# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

S. HENDERSON AND BEDITORS. H. E. TALIAFERRO,

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

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Church Organization and Government.

Demonstration of Principles.

1. The plan pursued by the apostles sons, and receiving them into the membership of the churches.

At Jerusalem, as has been shown, vation; they gladly received the word church. And they also continued stead- tisms and of laying on of hands &c .fastly in the apostle's doctrine and fel- Heb. 6: 1, 2. lowship and in breaking of bread and in James recognized those to whom his his kinsmen and near friends, heard the 2: 2, 10, 17, 19, 29, 3: 5, 17, 21. word of the Lord from Peter. The Ho- Wherever allusion is made to baply Ghost fell on them and they were tism in the Acts or writings of the aposbaptized. Acts 10: 24, 44, 48. Acts tles, it is always in such terms, as im 11: 15, 18. At Antioch, great numbers ply a profession of repentance towards of people believed and turned to the God, and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Lord. Acts 11: 21. At Phillippi, Paul Not an intimation is ever given that and Silas spake unto the women that justifies the belief that a single infant, resorted to the place of prayer. Lydia probationer, or other unconverted perand her household were baptized, and son, was intentionally received into any were afterwards comforted. Acts 16: church of that age. As to the mode 13, 15, 40. The jailer, and those who by which Baptism was administered by were with him in his house, heard the the apostles, there can be, I think, no word of God, believed on the Lord, were reasonable doubt. The evidences susbaptized, and afterwards comforted by taining Immersion are clear and conclu-Paul and Silas. Acts 16: 30, 34, 40 .- sive, and ought to satisfy every candid Crispus the chief ruler of the syna- mind. The very meaning of the Greek grogue at Corinth, believed on the Lord baptize, as established by the usage of with all his house; and many of the ancient writers, and the lexicons extant, Corinthians, hearing, believed and were with but few exceptions, -The resort

pursued, that baptism followed upon tural and valid. believing the word of God.

lievers. Acts 19: 1, 7.

Evidence is also afforded in the Enise tles, that those who were baptized were believers, and that those who composed courses John Newton has this pithy re the membership of the churches were mark : also baptized believers.

saints whose faith was spoken of in the post office without a direction. throughout the whole world. Rom. 1: 7, It is addressed to nobody, it is owned by 8. They were buried with Christ by nobody, and if a hundred people were baptism into death: that like as Christ to read it, not one of them would think was raised up from the dead by the glo- himself concerned in the contents. ry of God the Father, even so they also! Such a sermon, whatever excellen-

should walk in newness of life, Rom. t 6 : 3, 10. The Corinthians were regarded by Paul as sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, and who called upon the name of Jesus Christ the Lord, 1 Cor. 1:2. They were baptiz-TWO DOLLARS 6 year, if paid within three months. ed. Acts 18: 8. 1 Cor. 1: 12, 17. 15:
TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if payment be de29. The Galatians were called the Sons tayed to the and of the year.

Any person sending the names of FIVE subscribers and five person sending the names of FIVE subscription of God. Gal. 4:6. They were all the children of God by faith in Christ Jechildren of God by faith sus, and were baptized into Christ and

The members of the church at Ephisus were saints and faithful in Christ Jesus. Chosen of God before the foundation of the world, and predesti-The space necessarily occupied by 10 lines of this size foundation of the world, and predestrone, will be considered one square; and 5 lines or under, nated unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ, Ephes. 1: 1, 5, They were baptized. Acts 19: 1, 6. And were taught to hold to "one Lord, one faith, one baptism." Ephes 4: 5. The church of Philippi were called saints, For Special Notices, fifty per cent. additional will be and had fellowship in the gospel. Philirisements on which the number of insertions 1: 1, 5. They were baptized after re ceiving the word of God. Acts 16: 15, ceiving the word of God. Acts 16: 15, relief by a remittance, or by satisfactory 33. They were also obedient to God. Phil 2: 12. The brethren at Colosprepared to execute every description of prepared to execute every description of the prepared to execute every description of the execute every description of the every des to all the saints. Colos. 1: 2, 4. They were "buried with Christ in Baptism" and were risen with him through the faith of the operation of God who raised up Jesus from the dead. Colos. 2: 12. The Thessalonians abounded in the work of faith, and labor of love. and patience of hope in the Lord Jesus Christ. And they were called the elect and other ministers in baptizing per- of God. 1 Thess. 1:1, 4. They were also called the followers of Christ, 1

6. The Hebrews were called holy brethren. Heb. 3: 1. And were exhorthey were first taught the way of salrepentance from dead works and of faith and were baptized and were added to the toward God, of the doctrine of bap-

prayers: Acts 2, 37, 42 During the per- epistle was addressed, as believers in secution by Sani, Philip went to Samaria | Christ and as brethren. James 2:1, and preached Christ unto the Samarit- 14. 5: 12. Peter called those whom ans. They gave heed to those things he addressed, the elect of God, who whicPhilip spake, hearing and seeing were begotten unto a lively hope to a the miracles which he did. And when they heavenly inheritance. 1 Peter 1: 2, 4. believed Philips' preaching, they were And as being baptized and thereby obbaptized both men and women. Simon taining the answer of a good conscience also believed and was baptized. Acts toward God. 1 Peter 3: 21. They had 8:5, 13. The Ethiopian Eunuch heard obtained a precious faith. 2 Peter 1: 1. Philip preach; and as they went on John recognized those to whom he wrote their way, they came unto a certain his epistles as believers in God, and water; and the cunuch said, 'see here obedient disciples 1 John 2: 7, 8, 12, is water: what doth hinder me to be 13, 20, 1 John 3:2, 5, 19, 20, 2 John bantized? And Philip said if thou be. 1. 3 John 1:6. Jude addressed his lievest with all thy heart thou mayst. epistle "to them that are sanctified by And he answered and said, I believe God the Father and preserve in Jesus that Jesus Christ is the Son of God .- | Christ and called," &c. They exercised And he commanded the chariot to stand a holy faith, verse 20. They were adstill; and they went down both into monished also to earnestly contend the water, both Philip and the eunuch for the faith which was once delivered and be baptized him, Acts 8: 35. Saul to the saints, verse 3. The seven was converted and baptized. Acts 9: churches in Asia were addressed in 18. He was buried with Christ in bap- terms that suited adults, and those who tism. Romans 6: 4. Cornelius and were professors of faith in Christ. Rev.

baptized. Acts 18: 8. Among these to streams or bodies of water,--The were Gains and the household of Ste- figurative uses of the ordinance; all phanas 1 Cor. 1: 14, 16. The twelve point unmistakably, as I believe, to Imdisciples at Ephesis were baptized be- mersion as the only mode used by apostles and other primitive ministers : and In several places in the Acts, mention as the only mode that is authorized in is made of persons believing on the God's word, or receives the approba-Lord, where nothing is said of baptism. tion of the head of the church. Besides In some of those instances the persons this, it is a well known fact sustained by believing did not, at the time, enter in- history that Immersion has been the to any church relation. But in cases usual mode used from the apostles' day where they did enter into such relation, until now. All denominations use it to it is evident from the uniform course some extent, and all admit it to be scrip-J. M. W.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Pointless Sermons .-- In one of his dis

"Many sermons, ingenious in their The church at Rome consisted of kind may be compared to a letter put

spirit, it is a discerner of the heart."

#### The Communion Question.

Under this head the N. Y. Observer copies with great satisfaction, a combe a Baptist, in the N. Y. Examiner, ex. article? - Western Watchman. pressing some doubts and cavils on the principle maintained by the Baptist churches, respecting communion at the

of some of the most eminent Baptist true they whisper of a night whose clergymen and Professors mentioned as persons holding views favorable to the abandonment of the restricted com- dead, but their warnings are not needmunion practice. They are not anx- ed. Full well has he already pondered ious to promote agitation, much less to the fearful lesson they would teach him. disturb the peace of the church by the Death is before him. He feels that it the practice of the churches. And it is further. Night, too, has shut from also to be observed that the Baptist sight the only way-marks by which his great revival of the present year; a path could possibly be traced. If he churches have shared largely in the revival that has in a most remarkable pauses where he is, his doom is sure. manner brought Christians of various for he has no fire, nor yet the means of names into harmonius action, and pro- lighting one. Already he begins to feel duced desire for more union and com- the stealing on of that insidious sleep munion. One of the fruits of this revival will be, we believe, a heartier and which chains the frost-king's victim. closer co-operation than has ever be- while his life-blood is congealed. Urgfore been observed, of the different de ed by despair, he is on the point of few, and too unimportant. nominations; and if it shall also result yielding to its influence, but love to in setting aside unnecessary restric- life forbids, and he plods on a little lontions upon the enjoyment of the fellowship of the Lord's table, it will cer. ger. He is rewarded. From the darktainly be a consummation in which we ness before him gleams out the dull

of their testimony against Pedo-bap- laugh rings through the forest. Alas !

ing comfort in this matter. They have chance of safety gone, to sink down "heard the names" of some Baptists who are supposed to be a little shaky on communion. The merest report is eagerly caught up, and made the most of. It is also remarkable that some reports of "a scheme being plotted to feit paid. In thine what will it be ?nation," the wish in both cases being thine?-Morning Star. father to the thought ;-the one for the purpose of hastening the consummation of this open communion millenium, the other to dragoon and frighten Baptestimony of God's word.

The Observer, no doubt, thinks our view of the matter quite uncharitable, ly, and all the members are feeble. perhaps bigotted. And so it would be, on the Observer's principles, in respect stitutions of Christ. The Observer

We beg leave to ask the Observer, in closing by what rule of fairness or candor, it seizes on articles which it must know, do not represent the views and feelings of the great body of Bap- doubt all men. tists, and holds them up as evidences of

cies it may have, lacks the chief requi- | that not one Baptist periodical, recogsite of a sermon. It is like a sword nized in any sense as an organ of the which has a polished blade, a jeweled denomination, advocates a departure hilt, and a gorgeous scabbord, but yet from the established principles of the will not cut, and, therefore, as to all body, and that all of them decidedly opreal use, is no sword. The truth prop- pose all such tendencies as the Observerly presented has an edge, it pierces er professes to see. Does that paper to the dividing asunder of soul and know more about Baptists than they know about themselves? What is to begained by this unfairness and misrep- heavy debt still hangs over this honse, resentation? It is not the part of christian charity to publish such groundless tists for liquidation. imaginings and wicked insinuations as munication from some one professing to form the substratum of the Observer's us at Liberty. He appears feeble. He

#### "Quench not the Spirit,"

Twilight has overtaken the traveller. Lord's Table, and adds the following in the midst of an arctic forest. Deeper and deeper grow the shadows in its We have recently heard the names solitude, but he heeds them not, 'Tis light of dying embers. Providentially. No doubt, all Pedo-baptists in Chris- it would seem, a party of travelers tendom, who oppose and dread the pro- stopped to dine just where their path gress of the Baptists, would rejoice, if is crossed by his. Joy to the wanderthey could see the Baptist churches er! The means of preservation are halting, and falling into the snare of within his reach and he is safe. But phistries and corruptions, there would en reasonfrom her throne. At length he country, but in Oxford, and in Rome. into a flame. No. Only to stand and It is remarkable on what small evi- watch them die away, and when the upon the snow in a fatal slumber.

Sinner, dost thou wonder that even a maniac should be thus reckless? How much more rational is thy course in Baptist prints are as ready to take up case, the life of the body was the foropen-communionize the Baptist denomi- His folly was unmixed with guilt. Is

## Sustained by Prayer.

"It has been said that the early mis spite of this assault from without and but the churches prayed for them as all the churches; but now the mission-

"Did you ever hear of the diving wato the nature of the church, and the in- little spherical atmosphere of pure air, administrator; probably by Apollos, by virtue of which he can go down in- who, it seems had not been properly in talks as if the revival in its influences to the most putrid water unharmed? - structed, previous to his coming to Eph and spirit, is likely to bring about a Judson, Wade, and Boardman, and othchange in our practice respecting com- er early missionaries, were ever in such force; but notwithstanding his success munion. This is a gentle insinuation, an atmosphere, like Daniel in Babylon. in the ministry, he had many adversathat if Baptists were always as much That crystal covering is what we all revived as they have been of late, or need now. We dare not trust ourselves as they should be, they would look fa- in Burmah, surrounded as we must be vorably on open communion. We as- by moral contagion, without much sure the Observer that the compliment prayer and sympathy from the churches is duly appreciated. And we will re- at home. Here there is a moral atmosciprocate it by saying, that if the Pe- phere around the minister; there, alone, dobaptist churches were as much reviv- destitute of the influence of a christian ed as they should be, they would take civilization, he is liable to be moulded, by more scriptural and consistent views of contact, into the image of those around the constitution and ordinances of the him. Left to himself, he is subject to church. We shall certainly rejoice to peculiar temptations. If the missionawitness "a heartier and closer co-oper- ries fail in any point, let them not be ation" among all the disciples of Christ. severely reproached. Go rather and But we do not believe that open com- pray that they may be incased in the munion will tend to produce it. We armor of the Holy Ghost; that the 'mubelieve that an increase of knowledge nition of rocks' may be their defence. and love, a deeper reverence for the ex- The Burman mission was founded in ample and commands of Christ, and a prayer, and it must be sustained by more conscientious adherence to "the prayer. Cease your prayers, and we ordinances as they were delivered," will are shorn of strength. Increase your do more to bring about this desirable prayers, and 'the feeble among them shall be as David, and the house of David shall be as God.'"-Mr. Bixby, from

their sentiments? The Observer knows charity grows cold and zeal hot.

For the South Western Baptist

NEW ORLEANS, May 26th, 1858. BRETHREN :- I have just visited the baptist meeting house in this place .-Its appearance is large and elegant .-Its architectural proportions, ornaments and furniture are in good taste, are in keeping with its object, and with the denomination to which it belongs. A and calls loudly upon our country bap-

Wm. C. Duncan, the Pastor, was with is modest and seldom engages in debate. Even in company he prefers listening to talking. His amenity and amiability secure one's love. The only sermon which I heard him deliver was written out fully, and read under great depression of mind, arising from sickness in his family. His pronunciamorn shall witness the awaking of the tion is good, language correct and choice, arguments logical. His train of thought indicates a mind naturally good, and well cultivated. The leading feature of the discourse was panecessary; but they are gradually disseminating those views and principles to the nearest shelter, and his weary years, and if he do not catch the prewhich will eventually work a change in limbs can never carry him but little vailing disease of writing too much, he will. I believe condense his labors into some valuable book.

My Dear Editors, it is time to bring these notes to a close. You have printed many of my letters written upon the road, amidst the hurry and care of other business. You probably are ready to ask why not write at home at your leisure? Home incidents are too

Yours truly,

D. P. BESTOR.

It was to this city where Apollos

Which is the Apostolic Church?

NUMBER 7.

came, in the absence of Paul, "an elo quent man and mighty in the scriptures,' 'knowing" however "only the baptism Balaam. If they could but persuade see! Can it be possible? He is fling of John; to whom Aquila and Priscil-Baptists to be inconsistent with their ing snow upon the embers, and as they la expounded the way of God more perprinciples, if they could blunt the edge one by one go out, a wild, exulting feetly." Ephesus was an exceedingly populous city, and famous for an immense temple, dedicated to the worship of the goddess Diana; which was in be rejoicing, not only among the abet pauses; but not to gather the few which the zenith of its glory at the time Paul tors of a corrupted christianity in this have escaped his fury, and kindle them made his first visit. Here it seems that satan had erected his throne of idolatry with undisputed sway : of which Paul, dence our Pedo-baptist friends are tak- last one is extinguished, and the last when on his way to Jerusalem, had caught a transcient glimpse. This caused the apostle to fulfill his promise as expeditiously as possible; for he soon came back to Ephesus, and made it his residence for three years. It was here, quenching the Holy Spirit? In his where Paul found on his return, twelve "certain disciples," who appear to never "so much as heard whether there be any Holy Spirit;" and by some suppos ed to have been re-baptized by him having been baptized only "unto John's Baptism." Pedo-baptist make a great effort to prove, that John's baptism was sionaries were a devoted, prayerful, not christian baptism. This circumtists into an opposite extreme. But, in faithful band. Such indeed they were; stance, they consider a considerable folly within, the Baptist churches stand do not now. In those days there was a that fact; though when rightly considerwhere they have ever stood, on the clear missionary enthusiasm which pervaded ed proves nothing at all. There is no probability that they were baptized by ary spirit runs low. The heart is sick- John; and, the fact that they had "not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Spirit," clearly shows that they ter-spider, which carries around him a had been baptized by an incompetent esus. Paul preached here with great ries at Ephesus; for a number of whom enriched themselves by manufacturing representations in miniature of the tem ple of Diana; by means of which they amassed considerable wealth. The preaching of Paul, however, seems to have made great havoc among the craft, so much so, that, knowing if this new doctrine was suffered to go on, their trade would be ruined, they convened a meeting, and deliberated what was best to be done. "Sirs," said one of them. "ve know by this craft we have our wealth," and made a considerable speech; after which the utmost confusion ensued, throughout the city. The multitude was confounded, and the greater part knew not the cause of their coming together; but they continued to cry "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." By means of Paul's preaching at Ephesus, multitudes were converted to the christian faith; among whom were "certain of the chiefs of Asia." After this excitement had subsided, the apostle Do well and doubt no man ; do ill and called the disciples around him, embraced them, and departed; with the inten-The church is out of temper, when tion of taking a circuituous route, de-

on the day of Pentecost. Thus went the great leader of the Gentiles, preaching to, and exhorting the people. So deeply interested was he, for the salvation of souls, it seems on one occasion he continued his discourse all night, when a "certain young man" who had fallen asleep, fell from the "third loft and was taken up dead;" but when Paul said "his life is in him," they "were not a little comforted." And while he was at Miletus, "he sent to Ephesus," for the "elders of the church," to whom he gave a beautiful and pathetic charge; in which he said he had kept back nothing from them which was profitable, and that he had preached repentance and 'faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.' to the Greeks as well as to the Jews and feeling depressed in spirit when he thought of Jerusalem, he expressed himself that they would see his face "no more', not knowing what would be fall him there; and finally concluded by "commending them to God, and "kneeled down and prayed with them all," "And they all wept sore, sorrowing the most of all for the words which

no more..' Orion, June 8th, 1858.

#### The Shekinah.

he spake, that they should see his face

CLEOPHAS.

God is denominated the invisible God 1 Tim. 1: 17. "Unto the King eternal immortal, invisible, the only wise God.' He is not cognizable by our corporeal vi sion, because He is a pure, immaterial spirit. No man hath seen Him ; no man can see him How then can it be true, as we read

in Holy Scripture, -- that 'the Lord spake unto Moses face to fare ?'-that "Nagab and Abihu, and seventy of the elders of Israel, saw the God of Israel ?"-that "He came down in the sight of all the peo ple?"-and that 'Isaiah saw the King, the Lord of Host's ?" We answer : Because though God as a holy, incorruptible spirit cannot be beheld by mortal eyes, any more than can our own spirits, He vet made an external manifestation of Himself to them through the Shekinah. That, they could see; it was a preternatural splendor imprisoned by a cloud; and it represented, or personated Him :- was the symbol sign or token of His presence. The root of the Hebrew word Shekinah, signifies to dwell, to dwell in, to inhabit. His divine essence, His divine glory and majesty were shrined in it, as our clayey tabernacles enshrine our spirits, and through these tabernacles, this physical organization, the concealed workings of our spirits-their thoughts, emotions, and affections are expressed, so was the invisible God-His mind, His wishes, made apparent through the Shekinah This sensible object was the symbol of His presence, and through it as a me dium He manifested his will or agency. It was His visible representative to His chosen; and when at particular seasons, and for particular purposes, glimpses of the infolded glory shone through it, He in scriptural diction, was seen by them.

## Ancient Preaching.

Mr. Trumbull, of the Connecticut Historical Society, has been looking over a collection of sermons, nearly three hundred years old. He notices the habit of preaching many successive discourses, sometimes twenty-five, from the same text. A chaplain of Cromwell's army preached eight hours upon the word " Pomegranate," taken from the description of the priestly robes of Israel. He said he would proceed to unfold the divine truth contained therein, seed by seed. After discoursing eight hours, he postponed the remainder to the next day. We heard of a modern preacher once, who might have been a descendant of the latter, who announced that his subject naturally divided itself into ninetcen heads, but for the sake of brevity, he should reduce it down to eigh-

## How to Write to Editors.

The following from the Methodist Pro

testant, meets our views precisely: If our brethren in writing to us or business would give us their full post of fice address, and not date from any oth er place, sign their full name, in plain, legible manner, say just what they wish done, and not a word more, they would furnish us with model business letters, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hun dred they would find their cases precisely complied with. When they wish to write anything for the Editor, they should place it on the bottom of the page, so that it can be torn off without disfiguring the part intended for busi ness. Sometimes we receive letters with marriages and obituary notices and business items all jumbled up tosiring to be at the feast in Jerusalem.

#### Habits.

Like flakes of snow that fall unperceived upon the earth, the seemingly unimportant events of life succeed one another. As the snow gathers together, so are our habits formed ; no single flake that is added to the pile produces a sensible change ; no single action creates, however it may exhibit, a man's character; but as the tempest hurls the avalanche down the mountain, and overwholms the inhabitant and his habitation, so passion, acting upon the elements of mischief, which pernicious habits have brought together by imperceptible accumulation, may overthrow the edifice of truth and virtue.

#### The Lust for Riches.

The grudge with which most men part with a little pittance for the noblest purposes is astonishing and humiliating. Mammon, Mammon, is the god of the professing world among us. The love of distinction flows in the channels of wealth, and thus creates an aristocracy of Dollars. Hence the passion. for lucie is the passion of the United States. Men measure their respectability, not by their deeds of goodnes, but by the sums of which they are masters.

#### Pithy Sayings.

Health is the greatest of all bodily pleasures, but the least thought of. Flattery is a sort of bad money, to which our vanity gives currency. It is the perfection of happiness neither to wish for death nor to fear it. The virtue of prosperity is temperance; the virtue of adversity is fortitude. Levity is often less foolish, and gravity less wise than each of them appear. Nothing elevates us so much as the presence of a spirit similar yet superior to our own.

Increase of Canada Baptists. The Messenger gives a very encouraging account of our denomination in Canada. In 1838, there were only 15,-525 Baptists; in 1848, 28,967 during that period. In 1852, they numbered 45, 353, being an increase of 19 388 in

three years. At the same ratio of it. ces, must now number 102,061 or upwards of six times as many as twenty years ago, and within 17,582 as many as the entire population of the Province in 1820. This is certainly very encouraging for our brethren in Canada.

## Gems.

In nothing is the corrupt memory of man more tracherous than in this, that it is apt to forget God ; because out of sight, he is out of mind; and here begins all the wickedness that is in the world; they have perverted their way, for they have forgotten the Lord their

Those that resolve to serve God, must not mind being singular in it, nor be drawn by the crowd to forsake his service. Those that are bound for heaven, must be willing to swim against the stream, and must not do as the most do, but as the best do.

ROMANISM-THE BIBLE .- The Church of Rome has preserved the volume that is destined to destroy her. Like Phara-

daughter, she has taken up the saild of God, and nursed it as her own, for the destruction of her own kingdom. - Carson.

Spiritual Healing.—It is observed that our Lord Christ, when he was upon the earth, in the days of his flesh, wrought no half-cures; but whomsoever they brought to him for healing, he healed them throughout. This was to show what a perfect and complete Saviour throughout; and shall not we be Baints throughout ?- Mead.

CARNAL ENMITY .- As it was the spirit of the world that nailed our blessed Lord to the cross; so every man that has the spirit of Christ, every man that opposes the world as he did, will certainly be crucified by the world some way or other.-Law.

Many Christians are like chestnutsvery pleasant nuts, but enclosed in very prickly burs, which need various deals ings of Nature, and her grip of frost. before the kernel is disclosed.

FAITH.-When God has a word of command faith hath an ear to hear, a heart to be willing, and feet ready to go on his errand.

MOTHER ! - The Emperor of China, on certain days of the year, pays a visit to his mother, who is seated on a throne to receive him; and four times on his knees, he makes her profound obeisance, bowing his head even to the ground .--

One day of domestic felicity is worth a year of public gayety.

THE BIBLE AND BOOK DEPOSITORY May 1st, 1858.

Notice.

We issue no paper next week. Our published terms are, "50 numbers a year." Our custom is to publish no paper Fourth of July week and Christmas week. Our next issue will be dated 15th July.

We learn that the Bible Board has replied to ex-Secretary Dayton giving a full exposition of his course. Elder Dayton will regret that he ever made it necessary for the Board to make a defence. As it is one of our denominational Boards, we will lay it before our readers when it arrives, which will be, doubtless, in time for the next is-

The examinations of the various Schools in Tuskegee are now pro gressing. In our next a brief notice will be given of them all.

We have several communications on hand, which shall appear at as early a day as space will allow.

Brother J. R. Kendrick of Evergreen writes that there are some indivations for good in some of the Churches lie serves. He baptized two persons into the fellowship of Allenton Church recently. We wish our young brother much success in his large field.

Bro. Spragins, of Yorkville, will accept our thanks for his kind letter .-We hope to be profited by it. We thank him for his aid.

Persons wishing to reside in Tuskegee would do well to call on G. B. Nuckolls and examine his residence which he wishes to sell, a description of which may be seen in his advertisement in this paper. We know his description of it to be correct. A bargain may be had, as he wishes to sell and go West.

PA To Rejoinder to Mr. Graves' Defence -- Finale.

> "Let Southern Baptists now be true to those who have been true to them." J. R. Graves. Editor of the Tenn. Baptist.

> "To reform, and not to chastise, I am afraid, is impossible, and that the best precepts, as well as the best laws, would prove of small use, if there were no examples to enforce them. To at tack vice in the abstract, without touch ing persons, may be safe fighting, indeed, but it is fighting with shaddows." Popes' letter to Dr. Arbuthnot.

"Therefore, judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts : and then shall every man have praise of God."--1 Cor. 4:5.

Let the reader bear in mind, that Mr. Graves was the first to introduce the word "Southern" into this discussion, for the purpose of availing himself of all the advantages which such an appeal to our sectional prejudices could give him.

There is a place on a neighboring river, at which we have often crossed. where the bed of the stream is made up of jutting rocks for miles, so that as the water dashes and foams through them. the sound may be heard for many miles, A heavy freshet, however, has often been known completely to submerge these ledges of rocks, so that the surface was unruffled; and one would think a steam-boat could navigate the stream with perfect impunity. But in a few days the river would fall to its proper status, leaving every rock in its place -not one of them disolved or removed by the furious tide. And so will it be with the "FIGURES AND FACTS" which have been evolved in the last fewmonths in our controversy with the trio who edit the Tennessee Baptist. When the tide of sympathy which Mr. Graves can call up by the cry of "persecution !" or the indignation which he says, our course has excited throughout the country, (the infatuated man really seems to think that because he is indignant. the whole South is indignant ! !) shall be overpast the "figures and facts" that we have brought out, will stand forth in bold relief, not one of them displaced by the swelling tide that may for a time conceal them from the public eye. That man's ignorance is to be pitied who mistake the first gush of sympathy, or of anger, called forth by special personal appeals to the passions and prejudices of the human heart, for that "sober second thought" of the wise and prudent, which finally adjusts all the great facts of history. This is the tribunal to which we appeal and to the decision of which we shall bow without

We have said that Mr. Graves' defence "is a mere effort at evasion-a

mere quibble upon technicalities-that he does not meet the main facts of the case." We now proceed to make good this declaration.

Our allegation is characterized by Mr Graves at the outset, as a "most injurious and unfounded charge," &c. The point in our allegation which he thus speaks of, is, "What he (Graves) animadverted severely upon the institution of slavery," &c. "not its evils," Now. let us see whether our proof corresponds with the allegation : Dr. Waller in his letter to Dr. Phillips, of Mississippi, charges that Mr. Graves said to him, that "he (Graves) could not conscientiously remain in a slave State."-In his (W's.) letter to elder Tichenor, he says: "Fisher and Ford, (Mr. Graves' witnesses) will testify that I told G. that in conversation with me, he avow. ed his intention to leave Kentucky on account of slavery-that he (Graves) 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," &c. Obseve, Dr. Waller in each of these letters says, Mr. Graves "avowed his intention to leave Kentucky on account of slavery -that he could not consistently remain in a slave state," THEN, after taking this bold ground against the institution of slavery, he "mentioned its many evils." &c. Is it possible for any language to sustain an allegation more plainly than this does ours? Is there a man in the South that can be made to believe that John L. Waller would have advised Mr. Graves, or any body else. to leave the South because he was opposed to the "AMALGATION" of the races ? Every man, who knows anything of the Southern people, knows that any man can animadvert upon that "evil of slavery"-nay, that public sentiment so utterly condemns it, that instead of advising a man to leave the South for pointing out this "evil," he would be rather urged to remain. The plea is too flimsy to deceive even his devot-

Again: Mr. Graves represents himself, in the interview between himself and Dr. Waller in the presence of Ford and Fisher, as "asking Waller were not the sentiments he (I) expressed to you (Waller) honorable to any man's head and heart? He answered "certainly !" Now, can Mr. Graves hope to make Southern people believe that John L. Waller, whom we happen to know was a true hearted Southern man, would have advisdd him to leave the South for "expressing sentimens honorable to his head and heart?" The supposition is both preposterous and absurd.

The only proof upon which Mr. Graves relies for his entire defence, is a letter subject in a somewhat new aspect. It from Mr. T. J. Fisher, which we here ex-

CARROLTON, April 16, 1858. DEAR BROTHER GRAVES: -In answer to yours of the 5th inst., I cheerfully reply. In the Spring of 1853, I went with you to the room of the late Elder John L. Waller, in Louisville Ky. You stated in my hearing, Elder S. H. Ford also being present, that a report was in circulation that you wished silenced and to do so you wished him [Waller] to answer you two questions categori cally, or words to that import, viz :

1st. Did you ever receive a letter from me stating that I was about to leave the State, or perhaps had left the State, because I was opposed to South

Elder Waller answered-"NO." 2. You remarked, you know Bro Waller, when I lived in Kentucky, we were sometimes much together, and traveled and preached much together, &c. Did you ever hear me utter a sentiment of opposition to the institution of slavery, or hear of my having done

Elder Waller answered emphatically

Given under my hand this 16th day of April, 1858. T. J. FISHER.

The reader cannot but be struck with the guarded manner in which the forego ing certificate is worded. It must have been prepared by Mr. Graves himself -so manifest is the effort to keep the witness from speaking one word, more or less, than exactly suits the purpose of Mr. G. Now observe,

1st. Mr. Fisher certifies that Graves asked Waller this question :- "Did you (W.) ever receive a letter from me, state ing that I (G.) was about to leave the State, or perhaps had left the State because I was opposed to Southern slavery?" This was not in our testimony. Dr. Waller avers that it was in a "coaversation" NOT IN A LETTER, that these sentiments were uttered by Mr. Graves .-Why did he not ask Fisher to testify to that? It is a mere quibble-an unworthy evasion. But we have not the heart to pursue it.

2nd. Mr. Fisher still further testifies that Graves asked Waller as follows: "Did you (W.) ever hear me (G.) utter a sentiment of opposition to the institution of slavery, or hear of my having

The quibble here is between the "institution of slavery," and "slavery,"-Will Mr. Graves-dare he-ask elders Fisher and Ford this question; "Did you ever hear J. L. Waller charge me with leaving Kentucky and going to Ohio, on account of my opposition to slavery?" This is the question that will bring the proof which sustains our allegation. Mr.

Graves can neither be persuaded nor; such a thing rumored. During the sum- | of" republicanism? or that there was a provoked to ask that question. We mer of 1851, I was with J. L. Waller prodigious difference between "the inask, Is the mere recollection of a per- frequently, and one time for more than son about a conversation years after its sleeping in the same room-with him occurrence sufficient to set aside the re- day and night-and I never saw nor peatedly written statement of one of heard of anything which started the any man with indignant hisses. Or the parties? Fisher's testimony is, idea in the mind of any living man that therefore, eveluded on the following J. L. Waller was insane. I heard him therefore, excluded on the following principle as laid down in Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. 1, Sec. 200 :- "It fre- effort, but never by any word, look or quently happens, also, that the witness, action did he indicate any, even the by unintentionally altering a few express- slightest aberation of mind. That bro. ions really used, gives an effect to the state- state described, I do not question. Afment completely at variance with what the ter preaching that "most powerful serparty actually did say." To apply this- mon he ever heard him preach," I do The party (Waller) actually did say," not doubt that the excitement may have that Graves "avowed his intention to produced such an effect upon his nervleave Kentucky on account of slavery his friends to watch over him during the and that he did leave." Mr. Fisher "al- night. But that John L. Waller was ters an expression really used," by "partially insane" is utterly incredible. throwing in "institution of" before "sla- I have no idea any man on this broad very," thus leaving the impression upon earth except bro. Pendleton believes any the mind of the unwary, that Dr. Wall- ler's friends and his foes, for he had er acknowledged to Mr. Graves that he many of both, and never, NEVER did I (W.) had told a falsehood on him ! (G.) hear such a charge before it was pub- my (according to the Scriptures) is no -a thing, by the way, that we have no idea Mr. Fisher would do in plain English. Yet the impression he conveys to the reader is precisely this!

Fisher's letter that "Elder Ford testifies | Index, at the fireside there was no more "Elder Ford" does no such thing. By ing, of kinder, warmer heart to those and Fisher the following

QUESTIONS.

Did you, or either of you, or did you and going back to Ohio, because he (Graves) could not conscientiously retially charged in Waller's letters to Phillips and Tichenor? 2nd. If so, did Mr. Graves deny this

charge in the presence of Dr. Waller? We insist on a "categorical" answer to these questions. Dr. Waller's testimomony has been impeached. We want to see whether these brethren will see his memory desecrated in this manner. If they refuse to answer these questions, we hereby notify all parties, that judgment will be taken pro confesso .--Mr. Graves declares he did not leave the South "on account of slavery."-Dr. Waller affirms that he did, and declares that when he charged it upon him (G.) in the presence of elders Fisher and Ford, he did not deny it. Now. let these witnesses testify who has told a falsehood Dr. Waller or Mr. Graves.

The following letter from the Rev. I. T. Tichener, pastor of the Baptist will explain the double dealing of Mr. Graves in regard to the Revision Question, at the S. B. Convention in Nashville, in 1851. His conduct there, up to this time, has been a mystery to us and many other brethren who attended it. Read the letter and ponder it.

For the South Western Baptist.

MONTGOMERY, June 16, 1858. DEAR Bro. HENDERSON: The circumstances attending the writing of the letter of J. L. Waller, in your issue of May 13th, are as follows :

During the Summer of 1851, I was in the city of Louisville. Calling upon Dr. Waller at his office, the conversation turned upon the Convention held in Nashville in May preceding. Dr. W. complained that Graves had published in his issue the week of the meeting of the Convention an article filled with personalities, in which he had endeavoured to show th t he (Waller) had changed his position on the Revision question, &c. I asked Dr. W. ho , the man who had written such an article days after its publication; for I had myself seen Graves in that meeting, and

ings. Dr. W. replied as follows: not quit his personal attacks upon me -that he knew I could do it at my pleasure-and that I would, if he did how he could crush G.? He then told me that Graves had formerly lived in Kentucky,-that he had taught school in the neighborhood of his (W.'s) fath-G. had left Ky. and gone to Ohio on occount of his opposition to Slavery. That after getting to Ohio he had written back a letter\* in which he (G.) had stauntil he met G. (I think he said at the meeting of the Indian Mission Associa-That he reminded Graves of these things, and that these facts were powerful arguments to silence the thunder Revision movement

At this distant day I of course do not oretend to give you the language of Dr. W , but as the facts were stated in tion had occurred but yesterday.

In relation to Dr. W.'s being deragnwas the first time I have ever heard "scruple of conscience on the subject Remarks. - The above breathes the spirit." up in hotels and barber shops all over were driven from our connection with

a week travelling on the same boat, preach sermons for one hour and a half -saw him much exhausted after the Pendleton may have seen Dr. W. in the lished in the Tennessee Baptist. With reference to Waller's notice of G.'s visit to him in Louisville, I have only

a word to say: Waller's pen was severe. But like a good Brother whom ther according to the Bible or in itself Mr. Graves adds immediately after you and I know that once edited the considered 1-we say, it takes such a to the same thing." Now, we know that pleasant man than J. L. Waller. There "institution of slavery." way of bringing out the whole truth in this matter, we propound to Elders Ford him, that John L. Waller. The Western Recorder, of which he was Editor, and the Tennessee Baptist had, for some months before the interview between Editors, been on the eve of battle. As not, hear the late John L. Waller charge I then took both papers, I saw with ap-J. R. Graves with leaving Kentucky prehension the preparation for the strife, then asks, "will not these editors give and expected every week to hear the thunder of the guns that announced the war of extermination had commenced. main in a slave State? or as substan- During the visit of Graves to Louisville, these differences were adjusted, and the article referred to and quoted by Bro. Pendleton, was but Waller's proclamation that peace would be preserved. In his magnanimity he wrote it to remove all impressions prejudicial to Graves, which might have been made by the no-

had appeared in his paper. That the interview between them was pleasant, I have no question, for W. was naturally a pleasant man and self very agreeable to those whom he wishes to conciliate. That G. is a bold man, nobody questions; that he is possessed of a kind heart, all his friends ity nor of his insanity.

Yours truly, I. T. TICHENOR.

\*This was my understanding of the conversa in this particular-that it was not in a letter bu church in the city of Montgomery, Ala.,

for some time the intimate friend of for some time the intimate friend of ter to w., which w. never answered, on accounts of the conversation mentioned. It was this letter Dr. Waller, will develope this whole that I understood to contain the anti-slavery sentiments of G.

I. T. T.

But the following will show that Mr. Graves impliedly admits the conversation as reported by Dr. Waller:

But granting that I did animadvert upon the many evils, or abuses of slaopposition to the institution? As well a Republican Government like ours. should I animadvert upon, and deplore the evils that attach to it-or that I am opposed to matrimony should I mention an abuse of the relation?

Even had we severely animadverted upon the evils of slavery, can we justly therefore be condemned as an Aboli-

make a "distinction without a differ- ate against their efforts as well as ours. ence." We really pity a man who has But it would not operate to the same to resort to such expedients to screen himself. He has every claim to our slavery—that they are its apologistscompassion that can arise from embar- its advocates; and that therefore we rassment and distress. But our duty can hope for no assistance from them is plain. We must expose the subtercould with any sort of consistency, be a fuge, for the reason that the whole member of the Convention of the friends strength of his defence rests upon these truth in so important a matter. of Revision, held in Nashville a few two sentences. He says, "granting It appears to me that the only way that I did animadvert upon the many to reach the evil of slavery is through knew that he took part in its proceedhe would fain make the reader believe seek for a better understanding with "After I saw that article, I told that "evils" and "abuses" are identical our Southern brethren; not by compro Graves that I would crush him if he did terms! Let us look into the matter mising the truth, but by striving for When we apply the term "evil" to any union in it. If there is any class of men thing, we are always understood to re- that we can nope to reach at the bound, they are the disciples of Christ. It will not cease to attack me personally." fer to the inherent properties of that be in vain to call on men of the world. More astonished than ever, I inquired thing-that it is depraved-corrupt- politicians and planters, to give up sla malignant. But when we apply the very, as a great sin and evil, while the term "abuse" we are as uniformly understood to mean, "improper treatment or ligion and morals, are willingly inolved er—that he knew him there—and that employment; application to a wrong in it. May we not, then, with all canpurpose; as an abuse of our natural dor and sincerity, appeal to Christian powers," &c. So say our Dictionaries. men of the South, as servants of a com-Hence, nobody but an Infidel ever uses ted his reason for leaving the State was the word, "evils of religion"—nobody tifier, they will ultimately take the right his opposition to Slavery. That he but a monarchist ever uses the expres- position. It may be well, too, let me heard no more of Graves until he heard sion "evils of republicanism"—and no- add, in our appeals to our Southern of him in Nashville, and that it was not body but a polygamist or a Monk ever brethren, to show more of meekness than speaks of the "evils of matrimony."tion held in Nashville in 1847), that he Suppose that Mr. Graves had "avowed the worldliness that exist among us ascertained that it was the same Graves his intention" to some person "to leave and observe the limited influence which that had formerly lived in Kentucky .- | the United States on account of" repub- | Christian principle has over the majorilicanism—that he should have "mention. ty of professors; who can resist the un ed its many evils, and severely animad- welcome conviction that if we had been of the Tennessee Baptist, and to make verted on them"—that he "had been ern Christians, many of us would have Graves look more favorably upon the advised to leave if such were his feel been as deeply involved in the sin of ings -and that he did leave" and go to slavery as they are? some monarchical government and I was pleased with your "Inquiries that after a time he should return, and iner of Nov. 20th, and with the reply of explanation of a course of conduct which assume the leadership of some great re- "N. M. C." in a subsequent number. seemed strange to me, they are as viv- publican party in this country-and It appeared like a step in the in the right id in memory as though the conversa- that these facts should all be proved on direction. him -does any man suppose that he Mr. Graves appends to the foregoing ed, I must be permitted to say that its could satisfy the good people of this article the following endorsement : (the announcement in the Tennessee Baptist | commonwealth that he never had had a | italics are ours :)

stitution of republicanism," and "republicanism?" Such a miserable plea offered to intelligent freeman would cover suppose, to use another one of his own illustrations, he should "avow his intention to leave" the matrimonial relation -that he should "mention its many evils, and severely animadvert on then -and that he should leave" his wife and go, we will not say where -- and that he should return, and attempt to persuade all concerned, that there was a prodigious difference between "mat rimony" -- and the "institution of mat rimony"-and finally that he never had had a "scruple of conscience on the subject of" matrimony-nay that he never had left his wife, &c .- But it requires a man who can endorse articles to an intelligent, refined and Christian community, which teach that "polygasin per se," and yet persuade people that it (polygamy) is wrong--that is, that a thing is wrong which is not wrong eilogician as this to see the prodigious difference between "slavery" and the

It is painful to us to have to expos such sophistry-but yet the entire de-

fence of Mr. Graves is based upon it Mr. Graves' next effort is to screen himself behind "Judge Green," of the Law School at Lebanon, Tenn., and him (Judge G.) a warning?" We answer, the political press is doing that very effectually, without a word from us. But why has he fled to Judge G. for refuge, if he does not feel convicted of the charge we made against him? The very effort at extenuation is a tacit admission of the charge.

Mr. Graves says that he has shown tices of the Tennessee Baptist which that our own witnesses do not sustain our allegation! There is not a court in the United States but what would recognize our case as fully made out .-Graves well knows how to render him | This we are ferfectly willing to leave to any legal gentlemen.

We incidentally presented the facts, precisely as published in our artifully believe. These statements made cle to two of the most distinguished by W., under the circumstances, are ev- | Judges in this State, and they both afidence to my mind neither of W.'s duplic- firmed that our charge was most triumphantly sustained.

We now proceed to introduce some additional testimony, which J. M. P. will scarcely veature to set aside by the plea of insanity. Mr. Graves republishes the following article from the New York Examiner, one of the strongest abolition papers in New York, in his issue of April 3, 1858:

> From the Evaminer How shall we reach the Evil ?

MR. EDITOR : Almost all editors at the North believe Slavery to be a great evil, standing out in opposition to the very, can this justly be construed into spirit and teachings of the gospel. They also believe that the gospel is adapted might I be charged with opposition to the cure of this as well as every other evil; and that as the servants of Christ, it is their duty to bring that influence to bear upon the Southern institution. But how shall this be done ?-There are many thousands of Christians at the South, and they occupy just the position to meet the evil. Every great reform must be effected principally by the efforts of the people whom it immediately concerns. It may be said that Here is another adroit attempt to the intolerance of Slavery would operextent. It may also be said that Christians there are under the influence of But it cannot be that a great body of men renewed by the Holy Spirit are

entirely beyond the influence of Divine the influence and co-operation of South that we can hope to reach at the South, body of professed Christians that surround them and form their views of remon Master. So sure as Christ is their Savior, and the Holy Spirit their sancself-righteousness. For when we mark the prejudices, the covetousness, and in the same circumstances with South-

of Christ. Would that all Northern the land. Speak of it and men's faces Christians could exercise the same char- flush with anger and their eyes flash ity. Convince Southern Christians that with fire. The heart of the Northern Slavery is contrary to the teachings of people has been fully stirred up as nevthe New Testament, and they will aban- er before. Henceforth they will be unitdon it at once' but harsh abuse and ed until they secure their present purbitter denunciation can be productive pose. They declare they are not aboli-

M, C. entitled "The Faithful Centurion," the Missouri Compromise. They reason will befound in a small compass a that the South has already in her pos-Scriptural defence of the Institution.

If the editor of the Tenn, Baptist had republished the foregoing article with a view of pointing out its sophistry- have not the least desire to attempt to i.e, in taking for granted the very disturb slavery where it is, but they thing to be proved, that slavery is were determined to oppose its exten a sin :-or if he had done so with a sion still further North. A restoration a sin :- or if he had done so with a of the Missouri Compromise would at view of lifting a warning voice to the once calm the troubled waters, and re-Southern people as to the insidiousness of store wanted peace and harmony to the such attacks upon slavery-why, his Union, and nothing but that or its equiv. course would have been commended .- alent will do it. But he does neither. He reproduces the It is impossible to mistake the ani article, and declares that it "breathes the spirit of Christ !" Let us look into that South Carolina is placed under peit, to see what the "spirit of Christ" is. culiar obligations to invite him back is a great evil, standing out in opposi- he makes such a kindly allusion to the

the spirit of Christ." bring to bear the gospel"upon the South- Congress. We are by no means the ern Institution." This also is pronounce advocate of settling difficultes in that ed. " breathes the spirit of Christ."

occupy just the position to meet the chose. It is a little remarkable that evil"-that the only way to reach the these Northern men, who have been eril of slavery is through the influence "tender-footed" upon the slavery quesand co-operation of Southern Christians tion -who have "mentioned its many fecting a union between Northern them "-and who have left the South "Christians" (abolitionists) and "South- " on account of slavery "-have a parern Christians :"-in plain English, by ticular spite at South Carolina !- But transfering Northern Abolition Societies | observe "Hencefarth," says Mr. Graves. into our very midst-thus converting "they (these "freesoilers") will be unitdiscussion of abolitionism-and this pose!" What is their present purpose? Mr. Graves pronounces "breathes the Why this-To elect a "Black Republispirit of Christ !"

who cannot be convinced that slavery Compromise -and to prevent any othis a great sin, "are entirely beyond the er slave State from coming into the influence of divine truth !" And this Union !! Pretty ominous language also "breathes the spirit of Christ !"

ated it will have to be done by "South- G. does ! ern Christians" (such Southern (!) Christains as Elders Graves and Pendleton. we suppose.) This is endorsed as "breathing the spirit of Christ."

6th. That just as "surely as Christ is our Savior, and the Holy Spirit our Sancfier, they (Southern Christians) will such testimony to prove the charge of take the right position;" i. e. all become "open-commu non" upon Rev. J. E. Dawabolitionists !! This is also, according | son, does any man doubt that he would to Mr. Graves, "the spirit of Christ."

Southern Christians comes to these But to the facts. Northern abolitionists, to extirpate "the 1st. We have shown in our former sin of slavery," it will be accounted for article that Mr. Graves uttered a "plain, from the fact that they "are entirely palpable direct falsehood" when he in beyond the influence of divine truth in formed Parker and Burns, that Dyer so important a matter !" This, also, charged Chambliss as having "lied Mr. G. says, "breathes the spirit of and as being no gentleman" in a letter Christ."-By republishing and endors- which he professed to have in his pocking the entire article, he endorses in de- et from Dyer, and that when that lettail. By placing the article before South- ter was exhibited, so far from saying ern readers, and declaring that it that Chambliss had lied, it confirmed breathes the spirit of Christ," he gives, his statement. Mr. Graves does not it the highest commendation possible, pretend to relieve himself of this falseand to the highest possible extent in- hood. It is to all intents and purposes tensifies its power to do mischief. If Mr. Graves pretends that by this

article " breathing the spirit of Christ," he only meant to commend the spirit in which it is written, we reply, that he has reproduced from an abolition sheet, one of the most insidious attacks upon the institution of slavery that we have ever read to its length, without even attempting to neutralize its force by exposing its sophistry or insidiousnessnay, he commends it as " breathing the spirit of Christ." It goes before his readers endorsed by him, to scatter the poison of abolitionism unrebuked!! Let him or any other man attempt to carry out the suggestions of that article by organizing an abolition party in our very midst, (for this is the purport of the piece) and he will soon see whether Southern Baptists agree with him and his New York friend as to what is "the spirit of Christ." We venture to suggest that it is a little hazzardous for an editor in the South to republish abolition articles simply to show the spirit in which they are written. The better the spirit, the more dangerous the poison. It is when the devil transforms himself into "an angel of light," that he accomplised the most harm.

During the year 1856, the year in which the whole contry was convulsed upon the subject of slavery,-a crisis, too, in which it was expected that every man who had a Southern heart would do his duty,-Mr. Graves visited the North, and wrote several articles in regard to matters and things in general, and the political excitement in the North in particular. The following we extract from the Tennessee Baptist of Nov. 15, Graves turns his back upon the very

We judge there was but one political party in New England, the Fremont party, and the outrage committed upon Sumner in the Senate Chamber, which South Carolina approbated by returning Brooks to the Senate, has done more to originate this party and the present exasperated state of feeling in the North than anything and all things else. Pictures representing the scene are hung

tionists - they profess to hold such in no In a little Tract from the pen of N. favor-but freesoilers, or the friends of session the largest and fairest portion of the public domain this side of the Rocky Mountains and we ought to be satisfied. They assure us that they

mus of this paragraph. It will be seen 1st. This article affirms that "Slavery to attend some of her meetings, since tion to the spirit and teaching of the Brooks and Sumner difficulty-calling gospel." This Mr. Graves says "breathes it not only an "outrage," but S. C. had the audweity to " approbate" it by send-2nd. That it is the duty of Christians to ing Brooks back to represent her in way ; but South Carolina had a perfect 3rd That Christians at the South right to send Mr. Brooks back if she -that this can only be effected by ef- evils, and animadverted severely upon the whole South into an arena for the ed until they secure their present purcan" President-to repeal the Kansas-4th. It is affirmed that those persons Nebraska Act, and restore the Missonri this, to come from a man who professes 5th. That if slavery is ever extermin- to be so very intensely Southern as Mr.

CONCLUSION.

We close by a hasty recapitulation of the main facts which we have established-established, too, by testimony which any Court would pronounce incontestible. Suppose Mr. Graves had trumpet it over the country in almost Finally: That if "no assistance from" every issue of his paper for weeks?-

admitted.

2ndly, Mr. Graves says he "never had a scruple of conscience on the subject of slavery." Dr. Waller affirms that Graves "avowed" to him "his intention to leave Kentucky on account of "slavery." &c., and that he did leave." This is also confirmed by the statment of Dyer to Chambliss and others, to the effect that Graves "left Kentucky on account of slavery," that this was "a fact well known" in Ky. The mere recollection of Elder Fisher, many years afterwards, as to what passed between Graves and Waller, cannot even raise a presumption against the repeatedly written testimony of one of the parties (Waller,) confirmed as it is by the testimony of Rev. S. Dyer. This falsehood, too, is plain, palpable, direct.

3rd, In Graves' conversation with Burns and Parker, he impliedly charged Chambliss with having fabricated that report, when at the same time, he had a letter in his pocket from Dyer which confirmed it!

4th. By wilfully misconstruing the phrase "State of his adoption," and substituting "Tennessee" in the place of "Kentucky," he procures a letter from brother Dyer to the effect that he never had mentioned to Chambliss that Ma Graves left "Tennessee" on account of his opposition to slavery !- thus practising a most glaring and wilful deception upon the minds of his readers ! !

5th. It thus aspears from our testimony, that at the very time of our great struggle with the North, when the South expected every one of her sons to do his duty who professed a loyal heart-at this hour of extremity, Mr. country upon which he now calls to be true to him, and identifies himself with that demoniacal spirit that now threatens to disrupt this government! Let this be borne in mind. This is the extent to which he has been true to the South. Reader, when his friends approach you to ask you to be true to him, just ask them where he was when we to the amount of thousands!!

would system, producing an undue to any such proceedings. \* \* W. G. Cogar. Waller's "Letters to a Reformer," Mr. ter of dismission.

Conspicuous among the goodly numof coment Baptist writers in Ameranced Mr. C.'s Reformed System as ately follows it. Mr. Graves cannot gr. C. s trough another generation, Bro. subject : Waller's most withering protest against lampbellism.

Mr. Campbell is now publishing to icts when an unconverted sinner, and

In instice then to myself, Eld. Waller, and the cause of truth, these letters are given to the public.

If Dr. Waller is competent to de pose against Alexander Campbell, and was so up to the day of his death, as alledged in the above, he is equally competent to depose against Mr G .-And, furthermore, Dr. W. wrote not less than two letters at two different times to two different men, living in different States-told the same thing to different individuals at different times in distinct he was writing these letters and having these conversations? If so, there was extraordinary "method in that madness!" The plea is intensely absurd.

pected us to make this rejoinder to Mr. he [Rowland,] has for a long time had his Graves. He says he "never expects to doubts whether Graves was ever baptized. notice it again." We do not wonder tucky-and will answer if called on.
W. G. C. at it. But we now say, that we shall make no further allusion to it, except simply to submit any new facts that the award.

## Suggestive Baptistic Antecedents.

The following communications will be read a scruting than he has. Let our brethern be est of all objects. that he was a (Congregational) Presbyterian, the sixth gratis. and either his, or the testimony of his friend Castle, who came with him to Kentucky, that he was an Episcopalian. A little light upon the questions as to the State, county, and town of his nativity, the Baptist Church he first joined, and the minister that baptized him, is ligious Heratd: now needed. In his language in regard to his charge against Rev. J. E. Dawson, on the sub- revivals at Putnam, Connecticut 55 ject of "open communion," we say, the publica- added, North Uxbridge, Mass., 41, First tion of these communications "gives him an Baptist, Lowell, 23, Taunton, Mass., 24, opportunity to set himself right; if he is guil. Holyoke, do., 26, and Rutland Vt. 59. Graves dare not impeach his veracity. But Baptist church, Philadelphia, has rehere are the communications:

For the South Western Bantist COGAR'S LANDING, JASSEMINE CO., KY., ) June 18, 1858.

minister in the Baptist Church; and being satisticd that there exists sufficient reasons for making the inquiries, I answer as follows: 1. Jas. R. Graves boarded with me in Jassemine county. Kentucky, more than a year, about 1841 and 1842. He was teaching school. He was a wild, thoughtless man, full of fun and life; entirely too much so for a member of the ; unscrupulous in his relation of facts; would tell the truth if insisted on. He always told me he was a member of the Baptist Church; but told my neighbor, W. T. Wilson, that he

was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Jas. 11. Graves there was an extensive revival at least 2000 spectators. of religion at Mt. Freedom, near my house, under the preaching of the Rev. T. J. Fisher, own statement of his former membership. He | Theological Convention. was very anxious that my mother in aw, Mrs Pavement, my wife and myself, who were memstated to us that if we would do so, that he year. could and would before a great while convert the charch at Mt. Freedom, into a Reformed (Campbellite) Church. He said he was satisfied that all the younger members would agree Married, in Turkegee, Als., on the 24th June, by Rev

You'th in all our benevolent enter- whether he understood the doctrines of the Reand cheated out of our benefac- formed Church. He said he did understand them, and believed them to be true, and took me to his room where he exhibited to me a large The ailedged "insanity" of Dr. number of the Millenial Harbinger, (Mr. Campwaller is, to use the language of Bro. senor, "out of the question." That and when I ascertained that Graves was in earnhad an occasional affection of the est with his proposition. I refused to be a party

stement of the brain, may be true, Col. Cogar, in a private note, accompanying is nothing more than what has hap- the foregoing says : " If any one of the answers and to many other great men. But or any part thereof is questioned by Graves, I what has this to do with Dr. W.'s in- only request that I shall be informed, and I will egrity? The "conversation" he reports not only make them good, but will add as maween himself and Mr. Graves oc- ny more of equal importance." Col. C. then ned long before even J. M. P. would refers us to the Pastor of the Church at Mt. Freedom, the deacons and several of the elder he had occasional periods of "par- members, some eight or nine, for proof as to insanity." But luckily, Mr. Graves the character of Mr. Graves before he joined sery effectually endorsed Dr. Wall- the Church, and as to the manner of his getting tsanity in terms of extravagant into it, to-wit : " on his own statement of his andation. In his "introduction" to former membership, "- shout any regular let-

# Singular Coind dence.

The same mail that brought us the following who not only 'questioned,' but dewho not only 'questioned,' but dewho not only 'questioned,' but dewho not only 'questioned,' but detimmediately follows it. Mr. Graves cannot object to erelical and pernicious, stood J. L. do what he has heretofore, from ome cause Taller. I, therefore, take pleasure in failed to do-to-wit : Tell us when, and where mblishing these letters, both to sus- he first joined the Baptist Church, and by ain the positions I have taken against whom baptized. He owes it to himself more Mr. C.'s religious system and to perpet- than to any one else to give us light upon this

For the South Western Baptist.

DEAR BRETHREN : You have thrown much world that Eld. Waller wrote these | light upon the antecedents and general charac ter of Rev. J. R. Graves. There are some oth er points that need to be lighted up, and upon hat he utterly repudiated them before which Baptists of the South are not generally death. For the disproof of this informed. As to whether Mr. Graves was ev charge, the reader is referred to the er truly converted, or exhibited the fruits of the Spirit, I will not now inquire. But was he a Baptist or a Congregationalist when he came to Ky? With what church was he connected it

By whom and where was he baptized? I have frequently heard that Mr. Graves mother was received into the communion and fellowship of the Second Baptist Church it Nashville upon her Congregational baptism (Pedobaptist immersion.) and this too while Mr. Graves was the Pastor of that church! ! Is this true? Were not mother and son members of the same society in the north? What is Mr. Graves' Baptist history while he resided in Kentucky, and subsequently while he was in Ohio, and prior to his becoming a citizen of Tennessee?

Now read the following: "I have had a conversation with R. G. Rowconversations-and is it to be presum- land, a Baptist preacher, who joined the Church el that a fit of insanity should always Graves did, and was ordained at the same time; be on him at the particular times that he says that Graves, or his friend A. B. Castle, who came to Kentucky with Graves, told him on one occasion, that Graves was a member of the Episcopal Church, and he is of th nion that it was Graves who told him .-Rowland is a minister in good standing; and from his [Graves,] stating, some times he was a Of course our brethren all ex- Presbyterian and then an Episcopalian, that Rowland's Postoffice is Harrodsburg, Ken-

The 3rd volume of the Commission may come to light pro or con .- Such al- commences with the July number. We lusions only as every ingenuous mind hereby appeal to the friends of the Forwill justify. The FACTS are before eign mission cause to aid us in the inthe public-we shall be satisfied with crease of the subscription list. It is intended to make this Magazine a valuable exponent of the views of the Board, and a permanent historical record of all our operations. It will be issued the 15th of each month, and conwith interest. The first is written in answer to vance. An excellent brother in Georsome questions we propounded to the writer, gia, sends us thirteen names and thus with a view of ascertaining who that man was writes. "I am pleased with the Comwho considers himself commissioned to hunt mission, and wish every baptist took a down and destroy the purest and best ministers copy. How much we need the diffusion we have in the South. We have heretofore of a missionary spirit among us? Our said that Mr. Graves is the last man on earth churches need to be enlightened upon who ought to assume the fearful prerogative of the subject of missions. I am convinclooking after the antecedents of other people, ed from personal observation that pasfor no living man has more to dread from such tors could greatly promate this great-

patient a little longer. It is a singular fact, as brought out in the following communications, that the only evidence we have that Mr. Graves was a Baptist, before he came South is his own was a Baptist, before he came South, is his own distinctly marked, to Richmond, Va. word. We have the same evidence, (his word,) Five copies with the money entitles to

On behalf of the Board, JAMES B. TAYLOR, Cor. Sec. Revivals.

We take the following from the Re-

The Watchman an Reflector reports

ty it ought to be known." Col. Cocan is a We learn from the Christian Chronimember of the Reformed Church, and stands cle, that 235 baptisms were reported at as high in his community as a gentleman and a | the Philadelphia Ministerial Conference. Christian as any man in Jassemine county. So for the preceeding month. From the affirm those who have a right to know. Mr. same journal we learn that the Second ceived an addition of 97, the Fifth, do.

63, and Marsfield church, N. J., 44. We learn from the N. Y. Examiner, that at the New York Pastors' Confer Elder Henderson: - Dear Sir-I have been ence, 274 baptisms were reported for asked to answer several questions in regard to May. It also reports the following ad-Jas. R. Graves, now and for some time past a ditions: Elmira, New York, 37, Bar rington, do., 32, Tyrone, do., 75, and Burnt Hills, do., 33.

The New York Independent states. that one of the daily papers of that ci ty gives the number of conversion's since October last, as not less than 200,000.

The Christian Era gives an interesting account of a baptismal scene in Beverly harbor, Mass., on the 30th ult . 29 candidates, including two sea cap I bring the time of my acquaintance with tains, were baptized in the presence of

The Southern Baptist states that the a Baptist minister. At that meeting Graves revival at Greenville, S. C. still continjoined the Baptist Church and was ordained a ues; in all 53 candidates have been banminister. He produced no letter of dismission tized. The revival commenced about from any other church and was received on his the time of the meeting of the Southern

The Fox River Association, Ill., rebers of the Christian (Campbellite) Church ports an addition of 431 members by should join with him at Mt. Freedom, and Daptism, during the Associational

MARRIED.

to it, but that a few of the old Hardshells Sam'l Headerson, Mr. JOHN C. MOSS to Miss CATHE might not. I replied to him that I doubted RINE L, eldest doughter of Col Jas. W. Echols.

OBITUARY.

DEPARTED this life, in the city of Enfaula, Ala., on the 18th inst., Deacon DRURY MIMS, aged 75 years, 5 months and 2 days. Father Mims was born in Edgefield District. C., January 16th, 1783 In 1830 he moved to Muscogee county, Ga., and to Russell county, Ala., in 1837, where he lived until January, 1855. Having been bereft of his ompanion in the fall of 1854, he sold his property, and, dividing most of the proceeds thereof among his children, he selected the house of Thomas A. Brannon, of Cusseta, Ga. who married his second daughter, as his future home In September last, brother Brannon moved to Eufaula and was soon followed by brother Mims. He brought a etter from the church in Columbus. Ga., recommending im to the thurch in this place both as a member and a leacon in good standing, and upon the faith of the letter

he was received into this church in the two-fold capacity. The deceased was baptised into the fellowship of the Baptist church in August, 1809, and had thus been a consistent and an active member of the church nearly a half century. He died with, what physicians denomidate "The Cld Man's Apoplexy, " which was perhaps, hastened by an over-exertion to reach home. His health had been de clining for some time and he often spoke of his approach ing end with calmness and resignation. He had been to Columbus, Ga., on a visit to some friends, and, for the purpose of enjoying the extraordinary revival which that city has been experiencing for some time past, he remained some two weeks. On the 18th inst., he came down the river on a boat enjoying his usual health. He landed at our wharf about dark, and finding no conveyance, (the family were expecting him, had sent to the river twice, home,) he attempted to walk home, about 1/4 of a mile, and 1/4 of the way up a steep bluff. He succeeded in walking about % of the way, and finding he could go n farther, he stopped at the house of a friend who kindly sent him home in a buggy.

After reaching home, he conversed cheerfully, but said he was not well. In a very short time he was taken with violent vomiting, and in a few minutes insensibility suc ceeded. He became only partially rational, and that for but a very short period, and expired at 1/4 before 11 o'clock,

Thus a good man, and a father in Isreal has fallen. A the fruit fully ripe and ready for the garner, father Mims, too pure for earth and fully matured for heaven, has fallen asleen in Jesus, and is now, no doubt, singing the song of redeeming grace with those loved ones who

Several years ago brother Mims selected the place where he wished to be buried, the minister to preach his funer at and even the text from which his funeral was to be preached. Columbus was the place selected; brother text. His wishes in these respects, were complied with, and he now rests beside his companion, both to await the resurrection of the just. Several children and many sorrowing friends are left to mourn this irreparable loss; bu they sorrow not as those who have no hope. They realis the truth that the departed is not lost—he is only gone be-

& Christian Index please copy. EUFAULA, June 24, 1858.

P. K.

To PERRY DAVIS & Son :- Dear Sirs-I feel happy to add one more testimonial of the value of your Pain Killer to the thousands sent you from nearly all parts of the world On the 8th of this month I fell from a second story door way to the pavements, striking on my feet, and bruisin them severely; also straining the ligaments of the ankles When carried home my feet were black and swollen, and the pain so intense as to cause fainting. I immediately applied your Pain Killer, and continued to do so at inter vals of about ten minutes. The second day the appear ance was a greenish yellow, with little or no pain, and t day I can walk with ease, to my store.

Yours Respectfully, I. SUGGITT, High st., Providence, May 12th, 1857. The stain on linen from the use of the Pain Killer, is easily removed by washing it in alcohol.

DR. J. C. AYER, the world renowned Chemist of New He has been making a tour of the Western States, with ductions, or such as he can make remedial. We notice he has been received with marked distinction by our leading citizens of the West, and are rejoiced to find they have shown a proper estimate of the man who has perhaps done more for the relief of human ills than any other American .- Daily Journal, Cincinnati, Ohio.

# Parts Special Notices.

Thursday night, July 1st, at brother John Huguley's Friday, 2d, at Farmville; Saturday night, 3d, Loachapoka Sunday, 4th, at Concord; Wednesday night, 7th, at Socie dene, or J. Vann's School-house, as the brethren ma think best; and I want the week filled up in any way the may think best, so I can be at Mt. Lebanou on Saturday at Cool Spring; brethren, bring out your black people Saturday and Sunday, the 24th and 25th, at Glennville Wednesday night, the 28th, at brother T. Florence, for the colored people; Thursday night, the 29th, at brother Bur ton's, for the colored people; Sunday, August 1st, at Enon ; Tuesday night, the 3d, at Calebee Church, especially for the black people; Wednesday, the 4th, at Antioch; Thursday night, the 5th, at Chewacklee; Friday night, the 6th, at Auburn. Brethren will please make my appointments known.

Appointments.

BRETHREN EDITORS : You will please publish the following appointments for me : At Good Hope Church Saturday, 10th July; at Wetumpka, Sunday, 11th day and night; at Bethlehem, Sayurday and Sabbath, 17th and 18th; at Harmony, Friday, Saturday and Sabbath, 23d. 24th and 25th; at the General Meeting of the Second Dis trict, at Bethesda, Monday, 26th; at Concord Tuesday, 27th; at Shady Grove, Wednesday, 28th; at Providence Thursday, 29th, and remain during the General Meeting of the Fourth District, and as much longer as the prospects B. H. TIMMERMAN Miss. Colp. for Central Bap. Asso.

Frues AND AGUE .- Foremost among the various rem dies for this disease, stands Dr. Shallenberger's antidote. A few doses will cure any ordinary case, and ONE DOSE in variably stops the chills. It contains nothing in the least egree hurtful to THE SYSTEM UNDER ANY CIRCUM-STANCES, and never produces the unpleasant effects that attend the use of Oninine and other agents in General use. It cures every form of the disease, and is the original and ONLY ANTIDOTE FOR MALARIA.

Ask for Dr. Shallenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote, and be sure you get PILLS. Sold by respectable Druggists everywhere. Price, \$1.50. C. Fowler, Agent, Tuskegee, Alaa [june10. 4m

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to annot CHARLES F. LEWIS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Macon County, a ming election in August: subject to a nomination of THOMAS L. McGOWEN will act as Deputy. We are authorized to announce

Mat. WILLIAM WILLIAMS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Macon County, at the election to be held in August next. These Read will act as Deputy.

WILLIAM K. HARRIS, Esq., as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Macon County, at the election on the 1st Monday in August next. & We are authorized to announce JOHN B. BILBRO, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of th

it Court of Macon County, at the election to be held We are authorized to announce S. M. GRAYSON
as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of MacCounty. Election first Monday in August.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. G. BREWER, W. G. BILE WELL, as a candidate for Tax Assessor for the County of Macor Election first Menday in August next.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO., will receive very shortly, a large lot of Air-tight Fruit Jars, which, both for economy and convenience, surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this market.

Our Jar on examination, will commend itself, either as to the material (Glass) of which it is made, its applicability to the purpose for which it is designed, or its price.

The vessel being made of glass, the contents of the Jar when sealed, cannot be affected by the gasses generated by the fruit, as is the case with tin, or other metal cans.

Call and examine the article; we are satisfied you will Call and examine the article; we are satisfied you we be pleased with it. CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. e pleased with it. Tuskegee, June 15, 1858

Patent Air-tight Fruit Jars.

Advertisement.

A GENTLEMAN who has graduated in five schools of the University of Virginia, and taught in one of the first Female Institutions of that State, is desirous of obtaining a situation in some desirable portion of the South He is a Baptist, and would prefer to settle in a Baptis Address J. N. S., BUNKER HILL, BELFORD COUNTY

WOOL HATS! WOOL HATS!! CampBeld. WRight & Co., have just received 10 dozen Wool Hats, manufactured in Georgia.
Tuskegee, June 17, 1858.

TEACHER WANTED.

THE Board of Trustees of Howard College desire to secure the services of one or more efficient teachers for the Grammar school under their control. A very desirable opening is presented to an experienced Teacher, qualified to prepare boys for the usual College classes; with an assistant. Unexceptionable religious character is indispensable.

W. H. Mcintosh, Sec'y, &c.

\*\*Christian Index copy 4 times and forward bill.

M. M. M. M. Ala., June 26, 1858.

19

GOULD & LINCOLN. 59 WASHINGTON STREET,

Publish this day, A COMMENTARY ON THE ORIGINAL TEXT OF THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

BY HORATIO E. HACKETT, D. D., Professor of Biblical Literature in Newton Theo, Institution A new Edition, revised and greatly enlarged. Svo. pp, 480; cloth, \$2 25. The present edition of this standard work has been

Savior and his Apostles lived, and the truits of his re-searches there have been made available in this new issue. The Greek text has been more carefully reviewed, and the material variations noted. The Greek words in the Notes have been than stated where the remarks would otherwise be obscure to the English readear. Appended are two very full Indexes—one exhibiting the contents of the Notes, the other the contents of the History. The lat-ter gives reference not only to the page, but to chapter and verse.

a Missionary of the American Baytist Bourd, and Translator of the New Testament into the Karen language, says of this Commentary: "From it! derived more advantage in the final revision of Acts than from all other Notes, Scholla and Commentaries put together that I ever read, it omits nothing which the translator requires, adds nothing which is unnecessary, is full on difficulties, adds nothing to the results of the requires and the nothing which is unnecessary, is full on difficulties.

ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY; OR, YEAR BOOK OF FACTS IN SCIENCE AND ART FOR 1588.— Ellited by David A. Wells, A. M. With a Portrait of Prof. H. D. Rogers, 12mo. Cloth \$1 25. This is the minth volume of a work which has already equired a European reputation, and meets with an an-ually increasing sale both in this country and in Great believe. Complete sets of the nine volumes, bound in uniform tyle may now be had. Any volume will be sent by mail ree of postage to any person remitting the price of the work.

SERMONS AND ADDRESSES ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS. By John Harris, D. D., Author of "The Great Teacher," "Pa HATTIS, D. D., Author of "The Great Teacher," "Pa-triarchy," &c. 12mo. cloth, \$1 00.

This is the Second Volume of the Posthumous Works of ts distinguished Author. It embraces some of the most loquent and spirit-stirring discourses in the language.

OUR LITTLE ONES IN HEAVEN. Edited by the Author of "The Ainwell Stories," etc., etc. 18mo, cloth, 50 ets. This little volume contains a choice collection of pieces in verse and prose, on the death and future happiness of young children. Among the authors of the pieces are Longfellow, Wordsworth, Ben Johnson, James Russell owell, Mrs. Sigcurney, Tennyson, Bryant, Saxe, T. H. Bayly, Whittier, Nebemiah Adams, Sir William Temple, layly, Whittier, Nehemiah Adams, Sir William Temple, eremy Taylor, Sprague, Gerald Massey, D. M. Moir, Mrs. fouthey, H. F. Gould, Dr. Watts, Dr. J. M. Mason, Wil is, Pierpont, French, Stodard, Mrs. Stowe, Robert Barns, to., &c. An introductory article from the sen of Dr. Journing, of London, presents a general view of the ar-numents on which the Protestant Church rests the doc-PUBLISHED BY

GOULD & LINCOLN, Boston.

Administrator's Sale. LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order granted to me by the Probate Judge of Macon county, I will sell to the highest bidder, before the Court house door in Tuskegee, on Friday, 16th day of July next, the following real property belonging to the extate of C. G. Rush, deceased, to wit: East half (½) of Section nineteen (19). Township sixteen (16), of Range twenty-three (23). Said land situated ten miles west of Tuskegee, and about half of it is cleared and in TERMS OF SALE .- A credit of 12 months. Note and two pproved securities required.

June 21, 1858.

B. A. RUSH, Adm'r.

In Chancery,

13th District of the Millille Chancery Division of the State of Alabama. William J. Smith, BE it remembered, that at vs. BE lit remembered, that at William R. Malone and and Master of said Court at his Lucy H. Malone. office in Taskegue, on Monday the 14th day of June, A.D. 1858, the Complainant through his Solicitors, Messrs. Williams & Graham, applied to said Register for an order of publication against William R. Malone and Lucy H. Malone defendants to the bill filed n this cause. And it appearing to the satisfaction of sai tegister, from an affidavit, with said bill filed, that th Register, from an affidavit, with said bill filed, that the said defendants are of full age, and are non-residents of the State of Alabama—the said Lucy H. residing in the county of Columbia, in the State of Georgia, (but that her particular place of residence in that county is unknown,) and that the said William R. Malone having absconded from the State of Alabama, his residence is also unknown to affiar.

affiant.
It is therefore, by said Register ordered, that publica It is therefore, by said Register ordered, that publication be made against the said Wiliam R. and Lacy H. Malone, once a week for four consecutive weeks in the "South Western Baptist," a weekly newspaper published in the town of Taskegee, notifying them, that they appear and plead answer, or demor to the said bill, on or before the 16th day of August next, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso, as to them.

It is further required that a copy of this order be posted at the Court-house door in Tuskegee, and a copy sent by mail to Lucy H. Malone, at Wrightsboro', the county site of Columbia county, Ga.

WM. R. MASON, Register.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 17, 1858. 4w

Administratrix's Notice.

ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 221 day of March, 1855, by the hon. Lewis Alexander, Judge of the Probate Court of Macan county, Alabara, on the estate of Stephen R. M. Parker, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated within eighteen woulds, or they will be harred. atel, within eighteen months, or they will be barred:

April 29, 1858. LOUISA PARKER, Adm'z.

> NEW GROCERIES. JUST RECEIVED BY

McMULLEN, MARQUIS & CO. TENNESSEE BACON—large stock at reduced rates; Salt Lard—in bbls, tin cans, or by retail; Segars—largest and best stock in this market; extra inducements to those de-Mackerel-in bbls 1/2 bbls and kits ; Flour at reduced rate Mackerel—in bbls ½ bbls and kits; Flour at reduced rates

Extra Family at \$3 per sack, and Superine at \$2.76;

Sugar—Brown, Centritugal Crushed, Granulated Ground,

Loaf and Maple; Oils and Paints; Lamp Oil and Fluids;

Picklew—assorted mixed in gal., ½ gal.; also, Sauces and

Catsups; Preserves and Jellies in glass jars; Fruits and

Catsups; Preserves and Jellies in glass jars; Fruits and

Nuts of all kinds; Raisins in whole, ½ and ½ boxes; Figs

in drums; Potasch; Corn; Shelled Oats; Meal; Extra

Syrups and Molasses in bbls, and ½ bbls. [june10.

STEAM SASH, DOOR & BLIND FACTORY H AVING purchased the Factory of Lipscomb, Morton & Co.,—formerly A. L. Clapp & Co.,—we are fully prepared to fill orders for Sash, Blinds and Panel Doors.

MOULDINGS, of all sizes—BRACKETS, plain and orna-

nental.

LUMBER of all kinds planed and kept for sale.

FLOORING and CEILING, tongued and grooved. Rough Lumber for sale.

Contracts made for the construction and erection o Buildings, in city and country, on reasonable terms.

Window and Door Frames, finished inside and out. Sast and Blinds, kept on hand, and fitted and hung, when de

Sash glazed with superior French Glass.

Iron work and repairs of Machinery executed on favora TERMS—cash for all sums under fifty dollars, on deliv Work to be sent by the Railroad, River, or in Wagons work to be sent by the sent of the work will be considered delivered on leaving the Factory.

\*\*Ber Special contracts can be made for large jobs.

\*\*BURTON, SHARP & CO.\*\*

Montgomery, Ala., June 10, 1858. 6m

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

Magistrates' Blanks FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

SECOND EDITION. WORN READW 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, as once. You will be delighted with it. <sup>4</sup> The want has long been felt of a manual of theology dapted to the instruction of that large and rapidly in reasing class—lay preachers. Sabbath school teachers Tuskegee, Jane 17, 1858.

"HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN PERFUMERY,
"While, doubtless, on "While, doubtless, on the lagrant and a serious may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye want than a "" "While, doubtless, on the lagrant and a serious may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye want than a "" "While, doubtless, on the lagrant and a serious may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye want than a "" "While, doubtless, on the lagrant and a serious may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye want than a "" "While, doubtless, on the loop garden and the object on the loop for the Hands, and Miscellaneous. They are purely American, m style, character, and quality and so far surpass in Intrinsic excellence cereg foreign article, that the refined of American society are adopting them as the standard of excellence."

The doubtless, on the loop from Dr. Dagg, ye will be declined as the loop for the loop for many may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye while calling on the loop for many may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye will be contained to make the loop for the loop for many may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye while calling on the loop for many may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye will be a loop for the loop for the loop for many may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye will be a loop for the loop for many may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye want than a "" "While, doubtless, our "while, doubtless, our "while, doubtless, our "while, doubtless, our theologians may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye want than a "" "While, doubtless, our theologians may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye want than a "" "While, doubtless, our theologians may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye want than a "" "While, doubtless, our theologians may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye want than a "" "While, doubtless, our theologians may differ from Dr. Dagg, ye want than a "" "While, doubtless, and theologians as did, serious and theologians and theologians as did, serious and theologians and theologians and th

and defended against objections.

"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 notice of the best of the best of the same of the property of the same of the sa cessary 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 eloquent. 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 So

ciety. SMITH & WHILDEN, Rooms, 229 King Street, Charleston, S. C. kegee; 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 Question Books, by Baptist authors, many of which have been in use for several years, in leading Baptist Sunday School of the South. For Infant Classes. Banvard's Infant Series, Nos. 1, 2, 3,
Baptist Scriptural Catechism, vol. 1,
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10 cents each
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Questions on Christian Doctrine, Lessons on the Book of Proverbs, (Topically arranged),
Harmony Questions on the Gospels, vol. 1,
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Questions on the Life and Travels of the Apos-

tle Paul, Sabbath School Class Books, Notes and Questions, for the Oral Instruction o Colored People, with appropriate Texts and Hymns. Rev. E. T. Winkler, Pastor of the First Baptist Chur Sent by mail for 15 cents.

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Jan. 27, 1858.—37-6t Charleston, S. C.

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS. MERIWETHER COUNTY, GA. THIS popular summer resort has been put in complete order for the reception of visitors, by various improvements and re-arrangements of Bulldings, so as to combine to the greater convenience and comfort of the guests. The Bathing House are in excellent repair, with an ample supply of pure water always in readiness; and the Horzt, itself thoroughly renovated and furnished with many new conveniences, in which I intend to spare neither labor or pains to furnish

4 Springs-Chalybeate, Sulphur & Freestor The Chalybeate holds in solution uitrate potash, sul phates of iron and alum—noted remedial agents for the cure of Chronic Diarrham, Dyspepsia, Kidney and all crup cure of Chronic Diarrham, Dyspepsia, Kutney and all crup-tice discuses, as also many discusses to which the female con-stitution is subject. Thus, to the invalid as to the pleasure-seeker, these Springs are invaluable—and to all who de-sire pleasant temperature, pure mountain air, good fare, and inestimable water to support health, or cure debility, we say Come and drink at this Fount of nature.

the Muscogee Road to Geneva, where Stages will be readiness; those from South-western Georgia, will get aston, where they will also find Stages in readiness, daily From both these points (Geneva and Thomaston,) th Springs are only 7 miles distant.

The proprietor returns his grateful thanks for forme patronage, and cordially invites a continuance of the sam the present season. ISAAC CHENEY, Proprietor.

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AND ALL OTHERS WHO APPRECIATE LITE-RATURE OF THE HIGHEST ORDER. The only Baptist Ladles' Magazine in the South and West.

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We will send a copy of each to one address, at the unprecedented low price of \$2 50 in advance, or \$4 at the end of the year. The fifty cents can be sent in postage stamps. This is the lowest club price, the advantage ge stamps. This is the Address T. M. HUGHES, MURFRESSBORO', Tenn.

Note.—The subscribers to the late Parlor Visitor are informed that the three first Numbers of the Aurora are credited to them in lieu of the three missing numbers of the Visitor. Those who prefer can receive the Hollar Weekly six months, instead. We trust this will give full satisfaction, and secure a continuance of their patronage. The subscription to the Aurora, of those receiving the Weekly, commences January 1st, 1858, and others April 1st, 1858. SUNDAY SCHOOL LITERATURE.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LITERATURE.

THE object of the Southern Baptist Publication Society is declared to be (Art. 1st of Constitution.) "to publish and distribute such books as are needed by the Baptist Denomination in the South." Its Charter, granted in 1847, conforms to this design. And, in addition to the Books already published, the Society is now prepared to receive manuscripts of all works suitable for the increasing demand of Sunday Schools, among Southern Baptists—and to publish them as rapidly as possible.

All who feel interested in this great work are carnestly requested to co-operate with the Society in supplying, at in circly day, this very apparent want of the Denomination. ation.
All Books are published under the supervision of the

B. MANLY, E. T. WINKLER, J. R. KENDRICK, B. C. PRESS-LEY, W. Y. LEITCH. Jan'y 21, 1858. 36-5 TEACHERS AND LECTURERS.

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ers can obtain a specimen copy of the work by forwarding
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Isbell & Montgomery

BEG to announce to their Friends and the 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 item. ERICE—having been purchased in the very best Eastern Markets, and under the most favorable circumstances: embracing the insuperable advantage of the alcancel season; which is no smalt consideration in STPLES and PRICES;—and which will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who favor them with an examination of their stock.

1. k 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 NOVELITES of the season. For Ladica, Centlemen and Children.

\*\*Entry are still at the our meck stann, on Main Street, south from the Court-house, where rent is a mere trifle; consequently they can afford to sell goods at prices that defy competition.

Tuskegee, April 20th, 1858.

COTTON 10 CENTS! WE trust our Friends and Customers will not defer any longer coming to our relief, as Cotton is now laringing a fair living price—not to say profitable!

OUR NECOSETIES ARE URGENT! and we have a CREDIT to sustain. If our friends do not come to our assistance, what are we to do? The meeting of our LIABILITIES is all predicated upon the punctual collection of our debts; and if we fail to meet these obligations, we must inevitally sustain a very sensors employed with consider well our situation and come forward immediately, without further notice.

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

ISBELL & MONTGOMERY.

Tuskages. Jan. 28th 1888. CAMPBELL, WRIGHT& Co. DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. HARDWARE,

Clothing, Crockery, &c. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

New Goods. New Goods. CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

A "S now receiving their stock of Spring and Summer Goods. The stock consists of every variety usually found in a Bry Goods Store, and has been purchased by an experienced buyer under the most favorable circumstances, principally for eash 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 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 austemers to cive us a trial.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.
Tuskegee, April 8, 1858.

Ready made Clothing.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. are now recelving a desirable stock of Spring and Summer
CLOTHING.

Consisting of Cloth, Drap D'Ete, Farmers' Satin and Linen
Coats, Black Doeskin, Drap D'Ete, Linen and Marseilles
Pants; Black Satin, Alpacea, Pancy & White Marseilles
Vests; Linen Bosom and Fancy Marseilles Shirts. BUSINESS SUITS FOR OLD AND YOUNG. A large proportion of the above stock we have had man-ufactured for our sales this Spring, and we can recom-mend with confidence the workmanship of every garment.

TRENCH AND CHINTILLA LACE MANtillas, at the New Store of CAMPBELL, handsome and cheap.

HOOP SKIRTS can be found at the New Store of CAMBERL, 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 moved into their New Store, situated two doors below rold stand, where they will be glad to see their old

and American Ginghams and Calicos, white and colored Brillianties, all of which will be sold as cheap as they can

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

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

BHALL'S

Gents' Furnishing Goods. AMPBELL, WRIGHT & Co. have now in CRAVATS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, HALF HOSE, SHIRTS, LINEN AND SILK, BLACK AND COLORED CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, CLOTHS, DRAP D'ETE.

MARSEILLES AND LINEN DUCK AND DRILLS, MIAII of which are new, desirable and cheap. 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 POREIGN & 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 pur-chased our stock close and on short time, we can and will

chased our stock close and on short time, we can and will sell at prices that dely competition. We shall the present season continue to occupy the Store formerly occupied by John brakeford, and brake-ford, Dryer & Co.—believing it is now the time to pay small rents and sell goods at short profits for sure pay. J. E. & T. B. DRYER. Tuskegee, April 8, 1858 DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of DRYERS & GREEN was dissolved this day by its limitation. The business will be settled by J. E. & T. B. Bryer, successors.

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

J. E. & T. B. DRYER.

February 4th, 1858

30 tf

A Valuable House and Lot FODER SEALTLES THE subscriber offers for sale his residence, one and a half miles from the Court-house, in Tuskegee, Ala., to which is at tached 100 acres of Land, 50 tached 10

Tuskegee, Ala., to which is attached 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, commodious and comfortable. The out-honses are also new, and every way adapted to convenience and comfort.—Plenty of water convenient—spring, well and branch. He flatters himself that any one wishing to purchase can be suited in residence, premises 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 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 Female 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.

J. R. HAND.

For Sale or Rent, A WELL-IMPROVED LOT; the buildings are new and comfortable. Terms easy. Apply to May 20, 1858. J. W. DAWSON.

A NEW BOOK.

PROF. W. S. BARTON, Author of A New System of English frammar, Practical Exercises in English Composition, &c. &c., has in press to be issued shortly. The econd work of his Grammatical Series: EASY LESSONS d work of his Grammatical Series: EASY LESSONS 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.

Send on your Orders. Order Liberally-Circulate Widely. Notes and Questions for the Oral Instruction of Colored People. with appropriate Texts and Hymns. By Rev. E. T. Winkler, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Charleston, S. C., with an introduction, by James Tupper, Esq. Price, single copy 15 cts. Liberal discount by the 100 cepies.

Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Seciety. Dec'r 17, 1847. SMITH & WHILDEN, Dep. Ag'ts, Charleston, S. C.

NOTICE. THE Rev. Francis Callaway wishing to remove to Butler county, hereby offers his Land in Chambers county, for sale; situated six miles south-west of LaFayette,
containing 420 acres, 250 in cultivation—good and counfortable Buildings—good Orchards, Water-Gin, good Water, picasant neighborhood, convenient to schools and
churches; and every convenience to live comfortable.—
A coll barrier may be had. A poly to the subscriper on A good bargain may be had. Apply to the subscriber

THE NEW YORK PULPIT, IN THE REVIVAL OF 1858,

rmons preached in New-York and Brooklyn during the past Winter, by twenty-five distinguished Pastors.

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Great Sermons by Great Preachers. STLECT DISCOURSES; THANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH AND GERMAN. By the Rev H. C. Fish and D. W. Poor, D.D. With a fine Steel Portrait of Dr Monod. 408 pp. Price \$1. CONTENTS:—By ADOLPHE MONOD.

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

Our stock, in part, consists of the following articles: Our stock, in part, consists of the following articles:
Cauldrons, Pcts, Ovens, Spiders, Gridirons, Griddles,
Azet, Hatchets, Spades, Shooels, Hand Sanos, Gross CulSaves, Foot Adse, Nails, Trace Chains, Guns, Steelyards,
Table and Pocket Culery, Augurs, Chissels, Brace and
Bitts, Drawing Krives, Spoke Shaves, de. Sugar, Coffee,
Molasses, Irish Potations, Cnions, Fish, Cheese de CrackersEg-All those indebted to us, either by Note or Account,
will please call and pay new, as we are compelled to have se call and pay now, as we are compelled to he JOHN HOWARD & CO Tuskegee, Feb'y 1st, 1858.

. 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 on hand, a large and well assorted stock of Groceries

The very best quality.

The very best quality.

The very best quality.

The very ments of the very ments of the very ments.

April 8, 1858. E. B. JOHNSTON, M. D. J. KEITT.

NEW FIRM. JOHNSTON & KEITT, HAVING recently bought out the DRUG STORE of or. HAND, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They ave just received a large supply of resh Drugs, and from this time forward will be constantly receiving sup-dies of such articles as the wants of

e public may demand Just received,

A large lot of fresh GARDEN SEEDS;
also, some choice Flower Seed,
For medical purposes, a fine lot of BRANDISS, WINES, &c.
A fresh supply of fine Teax—Oolong and Hyson

By Also, just received several thousand Cigars—choice

SUTHERLAND & CRUMP. FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

- MANUFACTURERS OF-SUGAR MILLS of all kinds; IRON RAILING of every description. ORNAMENTAL WORK, for Houses, &c. &c. Running Gear of all sizes; Gudgeons, Friction Balls and Plates for Cotton Screws; Sash Weights.

Orders will meet with prompt attention. N. B. We are also the manufacturers of Mr. Warlick's lately improved Patent Plough, and all kinds of Turn Plough, from a small Scooter to the finest Turn Plough. We especially invite planters to call and examine our stock of Patterns and Ploughs. We also repair all kinds of Machines; such as Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters. Especial attention is paid to repairing Cotton Gins. Any kind of Gin, or machine, sent as per railroad, directed to Cowles' station, will rea h us promptly, as our wagon goes to that station daily.

Tullasses, Ala., May 20 1858.

SAW MILLS and STEAM ENGINES repaired at the short-

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." New Goods! New Goods!! At 25 per Cent. Less than our Usual Price! OUR Mr. ATRINRON has just returned from New York with our second New Stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS,

fer summer wear. We are now prepared to show a much handsomer stock of Spring and Summer Goods than in the early just of the season, which we are offering 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 purchases in New York, where goods are much lower than in the early part of this Spring. Below we name a few of the leading styles, &c.:

New style beautiful summer Silks at \$12 and \$14 00, worth \$20 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$15 00, ... \$25 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$15 00, ... \$26 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$15 00, ... \$25 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$15 00, ... \$25 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$15 00, ... \$25 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$15 00, ... \$25 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$15 00, ... \$25 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$15 00, ... \$25 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$15 00, ... \$25 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$12 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$12 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$12 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$12 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$12 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$12 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$10 00, ... \$10 00. New style beautiful summer Silks at \$

A lorge lot of Ginghams, (new.) at 20, "
A beautiful assortment of Mourning Muslins;
A beautiful lot of Mourning Muslin Robes a Quille, Dotted Swiss Muslins at 12% cents; hirt Bosoms at 10 cents each; Black Silks, good quality,

75, worth \$1 00 \$1 00, 4 1 25 1 25, 4 1 75 A large lot of French Flowers-very cheap. Misses fine Leghorn Flats, very cheap; Misses fine Colored Leghorn Flats, very cheap; Neapolitan and Split Straw formers, very cheap; Neapolitan half Mourning Ponnets; Dotted, Striped and Checked Swiss; Checked and Striped Nainsooks; Infant's Embroidered Waists, from 60 cents to \$3 60. A full assortment of Swiss Collars, new style; Misses Collars and Sleeves, in sets; Val trimmed French Embroidered Sets—24; to 3 yards wide Musquito Nets.

Black Silk French Lace Point Mantillas at \$3 50, worth \$5 00; do. do. oo. \$6 50, worth \$5 00; do. do. oo. \$6 50, worth \$5 00; do. do. for Split Stripe Str Misses fine Leghorn Flats, very cheap; Misses fine Col-red Leghorn Flats, very cheap; Neapolitan and Split Straw

THE BEST QUALITY OF LADIES' KID GLOVES AT SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS! Ladies Black Twisted Silk Mits; White Bonnet Cords; Ladies' Hemmed and Embroidered Handkerchiefs: Misses' Linen Cambrick Handferchiefs at 50 cents; Dimity Bands; Swiss and Jaconet Edging: a beautiful assortment of Line

Swiss and Jaconet Edging: a beautiful assortment of Linean Edging.

Flowncing of all kinds and qualities. Full assortment of Tanta and Satin Ribbons: beautiful stock of James Ribbons. We have a beautiful stock of Ladies' Gniters. Ladies' Heel Skippers, Eustins, Ties, &c. &c. A complete stock of Misses' and Children's Shoes. We have a very excellent Ladies' Hakek Gaiter at 75 cents per pair, worth usually \$1.50 per pair. Our usual supply of Pant Stuffs, Coating, Domestic Goods, Irish Liyens, Sheetings, &c., at unusually low prices for cath.

By We respectfully invite all purchasers, and even others, to give us a call before purchasing, as were bound to seil our goods before the season is too far advanced.

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

VERY CHEAP.

No. 70 Broad St., Columbus, Ga. GEO. W. ATKINSON & TAYLOR. May 6th 1688.

HAVING SO. O my entire stock of Drugs and Medicines to Messrs. Johnston & Keitt, I cheerand Medicines to Messrs. JOHNSTON & KEIT, I cheer-uly recommend them to my friends and former custom-rs. They are gentlemen capable and faithful, and I be-peak for them a liberal patronage.

March 12, 1858.

# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

# The Family Circle.

Swearing. BRO. FREEMAN : I clip the following from the New York Observer. It exposes a practice too common among professors of religion. Even ministers of the gospel, in my opinion are often guilty of swearing. WM. GREEN.
"Good heavens!" exclaimed Mrs.

Perrin, ',the man is coming here." Mrs. Perrin was a little, round dumpling of a woman, with a mild, benevolent face, and a smile almost always on her lips. On the occasion of this exclamation, she was at work in her kitchen, shelling peas, and her neighbor, Mrs. Jerkin, sat beside her knitting. The minister was seen at some little distance coming towards the house. Mrs. Perrin had her cap ribbons tied up on the crown, her sleeves rolled up to her elbows, her old blue flowered apron on, and her househeld implements around her; and it was this unfitness of dress, as she thought, that brought out the irreverent speech,

"Who? the minister?" asked Mrs. Jerkin, an expression of a peculiar character passing over her face.

"Yes; why in the name of mercy didn't he come yesterday, when I was all cleane lup? In the morning, too, when I'm in such a stew !" said Mrs. Perrin, untying her capstrings as fast as she could, and pressing down her sleeves, while the perspiration rolled down her face. "Land of promise! I haven't a minutes time:"-and sure enough before the words were out of her month, the minister stood on the steps of the kitchen.

Li, sir! how are you? I'm mighty glad to see you. Won't you just go round to the front door, and I'll let you go into the parlor; I aint fit to be looked at here."

"Do let me sit down here, good Mrs Perrin ; don't drive me into your parlor, just because I happen to be a minister. There now I am comfortable, if you will allow me;" and he seated himself in a chair.

"Now Mrs. Perrin I insist that you go on with your work ; -- or shall I shell the peas for you?" he asked, observing the basket by herside.

"La! sir, how comical! no, I'll just go through with the job, seeing as you say so; we must all mind the minister;' and she took up her work again,

After a few moments of pleasant discourse, the minister, quite rested, and refreshed with a draught of new milk, arose to go on his way. As soon as he was out of sight Mrs.

Jerkin began praising him. "He's a good man, and preaches such beautiful plain sermons! she

said. "Even the little children can understand them. Do you remember his last Sabath's discourse ?" "Oh, yes, and didn't he give it to some of our folks? I wouldn't have stood in Jerry Cook's shoes for some-

thing, I tell you. Did you see Jerry Cook's face, just as red as a beet? Let me see--his text was, "Swear not at all;" didn't he handle it beautifully ?" "Yes, I took a great deal of it to my-

self," said Mrs. Jerkin; "and I don't know but I felt almost as bad as Jerry Ceok." "You!" exclaimed Mrs. Perrin, "you took it to yourself! why you don't

swear, do you?" The neighbor could not help laughing at the comical expression of the

little, fat, rosy face before her. "Yes," replied Mrs. Jerkin, "I found that I had been swearing the greater portion of my life, though, I hope, ig-

norantly, and I resolved to give it up immediately; since then I've been careful of my speech." Mrs. Perrin looked first amused.

then thoughtful; but the shells fell on the floor, the knitting-needles clicked, the cat purred, the sunshine lay across the fields, everything told of quiet and contentment, and the two women only spoke occasionally as they worked. "Good heavens!" soon exclaimed

Mrs. Perrin, looking up, "there's the door of my bird-cage open! Suppose the bird had gone." She shut the door, and was about to resume her occupation, when she observed a singular smile on the face of her companion, that arrested her attention. "Of what are you thinking?" she

"Of that expression you used just now, and I dare say you would think quite innocently.'

"Oh! I said 'good heavens'-I remember," replied the little woman more soberly; "why! that is noth-

"But Christ said it was," returned the other; "don't you remember the words, 'For I say unto you, swear not at all; neither by heaven for it is God's throne' ?"

"Oh! dear, I never thought of it I'm sure," said the little woman; "why, it is real swearing, isn't it?"

"I consider it so," replied Mrs. Jer-"Dear me, and I've got such a habit

of it," said Mrs. Perrin again. "Do you think it's wrong to say, "In the name of mercy,' 'In the name of patience'?" asked Mrs. Perrin.

"Most decidedly," replied Mrs. Jerkin ; "Christ says, 'Let your communication be yea, yea, nay, nay; and he adds, 'For whatsoever is more than these, cometh of evil."

"Dear me, but people don't know they're doing wrong," said Mrs. Per-

"They have the Bible," replied her

neighbor. "To be sure," said Mrs. Perrin, hastily, "I didn't think of that-but you don't find a woman but uses some such words."

"More's the pity said Mrs. Jerkin. "I have heard really lady-like women & exclaim, "My gracious!' and 'creation!' That was swearing by the earth and all created things; expressly forbidden, ou know. Ah! intemperance of speech prevails to such an alarming extent.'

"Dear me!" said little Mrs. Perrin. 'There! was that wrong?" she asked, looking up. "Well, from this time henceforth, I'm determined to have no slang words or pet phrases," said the little woman resolutely. "The thought that I was swearing, it seems, dread-

"I, too, am determined to have my communication as near the gospel command as I can," replied Mrs. Jerkin, gathering up her knitting work, and taking her departure.

Mr. Perrin came home from the farm very tired. He was a good Christian brother was farmer Perrin, but his communication was not yea, and nay. He sat down to the supper table .-Some of his favorite cakes were set smoking before him. "Jerusalem!" he exclaimed, with a pleasant air, as he surveyed the smoking pile.

"O Amos!" said his wife; "don't swear, please." The farmer dropped his knife, and

started with a ludicrous countenance. "Don't swear !" he repeated. "You said Jerusalem, husband." "Well, and you call that swearing, do you ?"

"Christ says so." "I'd like to have you tell me where! Pretty conscientious you're getting, to reprove a man like me for swearing, who never swore in his life."

"Why, husband, hear," said Mrs. Perrin, repeating from memory, that she had refreshed since Mrs Jerkin's visit : "Christ says, 'Swear not at all ; neither by heaven. for it is God's throne; neither by the earth, for it is His footstool: neither by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King."

Well, really, I never thought of oven or stove, that before, and the habit has grown inches thick. on me I believe."

"You see, Mrs Jerkin was in here, and took me to task for swearing." well, that's a pretty piece of intelligence."

"But I did, Amos; I said 'Good heaven,' and 'Good gracious,' and ever so many other things when I felt excited, and she proved from the Bible that I was wrong, - and so I was, you

"Well, well-that's a new light to me. 'Live and learn,' my old grandmother used to say, but I never thought that I should learn that I'd been swearing all my days. Why, I've often said that I never used an oath in my life. Je-there! you see, I just saved myself. A habit is so hard to break, but I shall try it. Just reprove me when you hear it, will you, wife?"

"Yes if you will reprove me." "I certainly will," returned the good farmer: "when I hear the wrong word coming, I will quote the Bible-Swear

## A Child's Testimony.

When Mr. Whitefield was preaching in New England, a lady became the subject of divine grace, and her spirit was peculiarly drawn out in prayer for others. She could persuade pray with her but her little daughter, about ten years of age. After a time it pleased God to touch the heart of the child, and give her the hope of salvation. In a transport of holy joy she then exclaimed, "O, mother, if all the world knew

this! I wish I could tell everybody. Pray, mother, let me run to some of the neighbors and tell them, that they may be happy and love my Savior."

"Ah. my child," said the mother, "that would be useless, for I suppose were you to tell your experience, there is not one within many miles, who would not laugh at you, and say it was all a delusion.

"O, mother," replied the little girl "I think they would believe me. must go over to the shoemaker, and tell him; he will believe me."

She ran over, and found him at work in his shop. She began by telling him that he must die, and that he was a sinner, and that she was a sinner, but that her blessed Savior had heard her mother's prayers, and had forgiven all her sins; and that now she was to happy, she did not know how to tell

The shoemaker was struck with surprise, and his tears flowed down like rain; he threw aside his work, and by prayer and supplication sought mercy. The neighborhood was awakened, and within a few months more than fifty persons were brought to the knowledge of Jesus, and to rejoice in his power and

Self Esteem. He that holds himself in reverence and due esteem, both for the dignity of God's image upon him, and for the price of his redemption, which he thinks is visibly marked upon his forehead, accounts himself both a fit person to do the noblest and godliest deeds, and much better worth than to deject and defile, with such a debasement and pollution as sin is, himself so highly ransomed and ennobled, to a new friendship and filial relation with God .-John Milton.

Many persons spend so much time in criticising and disputing about the Gospel that they have none left for practicing it. As if two sick men should quarrel about the phraseology of their physician's prescription and forget to take the medicine.

The present is a bright speck between the darkness of the future and the twilight of the past.

Indian-Corn Meal Cooking.

The following methods of cooking corn meal were communicated by a laof potatoes, and perhaps oatmeal, there is no vegetable or farinacious food so cheap and absolutely healthy as corn Prof. II. AUGUSTUS POND, Vocal and Instrumental Music. meal for bread. -

BAKED PUDDING,—To one quart of milk, boiling hot, stir in half a pint Miss AMELIA H. MINER, Drawing, Painting, &c. of corn meal, one table spoonful of gin- Miss LUCY A. MASON, Music, ger, butter the size of an egg, and su- Miss FANNIE INGERSOLL, " gar or molasses (treacle) to taste .-Give it a long baking, in a sharp-heat- Miss EUSTATIA F. PIEPSON, English, ed stove or oven. Eaten without sauce Miss MARGARET J. SHERMAN, " of any kind but its own.

MUSH, OR HASTY PUDDING,-This is a verry different article from porridge; for, when properly made, it is as thick as it can be stirred.

Put a kettle over the fire, with water and a sufficiency of salt, and when it boils, commence stirring in slowly the meal, and continue without intermission till it is of the right consistency : then boil with a lighter heat for half an hour, taking care that the bottom does not burn. It is eaten with milk or butter, and molasses or su-

N. B .- If allowed to stand over night, and cut in slices and fried, it makes, when buttered, one of the finest addendas to a cup of coffee, for breakfast, that can be got up.

FRIED BANNOCKS.—Make a thick atter that will drop from quantity of Prof. H. H. BACON, A. M., PRISIDENT, Prof. G. W. THOMAS, A. M., batter that will drop from quantity of saleratus or carbonate of soda, and one egg to the pint of meal; or without the egg, by adding one-fourth flour-Fry in quite hot lard or drippings till brown, about the size of a coffee cup. Split and eaten for breakfast with butter, while hot.

Pone, or Southern Jhonny Cake is made the same as Bannocks, only stiff enough to knead. Bake brown, in an oven or stove, about one and a half

#### Knowing the Weather.

When you wish to know what the "Took you to task for swearing; | weather is to be, go out and select the smallest cloud you see; keep your eye upon it, and if it decrases or disappear, it shows a state of the air which will be sure to be followed by fine weather; but if it increases in size, take your great coat with you, if you are going from home, for falling weather will not be far off. The reason is this:

-- When the air is becoming charged with electricity, you will see every cloud attracting all lesser ones towards it. until it gathers into a shower; and on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen breaking to pieces and dissolving.

COMFORTS .- Extract the sweets from the comforts you have, before complaining of the want of other comforts. Know thyself if thou canst; it not, in-

quire of thy neighbor, and act accor-All earthly delights are sweeter in the expectation than in the enjoyment;

all spiritual pleasures more in fruition than expectation. A rotten post though covered with gold, is poor material with which to build a house.

# Flyology.

We have heard of various kinds of ologies, and why not have a Flyology ? Here followeth a good begining in the science suggested, from the Editor of the Southern Mercury, Wedowee Ala. We hope the Editor will prosecute his

Flies.

Yes, flies! That's the subject that has taken root in the mind of us at this present writing. And no wonder, for we are firmly persuaded that if they had troubled Pharaoh as they have us. he would have suffered the Hebrews to depart, and would have given them a right smart premium to be off. What are flies fit for, anyhow? that's the ques- Livery and Sale Stable.

are not able to lay our hinger on it, at this moment. We don't remember that we have ever seen them so numerous, so pertinacious or so inquisitive. They so pertinacious or so inquisitive so pertinacious or so inquisitive. They so pertinacious or so inquisitive so pertinacious or so inquisitive so pertinacious or so inquisitive. They so pertinacious or so inquisitive s are into everything, and out of that into something else. They must needs examine the contents of every vessel in the house; they go on exploring expeditions into the molasses-mug, and turn DILLARD, POWELL&CO summersetts into the milk-pans; they introduce themselves into the sugardish, and make voyages of discovery in the water pitcher; they cover everything that gets still, and stick to everything that moves; they alight on our hands and face, tickle our ears, play at hide-and-seek in our nostrils, dive into our mouth if we ever dare to open it, and dance jigs about our eyes. There's no use trying to tell where they ain't.

If we go into our office it is no better. They cover our "cases," fill our paste-cup, settle in our ink-tray (and TUSKINGER BAKINEY, right there they stay), and get on our roller. It's flies, flies, and nothing but flies, until we almost wish that we were metamorphosed into a huge toad, that we might catch a few. We have watched a fly in a spider's web and felt sor-

# FEMALE INSTITUTE, MARION, ALABAMA.

Faculty.
S. S. SHERMAN, Principal.

Miss MARY E. SHERMAN, Presiding Teacher; English and Miss LOUISA DEWEY, Botany and English Literature. Miss ELLEN L. BAKER, French.

Miss R. ELIZA TUCKER. .. Miss ELIZA SANDERSON, " Miss FLIZA C. INGERSOLL, Preparatory. Matron, Mrs. ELIZA BOLTON.

The new building will be finished and neatly and com-The new building will be finished and neatly and comfortably furnished. The Principal will move into the Institute and assume the general supervision of the Boarding lepartment; his Lady will also devote to it her personal attention. The arrangements of this department
will be, in all respects, greatly improved.

Prof. II. AUGUSTUS FOND, an experienced and successful Teacher, and eminent Musician, will have charge of
the Music Department. Prof. P. is an American and enloves a high reputation in Cincinnati and New York, as a
rocalist. A Teacher of the Piana, and a Christian gentleman.
He is also the author of many popular melodies.

For further information, or Catalogue, apply to

S. S. SHERMAN, Principal.

Marion, August 31, 1857.

8. S. SHERMAN, Principal. EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

DURING the whole period of its existence, and at n DCRING the whole period of its existence, and at no time more than at the present, this institution has enjoyed, in a very high degree, the confidence and support of an intelligent public. Its patronage has been from a class of persons whose opinions in matters of education especially, command the highest respect. For their names, as well as for the rules and regulations of the College, reference may be made to the Catalogue. Accommodations the most 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 subtioned

Prof. G. A. BULL, A. M.,

Prof. J. KEZECZKOWSKI, Frof. S. M. BARTLETT, M. D. Prot. J. A. McDONALD, Miss L. H. REID,

Miss C. H. FOLLANSBEE. MISS M. E WOMACK. Miss L. A. ROOT, Miss S A. STOUT.

Mrs. J. E. DAWSON.

Mrs. R. L. CLUTTS, ANT THE NEXT TERM WILL PROIN JANUARY 7TH, 1858 - TH

#### TUSKEGEE CLASSICAL AND SCI-ENTIFIC INSTITUTE.

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

Presiding Teacher and Instructor in the Ancient Language and English Literature, MIRABEAU B. SWANSON, A. B., I KRZECZKOWSKI,

Instructor in Modern Languages.

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

There will be no abatement of charges for absence, except in cases of death or of decided inability from positive protracted illness.

RAYES OF TUTION PER SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

Primary Department \$30 Intermediate 40 Higher English and Classical Departments 50 Modern Languages (extra) 25

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

Any one making application for membership in this Institution will be required to present satisfactory testimon last of good standing in the school of which he was last a member.

We hope that those who enter, will do so as early in the

number.

We hope that those who enter, will do so as early in the session as practicable. Prompt and regular attendance can not be too strongly insisted upon; both as a matter of interest to the papil and of justice to us. The loss of a single recitation is detrimental to both. Even one minute's tardiness causes more or less embarrassment to the pating of the control of the cont

entire class.

Students from a distance may obtain boarding either at the Institute or in private families, at the option of their parents or guardians, but they will be expected to occupy occurs in the Institute, where they will be under the supervision and control of the !teachers: otherwise we can not be responsible for their proficiency or conduct.

EXPENSES FOR BOARDING AC., PER MONTH.

Boarding alone per month 

Board, Lodging, and Washing, per month .... 1 25 For particulars, apply to WILLIAM JOHNS, Principal.

TUSKROER, ALA., August 20, 1857.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. The Cadenhead Plow! THE subscribers now offer to the public an improved PLOW STOCK under the above name, which they are convinced has only to be tested by each Planter, to con-Thow Stock under the above name, which they are convinced him, that in point of durability, lightness, economy of power, and neatness of work, surpasses any other inplement of like kind now in use.

This Plow Stock was patented on the 4th of March, 1856, and has already made a great stride in public favor.

The Stock weights from 18 to 40 pounds, each; and this weight gives abundant strength, according to the number of horses employed. It is adapted for any description of Plow Share, working them all equality well. It is lighter than any other Iron Stock, but is yet as strong as any other; the gain being in the disposition of the material, and the arrangement of the point of draft.

#### Applications for rights, or for information, will be answered by

Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala.

Or to S. H. TONEY, General Agent, Notasulga, Ala.

August 27, 1857.

tion. They do very well for toads to graze on, but there never was toads enough in all creation to diminish the number that haunt our premises. Toads, indeed! they would experience a Waterloo defeat if they go to fly-catching about these diggings.

It may be possible that there is some use for the troublesome things, but we are not able to lay our finger on it, at this more and the sales a large short that the sales a good stock of more than the sales a good stock of flores and thinks he can make it to the interest of persons to call and examine his stock, before purchasing elsawhere.

It may be possible that there is some use for the troublesome things, but we are not able to lay our finger on it, at this more than the sales a first-rate Horse-shoer.

JESSE L. ADAMS. 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) under the firm and style of In soliciting a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to our predecessors, we take occasion to say that to labor will be spared by us to subserve the interest of our customers and friends, and we shall at all times be prepared to extend them usual facilities.

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

ADDISON FRASIER, WESLEY WILLIAMS Columbus, July 1st, 1857

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

September 3, 1857.

WM. C. GRAY.

CANDY MANUFACTORY. AND FAMILY GROCERY. THE undersigned, having purchased the above business of Messrs. J. D. & J. B. CAMPERLL, respectfully inform the citizens of Taskege and vieinity, that they are permanently located for the purpose of carrying it on in its various branches, with promptness and an earnest intention of giving satisfaction.

Bread and Cakes, either for weddings, parties, or ordinary uses, made and premared to order in any variety of

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

Last. But we must quit the subject, for they seem to know exactly what we are writing about. Pshew!

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

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

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

March 11, 1858.

Bread and Cakes, either for weddings, parties, or ordinary uses. Thankful for the kind and liberal patronage extended to him beretofore, would respectfully solicit a continuous of the same.

Tuskegee, Ala., March 4, 1858.

Portable Thrash.

THE attention of Farmers generally is respectfully invited to the Portable Thrash, manufactured by a pril 15, 1858.

# SPECIAL ATTENTION!

THE season for going East to purchase Spring Goods is now approaching, and we in our dy, who signs herself "The Wife of a Corn Cracker." With the exception The wife on the first day of October. oll idea of replenishing our Stock this Spring : Will our FRIENDS SUFFER THIS !-still remain 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 customer changes his or her patronage, they are little 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 of our friends to think they would knowingly have us suffer.

All accounts for 1857, if paid by 19th

larch, no interest will be charged; otherwise interest will be charged, indiscriminately, from 1st January, and we hope there will be no com-ISBELL & MONTGOMERY.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. HAVE just received from New York a few CHINA TEA and DINNER SETS, to which the at ntion of the Ladies is respectfully invited. Tuskegee, April 8, 1858.

#### 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 SOCHERN and AMERICAN BAPTIST PCB-LICATION SOCIETIES, SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, together with a general assortment of RELIGIOUS WORKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the filling of SPECIAL orders. MINISTERS, SCHOOL TEACHERS, SAERAH SCHOOLS and DEALERS supplied on favorable terms.

Jan. 14, 1858.

BAPTIST RIBLE AND BOOK DEPOSITORY.

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 solicited by mail and otherwise, from all parts of the State.

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



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 a well assorted stock of materials on hand, and experienced hands to execute the work.

Plantation and Wagon Work done with care turability, and on the shortest notice. All work done in its line, warranted.

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

Tuskegee, Jan'y 28, 1858.

THE GROWING CROP. THE undersigned are prepared with a full stock of first quality Bagging, Rope and Twine, to supply all wants of their Planting friends at lowest market rates, upon the usual time.

250 Pieces "Ky. do. 2000 Coils Rope, (fully guaranteed). 20 Bundles Twine. 1000 Sacks Salt, (in good order). WM. TAYLOR & CO.

200 Bales Heavy India Bagging.

CASH ADVANCES ON COTTON. WE are also prepared to make Cash Advances on Cotton to be consigned to our friends in Mobile and New Orleans; or, for sale here. WM. TAYLOR & CO. MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 17, 1858. 61a

New Livery Stable.

DR. R. R. HUGHES still continues to keep the Brewer Stable, located near the Brewer Hotel—and expects to give satisfaction to his customers. And all horses left with him will consequently be under the supervision of their owners, who may be stopping at this House. This Stable is just in the rear of the Presbyterian nurch.

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.

Patent Double Rib Gin.

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

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

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

Person wishing to Round and I will deliver

NO JOKE! This subscriber, wishing to move West, offers for sale a very desirable Lot, where he now lives, containing about 16 acres, with a large Dwelling-house and all neces.

selves.

P. S. For the above property I will take all suspended.

Banks that have been current heretofore. Oct. 20, 757.

GEORGE B NUCKOLLS.

## WILLIAM EDMONDS.



CARRIAGES & BUGGIES, HAS at all times a full supply of materials and com-petent workmen at all the branches of the business, IRON AXLE-TREE WAGONS made to order, and warranted.



Metallic Octagon Coffins, so universally used now-being freed from the objectionable shapes of others formerly

# Business Cards.

WM. P. CHILTON. WM. C. M'IVER. CULIEN A. RATTLE. Chilton, McIver & Battle. ATTORNEYS AT LAW SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

Wild practice in the various Courts of Macon, Russell

Karch 18, 1858.

GUNN & STRANGE, Attorneys at Law and Solictors in Equity. W.H.I. practice in the Courts of Macon, Chambers, Rus-sell, and Inliapoosa, 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-

II demands.
Office over Adams & Gunn's Shoe Store.
GEORGE W. GUNN.
L. B. STRANGE
Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 20, 1854. DR. H. A. HOWARD,

TUSKEGEE, ALA. \$3° OFFICE, c. FOWLER'S DRUG FTORE. \*\*\*\*
January 7, 1858. DR. GONEKE

Having located in Ti-skegee, offers his professional services to the citizens and adjoining country. He has had the advantage of ten year's experience in South-western Georgia. He may be found, when not professionally engaged, at his office, one door east of the Union office June 25, 185"

SAMS NIER. WILLIAM BOYCE,

LATOLER & BOYCE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. 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 Iren, Blacksmith's Tools, Farming Tools, Building Materials, Cutlery &c.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 28, 1858.

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.

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

DR. L. M. RUSH,

SURGEON DENTIST, TUSKEGEE, ALA., WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Toskege and vicinity, that
he is permanently located here, and solicits the patronage of those that wish to
avail themselves of his professional services as a Dentist.
He is prepared to mount teeth on Gold Flate, in the most
improved and best style, and warrants all operations.

EDWARD M. DILLARD. E. M. DILLARD & CO., SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL, NO. 2 COURT SQUARE,

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MPORTERS and dealers in FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE and CUTLERY, Bar Iron, Chains, Steel, Nails, Smith's Tools, Hollow-Ware, Agricultural Imple-ments, House-Keeping Articles, &c. &c. Entagents for Herring's Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, Fibruary 25th, 1858. Houston. 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.

EXPERSINES:—Stephen Crosby, Commissioner of the ConSouthern of constitution.

# ment of laxes, &c. &c. References:—Stephen Crosby, Commissioner of the General Land, Office, Austin; J. J. Sherman, Hon, L. S. Chatfield, New York; O. Mazange & Co., Col, Wm. Stewart, Mobile; Miles Owen & Co., Col, Edward Hall, New Orleans tion, 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.

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Produce Commission Merchant ATLANTA, GA. ORDERS for Bacon, Lard, Corn. Flour, &c. &c., filled at the lowest market price, for eash.

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#### BREWER'S HOTEL, TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA. BY W. G. & S. B. BREWER,

PROPRIETORS.
January 14, 1858.

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Orders from the country promptly attended to DR. E. S. BILLUPS, RESIDENT DENTIST,

A REGULAR graduate of Baltimore College of hental Surgery, would respect tolly inform the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity, that he has fitted up rooms in Wm. Hora's boilding, where he is prepared to execute bentistry in all its various branches, in the latest and most approved styles.

17. B. would earnestly solicit the presence of those requiring Dental operations at his office, as its conveniences still enable him to perform the operations required in nuch less time, and will add much to the comfort of his attents. All work warranted to give cutire satisfaction, and no charge made, where there is the least dissatisfact. and no charge made, where there is the least dissatisfaction. [March 18, 1858.] E. S. BILLUPS, D. D. S.

THOS. H. WATTS. R. H. ARERCROMBIE. 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. Arbeccomers will also attend to all business confided to him in the Counties of Russell, Moutgomery, and Tallapoosa.

Mau 6th. 1558.

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ARE THE IMMERSIONS OF PEDO BAPTISTS AND CAMPBELLITE. VALUE? A Review of the positions of J. L. Walter, W. F. Johnson and others—by A. C. Dayton. (This is the end of the controversy on this question) (in press); clotk.

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Remorating Resolvent.
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May 20, 1858.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLU-ENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, IN-CIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

THE above named fine Hotel will be epened on the first day of January, 1858, by the undersigned, for Boarders and transient Custom; situated on the corner of Main and State streets, and situated on the corner of Main and State streets, and well constructed for a Hotel; the rooms are fine and well ventilated, and well furnished; attached to the premises is a fine large Stable. The undersigned flatters himself that he has some knowledge of what it takes to constitute a good Hotel, and pleiges himself to make the above a first-class House, and solicits a good share of custom, and will avail himself of this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to his boarders and transient friends who favored him with their custom during his connection with the Lamar House.

Solve Passengers for Montyale Springs will find excellent accommodations and good conveyances to that place. you, and cure your colds while they are carable, nor neglect them until ro human skill can master the inexorable 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 periect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their care. By Prepared by Bn. J. C. Ayer, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

April 22, 1858.

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This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all
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