

{ \$2	00	PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE; OR,
{ \$2	50	AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE YEAR

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME

ery of sin? Jesus comes to him as the great emancipator, saying: "Whom the Son makes free, he shall be free indeed." Again we say, blessed doctrine! Sound it out through all the earth.

Advices from Salt Lake City to July 10th report that the Mormons are returning there, being assured of not being molested. They are described on all hands as a destitute and poverty-stricken people. Women are traveling barefooted, and the men are almost without garments. Everything witnessed by the Gentiles goes to confirm the fact that accounts by the Mormons of their power and ability to contend with the United States troops were the most idle and ridiculous boasts, meant to deter the President from sending an armed force into the country. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer gives the following statement:

"A pitiable spectacle was witnessed on this road, which pointed directly to the vile degradation of the Mormon people as a mass. We saw two women hitched to a cart, dragging it along through the dust like oxen, or, in the disgusting language of Heber Kimball, like 'cows,' while the barbarian, their husband, walked beside the cart, driving them on. We looked to see the brute get in the cart, and be hauled by his wives; but for shame, if, indeed, he is capable of such a feeling, he did not, so long as we observed him. Let womanking in the Christian world pity women in Utah. Nowhere is woman so degraded, so trampled upon, as in this country. Women here are little else than mere chattels, bought by the highest bidder; or, what is the same thing, compelled, for many reasons of necessity, to marry persons of known infidelity to the church. Many industrious young men cannot get wives at all.

All the women that I have seen are poorly clad, many of them barefooted and destitute almost of clothing. As we passed along the Provost road, meeting hundreds of these poor deplorable women, many a bright eye gazed at us imploringly and hopefully, as if expecting from us the means of their comparatively few of them voluntarily submit to the plurality system at first.—They have been deceived here by the honeyed words and deceptive promises of Mormon emissaries abroad. Many women, the most virtuous and intelligent in the community, practice this course, not because they do not in their hearts believe in Mormonism; but thousands do believe in Mormonism, with all its vile and absurd doctrines. They think Brigham Young a divine prophet; the leaders know they are imposters;"

THREE MEMORABLE EVENTS.—The last number of the *Edinburgh Record* speaks of the past year as no common one in the history of Missions, its course having been marked by three events of an extraordinary and memorable kind—events having nothing common in their character, but all converging on a common object, and that the wider diffusion of the gospel. These events are, first, the rebellion in India; second, the exploration in Africa; and third, the awakening in America. “Thus war opened one continent to the gospel, science opens another, and the Holy Spirit quickens a third. In this wonderful combination of events—diverse in themselves, yet having a common bearing—we see a manifest proof that Christ still sitteth at the right hand of power on high.” But did the Holy Spirit ever visit a people with his reviving power without creating in their hearts at the same time an earnest desire for the extension of the gospel? And if there be this earnest desire, it will be followed by corresponding efforts. The gospel rule—“by their fruits ye shall know them,” applies here with the same force as in cases of practical morality.

[Western Recorder.]

LETTERS OF DISMISSION.—The Rev. W. Culver, of Vernon, N. Y., says through the Chronicle: "Individuals receiving letters of dismission, often regard them as their own property. This is not the case. They are never addressed to the person concerning whom they are written, but invariably from one church to another. He has no property in the letter at all. It is not even requisite that he should see it. If put in his hands, he sustains no other relation to it than that of a letter-carrier, and he has no right whatever to retain it in his possession longer than is necessary to perform this service. If he does, he violates a sacred trust, keeps what is not his own, and thereby shows himself unworthy of the commendation it contains."

He that speaks sows, and he that is  
silent gathers.

When men speak ill of you, live so  
that nobody will believe them.

**TERMS.**  
 TWO DOLLARS a year, if paid within three months.  
 TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if payment be de-  
 layed to the end of the year.  
 Any person sending the names of FIVE subscribers and  
 TEN DOLLARS, shall be entitled to a year's subscription  
 gratis.  
 Any person sending the names of TEN new subscribers  
 and TWENTY DOLLARS, shall be entitled to three extra  
 copies for one year, sent to whoever may be designated.  
 Any person sent entitled to a commission of ten per cent.  
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 Orders for change or direction, must give the Post Of-  
 fice, County and State, to which the paper has been, and

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The space necessarily occupied by 10 lines of this size type, will be considered one square; and 5 lines or under, one-half square.

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For Special Notices, fifty per cent. additional will be charged.

Advertisements on which the number of insertions is not marked, will be published TILL FORBIDDEN.

Advertisements for less than one week, will be charged for full week.

No Advertisements from a distance will be inserted unless accompanied by a remittance, or by satisfactory references.

The Proprietors still continue the Job Printing business, and are prepared to execute all orders for LETTER PRESS PRINTING committed to their care, in as prompt and in as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the State.

All Job Work is considered done when finished.

Letters containing remittances, or on business, should be addressed to the SOUTH WESTERN RAPIST, Judges.

For the South Western Baptist.  
**Which is the Apostolic Church?**  
NUMBER 11.

When they arrived at Rome, it appears that Paul was not delivered to the "captain of the guard" with the other prisoners, but "suffered to dwell by himself with a soldier that 'kept him.'" No doubt, the enemies of the apostle by this time, began to think that he was not, in some respects, like other men; for he was permitted to occupy a "hired house" of his own, in which he dwelt for two years; and to which, after having been in Rome "three days," he "called the chief of the Jews," in order that he might explain to them, as he had done on various occasions before, the cause of his imprisonment, and the reason of the *chain* with which he was bound. They answered and said, that they had received no intelligence from Judea concerning him, nor had any of his brethren, who came, 'showed' or spoken 'any harm of him: only they knew that the sect to which he belonged, was "every where spoken against." A day having been appointed, they assembled themselves together in Paul's "lodging," to whom he expounded and testified the Kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and out of the prophets, from morning till evening." "And some believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not." When Paul saw the disagreement among themselves, and that they were about to depart, and thinking a portion of the prophecy of Isaiah was very appropriate on this occasion, rehearsed it to them; when they departed "and had great reasoning among themselves."—And Paul dwelt here two years, "preaching the Kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him." We are not informed by the Sacred Historian, in what manner Paul had his trial, or whether or not he had one at all before Cæsar, (a name conferred upon all the Roman Emperors after Julius Cæsar, and which we suppose, applies here to Nero) only he was liberated after three years. It is thought, that it was during Paul's confinement here, that he wrote several of his valuable epistles to the churches. His subsequent travels are enveloped in some doubt; until he returned to Rome, where he suffered martyrdom for the sake of the Lord Jesus Christ, A. D. 66, during the reign of the tyrannical and bloody Nero; who swayed the imperial sceptre of Rome at that time.—Thus passed away the great Apostle of the Gentiles. The natural inquiry is, where were the other apostles, during the time of Nero?

the time of Paul's ministry; at which we have been endeavoring to glance. As the sacred writings are less full in giving an account of them, than in the history of Paul and Peter, we are compelled to remain comparatively ignorant as to the certainty of the fields of their particular labors: all of whom, however, it is said, suffered martyrdom for the sake of their Lord; save that disciple whom Jesus loved, who died at Ephesus at a good old age, and went to receive his crown prepared for him by his Lord and Master. It would be hard for an individual to comprise more in as small a compass, as is contained in the second epistle of Paul to Timothy, his son in the gospel. In the conclusion of which he says, "For I am now ready to

This is a *command* of Christ. Christian! Do you obey it? "Father forgive them, they know not what they do." "Lord Jesus, lay not this sin to their charge." I do not ask you, if you repeat such words. No; for the repetition of words is not prayer. It is the emotion and will of the heart and mind that goes out with the words, which constitutes prayer. As man "believeth with the heart," (not mind) unto righteousness; so, the sincere desire of the *heart* must be interwoven with the successful prayer of faith. Remember that "God is not mocked." He will not answer your lip service; for he knows that you do not mean what you say.—Are you not afraid to speak with lying lips in prayer to God? "Thou liest not unto man, but unto God;" and that too, as it were face to face. O Christian, it is an awful thing to lay the offering of your lips at the feet of God, and keep back your heart, that main part of the possession for which Christ has paid.

Pray for your enemies with "the heart, and with understanding also."— But why should you pray for your enemies? 1st. Because God has commanded it; and as he is all wise, he could not command you to do a useless, or a foolish thing. 2nd. Because it *increases your faith*. Every time you pray for your enemy. You must *believe* there is a God, else you would not come to him; you must *believe* "that all things are naked and open unto him," else you would not present your case; and you must *believe* that the hearts of all men are in his hands, to turn them as the rivers of waters whithersoever he will, else you would not expect your prayer to be answered. The constant exercise of *faith* like that of any other faculty, *increases its power*. 3rd. You wish to "*love* God, because he first loved you." Prayer for your enemy will help you to *love* God. Your prayer for your enemy is to make him better; and in proportion as he becomes better, you feel nearer to him, until finally your prayer of faith causes your enemy to turn to be your christian brother, and dear friend. Your *love* is thus increased for your enemy; and "he that dwelleth in love, dwelleth in God, and God in him." But if your faith is increased, your *love* to God must also be increased; for faith leads us, as well as love, to keep his commandments; and "whose keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected."

O Christian! It seems unnatural that a disciple of Jesus should be your enemy. But such must be the case, if he is seeking to injure you. Pray for him. It will make your own heart better, and perhaps his also. Pray "in faith, nothing wavering." If he has become a "judge of the law, and not a doer of the law," then, pray for him. If it is a christian of a different name, whom you are warring against, as against an enemy, then remember, that you have never been appointed a judge over him, nor he over you; and remember also, "If any man see his brother sin a sin which is not unto death, he shall ask, and he shall give him life for them that sin not unto death."—1st Jon 5: 16.—What a change would come over the world if every christian would pray "the effectual fervent prayer" for his enemy! Then indeed, when he joined the church, he would gain a powerful community of sweet friends, where he could find no enemy.

*Muscogee county, Ga.*

For the South Western Baptist.  
Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.  
Matt. 5 : 5.

MESSENGERS. EDITORS : I see in the last  
session of the Conecuh River Associa-  
tion they have renewed the old resolu-  
tion passed by their Association of  
1839. I purpose in this communication  
speaking something concerning their  
resolutions against the "institutions of  
the day."

In the first place, they are opposed to Theological Schools. I suppose by this, they are willing for their pastors to remain, as it were, in a State of ignorance. We are informed by the Scripture where Paul was writing to his

tural. And again, it opposes State Conventions, Missionary Societies, Bible Societies, Tract Societies, Sunday School Unions, Temperance Societies and all other Societies that are tributary to the Missionary plans. Now let me ask my Anti-brother in the spirit of kindness (for I write in no other spirit) if he does not think that a Baptist, a drunken Baptist, is disgusting to the worlding, much more to the Church of Christ? And if there is any good coming out of Nazareth, though it has any of these Societies for its foundation, why in the name of common sense let us have it. And inasmuch as the constitution of the United States has guaranteed to every man the privilege as a free citizen, if it is his desire, to become a member of the Masonic fraternity, we will not think the less of him for it; if he joins the Odd Fellows we will still retain him. All we ask of him is to let his walk and life be devoted to the service of God, convincing the world of his sincerity in religion, and that will suffice for us to extend to him the right hand of fellowship and bid him God speed.

My dear Anti-bro., let's lay aside all these party prejudices ; if we meet a brother let us not inquire whether he is a Free Mason, Odd Fellow, or Son of Temperance or any of these things ; but if he bears about him the marks of the Lord Jesus, let us bid him God speed.

MISSIONARY.

SKIPPERVILLE. August 17. 1858.

From the Christian Secretary.

**Baptism.**

BRO. BURR :—On the subject of baptism much has been written, and so very much that people generally do not take the trouble to read, especially long articles. The New Testament furnishes all we have by inspiration of God, on the subject, and all we need. John baptized in Jordan, and at Enon, because there was much water there. It was very evident immersion was the mode, or it would not have been in Jordan, or where there was much water.—When Jesus was baptized, he went up straightway out of the water. When Philip baptized the Eunuch, they went down into the water, both Philip and the Eunuch and he baptized him and when they were come up out of the water, &c.

These two instances are all in reference to the mode. One of which occurred before our Saviour's Crucifixion and resurrection, the other afterwards. This shows that John the Baptist prepared the way of the Lord, and made his paths straight. After all, something more was necessary. An inspired apostle gives the true definition of Baptism. Romans, 6: 3 and 4; "Baptized into Jesus Christ therefore we are buried with him by baptism," &c.—Again, Col. 2: 12. "Buried with him in Baptism." Thus teaches the infallible word of God; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts. One word more, (lest I make a long article) let us attend to the weightier matters of the Law, Judgment, Mercy and Faith, with unwavering perseverance and steadfastness and we may expect the good work of the Lord to continue, and roll on till Zion's watchman shall see eye to eye, and the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea.

A BAPTIST.

A BAPTIST.

A GOOD DEED.—The New York Observer, of a late date, contained the following. Such acts deserve to be recorded and held up as worthy of imitation :

A correspondent, writing from Louisiana on business, says: "Mr. John Pickett has just given \$10,000 to the Southwestern Bible Society of New Orleans, for the purpose of stocking their Bible House with Bibles. He is a young man, and a member of the Presbyterian church. This Society have nine persons who have given, and pledged themselves to give one thousand dollars each, and what is passing strange, one of the nine can neither read nor write, except to write his name mechanically. He is not a member of any church, nor does he live within twenty-five miles of one, unless there may be one nearer by crossing the Mississippi river."

There is a great deal of this in the world ; springing up readily, promising hopefully, but withering speedily.—“Some fell upon stony places, where they had not much earth ; and forthwith sprang up, because they had no deepness of earth ; and when the sun was up, they were scorched, and because they had no root, they withered away.”

Such, for example, is the religion of mere emotion; the religion of "good feeling," and easily awakened sensibilities. The emotional nature of some persons seems to lie mainly upon the surface of their souls, like a covering of light, sandy soil upon an underlying rock, easily stirred, readily receptive, but furnishing neither depth nor substance for the rooting of the seed.—Very hopeful cases these often are, to all appearance. At times, especially, it seems wonderfully easy to do them good. They can weep and they can rejoice, it may be, with equal facility; under favoring auspices, there are none who give brighter promise than they; but the difficulty is, the *radix* is wanting. They lack stability and endurance. "These have no root, which for a while believe, but in time of temptation, fall away." To have good feelings, is doubtless a good thing, but to have "the heart established with grace," is still the useful thing.

There is also a religion of *selfishness*, which may come under the same general head. Men may "patronize" the gospel, for the sake of the relation it bears to their own personal interest, and they may thus make a very superficial estimate of the word of life, and

Jews Coming to Christ.

The prejudices heretofore existing with the Jews against Christ as the Messiah, seems to be gradually giving way. Numbers of them are embracing the *Christian faith*, and confessing Jesus the Savior of the world foretold by Prophets. A meeting of the Rabbis was recently held in England to consider the question, whether Christ was the true Messiah, "They agreed, if the Messiah did not come in fifteen years, to accept Christ as the true Messiah."

They are coming to disown in the strongest terms any feeling of hostility to the Christian religion. They protest against the common belief, that Jews are necessarily opposed to Christianity, and maintain that "the Jews are enjoined by their most venerated authorities, highly to reverence the work of Jesus Christ, who was one of the greatest agents employed by God in preparing the way for the coming of the true Messiah."

The conversion of great numbers of them to *Christianity*, forms one of the most interesting features of the recent revival at the North, specially in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, where it seems the Jews have not heeded the decision of the Rabbis to wait for the development of fifteen years.—*Caroline Baptist.*

Conversion of Andrew Fuller.

In his youth, this excellent man had frequent convictions of sin, and frequent struggles between his inclinations and his conscience, between the strivings of the Holy Spirit and the suggestions of his evil hour. He often spent his evenings in vain and sinful  
tached, and on leaving which he was uniformly in great distress :

"One morning," says he, "I think in November, 1769, I walked out by myself with an unusual load of guilt upon my conscience. The remembrances of my sin, not only on the past evening but for a long time back, the breach of my vows, and the shocking termination of my former hopes and affections, all uniting together, formed a burden which I knew not how to bear. The reproaches of a guilty conscience seemed like the gnawing worm of hell. I do not write in the language of exaggeration. I now know that the sense which I then had of the evil of sin and the wrath of God was very far short of the truth; but yet it seemed more than I was able to sustain. In reflecting upon my broken vows, I saw that there was no truth in me. I saw that God would be perfectly just in sending me to hell, and that to hell I must go unless I were saved of mere grace, and as it were in spite of myself. I felt that if God

### Freedom from Sin.

1. Sin may be predicted of a *state* of the mind, as well as voluntary *acts*.—Hatred of a brother is murder, although it may never nerve the arm to strike the murderous blow. We read of the sin which dwelleth in us, and of the sin which is the transgression of the law. The former, we apprehend, answers to the *evil tree*; the latter to the *evil fruit*.

2. That freedom from both inward and outward sin—from both the guilt and the defilement of sin—is practicable in this life, we hold it to be a most wholesome truth. The very name "Jesus," was given to our Redeemer, because he should save his people "from their sins"—not in them. And we are assured in the most positive language, that "if we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all righteousness,"—thus making a end of both inward and outward sin, and freeing us at once from all guilt and all defilement.

Blessed doctrine ! Is the sinner burdened with his sins, and is he groaning for deliverance ? Jesus says to him—“Come unto me, and I will give you rest.” Is he diseased, and from the crown of the head even to the feet, full of wounds and bruises, and putrifying sores ? Jesus says to him—“I will be thou clean,” and millions of weaknesses testify—“As many as were brought unto him were made perfect whole.” Has the sinner been bitten by the fiery serpent of sin ? Jesus, lifted up before all people, as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, before all Israel, cries out,—“Look unto me, a ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved.” Is the sinner toiling in the painful slaver-

PERSEVERANCE ILLUSTRATED.—Rev. Mr. Scott, a Baptist minister, in addressing the Wesleyan Missionary Society at its late anniversary in London, related the following incident :

"In Scotland I was attending a missionary meeting, and you know in Scotland it is the fashion to give money at the door coming in or going out. Going away from the meeting, a poor servant came and dropped in a sovereign. The deacon standing there said, 'I am sure you can't afford to give that.' 'Oh yes I can.' 'You will have to go without clothes,' 'Oh! no, I shan't.' 'Do take it back,' he said. She replied, 'I must



sesses all the virtues claimed for it, but in  
instances surpa sees any other remedy we have



ever known. It should not be classed with the common day, got up for the special purpose of pecuniary profit, but be regarded as one of the standard medicines, for the public benefit.

**HAPPY GOSPEL OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.**—A report having gained currency that the Washington Intelligencer was in a sinking condition, that paper vindicates itself in a dignified article from which the following is an extract:

"We have the happiness to state, what we are sure will give pleasure, that the National Intelligencer was never in any previous year of its existence, in a more prosperous condition than now; its circulation never so large, nor the private expressions of approbation, respect, and confidence from conservative men of all parties and sections so numerous or emphatic, at any former period of its career, as during the last three or four years.

**THE GOSPEL OF 1857.**—The New Orleans Price Current makes the receipts at all the ports up to the 1st of September, 3,093,265 bales. The Florida, Virginia and North Carolina returns were a few days prior to the close of the commercial year, but their reports up to the 1st inst. can hardly affect the aggregate more than 500 bales. Up to the 1st of September, 1857, 2,912,497 bales were received—showing an increase for the year of 180,768 over the year previous.

**New York, Sept. 14.**—The Annual Cotton Statement appeared this morning. The total crop is 3,114,000—quantity exported 1,590,000 and the quantity for home consumption 955,000 bales.

**Gov. Moore** has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of James Nance and Isham Nance, who killed James A. Gorham, in Russell county, Ala., on the 19th of August last, \$250 for either of them.

**SALE OF NEGROES.**—On Thursday last, twelve negroes, belonging to the estate of George Crawford, deceased, were sold in Griffin, for the aggregate sum of \$8,977—making an average price for each of \$748. Their ages range from two years to fifty. They were sold on a credit till Christmas, which is nearly equivalent to a cash sale.

**Accompanied of the Providence Journal** says that in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred cranberries as a polioptic will effectually cure the erysipelas. There is not an instance known where it has failed to effect a cure when faithfully applied before the sufferer was in a dying state. Two or three applications generally do the work.

**COMET IN 1858.**—This remarkable comet (says the Albany Argus) is now visible to the naked eye, as predicted by Dr. Gould some weeks ago. It is now only one hundred and forty millions of miles distant and is very rapidly approaching the earth, and already shows through a common opera glass a long tail. We are told that during the first week in October the comet will be of the most striking brightness, possibly the largest of the century, and at that time will be seen near Arcturus, perhaps even surpassing that brilliant star in splendor. It is now visible for about an hour after sunset each hour before midnight. The line with the stars called the Pointers, and forming nearly a right angle between these and Arcturus. It is now best seen at four o'clock in the morning.

**SEA ISLAND COTTON.**—The Indianapolis Courier has been assured that Sea Island cotton along the coast of Texas, is turning out splendidly. Both in appearance and texture the staple is remarkably fine, and the yield will be large. Col. S. F. Seawell, on Matagorda Island, has a beautiful lot of this cotton, for which he expects to get one dollar per pound.

**OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.**—September 15, 6 P. M. Twenty-three cases of yellow fever have been reported to the Board within the last twenty-four hours.

From the rapid increase in the number reported, and from the disease showing itself more generally throughout the city, the Board considers itself warranted in declaring it epidemic. They will hereafter report daily the deaths.

**R. MILLER, M. D.** Sec'y pro tem. —Mobile Register, 16th inst.

**CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.**—According to the latest statement of the United States Treasurer, the condition of the Treasury is as follows:

Amount on deposit.....	\$14,696,726 71
Drafts drawn, but not paid.....	1,947,328 24
Amounts subject to draft.....	12,709,447 47
Receipts over last week.....	255,308 19
Receipts.....	1,681,736 38
Drafts paid.....	1,972,424 10
Drafts issued.....	1,426,428 19

**CATERPILLARS.**—This country is wonderfully infested with caterpillars at this time. The hickory and gum trees are almost covered with their white webs. Many trees have not a leaf left. We never saw the like before. They scarcely touch any tree but a hickory or a sweet gum.—La. Baptist.

**The New Orleans Bee**, of Monday, 13th inst., says, the Board of Health officially announce that there were 445 deaths from yellow fever within the limits of the city for 150 hours—18 less than a week—ending Saturday noon, 11th inst. There is yet no abatement in the ravages of the epidemic.

**GROPS IN TENNESSEE.**—A friend writes us from Shelbyville, Tenn., 3d inst., as follows: "The corn crop in Tennessee is very fine—larger, from accounts, than was ever known. Wheat crop turned out only moderately. The oat crop a perfect failure. The hog crop, I suppose, is very fine, and bacon low. The money crop seems to be in as bad condition as the oat crop was in the spring. We have rumors that more of the banks are breaking, and nearly half the people prefer the money of other States to any of their own. Mobile and Louisiana money is at a small premium here."

**OVERLAND TO SAN FRANCISCO.**—The programme of the Overland Mail Company, which opens the new wagon route from St. Louis and Memphis to San Francisco on the 16th of the present month, has just been issued. The line, leaving St. Louis, touches at I. R. R. terminus, Mo.; Springfield, Mo.; Fayetteville, Mo.; Fort Smith, Ark.; Sherman, Texas; Fort Belknap, Texas; Fort Chadbourne, Texas; Pecos river, Texas; El Paso, Soldier's Farewell, Texas; Arizona; Gila river, Arizona; Fort Yuma, Cal.; San Valisla, Cal.; Firebaugh's Ferry, Cal.; arriving next at San Francisco. The entire distance is calculated at 2,704 miles, for which 5664 hours time is allowed—23 days, 14 hours.

**Commercial Intelligence.**—MONTGOMERY, Sept. 17, 8 a. m.—The cotton market was very quiet yesterday—principally after the receipt of the foreign advices, 114—this morning there is more inquiry, at these figures, for the better grades. Received yesterday 673 bales.

**COLUMBIAS, Ga., Sept. 20.**—Cotton.—The receipts for the past week will reach to about 8,000 bales, and on Saturday 527 bales, and sales

of 406 bales, at prices ranging from 1 1/4 to 1 1/8. The sales for the week are 1,608 bales.

**MOBILE, Sept. 17.**—The sales of Cotton are 1,600 bales. Middling grades ranging from 11 to 12c. The sales of the week are 6,500, and the receipts for same time about the same, against 1,000 bales for the corresponding week of last year. Increase in receipts 9,250 bales. Stock 17,500 bales.

**SAYANNAH, Sept. 17.**—Cotton sales to-day foot up 238 bales, at the following prices: 119 at 12, 57 at 12, 37 at 12, and 25 bales at 12c.

**CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 16.**—Bacon—Stock of about 400,000 lbs., and commanding, clear sales, packed, 94c; ribbed sales 94c; shoulders 75c, packed. Lard—Prime lard in bbls. 10c. Wheat, Red 65 to 70c; White 70 to 75c, without sacks. Sales of 1,500 bush, from warehouse, at 70 to 75 cents.

**BARN A. McKINNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA. Will practice in all the Courts of Marion and adjoining Counties.

**WILLIAM CAMPBELL, JR.,** of the late firm of Campbell, Wright & Co., has the largest and best selected stock of Ready-Made Clothing ever sold in the store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

**GENTS** Wear French Calf Pump Boots of the best quality, can be had at the store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

**Russets! Russets! Russets!** CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. have a large stock of Russet Hosiery they are offering at prices as low as they can be purchased in Columbus or Montgomery.

**Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!** WE respectfully call the attention of our friends and patrons to our large stock of NEGRO BLANKETS at prices that are very cheap.

**HOP SKIRTS** of the newest styles in great abundance at the store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

**SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND RAGLANDS.** CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. have a variety of band one cloth and velvet cloths, silk chemise and lay one cloth, all at low prices.

**NORTH CAROLINA CASSIMERE** of every grade can be had at the store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

**CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY, JEANS, CASSIMERS, LINENS,** from 25 cents to \$10 per yard, now on hand and for sale by CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

**RED AND WHITE FLANNELS,** all Wool. Flannels for Children's wear, Solid Merinos, Plain and Striped, all the latest and American Prints, American and Scotch Ginghams, Apron Checks, cloths, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and all the latest styles, all can be bought at the store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO., very cheap.

**DRESS SHIRTS & FRENCH DELAIN ROBES** of the newest and most elegant styles now being offered at the store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

**\$4000** worth of BOOTS and SHOES, for sale by CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

**CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.** have a splendid stock of Mole skin and Cassimere Hats, Cloth and Oil Cloth Caps, Georgia made Wood Hats, very cheap.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE** Of a Valuable Plantation!

**BY** virtue of an order granted by the Probate Court of Marion County, on the 11th inst., to the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of NATHANIEL H. CLANTON, deceased, I will proceed to sell the highest bidder, to wit: the Court House door in Tuskegee, Alabama, on Monday the 18th inst., the following tract of Land, to wit: The north half of Section eight (8), and the north half of Section sixteen (16), of Range twenty-two (22), known as the Haden tract, lying in the forks of Big and Little Chalk rivers, all rich, luscious, well watered land.

The above Tracts of Land comprise nineteen hundred acres, all more or less, and will be sold in separate or together, at the convenience of purchasers, at one o'clock, on the day above specified.

For further particulars, apply to William J. Smith, or Nathaniel H. Clanton, on the premises.

From one to a full set, to those unacquainted with his work, suffice to say that he has been a successful practitioner over twelve years, and has passed other pains for expense less than any other practitioner in the city. His observation and experience, he feels satisfied that his skill will cure the most obstinate cases of skin disease, which he has been warranted to stand. Satisfactory references can be given of his skill in doing so.

**DR. JAMES H. CLANTON, M. D.,** Dr. in consultation with Dr. Mitchell's new building. TUSKEGEE, Sept. 23.

**EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.**

**FACULTY.** WM. F. PERRY, M. D., President.

**GEORGE W. THOMAS, A. M.,** Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

**MISS C. H. FOLLANSBEE,** Languages and History.

**MISS L. H. REED,** Mental and Moral Philosophy.

**GUSTAVUS GIESLER,** Principal of Musical Department.

**MISS SUE A. STOUT,** Languages and Literature.

**MISS JULIA F. COOPER, JR.,** Assistant.

**MISS SALLIE MAYS.**

**MISS L. H. REED, Governor.**

**THE BOARDING DEPARTMENT** is under the control of Mrs. H. G. BARCLAY, formerly of Tallahassee.

Instructors in the Modern Languages and in Drawing, Painting, Ornamental Needle work, &c., are to be employed. The public may be assured that the services of those only who are thoroughly qualified will be engaged.

The building is undergoing thorough repairs. The object is to place every Department of the College on high ground, and to afford educational advantages unobtainable by any other institution in the country.

For particulars as to course of study, internal regulations, rates of tuition, &c., address the President at Tuskegee, Ala.

The regular College Year begins with October and ends with June following.

The Session of 1858-59 will begin on Monday the 4th of October.

Sept. 16, -19

**Eagle Printing Ink Works**

**LAY & BROTHER,** MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF NEWS, BOOK AND COLORED INKS, GOLD SIZE AND BRONZES.

No. 241 Chestnut Street, No. 82 East Columbia St., August 12th 1858. CINCINNATI, Ohio.

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