reasons.

A writer in the Nashville Christian Advocate (Methodist) complains that there are Methodist parents who neglect to have their children baptized .--Some of the reasons which he says these persons assign for refusing this ordinance to their children, are sound and

"They say it is not expressly stated in the Scriptures that children must be baptized, and they put themselves to no trouble to detect the fallacy and weakness of the objection."

The writer himself would find it difficult "to detect the fallacy and weakness of this objection" unless he regards the 'Discipline' as higher authority than the Bible itself.

"They say they see no good infant baptism can do, but, contrariwise, think they sec evil, in that many (as they say) become dissatisfied with such baptism in riper years, and because Methodists will not rebaptize them, they join the Baptists."

Here is another sound reason why they should refuse to bring their children to be baptized. In the first place, not finding it taught in the Scriptures. they can see no good infant baptism can do, and in the next place, they find a positive evil (to Methodism) in it .-Why then should they continue the practice of so useless, and even injurious a rite? We hope our Methodist brethren will go on in this work of reform until infant sprinkling is abolished in their Church. The grievance complained of is no new thing in the Methodist church-there are thousands of Methodists here in New England who refuse to have their children sprinkled for reasons similar to those urged by the Tennessee Methodists. And we have Methodist ministers, too, whose consciences are so clastic that they will baptize those who have been sprinkled in infancy, rather than have them go over to the Baptists. But the Methodists, after all, do not differ from other Pedobaptist denominations, in this respect .- Christian Secretary.

EARLY PARENTAL TRAINING .-- The Richmond Religious Herald has an account of the ingenious and successful expedient of a good lady in those parts, of Pedobaptist views, to obviate the scandalous outery with which untaught infants are apt to vindicate the repugnance of inborn depravity to the touch of "holy water," Feeling that all things should be done decently and in order, she assiduously "prepared" her infant for the ordinance, by sprinkling its brow unofficially, with the water of its daily bath. Thus trained, the little one received the affusion in presence of the congregation, with a degree of philosophy which was edifying to see .- N. Y. Examiner.

A hungry man will be sure to find time for a meal, and a lively Christian will find time for devotion.

Every event, rightly viewed, will furnish us

Appointments.

Thursday, May 13, 1858.

The senior editor of this paper will preach in the town of Talladega, on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., at early candle-light. On Thursday evening, the 20th, at Oxford, Benton county. Other preaching brethren also are expected to be present, on their way to the East Alabama Convention to meet at Jacksonville Friday, the 21st.

Controversy Ended.

We have deemed it our duty as Christian editors, and faithful watchmen upon the walls of our Southern Zion, to come out this week with a full exposition of the evidence conclusively establishing the unreliability and quondam opposition of Elder J. R. Graves, editor of the Tennessce Baptist, to the Southern institution of Slavery.

We have been gravely forewarned by an admirer of this individual that this exposition would result in the ruin of ourselves and of our paper. We think the prediction of this misguided brother is predicated upon a miscalculation as to the piety and patriotism of our peogle. We think it assumes a defection in the South, as to this God-ordained in stitution of African slavery, which we are unwilling to allow, until the evidence is laid before us, by the withdrawal of Southern confidence from Southern men, simply because they have in a truthful expose, warned their Southern brethren of the danger which environs them, from misplaced confidence in those who may deceive and betray them.

We have never paused in this controversy to ask the pitiable question, What effect will this, that, or the other course have upon our subscription list. We did not enter it to "swell" our "list to 15,000 !" If we know our own hearts, our simple aim has been, throughout the whole discussion, to vindicate truth and justice-to show our brethren the tendency of certain movements, which we believed were disastrous in the extreme -perilling the peace and prosperity of that sacred cause far dearer to us than all the subscription lists on earth.

. If, in the advocacy of such a cause, the predictions of Mr. Graves' admirers should be verified, and we should go down, we say to them, as our blessed Saviour said to the women of Jerusalem, "Weep not for us, but rather weep for yourselves and for your children."

We have now done with this controversy in our paper, except as indicated at the close of this expose.

Brethren, we commend you to God and the word of his Grace.

Mr. Graves' Antecedents in Regard to Southern Institutions—His Special Claims upon the Confidence of Southern Baptists Ex-

Let Southern Baptists now be true to those who have been true to them.—J. R. Graves Editor Tennessee Baptisl.

"Be of good courage, and let us play the men for our people, and for the cities of our God; and the Lord do that which seemeth him good-2 Sam. 10: ii.

"Be just and fear not: Let all the ends thou aims't at, be thy country's, thy God's, and

We now proceed to discharge our last duty to our Southern brethren in regard to the unpleasant, yet as we conscientiously believe, necessary controversy between J. R. Graves, editor of the Tennessee Baptist, and the editors of this paper. We will not disguise the fact, that the task is a painful one; and nothing but the highest considerations of duty to God, to the interests of our suffering Zion, to our own beleved South, could impel us to its execution. Mr. Graves is a comparative stranger amongst us. Had be demeaned himself with proper modesty-had he arrogated to himself no more than even the wisest and best Southern Baptist minister amongst us claims for himself-simple necessity would ever have existed. But since he and his admirers and flatterers claim for him that he is, par excellence, THE Baptist editor of the United States-since he assumes to be the embodiment of Southern Baptist orthodoxysince he undertakes to denounce every ministe amongst us who does not fully come up to his standard as a "tender-footed," "half-hearted Baptist"-since he "wrings the changes" upon that "word of fearful import, Southern," more glibly than a native-born Southerner would dare do-since he is determined to foist an organization upon us which places him in immediate and direct autagonism with our own cherished Publication Society, an organization which he persists in calling the "Southern Baptist Sunday School Union," and which the entire denomination South has repudiated with a unanimity which is without a parallel -and since he issues the battle cry to our Southern churches in these ominous words, "Let Southern Baptists now be true to those who have been true to them" -our duty is no longer problematical. We have a right, nay, it is our bounden duty, to

scrutinize such lofty claims to our consideration. We want to know the antecedents of a man who assumes to dictate law to the whole Baptist denomination in the South-who more than Intimates that he and his little faction who are determined to force this Sunday School Union upon us only are "faithful among the faithless," -and that all who refuse to accept of this or ganization are, by necessary implication, untrue to the Sauth.

And let us here distinctly apprise the reader that we have no private grievances to gratify We should despise ourselves if we could yield to such impulses in a discussion of this kind. We

gard Mr. Graves as a public enemy to the ace and prosperity of Zion. We have shown y "figures and facts," such as he has not, and annot contest successfully, that in the sections four country in which his paper mostly circuites, those great benevolent enterprises. Forign, Domestic and Indian missions, Bible and Publication cause, to which Southern Baptists are peculiarly committed, are dwarfed just in proportion to the influence of the Tennessee Baptist-that no interest flourishes where it reigns predominant but that of Mr. Gravesand that the noble State of Tennessee, and North Alabama combined, of which territory that paper is the organ, only contributes about one fifth as much as either South Alabama, Georgia or Virginia! Indeed, bro. Crawford, our Missionary to China, in a recent letter published in the Home and Foreign Journal, declares that "he knows less to-day about Tennessee than any part of the civilized globe !" We repeat, therefore, that we are treating Mr. G. not as a pri-

We shall proceed in the fear of God, and with no other motive of which we are apprised than the highest good of our Southern churches to examine the antecedents of Mr. Graves. In his efforts to destroy the character of some of the wisest and best ministers we have in the South, he has inaugurated the policy of publishing private correspondence-letters written in the confidence of the most cherished friendship -now let him abide the result. He dare not complain, when his own cherished policy snares him. He has invoked private correspondence to do mischief-and can he complain when that same agency is used to prevent him from doing harm? Perhaps he will now see the deep moral of Haman's being hung upon the very gallows that he had erected for Mordecai.

vate, but a public enemy. The cause of Christ

is far dearer to us than any private interest.

In our issue of April 1st, ult., we addressed the following to Mr. Graves: "AN IMPORTANT QUESTION FOR THE EDITOR OF

THE TENNESSEE BAPTIST. In a recent number of his issue, elder Graves says: "Let Southern Baptists now be true to those who are true to them." He also persists in affirming that it "is men and not measures" that sundry editors, who opposed his late S. S. Union were discussing. Now as he is determined to thrust himself upon the public as the great subject of discussion, we propound to him the following question, the answer to which may reflect some light as to the extent to which Southern Baptists are under special and peculiar obligations to "be true to" him : Lid you ever utter sentiments adverse to Sou-

thern institutions w. the presence of an eminent minister of the gospel now deceased? To this Mr. Graves made the following reply

in his issue of the 17th April: "We answer directly. Never having entertained sentiments adverse to Southern institutions since the day we came to understand them, we think it improbable that we ever uttered such sentiments in the presence of any man or

minister living or dead. The editor of the South Western Baptist having formally arraigned us will, if a Christian or even an honest man, unreservedly retract his insinuation, or publish the proof of our guilt.

We here call the attention of all our readers of the Baptist Press and the public generally to the above article. Is it or is it not a personal attack? Are we, or is any thing we have said, justly the occasion of it? Is it not unprovoked? What has it to do with the Sunday School Union or the Bible Board? Are we not called upon to defend ourself from the charge implied? Lives there a man so unprincipled as to blame us if we engage in this new and "personal controversy?" We say to elder Henderson that if he receives hurt he must not complain, and that we and the friends of that hold him strictly responsible for disturbing the quiet of the grave, and an attempt to fortify himself behind a gravestone and ashes of the dead, to destroy the influence of a living brother and friend, for we have never felt anything but kindness towards brother H., and he himself confesses that we never treated him dishonorably. We beg him, not for our sake, to stay his hand and retract his insinuated charge before it goes further, for nothing but evil consequences can grow from it.

In the S. W. Baptist of April 29th, we accepted the latter alternative" with the distinct understanding that it was denied by Mr. Graves, viz: That J. R. Graves "did utter sentiments adverse to Southern Institutions in the presence of an eminent Baptist minister now deceased," and that he left Kentucky on account of his opposition to slavery. True he has left a little place for dodging, by saying, "since the day we came to understand them, [Southern Institutions] &c." But when did he come to understand them? We should suppose that after remaining in a slaveholding State for a series of months, and teaching school, a man of ordinary capacity, to say nothing of a man of extraordinary capacity, such at least as his friends claim for him, he could have "understood them," And vet, as we shall see, it was after he had remained in Kentucky for months, perhaps a year, for aught we know, and taught school in Jessemine county, that he was suddenly seized with a holy horror of slavery, and returned to the North equality with his brethren-doubtless no such rather than live in its midst. We can under stand his demand that we should "unreservedly retract our insinuation, [contained in our "important question"] or publish the proof of our (his) guilt," in no other light than a direct and

> Again: The emotions betraved by Mr. Graves show that he regards the "insinuation" which we now make a distinct charge, as false and only false. Indeed, we have testimony sufficient to satisfy any living man, that he has denied repeatedly that he "ever had a scruple of conscience" on the subject of slavery. In the year 1852, while the Rev. A. W. Chambliss was the editor of the S. W. Baptist, this same question was sprung, (for a full account of which see bro. C's. communication in another column.)-After the parties [Chambliss and Graves] had had their meeting in Marion, during the sitting of our State Convention, brother Chambliss i his next issue, which bore date "November 10, 1852," gave an account of that interview, of which the following is an extract:

> "In a personal interview with brother Graves during our late Convention in Marion, he une quivocally denied ever baying had a scruple of conscience on the subject of slavery, whatever report may have existed to the contrary .-- we certainly desire to believe what he says," &c ..

This publication was made, it will be seen, between five and six years ago. It has never been corrected or modified by Mr. Graves, so far at least as "scruple of conscience on the subject of slavery" is concerned. It has gone be fore the world, then, and been accepted by each party as a true statement of that interview for almost six years. Let it be distinctly noted then, that he says he never had "a scruple of conscience on the subject of slavery." No body gan now mistake the issue between us.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

NOXUBEE COUNTY, Miss.,)

DEAR BRETHREN-I wrote to you a few days ago, requesting certain information. Had I read your editoriat Nashville, before I sent the letter, I should have given you some facts relative to Mr. Graves of Nashville, of which you are not probably in possession, or if partially so, not to the pledge my character for the truth of these facts. will add that I am perfectly willing that Ma Graves or any of his friends should be informed of the contents of this letter. I am ready to

be no mistake. You probably recollect (if not the files of the S. W. B. will show it) that du ring the summer or fall of 1852, Chambliss and ted that he had been told by a respectable min ister that Graves had left Kentucky and gone to Ohio, on account of his opposition to slavery. Well, in the course of Graves' harangue of Sunday at the Association, he stated that since he had become the advocate of Revision, he had been more bitterly reviled by some of his own brethren than by any Pedobaptist. Among other things, that bro. Chambliss had charged him with being unfriendly to Southern institutions. He appealed to the columns of his paper to show that he had always been true to the In conversation with him on Monday I told him that he had misrepresented Chambliss, that Chambliss did not object to him on the ground of his having been born at the North, nor on account of anti-slavery articles in the Tennessee Baptist (no one supposing that he would publish such articles there) but his charge was dis tinctly, that he had been informed by a respectable minister, than he, (Graves) had left Kentucky and gone to Ohio, on account of his opposition to slavery. Graves then said to me that the minister referred to said that Chambliss had lied and was no gentleman, and that he had a letter in his pocket to that effect. As soon as I arrived at home, I immediately wrote to Chamiss, as I had told Graves I would do, ac quinting him with the facts, and with the additional one, that Graves said he would bring him before the church. Chambliss in reply, in a letter dated November 17th, 1852, now before me, says that on Graves' coming to Marion, he confronted him with my letter, and also with one from Dyer, Chambliss' informant, and also made him show the one he boasted of having from Dyer, and that so far from Dyer's saying that Chambliss had lied or was even mistaken, he had fully substantiated his statement. The only alleviation (according to Chambliss.) even in Pyer's letter to Graves, was that he had told the story to Chambliss as a report, but Chambliss adds that he did not say that in his letter to him. Chambliss also says in his letter to me that he challenged Graves to meet I. T. Tichenor, then in the house, who said that "Graves left Kentucky, at one time, and went to Ohio on the ground of his opposition to slavery, and informed the Rev John L. Waller that this was so, and Waller told the fact to Tichenor."-Chambliss then adds, that Graves would not confront Tichenor, nor could be get him to deny it, although he repeatedly denied ever having had a "scruple on the subject." never written to Tichenor on the subject, but I have no doubt of the truth of Chambliss' statement. It is impossible I can be mistaken. My letter to Chambliss, I presume, is in existence. Tichenor is at Montgomery. Now would it not be beautiful to have a Southern Baptist Publication Society under the control

of such a man and his satellites! My objections to Graves are entirely on pubdenied the truth of my statement to Chambliss.

His whole course I disapprove. Very respectfully, &c., J. A. PARKER

Now observe the following points in the fore-

1st. That he misrepresented brother Chambliss in his sermon before the Choctaw Association, by saying that Chambliss had charged him with being unfriendly to slavery, when Chambliss had only said upon the authority of Rev. S. Dver. that Graves had left Kentucky because of his opposition to slavery.

2nd. That when informed by brother PARKER on Monday as to what brother C. did say-to wit : That he (Chambliss) had been informed by a respectable minister (Rev. S. Dyer) that he (Graves) had left Kentucky and gone to Ohio on account of his opposition to slavery, Mr. Graves replied, "That the minister referred to (Dver) said that Chambliss had LIED and was no gentleman ; and that he (Graves) had a letter in his pocket to that effect." Let this declaration of Mr. Graves be distinctly noted

3rd. That when Parker wrote to Chambliss these facts, and acquainted him with the additional one, that Graves had said that he would bring Chambliss before the church, Chambliss the matter to Chambliss as a report, which C. says was not in his letter.

Dyer's letter, on the testimony of the late John phase in this chapter of Mr. Graves' history. having had a scruple of conscience on the sub- ing sad at the array of depravity which it un-

examined, it contains no such declarations, but South to make a fortune by appeals to the pride

peach the following witness, the seventy-five communication: thousand Baptists of Kentucky will close around pose that he will dare venture upon such an ex-

Now for our testimony. Our allegation is, as sooner or later to fasten its infamy upon the THAT J. R. GRAVES, THE EDITOR OF THE TEN- perpetrator. No doubt when that great man, NESSEE BAPTIST, ANIMADVERTED SEVERELY ON John L. Waller died, Mr. Graves hope I that THE INSTITUTION OF SLAVERY IN THE PRESENCE | the dreaded secret was buried in his grave—for the said letter. I wrote to brother Graves, de-OF AN EMINENT BAPTIST MINISTER NOW DECEAS- from that time he began to assume a most in-ED, and that he left Kentucky because of his op- tensely Southern policy. Among the last letters Dr. Waller ever wrote, he took occasion to The following letter, which we received last say to a friend that "J. R. Graves would yet December, will fairly introduce the whole matter. It is from an able, distinguished and wor- the sad extent to which the great man's PROPHthy minister of the Gospel, living in the State ECY has become HISTORY, is too well known .-It is our deliberate conviction that he has done, and is doing now, more to effect the permanent injury of our Southern Zion than all other ha- ferences, and I was extremely reluctant to re man agencies beside; and it is our bounden duty to enquire into his antecedents upon Southd in regard to the Sunday School Convention ern institutions. A man who assumes the fearful prerogative to arraign, try and condemn Southern Baptist ministers, ad libitum, cannot hope to escape the same terrible ordeal to which full extent. I wish you to bear in mind that I he has subjected others. The contemptible plea that "it is men and not measures" that we are pursuing is but a pitiable shriek of conscious weakness. Any man who was conscious that meet him at any earthly tribunal or in the court HIS ANTECEDENTS WOULD BEAR PUBLIC SCRUTINY, WOULD NEVER THINK OF OFFERING SUCH A PLEA But now to a matter about which there can The restiveness of Mr. Graves upon this subject

is quite suggestive to every man of reflection. We may observe just here, that some few Graves had a tart controversy on the subject of Revision, in the course of which Chambliss sta- ed on elder I. T. Tichenor, the pastor of the Baptist church in that city, according to the suggestion of brother J. A. Parker, and ascertained that he had in his possession the letter from Dr. Waller, which follows.

Some time in 1853, Mr. Graves wrote an article which purported to give an account of a personal interview between the late Rev John Fisher and Ford, which bro. Tichenor suppos-South. He also talked a good deal about bro. ed, did not express all the truth in the case. He Bestor and others who were born at the North. therefore, wrote to Dr. Waller to know whether Graves had fairly represented him. Dr. Wal- to suppress any important event he may know; ler returned the following answer:

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, September 3rd, 1853.

Montgomery, Ala. My dear brother :- During the hot weather, I have been almost all the time wandering to and fro in the earth; and hence until now did

not see yours of the 1st ult. The article of Graves', alluded to by you does not contain the whole truth. Fisher and hand and glove with Alexander Campbell and Ford will testify that I told Graves that in con- others of that school, took an active part, and versation with me, he avowed his intention to leave Kentucky on account of slavery-that he mentioned its many evils and severely animadverted upon them-that I advised him to leave if such were his feelings-and that he did leave That he afterwards wrote me a letter expressing a wish to return, and which I did not answer on account of the conversation mentioned. He denied none of these things, and ought to have mentioned them in his article.

I told you that be expressed his intention to leave Kentucky on account of slavery. . . . Suffice it to say, you understood me correctly

saturn, as I can prove by his own witness-, Ford and Fisher, I can readily conceive w you mistook the matter about the letter. It would give me great pleasure to attend your State Convention, and perhaps I may. At understood to be private or confidential. Some all events, if possible, I will be at your dedica- of the points at least were spoken of as facts tion. Write me specifically when that will take as generally believed. place, I should like it to be late in November in December, if possible, as I am going to New York in October to attend the meeting of

Yours affectionately, JOHN L. WALLER,

This letter fastens the charge upon Mr. Graves beyond all doubt. It is simple, direct, upmistakable. The ingenuity of Lovola himself cerning which he once had some consciention could not evade it. And observe the very scruples." In this remark, I absolutely mean lie grounds. So far as I know, he has never charge so triumphantly sustained, to wit: Mr. no harm to bro. Graves, nor did it once occur G's. epposition to slavery, and his having left to me that it would injure him in any manner whatever. It, however, gave serious offence, Kentucky on account of this opposition, he has and forthwith came the vials of his wrath. repeatedly denied, as we have proved. He after the first outburst of bro. Graves' passion, I ad wards wrote a private letter to Dr. Waller expressing a wish to return South, to which Dr. W. refused to reply, "on account of the conver- he neither chose to publish my explanation, nor sation mentioned," that is, he could not consci- assail bro. Dyer, who had put out the slauder entiously levite an abolitionist back to the South. if it was a slander; but ignoring the receipt of By the way, Mr. Graves, in a recent issue of his paper, says, that by the "insinuation" contained | berate the editor of the South Western Baptist n our "important question," there is "an im- | whose whole offending consisted in the most of plied charge of abolitionism against him," Well, cult allusion to what others dared to speak of if the allegation is sustained, is the implication equally sustained? So says Mr. G. We have proved the allegation, and he admits the implication! So that he convicts himself of abolition. whole matter, which ended the controversy in ism, by admitting that the proof of our charge "implies" it !

We can scarcely suppose that the most elastic conscience that signs "certificates" for Mr. Graves will dare to dispute the testimony of Dr. Waller. We cannot see how the most suple pen that now flatters Mr. Graves as "the Napoleon of the pen," (an expression actually used by one of his followers in a recent Western paper, and which of course will soon be copied into the Tennessee Baptist.) can certify to a negative, and that too, in reference to a matter | bro. Graves, sure enough. confronted Graves with these facts, and demanded of him to show the letter he boasted of hav- been most imploringly besought by some of ing received from the Rev. Sidney Dyer, and Mr. G's admirers to desist, for that he had "certhat "so far from Dyer's saying that Chambliss, tificates to prove"—what? Why that the con- but just as we were descending the steps, h had hed, or was even mistoken, had fully sub- tents of a letter were untrue that he never saw!! suddenly stopped and drew himself back, and stantiated his statement"-the only apparent The truth is, Mr. Graves knows very well that conflict in the matter being this, that Dyer teld the fact we have alledged does exist, and can be proved-hence his restiveness.

The following communication from the Rev. 4th. That Mr. Graves declined meeting the A. W. Chambliss, formerly editor of this paper, Rev. I. T. Tichenor then in the house, who was now Principal of a Female Seminary in Missisready to confirm the charge as contained in sippi, speaks for itself. It details another dark L. Waller—but that he "repeatedly denied ever No unprejudiced man can read it without feelfolds. And yet brother C. has been literally To throw the whole matter into a nut-shell- brow-beat into silence by this man! Alas! Mr. Graves affirmed that he had a letter from alas! how many more Southern Baptist minis-Mr. Dyer pronouncing Chambliss a tur and no ters are to be sacrificed to this Vermont advengentleman-when the letter is demanded and turer, who, it is feared by many, has only come sustains substantially all the statements of and sectarian prejudice of misguided brethren!! Chambliss -Mr. Graves meanwhile averring It is time this unhallowed war were stopped, for that he never had a scruple of conscience on the if it is permitted to go on unrebuked, to use the language of one of our wisest and best ministers can reject. If Mr. Graves undertakes to im- devouring each other! But here is brother C's any such information. Afterwards in conve

My DEAR BROTHER: Your letter, which object in characters so indelible and ineffaceable | years after its date,-and calling upon me to set Oct. 19th, 1852.)-

I have delayed so long to respond to any of these

calls is attributable to several facts: 1. That, immediately on the appearance of murring to the use which he had made of it pointing out wherein he had done me injustic by its publication in its present connection wholly ignoring it in the sense, and for the use, he bad given it; and have waited with expect ation that his magnanimity would either with draw it, or in somewise set me right before hi

2. That, several years ago brother Graves and myself had mutually confessed our faults asked pardon of each other, and buried our dif cur to the grounds of our former variance, espe cially at a time when our beloved Zion was a ready convulsed with bitter personal contro versy, and so many were even now beginning say, "we are for this man," and "we for that."

3. That, now that I am becoming old and

gray-headed, I desired above all things to keep out of newspaper wars, to pass quietly down to the grave, and peacefully to heaven. I feel that I have but a few more years to live; in these would serve my generation in the spirit of love and kindness, avoiding the turbid waters of strife and confusion. I deplore the bitter contentions into which we have been thrown of late years; and if necessity forces me to say any thing, which cannot molify and soften the as perities of others, I will yield to cronhanded ne ssity alone. Every man, however, owes some thing to himself .- to his own character and us fulness,-as well as to that of others; and since brother Graves, for purposes of his own ac vancement, having abused and perverted the only certificate of the adjustment of our differ ences, has seen proper to decline the amend honorable when it was pointed out and the in justice was complained of; no right minded person can doubt that in compliance with the equent demands made upon me, I am laid under a necessity due to myself to state a history of our whole difficulty with brother Graves. H L. Waller and himself, in the presence of elders has compelled me to do so in self vindication; and forever ignoring that principle of logic, lately inaugurated in the region of Nashville and Mufreesboro, that because one receives some token of friendship from another, he is therefore bonne I shall state the facts from beginning to end.

In the year 1851, the Southern Baptist Con vention met in the city of Nashville. On the return of the Alabama delegation, I learned in Marion, where I then resided and edited the S W. Baptist, that bro. Graves, in a somewhat evasive manner indeed, had committed himself against the revision movement. Sometime of ter this, in the spring of 1852, the Bible Revision Association held its first meeting it Memphis, in which bro, Graves, affiliating was elected an officer. About the time that things were being acted out, perhaps during the suc ceeding month, the Indian Mission Association held its meeting in Marion Ala.; and among other strangers present was the Rev. Sidney Dyer, the Corresponding Secretary, from Louis ville, Ky. Bro. Dyer spoke freely of bro. Graves, with whose history he seemed to be quite familiar, the most of which he appeared somewhat to dislike: and among other things It was in conversation, and not in the letter, stated in subtance that "bro, Graves was be lieved to be unsound on the slavery question that some years before that he had resided is Kentucky, and boarded in the house of the Elexcept on the point of the letter-a small mat. der Waller, father of the Rev. John L. Waller ter-especially since Graves has admitted the and taught school; that he closed his school and went to Ohio, on account of his opposition to slavery." My recollection is that this state ment was made in the presence of several members of the Association, an a was certainly not

During the progress of the Association, meeting in Memphis, and in the course of which the Bible Union. I alluded to bro. Graves position at Nashville My health is much improved. Excuse haste. against Revision and his position in favor of it I alluded to bro. Graves' position at Nashville at Memphis, and closed with a facetious expression of my fears that unless my good brother w [The Italies in the above are Dr. Waller's.] | careful in his vascilation, "he might ultimately find himself as far removed from the ground was supposed to hold in Nashville, as he might then remember himself to be from mother con dressed him a private letter explaining my al lusion, and furnishing the name of my author with full privilege to publish if he chose. Bu my letter, and yet writing to bro, Dyer in r gard to its contents, he continued meanwhile in the open sunlight! and this, to the full tun of near twenty columns of his paper !! Ult mately our patience having become exhausted we came out in a single broadside expose of the the papers.

This was now, I think, the month of Septem ber, and I went off attending Associations, On my return from one of these anniversar meetings, I karned that bro. Graves was con ing on to our State Convention, which met that year in Nov. at Marion, to have me tried be fore the church for LYING! and in the month of Oct. I received three letters, and by a stranged, one from the Rev. Jos. A. Parker, of Miss one from the Rev. J. R. Graves, of Nashville and one from the Rev. S. Dyer of Ky. The period of the Convention arrived, and here came

On the second morning of the Convention, met bro. Graves in the vestibule of the Baptist church, and proposed that I should like to hav said to me, "Are you armed?" My reply was, "I never carry arms for men of stature," Whether by this conduct he mean to insult me, or whether he thought he deserved that arms should be used upon him, I neve knew or cared. After being assured that should not harm him, we descended quietly t the "Mission Room" in the basement of the Church bailding, and having seated ourselves said I. "bro. Graves, I have several letter which I wish to submit to your inspection," a the moment drawing out first that from bro Parker of Miss., (dated Oct. 20, 1852.) and read as follows: "In his public statement" (concerning me, be

fore the Choctaw Association, where he berated me in a sermon on Sabbath.) "he made no allusion whatever, to your distinct charge, 'that you had been told by a respectable minister that he had left the State of his adoption of account of his opposition to slavery. which is the real gist of the matter, he made no allusion to. He did, however, refer to it in his private communications. He told bro, Lewis Barnes that he had in his possession, a letter But this is not all. We have direct testimo- in the South, "the whole denomination will soon from Rev. Sidney Dyer, the minister referred by from a source which nothing but insanity be changed into a nest of vipers"—biting and to, and that bro. Dyer denied having given you sation with me. Mr. Graves said that he had a letter from the minister named by you, and that he said you were a liar." Here bro. Graves the grave of their sainted and illustrious dead came to hand by the last mail, is the fourth that stopped me, saying, "that will do, that will do to defend his memory. We can scarcely sup. I have received, from different portions of this I know where that came from. That man is no State and Alabama, within a month past,-oc- friend of mine." "Ah!" said I, "you recog periment. It is the fatal heritage of guilt that ter of mine in the "Tennessee Baptist," of Jan. show you a letter from the Rev. James R when once contracted it writes itself upon some 9th, quite out of its connection, and nearly four Graves," and opened and read thus: (dated

"Bro. Dyer denies he told you I ever left Ten-Over denies he told you'l ever letter of mutual apologies we extended many heard I had. The publication of your letter and his would produce a sensation." "Well," said I, "bro. Graves, will you let me see that letter from bro. Dver, in which he denies any thing that I have repeated from him? But my editorial says nothing about Tennessee; it charges that you left the State of your adoption on account of slavery.' Does bro. Dyer say that he did not give me that information?" Meanwhile here is a letter from bro. Dyer, let | self before the Baptist den

"Bro. Graves has written me a letter touching the report of his 'consciencious scruples' on and least of all, with his the subject of slavery, which was alfuded to in slaughts upon, and his bitter defam your paper. I ought not to have repeated that ery Baptist minister and Baptist laying flying report, as it was calculated to do him an dares to think or speak against his flying report, as it was calculated to do and his policy. The full import of my abased injury, and very much regret that I did so, and his policy. The full import of my abased have so expressed myself to him, and request that you will take this as a recall of the statement." Bro. Graves then read his letter from Dyer, which was in substance the same as that to me, as above.

"Now," said I, "bro, Graves where does bro-Dyer says that I lied? Where does he deny giving me the information, to which I referred How could be recall that which he had never furnished? How came such a report out concerning you, if there was no grounds for it?" To these questions, and after the reading of these letters, he was as perfectly dumb-founded as the walls that enclosed us.

Seeing his embarrassment, I tried to help him out, by asking a question categorically. "Bro. Graves, did you never entertain such conscientious scruples, as are attributed to you in my

"NEVER IN MY LIFE," said be.

[The next paragraph simply details the names of a committee of arbitration agreed upon by the parties, before whom bro. Chambliss never was called to appear-nor did Mr. Graves ever attempt to bring him before the Church .- EDS.]

Matters remained in this condition till next summer; I had sold out, and was traveling in this State. At Clinton I met with Dr. M. W Phillips, a good brother, but a decided friend of Mr. Graves, to whom I related the above.-Shortly after I left, he wrote to Graves and to above detail of facts, I think clearly authors Waller on the subject. Bro. Graves flew off at a tangent, and dictated the following editorial of threatning import in his paper:

"The letter that Mr. C., of Marion, Ala., re ports that bro, Waller has in his possession which fixes the charge said C. made with a design to Injure us, bro. Waller unequivocally denied in the presence of brethren Fisher and Ford, having in his possession, or that he ever received a letter of such a character from us. We now warn bro. C., if we hear of his repeating that report we shall hold him responsible. We have, in pity, spared him, and yet a letter just received from Mississippi, informs us that he is industriously circulating that slander to our injury. We now warn him, and those who abet him to put a full stop to it.— Though we can bear much and long from a brother, we cannot permit such unallowed work | and be silent? Not antil "he had closed in of defamation with impunity?!" And sure enough we did put a full stop to it. The thunder of these dismal words did so confound our sense, that we hardly survived. But lest he should say, this too, was fabricated, I will append an extract from a letter from the Rev. I T. Tichenor, of Montgomery, formerly of Ky., and an intimate friend of the Rev. J. L. Waller. He says, (Aug. 2, 1853):

Bro. Graves knows (for I have conversed with him upon that subject.) that I was the man who told you of that fetter, and the witness present at the Ala. Association" (where he informed me of the fact,) "knows it too. My former letter to you, and this one I am now writing, is evidence conclusive that you did not fabricate that report about the letter; so that if will not allude to the various devices which h I were to die to morrow, brother C. would have has pursued for years past to auguent his own all the evidence necessary to prove himself clear

When my editorial charged bro. Graves with expense of sacred and cherished interests amo "having left the State of his adoption on account of slavery," he tried to break the force of refer alone to facts proved in this letter. Have the accusation by saying that Dyer denied hav- shown that, in order to get out of his own difftold me that he had left Tenn

s former sojourn in Kentucky. But to complete the whole string of facts bro. Phillips, who received from bro. Waller a full statement of Graves' acts and sayings so far as they came under his observation, "with authority to use them as best he could," furnished me the following extract under date of July 25th, 1853. "Some 8 or 10 years ago (said Waller.) just before bro. Graves left Kentucky. he drove me in a buggy to meet some appoin ments I had to fill. He had just closed his school, was out of employment, had failed to get in as a teacher of the preparatory department at Georgetown. He spoke to me freely and unreservedly of his future course. He said he could not conscientiously remain in a slave State. That he knew that all the young men were in the habit of having illicit intercourse with negro girls, and that the state of morals was such, he thought he could not stay and be

If this does not nail the question to the counter, then I doubt if any form of expression would do it. This letter was written just before the death of the lamented Waller, he states what Graves said to him in a free, private and unreserved conversation. Did he express no conscientious scruples about remaining in a slave State, and did he not leave and go to Ohio?

sation of the wicked," that "he could not re main and be silent!" Howl ye fir trees, and ye cedars of Kentucky break forth into lamentation! What became of Waller, and Fisher, and slavery, he has been its friend. How long did Vaughn, and all the hosts of God's elect just then? Did they silently capitulate truth righteousness, or did they leave also? But is it not remarkable the pious horror of our brother should have waxed so great just at that partic- could certainly have "understood that subject" ular juncture, (some 13 or 15 years ago now) when all the Northern Abolitionists were rail ing out against Southern Christians in the precise same cant, and closing their pulpits and their churches against us, as legalized adulterers, whoremongers, and fornicators; and actually drove us to seperate from them, and organze our Southern Boards. Conventions, and Publication Societies? Is it not remarkable that our brother's pious zeal should have been so coincident with that energetic effort to abolitionize Kentucky, and that he should have left and gone to Ohio just about the time of the destruction of that abolition press at ----? Perhaps, too, somebody will inquire whether the old Triennial Convention refused to appoint as morals of Ohio were not as bad just then as a Domestic Missionary one of the best and puthose of Kentucky; whether there has not al ways been as much lewdness in one part of the country as another? And yet again, some in quisitive wag will want to know, whether Tennessee is not a slave State, and whether there is compelled to separate from the North, and ornot as much immorality in the city of Nashville ganize our own Southern Convention, and when as might be found in some more sequestered, rural retreats of Kentucky? But let us not pry too closely into the real motives of our brothe in leaving the State of his adoption; sufficit period of fearful responsibility, WHERE WAS that he said, he "could not conscientiously re MR. GRAVES? Why, to use the language main in a slave State and be silent."

As bro. Graves, however, on coming to Nashville had been lucky enough to arrange an honorable compromise between his conscientious scruples and his interests, and seemed likely to remain silent, despite his holy horror of the libidinous practices of the young men; and as his friends appeared willing to cling to him, with all his Northern proclivities in a Southern yet this man boldly thrusts himself before Southlatitude, and for the sake of his zeal and his ex- ern Baptists, and insults them by asking, "Let traordinary love of God's truth, to follow in his wake for reform, I thought it prudent to make a virtue of necessity and heeding the thunder of his "warning" voice, put a full stop to all further remarks about him; especially as I was then overwhelmed with the loss of health and financial embarrassments, and as I had retired from public life, and expected to remain in quiet the balance of my days,

In the fall of 1854, bro. Graves and I of mutual apologies we extended mutual givenness, and I hoped for perpetual friend Shortly after this, the letter which be per in January was written at the request Pendleton, and to vindicate bro. Graves tain matters then pending. It was in true, in the sense, and for the puspose at the company of the Ret it had been sense at the company of the compa time demanding it. But, it had ention to bro. Graves, as be has prese Meanwhile here is a letter from bro. Dyer, let us the time, for the last four years, than it had a the Pope of Rome. I have no sort of the time, for the last low, I have no sort of stone the Pope of Rome. I have no sort of stone the Pope of Rome. ter. I can express most approp language, of perhaps the most influ mark Baptist minister of Mississippi, addr ed to me less than a week since : he, "bro. Graves exhibited the true spirit Christianity, and employed his talents and mighty influence of his press, in support of common cause, and in opposition mon foes, he had my sympathy; but when failed to cherish that spirit, and when he to those talents, and that mighty infin press against our sacred prin destruction of our tried and long loved could have my sympathy no more. I think he him, just in proportion as I think he had been jugged of the Particular the peace and happiness of the Baptist as I adopt these words emphatically, and I they express your views, and the views (Baptists who are not carried away by party fanaticism.

But, I have done with my detail. At the risk of wearying your patience, I have "clean breast" of it. My intercourse Grave , as you see, has extended through ries of years, and I could not well shorten a narative. That I shall share the fate of me other man who does not tamely submit to dictation, and who dares to speak out ha opinions contrary to him, is what I expect; be I am not as much terrified by his threats as may be I might be, of some things, * * * The the following inferences:

1. That his course has been very time er ing, to say the least. My information of his movements during the Southern Baptist Convention, at Nashville, in 1851, is that, uncertain which way the popular breeze would go he act ed with the anti-revision men publicly, and par ticitated with the revision men, in what was called "their under-ground meetings." In the same uncertainty as to the influnce of the Camp bellite coalition in the Revision movement, advocated that coalition for years, and wrote against me on the subject, till he found it m unpopular, and then changed his politica and fought against it.

2. That he has evidently shown a remarkable mercenary spirit in his course. When did decide that he could not remain in Kentel school, and was out of employment, and fale to get in as a teacher at Georgetown." all of a sudden he had conscientious serio about remaining in a slave State! But im diately on the opening of a door of profit at honor in Nashville, he laid aside all his co science, and forthwith he is silently pursuing i gains in the midst of most shocking Was there ever seen a more striking instance selling ones self for gold? Suppose a price large enough were offered him elsewhere, or h should again get out of business here, is the not reason to think these same scruples mich be again revived? 3. That he is not remarkably scrupulous as

to the means by which his ends are effected pense of his brethren in the ministry, and at the lutely told a falsehood that he might prove that I " had lied." He told brethren Lewis Barnes and Jos. A. Parker that brother Dyer denies giving me the information I had reported, and that he called me a liar;" while Deer frankly confessed the whole report. Again, he positive ly and very emphatically denied to me in Marion, in 1852, that he had ever had any "conscientious scruples on the subject of slavery"; while brother Waller testifies that "some 8 or 10 years" previous to that, "Graves told him that he could not conscientiously remain in a

slave State" !! But I have done. May God over-rule all the weaknesses of his people for the glory of his Yours in Christ Je A. W. CHAMBLISS. Miss., April 10.

We have but few remarks to make upon the letter. And-

1st. It is a little singular that Mr. Graves never saw the evils of slavery until after he had taught school in Kentucky for some time, had made application to the Georgetown College for a situation in its primary department and was rejected, (see Dr. Waller's letter to Dr. Phillips.) then, and not till then did its enormities flash upon his mind with such overwhelm-But then, he had such a godly motive His pious soul was so "vexed with the filthy convergence State III. He cause in a recent editorial in slave State !!! He says in a recent editorial in answer to our "important question," that "since the day he came to understand the subject" of it take him to understand it? His friends claim for him the most extraordinary capacity. If he has a tithe of what he himself pretends to, he

within the time he remained in Kentucky.

2nd. At the very time that the Baptist de-

nomination in the United States were torn asun-

der by the fell spirit of abolitionism-as will be seen by the foregoing-when our Southern brethren were insulted and maligned by these fanatical spirits in the "Triennial Convention," through the public prints, and in every imaginable form-when the pulpits of the North first began to be closed against our southern Baptist ministers-when the Domestic Board of the rest ministers of the State of Georgia simply because he was a slaveholder-in a word, at the time of that terrible crisis in which we were the South expected every one of her sons who possessed a loyal heart to do his duty-at this of Dr. Waller, "avowing his intention to leave Kentucky ON ACCOUNT OF SLAVERYmentioning its many evils and SEVERELY ANIMADVERTING upon them"- advised" by Dr. W. "to leave that State if such were his feelings-AND HE DID LEAVE!!!" And Southern Baptists now be true to those who have been true to them !" We want to deal in calm and temperate language; but we know we love our own sunny South-it is our birthplace natural and spiritual-and upon its beloved soil we expect this body to rest till the resurrection morn-and we must be permitted

please to weakness, but give us the credit of sin-rect. erity when we say that such arrogance, such 3rd. We have seen that he demands of us that unparalleled effrontery shall not go unrebuked we "unreservedly retract our insinuation, or

South!! The two letters fully confirm each to those who have been true to them!"

whose conduct is consistent with those scruples. firmed it!! But when a man, like Mr. Graves, entertains 5th. By wilfully misconstruing the phras these scruples, and gives a practical demonstra- "State of his adoption," and substituting "Ter his conscientious scruples on the subject of slave- never had mentioned to Chambliss that Mr ry," and then by all the tricks and arts of which Graves left "Tennessee" on account of his oppo "deny repeatedly that he ever had a scruple of readers!! conscience on the subject," we ask, is such a These are substantially the points involved in man to be trusted by Southern Baptists? And the foregoing documents. It is not for us to if Mr Graves had owned all the truth when say what effect this expose will have either upon tory to the gaze of the public.

It was then and there that a formal request was ests-than Mr. Graves has ever done. We close resolved to be made to the Board having charge with of Domestic Missions, by the Georgia Baptist | A CALM APPEAL TO SOUTHERN Convention, for the appointment of an excellent minister of Georgia, as one of its missionaries, who was a slaveholder. The patriotic and manly stand taken by Dr. Joseph S. Baker, then the editor of the Christian Index, is still fresh upon our memory, and will long be remembered tist Convention" was organized in the city of faithless to the cause of our Master, untrue to fellow-citizens and brethren, is the man who now comes to you to induce you to kick off because he "has been true to you!"

RECAPITULATION.

For the purpose of ascertaining the extent to which "Southern Baptists" were under special this exposition. We have witnessed the miserobligations to "be true to" Mr. Graves, because he had "been true to them," we asked him the which have pervaded those sections of our South question, whether he had ever "uttered senti- ern Zion pervaded by the influence and nurtured ments adverse to Southern institutions in the by the teachings of the individual whose opinpresence of a Baptist minister now deceased ?" | ious and conduct we have laid bare. He "has We mentioned no name; but mark! Mr. Graves waxed fat and kicked," but barrenness and immediately detects the reference, by saying that leanness have followed in his wake as to all the we referred to the late Dr. Waller! How did liberal and benevolent Christian enterprises of he know this? He replies by calling on us to our cherished denomination which have come *unreservedly retract our insinuation, or publish in contact with his influence. We appeal to the proof of his guilt." We accepted the latter | our brethren of the South and West for the alternative. "Frath against the world" is a truth of these assertions. We appeal to the motto which Mr. G. has railed to the mast-head minutes of the Southern Baptist Convention of his paper, and he can scarcely object to our for the last ten or twelve years, to prove it. We acting upon his favorite maxim. We now proexed to sum up in a few sentences the testimony miliar with the course of Mr. Graves and his

Graves of brother Chambliss "in his harangue | tists, rather than the deep-toned piety and holibefore the [Choctaw] Association on Sunday." ness of life as incentives to advance and further by affirming that Chambliss "had charged him his designs. We appeal to all right minded (Graves) with being unfriendly to Southern in- men who are at all familiar with his course. stitutions," when Chambliss had only said on whether he has not exhibited himself more dethe authority of Rev. S. Dyer, that Mr. Graves sirous, by a species of religious demagogism had left Kentucky on account of his opposition | peculiar to himself, to fatten upon the downfall to slavery. The misrepresentation is that C. of others more worthy than himself, upon the charged G. with being then unfriendly to South- pride, bigotry and prejudice of the misguided ern institutions, whereas brother C. said that | zeal of otherwise good brethren, than to share many years before that he (Graves) had left a common lot with them, in the advocacy of Kentucky on account of his opposition to true piety and lowliness of mind. And last of slavery.

Parker that he had a letter from the Rev. Sid- so true to it." We have stripped him of this ney Dyer, from whom bro. Chambliss said he subterfuge,-and now that all must see he is derived his information, to the effect that completely overwhelmed by such an array of "Chambliss had lied, and was no gentleman; proof, what are we to expect? We can anticiand that he intended to arraign him before his pate his tactics. We are familiar with his church." But when confronted by brother C., course. An example now occurs: When we and required to produce the letter he boasted of deemed it our solemn duty to call public attenhaving from Dyer, "so far from denouncing C. tion to the operations of the Bible Board, hel

to say that such language mantles our cheek as a liar, it substantially confirmed his statewith honest indignation? Impute it if you ment." This talschood is plain, palpable, di-

to long as we occupy this watchtower, even if it | publish the proof of his guilt"-that he "has sinks the S. W. Baptist fifty fathoms below the repeatedly denied that he ever had a scruple of power of a resurrection! He has impliedly at- conscience on the subject of slavery"-and that tainted every Southern Baptist minister and when asked by brother Chambliss the direct editor who refuses to endorse his new measures, question as to whether he ever had any consci as traitors to their own Southern brethren! entions scruples on that subject, he replied. 3rd. Dr. Waller's letter to Dr. Phillips fully "NEVER IN MY LIFE!" Now we have proved harmonizes with his letter to brother Tichenor. by testimony that the most determined adherent His letter to Tichenor is more full and explicit he has in the South cannot, dare not resist, that than the one to Phillips. In his letter to the he "avowed his intention [to Dr. Waller] to former Dr. W. says, "He (Graves) avowed his leave Kentucky on account of slavery-that he intention to leave Kentucky on account of siave- mentioned its MANY EVILS and SEVERELY ANI Ty - that he mentioned its MANY EVILS, and se- MADVERTED upon them -- that [Dr. W.] advised perely animadverted on them," and that "HE him to leave if such were his feelings-and that DID LEAVE" on this account. In his letter to he did leave?" This falsehood is as patent as a Dr. Phillips, Dr. W. says, alluding to the same sun-beam. What confidence can be placed in a conversation with Mr. Graves, "He (Graves) man, who attempts by all the tricks and subtersaid he could not conscientiously remain in a fuges of which he is capable, to hide this chapslave State. That he knew all the young men ter of his history from Southern Baptists at were in the habit," &c. A pretty serious charge such a time as this? And yet this is the man to bring against "all the young men" of the who says, "Let Southern Baptists now be tru

other-the only difference being that some things 4th. In Mr. Graves' conversation with brethare omitted in one which are mentioned in the ren Barnes and Parker, he impliedly charged brother Chambliss with having fabricated that We can respect a man who has "conscien- report, when at the same time he had a letter in tions scruples" on the subject of slavery, and his own pocket from brother Dyer which cou-

tion of it by leaving a slaveholding State and nessee" in the place of "Kentucky," he procures returning to an abolition State "on account of a letter from brother Dyer to the effect that he he is master, attempts to conceal such a fact for sition to slavery !- thus practising a most glarten or twelve years, and even goes so far as to ing and wilful deception upon the minds of his

this matter was first sprung years ago, and Mr. Graves or ourselves. Whatever shall be frankly thrown himself upon the mercy of the the result, we shall abide it in silence! Thus Baptists of the South, it would have been far much we do know, that if a Northern man better for him to day, than to have so persist- with such antecedents should come South and ently denied a fact which we have here, we hold- obtrude himself before the good people of Ala ly affirm, overwhelmingly proved. But instead bama for some political office, it would need be of this, he brow-beat every man who dared to prophet nor the son of a prophet to predict the whisper such a report in regard to him, until he result. Nor can we, will we believe that South seems to suppose that out of mere fear of him, ern Baptists will have any more use for a man. no man will dare expose this chapter of his his- when they come to understand him, who forsook them and went back to the North to join their Now let the reader mark, that in Dr. Waller's enemies at the hour of their greatest need, than letter to Dr. Phillips, written in 1853, he says would the Southern people with a similar adit was "eight or ten years ago" that Mr. Graves venturous politician with such a record. And avowed his intention to leave Kentucky on ac- yet, for exposing him and his tricks, the very count of slavery." This would throw the period existence of the South Western Baptist has of his leaving that State between the years 1843 been threatened time and again! Those misand 1845. All our Alabama brethren who were guided, and as we really believe, good brethren present at our Convention at Marion in the fall | who have taken the field against us to get so of 1843 will remember the preamble and resolu- many discontinuances to our paper, and double tions introduced by the venerable Dr. Manly, as many subscribers to the Tennessee Bantist. then President of our State University, contain- we believe will yet see their error. We shall ing questions to be forwarded to the Boston never divulge their names--but we have heard Board, to ascertain whether our connection with --we know all. We ask them-we ask all who that Board could be maintained any longer up- disagree with us in our recent controversyon terms of "social and religious equality."- pause and think! Consider well before you We shall never forget the thrill of anxiety which kick off your old and tried friends, and affiliate passed over that body as the paper concluded with this stranger who has scattered the seeds with the words, "we shall await in prayerful of discord for the first time in the peaceful borsuspense the responses of our Northern breth- ders of our Southern Zion! We lay no extraren!" Alabama broke ground upon that por- ordinary claim to your confidence, brethrententors question. The next Spring (1844) the but we do aver that we have given better evi-Georgia Convention was held at Cave Spring. dences of our attachment to the Baptist denom

BAPTISTS. Brethren of the South, Christian brethren of every locality, what think you of these things Do you say we have devoted too much space to this expose-that we have dealt in language which might have been more soft and measured? by Georgia Baptists. The application was rejected, and the next Spring the 'Southern Bap. tower of our beloved Zion, we should have been Augusta, Georgia. Just within this period you, and unjust to ourselves, had we failed "to Mr. Graves, instead of being true to the South" cry aloud and spare not." We have now rewhen he might have accomplished some good deemed our promise-have extenuated nothing. by his fealty, leaves her and throws his influence, yet have set down naught in malice. The sad bis sympathies, his all, in favor of that fell spir- alternative was upon us, to follow in the wake it of fanaticism which tore asunder the Baptist of one who set himself up as a leader, and denomination in the United States !! And this, whose efforts were fast tending to plunge our cherished denomination in the vortex of ruin or to throw ourselves in the breach, and by boldthose who stood by you then in the hour of your ly unmasking the pretender, to expose him in greatest peril, and asks you to be "true to" him, his true character before a Southern people, so that they might the more readily comprehend his designs, and gnard against the consequences.

We have, from the very depth of our soul. lamented the necessity which has given rise to able blight and mildew and barrenness of soul we have adduced. In brother Parker's com-munication we have—

1st. A misrepresentation on the part of Mr.

1st. A misrepresentation on the part of Mr. all, he is found invoking sectional prejudice, 2nd. Mr. Graves told brethren Barnes and "the South must be true to him, who has been

denounced us as publishing falsehood, as "slandering our brethren." We then published the 'facts and figures" which could not lie, and th when completely overwhelmed, instead o manly and Christian retraxit and correction, throws himself upon the sickly sympathy sensitive brethren, and tells us, poor bro. Da ton, the Secretary, is sick and greatly afflict by our publication!! We shall now have a si ilar exhibition with reference to himself, doubt. He will seek to escape under the cry persecution probably; but we warn our bret ren against that plea; for he is the aggressor He has demanded that we "unreservedly retra our insinuation," and in a spirit of defiance, manded the "proof of his guilt," WHICH WE N HERE FURNISH. Our self-respect, our duty God and to our brethren all, required that should exonerate ourselves from these gra charges, and by making them good, fix charges which we have made upon Mr. Grav We have done this, and we submit the matter a candid, dispassionate, Christian communi to determine who it is that has been guilty falsehood and slander? and who it is that "l been true to the South!" We fear not the sult. We know the adroitness of Mr. Grave His effort will be to waive the issue that has made, and creep out upon some special pl but can he venture to say, in the face of t testimony, that he was opposed to slavery, a denounced it at one time, but is a great frie now to the South? That, then he was ignora now he is learned with reference to it? Can resort to such a miserable subterfuge as th And if he does, this will not relieve him fr the fact incontestibly proved, and which he tually denies in his challenge for us to publ the proof, to wit: That he has been opposed Southern institutions—that he did express opposition to slavery to an eminent Bapt minister of Kentucky, now dead, and that left that State on this account. We have only proved the fact of his declared oppositi but the fact of his denial of such oppositi time and again.

Now, brethren of the South, we call up you in a calm, dignified, Christian spirit, to amine these things, and to say what confide can be placed upon one whose claim to s confidence is mainly rested on his having b "true to the South," when it is shown that the hour of her extremity, he turns his back on her and seeks an asylum from her inst tions among her bitterest enemies?

May God help you to be wise and right consider these matters, and avert the avils wh the disturbers of our peace would inflict up

our suffering Zion! We have now done. We have spoken the truth with Christian boldness, and we fear not the result. God, who is the God of truth, will not let us suffer for it. True some of our brethren may not see, as we do now, the need for this; lamentation ere long, unless the tendency of County, at the election on the 1st Monday in August next things is averted. But we should infinitely prefer being a martyr for the truth, than to revel in the ill gotten gains which is the price of our as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the then, though our names might be cast out as evil for a time, "other men, in other times. We are authorized to announce would do justice" to both our motives and our memory. Meanwhile we have the approbation County. Election first Monday in August. of our own conscience, and that we have done what we could to advance the cause of our is a candidate for Tax Assessor-subject to a nomination blessed Redeemer. Brethren, the time has come by the American party. when you must speak out; when you must ness all around it, if you would restore peace in the full confidence that this will speedily be done, and in the full assurance that we have done our duty to our Southern brethren, and to all the cherished interests nurtured by them, we here take leave of this unhappy controversy. We shall recur to it no more in the calumns of this paper, unless it be to parry an occasional SUGAR MILLS of all kinds: blow aimed at us, to explain, or to simply state cerned, with that exception, is now ended. Should it become necessary for us to recur to it again, we shall seek some other channel to reach the public than the columns of this paper. ever filled the poor mariner, who has been long OUR Mr. ATKINRON has just returned from New York upon the storm-tossed ocean wave, as he drops

THE GREAT QUESTION.

Friend, is the question on thy heart engraved, What must I do to be forever saved? Believe in Jesus, is the sole reply;

Hiss NARCISSA H. LEWIS, daughter of Capt. Lewis, of

Married, on the 4th instant, in Abbeville, Henry county, y Rev. W. B. Lacy, Mr. E. H. GROUBY, to Miss ZILPHA

COLPORTERS WANTED.

Ten or a dozen pious and energetic brethren are wanted by the Alabama Baptist Bible and Colporter Society, in ddition to those already employed, to engage as Colporters in the various Associations in the State.

None need apply except such as can give satisfactors evidence of reliability. Address F. M. LAW, Cor. Sec., Selma, Ala. March 5th, 1858.

\$5. Among the many preparations now in use for reoring, preserving, and beautifying the hair, there are none, that we can recommend with more confidence than Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, now in general use throughat the United States This preparation possesses the post invigorating qualities, and never fails in producing the most happy results, when applied according to directions. We refer to the advertisement for a few of the in numerable certificates which have been sent by parties

For sale by all good Druggists.

Business Department.

the		
hen	Receipt List.	
fa	Paid to Volume No.	An
he	Mrs Jane Lide 10 48 J A Walker 6	
of	J A Walker	
ay-	Mrs M J Lide 10 48	
ted	Sam'l Cloud	
im-	Mrs E W Foster 10 30 Mrs J E Foster 10 47	
no	G W Cone 10 13	
of	R L Brown	
th-	E G Barker	
r—	Mrs E Franklin 10 50	
act	Mrs M J Hyatt 10 36 B T Hegginbotham 9 41	
de-	Cullen Evans 10 50	
ow	R R Philips 10 24	
to	Pinkny Herring 9 48 B F Martin 11 1	
we	William Price 10 21	
ave	John Stratford 10 8	
the	John Burson	
res.	Rev J G York 11 1	
to	Dr H D Aderhold 6	
ity	M D Kinebrew 10 5	
of	T D Hart 5	
hus	Wm T Campbell 10 50	
re-	J W Wayne	
res.	M B Hassell 10 20	
he	J B Crow	
lea!	Wm Wilkins 10 4	
his	Mrs Rebecca Jones	
and	Mrs Mary P Watts 10 50 Mrs C Dennis 10 50	
end	Rev E E Kirvin 10 50	-
int,	E H Kirvin 10 40	
he	A McGee	
is?	Mrs A G Due 10 6	
om vir-	A J Terreli	
lish	John P Williams 9 50	
l to	Rev W L Crawford 10 24	
	Warren Coaker	
his	Rev Wm Campbell 10 11	
he	J M Strong 9 38	
	S Moote	
not	Robert Dixon, 10 27	
ion,	J J Pitts 10 49	
ion,	Willis Davis	
	Wm Pate 9 22	
pon	M D Stowe 10 21	
ex-	J M Chivers	
ence	E J Doty 10 19	
nch	W S Mott 43	
een	John H Robertson 10 39 J M Roberts 10 14	
in	C Love 10 48	
up-	P P Perry 10 50	
itu-	Dr Charles Lucas	
	A F Goldsmith 9 50	
htly	Rev W G Harley 10 49	
nich	M Thomas	
pon	Wm Russell 10 47 Rev F C Plaster 10 38	
	Rev F C Plaster 10 38	

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WILLIAM K. HARRIS, Esq., they will, however, see it with mourning and as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Macon

in the ill gotten gains which is the price of our brethren's peace, and of Zion's prosperity. For on the first Monday in August next.

WILLIAM STANTON, Esq.

W. G. BREWER. must resist this baleful influence which like the deadly Upas tree spreads desolation and barren-

Bo- We are re-

SUTHERLAND & CRUMP FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

IRON RAILING of every description, any additional facts pro or con. The con- QRNAMENTAL WORK, for Houses, &c. &c. troversy, so far as the S. W. Baptist is con- Running Gear of all sizes; Gudgems, Friction Balls and Plates for Cotton Screws; Sash Weights. SAW MILLS and STEAM ENGINES repaired at the short est notice.

*** Orders will meet with prompt attention.

Tillusser, Ala., Man 13, 1858.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." We have vindicated the truth, in this unpleas. New Goods! New Goods! ant matter; and now with a joy, exquisite as At 25 per Cent. Less than our Usual Price! FANCY DRY GOODS,

his anchor within a peaceful harbor, and greets his own loved home,—do we turn from this thankless and painful task, and address ourselves to the higher purposes of life.

FANCE DEX GOODS,

for summer wear. We are now prepared to show a much handsomer stock of Spring and Summer Goods than in the early part of the seamon, which we are co-oring from 25 to 50 per cent less than our usual prices. We are able to offer this great inducement from the fact of our late to offer this great inducement from the fact of our late to offer this great inducement from the fact of our late to offer this great inducement from the fact of our late to offer this great inducement from the fact of our late. New style beautiful summer Silks at

New style beautiful summer Silks at \$15 00. Believe in Jesus, is the sole reply;
Believe in him, and thou shalt never die;
His precious blood gives pardon, life, and peace;
Freedom from guilt, and joys that never cease.
Go search the Scriptures, friend, in faith and prayer;
The Spirit will reveal the Saviour there.

MARRIAGES.

Married, on Thursday, 29th April, by the Rev. Samil Henderson, Mr. A. Howard, of Montgomery, Ala., to Miss NARCISSA H. LEWIS, daughter of Capt. Lewis, of

\$1 00, " 1 25 1 25, " 1 75 A large lot of French Flowers-very cheap.

Misses fine Legborn Flats, very cheap; Misses fine Colored Legborn Flats, very cheap, Neapolitan and Split Straw Married, in Clinton, Greene county, Ala., on the 28th April, by Rev. S. R. Freeman, Rev. J. R. WEBSTER to Miss ISABELLA H. L. HIGGENBOTHAM.

Married, on the evening of the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Peebles, Dr. C. C. Lloyd, of Greenville, Ala., and Miss USAN M., daughter of Rev. David Lee, of Lowndes co., Ala.

Married, in Montgomery county, Ala., near Orion, on the 15th of April, by Elder J. A. Fonville, Mr. WILLIAM J. FRAZER and Miss JULIA A. BATTLE.

oreal Leghorn Flats, very cheap; Neapolitan and Split Straw Bonnets, very cheap; Neapolitan laif Mourning Bonnets; Diotted, Striped and Checked Swiss; Checked and Striped Notation Colored Swiss; Checked and Striped Notation Colored Swiss; Checked sais Checked Swiss; Checked and Striped Notation Colored Swiss; Checked sais Checked Swiss; Checked Swiss; Checked and Striped Notation Colored Swiss; Checked and Strip

THE BEST QUALITY OF LADIES' KID GLOVES
AT SEVENTY FIVE CENTS!
Ladies Black Twisted Silk Mits without fingers; Children's Long Black Twisted Silk Mits without fingers; Children's Long Black Twisted Silk Mits: White Ronnet Cords.
Ladies' Hemmed and Embroidered Handkerchiefs: Misses' adies' Hemmed and Embroidered Handkerchiefs: Misses inen Cambrick HandTerchiefs at 50 cents; Dimity Bands Jaconet Edging: a beautiful assortment of Lin

Swiss anti-Jaconet Elging: a beautiful assortment of Linen Edging.

Flomating of all kinds and qualities. Full assortment of Tafita and Satin Ribbons: beautiful stock of Bonnet Ribbons. We have a beautiful stock of Ladies' Gailers. Ladies' Herl Slippers. Busins. Ties. dc. dc. A complete stock of Misses and Children's Shoes. We have a very excellent Ladies' Black Gaiter at 75 cents per pair, worth usually \$1.50 per pair. Our usual supply of Pant Stuffs. Coating. Domestic Goods. Irish Linens. Sheetings, Shirtings. &c. at unusully low prices for cash.

25 We respectfully invite all purchasers, and even others, to give us a call before purchasing, as we are bound to sell our goods before the season is too far advanced.

We again earnestly request all, and the Ladies especially, to call and look at our goods; they are emphatically, VERY CHEAP.

No. 70 Broad St., Columbus, Ga.

GEO. W. ATKINSON & TAYLOR.

MONEY WANTED.

namerable certificates which have been sent by parties who have been benefitted by it, and who feel happy in giving testimony to its wonderful effects produced on them.—Ciacianati Sun. Nov. 1st, 1854.

TAKE this method to say to all persons who have not settled up their accounts with me for last year's business, that I am very much in want of what is due, and them.—Ciacianati Sun. Nov. 1st, 1854.

WM. EDMONIS. April 8, 1858.

ADVANCE IN COTTON! FRESH ARRIVAL OF FINE CIGARS, CONSISTING of Henry Clay, La Orleans, La Cubanna.

Aroma Concha, Fontico Opera, Rosalio Loridres. Also, a fine lot for Ladies.

Also, superior lot Gun Powder, kegs, ½ kegs, and canisters; also, fine stock Shot, all sizes.

Dried Figs, Maccaroni, Vermicelli; also, fine lot of Preservs and Jellies, in glass jars; also, Mixed Pickles, in gallons and ½ gallons; fresh lot Brandy Fruits; Raisins ½ and ½ boxes. Also, fine lot Tennessee Lard, in tin cans and barrels, and ½ barrels; Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugars.

cans and barrels, and fround Sugars.

and Ground Sugars.

Large stock Matches.

Fresh supply of Oils and Turpentine; also, fine supply of White Lead and Paints.

McMULLEN, MARQUIS & CO.

NOW READY: THE NEW-YORK PULPIT IN THE REVIVAL OF 1858.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. BY THE FOLLOWING CLERGYMEN. 1 vol , 12mo. Price \$1.

CONTENTS:

The Holy Flock.

By J. W. Alexander, D. D. Religious Convention,
By the Rev. Rufus W. Clark. Past Feeling.

By the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Why Will Ye Die? By B. C. Cutler, D. D. The Wise Decision.

By Edward Lathrop, D. D. Christ at the Door.
By George W. Bethune, D. D. Unanswered Prayer. Man's Pride; or God's Grace.

By Joseph P. Thompson, D. D.

Tears at the Judgment.

By John M. Krebs, D. D. By George Potts, D. D.

Seeking the Lord so as to find Him.

By William Hague, D. D.

By Joel Parker, D. D.

The War that knows no Exempts, and gives no Quarter

By William R. Williams, D. D.

Coming to Christ.

Coming to Christ.

By M. S. Hutton, D. D.
What Shall I Do to be Saved?
By Wm. Ives Budington, D. D.
Men to be Reconciled to God through Christ.
By R. S. Storrs, jr., D. D.
The Ancient Worthies, Our Example.
By Thomas E. Vermilye, D. D.
Incentives to Seek Companionship with Israel.
By John Kennaday, D. D.

The Cross Contemplated, By John McClintock, D. D. Man's Perdition not of God.

By E. J. Hiscox, D. D. Duty of Repentance. By Asa D. Smith, D. D.

Religious Insensibility,
By S. D. Burchard, D. D. By Jesse T. Peck, D. D.

By Jesse T. Peck, D. D.
True Religion a Service.
By Roswell D. Hitchcock, D. D.
Not far from the Kingdom of God.
By William Adams, D. D.
The publishers of this volume, believing that Christian in other parts of the country will be glad to enjoy some of that truth which God has so peculiarly owned and blesse as preached in the great mescopolis, have requesed the pastors of different denominations to furnish one of the ordinary discourses delivered in the midst of the presengent and the second of the presengent o

A MEMORIAL VOLUME of this work of God.

These Sermons are the earnest, pungent expressions These Sermons are the earnest, pungent expressions of their heart and mind at a time when God is doing great things in their churches, whereof they are glad. And although they would not have committed these Sermons to the press had they looked merely to the praise of men, they are willing that we should send them forth to be read in public and private, in the city and country, in the remotest regions where our language is apoken, as their testimony to the truth, and its simple power under the Holy Spirit, in turning men from the error of their ways to the love and service of God.

SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO.,
May 6, 1858.

SECOND EDITION. NOW REDAIDS A Manual of Theology.

BY J. L. DAGG, D. D.
One volume, octavo. 379 pages. Price \$1.50.
Christians, read this, and send for the Book, at once. You will be delighted with it.

"The want has long been felt of a manual of theological adapted to the instruction of that large and rapidly increasing class—lay preachers, Sabbath school teachers, colperteurs, young ministers who are thrust into the work without time or means for more extensive study, in short, without time or means for more extensive study, in short, utelligent Christians who have neither the time nor taste for protracted investigation. This book seems to us—after a careful examination—better suited to supply this want than any other we are acquainted with.

"While, doubtless, on some minor points many pious theologians may differ from Pr. Dagg, yet he has here given in brief compass, a solid, scriptural, and able violciation of those doctrines dear to millions of Christian hearts—the doctrines of grace." His theology—while calling no man master, and relying on God's Word alone for proof is decidelly Calvinistic. The existence, perfections, and no man master, and relying on God's word alone for proof—is decidedly Calvinistic. The existence, perfections, and providence of God, and the great truths of human depravity, and Divine sovereignty in the election, redemption, calling, sanctification and salvation of his people, by God—the Father, Son and Holy Spirit—are forcibly set forth and defended against objections.

"He has not attempted in the least to give a history of doctrines, or to fortify his yiews by a single quotation from "He has not attempted in the least to give a history of doctrines, or to fortify his views by a single quotation from human authority. His appeal is to the Bible, and the necessary brevity of his work has prevented him from noticing at length all the texts relied upon, or giving a thorough criticism of disputed texts. They are in great measure only referred to, and the results of careful study are laid before the reader, instead of a parade of the author's learning. The style is clear, unadorned, and yet not dry, but even at times cloquent. A spirit of humble submission to God's declarations pervades the work, and, unlike most treatises on theology, it is devotional and practical, as well as doctrinal."—Christian Review, Oct. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication S SMITH & WHILDEN.

Rooms, 229 King Street, Charleston, S. C. For sale at the SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST Office, Tus egee; by F. M. Law, Selma; KEDAR HAWTHORN, Mobile Jan'y 7, 1858.

Baptist Question Books. FOR BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

THE following comprise a list of 30 valuable Questi Books, by Baptist authors, many of which have be y Baptist authors, many of which have bee eral years, in leading Baptist Sunday School a use for several years, in result of the South.

For Infant Classes.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, Banvard's Infant Series, Nos. 1, 2, 3, Baptist Scriptural Catechism, vol. 1, Seripture Series, by A Teacher, No 1, Help for Children. A. Broaddus,

Banvard's Pictorial Question Book,

Banvard's Pictorial Question Book, For Bible Classes.

Banvari's Topical Question Book, \$1
Practical
Hague's Conversational Commentary, 6 vols., \$1.50 per de 'orter's Questions on the Miracles. Ouestions on Christian Doctrine, 1.50 Questious on Christian Doctrine,
Lessons on the Book of Proverbs, (Topically
arranged),
Harmony Questions on the Gospels, vol. 1, "
Historical Question Book, by H.J. Ripley, 2 vols 1.00 "
Questions on the Life and Travels of the Apostle Paul,
Sabbath School Class Books, 1.50 "

Notes and Questions, for the Oral Instruction of Colored People, with appropriate Texts and Hymns. B Rev. E. T. Winkier, Pastor of the First Baptist Church Charleston.

Sent by mail for 15 cents.

By-A liberal discount made by the hundred copies.

Ber In addition to the above, (a list of which is given to enable superintendents and teachers to make selections) other question books are in preparation by Baptist Authors, and will be published at an early day. Selections from the above list can be furnished at short notice, by the Southern Baptist Publication Society. SMITH & WHILDEN, Dep. Ag'ts, Jan. 27, 1858.—37-6t Charleston, S. C. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLU-ENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, IN-CIPIENT CONSUMPTION, and for the relief of consumptive patients in advances ages of the disease

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease

WE need not speak to the public of its virtues,—
Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the CHERRY PECIORAL saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexor able canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life neglect them until no human skill can master the inexor able canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure. ** Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

April 22, 1858.

49

Portable Thrash. THE attention of Farmers generally is respectivited to the Portable Thrash, manufact L. A. Foster, Auburn, Ala.

April 15

Isbell & Montgomery BEG to announce to their Friends and the public generally, that their

SUPERB STOCK

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

Is now complete; which is not inferior to any previous stock, and in many respects vastly superior—particularly in the all-important tiem, PRICE—having been purchased in the very best Eastern Markets, and under the most favorable circumstances: embracing the insuperable adin the very best Eastern Markets, and under the most favorable circumstances: embracing the insuperable adrantage of the adeanced season; which is no small consideration in STYLES and PRICES;—and which will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who favor them with an examination of their stock.

I. & M. deem it unnecessary to catalogue their stock in detail; sufficient to say, that it embraces every article usually kept in a dry goods store—all the NOVELTIES of the season, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

**For They are still at the OLD BRICE STAND, on Main Street, south from the Court-house, where real is a mere trifle; consequently they can afford to sell goods at prices that dely competition.

Tuskegee, April 25ch, 1858. 50 COTTON 10 CENTS! WE trust our Friends and Customers will not defer any longer coming to our relief, as Cottom is now bringing a fair living price—not to say profitable!

OUR NECESSITIES ARE URGEST! 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 full to meet these obligations, we must inkuttally sustain a very serious emarkassment. We hope you will consider well our situation and some forward immediately, without further notice.

37 ALL OLD NOTIS and ACCOUNTS, back of '57, must be paid before return day, or we will be forced to the painful necessity of ming. Can't live always on "hope deferred."

ISBELL & MONTGOMERY.

Tuskegee, Jan. 28th, 1858.

NEW FIRM. JOHNSTON & KEITT, HAVING recently bought out the DRUG STORE of

Dr. HAND, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They have just received a large supply of fresh Drugs, and from this time for-ward will be constantly receiving sup-plies of such articles as the wants of the public may demand.

E. B. JOHNSTON, M. D.

the public may demand.

Just received,
A large lot of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS;
also, some choice Flower Seed.
For medical purposes, a fine lot of Brandles, Wixes, &c.
A fresh supply of fine Teas—Oolong and Hyson.
Also, just received several thousand Cigars—choice brands.

March 18th, 1858.

HAVING SOLD my entire stock of Drugs and Medicines to Messrs. Johnston & Kritt, I chose fully recommend them to my friends and former custom crs. They are gentiemen capable and faithful, and I be speak for them a liberal patronage.

March 12, 1858.

J. R. HAND.

SPRING, 1858.—SUMMER, 1858. CIRCULAR. WE deem it proper to advise our Customers and the public generally, that we are now offering a very Extensive Stock of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock will be found attractive in every respect.

Ample means and an unlimited credit give us unusual advantages in a season like the present. Having purchased our stock close and on short time, we can and will sell at prices that defy competition.

We shall the present season continue to occupy the Store formerly occupied by John Drakeford, and Drakeford, Dryer & Co.—believing it is now the time to pay small rents and sell goods at short profits for sure pay. small rents and sell goods at short profits for sure pay.

J. E. & T. B. DRYER.

Tuskegee. April 8, 1858.

47

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & Co. DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS. HARDWARD,

Clothing, Crockery, &c.

TUSKEGEE, ALA. New Goods. New Goods.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. A RE now receiving their stock of Spring and Summer Goods. The stock consists of every variety usually found in a Dry Goods Store, and has been purchased by an experienced huyer under the most favorable circumstances, principally for cash and on short time, from the best first class houses in the City of New York; and to prompt paying, solvent and cash customers we will sell prompt paying, solvent and cash customers we will sell goods as cheap as they can be purchased at retail in any Southern market.

To our old patrons we sincerely return our thanks for the liberal manner in which they have formerly patronized us, and ask a continuance of the same, and we would

respectfully ask new customers to give us a trial.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

Tuskegee. April 8, 1858. FRENCH AND CHINTILLA LACE MAN-Tilias, at the New Store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & ery handsome and cheap.

HOOP SKIRTS can be found at the New Store of CAMBRELL, WRIGHT & Co. in great abundance. We have a Brown Linen Skirt on hand that is entirely new, and said to be the best article out for summer wear. CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & Co, have recently

O moved into their New Store, situated two doors below their old stand, where they will be glad to see their old friends and patrons. CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & Co. have just received a magnificent stock of LADIES DRESS GOODS, such as printed Jaconets. Organdies, plain Bareges and Granadines, black and colored Silks, French, English and American Ginghams and Calicos, white and colored Brillianties, all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be purchased in this market.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. Beebe's Best Black Moleskin HATS,

In which will be found the New French Patent Ventilator, Which has the effect of making the Hat very soft to the head.

Gents' Furnishing Goods. CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & Co. have now in U store a splendid stock of CRAVATS. GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, HALP HOSE, SHIRTS, LINEN AND SILK, BLACK AND COLORED CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, CLOTHS, DRAP D'ETE, MARSEILLES AND LINEN DUCK AND DRILLS, All of which are new, desirable and cheap. Jas. G. Robertson,)
Gainesville, Ala. L CHAPMAN BROWN, Sumterville, Ala.

ROBERTSON, BROWN & CO., Commission Merchants. MOBILE, ALA.

CLODIOTYPES.

ALL KINDS OF COLLODIAN PICTURES -ARE NOW TAKEN AT-MRS. DRYER'S BOARDING HOUSE, BY WELLINGTON, WHO has had long experience as an Artist throughout the United States. April 15th, 1858.

WATTS & ABERCROMBIE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Tuskegee, Macon Co., Alabama,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Macon County. R. H. ABERCROMES will also attend to all business confided to him in the Counties of Russell, Montgomery, and Tallapoosa. May 6th. 1858. Send on your Orders. Order Liberally-Circulate Widely.

Notes and Questions for the Oral Instruction of Colored People, with appropriote Texts and Hymns. By Rev. E. T. Winkler, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Esq. Price, single copy 15 cts. Liberal dis Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Seciety. Dec'r 17, 1847. SMITH & WHILDEN, Dep. Ag'ts, Charleston, S. C.

A NEW BOOK. PROF. W. S. BARTON, Author of A New System of English Grammar, Practical Exercises in English Composition, &c. &c., has in press to be issued shortly, the second work of his Grammatical Series: EASY LESSONS IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR FOR YOUNG BEGIN-

NERS.

This work is pronounced by many distinguished teacherf and professors who have examined the manuscript, as better adapted to the wants of young pupils than any work before the public.

April 8, 1858.

LEGAL NOTICES.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. The State of Alabama—Macon County-Probate Court—2518 Day or March, 1858.

This Day came Margarer Parker, administratrix of the estate of John J. Parker, deceased, and flied her account current and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; which agree ordered to be set for settlement on the 2l Monday in June next: It is ordered that publication be made in the South Western Rapits for three successive weeks, notifying all persons interested to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held on the said 2d Monday in June next, and contest said settlement, if they think proor. LEWIS ALEXANDER,

PROBATE COURT—REGULAR TERM—13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1858. THIS DAY came A. J. PIBLIPS, guardian of Matilda and Dora Ann Smith, minors, and filed his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of said guardianship; which were set for settlement on the 2d Monday in June next: And ordered that publication be made in the South Western Baptist for three consecutive weeks, notifying all persons interested to be and appear at a term of the Orphans'Court to be held for said county, on the said second Monday in April, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

May 6, 1858.

Judge of Protate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-20TH DAY OF APRIL, 1858. PROBATE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—20TH DAY OF APRIL, 1889.

A LLEN EILAND, Guardian of JAMES G. HITCHCOCK, a minor, having been removed from said guardianship more than one month since, and having wholly failed to file any account, or to make any settlement of his said guardianship—the said court proceeded this day to state said account. From the materials in the office of the Judge thereof, and from such other informations as has been accessible to the Court: It is therefore, ordered, that the 2t Monday in June next, be set as a *ny on which said account can be examined, audited and re-stated, if it shall be found necessary, at which time all persons interested can appear, if they think proper, and make such showings, and take such courses as the law permits in such cases.

LEWIS ALEXANDER, ngs, and take such courses as the law permits in lases. LEWIS ALEXANDER. April 22, '58. 49-3t [Judge of Proba-

Administratrix's Nortce. LETTERS of Administration having been re-ated to the undersigned on the 22d day of March, 1858, by the Hon. Lewis Alexander, Judge of the Probate Court of Maan county, Alabama, on the estate of Stephen R. M. Par-ker, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are re-quired to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenti-cated, within eighteen months, or they will be barred. April 24, 1858. LOUISA PARKER, Adm'x,

Administrator's Sale. Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon
County, granted to me on the 26th day of April, 1858,
i will sell to the highest bidder, on Monday the 24th day
of May next, before the Court-house door in the city of
Monigomery, on a credit until the first day of next January, a negro man by the name Seipea, about twenty-four
years old, as the property belonging to the estate of Sarah
Robinson, late of Macon county, deceased—said sale to
take place between the usual hours of sale. A note with
approved security will be required.

JOHN ROBINSON,
April 22, 1858.

Administrator.

Hardware and Groceries

JOHN HOWARD & Co. WOULD again most respectfully invite the attention of their friends and customers, and the community yy 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 each. 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, Shorels, Hand Saws, Cross Cut Saws, Foot Adse, Nails, Trace Chains, Guns, Steelyards, Tuble and Pocket Cutlery, Augurs, Chissels, Brace and Bitts, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, &c. Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Irish Potatoes, Onions, Fish, Cheese & Crackers. #2 All those indebted to us, either by Note or Account, will please call and pay now, as we are compelled to have money.

Tuskegee, Feb'y 1st, 1858.

T. N. MCMULLEN. GEO. MARQUIS. JOSEPH GREEN. McMULLEN, MARQUIS&Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS

Commission Merchants, Tuskegee, Alabama. WE are now opening, and intend to keep constantly ow hand, a large and well assorted stock of **Groceries** of the very best quality.

TERMS—Cash, or on 30 days, to prompt men. Those having running acc. ints will be expected to settle at the end of every month.

April 8, 1858.

FRESH ARRIVALS McMULLEN, MARQUIS & CO.'S

WITHIN THE PAST WEEK. WE have received a large quantity of best Loaf Sugars, Crushed, Granu lated and Powdered do.

A large quantity of best Rifle Powder; w small " of No. 1 Pine Apple

"small" of No. 1 Pine Apple
and English Dairy Cheese;
superb lot of assorted Candies;
superb lot of assorted Candies;
sunsal stock of Preserves, Jellies, and Marmalaids in
glass Jara;
"fresh supply of Canvased and Tennessee Hams.
Those who are fond of good bread would do well to come
and try our Flour, of which we have a good stock.
Those burning lamps would do well to come and see us,
as we have a good stock of Lamp Oils; also, a new and
beautiful article of Burning Fluid—clear of grease and
perfectly safe—and a Southern production.

erfectly safe—and a Southern production. Corn, Corn Meal and Shelled Oats. April 15, 1858. McMULLEN, MARQUIS & CO. A Valuable House and Lot FOR SALE



one and a half miles from the Court-house, in Tuskegee, Ala., to which is at tached 100 acres of Land, 50 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the other in the woods. The dwelling is new, commodous and comfortable. The out-houses are also new, and every way adapted to convenience and comfortable. The out-houses are also new, and every way adapted to convenience and comfortable. The out-houses are also new, and every way adapted to convenience and comfortable. The out-houses are also new, and every way adapted to convenience and price. So any person wishing to reside in the beautiful and thriving town of Tuskegee, would do well to call and see, forthwith. The residence is beautiful, retired and healthy. A good small farm can be made upon the premises. It is also convenient to the Male and Fernale schools. It is so located that a family can enjoy all the advantages of country life, and yet be convenient enough for all school and town advantages. March 4th, 1858.

TUSKIEGEE BAKERY.

CANDY MANUFACTORY. AND FAMILY GROCERY. THE undersigned, having purchased the above business of Messra. J. D. & J. B. CAMPIELL, respectfully inform the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity, that they are permanently located for the purpose of carrying it on in its vari-

ing satisfaction.
d and Cakes, either for weddings, parties, or ordinary uses, made and prepared to order in any variety of atyle, and of the best materials. Also, Candies of our own manufacture, and Confectioneries of every variety will be furnished at reduced prices, from this date, on which satisfaction is guaranteed, or no sale.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, as we are determined to please our customers.

Orders for Parties, Weddings. &c., are requested to be handed in a day or two in advance.

March 11, 1858.

J. C. LENTER & CO.

Ready-made Clothing.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. are now re-CLOTHING,

Consisting of Cloth, Drap D'Ete, Farmers' Satin and Linen Coats, Black Doeskin, Drap D'Ete, Linen and Marsellles Pants; Black Satin, Alpacca, Faccy & White Marsellles Vests; Linen Bosom and Fancy Marsellles Shirts. BUSINESS SUITS FOR OLD AND YOUNG. A large proportion of the above stock we have had manufactured for our sales this Spring, and we can recommend with confidence the workmanship of every garment

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

DILLARD, POWELL&CO In soliciting a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to our predecessors, we take occasion to say that

our customer, and triends, and we shall at all times prepared to extend them usual facilities.

F. W. DILLARD,
R. H. POWELL,
N. J. SCOTT,
ADDISON FRASIER,

Columbus, July 1st, 1857 WESCEY WILLIAMS

I take this opportunity to say to my friends, and the patrons of the late concern, that I shall retain the same position in connection with the above House, that I did in the firm of Stewart, Gray & Co., and respectfully tender the services of the House for the transaction of any busibe spared to give general satisfaction.

September 3, 1857.

WM. C. GRAY.

BOOTS AND SHOES, OF EVERY VARIETY can be found at the New Store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

BY MRS. J. D. CHAPLIN,

Loving and Chastening.

Every man has his besetting sin, and often he knows it. It is useless to argue with the lover of strong drink to prove to him that he is the slave of that base passion. The dishonest man feels the tempter at work upon his heart, moving his fingers towards that which is not his own. The Sabbathbreaker expects no one to praise him for his strict observance of holy time, neither does he who violates the fourth commandment look for a prominent place among the advocates of moral reform. How strange that the outward vile should know and acknowledge their errors, while those of reputable lives try to hide with a thick mantle even from themselves those secret sins which also wrong society, and which, just as surely, cat out purity and vital godliness from the heart.-How apt are Christians to confess in public prayer only those general sins, which any may and which every body does commit, and yet respectable in the world!

How often do we hear pardon asked for "sins of omission and sins of commission," leaving the world to guess what they are. But who was ever known to confess his meanness, or his covetonsness? No one.

A cardinal who had been father-confessor to people of all ranks, to the king and emperor, the embassador, the statesman, and the noble lady, as well as the menial and the beggar, gives his experience on this point. He says he received at the confessional persons who had committed every imaginable and some unimaginable sins-from treason, murder, robbery, and transgressions too vile to mention, down to the merest frailty of the spirit-but that no one had pled guilty or sought pardon for covetousness.

And here is the chief danger to which this sin exposes the Christian-it is a secret foe, lying at ambush in the breast, unsuspected by its entertainer. No one can believe that he harbors so mean a vice, and, therefore, few are on the defensive, against it. And yet it is the very one which sets in motion most of the black catalogue passing ever before the eye like a dark and repulsive panorama.

this degrading sin, often goes on thro' a long life in seeming prosperity, adding house to house, and land to land; and heaping up gold as if it could purchase a ransom for his spirit in the day of reckoning. God looks on and keeps silence; the man has chosen his own way, and He suffers him to receive the desires of his heart, saying, "Let him

But when the all-consuming passion gains entrance into the real Christian's heart, it is far otherwise. The Refiner, who has promised to purify him and to keep him to the end, will not look quietly on, while love of money is sapping the fountain of his joy, and hindering his communion with God. If he selfishly heap up gold, the Chastener will, sooner or later, overthrow it; if he line his nest with down, He will stir it up that he may learn the lesson of earth's vanity. When our neighbor's children sin, we keep silence; but when our own rebel, we strive to win them back; and, if entreaty and reasoning do not prevail, love impels us to chastise the dear transgressors. Thus does God deal with his own; He will not suffer sin upon them. "Alas, all these things are against

entered his dwelling in an abrupt manner, his face flushed with excitement. "I have felt all day as if I must cry out

"What's new now, sir; please allow me to ask," said a poor man of all work, who was at the moment heaping fuel upon the sitting-room fire.

"Why, Sam, there's enough new; the iron-grey pony has broken her leg, and that before I've had a pound's worth of service from her. It is forty pounds thrown away. She did it trying to leap a fence!"

Sam gave the shortest possible groan and, taking the long handled brush, swept the white ashes from the hearth. and blew the smoking embers into a blaze.

"Who left the stable door open, sir, so that she's got out?" asked Sam, a gleam of conscious innocence lighting up his his dull eye.

"Why. I suppose I did myself, but that don't make the loss any easier to bear, It is only, as I said, one link in the chain of my misfortunes, and what the end will be I cannot tell."

"After all, James," replied a soft voice, "the losses are small in comparison with what we have left. These things are trials to the temper, but we must learn to endure them patiently. It was far better the lightning struck the barn rather than the house last summer. Then, when the freshet carried away the mill, how much easier to bear that than a void such as death might have made in our little flock .-It is no small blessing to look on six rosy faces, all in healthful sleep. Oh! if one only were missing from the pillow we should know then, as we have never known, what sorrow is."

"Yes, yes!" thoughtfully replied the business man a little softened; "I know it, and I know I do not learn patience from all these crosses as I ought, for that is doubtless their design.

"One design, no doubt," replied the good wife, whose busy needle flew as if to atone in some degree for their

"One design! What other do you! see in the lesson ?" asked the husband. "This is not our rest; 'We have here no abiding city;' 'Lay up for your-selves treasures where moth and rust do not corrupt, nor theives break through and steal."

"But, my dear, you don't think I need to learn these lessons now. I have a hope in Christ which floods cannot carry away-a hope worth more to me than all the riches of earth."

"I know you have, but your worldly neighbors won't believe it. They point to you and to several brethren, saying, "What do these more than others?"

"Well, really, my dear, I looked for more sympathy from you. I have just been down to Deacon Evans, and he hinted perhaps I was covetous, and God was showing me that he had power to scatter faster than I could gather, I thought it an exceedingly unkind insinuation I believe I could part with everything I own, if God required it, and I could see the good it was doing elsewhere; but to see hundreds consumed by fire, carried away by flood, or destroyed by accident, is more than I can comprehend! Squire Brown never gave away a pound-note in his life, and everything he puts his hand to pros-

"Our neighbor is having his good things in this life. I thank God that he is not leaving us to the same fate,'

said the good wife. "If I could only understand it!" ejaculated Mr. Hastings.

"You don't want to understand it sir," came in sharp tones from the outside of the sitting-room door, which poor simple Sam had left ajar. "You don't, you won't understand it, though the Master is telling you in words plain enough for even poor me!"

Sam had just enough sense to forbid his standing by the fire and listening to the conversation of his superiors. but not enough to prompt him to go away altogether. So he had placed his ear to the crack, and stood listening to what so deeply interested him.

"'Taint no mystery to me," he add ed, almost unconsciously. "I'se been watching the Lord, how he's been managin' you ever since you was converted. I see just what he means."

'Well, come in, then, and let's hear your judgment of the matter, my poor friend," said his master in a softened tone. "What does all this mean?"

"It means, sir," said the simple crea-The wordling, under the influence of ture. "turn right about; stop lovin' money, stop making it for yourself, but earn it as fast as you can for the Lord, If you'd a sold the hay we didn't need. without waitin' in hopes 'twould rise, 'twonldn't a been burnt in the barn. so, too, with the meal you had stored in the lofts, when the flood came and carried away our mill. So again with the new horse; we didn't need him no more nor we want a fifth wheel to the wood-cart; and the forty pounds, if Widow Blake's fire burnin', nor no meal to prevent Brown's motherless children from starvin', there's lots of everythin' to keep a fancy horse, just and hate you as you ride along to church. They say if you was a Christian you'd be more like Christ, who humbled himself and tried to raise other folks. Last night when I went to the saddler's shop to git the harness mended, the men in there was talkin' 'bout you. Smith said, 'twas like pullin' teeth to get his wages of you;' and Jones said, 'you'd never get into heaven, 'cause you wouldn't try, 'less you could take the mills and the farm with you.' And me!" exclaimed Mr Hastings, as he | so on they abused you. They call you awful selfish for a rich man."

"Sam, did you listen to all that, and never speak a word for me? Couldn't with Job, "O that it were with me as you deny it? Couldn't you tell them in months past." lay up something for them?"

"No sir, no sir; I couldn't say 'he minds not his own things;' he bears other people's burdens; he gives from one hand as fast as God puts into the other. I couldn't tell 'em you must lay up for the children, for they may die 'fore you. I couldn't say nothin'; but I'll tell you what I thought. 'Long time my master slipped on pretty easy, as if there wasn't anybody but himself in the world. Then he was nobody's child, and nobody looked after him : but by-and-by God took him into his family: and now he's gettin' attended to. God will show these men soon whether he's a Christian or no.' One loss has come after another, and I watched you, master, to see if you woke up to what He was doin'. I'se been tremblin', lest you'd fly up some day and say to your soul, 'Curse God and die,' but you hain't yet. But I'll tell you, sir, God bears long, and saves a house or a city for the sake of one righteous soul;" and Sam turned his eye towards the meek woman who, doubtless, stood between the wounded Savior and her offending husband.

"Sam!" exclaimed his master, "do people really call me a covetous man?" 'Yes sir," replied the candid hireling, without any softening comments: "I covetous! Do you hear that, my

dear? I a reproach to the cause I love! It cannot be !" But it was, for all that; and the Lord came good friends again.

who loved him did not remove the chastening hand, until he saw, confessed, and forsook his sin. This mighty victory over selfishness was not accomplished so easily as by the removal of be attached to her son's robbing an produce and mills. These are but the orchard. "Madam," said Johnson, "it beginning of the process of wearing from the world. For a season they had their effect, but it was only as the Garrick—who was always a little fel-

wooed by mercies and chastened by sented with a pair of scales!" judgments. True, for the time it was not joyous but grievous, but in the

work half done. to lean upon when smitten. He seem | course," ed to feel that his wife-the pure in. heart-dwelt securely in "the cleft of the rock," and that, for her sake, and FEMALE INSTITUTE, in answer to her prayers, he should be guarded through life, and upheld in THE JUNSON INSTITUTE will cummence its twentieth death.

This last strong support failed him; a fifth mound was raised beside the rest, s. I. C. SWFEZEY, Mathematica, and Natural Philosophy. and he then felt that he was alone, so far as earthly succor went. His two youngest boys still claimed his care; Miss LOUISA DEWFY, Botany and English Literature. the rest of his loved ones were safely Miss ELLEN L. BAKER, French. folded above, free for ever from sorrow, Miss AMELIA H. MINER, Drawi folded above, free for ever from sorrow, Miss LUCY A MASON, Music, sin, and death. Much of his treasure had flown, as God had said it would, Miss R. ELIZA TUCKER, " and as he looked back upon the past, he mourned that his life had been so nearly useless, and that the gold he had | Miss FLEZA C. INGERSOLL, Preparatory. lost had not been secured in the Bank of Heaven. Frail and selfish as he had been, he rejoiced to believe that he should yet come off conqueror: often quoting, for his own comfort, "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth."

eth every son whom he receiveth."

Better far to devise liberal things, and to execute generous deeds, that we may ever walk beside and imitate Him

"He is also the author of many popular melodies."

For further information, or Catalogue, apply to For further information, or Catalogue, apply to San March Liberally and subspicious for further information, or Catalogue, apply to San March Liberally and subspicious for further information, or Catalogue, apply to San March Liberally and subspicious for further information, or Catalogue, apply to San March Liberally and subspicious for further information, or Catalogue, apply to San March Liberally and subspicious for further information, or Catalogue, apply to San March Liberally and subspicious for further information, or Catalogue, apply to San March Liberally and subspicious for further information, or Catalogue, apply to San March Liberally and subspicious for further information, or Catalogue, apply to San March Liberally and subspicious for further information, will have charge of the March Reported and successful further and successful further information for further and successful further and success who "giveth liberally and upbraideth not." The converted victims of covetousness "shall be saved so as by fire," but they lose much of the heaven begun below.

" MARRIAGE AND MARRIAGES."-Let people prate as they will, the woman was never born yet who would not cheerfully and proudly give herself and her whole destiny into a worthy hand, at the right time, and under fitting circumstances; that is, when her whole heart and conscience accompanied and sanctified the gift. But marriage ought always to be a question, not of necessity, but choice. Every girl ought to be taught that a hasty, loveless union, you'd it given away would a been savia' stamps upon her almost as foul dishonfor then it wouln't eat nothin'! But or as one of those connections which though ther aint no wood here to keep omit the legal ceremony altogether; and that, however pale, dreary, and toilsome a single life may be, unhappy married life must be tenfold worsean ever-haunting temptation, an incuto look at, and to make poor folks stare rable regret, a torment from which there is no escape but death. ~ ---

TEMPTATION.—There are many respected, worthy men, who make their daily visits to our salgons tayerns and board can be had in town at six dollars per daily visits to our saloons, taverns, and grog shops, who are not aware of the danger in their path; neither do they realize how near they are to the precipice. "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; whoso is deceived thereby is not wise." One great cause of danger is the deception. Men do not dream of the danger. They are deceived. Pass up the street, at almost daily visits to our saloons, taverns, and ceived. Pass up the street, at almost all hours of the day, and you will find most every stage of progress in the drunkard's path. Not one of them supposes he is in danger. The bloated drunkard will tell you "He can command himself; he is in no danger; he | Asso can drink; or he can let it alone."

Did our friends know what were the fears of others concerning them, they would not make their visits so open and often to the gates of hell.

WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING FOR .- A man was angry with his wife, either because she talked too much, or for some reason or other, and resolved not to speak to her for a long, long time.

He kept his resolution for a few days very strictly. One evening he is lying in bed and wishes to sleep; he draws his night-cap over his ears, and his wife may say what she will, he hears nothing of it. The wife then takes a can dle, and carries it to every nook and corner in the room; she removes stools, chairs, and tables, and looks carefully behind them. The husband sits up in the husband sits up in the behind them. The husband sits up in the husband ments; he thinks the din must have an like he ments; he thinks the din must have an end at last; but he is mistaken—his wife keeps on looking and searching.

The hard lasts all retioned and service and the proposition of their promise in the facilitate where they will be expected to occupy rooms in the facilitate where they will be under the supervision and the responsible for their preficiency or conduct. The husband loses all patience, and eries, "What are you looking for?" "For your tongue," she answers; "and now that I have found it, tell me why you are angry." Hereupon they be-

---WHY JUSTICE IS REPRESENTED WITH SCALES,—A lady once consulted Dr. Johnson on the degree of turpitude to be attached to her son's robbing an CHRS T KEESE. WHY JUSTICE IS REPRESENTED WITH early cloud and the morning dew. He was often reproved; but, plunging again into the world, he hardened his climbed up an apple tree—for I was

heart, and forgot God's hand in his always a heavy boy-the bough broke | SPECIAL ATTENTION! prosperity. But, for all that, he was not east away, but was still alternately I suppose that is why justice is represented by proceed by proce

А Нарру Сиплиноор .- "А happy end-and that was not till his sun was childhood," says Isaac Taylor, "is a well nigh set-it brought forth the precious inheritance, with which, as a peaceable fruits of righteousness. It fund, to begin trading in a practical was not until much of his treasure had wisdom and active usefulness. It is a been spent for medical at attendance, great thing only to have known by exfor coffins, and graves; not until the perience that tranquil, temperate hapbright little heads were missed one by | piness is actually attainable on earth; one from their prayer-hallowed pillows; and we should think so, if we knew the not until four mounds were covered how many have pursued a reckless with fresh sod in the little family cem- course because, or chiefly because, they etery that he really believed that he early learned to think of happiness as was indulging in "covetousness, which a chimera, and believed momentary is idolatry." And even then he tried gratifications to be the only substitute to compromise with conscience by giv- placed within the reach of man. Prac- of our friends to think they would knowingly ing a little more now, and promising a tical happiness is much oftener thrown have us suffer. great deal when he should die, but it away than snatched from us; but it is was of no avail. God had begun to the most likely to be pursued, and overbreak down the unhallowed gold spirit taken, and husbanded by those who alin his heart; and he never leaves his ready, and during some considerable period of their lives, have been happy. It is the last stroke that breaks the To have known nothing but misery is rock. This poor earth laden brother the most portentous condition under had always one refuge, one arm of flesh | which human nature can start on its

JUDSON MARION, ALABAMA.

Faculty.

S. S. SHERMAN, Principal.

Miss AMELIA H. MINER, Drawing, Painting, &c.

Miss FANNIE INGERSOLL, " Miss ELIZA SANDERSON, "
Miss EUSTATIA F. PIERSON, English,

The new building will be finished and neatly and com The new building will be finished and neatify and com-fortably furnished. The Principal will move into the In-stitute and assume the general supervision of the Board-ing Department; his Lady will also devote to it her per-sonal attention. The arrangements of this department will be, in all respects, greatly improved. Prof. H. AUGLSTUS POND, an experienced and success-ful Teacher, and eminent Musician, will have charge of

Marion, August 31, 1857.

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

DURKEGEE, 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 valucation 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 confortable and healthful, and facilities the most confortable 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: 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. FOLLANSBEE,

Miss S. L. DANIEL Miss M. E. WOMACK.

Mrs. J. E. DAWSON. Mrs. R. L. CLUTTS, HE THE NEXT TERM WHILE REGIN JANUARY 7TH, 1858.-ES

HILLSYILLE AGADEMY. CARROLL COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

ge Assisted by a full corps of efficient Instructo

men hanging around the saloons in al- TUSKEGEE CLASSICAL AND SCI-ENTIFIC INSTITUTE.

FACULTY.

Lured by the tempter, deceived by wine, Presiding Teacher and Instructor in the Aucient Languages and English Literature.

Any one making application for membership in this Institution will be required to present satisfactory testimonicals of good standing in the school of which he was iasta

SEPRESSES FOR BOARDING AC., PER MONTH. Board Lodging and Washing per month 125 WILLIAM JOHNS, Principal,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ALSO, FOR SALE CHEAP,

the first of next month, if our customers do not rush to our assistance, we must surely give up all idea of replenishing our Stock this Spring Will our FRIENDS SUFFER THIS?—still re main indifferent to our numerous urgent appeals —cause us to make yet further sacrifice than has been made—that of giving up a whole business season—which will not only take from us the PROFIT of half the year, but will get our ENTIRE TRADE so frustrated, (compelling regular customers to leave us for want of Goods,) that the Loss will be IRREPARABLE; because when a good cus-tomer changes his or her patronage, they are lite likely to change again without a cause. IT IS HARD! And we must say does not apparently speak as much for their philanthropy as we had given them credit. We must think, however, if every customer will consider our true condition, or situation, IN TWENTY DAYS they will make us easy; and we must believe it will be so, for we entertain too high an opinion All accounts for 1857, if paid by 10th

March, no interest will be charged; otherwise interest will be charged, indiscriminately, from 1st January, and we hope there will be no com-plaining, as due notice is given.

ISBELL & MONTGOMERY. CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. HAVE just received from New York a few CHINA TEA and DINNER SETS, to which the at

cution of the Ladies is respectfully invited.
Tuskegee, April 8, 1858.
47 BENJ. B. DAVIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery, Music, &c,

MASONIC BUILDING, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Agent for the Baptist Book Emporlum, K EEPS on hand the publications of the SOUTHERN AND AMERICAN BLETTER PUBLICATION SOCIETIES, SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, together with a general assortment of RELIGIOUS WORKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &C. Particular attention paid to the filling of Special orders. Minispers, SCHOOL TEACHERS, SARBATH SCHOOLS and DELIVER AND ALL OF CAMERICA, SARBATH SCHOOLS and DELIVER AND ALL OF CAMERICAL SERVICES.

BAPTIST BIBLE AND BOOK DEPOSITORY,

DEALERS supplied on favorable terms. Jan. 14, 1858.

BROAD STREET-SELMA, ALA. HAS just received 3d Series of Spurgeon's Sermons and Our Lord's Prophecy, by D. D. Buck, together with various additions to our former stock. Orders so licited by mail and otherwise, from all parts of the State.

MERRITT BURNS,
Selma, Nov. 5th, 1857. Dep. Agent.

HENRY DRAKEFORD, GROCER,

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, Tenn. Bacon.—sides and shoulders; Sacks of Sair in barrels and sacks; Mackergt, in barrels, halves ters, and kits; Choice Skjaks; Texs, Greene and Tenacco of all grades and prices; Soaps, Starch; Sails; Raisins, Almonds. In short, embracing all a in the grocery line, which he will sell at the lowest price.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY



RUSINESS. JOHN C. SMITH,

(SUCCESSOR TO N. C. SMITH,) RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Macon county that he will continue the above business in the town of Tuskegee, in all its various branches. He has well-assorted stock of materials on hand, and experience hands to execute the work. Orders for Buggies and every variety of work are respec

Plantation and Wagon Work done with care lurability, and on the shortest notice. All work done it its line, warranted. Rusiness carried on in his new establishment, just below Isbell & Montgomery's. Tuskegee, Jan'y 28, 1858.

MRS. M. S. SAULSBURY, (Up Stairs in Hora's Brick Building.)

I S RECEIVING a large and beautiful as-SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, FOR 1858;

BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS,

LACES, &C. She flatters herself that she will exhibit the most a ractive stock of Millinery (cools that has ever been intru-uced in this city—which she will offer to the ladies of uskegee and vicinity, at the

Lowest Possible Prices. Tuskegee, March 18th, 1858.

New Livery Stable. DR. R. R. HUGHES still continues to keep the Brewer Stable, located near the Brewer Holel—and expects to give satisfaction to his customers. And all horses left with him will consequently be under the supervision of their owners, who may be stopping at this hurch.

N. B.—He is also prepared to cure all diseases that the orse is heir to. He will break and train horses to the ddle and harness. He can be found at all times, when quired, at his stables.

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

Primary Densatures

FACULTY.

WILLIAM JOHNS, PRINCIPAL.

JAMES F. PARK, A. B.,

Associate Principal, Instructor in Mathematics and the Physical Sciences.

MIRABEAU B. SWANSON, A. B.,

Associate Instructor in the Aucient Languages and English Literature.

MIRABEAU B. SWANSON, A. B.,

Associate Instructor in English and Classical Departments.

I KRZECZKOWSKI, Instructor in Modern Languages.

This teath 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 willembrace a term of forty weeks, exclusive of the winter vacation, which will commence on 14th December, and closed on the last Thursday in June next. The session willembrace at term of forty weeks, exclusive of the winter vacation, which will commence on 14th December, and closed on the last Thursday in June next. The session willembrace at term of forty weeks, exclusive of the winter vacation, which will commence on 14th December, and closed on the last Thursday in June next. The session willembrace on the heart of decided inability from positive protracted illness.

EXISS OF TUITION PER SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

Primary Densathment.

Persons wishing to buy my boatde Rib Gin, will please or der them, for it will be impossible for agents to call on all I will deliver Gins at our Factory, at Two bollars per saw Particular attention given to repairing. Address

J. W. WEBB & CO., Cotton Valley,
Feb'y 26, 1857.—411f Macon Co. Ala.

NO JOKE!

THE subscriber, wishing to move West, offers for sale at very desirable Lot, where he now lives, containing about 16 acres, with a large fivelling-house and ail necessary out-houses, in good repair, with a fine well in the yard, and a never failing spring—bold stream. The water cannot be surpassed in five miles. There is a fine let of good assorted fruit bearing trees, with two garden lets. The above Lot is situated entirely free from dust and noise, and near the Court lines. nks that have been current beretofore. Och 20, 5 GEORGE B NICKOLLS,

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. The Cadenhead Plow!

THE subscribers now offer to the public an improved 13.0W STOCK under the above name, which they are when you raisent Kight.

Applications for rights, or for information, will be an swored by W & J J CALENHEAD.

Onto S H. TONEY, General Agent Notasuign, Ala.

Animal 27, 1847.

Magistrates' Blanks FOR BALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Business Cards.

WM. P. CHILTON, WM. C. M'IVER. CULIEN A. BATTLE. Chilton, McIver & Battle. ATTORNEYS AT LAW SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, WILL practice in the various Courts of Macon, Russell,
Chambers and Tallapoosa Counties.
March 18, 1858.

GUNN & STRANGE, Attorneys at Law and Solictors in Equity.

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Chambers, Russell, and Tallapoosa, and in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery Particular attention will be given to securing bad and doubt il demands.
Office over Adams & Gunn's Shoe Store.
Groups W. Gunn.
L. B. Strange GEORGE W. GUNN.
Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 20, 1854.

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

\$5 OFFICE, C. FOWLER'S DRUG STORE. TER

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

SAMPSON LANIER. WILLIAM BOYCE. LANIER & BOYCE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. KNOXVILLE, TENN. Sept. 17, 1857.

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, Building Materials, Cuttery &c.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 28, 1858. 38 PATTEN. HUTTON & CO. SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

PATTEN, COLLINS & CO. MACON, GA. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FACTORS.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. Le Grand & Jones, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

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

DR.'S PURYEAR & SIMMONS,

SURCEON DENTISTS. HAVE associated themselves together in the practice of bental Surgery, and from their long experience in the profession, they can execute work with despatch and in a neat and dorable 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.

20 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.

20 Office up stairs in Dr. Mitcheil's new brick Building, June 18, 1867.

DR. L. M. RUSH,

SURGEON DENTIST, TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

EDWARD M. DILLARD, J. W. RAST. E. M. DILLARD & CO.,

NO. 2 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. IMPORTERS and dealers in FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE and CUTLERY, Bar Iron, Chains, Steel, Nails, Smith's Tools, Hellow-Ware, Agricultural Imple-ments, House-Keeping Articles, &c. &c. Bar Agents for Herring's Fire and Eurglar-Proof Safes, Fibruary 25th, 1858.

JNO. W. LAWRENCE, R. T. BROWNRIGG,

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

Will, attend promptly to professional business, the collection of money, the prosecution of claims against individuals or the State, the location of lands, the payment of taxes, &c. &c.

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

July 16th, 1857.

C. FOWLER,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &C. &C. TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

Eagle Print'g Ink Works. LAY & BROTHER. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

News, Book and Colored Inks, GOLD SIZE AND BRONZES. No. 241 Pock Street No. 82 East Columbia 8t.
Pull Appetrica Cincinnati, Ohio.
34

HILLMAN WILLIAMS,

LANIER HOUSE.

(FORMERLY BELL HOUSE,) KNOXVILLE, TENN.

THE above named fine Rotel will be opened on the first day of January, 1858, by the an dersigned for Boarders and transient Custom, it is the first day of January, 1858, by the an dersigned for Boarders and transient Custom, it is the convenient for the corner of Main and State streets, and send removes all obstructions, and a speedy curve may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

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

Each bottle, price One bollar bears the invertences it inself that he has some knowledge of what it takes to constitute a good Block, and helpedges himself to make the bore a first class House, and piedges binned to make the dore a first class House, and solicits a good stars of custom and will avail binned of this opportunity to refurn its success thanks to loss bearders and transient friends the favored him with their custom during his connection with the Lamar House.

As Parengers for Montvale Springs will find excellent commoniations and good conveyances to that place, and success of Newtons and Spring Alberton, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Faligne on slight extrain, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Faligne on slight extrain, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Faligne on slight extrain. Pain in the Back and Limbs, Faligne on white, these Hills siltered to the currence and forwarders are recommoniations.

Book and Job Printing. WE are prepared to execute, at this (office, wit) neatness and despatch, every variety of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

orch as Card). Circulars, Bill Hoads, Hand lills, Post ers, Law Bianks, Checks, Receipts, Headings, Famphilets &c. &c.

Religious Qublications. New Books! New Book Alabama Baptist Bible & Book D

THEOFOSIA ERNEST, 1st and 2d vola: Spring to mous, 1st and 2d series, Bowen's Central sites and 2st Principles and Practices of Bapita Charles abausen's Commentary; Winslow's Works' Lie and Sc. &c.,—together with a general selection as a lications of the Southern Raptist Publication Series Charleston; American Baptist Publication Series Charleston; American Baptist Publication Series Southwestern Baptist Publishing House; the James Tract Society, and American Sunday School than prising a thorough Baptist Literature, Bures Works. Also, a good assortment of Ranas. Be usually stock to be sold at Publisher's Catalogue trice. Many and the series will be punctually attended to American Raptis and Series will be punctually attended to American Raptis Publisher's Catalogue trice. Many and the series and the serie

SOUTHWESTERN PUBLISHING HOUSE

THE TENNESSEE BAPTIST, (Weekly \$2.0c) on The ablest writers in the South contribute to its on Take your State paper first, and the Tennesse be next. Try it one year. Send three subscribers set and get it gratis for one year. 45 Ministers of a nominations, not subscribers, can have this paper in advance.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST REVIEW. (Quarterly \$2.) J. Edm. J. M. Pendleton, N. M. Crawford, Editors. A Tiese without it; 160 pages each No.

Ties Children's Book, (A Monthly Massal.

Time CHILDREN'S BOOK, (A Monthly Magazine, \$1, 1 is allowed to be the most beautiful and appropriate action tor children ever issue! from the American Try it one year for your child. VALUABLE BOOK PUBLICATION VALUABLE BOOK PUBLICATION

(Sent by mail for the price admers).

THE GREAT IRON WHEEL, (24,000 sold).

HISTORY OF THE BAPTISTS, BY OPCHARD.

THEODOSIA EANIST, Vol. 2, pages 440.

THEODOSIA ELINIST, Vol. 2, pages 440.

THE FUILDSORDY OF RELIGION, by W. C. Buck.

GRACE TRUMAN, by MTs. S. R. FORT.

SPURGEON'S SERMONS, first, second & third series as a strict and his Satisfa AND HIS SAYOR, by Spurgeon.

OUR LORN'S GREAT PROPHECY, a most valueble and on the Prophetical Scriptures; 472 pages. IN STRAIT'S GREAT WORK ON BAPTISM, 2d cillion.

THE BAPTIST COMPANION, Hymn BOOK, Editing.

THERE REASONS WHY I AM A BAPTIST.

REASONS FOR BEFORMOR A BAPTIST, by W. L. Sec.

THE LITTLE HON WHEEL, by J. R. GRAVES, pages 226, club, and CAMPBELLINE EXPORT. by J. C. Graves, pages 226, club, and CAMPBELLINE EXPORT. by J. C. Graves, pages 226, club, and CAMPBELLINE EXPORT. by J. C. Graves, pages 226, club, and CAMPBELLINE EXPORT. by J. C. Graves, pages 226, club, and CAMPBELLINE EXPORT. by J. C. Graves, pages 226, club, and campain and the company of the first and oldest Baptist Ulurch in America.

In one cover.

AN OLD LAXIMARK RE SET. Don't fall.

CONCESSIONS OF PEOD BAPTISTS TO BAPTIST PRINCESS

MAY CHRISTIAN DANCE (In press)

LI CONCESSIONS OF PEOD BAPTISTS AND CAMPIOL.

THE GUESTION OF THE BAPE, BY J. L. WALLEY, AND STREET OF THE BAPTISTS AND PROBLEMS OF STREET OF THE BAPTISTS AND PROBLEMS OF STREET OF THE BAPTISTS AND PROBLEMS OF BAPTISTS AND PROBLEMS OF BAPTISTS AND BAPTISTS AND BAPTISTS AND BAPTISTS PRINCESS

OCCURSED ON THE BAPTISTS OF BAPTIST PRINCESS

MAY CHRISTIANS DANCE, LY W. C. Buck.

CONCESSIONS OF PEOD BAPTISTS TO BAPTIST PRINCESS

BY H. H. BARKSIGHE (IN PRESS).

ARE THE IMMERICANS OF PEOD BAPTISTS AND CAMPIOL.

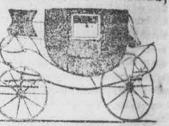
ITES VALIDY A REVIEW OF the positions of J. L. Waller, R. Fuller, W. B. Johnson and others—by A. C. Dayton. (This is the end of the controversy on this question) (in press); cloth.

this question) (in press); cloth Jan'v 21, 1858. GRAVES, MARKS & CO. SUNDAY SCHOOL LITERATURE. SUNDAY SCHOOL LITTERATURE.

THE object of the Southern Baptist Fublication Seed is declared to be (Art. 1st of Constitution.) **Parties and distribute such books at are needed by it says benomination in the South." Its Charter, granteaxy conforms to this design. And, in addition to the salready published, the Society is now prepared to see manuscripts of all works suitable for the increasing manuscripts of all works are sayed as a possible.

All who feel interested in this great work are caused requested to co-operate with the Society in supplying a an early day, this very apparent want of the Deams nation. All Books are published under the supervision of t

B. MANLY, E. T. WINKLER, J. R. KENDRICK, B.C. PER P.V. W. V. LUTCH Jan's 21, 1819, 244. WILLIAM EDMONDS.



MAKER & REPAIRER OF ALL KINDS OF SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL, CARRIAGES & BUGGIES, H As at all times a full supply of materials and em



Keeps at his shop a full supply of the mach externed etallic Octagon Coffins, so universally used now-being early from the objectionable shapes of others formerly 1836.

23 Thankful for the kind and liberal patrospic exended to him heretofore, would respectfully solids connuance of the same.

Tunkepre. Ala., March 4, 1858.

DISSOLUTION. THE first of DRYERS & GREEN was dissolved this day by its limitation. The business will be settled by l. & T. it. Dryer, successors.

The accounts of DRYERS & GREEN are now ready for settlement. We hope our friends are aware of the fast that we must have money, and will respond to this call a once. We expect to leave for New York the 20th instant, and desire by they time to have our books closed.

Livery and Sale Stable. THE subscriber being now sole proprietor of the Livery Stable formerly owned by Tays, Adams & Engages, has made full and ample provision for the conveyance of travelers to any point to which they may desire to go from this place. He will also keep on sale a good stock of Horses and Mules, and thinks he can make it to the interest of persons to call and examine his stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

I will continue to run the OMNIBUS LINE to and from Chehaw, and will connect with all lassenger Trains passing that point, either in the day or night. Times of learing this place to connect with the Trains are as follows:

To meet the Morning Train going East, leave To-Segre at 9 or clock, A. M. Evening Train going West, 12 octock, Night Train East, 63% o'clock, F. M. Night Train West, 10 o'clock, P. M.

10. clock, P. M.

#6" The subscriber has also a first-rate Horseshor, and will have all work done in that line with neatness and lispatch. My alope can be found, for the present, on the block below the Endy House, on the Pondelson lot.

Feb y 11, 1858.

JENE T. ADAMS. DR. E. S. BILLUPS,

RESIDENT DENTIST, Produce Commission Merchant

ATLANTA, GA.

ORDERS for Bacon, Lard, Corn. Flour, &c. kc., filled patched to be a fixed up rooms in the lowest market price, for cash.

Pebruary 25, 1858.

BREWER'S HOTEL,
TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

BY W. G. & S. B. BREWER, C. R. BREWER, PROPRIETORS.

PROPRIETORS.

RESULAR graduate of Baltimore Colorador for the green of the surgery would respect to like information of Tackerse and vicinity, that he has ditted up rooms in Wm Hora's building, where he is prepared to excell from the citizens of Tackerse and vicinity, that he has ditted up rooms in Wm Hora's building, where he is prepared to excell from the citizens of Tackerse and vicinity, that he has ditted up rooms in Wm Hora's building, where he is prepared to excell from the citizens beauches, in the latest and most approved styles.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

BY W. G. & S. B. BREWER,
PROPRIETORS.

January 14, 1858
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKES CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraord nary to the Queen.

Tills invaluable medicine is utiliting in the cure of an those (an info) and dangerous diseases, to, which the temale constitution is subject. It undersates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

JOH MOSES. (Late I C Beliam & Co.) N. B -\$1.00 and 6 postere stamps enclosed any as increased Agent, will increase bottle of the Fills by return

Tor sale by C. FOWLER, Whole-als, and Brial April For sale by C. FOWLER, Whole-als, and Brial April 1885 Str. PEMBERTON, SUCKOLLS & CO., Wholesh Portable Thrash.

The attachment largers appeally is regarded which to the Portable Thrush, membership A Postta Advise and