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The South Western Baptist THOMAS F. MARTIN.

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Belief and Bapti-m before Com-

The following pages were adopted as the Circular Letter of the 151st Anniversary of the Philadelphia Baptist Association, and recommended by the Association to American Baptist Publication Society for publication. This discussion is timely, of vast scriptural importance. In order to have it reach as many as possible we insert it in our

We propose to submit, says Dr. Brantly, for our consideration at the present time, a few reasons why our churches should adhere to the practice of inviting to the Table of the Lord only those persons wom they believe to be baptized and orderly followers of the Lord Jesus Christ.

the rules by which we have heretofore

have so long labored. these invitations to the persons whom as our first reason, because we hold it to be the foundation on which all arguubject, must be built. Whatever may be urged in favor of the practice by other considerations, we should not insist the practice of the Apostles. It especially becomes us, dear brethren, who proseeking the truth on this subject .-What is taught in the Sacred Oracles? and to cleave only unto that doctrine which has been delivered by "holy men of old, speaking as they were moved by the Holy Ghost."

I. Let us begin our inquiries on this head with the institution of the ordinsee. It can be shown, beyond a reaslieve that they were baptized :

themselves have been baptized.

(4.) As some of the apostles had been baptized by John, and as the disciples made by the personal ministry of the Saviour were baptized, all of his apostles must have been baptized.

(5.) When an apostle was to be elected in the place of Judas, one of the qualifications of the candidate for the vacancy was (we may justly conclude,) that he had been baptized; and refer! ence is made to this qualification in such terms as to carry with it the strong implication that they had all been baptized. "Wherefore of Sese men which have companied with us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, beginning from the baptism of John must one be ordained," &c. Acts i. 21, 22.

(6.) If a requisition was laid upon the converted Saul to be baptized before he could enter upon his work, a similar requisition must have been laid upon the other apostles.

(7.) When our Lord was preparing to receive baptism from John, he said : "Thus it becometh us to fulfill all rightcousness." We cannot suppose that he would have chosen, as the depositaries of a most important trust, those who were wilfully neglecting their duty with regard to this righteousness.

Can there be, then, a reasonable doubt that the first Supper was celebrated by a baptized company? Whether you choose to call it John's baptism, or Christian baptism, it is the baptism which God appointed; and all present on this memorable occasion had submitted to the divine command. 2. The terms of the Great Commis

sion show that baptism precedes the Supper. This is the law by which we are to be governed on this subject .-(See Matt. xxviii. 19, 20; Mark xvi. 15, (6.) By this charter we are directed. To make a proclamation of the Gospel: 2. To administer baptism to believers; and 3. To instruct the baptized in their duty to Christ. If we suppose, as we have sufficient reason for doing, At a time when, in consequence of that the Lord's Supper was one of the our views on this subject, we are con- things to be taught the baptized converts, then we find the Commiss clusivism and illiberality by Christian clearly establishing baptism as a prebrethren with whom we love to co-oper- requisite to the Lord's table. It will ate in prayer and other efforts intended not do to say that the Commission preto advance the Kingdom of Christ it is scribes no particular order in which we proper for us to review the reasons for are to proceed. This argument would our practice. If those be found suffi- prove too much. For if we are at libcient let us maintain with renewed zeal erty to make a transposition and to teach men to observe the Supper before been governed. But if we have been they had been baptized, we might by defending a position which a maturer the same liberty transpose a little furand more searching investigation dis- ther, and administer baptism before covers to be untenable, let us as honest there had been a profession of faith. people abandon it, and relieve ourselves But as no one among us will, we prefrom the imputations under which we sume deny that faith is an indispensable preliminary to baptism, so no one I. Our first reasons for restricting ought to dispense with baptism as a pre-requisite to the table of the Lord .we have designated is, that the practice The order of the Commission, reported accords with the law and the testimony of in the same way by both the Evange the Holy Scriptures. We mention this lists, is not a matter of accident, but of design, and should be conscientiously observed by all who loved the great ments, entitled to our respect on this Lawgiver. We most cordially concur in the views of Baxter, that "The paramount law of the great Institutor, the Commission, is not like some occasion upon its retention unless it be enforced al historical mention of baptism, but is by the command of Jesus Christ and the very command of Christ, and purposely expresseth their several works in their several places and order. Their fess to discard all merely human tradi- first task is, by teaching, to make distions and superstitions, to inquire, when ciples, which Mark calls believers .-The second work is to baptize them -The third work is to teach them, all other things which are afterward to be learned in the school of Christ. To contem this order is to renounce all

rules of order: for where can we expect to find it, if not here ?"* 4. The practice of the apostles shows that they understood baptism to be the phable doubt, that all the persons who first duty of every believer, and thereparticipated on this occasion had been fore antecedent to the Supper. Any reviously baptized. The administra- one who will read the Commission, and or certainly had submitted to the or- observe the action of the apostles uninance. There is not the like mention der this law, must be struck with their the bartism of each of the apostles, constant adherence to the order which t would be unreasonable to expect re- their Divine Master enjoined. On the ords which would embrace those par- day of Pentecost, "when they heard culars of their history which, from the this (i. e , Peter's discourse,)t hey were freumstances of the case, may be very pricked in their hearts, and said unto properly taken for granted. We be- Peter, and to the rest of the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do? (1.) Because a rite which their lead. Then Peter said unto them, Repent and er deemed so important, that he submit- be baptized every one of you in the tel to it in his own person, could not name of Jesus Christ. Then they have been neglected by any of those that gladly received his word were bapwhom he recognized as his followers. tized. And they continued steadfastly 2 Because those who baptized ma- in the apostle's doctrine and fellowship, ny of the converts of the Lord, must and in breaking of bread and in prayers." Here then we have, 1. The preach-3 Our Lord would not, after his ing of the Gospel; 2. The belief of the onsion, send forth men to "baptize hearers; 3. Their baptism; 4. Their dations" who were living in the neg- participation of the Lord's Supper; beect of that which he enjoins on others. ing one of those things which they

be authoritative?

ed Saul, he did not first direct him to in remembrance of me." commemorate the sufferings and death had been baptized, he can speak with the oath of allegiance.

so teaches the churches

But perhaps some may say : Granted that the apostles invariably adminisfrom our great Lawgiver.

Paul addressed them in these terms : er words, I have no right to send the fession of faith ignores it? We have "Were we baptized in the name of Paul? sacred elements out of the church."

were taught after their compliance with I thank God I baptized none of you but! Thus, from the "law and the testi-; the preliminaries of faith and baptism. Crispus and Gains. And I baptized al-mony" as understood both by ourselves All this is in exact conformity with the so the Lousehold of Stephanas; besides and by Pedobaptist commentators, subterms and order of the Commission I know not whether I baptized any oth- mission to the ordinance of baptism is which Peter had received from his di- er." The question in this passage as- an indispensable preliminary to an or-

vine Master. Again, "Philip . . preach- sumes that every one connected with derly participation of the Lord's Supper. ed unto him Jesus. . . And the Eunuch the Corinthian church has been bap- If this point be made out, (and we said, See, here is water, what doth hin- tized. Paul does not ask, "Have you humbly conceive that it is established der me to be baptized? And Philip said, been baptized?" but taking this as beyond successful assault,) it is not If thou believest with all thy heart thou granted, he inquires whether they had really necessary for us to add anything mayest. And he answered and said, I been baptized in his name. Next, he more. Having a "thus saith the Lord" believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of mentions several persons whom he had for our practice, we may submit quietly God. . . And he baptized him." Here baptized, and though he is not advised to whatever of opprobrium it may inagain we have the same order rigidly of the baptism of other members, his volve. Though it cuts us off from sacobserved. Philip first preaches Jesus language implies that they had all sub- ramental fellowship with multitudes to his hearer. The latter then express- mitted to this ordinance. Who, in read- whom we believe to be the children of es his belief. Next he is baptized .- ing this Scripture, can resist the con- God, and whose zeal in the service of Was the practice of Philip an unde- clusion that the church of Corinth was our common Lord awakens our constant signed coincidence with that of Peter, composed of believers who had been admiration and gratitude, and though it or did it spring from the same interpre- baptized in the name of Christ? Now constrains us to dwell in a painful isotation of the Commission? Who can it was to those who had paid the act of lation, making us the "sect which is doubt that they understood the order to homage which baptism implies, that the everywhere spoken against," yet we apostle delivered the command of his must adhere to that rule which we hou-When Ananias addressed the convert- Lord respecting the Supper, "This do estly belive to have been prescribed by

In the Epistle to the Galatians we once admitted," says the gifted Hall, of his Lord : there was a duty which find this language : "For as many of "that baptism is, under all circumtook precedence of this requisition .- you as have been baptized into Christ, stances, a necessary condition of church-He must be buried in the same watery have put on Christ." They must there- fellowship, and it is impossible for the grave in which his Saviour had been fore have been all baptized. But when Baptists to act otherwise. The recollaid. He had already heard and believ- did this symbolical putting on of Christ lection of this may suffice to rebut the ed the Gospel. In those memorable occur? Was it before or after they ridicule and silence the clamor of those words which entered his soul. "I am partook of the Lord's Supper? If after who loudly condemn the Baptists for a Jesus whom thou persecutest," Saul had they had received the Supper, why is proceeding which, were they but to heard a sermon from the skies. When the fact ignored? Why is the apostle change their opinion on the subject of his belief followed this preaching, there so careful to mention the second rite baptism, their own principles would came the command : "And now, why while he omits the initiatory ordinance compel them to adopt. They both contarriest thou? Arise and be baptized, of the Supper? As baptism was the cur in a common principle, from which and wash away thy sins, calling on the putting on of Christ, surely we may the practice deemed so offensive is the name of the Lord." Having been bap- conclude that the symbol was indicated necessary result." The hypothesis of tized, the same Jesus who had preached so soon as the faith symbolized existed this writer is, we humbly conceive esthe sermon under which he was convert- in the heart. The putting on of Christ tablished. "Baptism is, under all cired, teaches him, among the many things was the act by which they proclaimed cumstances, a necessary condition of which he learned, that he must cele- their allegiance to the Son of God - church fellowship." It is therefore imbrate his sufferings and death. And This would very naturally and properly possible for Baptists to invite to the when he writes to the Corinthians, en- take precedence of all those acts which Lord's Supper those who have not comjoining this duty upon them after they are prescribed for those who have taken plied with the Lord's preliminary.

effect, when he says : "I have received The interpretation which we have for adhering to our practice on the subof the Lord that which also I delivered now given of the Commission, and of ject in question, is because, in so doing, unto you, that the Lord Jesus the same the practice of the apostles, is accepted we bear our testimony against those night on which he was betrayed, took by the Christian world at large - who depart from the Scriptural law of bread," &c. Here we see the Son of Though some now deny that baptism is baptism, both as to its mode and sub-God co-operating with his apostles in a pre-requisite to communion, there has jects. Holding baptism to be a precarrying out his own commission in the heretofore been very great unanimity requisite to the Supper, it is plain that order in which he delivered it. Paul among our Pedobaptist brethren on this if we invite those who have not been hears, believes, is baptized, and learns subject. Those who deem us so exclu-immersed on a profession of their faith that he is then to "show in the Supper," sive, recognize, in the standards of to partake, we recognize something else the "Lord's death, till he comes," and their churches and in the opinions of besides immersion to be baptism. Most And when this Saul, afterward a min- ty of baptism before communion. "In have not, in our view, been baptized; ister of the Cross, hears from the jailor the very depths of the Romish aposta. many others have not received even the anxious cry-"What must I do to cy," says Mr. Booth, "and since the that which they hold to be baptism, on be saved?" he first directs him to be- Reformation, both at home and abroad. lieve on the Lord Jesus Christ. As the the general practice has been to receive next step he does not receive the Sup- none but baptized persons to communper, though this would have been much | ion at the Lord's table." Says Dr. Wall, more convenient, in the judgment of (History of Infant Baptism, Part 2, some of our friends, than what was re- Chap. 9.) "No church ever gave the quired, but he is baptized; and one act communion to any persons before they of obedience in this case follows anoth- were baptized. Among all the absurdier so rapidly, that we see the close ties that ever were held, none ever proximity in which Paul placed belief maintained that any persons should were baptized."

example in this particular, is not bind- "Let none be received into the church der divine direction, and their conduct months on trial, and have been baptize ral participation of the Supper. and teaching when so acting, are invest- ed." In the Order of Confirmation in ed for us with all the authority of law. the Episcopal prayer-book, baptism is a through his servants and illustrating firmation is a pre-requisite to the Supper. by their teaching and practice his own According to the Presbyterian Confes

our Lord and his apostles. "Let it be

their accredited expositors, the necessi- of the members of Pedobaptist churches a profession of their faith-the rite having been administered at an age so tender that it made no impression on their minds. To invite such persons to the Lord's table, would be in effect, to say, We believe that you have complied with the terms of the Commission and with the practice of the apostles-an assertion which no Baptist could con scientiously make. In withholding our partake of the communion before they invitation we express the convictions that their custom of adopting infants In the discipline of the Methodist into the church, by what is termed baptered baptism before communion, their Episcopal Church we have these words: tism, is without a warrant in the Word of God; and that their refusal to sub ing upon us. We answer: When the until they are recommed by a leader mit to the baptism which Christ ap apostles acted officially, they acted un- with whom they have met at least six pointed, disqualifies them for a Scriptu-

II. The next reason which we offer

If our Pedobaptist brethren should say, this surely is magnifying the rite It is, in fact, Jesus speaking to us pre-requisite to confirmation, and con- of baptism into very great consequence: can the question of the application of water in a particular way, whether berequisitions. Why do we feel safe in sion of Faith: "Baptism is a Sacrament forc or after beliving, be a matter of so saving to every inquirer after life .- of the New Testament, ordained by Je- much moment as to produce a separa-"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and sus Christ for the solemnadmission of the tion at the communion table, of those thou shalt be saved?" Because an in- party baptized into the visible church." who are the regenerated friends of spired apostle once gave that direction The Lord's Supper is an ordinance in the Jesus? We answer, that we make no to an inquirer. Why do we resist the church ;" hence an ordinance for those more of this ordinance than did our Di doctrine of celibacy, as held by the whom Presbyterians believe to be bap- vine Exemplar -we dare not make any Romish church? Because an apostle tized. It would be easy to quote from thing less If he deemed it so important has pronounced marriage to be "honor- standards and individuals in corrobora- as to submit to it, in his own person, able in all." Why would we feel no tion of the view which is now present- and that in a particular way, and when besitation in excommunicating a person ed. The limits prescribed for this pa- he was in the full maturity of his charged with the offence for which the per forbid. We submit, in addition, on- powers; if that baptism was hallowed apostle recommended excision to the ly the testimony of Dr. Griffin, a learn- and made forever memorable by the first Corinthian church? Because we hlod ed and eminently useful minister of the simultaneous appearance of the whole his directions to them to be inspired, Congregational Church, "I agree with Godhead, the Father, the Son, and the and therefore incumbent upon us. No the advocates for close communion on Holy Ghost, to men; if the Son of God one questions that the instructions of two points: 1. That baptism is an ini gave this ordinance so conspicuous and the apostles on these subjects are rules tiating ordinance, which introduces in- well-defined a place in his valedictory by which we must be governed; and to the visible church. Of course, charge to his apostles; and if these when we find these apostles uniformly where there is no baptism, there apostles invariably enjoined baptism on insisting on baptism before believers are no visible churches. 2. That we those who believed; and if the rite be are invited to approach the table of ought not to commune with those who so important that they deem the fact of their Lord, we should hold this to be are not baptized, and of course are not its observance worthy of especial record obligatory upon us as though we had an church members, even if we regard in so many instances; it is not easy for express command, in every instance, them as Coristians. Should a pious us to magnify it into an undue conse-Quaker so far depart from his principles quence, so long as we only insist upon 4. The incidental references to bap- as to wish to commune with me at the it as the first duty of all who "believe tism in the Epistles confirm what we Lord's table, while he yet refused to be on the Lord Jesus Christ." Nor do we are taught by apostolic practice, viz: baptized, I could not receive him; be- lay a greater stress upon this ordinance That the first visible act of homage cause there is such a relation establish- than do our brethren who differ from us which believers paid to Christ was bap- ed between the two ordinances that I as to the circumstances. We would retism. Writing to the Corinthians, have no right to separate them; in oth- spectfully ask, What Pedobaptist con-

churches. Which one of these churches, ! in practice, dispenses with it as a matter of too trivial a nature to be insisted upon? The truth is, that in their estimate of the ordinance, they attach to it a value greater than that which we accord. We are satisfied if it be administered to believers-they adminis ter that which they regard as baptism to unbelievers -to persons at an age when belief is an utter impossibility. If our brethren with whom we differ

on this subject should say, We have submitted conscientiously to what we believe to be baptism, and we therefore claim our place at the table; we answer, That it is Christ's table, and we have no authority to invite there any other persons than those whom we believe to have complied with Christs conditions. We rejoice, dear brethren, in the evidences of piety which you exhibit: we love to hold spiritual communion with those whose lives abound in so many good works : but Christ has not taught us how we may hold sacramental communion with those who remain, in our view, unbaptized. It is painful to us not to meet you at the table; we esteem you for your works of faith, and labors of love, but we love the Lord Jesus Christ more. Loyalty to his commands, devotion to the truth as it is in Jesus, compel us to withhold our invitation to the supper. By this act we say to you, We believe, in the matter of baptism, you include subjects for which you have only the commandments of men, and are satisfied with an administration which the Scriptures do not recognise.

III. Another reason for our position is found in the fact that we thus express our dissent from the practice of those churches who do not insist upon repentance and faith as a condition of admission to the table of the Lord. That multitudes of our brethren who have not complied with the other preliminary on which we have insisted, possess, notwithstanding, the fundamental requi sites of which we now speak, we rejoice to believe. But at the same time there are churches in which satisfactory evidences of spiritual regeneration are not required as terms of admission to the Lord's Supper. In some of these churches all that is required after the baptism of the candidate in infancy, is his confirmation by the proper officer .-This rite introduces him into full com munion. Many of those who are thus introduced do not even profess to be converted. That we do not speak harshly on this subject, appears from the testi mony of Archbishop Whately, who says: "Confirmation is too often so mis taken and perverted, as to become an empty and unmeaning form, or a dangerous snare." ("Charges and other

Tracts," Lond. 1836, p. 93.) Says Dr. Smyth, an eminent minister of the Presbyterian church, when speak ing of this prelatical rite of confirmation, ("Conf. Examined," p. 115), "As to any serious belief in the necessity of regeneration as a prerequisite qualification, they dream not of it. They have been taught, as Bishop Mant words it, to 'believe in baptismal regeneration,' and that there is no other regeneration. and they now therefore conform their belief that there is no other, by becoming communicants while impenitent

and unconverted." So again, it is well known that there are other churches in which persons are invited to the Lord's Supper, that they may be converted by the ordinance. In the terms which they prescribe for admission to the Supper, though baptism may be specified, there is no distinct intimation that the candidate must have experienced the renewing power of the

To invite such persons to the communion table, with our principles, is to say to them, "We believe that you have been converted: when thanks were returned for your regeneration in baptism. we believe you passed from death unto life; in connecting yourself with a Christian church, you became a Christian." We are not prepared to sanction a violation of that law which, (as we have seen), requires belief and baptism to be antecedent to communion; and as we spread the table, we must throw around it the fence which the Lord Jesus has constructed, and say: "This is for baptized believers in his holy name."

IV. The last reason which we assign for alhering to our practice is, that by such a course we advance most effectively, under the Divine blessing those great principles for which we contend If we believe our practice with regard to church communion to be Scriptural, we should be obliged to conform to it, seen that in the standards of these whether our views be acknowldged by

multitudes, or by a very limited number of adherents. But when the policy we adopt is obviously the most favorable for the dissemination of those doctrines which are taught in the Word of God, this surely supplies an additional reason why it should be faithfully observed .-It has often been said that, if restricted communion were abolished, our principles would achieve a more speedy triumph. But the question of success or of defeat, should not affect our action-We have but one inquiry-What is right? What is according to the "law and the testimony "? Better is it for us to fail whilst clinging to the truth than to triumph (as men count triumph) whilst submitting to an error.

But facts demonstrate that our views

have always been most successful when

we have adhered most uncompromisingly to the practice of inviting to the table of the Lord only those whom we believe to be scripturally qualified. If we institute a comparison betwixt the United States, where strict communion prevails, and Great Britain, where to a great extent our brethren recognise mixed communion, we shall discover that our principles have progressed much more rapidly in the former than in the latter country. e.g.: In the year 1850, the number of communicants in the United States, of Baptist churches holding our views on the communion question, was 754.652. In Great Brit. ain and Ireland, the total number of Baptists is reported in the same year. to be 132.719. From this statement, copied from the Baptist Almanac of 1850, it appears that the number of Baptists in the United States is nearly six times as great as their number in Great Britain and Ireland. Difference of population does not account for the difference; for at the time of the comparison, the population of the European countries was a little greater than that of our own country. Nor is the disproportion explained by the earlier introduction of Baptist principles into this country. In this respect Great Britain has enjoyed a decided advantage. Nor can anything be assigned in the different governments of the countries as an adequate explanation of the fact, though we belive our government to be the most favorable for the spread of a spiritual Christianity. We believe the chief cause to be that which has been mentioned. Nor are we alone in this judgment. After a fair statement of the relative advantages and disadvantages which the denomination has experienced in both countries, Prof. Curtis well concludes, in view of the superior progress of our churches in the United States, that, "under God, this has originated in their assuming an independent and uncompromising basis; their churches being formed, not on Robert Hall's plan of mixed membership, but upon that derived from the apostolic practice of making baptism a prerequisite to membership in their churches." In our own country, our Free-will

Baptist brethren practice open communion. Does this promote their prosperity? Let us see. In 1844 the whole number of Free-will Baptists in the United States, was 50.634. In 1858. they report 50,312. Thus it appears that in the course of fourteen years, instead of increasing, they have really declined in number. (See Baptist Almanac.) It will not do to say that this decline is due to their Arminianism for our Methodist brethren, who agree with them in this view, do not appear to have been much hindered on this account -But whilst the mixed communion Bantists of our country have lost 322 members in fourteen years, those who insist on the New Testament requisition have gained in the same period nearly 300 .-000 members. If we institute a comparison betwixt England and Wales, we shall have a like result. The number of those who hold our sentiments in Wales is greatly larger, in proportion to the population of the country, than the number of Baptists in England .-The Welsh Baptists it is well known, insist upon inviting to the communion those only who have been baptized on a profession of their faith Thus it appears, that whether we compare the denominations holding different views on this subject; and found in different countries, or whether we compare those pursuing these different practices in the same country, the result abundantly confirms the position which we have

Yes, brethren God has blessed us whist we have been contending for what we believe to be the truth on this important subject. Never have our principles been so triumphant as in this country Look at your own Association

Though you have been frequently dismissing churches to join other Associations, your number to-day is nearly three-fold as great as it was twenty years ago. We believe that one source of our prosperity has been, under God our steadfast adherence to the teaching of Christ and his apostles, respecting the ordinances of the Christian church. And "as we have received Christ Jesus the Lord, so let us walk in him :" let us continue to contend for the faith on this subject, which we believe to have been delivered to the saints; asking on this, as on all other questions, Lord, what will thou have us do?

In the meantime let us endeavor to cultivate a closer spiritual communion with our brethren of every name. Let us emulate the carnest piety, the enlarged benevolence, and the self-sacrificing zeal, which they so beautifully exhibit in the service of that same Jesus for whom we toil. Let us, as far as we possibly can, co-operate with them in their efforts for the extension of the kingdom of Christ. And when they say to us, that as you expect to commune with us in heaven (as most assuredly we do), you ought to welcome us to the table now; let us remind them that there will be no table spread in heaven; and that we can have, and do have the same communion with them on earth which we hope to enjoy, in a higher and holier degree, in that bright world

"Perfect love and friendship shall reign Through all eternity."

The S. W. Baptist. TUSKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, November 18, 1858.

BRETHREN: READ THIS !!!

We shall be compelled to raise over two thousand dollars between this and January, to pay for our New STEAM Pow-ER PRESS, and some additional type, so OS to ENLARGE THE S. W. BAPTIST, an already promised. Now, we ask those who are indebted to us in any way, either for the paper, for advertising, or job work, to forward their dues at once. In order to meet the present exigency, we again renew our proposition to all who are in arrearages for subscriptions: THAT IF THEY WILL FORWARD THEIR DUES BY THE FIRST OF JANUARY, WE WILL RECEIVE THEM AS ADVANCE PAYMENTS -that is, at the rate of two dollars per annum, no matter how long they are behind. We must have this New Press, and some additional type, and hence are willing to make some sacrifices to get them.

Will not as many as five hundred of our patrons send us from ONE TO TWO NEW SUBSCRIBERS between this and January to enable us to purchase these materials? Will not our ministering brethren especially do this, or even more?

A SURPRISE. - We have received from a distant State the accompanying note : "A surprise! See, enclosed \$10 00, which is my contribution to the purchase of your new press. It is a seed; I plant

it, with the prayer that God may consecrate your enterprize-' speaking the truth, in love.' This is the great object ; and this the spirit in which it should be pursued."

We are willing to be surprised in this way often. We accept thankfully the \$10, and the kind and good hints con tained in the note.

A New Baptist Paper.

We are in receipt of the first number of a beautifully printed and ably edited paper entitled the Baptist Standard, published at Nashville, Tenn., and edited by L. B. WOOLFOLK. It is useless to raise the question "why another Baptist paper in Tennessee?" Our conservative, missionary, working brethren in Middle and West Tennessee were compelled to have a paper; they have united their heads, hearts and money, and have started the enterprise, and heartily do we greet it. Let no one lay the flattering unction to his heart, "that this paper will have a mushroom existence." Let such an one but think of the men engaged in it; the cause they plead; the intellectual and monied resources at their command, and he must come to the rational conclusion, the Standard will live and flourish. The first number is full of pith and power, and we shall expect an increase of the same forces. For years there have been pent up intellectual forces among a class of Baptists in Nashville, which will find vent through this paper, all of which will advance the cause of Christ in that section. We unhesitatingly commend this paper. Price \$2 per annum, in ad-

We publish the following extract from a business note, as it contains good news. It is from the vicinity of Oxford, Calhoun Co., Ala,:

"There have been considerable additions to some of the churches in our vicinity this fall. Antioch church, S. G. Jenkins pastor, has received about twenty by baptism; Bethlehem, M. Garrett pastor, four. The missionaries of the E. A. Convention make a cheering report. May the Lord smile upon you in all your endeavors to establish the Yours respectfully, &c.,

A Request.

A correspondent says " you will confer a favor on many by giving your views on 19th verse of 1st Peter, chap. 3, in connection with the 4th chap, and 6th verse of the same book."

The first passage referred to reads thus: "By which also he went and preached to the spirits in prison." In the preceding verse we have a brief statement of the sufferings of Christ and his resurrection. He "was put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit"-or raised from the dead by the Spirit. The "spirits in prison" alluded to, are the antediluveans .-Christ is represented as going into their prison and preaching to them; he did this not in his own person, but by inspiring Noah, who is called "a preacher of righteousness," with his Spirit, the same Spirit that raised him from the dead. It is not uncommon to attribute the preaching of the prophets and apostles to Christclearly proving that it is all done under his au thority and by his Spirit. Hence Noah being in spired by the Spirit of Christ to preach to the antediluveans, Peter speaks of it as having been done by Christ. Let it be observed that Christ preached to no one after his resurrection, and this preaching to the spirits in prison is repre rented as having been done after his resurrection, or after his being " quickened by the Spirit."-And let it be further observed, that these " spirits in prison " were " sometime disobedient when once the long suffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing," and the apostle must refer to that age and to that people. He went and preached to them, not by local motion, but by his Spirit striving with them, and inspiring and enabling Noah to preach righteousness unto them .-When Christ preached to them by his Spirit, inspiring and qualifying Noah they were in the flesh; but when Peter wrote they were "spirits in prison," detained like the fallen angels " unto the judgment of the great day."

The other verse to which we are referred is as follows: "For, for this cause was the gospel preached to them that are dead, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit." In order to understand this passage, the phrase "the quick and the dead," in the preceding verse must be understood. The resurrection and the judgment are referred to in the passage where the phrase "the quick and the dead" is found, and refers to the judgment of all men, thos who shall be alive when Christ shall appear and those who shall be raised from their graves, both of which "quick" and "dead" Christ will judge. In view, then, of the day of judgment, when all men will be raised by the Spirit, the gospel was preached to them that were literally dead when Peter wrote (had been dead, too, in sins) "that they might be judged accordcording to (or by) men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit.,' Peter has reference to the persecutions of his age. Christians to whom the gospel had been preached, and which they had believed, had been martyred for thier profession, after being judged "by men in the flesh," but "lived unto God" in heaven. And the time would come when the Spirit of God would raise all men, and then God would reverse the decisions of their earthly judges who condemned them to death, and they would "live;

unto God and be kings and priests forever." There is no direct connection between the two passages to which our attention has been called. Saurin is the only author which we have examined who pleads for any connection. Both verses are difficult of explanation, and our views may be incorrect. The various opinions given by expositors on these passages cannot be given; they would swell this article to great length. If our correspondent is not satisfied, any brother is welcome to show him "a more excellent way."

After writing the above we looked into "Sherwood's Notes on the New Testament." and we extract the following in confirmation of the views given above. His views are the same as those given on the "spirits in prison:"

" The gospel preached unto them that are dead i. e., those now dead, but who were deprived of life by unjust judges on account of their re-ligion; these had heard the gospel and were made subjects of grace and salvation, though condemned by men to death; but by the power of God they will live eternally with him in heaven."

It is due Kiffin to state that his article on "Church Independence" was written before he saw the articles of "Vindex" and "Enquirer."

If "A Well-wisher" will make his queries more definite, and inform us what he means by the "Institutions" and the "Resolutions," we will an swer them.

KIND WORDS .- We love encouraging words. They help one on in duty's path. We take the following from a private note to this office by Hon. J. L M. Curry, of Talladega:

"I received yesterday a package with three "Baptists." I thank you for your kindness and attention to my wants. I love the paper. Its face does my heart good. Its absence is a cause of sorrow.'

Baptist "Future."

There are so many educated Baptist ministers now it looks as though it has been so all the time. The deception will vanish when examined. Rev. Isaac Backus, of New England, in writing to Dr. Gill, of London, in 1756, uses the following language:

"One grand objection made use of against believer's baptism, has been that none but illiterate men have embraced Baptist sentiments. And there was so much color for it as this, namely that ten years ago, there were but two Baptist ministers, in all New England, had what is called a liberal education and they are not sound in the doctrines of grace." - Memoir of Backus by Horey.

How different now; and yet some clodheads, who have more prejudice than brains, keep up the old clap-trag of "ignorance in the Baptist church and in its ministry." Those who ring this gong are such men as cannot meet Bantists in argument. It is to supply the place of logic. There is now, thank

Baptists have men of sufficient learning to defend the truth from the foul aspersions of errorists, and to meet, from the pulpit or the press, all their adversaries. Of this our opposers have had full evidence. Let Baptists thank God, and take courage.

Expressive .- Mr. Backus makes the following entry in 1749:

"Thursday, Feb. 9. Two couples were married at Raynham; I was there and preached, and was remarkably straitened in spirit."

"Straitened in spirit." This is no strange language to ministers of the Gospel. 'Tis full of meaning to them. Better for them to be "straitened" for want of money or anything else than to be straitened in spirit in preaching the Gospel of Christ. Ministers now, some of them, call it "bring in the bush." Save us from either !

A Sensible View.

The counsel of Jehovah will stand, and he will do all his pleasure. He put his mark upon Ham's posterity as slaves for the red and white races, the descendants of Shem and Japheth, and it can not be obliterated-the decision can never be reversed. The following facts contained in a brief extract speak volumes on the subject. "Facts are stubborn things" is a trite proverb, but a heard a "familiar sound," which proved

SHEM HAM AND JAPHETH .- 'Dominion's' notions of the Noachian Constitution are getting out. A writer in the Due West Telescope (Reformed Church) puts

The Caucasian has eight cubic inches of brain more than the negro, and the Indian has two more than the negro .-But why is it that the Indian, with only two cubic inches of brain more than the negro, cannot be reduced to slavery like the negro? The spaniards tried the experiment in the West Indies and South America, and made a failure. -We answer by saying that the rationale is found in the fact that the Indians are the descendants of Shem, and the right to hold them in personal bondage never was given to the Japhethites, and consequently every attempt to do so has been marked by a signal failure .-Whereas God gave the right to Shem and Japheth to hold the posterity of Ham in personal bondage; and hence not only the white race, but the Indian or red, hold the Hamites as slaves.

Dagg's Manual of Theology.

A good supply of this work, two volumes in one or separately, constantly on hand at the Montgomery Book Emporium. B. B. Davis, Depository Ag't.

Book Notice.

A MEMOIR OF THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE REV. ISAAC BACKUS, A. M. By Alvah Theology in Newton Theological Institution. 12mo. pp. 369. Boston : Gould & Lincoln.

by statute. Isaac Backus lived in the of Christian manhood and usefulness Baptists. All these things are detailed diction. in this admirable Memoir. We wonder why the life of such a man as Backus sume to be Scriptural and conceded by leyan would approach the bird of Parahas not long since been written. Prof. all Baptists. If a member be excluded, dise and pluck some of the feathers Hovey has done his work nobly. Inci- can a minority set itself up as the from the wings of his Geneva fancy dentally he has given us information church and restore the excluded mem- and suspend them to the tail of his invaluable to the student of history .- ber, or declare him innocent of charges | English judgment, he would cease to

Backus' labors as a pastor and author.

side. Do not fail to read it; let not its minority, to what cases will it apply length deter you. Our Pedobaptist Necessarily to all, because the few disfriends are giving way on the action sentients, by this strange theory, beand subjects of Baptism and are rallying on the subject of "close communion." Let every Baptist be posted on of a member by the majority of a the subject.

Do not fail to remember our proposition under the head, "BRETHREN, READ THIS." Our new Press is ordered and will soon be here and we need the money to pay for it. And as our terms are so liberal to delinquents, they surely will forward forthwith. Brethren, give us your assistance now; we will thank you for even paying your dues

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION .- In the absence of the senior editor we publish the following from the Greenville, Ala. Southern Messenger:

On the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th inst. the Alabama Association of the Baptist denomination came off 91-2 miles East of this place, at Damascus church. On the 10th, there must have been in attendance at least, three thousand persons, and on arriving at the Stand, we to be the musical voice of our old and much esteemed friend, REV. SAMUEL HEN-DERSON, senior editor of the "South Western Baptist," who is one of the most popular ministers in the State. youthful days, which were spent in Macon county. Many a time have we sat and listened with admiration to the "flute-notes" of his eloquent voice, while doing the work of his great office, and thousands, no doubt, have been converted under his preaching. Long may he live to preach to a people, by whom, he is so much beloved. We were also delighted with meeting and clasping the hand of our friend, George Bayzer, of Montgomery, who was a Delegate to the Association

At the conclusion of the 11 o'clock sermon, dinner was announced, and a general invitation extended to the audience to retire to a beautiful grove close prepared for the occasion. A large number, however, carried dinner, and invited their friends to dine with them eatables, we took a prospective view of all around us, and we beheld those who looked lovely and captivating, their faces were radiated with sweet smiles, and the satisfaction and pleasures of the day was depicted in their countenances. Long will the joyous day be remember-

For the South Western Paptist. Church Independence.

The distinctiveness of the characteristic features of Baptist principles fills With pleasure and profit have we the mind of the contemplative and piread this work. Roger Williams was ous Christian with amazement and joy. the first man to proclaim freedom of In them, papacy and prelatism, with conscience, or "soul liberty," in the wor. their collaterals and consequents, find a ship of God, without restrictions, in the natural and irreconcilable antagonism. New World. For this sentiment and In them, religious liberty has its secufor his opposition to Pedobaptism he rity, ecclesiastical domination its enemy, was banished from Massachusetts and and the purity and efficiency of private founded the State of Rhode Island, and Christians, the best promoter and supthere established his favorite sentiment port. They illustrate the hightest type State that banished Roger Williams, They are the seeds of all that is valuand being a leading Baptist minister able in civil or religious freedoom .and holding the same doctrine of "soul Highest and most important among the "Southern Christian Advocate," liberty," he had to encounter all the op- these-except individual responsibility writing from "Gulph Coast, Ala.," who position of Congregationalism, then es- to God-is the sovereignty and inde- had been reading Mr. Spurgeon's sertablished by law. Mr. Backus was born pendence of particular churches, A mons, expresses considerable disapin 1724 and died in 1806, in his 82nd blow at that is progress towards church pointment in not realizing the feast of year, and in the 61st year of his minis. and State, or Catholicism or Episcopacy. mind he fondly anticipated when he comtry. He lived in stirring times. In From church independency, it follows menced perusing the volume. His cause his life there were two great struggles that each church proper-the highest of complaint is that which Mr. Spurand revolutions. He labored assidnous - ecclesiastical power, conferred by Christ, geon calls "Bible truth," but which the ly to promote each. He saw the down- the Lawgiver, to whom and to whom | writer denominates "Gospel of Calvinfall of political and religious tyrany, alone each and every church is ac. ism." Among other things he says: Mr. Backus was the main instrument countable. When a believer unites "The marvelous achievements of this in the hands of God in developing and with a particular church, he acknowl- enlightened age have not astonished the establishing the Roger Williams idea edges its disciplinary authority, its writer more than the glaring absurdities of Soul Liberty in other States. In the power to censure or exclude, and its ex. of Mr. Spurgeon's theology. That there volume before us his labors in this re- clusive right, under the law, to pre- is much in his discourses to admire, we gard are given, which will convince the scribe the terms, duties and privileges frankly admit; but that such a man, reader as to how much we are all in- of her membership. From the equality with so brilliant a mind, should labor so debted for our freedom, in "setting un- of members and the want of church ardently for the conversion of souls. der our own vine and fig tree," to the power in a pastor, the inference is con- whose salvation according to his Goslabors of this indefatigable man of clusive, that to a majority is confided pel of Calvinism was secured by the de-God. To sever the union of Church the government of a church and the dis- crees of Jehovah before the foundation and State in that age was a vast under- cipline of members. This is inevitable, of the world, is astounding indeed .taking, when such men as John Adams where all have an equal right in par- But the old men of America, who have could say to Mr. Backus in 1774, "We ticipating-any other theory would been hearing better preaching for the might as well expect a change in the center all power in the hands of one or last fifty years, are the more astonished solar system, as to expect they would a few and make a monarchy or oli- that such preaching should attract Enggive up their establishment." At the garchy. The action of a majority is land's multitude. Our acquaintance same interview he again said to Mr. the action of the church ; the decision with American preachers is confined to Backus, who represented the Baptists is final; there is no appelate tribunal; those in South Carolina, Georgia and as their agent, "that we might as soon and King nor Bishop, Convention nor Alabama, among whom we could select expect they would submit to the Port Association, sister church nor council, many who would lose their reputation Bill, the Regulating Bill, and the Mur. large nor small minority, can revise or as able ministers of the cross, were they der Bill, as to give up their establish- reverse the proceedings. It is the or- to memorise and preach Mr. Spurgeon's ment." But they did "give up their es. dinance of sovereignty, and sovereignty sermons or sermons of their class." tablishment," after being forced to do means that ultimate power which no He finally winds up with the following so by the power of public opinion, most- other power can rightfully control or in- sublime expression of a thought he ly manufactured by Mr. Backus and the terfere with, in its limits and juris- could not suppress :

at to our readers. We are tempted to ship? If twenty can declare them- liant career from an early grave."

God! no section of our country but what | say much more but space forbids. We | selves the church, may not ten, or five intend at a future time to notice Mr. or two? Where is the limit, and what is to hinder the twenty or ten or five or two recusants from excommunicating OUTSIDE. - Last week we promised the the majority and unchurching the article which may be found on the out- church? If this power exists in the come the original, sovereign church.

In the assumed case of the exclusion church, a sister Baptist church cannot rightfully admit such a person to membership, because every Baptist church to sustain its own individuality, must concede the independence and sovereignty of every other Baptist church and its exclusive right to judge of offences and their punishment. The abstract power to take into its fellowship an excluded member, is not controverted, but I speak of its rightful Scriptural power, under the economy of church government, as established by the Lord and Master.

In this discussion, no inquiry has been suggested, whether the member was excluded for sufficent cause. That, al though highly probable, is not material. Each church must judge and decide for itself. That is the regulation of Him, who authorized the constitution and establishment of churches. To demonstrate that the rule is sanctioned by reason and experience, would be as easy a task as to prove that the independence of separate churches has been the best preservative of purity of doc-His familiar face reminded us of our trine and the strongest bulwark against ecclesiastical encroachments.

The Bible Board, Nashville, Tenn.

The Bible Board of the Southern Baptist Convention is again in progress .-The retirement of my predecessor left this department unoccupied, and much precious time has been lost. This, however, should only stimulate us to "redeem the past," by new diligence and devotion in the future.

To you, brethren and friends of the Bible cause, our land and the benighted by, where a sumptuous feast had been of heathen lands are looking for the Bread of Life. Shall they look in vain? If in your contributions for this year, at their carriages and buggies. After you have, so far, neglected this great we had slowed away our share of the and glorious duty of sending the glad tidings of a Savior to a perishing world. let your heart now prompt you to remit the means for prosecuting this work vet more efficiently. We believe there is a special and universal love for the Bible among Baptists. To whom then can the world more reasonably look for the Word of Life, than to us? I, therefore, enter upon this work with high hopes of of a cordial, liberal and efficient re sponse to the propositions which we shall, from time to time, present to the friends of the Bible Board.

EDWARD PAYSON WALTON.

Cor. Sec. of B. B. of S. B. Convention. P. S .- I shall be pleased to hear from the Bible Department of our several State organizations, and from all our Bible Societies, auxiliary or otherwise. Direct to Nashville.

Will all our Southern papers please insert the above card? E. P. W. For the South Western Baptist. Messes. Edwors: A recent writer in

"Here we cannot suppress the To apply these principles, which I as- thought, that if some good old Wes-He has sifted the records of that age preferred and sustained by a majority? soil the pinions of his picty in the dust and has given us the wheat. It will If so, how large must that minority be; of his Calvinistic divinity, and thus pro-

writer from "Gulph Coast," as well as joined the Methodist, were concerned nany others, would be highly gratified and came up for prayer during our meet if some good old Wesleyan would arise ing. Over thirty were baptized by bin and silence this Calvinistic theology of W. D. HARRINGTON, about three and Ir. Spurgeon. I presume there is none half miles from here. There was on ow extant who could so well ac- Methodist preacher present one day. complish the work as the father of all Did he convert them all? Two hundred Wesleyans. Mr. Wesley himself, I pro were baptized into the churches of the pose that we hear him. In vol. 3 of his Association (Liberty) during the page sermons, upon the text, Rom. 8: 29, 30, Associational year, and more than three "For whom he did foreknow, he also hundred in the Tuskegee. I have he did predestinate," &c., he says: "The heard of many Methodist preachers he first point (in the salvation of man) is, boring with our ministers. I weed he the foreknowledge of God. God fore- say anything about proselyting and a knew those in every nation who would blackgard slang "something rotters believe from the beginning of the world Denmark," until some proof is attempted to the consummation of all things. But to be offered. So far as "water, water, in order to throw light upon this dark is concerned, I simply remark that h question, it should be well observed author, of the extract referred to, as that when we speak of God's fore others, have said much more about he knowledge, we do not speak according tism here than we have, and their k to the nature of things, but after the cipline shows that they attach more in manner of men. For if we speak prop. portance to baptism than we do. At erly, there is no such thing as either his trusting we will become more foreknowledge or afterknowledge in lightened, &c., I will simply say, lisa God. All time, or rather all eternity, mark shows his own ignorance, as (for time is only that small fragment of would advise him to acquaint eternity which is allotted to the children with the history of the Baptists, of men,) being present to him at once pecially baptism, before he write he does not know one thing before another, or one thing after another; but sees all things in one point of view from everlasting to everlasting. As all time with everything that exists therein, is present with him at once, so he sees at once whatever was, is, or will be to the end of time. But observe, we must not think they are because he knows them. No ; he knows them because they are. third century. We only intended to say the Just as I now know the sun shines .-Yet the sun does not shine because I know it, but I know it because he shines. In a word, God looking on

all ages from the creation to the consummation, as a moment, and seeing at as this was to the apostles, we find error as once whatever is in the hearts of all nating from some in high places. Justin la the children of men; knows every one tyr, who lived in this century, was a man that does or does not believe in every eminent ability, though his character was my age or nation. " Whom he did foreknow, them he did predestinate," &c., in other words, God decrees from everlasting to everlastisting that all who believe in the Son of his love should be conformed to his image. . . "Whom he did predestinate them he rist, it seems at that time, was too much described also called." To express it a ed upon; as we find the deacons in that a little more largely : According to his after the elements had been prayed one b fixed decree, that believers shall be tributing them to those present, and our men

saved. And who are they that are thus called of God, but those whom he had before predestinated or decreed to "conform to the image of his Son?" tians were called upon to endure persecutions This decree precedes every man's call- death in its worst form. When the violence ing : every believer was predestinated the storm had subsided, a copicus account before he was called. For God calls it was drawn up by Irenaeus, in the formal none, but 'according to the counsel of an epistle from the Churches of Vienne and Ly his will,' according to this plan of act- ons, to the brethren in Asia and Phrysa; ing, which he had laid down before the foundation of the world." Messrs. Editors, I believe I will stop

lest we all become hard shells, and Mr. | martyrs, which were many, sustained torus Wesley's reputation suffer. J. I. L.

For the South Western Baptist. MESSRS. EDITORS: I send you these

lines with the accompanying extract, which, if you think proper, you may give a place in your paper. I cut the extract from the New Orleans Christian Advocate. It purports to be written by dispatched with the sword. Her cy me to J. W. LANEY, the preacher in charge of the end, "I am a Christian, and no clis onthe Oak Bowery circuit. I send it to mitted among us." Should we not dily pay you that the readers of the S. W. Bap- for that faith, which many of the printing tist, and especially those of East Ala- Christians exercised in the fiery trials of the bama, may know how some self-important circuit riders misrepresent, and attempt to defame us as a denomination, and then desire to commune with us. This man is the same one who said, that brother McDaniel, who came over to the Baptist | ing a disease of the heart, more than of the last year from the Methodist, was crazy, derstanding. Can there be any who believe &c. I have also been credibly informed that Christ has not yet come? That He let that this same circuit rider was written not on Mount Calvary? That He was not be to not to come to a protracted meeting ried, and arose on the third day? That I that was going on in a church of which he had the charge. But to the extract.

Here it is. Among other things he says: on this subject, notwithstanding he was mp "During the year eight or ten have believer, seems in spite of himself to test been converted, that united with the the authenticity of the Word of God. It Baptist society; indeed, they have had luding to our blessed Savior, in his "Antiquite but few accessions, only as they came to them through the instrumentality of the Methodist Church. It seems that our antipedo-baptist friends are depend. call him a man; for he was a doer of work ent upon the labors of others, to build ful works, a teacher of such men as received up and keep up what they say to be the truth with pleasure. He drew over to only Church of Christ. Is it not strange | both, many of the Jews, and many of the Be that they have such high pretensions to tiles. He was (the) Christ. And when Plan the Apostolic Spirit, and yet God does at the suggestion of the principle men with not seem to bless their labors? There us, had condemned him to the cross, those must be something 'rotten in Denmark.' loved him from the first did not forsake him They live mostly in this part of the he appeared to them alive again the third a country by proselyting, most of their as the divine prophets had forefold this and old members were converted among the Methodists. I think the course they are pursuing will bring the curse of heaven upon them. It is water, water, more than the blood of Jesus; I trust they may become enlightened on the subject of baptism, regard it in the proper light, good." Also, "Though he fall, he shall and love God more than water baptism." Now, as I suppose, from the foregoing

extract, that the writer has reference to myself in particular, as well as Baptists generally. I feel it somewhat incumbent on me to say that so far as the Baptists of this region are concerned, his allegations are false, and I challenge him, or any that are disposed to defend his groundless assertions, to produce the proof. If it were required, or were it necessary, to prove a negative, I could easily do so. I will state a few I have baptized seventeen in this place from future trials; but they show facts, however, bearing on the matter. ave an extensive sale. We commend what proportion of the whole member long his usefulness, and save his brill-during the present year. The revival strengthen our confidence and reliant to our readers. We are tempted to ship? If twenty can declare them here this summer commenced with the on God.

Now, Messrs. Editors, I suppose this Baptist, and the most of those wh Baptists and " water, water" again

> For the South Western Baptist Which is the Apostolic Church

We did not wish to be understood in our in

as saving that there were no errors in the (b-

NUMBER 13.

tian Churches previous to the middle of the it was about this time, which was the sense general persecution under the reign of Deca when many of the Christians, owing to the bear ty of the Church, having become sadly mare and the fear of punishment, apostatized for obscured by his general figurative style of terpreting the Scriptures. He taught believ baptism by immersion; and used the terms generation figuratively for baptism, which nany of the uneducated to conclude, that i import of the word was conveyed in the ord nance. This was a painful error. The each them to those who were absent. So in the way, the simplicity of the Supper was departs from. Irenaeus was a Greek, and paster di Church at Lyons, during which time the Chris of the wretchedness and miseries of the follow ers of our blessed Lord, for no other reasonthe acknowledging the name of Christian. The which exceed the powers of description-Among others, great fury was spent in a pe ticular manner on Attalus, a man who had be the pillar and support of the church; and a on Blandina a female disciple, who, after him been exposed to a mad bull, was tossed furing ly in the air by that animal; and after being scourged and variously otherwise tortum w day; which were well calculated to separate the dross from the gold, and caused the latter appear in its virgin purity and refinement which is characteristic of the same? Oh! belief, thou art a monster. Infidelity has seat, only in a perverse and wicked heart; ascended not to his God and to our God! that the Comforter has not yet come? Jos phus, the great Jewish historian, when toucht of the Jews," he says : "Now there was about this time Jesus, a wise man, if it be lawfel

thousand other wonderful things concern him. And the tribe of Christians so name him, are not extinct at this day." In depict the happy condition of godly David, in po sublime exclaims: "Trust in the Lord at utterly cast down; for the Lord upholdet with his hand. I have been young, and am old; yet have I not seen the righteons saken, nor his seed begging bread." For st we bless the Lord.

ORION, Nov. 8, 1858.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer is a very vals article, and one that it would be well for householder to have at hand, in case of he scalds, burns, diarrhea, dysentery, choler, and ague, and a host of diseases, externish ternal, which it is adapted to cure er allerish

-Salem Observer. Past deliverances do not secure

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

Domestic Missions. from the 31st August, 1858, to the 8th of Nov., 1858.

TH CAROLINA,-Aug. 31, Received C. Manley, Charleston, \$10 00; d of Rev. T. K. Mendenball, for New Orleans Baptist church, 85 00; Rec'd of Edgeffeld Association, by W. N. Moore, Treas., \$173.-9]; W. A. Mulloy, \$1-00; Rev. J. K. Mendenhall, for the New Orleans Raptist Church, \$25 00. Total \$214 91

DEGIA .- Sept. 27. Rec'd of Mt. Zion Church, Merriweather county, by G. W. Milner, 3 50; Columbus Missignary Society, by draft to Rev. J. Whitten, \$37 50; W. J. Harley, agent, \$100 00; Thos. J. Burny, Treasurer, of the Baptist State Convention, for missions, \$663 14; for missions in the State of Georgia, 8496 47; for church building at Athens, \$59 50; Western Association, by Rev. J. O. Scriven, \$33 10; Savannah River Association, \$50, 1443 21

Virginia.—Sept. 30. Rec'd of Shilo Association, by Rev. M. T. Sumner, \$2.00; F. M. Latham, Culpepper Court House, \$10 00; Potomac Baptist Association, \$33 25; Go-shen Association, by H. B. White, Treasurer for J. Lewis Shuck, salary, \$800 00; General Association, by draft to Rev. S. C. Boston, \$68 75, \$914 00 TENNESSEE .- Sept 30. Rec'd from "A

Friend," by C. A. Fuller, ALABAMA.—Oct. 12. Received of Eufaula Association, by Rev. R. Hol-man, \$23 57; State Bible Society, \$21 00; Cahawba Association, by Treasurer, \$51 05; Tallassee Association, by Rev. M. T. Sumner, \$14 29; Shilo Associotion, by Rev. M. T. Sumper, \$25 00; Alabama Association, per D, Gordan, \$115 .-70; Big Spring church, by J. M. Scott, \$20 00. Total NORTH CAROLINA .- Oct. 12. Rec'd of

i. M. Berry, agent, \$150 00; of Moriah Association by P. Nichol-MISSISSIPPI.—Oct. 22. Ree'd of Panola Association, by Jas. J. Sledge, \$16 60 W. HORNBUCKLE, Treas'r.

Mississippi College.

We are glad to know that this excel. leut and flourishing institution, located at Clinton, Miss., has opened under the most favorable and flattering auspices. The College opened a few days since, and up to noon the first day, while the attendance of the old students was unusually large, there were no less than twenty-nine new students entered.

Under its present able and enlighted faculty, the College offers superior inducements to those having sons to educate at home, and we rejoice to hear of its success. A majority of the Professors are Southern men by birth, thoroughly imbued with Southern sentiments, and we can with confidence compatronage. Clinton is a very healthy eternalgain. The bereaved wife and four of the children locality, and is surrounded with a moral and intelligent population .- Vicksburg bless the surviving relations, and sustain them in the ex-

American Baptist Publication Society.

We learn that the Board of the American Bap. Publication Society, together in Philadelphia, have generously made partment of the Society. So confident ances as a gentleman of truth, honesty, and sincerity. fort now being made to raise the Hun- mourn his demise. dred Thousand Dollars as an adequate publishing capital, that they cheerfully came forward and together advanced on their subscriptions to this fund the amount of \$10,000. Nor are these their first donations. These same men hundreds and thousands to the Society. This noble act cannot fail to greatly strengthen the confidence of the masses in the Society itself, in its management, and in the success of the effort to raise an efficient capital, The fact that the men who know the Society best have always done and are now doing the most for it, speaks volumes in its favor .-Watchman & Reflector.

Baptism is not a qualification either for death, or heaven. If it has not been received in due season and order, one may as well die wishout it as with it, administered by one unauthorized .--Neither baptism nor unbaptism availeth anything, but a new creature. He, that has faith in Christ, is a child of God and has received the spirit of adoption, whereby he cries Abba Father .- St Louis Observer.

Why then, Mr. Observer, do you advocate the sprinkling of unconscious children? If "neither baptism nor unbaptism availeth anything," infant baptism must be a mere farce.—Christian Secretary.

Beyond Competition !

WHAT? Darby's Prophylactic Fluid!

X. To Travelers. If your business should lead you through the midst of contagious, or epidemic diseases, you have in this Wond-BEFUL FILLID the surest protection against miason known to Medicine. Bathe in water, with a few drops of the work pos with expose it in open vessels to the atmosphere of your bet chamber. It goes at its work scientifically .-It silently arous to its grasp every atom of malaria within reach. It burns up every poisonous element in the air: It acts like electricity, and like the leaves of trees, which are nature's great outliers. A trial will prove its virtues. Price so cents per Bottle. At the Drug Stores.

To be continued.

The World's Fair or Au Nations .-- Among the noticeoble things on exhibition at the vrystal Palace, we saw the contribution of New Pills, from the laboratory of Dr. J C Aven the author of the widely known and valued Commy Policial. As it is against the express regulations of the Palace to admit any quark medicines, this fact shows that his remedies are not placed in that category by the authorities | Indeed, we have before known that his Pectoral was highly appreciated by scientific men, and have seen lately that his Pills are held in great estimation by these deely learned in the healing art .- True Reformer.

A Distressing Cough Cured. my throat was very sore and inflamed, and I procured bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer of you, and it has entir ly cured me. I have also seen it used in cases of toot che and ague in the face, with the most beneficial effect I believe it to be an indispensable medicine, and shall re

commend it to my a quaintance. C. W. BANKS, La Port, ind. This may certify, that my wife was for some time ver much afflicted with a violent cough, which reduced her s much that she was unable to enjoy a moment's rest, da or night, and by the use of one bottle of Perry Davis

in use. F. K. BELANGER, Perrysburgh, O. Sold by druggists and all dealers in family medicines. The stain in linnen from the use of the Pain Killer easily removed by washing in alcohol.

J. C. BEVERLY will preach at Eagle Creek, Tallapooe county, on Tuesday 16th November; Thursday, 18th, a Dadeville, at night at Notsaulga; Friday, 16th, at Tuesday, 18th, at Mt. Zion and Tuesday, 21st, at Mt. Zion and 21st, at M

MARRIAGES.

Married on the 21st of October, by E. Y. Van Hoose, M THOMAS J. COLEMAN to Miss MARY V. TARVER, bot

On the 2nd of November, by W. B. Jones, R. E. CO' INGTON, of Uchee, Ala., to Mrs. SARAH A. EADY. On the 31st ult. at the residence of the bride's mothe

by Rev. J. W. Williams, Mr. SAMUEL W. HARKNESS

Miss NORTH CAROLINA FREDERICK. All of Chambe county, Ala. On the 10th November, by W. B. Atkinson, Mr. MALA CHI IVEY, of Glennville, Ala., to Miss SAMANTHA DEN DY, of Hamilton, Ga.

Photo Obituaries.

DEPARTED this life in Coktibbeha county, Miss., on the

13th of October, 1858, GEORGE GALES FOSTER, second son of Arthur and Elizabeth Foster-aged nine years and our months. Little George was born in Tuscaloosa cou ty. Ala., on the 19th of May, 1849, and when quite your the greater part of his short existence. All who kne must acknowledge that no little boy ever possessed a milder, sweeter, or more affectionate disposition. Before retiring to sleep it was his custom to bid a tender "good night" to his parents and brothers and sisters, and by prayer to commit his soul unto his Heavenly Father. As young as he was he often thought of eternity. A few days before his death he said to an aged female servant that she reached beaven first she must expect him soon, and that if he arrived there first he would look out for her,-Alas! though young, he was the first to walk through the dark valley of death, to plunge the vast ocean of eternity and to tread the golden streets of the heavenly city. How short his career! Surely the flower was nipped in the bud! for no sooner had youth began to bloom than he was transplanted to heaven, there to grow and flouris forever. To his sadly bereaved parents we say : "It is the Lord, let him do what seemeth him good, for whom he oveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth. Ocktibbeha Co., Miss., Nov. 3, 1858.

Duen at his residence in Macon county, Ala., near Har daway, on the first day of October, 1858, in his fifty eighth year, brother JAMES R. KENDRICK. The deceased came to his death by a distressing casualty. In passing around some horses that were driven to his gate for him to see one of them kicked him in such a way as to dislocate his neck and cause immediate death. Brother Kendrick had been a consistent and pious member of Mt. Zion church ably kind and affectionate, as a father indulgent, yet mai taining a firm but mild discipline in his family, as a mas ter he was humane, as a friend he was faithful and warmbaseted. But he is cone from earth, leaving a disconsolatwife and six loving children to mourn his irreparable loss; are cherishing a good hope through grace of meeting him "where parting will be no more." May God a bundantly ercise of strong confidence that

Though sudden death has called him hence And cut the ties of earthly love. Those ties in God's good Providence Shall not be lost in heaven above. 89 Christian Index please copy.

Dign at his residence in Glennville, Barbour county Ala., on the 8th October after a long and painful illnes with a few warm friends of the Society WM. CURRY, in the aftieth year of his age. He was the eldest son or Lewis and Sarah Curry, of Edgefield District, up the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars S. C. He came to the easters part of Alabama a few to relieve and enlarge the Business Deare they in the final success of the ef- He leaves his wife and one son with many relatives t P. S. The Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser will please copy.

A BEAUTIFUL GEM. THIS DAY PUBLISHED. SARE HONE

have over and over again given their THE LAST DAYS AND HAPPY DEATH OF FANNIE KENYON.

With an Introduction by Professor Lincoln, of Brown University.

18mo, flexible cloth covers, 25 cents; gilt, 31 cents.
This little work was originally written only for private circulation, and while in manuscript was, in several instances, the introduction states, "sanctified to the awakening and conversion of souls." It is a delightful marrative of a remarkable little girl, and is recommended to the attention, particularly, of Sabbath Schools.

GOULD & LINCOLN,

GOULD & LINCOLN,
59 Washington Street, Boston. FOR WORKING CHRISTIANS. GOULD & LINCOLN, 59 Washington Street, Boston,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED, The Harvest and the Reapers; HOME WORK FOR ALL, AND HOW TO DO IT. By Rev. HARVEY NEWCOMB. 16mo, cloth. 63 cents.

Dedicated to the Converts of 1858. This work gives a full and detailed accout of the Mission habbath school system in Brooklyn and New York, its methods, and its remarkable results. It shows what may be done, by showing what has been done. It shows how much there is now to be done, at home. It shows how to lot. Every man interested in the work of saving men, every professing Christian, will find this work to be for im. For the converts in the present revival, ially designed and adapted. Do not passit by.

The New England Theocracy; HISTORY OF THE CONGREGATIONALISTS OF NEW ENGLAND TO THE REVIVALS OF 1740.

BY H. F. UHDEN.

With a Preface by the late Dr. Nranders. Translated from the second German edition, by H. C. Coxant, author of "The English Bible," &c., &c., 12mo, cloth. \$1 CO.

This work was undertaken at the suggestion of Dr. Nrander. It is a German view of New England reclessiateal history. The New England Church is regarded as satigeneris; its development is logically as well as historically traced; and it is viewed as having an important bearing on the world at large. The merit of the Work is its impartiality. The scales are held evenly between the Congregationalists on the one hand, and the Baptists, Episcopalians and Quakers on the other. For each of these the work possesses the interest of an Umpire.

DOWNING HILL NURSERY

THE subscribers beg leave to call the attention of the public to their large collection of

Southern raised Fruit Trees,
embracing all the best varieties that have been tested in the Southern climate.

Also, a fine collection of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

Catalogues furnished by wall free of charge to all and the collections of the collection of the

Catalogues furnished by mail free of charge, to all applicants. Address PETERS, HARDEN & CO.

Atlanta, Georgia.

Kerosene Oil At the Drug Store of THOMAS & RUSH.

ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

Nov. 11, 1858.

Just received and for sale by THOMAS & RUSH. The subscriber having completed ar-Matches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Wares, and Silver and Plated Wares, and all articles usually kept in such establishments, here by informs his friends and the "universal public", that he least degree hurful to THE NYSTEM UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, and never produces the unpleasant effect instantend the use of Quinine and other agents in the second to the second to the disease, and is the second to the second to the disease, and is the second to the second to the disease, and is the second to the second to the disease, and is the second to th for this disease, stands Dr. Shallenbergen's antidote. Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Wares,

BARGAINS!

J. E. & T. B. DRYER now offer their large stock
of LADIES' DRESS G'ODS—the newest and most
elegant styles—at a small advance on New York cost!
This is a rare opportunity for the Ladies to supply their
wants.

October 28, 1858.

J. E. & T. B. DRYER

A RE now prepared to exhibit a new and extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, embracing all the various grades and styles, adapted to this mar-ket. Our stock will be found inferior to none in quality and styles—selected with much care and purchased at the best alrantage. We are thankful for the confidence here-tofore reposed in us, and the liberal share of patronage extended to us. We trust that we shall continue to merit both by our unremitting attention to the interests of those who may favor us with their patronage. By our close personal attention and economical system of doing business, we are enabled to sell goods at very small profits. We solicit an inspection of our stock.
Oct. 28, 1858.
J. E. & T. B. DRYER.

THE VERY LATEST CRAVATS, Scarfs, and new styles of Shirts, just re-ceived by Express, at the store. Oct. 28, 1858. J. E. & T. B. DRYER.

ENCOURAGED by past favors, we have given especial entition to this department of our business. We hats, Blankets, Kerseys will be sold by us at a very small advance. [Oct. 28, 58.] J. E. & T. B. DRYER.

FINE CLOTHING. J. E. & T. B. DRYER offer the largest and finest stock of Ready-made Clothing in Tuskegoe—very Oct. 28, 1858.

CLOTH AND VELVET CLOAKS, DIRECT from the manufacturer—the very latest style —bought cheap, and will be sold cheap, by Oct. 28, 1858. J. E. & T. B. DRYER. HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,—every A style and quality, at Oct. 28, 1858.

J. E. & T. B. DRYER'S.

FLANNELS, TWEEDS, HEAVY CASSI-L' meres, Kentucky Jeans, Bleach'd Domestics, fine Embroideries, Handk'fs, Linseys. All of which will be sold cheap, by J. E. & T. B. DRYER.

BOCTS AND SHOES. THE largest stock ever brought to this market, at the store of J. E. & T. B. DRYER.

THE finest French Cloths and Cassimeres, Oct. 28, 1858. J. E. & T. B. DRYER.

Central Female College, TUSCALOOSA, ALA. THIS COLLEGE, inaugurated on the fourth of October

shall require.

The Boarding Deyartment is under the superintenden

of Mrs. Slade, a lady admirably adapted to the duties of her position. The rooms are large and well ventilated, de-lightfully comfortable in summer and winter, and are furnished conveniently and elegantly. Rates per Session. rimary Course from \$15 to ollegerate
 Music on Harp
 40 00

 Incidental Expenses
 1 00

 Board, includ'g lodging, fuel & lights (per month)
 13 00

Letters of inquiry addressed to Oct, 28, 1858. R. P. LATHAM.

GREENWOOD & GRAY'S WAREHOUSE.

DEAR SIR: The undersigned take this method of informing you that they have formed a Copartnership under the style of GREENWOOD & GRAY,

for the transaction of a general Ware house and Commission Business, at the old stand of GREENWOOD & Co., just in the rear of E. Barnard & Co.'s Store.

From the long experience of Mr. Greenwood (in the firm of Greenwood & Co., and Mr. Gray, in the firm of Stewart, Gray & Co.,) in this business, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their natures, and indeed themselves to stare no labor or dish this end. They will be regularly supplied with the atest Foreign and Donestic Intelligence, which will be at he service of their patrons.

The usual Advances will be made, and BAGGING AND tors, or other goods supplied when ordered.

Tendering you or your friends our services,

Eagle Printing Ink Works LAY & BROTHER,

NEWS, BOOK AND COLORED INKS, GOLD SIZE AND BRONZES. No. 241 Dock Street. No. 82 East Columbia St., Philadslephia. Cincinnati, Ohio

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

SUPERB STOCK

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

Is now complete; which is not inferior to any previous stock, and in many respects vastly superior—particularly in the all-important item, TRICE—baying been purchased in the very best Eastern Markets, and under the most favorable circumstances; embracing the insuperable advantage of the advanced season; which is no small consideration in STFLES and PRICES;—and which will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who favor them with an examination of their stock.

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

By They are still at the OLD BRICK STAND, on Main Street, south from the Court-house, where rent is a more trifle; consequently they can afford to sell goods at prices consequently they can afford to sell goods at prices

MOBILE BOOK STORE. 42 DAUPHIN STREET,

Tuskegee, April 29th, 1858.

MIDDLETON & McMASTER, Thankful for past favors, beg to inform their friends and customers in Mississippi, Florida and Alabama, that they have removed from their late stand, No. 38 Water Street, to that desirable location

42 DAUPHIN STREET, Where they trust to receive, during the business season, the calls of persons visiting the city who are desirous of making purchases in their line. And They offer at lowest rates, and on fairest terms, the treest stock in the City, of

rest stock in ...

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AGRICULTURAL.

MISCELLANEOUS, and

POOKS, LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS.

We desire to draw the particular attention of LAW-YERS and PHYSICIANS to our unusually large and complete stock of all BOOKS in their profession. Stationery of all kinds. Printing, Writing, Wrapping and Drawing, besides every other description of PAPER.

CARDS, BINDERS' and BONNET ROARDS. PRINTING & WRITING INKS. BLANK BOOKS, very large stock on hand, or manufactured to order, for Clerks of the Courts, Sheriff's Mercantile Honses, &c. &c. BOOKS NEATLY BOUND.

25 Sunday School Depository. To EF Middleton & McMaster keep a large supply SARBATH SCHOOL, RELIGIOUS and JUVENILE Also BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, HYMN-BOOKS of all denominations, CHURCH MUSIC, dc.

Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, Academies, Schools, and the Public generally, supplied, Wholesale and Retail, on most liberal terms.

Postage is cheap, and small orders may be sent by mail, HOE'S PRESSES AND PRINTING-OFFICE

MATERIALS AND TYPE, Constantly on hand, and sold at New York prices, adding expenses to Mobile. Orders for Music Promptly Filled. FANCY ARTICLES.

a is invited to our large stock of every des. Fancy Goods, among which will be found PAPIER MACHE, FIONY, ROSEWOOD, AND
MAHOGAN' WRITING DESKS; DRESSING
CASE CASES; SAICHELS; CABAS, de
TORTOISE, PEARL, AND SILVE
CARD CASES; OPERA GL
SES; SPY GLASSES,
LERY; BRUS
LERY; BRUS

REMEMBER T. Street.

A. BEDELL, will have enarge of sales bepartment. The will be happy to see and serve their friends.

**Part We will as heretofore, sell Cutton for 25c, per ball Dill.ARD, FOWELL, & CO.

N. B.—Every department of their bussiness will be fill. N. B.—Every department of their bussiness will be fit tion-y executed at low rates. Nov. 11, 1858.—27-3m July 16, 1858.

PROBATE COURT-18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1858.

TillS DAY came Micajan N. Eley, executor in right of his wife, M. N. Eley, oy the will of John T. Williams his wife, M. N. Eley, by the will of John I. Whitams, and filed his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of said executorship; which were ordered to be set for settlement on the 2d Monday in December next: It is ordered that publication be made in the South Western Baptist for three successive weeks, notifying all persons interested to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held on the said 2d Monday in December next, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

LEWIS ALEXANDER.

Judge of Probate.

TAKEN UP by John D. Campbell, and posted before James Clopton, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said county—Two Mules, one a dark brown horse mule between four and five years old, the other a dark bay marmule, under common size.

LEWIS ALEXANDER. TAKEN UP by Robert Gregory, and posted before John M. F. Parker, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said county, a certain Male colt, about 18 months old and 8 hands high. Said mule colt has a white spot in its forchead.

Oct. 11th, 1858.

3t

Oct. 11th, 1858.

STOLEN

ROM my son at the Texas Camp Ground, a small Iron
Gray HORSE, on the pony order; about 5 years old;
slightly hipped on the left side; and had on a black quilted
saddle. Any information thankfully received, and all
expenses paid to any person taking up said horse. Address me at Notasulga, Ala.

Oct. 28, 1858.

S. H. TONEY,

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT—SPEATA TERM — ARCON COUNTY.

PROBATE COURT—SPEATA TERM — AND DAY OF NOVEMBER 1858.

THIS DAY came SARAB PETERSON, executrix of the will of Batte Peterson, deceased, and filed her account current and vouchers, evidences of and statement for a partial and distributive settlement of the estate of the

Nov. 11, 1858, 3w MeMULLEN, MARQUIS & CO. are prepared to make Cash advances on the presenterop of cotton.

A situation as Teacher of the English branches, by an experienced Lady. The best of reference can be given. Address M. P., Box 21, Marion, PERRY Co., ALA. August 1st, 1858.

APPLY SOON. indersigned determined to break up his farming in-ist near Society Hill, will sell a cheaper bargain in be had clsewhere in the county of Macon. 686 good farming land—280 of which is in good stat-vation—over half of which is fresh—400 acres bered woodland—comfortable two-story dwelling

good Gin-house, Gin, Screw, and all other necessary our buildings. Price, low enough; Corn at 40c, per bushel Fodder 75c.; Stock of all kinds low in preportion. Paymenta easy. Hardivay, Ala., Oct. 1st, 1858.

THE Books and Accounts of GEORGE GORFF are placed in our hands for collection. All indebted will please come forward and settle at the carliest opportunity.

PIANOS, NEW MUSIC, &c. BENJ. B. DAVIS has just received on consignment, a lot of fine PIANOS, which he will sell at manufacturer's prices.

MASONIC BUILDING, Montgomery, Ala-P. S. He will receive orders for and furnish Musical In struments of every description. New Books received as soon as issued. Nov. 3, 1858.

\$20,000 worth of Staple and Fancy Dry Shoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Crockery, Hardware, &c., just received and for sale very cheap by CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & Co. have the larges and hest selected stock of Ready Made Clothing even flered in this market, at prices that will satisfy the most enurious buyer.

GENTS Water Proof 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 Ustock of Russet Brogans 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 their friends and patrons to our large stock of NEGRO BLANKETS at prices that are very cheap.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

HOOP SKIRTS of the newest styles in great THE BLOOD OF JESUS CHRIST CLEANSe at the Store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND RAGLANDS.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. have a variety of hand-some Cloth and Velvet Cloaks, Silk Chenille and Bay State Shawls. Call and see them. NORTH CAROLINA CASSIMERE of every grade can be had at the Store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS, KEN-U tucky, Jeans, Kerseys, Linseys, from 25 cents to \$10 per yard, now on hand and for sale by CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

RED and WHITE FLANNELS, all Wool, Plaids for Children's wear, Solid Merinos, Plain and Figured De Laines, Freuch, English and American Prints, American and Scotch Ginghams, Apron Cheeks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hose and 14 Hose, Needles, Pins, Thread, &c., can be bought at the Store of CAMPBELL WRIGHT & CO. very cheap.

DRESS SILKS & FRENCH DELAIN ROBES bibited at the Store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. \$4000 worth of BOOTS and SHOES, for sale by CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & Co. have a splendie Oil Cloth Caps, Georgia made Wool Hats, Very cheap.

WHY WILL YOU SHAKE? The Grenada Elixir,

South American Antidote to Malaria. South American Antidote to Malaria.

Is a sure cure for Fever and Agne, Chill and Fever,
Spleen Diseases, &c. and having passed the ordeal to
which new discoveries in the science of medicine are subjected, must now be received as an established remedy.—
Its efficacy in the radical cure of the above diseases is beyond question, the proofs or which are so numerous, so
well authenticated, and of such peculiar character, that
sufferers of these diseases cannot reasonably hesitate to
use it and be cured. It combines, in a scientific manner,
some of the most valuable and reliable tonics, febrifuges,
Hepatics, Alteratives and Anti-periodics known to the
Medical profession, with the addition of the active principles of the Plant, which has been used with such wonderful success by the natives of South America, in the cure ful success by the natives of South America, in the cure of Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, &c. &c. It possesses miraculous properties in removing bile, giv-ing strength and vigor to the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach, ing strength and vigor to the Liver, at timeys and Stomach, and almost instantly restoring appetite and breaking up that distressing prostration which accompanies Chills and Eaver; enriches the blood; gives the roseate hue to the pale and swarthy complexion; or in other words cures effectually, not simply breaking the Chill and locking up the disease in the system as quinine and other preparations, but, removing the cause, improving the general health and invigorating the Constitution.

**Warranted to contain no Mercury, Arsenic, or other mineral moisons.

mineral poisons. Warranted to have cured over two thousand cases (some of two years standing) during the first three months at Warranted to cure all cases that take the medicine acording to directions.

Prepared only by J. S. PEMBERTON, & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Columbus, Ga. For sale by C. FOWLER, Druggist, Tuskegee, Ala. July 2s, 1858.

FRESH ARRIVALS

At McMullen, Marquis & Co.'s

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of extra family Flour, in barrels; a lot of Black Winter-Seed Dats; a fresh lot of Lard, in tin cans, barrels and half barrels; 30,000 lbs. Tennessee Bacon, at reduced prices; a fresh lot of Coffer—Java, Mocha, Mirracsbo, Laguyra, and Rio; a lot of Kerseys and Osnaburgs, at reduced prices; a lot of Negro Shoes, extra quality; a fresh acrival of Brown, Crushed, Iowdered and Ground Sugars, from New Orleans and New York; also, Maple Sugar, from Tennessee; a large lot of Tobacco, beught from manufacturer, fine chewing Tobacco, and Tobacco suitable for negroes, by the box and balf box, at low prices; a lot of Shot of all sizes, bought directly from the man practurer in large quantities. Powder in canister, the manufacturer in large quantities; Powder in canister 1/4 kers and kegs; also, Dupont's Extra Rifle and Iuci Powder; Water-proof Caps, and Gun Wads; and always or hand. Bran and Shorts, Cotton Yarns in bales, of all signs. an extra lot Nails, all sizes; Putty and Glass, Painty Oil and Faint. Brushes; also, colored Paints, grouvery good. 300 lbs. Fancy assorted Candies; Rice, fresh J September 30th, 1858.

PLANTERS WANE 16, 1858. THANTERS TUNE 16, 1858.

COLUMBUS, Their thanks

The undersigned and the public genter to their friewal patronage heretoerally for the and again offer their serfore bestaff the departments of the vices abuse and Commission Business, in Bich their personal attention will be devoted to the interests of their patrons.

Terests of their patrons.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on produce in store when desired. Bascher, Rode, and Family Supplies, carefully selected and farnished at the lowest market price.

Mr. James M. Wart, will fill the position of Book-keeper, heretolore occupied by Mr. W. C. Gray, and Mr. W. A. Bedell, will have charge of Sales Department. They will be happy to see and serve their friends.

29 We will as heretofore, sell Cotton for 25c, per bale.



A. B. GOODHUE, A. M., D. G. SHERMAN, A. M. R. A. MONTAGUE, A. M., Professor of the Greek Language N. FRIEND, M. D., N. FRIEND, M. D.,

Professor of the Natural Sciences.
W. A. PARKER, A. B., 1 Tutors W. C. WARD, A. B., Courses of Study.

A liberal discount made to Booksellers, Colpor-

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IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

FOR GENERAL CIRCULATION.

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HOW FAR MAY A CHRISTIAN INDULGE

IN POPULAR AMUSEMENTS. By Rev. Franklin

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This little volume is remarkable for its practical sa-

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TION. A Tract. By Rev. C. D. Mallary, D. D.

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Sept. 16,—n19

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[Oct. 21, 1858.

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The work of Olshausen I regard as an admirable combination of theological and philological elements, in a commentary designed for general use among Biblical students. Dr. Kendrick has done a great work for Biblical students, in his judicious and skillfull preparation of this American edition. Theartily commend the work to my former pupils, and to all with whom my opinion may have weight, as the best New Testament Commentary.

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RACING.

This amusement justifies its existence by the plea of UTILITY. We will examine it upon its own ground. Who are the patrons of the Turf ?- farmers?-loborers ?--men who are the most interested in the improvement of stock? The aperring instinct of selfinterest would lead these men to patronize the Course, if its utility were real. These are not the patrons of racing. It is sustained by two classes of men-gambling jockeys and jaded rich men. In England, and in our own country, where the turf-sports are freshest, they owe their existence entirely to the extraordinary excitement which they afford to dissipation, or to cloyed appetites. For those industrial purposes for which the horse is chiefly valuable for roadsters, hacks, and cart-horses, what do the patrons of the turf care? Their whole anxiety is centered upon winning cups and stakes; and that is incomparably the best blood which will run the longest space in the shortest time. The points required for this are not, and never will be, the points for substantial service. And it is notorious, that racing in England deteriorated the stock in such important respects that the light cavalry and dragoon service suffered severely until dependence upon turf stables was abandoned. New England where racing is unknown, is to this day the place where the horse exists in the finest qualities; and for all econo mical purposes, Virginia and Kentucky must yield to New England. Except for the sole purpose of racing, an eastern horse brings a higher price than any other.

The other class of patrons who sas tain a Course are mere gambling jockevs. As crows to a corn-field, or vultures to their prey; as flies to summersweet, to the annual races, flow the whole tribe of gamesters and pleasurelovers. It is the Jerusalem of wicked men; and thither the tribes go up, like Israel of old, but for a far different sacrifice. No form of social abomination is unknown or unpracticed; and if all the good that is claimed, and a hundred times more, were done to horses, it would be a dear bargain. To ruin men for the sake of improving horses; to sacrifice conscience and purity for the sake of good bones and perpetual and growing dishonesty, the almost immeasurable secret villainy of gentlemen of the turf, has alarmed and disgusted many stalwart racers, who, having no objection to some evil, are appalled at the very ocean of depravity which rolls before them. I extract the words of one of the leading sportsmen of England :

shared among these hosts of rapacious years; and, unless the system be altered, how many more are doomed to fall into the same guif! For, we lament to say, the evil has increased: all heretofore has been 'tarts and cheese cakes' to the villainous proceeding of the last twenty years on the English

I will drop this barbarous amusement, with a few questions.

What have you, young men, to do with the turf, admitting it to be what it claims, a school for horses ? Are you particularly interested in that branch of learning? Is it safe to accustom yourselves to such tremendous excitement as that of racing? Is the invariable company of such places of a kind which you ought to be found in? will races make you more moral ?more industrious ?-- more careful ?economical?-trustworthy? You who have attended them, what advice would you give a young man, a younger brother, for instance, who should seriously ask if he had better attend?

I digress to say one word to women. If it be said that they attend the races at the South and in England, I reply, that they do a great many other things which you would not choose to do .-Roman ladies could see hundreds of gladiators stab and hack each othercould you? Spanish ladies can see savage bull fights-would you? It is possible for a modest woman to countenance very questionable practices, where the customs of society, and the universal public opinion approve them. But no woman can set herself against public opinion, in favor of an immoral sport, without being herself immoral: for, if werse be wanting, it is immorality enough for a woman to put herself where her reputation will lose its suspicionless luster.

Todd on the Cultivation of the Mind.

Cultivate the power to fix the mind on any subject you please.

Fix in the mind the elementary principles of all that pertain to life; such as the principles of science, of business of politics, of government, laws and religion.

Obtain the power of using language, and defining what you mean by such terms as are in common use when we speak or think, Fill the mind with materials of

thought; such as the facts which we read, observe and hear.

Teach the mind where to go for information; that is, from what source to draw.

Teach the mind how to take up a subject, investigate it, and draw conclusions on which you may rely. Cultivate the judgment as to what facts are worth preserving, and what are applicable in proving or illustrat-

ing a particular subject.

Cultivate the memory, so that the materials which you gather may not be

disipated and lost as fast as gathered, You will think, perhaps, that I have laid out the work of a life here, and so I have intended to do; but if you will read these subjects over again, I believe you will say that no one of these can be omitted in cultivating the mind in a proper manner.

Nothing but a Laborer.

Bradley's Home Gazette has a sketch which rebukes an expression which perhaps some of our readers may have thoughtlessly used.

In passing along the street we saw a group of people congregating round a prostrate man.

"What is the matter?" we inquired. "A man sun-struck."

"Who is he?" "Nothing but a laborer."

"Nothing but a laborer?" A poor wife, sick and weary, watches every passer on the street strains her ear to catch every foot fall, and hopes in vain that each one will prove to be the sunshine of her care worn and hard working life.

"Nothing but a laborer,"-but little children cluster round their mother's knee, and ask in disappointed tones, "Why don't father come?"

"Nothing but a laborer,"-but the baby lays down her only toy, and claps her hands at each foot-fall, crowing, "Papa, papa!"

"Nothing but a laborer,"-but as the night falls dark, those with anxious faces, and suspended breath, eagerly watch for the coming of him whose voice is forever hushed; who will never again whisper words of love to the wife who has worn out her life in toil for him; whose cheering tones will never more soothe the troubles of the little ones; whose strong arms lie still and nerveless, never again to raise the crowing babe, who in her sweet sleep murmurs his loved name.

Mark the agony of these faces, as the messenger of woe approaches the door, Hear the cry of anguish the poor widow giues, and see her fall fainting to the floor; listen to the children's sobs, and hear the baby's cry mingle with their's as the wail of grief wakes her from her sleep. See the despair that falls on all as the corpse is borne in at the door where his coming was so anxiously looked for; and when the widow, turning from all consolation, calls, in heart-breaking accents. muscles in a beast; this is paying a on the dear loved name, and implores little too much for good brutes. In- him to look up to speak once more to deed, the shameless immorality, the her; when the children, kneeling near her, call in vain for mother's or father's care, then say if you can, "Nothing but a laborer,'

Fallacy of Premature Education. When we are considering the health of children, it is imperative not to omit the importance of keeping their brains fallow, as it were. for several of the "How many fine domains have been | first years of their existence. The mischief perpetrated by a contrary sharks, during the last two hundred | course, in the shape of bad health peevish temper, and developed vanity is incalculable. Some infant prodigy. which is a standard of mischief through out its neighborhood, misleads them. But parents may be assured that this early work is not, by any means, all gain, even in the way of work. I suspect it is a loss; and that children who begin their education late, as it would be called, will rapidly overtake those who have been in the harness

long before them. And what advantage can it be that a child knows more at six years old, than its compeers, especially if this is to be gained at a sacrafice of health, which may never be regained? There may be some excuse for this early bookwork in the case of those children who are to live by manual labor. It is worth while, perhaps, to run the risk of some physical injury to them, having only their early years in which we can teach them book knowledge. The chance of mischief, too, will be less being more likely to be counteracted by their after life. But for a child who is to be at book-work for the first twenty-one years of its life, what folly it is to exhaust in the least its mental energy, which, after all, is its surest

implement. A similar course of argument applies to taking children early to church and to over-developing their minds in any way. There is no knowing, moreover, the disgust and weariness that may grow up in the minds of young persons from their attention being prematurely claimed .- Arthur Helps.

Good humor is the clear blue sky of the soul, on which every star of talent will shine more clearly, and the sun of genius encounter no vapors in his passage. It is the most exquisite beauty of a fine face; a redeeming grace in a homely one. It is like the green in a landscape, harmonizing in every color. mellowing the light and softening the hues of the dark; or like the flute in a full concert of instruments, a sound not at first discovered by the ear, yet filling up the breaks in the concord with its deep melody.

"If a civil word or two will render a man happy," said a French king, "he must be a wretch indeed who will not give it. It is like lightning another man's candle by your own, which loses none of its brilliancy by what the other gains." If all men acted upon this principle, the world would be much happier than it is.

FAMILIARITY WITH ERROR .- Never let a man repeat to you a lie. If he tell you a story every day which you know to be false, at the end of the year you will believe it to be true. -

Importance of Truthfulness. In childhood, if ever, the bad passions must be weeded out, just as they begin to appear. The weeds are easily removed from a garden before they have taken deep root. And here, first of all, let every tendency to prevarication and lying, be checked. Truthfulness is the foundation of character .-Let the manfulness, moral dignity, and imperative duty of always speaking the truth be inculcated. Let the meanness, the turpitude and guilt of lying and prevarication be equally inculcated. Every sentiment of honor, and the whole moral sense should be arrayed against lying, under every form and

These three things once gained, viz: the habit of implicit obedience, the habit of prayer, and undeviating truthfulness, the way is open for every gracious influence and every form of holy nurture. You have now withdrawn your child from the circle of worldly snares and unholy powers, and brought him to the place where heavenly order reigns, where sacred altars are kindled and where angels pay their visits .--

the earliest dawn of moral apprehen-

down the office since he took it up in Eden. We have never heard of a place where there were not traces of his pre-

all classes. The kings and princes and potentates of earth, and all shades of distinction, have been to school to him. And he has not been above making the degraded wiser in their wickedness. While he could boast of Pharaohs, Ahabs, Jezebels and Neros. he could glory over equal successes among all the lower realms of human

5. His perseverance as a teacher gives him a high character in this respect. Very early in the history of individuals he is at work, and in the last stage of life he keeps on.

60 Character.

The differences of character are never more distinctly seen than in times when men are surrounded by difficulties and misfortunes. There are some who, when disappointed by the failure of an undertaking, from which they that expected great things make up their minds at once to exert themselves no if thereby they could avenge themselves ments, and say to themselves, "The more difficult it is to attain my ends the more honorable it will be ." and this should impress upon himself as a and perish; others, who are more practical men, if they have failed in one way will try another.

THOUGHT A BEAUTIFIER.—A writer in the Home Journal thinks that mental activity tends to keep the body young:

We were speaking of handsome men the other evening, and I was wondering why K. has so lost the beauty for which five years ago, he was famous .-"O, its because he never did anything." said B; "he never worked, thought, suffered. You must have the mind chiseling away at the features, if you want handsome middle aged men."-Since hearing that remark, I have been on the watch at the theatre opera and other places, to see whether it is generally true, and it is. A handsome man that does nothing but eat and drink, grows flabby, and the fine lines of his features are lost; but the hard thinker has an admirable sculptor at work, keeping his fine lines in repair, and constantly going over his face to improve the original de Hardware and Groceries

What Girls should Learn. After the death of his -ife Sir Charles Napier removed to Caen, in Normandy, and did his best to perform the part of mother to his girls. His aim was to make them religious, as the foundation of all excellence; to teach them accounts, that they might learn the value of money; work, that they might learn the value of money; work, that they were the value of money; work, that they were the value of money; work their time if they were the value of money; work their time if they were the value of money; work their time if they were the value of money; work their time if they were the value of money; work their time if they were the value of money; work their time if they were the value of money; work their time if they were the value of money; work the valu Normandy, and did his best to perform might not waste their time if they were money.

Tuskegee, Feb'y 1st, 1858

JOHN compelled to have a compelled to the compelled to have a compelled to the compelled to have a compelled to the compelled t rich, nor be helpless if they were poor; cooking, that they might guard against the waste of servants, and be able to do for themselves in the event of a rev-

olution.

Guilt: Grace.—Let "deserved" be written on the door of healt; but on the door of heaven and life, "the free gift."—Baxter.

COLUMBIAN PERFCMERY—HANDKER—CHIEF EXTRACTS, &c.,

Selling off at 50cts., 65cts., and 75cts. per bottle!

Selling off at 50cts., 65cts., and 75cts. per bottle!

Selling off at 50cts., 65cts., and 75cts. per bottle!

A FEW of these splendid GIFT BOOKS FORE.

Valuable Property for Sale.

A Valuable House and Lot New Books! New Books!! The subscriber offers for sale his residence, one and a half miles from the Coart house, in the decline is now, commodous and comfortable. The out broases are also new, and every way anapted to convenience and control. He flatters himself that any one wishing to purchase can be saited in residence, premises and price. So any person wishing to reside in the beautiful and thriving town of tuskage, would do well-icall 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 logated that a family can enjoy all the advantages of country life, and

degree. Speak the truth in all things A Valuable House and Lot for Sale. on all occasions, under the strongest temptations not to speak it; in the face of shame and suffering, speak it; speak it if ye die for it; for there is no gain or advantage to be put in the balance against speaking the truth. Thus During my absence, Littleberry Strange, Esq., will act my agent. GEO, W. GUNN. ance against speaking the truth. Thus ought we to teach our children, from TUSKROKE, July 16, 1858.

NO JOKE!

This subscriber, wishing to more West, offers for sale a very decirable Lot, where be now lives, containing about to acres, with a large fivelling house and all necessary out houses, in good repair, with a fine well in the yard, and a never failing spring—bed stream. The water cannot be surpassed in five miles. There is a fine lot of good assorted fruit bearing trees, with two garden lots, the above Lot is situated entirely free from lost and moise, and near the Court House, thurches and College—it being an out-side Lot, facing one of the business streyts. These wishing to purchase will please examine for them selves. P. S. For the above property I will take all suspender

The Road to Wealth and Plenty. The Road to Wealth and Plenty.

British Mother's Monthly.

Satan a Schoolteacher.

1. He opened his school in Eden.—
How such a teacher got into such a holy, and innocent, and pleasant place, we are not informed. The first human being he could get access to, he sought and obtained as a pupil.

2. He is therefore an old, if not a venerable teacher. He has not laid down the office since he took it units and Mr. Elements, who lives on the place, will show the land to the convenient out buildings; four hundred acres of open land within four miles of the depot of the Mobile and Girard Railroad, which is now in operation. All I ask of any one wanting level and rich land, (and good corton land,) is, to go stellook at this teact. There is, the land the land of first hundred acres of first-rate hammork on this feare three hundred area. It has been three hundred and twenty acres of first-land, and sense three hundred and the cap of the Capt. Win Mounce place, adjoining Col. Blackman, Mr. Hand, Mr. Frankford and Mr. Frankford and Mr. Frankford and Mr. Frankford and Serew, and other convenient out buildings; four hundred acres of open land within four miles of the depot of the Mobile and Girard Railroad, which is now in operation. All I ask of any one wanting level and rich is together. There is, the place will show the land to any one at any time. I live, my self, in Troup.

land to any one at any time. I live, myself, in Troup county, theoria. Any one wishing to write me, will direct their letters to Hogansville, Troup county, Ga. 25 Titles indisputable. July 22, 1858. HENRY WEST.

where there were not traces of his presence, and when he had not been busy in causing men to make progress in some kind of knowledge.

3. A very successful schoolmaster, no body can gainsay. He made an apt scholar of his first pupil, and we have seen no record of our race, relating to an age gone by, that has not proved his success as a teacher. We doubt if there is a human being who has not learned something of him.

4. He has had employment among all classes. The kines and princes of leaves of the premises to the bilinest bidder on Monlay, the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the provided from the same to the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the provided from the same to the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the provided from the same will self on the premises to the bilinest bidder on Monlay. The lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the premises of Town and Line trees.

Mentry WEST.

LAND SALE.

HENRY WEST.

LAND SALE.

Having determored to more West, I will self on the premises to the bilinest bidder on Monlay. The lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my plantation, situated the lith day of October next, my p

FOR SALE,

are cleared and to collivation, this tract can be divided in to two farms of 610 acres each.

August 17, 1858.

W. R. MAGRUDER. COTTON VALLEY LAND FOR SALE.

A sell-his valuable tract of land, containing 320 acres, it is level, with but little or no easte land, with 175 or or 180 acres of open land, morth hammock; about one half of it fresh. Plantation will watered, and a nevertailing will of good free stone water in the yard; with a dwelling containing four rooms, and other necessary buildings; with Gin-house and Serve; convenient to churches, schools, and mills, and about \$2, miles of Cotton Valley, 14 miles south of Tustoege, and 9 miles north of Union Sperings.

Cotton Valley, Ata., Sept. 2, 1858.

17

Valuable Residence for sale. longer against what they call fate, as The understand wishing to move to the country, offers, her residence immediately back of the Baptist Church. if thereby they could avenge themselves upon fate; others grow desponding and hopeless; but a third class of men will rouse themselves just at such moments, and say to themselves. The Tuskegee, Oct. 28, 1858,

STEAM SASH, BOOR & BLIAD FACTORY. this should impress upon himself as a law. Some of those who are guided by it, prosecute their plans with obstinacy it, prosecute their plans with obstinacy

mental,
LUMBER of all kinds planed and kept for sale.
FLOORING and CHILING, tongued and grooved. Rough
Lumber for sale.
Contracts made for the construction and erection of

red. Sash glazed with superior French Glass. Iron work and repairs of Machinery executed on favoraole terms.
TERMS—cash for all sums onder fifty dollars, on delivwork to be sent by the Railroad, River, or in Wagons, work to be selved by the RAHFORD, River, or in Wagons will be at the risk of purchasers—as the work will be considered delivered on leaving the Factory.

Electron. SHARF & CO.

Montgomery, Ala., June 10, 1858. em

TUSKIGDE BAKERY. CANDY MANUFACTORY.

AND FAMILY GROCERY. THE undersigned, having purchased the above business of Mesers, J. D. & J. B. CAMPIGLI, respectfully inform the citizens of Tuskegue and vicinity, that they are permanently located for the purpose of carrying it on in its various branches, with promptness and an carnest intention ig giving satisfaction.

Broad and Cakes, either for weddings, parties, or ordinary uses, made and prepared to order in any veriety of tyle, and of the best materials. Also, Carefin of our own nanofacture, and Confectioneries of every variety will be armished at reduced prices, from this date, on which sat A liberal share of proces, from this date, on which sat-sfaction is guaranteed, or no sale.

A liberal share of public patromage is respectfully soli-citized, as we are determined to please our customers.

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

J. C. LESTER & CO.

JOHN HOWARD & Co.

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

Portable Thrash.

Religious Unblications.

BENJ. B. DAVIS Dealer in Books, Stationery, Music, &c,

MASONIC BUILDING, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Agent for the Baptist Book Emporlum, K EEPS on hand the publications of the Southern and American Saperist Principles and American Saperist Principles with a general assortment of Religious Works, School Books, &c.

Particular attention paid to the filling of Special or dees. Ministers, School Eachers, Sabbath Schools and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

ALABAMA WARE-HOUSE. A LAEN & CAMAR having purebased the interest of B. A. Sossay in the dove well-known Fire Proof Brick

KING, ALLEN & CAMAR.

r the transaction of general Storage and Commissi clearliere Banding and Roca furnished our customers at market Bunding AND Roberts and pledge our-prices.
We solicit a share of public patronage, and pledge our-selves by close attention to business, to merit it.
J. W. KING,
J. W. ALIEN,

Till undersigned, in retiring from the Ware house basiness, takes great pleasure in recommending to his friends a continuance of their favor and patronage to the new firm.

Into 16, 1858. (Signed)

B. A. SORSBY.



JOHN C. SMITH, (SUCCESSOR TO N. C. SMITH,)

RESPECTIVELY informs the citizens of Macon county, that he will continue the above business in the Plantafion and Wagon Work done with care

erson desiring to purchase privately or examine the premises can call on me at toy, residence, or address me at Leckland, Macon county, Ala.

Luly 21, ff E. R. ADAMS.

Toskeree, don't 28 1858.

J. W. WEBB'S

FOR SALE,

A BESTRABLE PLANTATION, 10 miles

East of Tuskegee, on the road leading to Columbus Georgia, cutating 1283
agree-500 of which are in entitivation, and in good repair. There are also on the premises every convenience to render a linear comfortable, viz: A well finished Dwelling with the rooms, and all other necessary Bublings. A fine well of water in the yard, and a large Orchard, containing a validy of fruit. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine the premises.

M.O. 1200 acresslying on the Chewackla creek, 7 miles fact of Tuskegee, adjoining the above tract, 500 acres fact of Tuskegee, adjoining the above tract, 500 acres fact of the same size and replace the maximum distable them do double the service of those fact of the same size of transporting his cention eith to send size and replace the maximum distable them do double the service of those fact of the same size and replace the maximum distable them do double the service of those fact of the same size and replace the maximum distable them do double the service of those fact of the same size and replace the fact of the same size and replace the maximum distable them do double service of those fact of the same size and replace the fact of the same size and same curve and the two conditions at Cotton Valley, Maxon county, Ala.

The attention of the same size and for a Double Reversing his for Cotton Cinn, which I will am addition at the condition of the same size and same curve and the two conditions a theoring a new set of allow. Any one can take them off the replace them again. All that it requires is to take out the screens and run them back again, and then you will have a new set of Rib.

My improved Rib will not be very popular with gin macres in general, but they say that gans last too long. Some

My improved Kib will not be very popular with an makers in general, or they say that gans lest too long. Some
have acknowled of the title-special to any life they have
ever seen. It is the farmer that I want to please and if he
will give me a trial I sell certaint to it. With twelve
year's experience, if futter myself that I can make as good
a Gin as any one; and with my improvement. I know that
I can make thom last one thind longer, without any expersons wishing to buy my bomble Rib Gin, will please order them, for it will be impossible for agents to call on all
I will defive Gins at our Factory, at Two follows per saw.
Particular attention given to repairing. Address

J. W. WEBB & CO., Cotton Valley.

Feb'y 26, 1857.—411f

Macon Co., Aia.

E. B. JOHNSTON, M. D.

J. EXITT.

E. B. JOHNSTON, M. D. J. KEITT.

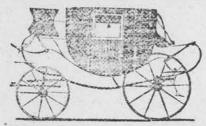
NEW FIRM. JOHNSTON & KEITT,

HAVING recently bought out the DRUG STORE of Dr. Havn, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They have just received a large supply of tresh Brings, and from this time forward will be constantly receiving supplies of such articles as the wants of the public may demand.

A large lot of Fresh GARPEN SERIES; also, some choice Flower Seed. For medical purposes, a fine lot of Braxons, Wixes, &c. & fresh supply of fine Trass—Ordeng and Hyson, Bar-Also, just received several thousand Chars—choice. March 18th, 1858.

HAVING SOLD my entire stock of Drugs and Medicines to Messrs. JOHNSTON & KERT, I cheer fully recommend them to my friends and former custom trs. They are gentlemen capable and faithful, and I be

WILLIAM EDMONDS.



CARRIAGES & BUGGIES, S at all times a full supply of materials and com-petent workmen at all the branches of the business.



Keeps at his shop a full supply of the much esteemed letallic Octagon Coffins, so universally used now-being reed from the objectionable shapes of others formerly ng- Thankini for the kind and liberal patronage extended takim heretofore, would respectfully solicit a con-tinuance of the same.

Toolesse, Mr. March t, 1858

SUTHERLAND & CRUMP. FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, SUGAR MILLS of all kinds;
IRON RAILING of every description,

Running Gear of all sizes; Gudocons, Friction E and Plates for Cotton Sercess, Sash Weights. SAW MHILS and STEAM ENGINES repaired at the shortest notice.

**Borders 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 Ploughs, from a small Scotter to the finest Turn Plough. We especially insite planters to call and examine our steck of Patterns and Floughs.

We also repair all linds of Machines; such as Corn Spellers, Feed thitters. Especial asception is paid to reusing Cotton Cins. Any kind of time machine, sent promisalized, directed to Conjest station machine, sent promisalized, directed to Conjest station dell reach us May 20, 1858.

600 LBS, WRP SALE, N. B. We are also the manufacturers of Mr. Warlick's

600 LBS. WHE SEBRAN; an excellent two conversed wife of the large axies; and a superior hard country for like, Figure 25 area of hald, promptly filled. Tuskeyee, July 20th, 1858. JOHN DAWSON.

Business Cards.

WM. P. CHILTON. WM. C. R'IVER, CULLEN A. BATTLE. Chilton, McIver & Battle, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

TUSKEGEE, ALA.,
Will practice in the various Court, of Macon, Russell,
March 18, 1858. GUNN & STRANGE, Attorneys at Law and Solictors in Equity.

Will. practice in the Courts of Macon, Chambers, Russell, and Tallapoosa, and in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery cardicular attention will be given to securing had and doubt full dimension. I denamis.
Office , ver Adams & Gunn's Shoe Store.
Guorge W. Guss.
Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 20, 1854.

I. B. STRANGE

THOS. H. WAITS. R. H. MERCROMER. WATTS & ABERCROMBIE, TTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Tuskegee, Macon Co., Alabama, W.H.I. attend premaptly to all business entrusted to their care in Maron County. R. H. Ameronesses will also attend to all business confided to him in the Counties of Russell, Montgomery, and Tallapoora.

BARNA MCKINNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL practice regularly in all the Courts of Macon and adjoining Counters.

Est Orrice up stairs in Knight's brick building, in the Roun foundly occupied by Hen. Thos. S. Tale.

RETERNORS - Hon. WILLIAM P. CHITTON. CLOTTON & Linon. WILLIAM S. GRAHAM, and Koseer L. MAYES, Esq. September 23, 1838.

DR. H. A. HOWARD.

TUSKEGEE, ALA. AD OFFICE, C. FOWLER'S DELG STORE. -Hall, Moses & Roberts,

(SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK,) Dealers in Hardware and Iron, H AVE removed to the new store on Commerce Street, nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel, where will be found a heavy stock of fron, Black-mith's Tools, Farming Tools, Building Materials, Cuffery &c.

MONTGONERY, ALA., Jan. 28, 1858.

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

MONTGOMERY, ALA.,

WILL pay strict attention to packing and shipping good[®] to any part of the State, and would be happy to receive orders from their old friends.

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

ENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN

Groceries and Tennessee Produce, WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DR. L. M. RUSH. SURGEON DENTIST, TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

VOLD respectfully inform the citizens of Tuskegue and vicinity, that
is permanently located here, and solits the patternage of those that wish to
all themselves of his professional services as a Dentist,
a is prepared to mount teeth on Gold Plate, in the most mproved and best style, and warrants all operations.

Glice up starts, one door above Stark's Hotel.

Fibruary 11, 1858. EDWARD M. DILLARD. J. V

E. M. DILLARD & CO., SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL.

NO. 2 COURT SQUARE,
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA,
I MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA,
I MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA,
I MONTGOMERY, Barlron, Chains, Steel,
Voils Smith's Teels, Hollow-Ware, Agricultural Imple
ments, House Keeping Articles, &c. &c.

Soundaries to the cores,
Congestive (Assertes)
Soundaries to the cores,
Soundaries to the cores,
Relief and Regulating
Relief and Regu # 2 Agents for Herring's Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes. Symbilitic Physics, February 25th, 1858.

C. FOWLER.

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

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA. HILLMAN WILLIAMS. Produce Commission Merchant

ATLANTA, GA.

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

January 14, 1858.

LANIER HOUSE. (FORMERLY BELL HOUSE,) KNOXVILLE, TENN.

THE above named fine Hotel will be opened on the first day of January, 1858, by the unifersigned, for Boarders and transient Custon; situated on the corner of Main and Sute streets, servement to the Court house and business part of the city, and well constructed for a Hotel, the rooms are fine and well ventilated, and well furnished; attached to the premise is a fine for Scale. with the Lamar House.

**Bar Passengers for Montvale Springs will find excellent second processing to the place.

**Commediations and good conveyances to that place.

**Call and see. SAMPSON LANER, Proprietor.

**Sampson Laner for the purchasing and forwarding produce upon orders.

Jan'y 14, 1858.

AND AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART Book and Job Printing. WE are prepared to execute, at this Office, wit neatness and despatch, every variety of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL such as Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Hand-Bills, Posters, Law Binnks, Checks, Receipts, Headings, Pamphlets, &c. &c.

2 Orders from the country promptly attended to

APPROXIMENDATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER RESIDENT DENTIST.

A REGULAR graduate of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, would respectfully inform the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity, that he has fitted up rooms in Wm. Hora's building, where he is prepared to execute Dentistry in all its various branches, in the latest and most approved styles. quiring Bental operations at his office, as its conveniences will enable him to perform the operations required in much less time, and will add much to the comfort of his patients. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction,

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 200 Bales Heavy India Bagging. 250 Pieces "Ky. do. 2000 Colls Rope, (fully guaranteed).

20 Bundles Twine.
1000 Sacks Salt, (in good order).
WM. TAYLOR & CO. CASH ADVANCES ON COTTON.

WE are also prepared to make Cush Advances on Cotton to be consigned to our friends in Mobile of New Orleans; or, for sale here.

No. WM. TAYLOR & CO.

IVIAS
FOR STATES' Blanks THIS OFFICE.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

(FUGAR (OATED)) ARZ MADE TO Cleanse the Blood & Cure the Sig

Invalids Fathers, Methers, Physicians, Philosopread their Effects, and judge of their Ville Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomer DR. J. C. AYER—Sir: I have been repeated

Dis. J. C. AYER—Sir: I have been repeated bund he worst headache any hody can hare, by a bundar of your Pills. It seems to arise from a busy which they cleding at one. If they will surell which they cleding at one. If they will surell when they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect. FR. W. PRIME Yours with great respect. FR. W. PRIME Care of the Somer Care. Billious Disorders and Liver Complain

Efficies Districts and layer comparation of the layers which the man layers which the layer was layers and layers and layer which the layer since you make them and cannot be a made to the layer since you make them and cannot be a they are the best cathartic we make. The layer are the best cathartic we make. The layer are the layer and the layer is quick and deared premity they are an admirable remety to the layers and layers

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms, Dysentery, Relax, and Worm.

Post Cyrice, Harriand, Irv. Co., Mint., Morley
Dos. Aven. Your Pills are the perfection of Morline had been sick and pining away for months. We
then had been sick and pining away for months. We
then commenced taking your Pills, which soon most
then commenced taking your Pills, which soon most
then commenced taking your Pills, which soon most
they expelling large quantities of worms (feed for
the commenced taking your Pills, which soon most
they afterswards cured her and our legiblers had
all holes, it was not been as the commenced taking which
there around us paid from five to twenty delhatables, and last much time without being suggestion.

Seed and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, Post

Indigestion and Impurity of the Second J. V. Histor, Pastor of Advant Chare,

Form J. V. Himes, Paster of Adean Chara-Dr. Aven; I have used your Polls with ex-

Be Alek: I have used your Pells with even success in my family, and among those I am can in distress. To regulate the organs of dipesfers the blood, they are the very best remedy I as known, said I can confidently recommend has Known, said I can confidently recommend has Known, said I can confidently recommend that Yours.

Wassaw, Wyoming Co., N.Y., Oct. 21.2.

Dean Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in tice, and find them an excellent purgative deal system and purify the fountains of the blood.

Erystpelas, Serofala, King's Evil, Tila Tumars, and Salt Rheam. From a Forwarding Merchan. St. Long, Fd. 138 From a Forwarding Marchan, St. Long, Fo. Unit. Fr. Avgn. You falls are the paragon of all this spein medicine. They have cured my little daughted a cerous seres upon her bands and feet that had point curable for years. Her mother has been long rises, a third with blotches and pimples on her sain additional control of the series of the s afflicted with blotches and pumpes on her sim asia hair. After our child was cured, she also hid sarl and they have cured her. ASA MORGINE Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gost. From the Fee, Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Equ. Com

From the Few. Dr. Hawkes, of the Mchodist Est. Com.
Lance House, Savannah Ga., and G. Est.
Hiogoreth Sir. I should be ungrateful for the chiefe
skill has beenght me if I did not report my case by
A cold settled in my limbs and brought on extrain
neuragine pains, which ended in chronic elements.
Notwithstribung I had the best of physicians the congress worse and worse, until, by the advice of years
hot agent in Baltimore, Br. Mackenzie, I thed parks
their effects were slow, but sure. By persevening in
use of them I am now entirely well.

Example Chamber. Bards Roter, La., 5 Dec. No.
Dr. Ayen: I have been entirely cared by you has
Rheumatic Gouts—a painful disease that had affects
for years.

for years.

For Dropsy, Plethors, or kindred to plaints, requiring an active pure, they are an end-For Costiveness or Constipution, and as Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effected.
Fits, Suppression, Paratysis lufasmunt

and even Deafness, and Partial Bladess been curred by the alterative action of these isl Most of the pills in market contain Mercary, though a valuable remedy in skillful hards, is though a valuable remedy in skillful hards, is taged in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences hard quantly follow its incautious size. These contains a cury or mineral substance whatever.

P

th

Rendering Resolves.
Readwent, Relief, Replan-Ready Relief and Replan-Constitutional Diseases. Many diseases that afflict humanity are inhelicated heir looms from the diseased bodies of sickly size. So fula, Consumption, Syphilis and Fits, are among themse common of constitutional diseases. Now, we care acts many generations the seeds of these diseases make been established in the system, corrupting the biodical consumption of the seeds of the afflicted every particle of diseases deposits, and fills veins with new, pure and healthy blood.

Children's Diseases.

Children's Diseases.

Rathway's Removating Revolvent should be higher blessing by every mother throughout tile hat their fauts are afflicted with Sores, Humons, etc. The hairings out (thus early) are evidences of, disease insule from the parent stock. A few doses of the Randing Resolvent will evadicate every vestige of the disease because the child a sound and healthy body.

R. R. R.-Radway's Ready Relief for Headaches, whehe

Sadway's Ready Relief for Headrens, when suck or norvous; Rheamatism, Diarrha, 1986 fery, Chelora Morbus, Cramps, Influent, 1985 Flitz, Faralysis, Lumbsgo, Gott, Nemas Toothache, Froull Pox, Fevers, Swollenbau, Kidney Complaints, Scarlet Fever, Isan area the Liver, Fleuriey, Messles, Heartburn, al Pains of all kinds Radway's Ready Ediet as in a few minutes, change the misries you sel-fer the selection of the complex of the con-

in a few minutes, change the miseries you use for to joys of pleasure.

R. R. R.—Radway's Renovating Resolvent, for the care chronic diseases—such as Serofalous and Spish litic complaints, Consumptive and other diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Industriant Enlargements of parts, Fruguise and other diseases of the Skim Nodes, Tumora, Uters, by pepsia, and all other diseases arising from a impure state of the Blood.

R. R. R.—Radway's Regulators will care, effectively as specific, Lend Diseases, Indiagestion, Painter's diseases, Lender State of the Blood. hyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Disease of 2 Heart and Kidneys, Fernale Complaints, Smither Pox. Fevers, Measles, etc. etc. Wheney 8 system is out of order, or the blood input a dose of Radway's Regulators will restor 19 R. R. R. Remedies are sold by Druggists and Merchants

everywhere.

RADWAY & CO., New York Co. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clark.

M. D., Physician Extraord.nary to the Ques.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the core still those painful and dangerous diseases to which is female constitution is subject. It moderates all cass and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure my kerelical on. TO MARRIED LADIES

TO MARRIED LADIES
it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring a
the mouthly period with regularity.
Each buttle, price One Lollar, bears the Government
Stamp of Great Eritain, to prevent counterfeits. These Pills should not be taken by females during he FIRST THREE MONTHS of Promancy, at they are me to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are might limed and selections. Pains the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Pajns to the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Pajns to the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Pajns to the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Pajns to the Back and Whites, these Fills of effects cure when all other means have failed, and though a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, cale antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accommany each package.

Full directions accompany each package. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Ca)

Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. - \$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any
thorized Agent, will insure a battle of the Pills by rein
mail.

For sale by C. FOWLER, Wholesale and Betall Age
Tuskegee, PEMHERION, NUCKOLIS & Co., Wholesale
Agents, Columbus, Ga.

[jan. 21, 1858]

DISSOLUTION. THE espartnership heretofore existing under the plant and style of Young. Nix & Co., is this day disable by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will settled by Montgoment, July 1, 1858.

MONTGOMERY, July 1, 1856.

D. W. YOUNG will continue the Marble obisions of Young, Nix & Co. I have found it necessary, to please all, to keep all kinds of Marble. I am now receiving a splendistock of pure white Vermont Marble. Also, Italian, Egyptian and native Alabama Marble, which is pronounced by judges to be the finest and misst durable marble known I have in my employ the best of workmen, and all orders for Tombs. Monuments. Head are found from Marbles. Table and Europu. Tops, will be filled pleast.

Manties, table and edicate Tops, with the action of the feet contracts taken for building Maride at low flatter.

Address B. W. Yol \$6. Montgomers, Als