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

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

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as an evidence of guilt.

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LETTERS containing remittances, or on business, should addressed to the SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST, Tuskegee,

The Philosophy of Giving: OR, A FEW THOUGHTS OF ELDER LONG, IN SHORT SENTENCES.

The Elder was reading in Acts. He came to the words of Christ as rehearsed by Paul to the Elders of the Ephesian Church, Acts 20:30, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." He read it aloud. He then read it aloud the second time. He pondered. At last he meditated aloud. Blessed, blessed words! The Bible would not be complete without these nine words. Yes it is blessed to give. It is more blessed than to receive. It must be so. Jesus preach the Gospel wherever an effectdeclares it to be so. This ought to sat- ual door is opened unto him, within isfy us. There can be no mistake .-O ves. my dull, sluggish heart thou hast in a small way found it to be so. And here the Elder paused, and knit his brow in thought, as though he would think into the very heart of the subject. "Philosophy," said he-"deep philosophy. yes, there is deep philoso phy in this. It must be that it is better to give than to receive: I think there are deep reasons for it." He continged: That which I receive adds to my care. That which I give back to God, for pious uses, I need not be trou-

In receiving I walk by sight; in giving I walk by faith.

That which I receive may minister to my covetousness; that which I give mortifies my sordid lusts.

That which I receive gratifies the lower principles of my nature; that of other churches or evangelists. If which I give aright, gratifies and exercises the higher principles; yea, some of the higher principles of grace.

In taking I imitate men; in giving, I

In receiving, a worm takes alms; in giving, a worm returns loans to the

I give is in God's hands.

give, and only what I give is mine.

little in his mind. And then he opened who receive them. in short sentences.

pain I may not be able to enjoy them. from such a source. Reader, do you? They may even aggravate my troubles. They may prove in the end a great evil to my children. And yet, by the blessing of God, they may do me some good; hay, much good. But the highest good they can confer on me and mine, after all, is not equal to the blessing I get and others get, from that which I give. What I receive is not mine in the best he to give to his glorious cause—(here him without a vail or a cloud, and are the Elder's face brightened into a cheer- filled with his glory and love !

ful glow-and his voice grew strong and musical) this is mine -this is mine. Just as soon as it drops from my fingers, it is mine. Christ has got it. It is in the bank of heaven. It is in stock, that yields, through grace divine, eternal divilends. I shall get a little here, if I need it. I shall draw upon it to all eternity. I cannot waste it. It is out of my power to make it worthless. Rust cannot corrupt it. Thieves cannot steal it. Hell cannot touch a penny of it. It is mine. "Wife," cried the Orders for change or direction, must give the Post Of-fice. County and State to which the paper has been, and is to be sent. in the other room; a nice, saving woman, but had been in her younger days rather too anxious to make money. She came in. "Wife," resumed the Elder, "I have certainly found out the true philosophy of making money:-here it is-all in a nutshell: "It is more blessed to GIVE than to receive."

> For the South Western Baptist. Missionary for the State.

The policy which has lately been adopted in Alabama and Georgia, in employing aged and experienced ministers as missionaries for the State at large, has excited the opposition of the Tennessee Baptist and some of its correspondents. Others may also feel some degree of opposition to the measure, from the fear, that eventually some ecclesiastical power may be assumed in some form. I have thought the mat. ter over calmly and deliberately; and whateverer my private preference may be, I have concluded not to set up any opposition to the measure, as I feel well assured that if it be of God it will the passage to himself. He then read prosper; but if it be of men only, it will come to nought.

The following suggestions have been made to my mind, and to some extent influenced me in making my decision.

1. I believe it to be the right of every Gospel minister, under God, to the limits of the whole word. If then in their respective States; I must beand do the work which God has assigned them; no man forbidding them.

2. I believe it to be the right of every Gospel minister who devotes his time and talents and energies to the ministry, to receive from voluntary contributors, a reasonable and sufficient compensation; whether he do the work of a pastor for a church, or travel and preach as an evangelist. If then these ministers are supported by voluntary contributions of individuals, I see no reason why they should be forbidden, or hindered in their labors.

3. I believe it to be the right of churches under God, to invite to labor among them, any truly pious and regular ministers, whether they be pastors then, any churches, (I mean Baptist churches of course,) see proper to invite these ministers to visit them and preach among them, I cannot see any good reason why they should be forbid-

4. I believe that it is the right of every man, under God, who has means to What I receive may be to me and spare, to appropriate his money to others a great curse : what I give from | whatever benevolent object his own enlove to Christ, and souls, will be pretty lightened conscience may approve. If sure to do somebody good. It may do then, persons throughout the State, good to thousands and thousands .- choose, by their voluntary contributions, What I receive is in weak hands; what to sustain these ministers of tried worth, while they go forth and labor at What I receive is not mine; what I different points, I cannot see wherein they do wrong at all. And I cannot Here the Elder paused, as though he see why there should be any opposition would spread out this last thought a to the contributions, or to the ministers

his mouth, and spread it out somewhat 5. I believe furthermore, that the ministers employed, and the contribu-Yes, how true it is, that the money, tors who agree to sustain them, are as the temporal bounties that come into deeply concerned for the independence my hand are not mine. I have no cer- of churches, and the success of Baptist tain estate in them. I may abuse them. principles, as any other set of people I may lose them in a day. The fire may under heaven. And that if they find burn them. The flood may sweep them the plan adopted, not likely to work away. Failing banks may destroy well, they will give it up in due time; them. Fraud may snatch them from and there will be the end of it. I do me. And yet, I may retain them for a not myself entertain the least fear of while. Even then, through disease and ecclesiastical or clerical usurpation

Feb. 19, 1859.

JOHN NEWTON IN HIS OLD AGE .-- I have now almost reached my seventythird yearly mile-stone; what dangers have I escaped or been brought through! If my heart would jump to be within three miles of you, why does it not jump from morning till night, to think that I am probably within three years sense, even when I get from it the of seeing the Lamb upon the throne, greatest possible good. But what the and joining in the praises of the blessgrace of God constrains and enables ed spirits of the redeemed, who behold

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1859.

Church Comity.

We publish according to promise an article from the minutes of the Red River Association, of Arkansas, in answer to the question-"Should one church receive members excluded by another church." That it is an able document, all will admit who read it. Such landmarks are worth preserving. - Eos. S.

As a response to the question referred to this Committee-"Should one Church receive members excluded by another?" we submit the following:

We have examined this subject with cognize the fact, that many Baptist others restrict the exercise of the right to the case of members unjustly excluded-all recommend, that such members should be received with great cautionwhile some advise, that in the case of

No reason has been rendered, why the assistance of a council should be required, in the case of an excluded minister, and should not be required in the case of any other excluded member -nor can any reason be imagined, except under the presumption that a min. ister could demand some higher tribunal, in the hour of responsibility than any other member. The simple enunciation of this proposition is sufficient for its rejection. If councils are allowed by the Biblical Code, for the trial of one man, they are allowed for the trial of all men for whom Jesus died. It is to be observed that the advo-

cates for a council, have not defined its character or composition -- whether its members shall be learned in the law of Christ, or ignorant thereof-whether convened by the excluding Church, or by the party seeking its advisory aidwhether it shall consist of impartial, unprejudiced, unbiased men, whose action will be regulated by principle, or And then thousands have proved it to such a door is opened to these ministers of sycophantic, misguided followers of some modern Iscariot, for whose sake, they would again betray a Redeemer's cause. In the absence of any law, prescribing the constitution of a council, is it not to be apprehended, that human nature, in its fallen state, will make the worst use of an agency, so convenient to distort the truth or conceal iniquitous action, as that of an assembly of men, convened under the name of a council? Who could distinguish at a distance, between an assembly for good or for evil -whether actuated by a holy or an unholy purpose when composed of men, whose number, purpose and character are alike indefinite? When we remember that councils have been the mightiest engines of the Papal Hierarchy, to extend and perpetuate their usurpation -- to crush the virtuous and the faithful under the pains of martyrdom, while they gave to the fanatical or licentious priest, the reputation of a saint ;-there is nothing in the name or history of councils, to conciliate the regard of a Christian Baptist. Observing, that the advocates for councils do not pretend to quote any authority for their existence, from the Father, Son, or Spirit, or from any Apostle or Prophet of the Holy Revelation, we have no hesitation in deciding, that as Baptists, we should regard and discountenance all councils as mere human inventions-and their action as both

criminal and unnecessary. Ascending in our progress, we will now examine the position of those authors, who restrict the power of a church so as to authorize it to receive members unjustly excluded by another church .-Remarking, that it is the alleged injustice of their exclusion, that gives the alleged jurisdiction, the inquiry clusion to be ascertained? Will it be enjoined to forgive him, lest he should Savior have established for the trial of arises, how is the fact of an unjust exby an examination of the Church records? It is a well known truth that, but few church records, even in the case of flagrant offenders, contain the evidence, while many imperfectly des-disorderly." The churches of Asia are of the vicinage-they are the best cribe the offences, for which members are excluded. This would inevitably the degree of the fidelity or faithful and of the veracity and capacity of the lead to the conversion of our churches into courts of justice, so far as the technicalities of the description of unchristian conduct are concerned—and supervision or control over any other; (to whom appeals of this nature are facilitate the escape of transgressors and they are Scriptural proofs of the usually made) will not, in the nature of from a just retribution.

Will any one respond, "by a re-investiga-

is this re-investigation by the second ment, where the "secrets of all hearts falsehood, or sycophancy, or money, so Church to take place? Not at the in- shall be judged by Jesus Christ." stance of the excluding church, for she Not only the independence and equal- or conciliate, or corrupt the press. To It is said that their feeling under such complains of no injury -- and if she felt ity, but also the comity of the churches the humble heart it is the home of the a charge, is evidence of conscious guilt. Jaughters.

a due sense of its importance. We regation? If it be conceded that he has, The same spirit of kindness animated writers claim the existence of the right; ists, a corresponding duty arises, it is means, contributed to the necessities of the duty of every church to hear the the saints of other churches. Again an excluded minister, the aid of a countheir action to the cases of members erect a Papal Rome, on the foundation of every Baptist Church, -establish blow could be more destructive to the thousands of conflicting jurisdictions, Scriptural organization of the churches, each one embracing the whole habitable than the admission of the power of one earth, (should all mankind accept the church to re-investigate and reverse Gospel) and create a confusion and the decisions of another. Nor does this emotion that, of necessity, would speed- admission offer any compensating re ily end in the dissolution of the Baptist sults, in any possible improvement of

apply to the position of those who ad- system of the Apostolic age, in what vocate in its broadest sense, the right respect would it be better than the of one Church to receive the members | mere human organization, already in faith and order; the same reasoning be the government established by Wes will refute the theory, so long as it is a ley, seventy-four years ago, for the mere theory-the same destiny of dis- Methodists of America-or that foundsolution will await their practice, when ed by the tyrant Henry for the Episco

institution of an Infinite Wisdom. We have ordained a gradation of judgment are taught in the Sacred Volume, that and judges to whose decisions the infe-Baptist Churches were scattered thro' riors may lock with respect. But with Europe and Asia, from the banks of the us, if every church may entertain a re-Tiber to the waters of the Euphrates. peal from another church there is no While many were remote, others were possibility of ascertaining amidst thouvery near to each other-but neighbor- sands of appellate courts, where responing or remote--we read of no re-in- sibility begins or terminates. Without vestigations-of no appeals-of no re- pursuing the argument further, we deversals of judgment among them. That clare our conclusion, that no church can no superiority was arrogated or admit- receive into membership, one "who is ted, proves their equality-that no delivered unto Satan for the destruction homage or other tribute was demanded of the flesh"--without a licentious vioor yielded, proclaims their independ- lation of the law of Christ. To the ence. Independent yet equal to each church that excluded him, he must on other, they discharged the functions of repentance, return for restoration. their institution acknowledging their It may be asked -- shall members undependence and subjugation to God, justly excluded remain always excludtheir founder. In obedience to His ed? The answer is-not always. An laws, they performed every duty that unjust and improper exclusion from a can devolve upon the Churches of our church of Christ may be productive of day-they received, admonished, rebuk- the highest good. Among the Christian held to account for so doing to any oth- your patience, possess ye your souls"er tribunal than that of God. To every for 'patience worketh experience-ex Church, it was said, in respect to the perience hope-and hope maketh not incorrigible offender-"if he neglect to ashamed." The patience of the Chris hear the Church, let them be unto them tian exercises not only a salutary influas a heathen man and a publican." To ence on his own character-but also on the Church at Corinth it was given in that of the circle in which he moves .charge, that "they deliver the incestu- It disarms error and overcomes preju ous criminal unto Satan for the destruc- dice. This is written on the suppos tion of the flesh,"--and upon his repen- tion that the excluded member has been tance, under "punishment, inflicted of unjustly prosecuted-but the thought many," that church (and no other) was occurs, what better tribunal could the Then we enquire, at whose instance there is no appeal save to that judg-

that injustice had been done, she has | can be demonstrated. The duties alample power to redress the wrong !! ready mentioned of receiving, expelling, Neither can the excluding church be a and restoring members, were not only party in the re-investigation, for when independently, but harmoniously executwas it known, that the same constitu- ed by the Apostolic Churches. Each ent body, that once sat as judges in a church, in its appropriate sphere, distrial, could humiliate themselves so as charged its own duty-there was not a to appear as a party in an appeal from jar-a discussion, or cause of discusstheir own judgment? Then the re-in- ion between the several churches vestigation must commence at the in- throughout the Saviour's earthly Kingstance of the excluded member, and dom. To them all, the Apostles wrote must precede the decision of the church or preached-with them all, the first that an exclusion has been unjust. At disciples prayed or sung-to them all, this stage of our progress, a question the same doctrine was deliveredsuggests itself: Has an excluded mem- among them all, the same officers, in ber the right to demand this re-investi- power and degree, were appointed .-then, inasmuch as wherever a right ex- every church-those having abundan complaint, and upon his own showing messengers were sent from one to the to grant a re-investigation of every other-advice was asked and receivedcase of alleged injustice in the exclus- visitors from one to the o her kindly en ion of a member of the church. This tertained-when Phebe, a servant of Church, a jurisdiction as extensive she was commended to the brethren, as that of Rome in the pride of her "that they should receive her in the highest power. There can be no limi- Lord as becometh saints." These and tation as to distance or time. In many kindred instances illustrate the Yoruba or Brama, in Africa or Asia, Apostolic comity of the churches .if an unjust exclusion be charged, the While that comity prevailed, then had complainant may ask, and every Church "the churches peace." We read of no in Europe or America must if required, proposition to re-investigate, revise, or grant a re-investigation precedent to a entertain appeals from the decisions of reversal of the original judgment,- churches. Their comity was as com-Modest are the advocates for the recep. plete as that of the stars in the firmation of excluded members, who restrict ment above -- in like manner, the churches -the astral lamps of earth, achieved unjustly excluded. Their theory would their mission of love to the human race-It is submitted as a truth that no

our condition. Being clearly an inno-Much of the foregoing argument will vation of human devisement upon the the world? Better, far better, their theory is reduced into practice. palians of England, or that of Papa Having devoted sufficient space, to Rome. For these systems have at least the crude theories of finite minds, let the merit of certainty as to time, place us turn and comtemplate the perfect and order of appeal; with them, they

ed, or expelled members -- without being graces, not the least is patience; "In be swallowed up of overmuch sorrow. members, than the church of his own To the Brethren at Thessalonica, it was selection? It admitted him, on his own commanded that, they "withdraw them- application, to its privileges and responselves from every brother that walked sibilities-its members are his peers and commended or censured according to judges of the character of the accused ness to the principles of the Gospel .-- witnesses, by whom the charges are This could not have been proper, had sustained. A community of strangers one of the churches the government, cannot-and a prejudiced community independence and equality of the things, be as com, etent to decide cor The question is repeated--how is the Churches in point of power-and justify rectly on these all important points .-alleged injustice to be ascertained? Baptists in believing that a church is the Again, the church to which one belongs. highest court of ecclesiastical jurisdic. can be approached by all-it is equally tion on earth-from whose decision accessible to the rich man and to the "poor in spirit." It does not require

wealthy and the refuge of the poor. As What shall men of integrity do, when it was instituted, "so mote it always be." their reputation is assailed? Shall M. Bozeman, Cha'n.

From the Louisiana Baptist, Foreign Mission Board.

The attack made in the Tennessee Baptist on the Foreign Mission Board, It gives a lesson to the Treasurer, to and uncalled for. The intimations and then speaks with assurance, "Such a charges are such as are calculated to report, and nothing short of something

brethren who compose that Board. ately came out with the facts and figures, thing must yield before him! I think acknowledging that the declaration "as wards arbitrary power. The Convenimpression," he proceeds, in more than shall see whether there will be entire a column, to establish the assertion .-- submission to this dictation. And by a process which he says is without foundation endeavors to show that I could say more, I am not willing to the charge is true. He says, "Much of our data is supposition." And by this dicated by the denomination at large, data shows that the Report of the and that the inuendos of the Tennessee Treasurer, is more than one third less than Baptist will fall harmless at their feet. the truth. Dr. Jeter, from the Treasurer's last Report, which was made at the last Biennial Convention at Louisville, and received by that body, shows that the expense of the Board, "including salaries, incidental and traveling expenses and the Home and Foreign Journal," amounted to only \$4,503 21. And that the money sent to China was \$87-41 38, and that sent to Africa was \$17,533 02. This is less than 18 per

"data of supposition" makes out \$15,-369 56 as the probable amount of money spent in Richmond to keep up the Board machinery. Thus from the supdent that not less than 33 per cent of the above sum, (the sum he supposes to have been collected.) and until we are corrected, we will say fifty per cent. of it, for agencies abroad." He adds. "Now if our figures are correct, what per cent. of the money collected in the churches finds its way to Africa or China? The sum sent in 1856-7 was \$26.264 38." "The amount collected, according to the above estimate, is not far from \$44,000. That is, the Board and its agencies absorb \$40 of every \$100 contributed for missionary pur- gle exception," said a worthy pastor to

The Tennessee Baptist says: "We have \$15,369 56 as the supposed probable amount of money SPENT, IN RICH-MOND (capitals are mine,) to keep up the Board machinery." After Dr. Jeter shows from the Treasurer's Report that \$3,213 67 were spent in Richmond, the Tennessee Baptist, by its "data of supposition," maintains that the sam of \$15,369 56 was spent there; hence, intimating that the "Report" of its Treasurer "is not only radically deficient in the points above indicated, but it is calculated to make a false impression.

The Editor then inquires, "How much was spent by the Board in Richmond for running the machinery that brought in this amount? We do not know .-They, for some reason satisfactory to themselves, have not informed the churches. Perhaps the Board think it will do harm; perhaps they simply think it would do the churches no good to know."

If it is true, as the above insinuation plainly intimates, that the Board at to the said Mr. Smith, his pastor said Richmond do actually purloin from the | to him: missionary funds more than \$10,000, it Brother Smith, can you draw an inis surely time to remove them, and ference ?" choose better men But an account made | Brother Smith, thus summarily inout on "data of supposition" is not suf- terrogated, looked at his pastor for some ficient to brand with dishonesty such fifteen seconds quite surprised, and then men as compose the Foreign Mission rather hesitatingly said: Board. If reputation can be so easily blasted, what can a good man do? Upon the supposed data, it is asserted with- anything to which they are hitchedout any qualification, "There is a wrong but I shouldn't like to on Sunday." somewhere about our Foreign Missions." And by his suppositions fixes, or rather endeavors to fix the wrong on the Board at Richmond, in making out stronger, we should be the recipients a Report in such a manner as to make a "false impression."

It may be asked, why I should be so I believe the brethren in Richmond are unjustly assailed. I believe the Board is composed of honest men, and sincere Christians, and I am unwilling to hear tion to Israel, "Open thy mouth wide, them slandered and abused with noth- and I will fill it." ing but "data of supposition" against frequently necessary to carry the favor, the records of the Board's Books.

All of which is respectfully submitted, they remain silent? This would be considered as an evidence of guilt, and if they appeal to public documents to prove their integrity, this is also taken

The Tennessee Baptist goes further. appears to me to be utterly groundless teach him how to make out a Report, and ruin the reputation of the excellent like this should be called a Report, or be received by the Convention." Will When the assertion was publicly the whole body of Baptists consent to made that "more money is spent in be ruled by one man? Must be dictate Richmond to keep up the ponderous to all in every particular matter? Sure-Board machinery, than is spent in eith- ly, he must suppose that he is the only er Africa or China," Dr. Jeter immedi- guardian of Baptists, and that every and showed that the assertion was in- this dictation to the Treasurer of the correct. Is the Baptist satisfied with Board, and this direction given to the these figures? By no means. After Biennial Convention, is a bold step toit stands may possibly make a false tion will meet in a few months, and we

> It may be that I have said too much, say less. I trust the Board will be vin-

THE MOST DILIGENT PREACHER .- Bishop Latimer, speaking of the clergy, says, "Now I will ask you a strange question: who is the most diligent bishop or prelate in all England, that passeth all the rest in doing office? I can tell you, for I know who it is, I know him well. But now I think I see you listening and hearkening that I should name him. Then it is one that Now the Tennessee Baptist by his passeth all the others, and it is the most diligent preacher and prelate in all England: and will ye know who it is? I will tell you-it is the Devil. He is the most diligent preacher of all the posed data, he says, "We are confid--he is never from his cure-he is ever in his parish -there was never such a preacher in England as he. In the meantime the prelates take their pleasure: they are lords and no laborers : therefore, ye unpreaching prelates. learn of the devil to be diligent in doing your office-learn of the devil, if ye will not learn of God and good men, learn of the devil, I say."-Plow Sermon, preached 1548.

> DRAWING INFERENCES .- "I like your sermon very much to-day, with a sina minister who had occupied his pulpit a portion of the Sabbath.

"Well, what was the exception ?" "I think you used too many technical "Did I ?-- I didn't think of it."

"You repeatedly spoke of drawing inferences. Now, that was Greek to many hearers."

"Oh, no. Most every one of course knows what we mean by drawing an inference." "You are mistaken brother, as sure

as you live: I do not believe one half of my congregation would understand the phrase-" "You certainly cannot be right."

"I am; now there is Mr. Smith," pointing out a man just turning the corner from the meeting-house, "who is quite an intelligent farmer; we will overtake him. I will ask him if he can draw an inference and I do not believe that he will understand me."

Accordingly the two ministers quickened their pace, and as they came up

"Well, I don't know; I'spose I could. I've got a pair of steers that can draw

We are not straitened in God, but only in ourselves. If our desires at the mercy-seat were larger and our faith of far richer blessings. There is water enough in the well; it is fed by a living. redundant spring ; and if we carry but concerned about this matter? Because little away, it is because we come with a small pitcher. Oh, bring a large one. and instead of a scanty, receive a bountiful portion. Heed God's exhorta-

Temptations frequently spring from the quarter where we least expected thepr; remember Job's wife, and Lot's

The S. W. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, March 3, 1859.

HOWARD COLLEGE.-We learn that there are one hundred students in attendance, twenty-six of whom are Theelogical students. Ten others in the classical department have the ministry in view. The Judson, as usual, is do

Charging for Marriage and Obit-tuary Notices.

"A large portion of the secular press charge for these notices. And we see the question of charging is now being discussed by the religious press at the North : several leading papers, among them the New York Observer and the Examiner have adopted the charging system. Twenty-five cents for marriages, and ten cents a line for obituary notices. We have never charged for either, nor do we think it right to do so. These notices are usually from subscribers, or their immediate relatives .-Those who take and pay for a paper should not be denied these small favors. And then they add to the value of a paper. They are usually the first thing that is read. But another objection is the littleness and inconvenience of such charges. These notices are usually sent from a distance, and it is not the amount so much as the difficulty of paying. We regret to see the religious press adopting any such system. We would prefer publishing marriage notices for nothing, and urging the new married couple to commence life right, by subscribing for a family religious paper. Obituary notices tend to endear the paper publishing them to afflicted relatives. And upon the whole, such notices are an advantage to the paper.'

The above sensible sentiments are from the True Witness. It is true, religious newspapers have done a great deal of publishing gratuitously, for which secular papers have charged, but that is no reason why they should go from one extreme to another. The distance from extreme liberality to niggardly meanness is not so great after all: and it looks bad to see religious papers take such a leap, and such a "plunge." The S. W. Baptist makes two charges, in neither of which there is no money involved. I We charge those who announce marriages not to dab poetry to he apnouncement, for it takes space, and there is not much in poetry, the best you can do with it. 2. We charge those who write obituaries, to be short. Are not our charges very reasonable? See, then, that you obey instructions !

A New Work.

Harper & Brothers are now publish a new work on the American Revolution entitled Lossing's Pictorial Field Book OF THE REVOLUTION. It is sold only by subscription; and Mr. HENRY KNIGHT is the sole agent for this and the adjoining counties, and he will endeavor to exhibit it to every family, who wish to see it, as early as possible.

We have not examined the work critically, but we are inclined to think, judging from the great names who re commend it, that it is the best work on the exciting and stirring scenes of the Revolution. We see it highly commended by such men as Edward Everett, Jared Sparks, and Washington Irving. and other names of equal celebrity. It is hardly to be expected that such men would lend their names to an indifferent

Book Notice.

THE DUTIES OF CHURCHES TO THEIR PASTORS. An Essay, by Rev. Franklin Wilson, of Baltimore. Charleston: Southern Publication Sciety.

We are glad to bail the third edition of this most excellent little volume .-The size, 108 pages, brings it within ths reach of all, and then the matter is of the right kind for church and pastor. The relation of church and pastor, ancient as the Apostolic age, is not well understood. And this little work is well calculated to define the relation of each, and to enforce, scripturally, the obligations of church and pastor. It is one of those rare books. which, for the length of it, cannot be

THE LIVING EPISTLE; or the Moral Power of a Religious Life. By Rev. Cornelius Tyree, of Virginia. Sheldon & Co., New York.

bettered.

This is a timely production, of 185 pages. It contains an introducty Essay by Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, itself worth the price of the volume. In this age of contention and strife about ordinances and forms it is cheering to meet with an occasional volume on the power of Godliness. We need more books and tracts on practical godliness. While we admit the importance of orthodoxy in theory, and insist upon it in our preaching and writings, there is great danger of losing sight of vital. spiritual Christianity in our heated zeal for forms. A denomination is comparatively weak, though strictly orthodox, ter, Balak, was simply because he met

if she does not possess and maintain the spirit of Christ. We would admonish Baptists to be orthodox in letter and spirit; then we shall have power with God and man. A well balanced man has power and influence, and will make his mark upon his generation. It is even so with a denomination. It is easier for a denomination to become sectarian than spiritual. We commend the work under notice as eminently calculated to make a well balanced Christian, the noblest work of God.

Query .--- Apostleship of Judas.

"For he was numbered with us and had obtained part of this ministry."-

Bro. HENDERSON: Give us an explanation of the following interrogatories: 1st. Was Judas a minister, and yet a wicked man?

2. If he was not converted why did the Saviour give him power to cast out devils and heal all manner of disease? ANTI-APOSTATE.

Skipperville, Feb. 16, 1859. ANSWER. - The character of Judas has always been a mysterious one. Some aspects of it we suppose, never can be explained in this world. Without, therere, attempting to be wise above what is written, or daring to obtrude noon a domain where angels would not tread, we may venture some thoughts which may be of some interest to our perist "Anti-Apostate."

1st. To the first question we answer that Judas appears to have been "a wicked man" from the beginning. Thus we understand the words of our Lord as recorded in John 7:64,-70, 71.-"For Jesus knew from the beginning who they were that believed not, and who Have not I chosen you twelve, and one you is a devil? He spake this of Judas Iscariot the son of Simon; for he it was that should betray him, being one of the twelve." If, therefore, to have "betraved" Christ, to have been "a devil." and to have been so known to our Lord "from the beginning," can constitute "a wicked man," Judas was doubtless "a wicked man," a man who never knew the power of regenerating grace -who had simply the form, but not the power of godliness. This accords fully with all subsequent references to Judas especially may we mention that one contained in John 12:4-6. The Beth any family, out of gratitude to our Lord doubtless for his having raised Lazarus from the dead, made Him supper. Mary, whose full heart could find no other method of expressing its verflowing love for Him, "took a pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly and annointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped his feet with her hair: and the house was filled with the odor of the olutment." Judas, like all other mere carpers in benevolence, who are far more concerned about the manner than the objects of Christian charity, is wonderfully concerned about such a useless waste! "Why was not this ointment sold for three hundred pence, and given to the poor ?" exclaimed the hypocrite. "This he said," says John, "not that he cared for the poor; but because he was a thief, and had the bag, and bear what was put therein." A most suggestive typal character. Those who make the most fuss about our forms of benevolence, are invariably the least contributors. So much then for the first ques-

2ndly As to the second questionto-wit : "It he was not converted, why did the Saviour give him power to cast out devils, and heal all manner of dis eases?" -we have this to say :- Judas appears to have received a commission in common with the rest of the Apostle's -see Matt. 10:1-8. Thus our Lord addresses all the twelve: "And as ye go, preach, saying, The Kingdom of heaven is at hand. Heal the sick cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils; freely ye have received, freely give." Why our adorable Redeemen gave such a commission as this to "a wicked man," resolves itself into this -"Even so." Jesus, "for so it seemed good in thy sight." Perhaps the following observations, however, may not be

(1st.) It is the gospel, NOT THE MAN THAT PREACHES IT, that is the power of God unto salvation. "By his knowledge," says Isaiah, "shall my righteous servant justify many." The mere instrument that God may use to communicate that knowledge, is a matter of secondary importance. Whether it be a saint or a devil-an angel or a human-if the truth as it is in Jesus is communicated, and gratefully received, it will make the spirit free. One of the most glowing prophesies of the coming Messiah which the Old Testament contains, was uttered by a man who, for "the wages of unrighteousness," engaged to "curse Israel,"-Balaam :- "I shall see him. but not now; I shall behold him, but not nigh : there shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel, and shall smite the corners of Moab, and destroy all the children of Sheth." That he did not curse Israel, according to his contract with his masupon the mountains One whose authority subdued for the time his own avarice and the power of his king. He who can make even the wrath of man to praise Him, interdicted the curse of the claim: "How shall I curse, whom God hath not cursed ? or, how shall I defy, whom the Lord bath not defied ?"

Again: The inspired Paul affirms -also of good will. What then? notwithstanding every way, whether in pretence or in truth. Christ is preached; and I therein do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice." To preach Christ "of envy and strife" certainly marks a very base character. Did Paul rejoice simply that such wicked men as these preached Christ? Doubtless not. In what then did he rejoice? Why "that Christ was preached"-and that some souls who else would never have heard the Gospel, were made wise unto salvation. In other words, he rejoiced that souls were saved by any instrumentality, whether it was worthy or unworby. The mystic name of Jesus, prounced over the poor demoniacs by a

Judas Iscariot, was just as effective in expelling the devils, as if it had been pronounced by the beloved John. Observe, it was the name of Jesus that gave power to the command, not the more "earthen vessel" that pronounced it. And so "the Gospel of Christ" not the minister," is the power of God,"-All ministers ought to be good men; and if they are not, they but augment their own damnation in every sermon they preach. Nevertheless, if they preach the gospel, their sucess does not depend upon their being either good men, or in "the holy Apostical succession" as claimed either in the Papal Episcopal, Protestant, or Baptist Churches; but it depends upon Him with whom "is the residue of the Spirit." 'I have planted," says Paul, "Apollos has watered, but God gave the increase. So then, (and O that this important minister's heart as with a pen of iron !) neither is he that planteth any thing, neither he that watereth; but God that giveth the increase." We repeat, however, that those who bear the vessels of the

(2ndly.) Judas was a prophetical char-

dained.

acter. Hence when our Lord spoke of John 17:12, the Saviour in his memorgavest me I have kept, and none of press no wish for it? them is lost, but the son of perdition; that ance with prophecy-with the fore-de- otherwise to any system? terminations of God--and that, there-The Babylonish Monarch acted very been taught should be damned. years before his appearance.

From the whole we conclude

sarily involve the guilt or innocence of from the Scriptures. Whence then his ed such multitudes to embrace his relitheir mere agents, in reaching their ful- commission? It must be from another gion, and to submit to his dominion. fillment: and consequently

3rdly. That Judas never "fell from apostolic commission originated. grace," as it is called.

Elder M. HENDRICKS, formerly of Ten sition that all infants are regenerated, Islands, Ala., writes under date of Feb. and, as baptism is but an outward sign 14th, "I have had some precious meet- of inward grace, they should be baptizings since I saw you at the Convention ed. Hear him : "And, with respect to in Jacksonville, last year. I have been infants, since, according to our antagwicked prophet, and forced him to ex- permitted to baptize between sixty and onists, the thing signified is granted seventy persons."

Bro. Hendricks wishes us to announce for denying the sign." According to that his address is now Cropwell, Ala. our antagonists! Do Baptists hold We hope our good brother will be use- that all infants are regenerated ?-Phil. 1:15-18-that "some preach ful in his new field of labor. We au- That the "thing signified by baptism is Christ even of envy and strife, and some | thorize him to act as agent for the S. granted unto them? I trow not. Not

For the South Western Baptist.

Infant Baptism. Of all the unscriptrual and pernicius dogmas held and taught by modern protestant Societies, there is none more absurd in its nature, nor baneful in its effects than that which tolerates the paptism of infants. This is a practice not only without scriptural authority, but it is a blasphemous prostitution of one of the sacred ordinances of Christ's Church to subserve purposes for which it never was designed. It is literally giving the bread prepared by the hands of the Redeemer for the nourishment of his children to the dogs-or such as have no right to it, for whom it never was intended, and who can receive no benefit from it. It is literally opening the door of the fold, and inviting the wolves to come and prey among the sheep of his pasturage; for it is confessedly a solemn initiation into the Church

I propose in the present article to notice some of the arguments on which our Pedobaptist brethren rely for the support of this institution. I will confine myself at present to a portion of a lecture on this subject by Rev. Dr. DICK. II, page 378.

After an elaborate effort, not to prove that immersion is not the Apostolic mode of baptism, or that sprinkling is. but to show that it is uncertain what was the mode authorized by Christ, and practiced by the apostles, and consequently any mode will do, this learned thoelogian proceeds to the more than hertruth could be engraven upon every culean task of supporting the cherished institution of infant baptism by scripthem. "But a quarrel soon" originated

tural arguments. First, we will hear him as to the ly to two," and left the other, Constanqualifications necessary to befit an in- tius, sole monarch of the Roman emdividual for the reception of this ordi- pire. Constantius favored the cause of Lord ought to be pure, and if they are nance. He says: "The qualification Arianism from his accession to the not, they vill but receive the greater in the sight of God, who searches the throne, during a reign of 23 years, condemnation. But let it never be for- heart, is faith unfeigned; and, in the which caused that party to maintain gotten, and we bless God for it! that sight of men, who can judge only by the ascendancy, while the orthodox and He has not suspended the communica- moral evidence, is a credible profession opposite party suffered the most bitter tion of His grace upon the contingency of it, or such a profession as, to them, persecution. Thus alternately, were either of the worthiness of the instru- appears to be sincere."-Very well, these parties persecuted and banished ment, or his belonging to any class of very well, indeed. But who would by each other as the wheel of fortune ministers, baptized or unbaptized, or predicate these in infants? "Faith un- would seem to turn for or against them dained or unordained, in Roman Catho- feigned,"-"credible profession of it." The bishops of Rome had been gradulic, Protestant or Baptist denominations. If these qualifications are necessary, ally increasing their power and influ-The woman of Samaria, though just re- then are infants plainly excluded, who ence from the accession of Constantine claimed from no ordinary sin, preached are manifestly incapable of faith, and if to the throne, to this time, when they Christ just as effectively to the Samari- they were not, they certainly could wished to be considered the first in

He says, "Baptism is not to be ad- A spirit of rivalry had existed between ministered to a Jew, a Mahommedan, the bishops of Constantinople and Rome his sin and his ruin, he added "that the or a heathen, who still adheres to his for a considerable time, which finally Scriptures might be fulfilled." Thus in original creed, nor to a man who may resulted in the ascendancy and superior ignorantly express a wish for it." Must power of the latter; for in the year A able intercessory prayer says, "While it then be forced upon such as have no D., 606, the triumph of the Roman pon-I was with them in the world, I kept original creed but unbelief, which is the tiff was complete, when the emperor, them in thy name : those that thou natural creed of every one, and who ex- Phocas, conferred on Bonifice III, the

Fur' or : "It is a badge of Christian- versal Bishop." Now, in this condition the Scripture might be fulfilled." And ity w led would be absurdly and pro- of affairs, the ignorance, the superstialso, in the first chap, of Acts, Peter found: attached to a person who retain- tion, and corruption of the world, were sums up those prophecies in the Old ed the principles of another religion, or well calculated to contribute to the es Testament which referred to Judas, for gave a blind assent to a system which tablishment and increase of the Papal the two fold purpose of accounting for he did not understand,"-is it then to power. Among the various means emis conduct, and also to have his place be "attached" to such as are incapable ployed now by the Papal power, to exsupplied with a successor. If it be ob- of holding the principles of any religion tend and confirm its authority, were jected that if Judas acted in accord- or of giving assent either blindly or "the preference given to human compo

The Doctor next proceeds to notice of the worship of images," the "influfore, no moral guilt can attach to his the argument against infant baptism ence of monkery," the "passion for the conduct-we answer, so did the mur- based upon the words of the commis- relics of saints," the "sale of absoluderers of our Lord : "Him being deliv- sion by which the priority of faith to bap- tion and indulgences," the "doctrine of ered by the determinate counsel and fore tism is plainly established, which he purgatory," and finally the "establishknowledge of God, ye have taken, and "trusts," when thoroughly canvassed, ment of the inquisition." The result of by wicked hands have crucified and slain." will be found to be destitute of force. this was, the absolute dominion of the If the murderers of Christ acted in ac- "Faith,' says he is made as necessary to Roman pontiffs. The natural conse cordance with the Divine purposes, and salvation as to baptism, and it is as quence of this, "was the decline of pure did that act with "wicked hands," so fairly deducible from his words that religion," for, there was a considerable Judas may have acted in His betrayal. none can be saved as that none should period now, when religion could scarce Men may act very wickedly and yet ac- be baptized but believers. This we ad- ly be said to have existed; though complish a Divine purpose. Observe, mit. But it must not be overlooked, doubtless, there were some who held a prophecy must necessarily reach its ful- that those to whom the apostles were the true faith in its purity; but to idolfillment. This is, so to say, an objective sent were first to be instructed or taught atrous Rome, the whole world nearly necessity. But this objective necessity and such of those who were taught by paid its humble adorations. At this does not interfere with the subjective free- them as believed were to be baptized, time, the minds of the people having dom of the agent by which it is accom. and such of those who were taught as be- been enveloped in ignorance and dark plished. For this very reason, God can lieved and were baptized should be sav- ness, it is not strange to suppose that 'make the wrath of man to praise Him." but such as believed not after having they would be ready to embrace any

wickedly in rifling the holy temple of Now, as infants are as incapable of genuity, might be enabled to suggest its sacred furniture, yet he fulfilled a receiving instruction as of faith, it fol- The fact of this is abundantly evidencprophecy. Anti-Christ acts wickedly lows that they could not have been con- ed in the "Rise of the Mahometan Imin slaughtering the saints of God by templated by our Savior in these words posture." The false religion propaga millions, yet his bloody career was trac- that the commission of the apostles was ted to such an all-alarming extent by ed upon "se mystic canvass of John" not intended to extend to them, nor to this Arabian impostor, is too ridiculous effect them in any way whatever. If, to receive the serious consideration of then, by the very terms of the commis- the intelligent reader. The terror of 1st. That the Mcacy of the Gospel sion, infants are plainly excluded from Mohammed's arms, together with the does not depend either upon the moral the number of those whom the apostles bitter dissentions and cruel animosities or ceremonial purity of the man that were instructed to baptize, which he that reigned among the Christian sects, preaches it; but upon its Great Au- admits himself, whence does he draw as to render the very name of Christhis authority for administering to them | ianity odious to many, were, no doubt, 2ndly. That prophecies do not neces- "this initiatory rite?" Certainly not the irresistible arguments that persuadsource other than that in which the In the eighth century a great contro-

The doctor proceeds upon the suppo- or and the bishop of Rome, respecting

unto them, there can be no good reason will it be easy for doctor Dick to assign a good reason for this opinion. It is true, we do not deny that those who die in infancy must be cleansed from the depravity of the flesh through the washing of regeneration in order to their salvation, but we are far from believing that all infants, or even those of believing parents are all regenerated. Our Pedobaptist brethren themselves will not allow this. We have as good reason for believing the thing signified to be conferred on the offspring of unbelieving as of Christian parents. Do our brethren pretend that no infants are regenerated but those of Christian parents? Then are they excluded from heaven. Will they admit this? If not, then, why do they confine this "initiatory rite" to the offspring of believers ?-'It is not easy to assign a good reason"

for this discrimination. Do they not proceed on the belief that Baptism is something more than an external sign-that there is some mysterious efficacy in it by which, on the offspring of religious parents at least, the "thing signified" is absolutely conferred thus making baptism an essential requisite and the only one, to See Dick's Lectures on Theology, Vol. salvation, at least of the offspring of Christian parents?

In a future article I will examine some of the arguments from circumcis-

For the South Western Baptist,

Which is the Apostolic Church? NUMBER 20. Constantine having died in A. D. 339, his three sons became heirs to the empire, which was distributed among between them, which terminated "fataltans as if she had been baptized and or- make no profession of it, either credible rank, and to be distinsuished by a sort of pre-eminence over all other bishops. successor of Gregory, the title of "Unisition over the Bible," the "introduction doctrine which Satan, with all his in

versy began between the Greek emper-

image worship, which Leo, the Greek they may wish to occupy, and as to any emperor openly opposed. About this other matter said committee may feel time was the beginning of popedom, authorized to advise in the premises. and from which date, may be regarded We also suggest that any brother have as anti-Christ indeed. That the pre- ing a foreign field in view would do vailing corruptions of the Church of well to open a correspondence with the Rome, and the arrogant claims of its committee, or either one of them, at as bishops and popes, were implicitly alearly a day as possible, so that steps lowed by all other bishops and church- could be taken by said Committees to es, must not for a moment be supposed: On the contrary, there were many who warmly remonstrated against the corruptions of popery, and the worship of images. Among those who dared oppose the errors of the Church of Rome, there was none more conspicuous than Claude, bishop of Turin, who, it is said, by preaching the pure doctrines of the Gospel, laid the foundation of those Churches, which flourished in the vallevs of Piedmont in Italy, and whose principles no doubt, were characteristic of the true Church of the Redeemer

ORION, Feb. 24, 1859.

From the Christian Index. All signs fail in dry weather.

In a previous number we published a hopeful paragraph under the caption, and adorning what is merely human "A GOOD SIGN FROM THE WEST." The opening of a Mission column in the Ten- man's poor devices stand out blotting nessee Baptist seemed to augur well for the spread of the Gospel, but the ture. Careful and unprejudiced ob editor's editorial in his issue of the 12th servation will be apt to teach me inst., has drawn the pall of night over that city and country are not so far our best hopes. He is down, down, apart as might at first be supposhopelessly down on our beloved Con- ed, and that neither has much occavention and its several Boards. If sion to boast itself over the othertears would change his policy, we could Wherever our residence may be, we easily shed them in behalf of the per-shall see enough of man's doings right

The old battles between the Mission- Lord let not man prevail !" ary Baptists and Campbellites and "Hard Shells," must be fought over life; as it has modes of business, and again, and by the grace of God, we are various customs and habits, incident READY for the conflict. We shall erect to a crowded population, so has it our battery on the grave of Mercer, and of necessity a somewhat distinct and open a continuous fire of grape, canis- peculiar religious development. It is ter and hot shot upon the citadel of the inevitable that there should be not Anties, no matter by what name they a little both in the mode of cultivating are known, or under what banner they and of expressing piety, to distinguish march. A part of the proceeds of the the city from the country, while piety Index, over and above expenses, goes is, of course, the same in either place to missions, and for this reason alone, A dweller amidst sequestered scenes we feel religiously bound to advocate and accustomed only to rural peace our missionary plans, and defend our and retirement, is dizzy amidst the Boards against the new opposers -- whirl and bustle of a city, and may though their name be legion. We call think there can be little religion in such on all Georgia Baptists of the true mis- confusion as this. On meeting with sionary "stripe" to stand by us in this city Christians in their places of public contest. The very thought of interrup- worship, he is struck with a uniformity ting the missionary car in its onward a staidness, a seeming reserve, which

Should we be at the next Southern country is surprised by a freedom, a Baptist Convention, which meets in negligence, an indifference to little pro Richmond in May, as we expect, we shall prieties of worship, which may seem to ask an expression of opinion on the him to denote an irreverent spirit. The question of proper or improper man- city Christian is apt to be more liberal agement on the part of our Boards. It both in his gifts and in his charity, is time that those brethren should have more active, more observant of times the expressed approbation of the denomi- and seasons; the country Christian is nation they represent. For one, we are likely to be more reflective, more tenanot willing to reward their labor of cious of individual opinions, more delove with nothing but complaints and monstrative in his piety if not more decensures. The next convention will vout. Now these and other differences owe this much to them, and we trust are the result of peculiar circumstansome one will introduce an appropriate ces, and they should not be magnified resolution on this question, We men- and exaggerated so as to end in harsh tion it thus early, so that if any church- judgments and mutual criminations, es are opposed to our Board-a thing we can not believe-they may instruct country; the country, it will not be detheir delegates to act according to their | nied, is greatly dependent on the city.

The next Convention will be important, and we hope a large delegation beautiful and telling argument for harwill be in attendance. It may cost-according to the calculation of the Tennessee Baptist-ten thousand dollars to go there and return, but what if it should. It will, to say the least, a jealousy of cities, often with very good be as advantageous to the denomination as the Sunday School Convention at Memphis, which, by the same basis of calculation, cost fifty thousand dollars.

The following article we extract from

the Religious Herald: SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.-The annonncement of the seventh biennial session of this body, has been in our column of Notices for several weeks. to have been the steady aim of one of By some mistake, however, the thir- our exchanges, for a long time, to arouse teenth of May has been given as the day on which the Convention assembles. This is a week too late. The Convention assembles on Friday before the port of the following words taken from second Sabbath in May-that is, on the a recent assault on the Foreign Mission sixth of the month. Our Southern Bap- Board and Southern Baptist Couvertist exchanges, in copying the Notice, tion! will please correct the mistake.

We hope to see a large delegation present in our city at that time. Richmond, nay Virginia, will give a hearty welcome to all who may come. Come, brethren, from all quarters, in time to cheer us with your presence, and to give us the benefit of your counsels, at our own State Anniversaries, which meet on the second of May--four days in advance of the Convention.

Special Committee on Foreign

pointed by the last Baptist Convention | well as our wealthy churches are four of Alabama, a special committee to as- there, and that in all denominational certain if there could not be found in affairs the influence of the cities is com the State as many as ten ministers im- paratively small. Whatever it may be, pressed with the duty of laboring in it is derived, not from the wealth of Foreign fields, and also to provide for "metropolitan" churches, but the activ their support, hereby give notice to any ity, intelligence and competency of their brethren who may be entertaining the pastors and members. Is it a sin in it idea of giving themselves to this great self and a curse to our denomination, to work, that they can correspond with ei- possess, in town or country, such men ther of the committee in regard to all the | bers? necessary preliminaries, as to the fields This species of prejudice once appeal

provide for their support. I. T. TICHENOR, Montgomery, Ala

A. VAN HOOSE, Enfanla. C. F. STURGIS, Carlowville. SAMUEL HENDERSON, Tuskegee, "

From the Southern Baptist. City and Country.

The poet's not very poetical line God made the ccuntiy, man made the town," while well enough in a general way, must not be regarded as enuncia ting, pure and exact truth. It man easily be employed in giving carrency to hurtful error and inflaming a wicked prejudice. There is much also in the town that God has made, and muchin the country which he did not make. Acan did and discerning eye can easily & cover God's fair handiwork relieving and artificial in the life of cities. while and marring almost every scene of na ishing heathen, but 'tis useless to weep. about us to excite the prayer, "arise, 0 As the city develops a peculiar social

course, is inadmissible. It is a wicked he is apt to mistake for cold formalism The town Christian transferred to the The city certainly cannot do without the Neither can say of the other, "I have no need of thee." The apostle Paul's mony, derived from the members of the human body, is found here too,

There is some occasion for this coun sel just now. There has always been reason-sometimes with no justice whatever. One of the most cruel employments to which a man ever gave himself, is sowing jealousies, dropping hints which shall cause good friends w begin to look upon one another with suspicion. This business is the more cruel because it is so easy. It seems prejudice against city churches and pasters. How very sinister is the im-

"That Convention is chiefly composed of, and entirely controlled by a certain class of ministers-metropolitans-min isters of wealthy town and city church es, whose salaries will permit them! expend one or two hundred dollars out in two years to go to the Convention."

We do not care to challenge the correctness of the statements here made and canvass the whole matter. Ever one knows that the strength of South ern Baptists lies almost entirely in the The undersigned, having been ap- country, that our wealthy ministers

ed to and fairly aroused would go much | frame of soul touching divine things, | further than was at first designed or de- quite an able discourse, delivered in a sired. Our observation teaches us that in the country proper, there is a very strong disposition to regard villages with sad inefficiency of many sermons is owsuspicion and dislike. It is sometimes ing full as much to the wrong state of difficult to induce members residing in the hearer's heart, as to the want of talvillages to connect themselves with ent and fervor in the preacher. There churches at their own door. Is it worth der the preaching of the apostle Paul, while to array the country against the and a large number of individuals who village, in seeking to array both plumed themselves on the comprehenagainst the city? Is not this whole siveness and prefundity of their learn business wretched, and does it not look like a religious demagogueism which no honorable Christian can consent to tolerate?

A short account of a short prayer

The following may suggest how a prayer-meeting may be made profitable and interesting. Let brethren charged with this responsibility think of it. We extract from the Independent :

"Let me give a concise account of a half hour morning prayer-meeting, at which I was present:

"At the hour appointed, a hymn was sung, when an elder brother remarked Joel King 10 24 that the most profitable Scriptures were | J M Pearson. 11 29 often passed by because so well known, and with this view he would read the Owen Swindal 11 33 parable of the Sower, as a neglected passage. He then offered a brief prayer for the gift of the Spirit in preparing winisters and people everywhere for ministers and people everywhere for Rev Joseph B Cottlein... 10 ... 40

the labors of the coming Sabbath.

"After the singing of another hymn, the leader of the meeting said to those present that fifteen minutes of the half J W Eubanks 11 40 and that if each one of the brethren or Dr D B Putman 10 31 would gather up his thoughts in reference to the blessing of God which at Wm D Quick 11 33 Mrs Margaret Wood 11 41 that time he most desired, and then J'M Martin 12 38 should pray for that blessing and noth- GP Martin 12 12 12 14 Lancaster 10 27 of silent thought; then the pastor of the church offered prayer for all who, in every place, should on the morrow at Thomas Smyrle 11 41 Wm Echols. 10 47 Wrs S G Wilson 11 12 W A Bishop. 10 24 Thomas Smyrle 11 5 tend on the preaching of God's word, that it might be seed in good ground bearing fruit.

"A brother then prayed for all Sab
"A GREAT MEDICINE.—No insulence ever observe to the public has met with such universal and signal success as Perry Davis." Vegetable Pain Killer. It is a sure cure for all kinds of pain. Try it and thank us for the suggestion. Sold by

bath school children, with their teachers. druggists. "Another prayed for all those who had been led to inquire about the way of salvation, but who had not given

"Another still prayed for all the careless and profane neglecters of the from Ga., settled in Montgomery county, Ala. From thence he removed to Shelby county, Ala. From the last prayer was offered by a regular, consistent member some two or three years. means of grace.

their hearts to God.

brother who has recently united with the church, for all the individuals comhe church, for all the individuals composing the meeting.

"The doxology was then sung, and member, will not only feel his loss, as a member of their the meeting was dismissed with a ben- body, but as a sincre, candid inculcator of Christian pieediction, and all within the prescribed she might appear "as a city, placed upon a hill, whose half hour.

"It was not a dull meeting. How do you like it?"

Heap Coals of Fire on the Head.

An apostle enjoins it upon us to do this to our enemies. The inspired injunction is : "If thine enemy hunger, feed him : if he thirst, give him drink: for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head."

Many interpretations have been giv-en of this figurative expression, none of which have appeared to us to be per- was warm-hearted, liberal, retiring, calm and contented. fectly satisfactory. The latest commen- Had none of the pomp and estentation that exhibits a tator upon it is the Rev. John Brown, face displays the mechanism of the utmost strides of art; D.D., of Edinburgh. His account of the but whose internal structure, is indifferent, and the ma matter, which at least has the merit of originality, is this:

"The whole phrase is borrowed from the art of metallurgy. Fire is used to convert the ore into a metalic state .-The fire is heaped on the ore, cast into the furnace, and through its influence the cold and rugged substance is melted and becomes malleable, and fit for ting the place, where sleeps the ashes, of what was life, being employed for useful purposes .-The native tendency of persevering, disinterested goodness is to produce gratitude, even in a very depraved of Pneumonia; aged about 24 years. Brother Ray was heart. It is difficult to lodge, by any born in Montgomery county in 1825. He was baptized by means, the conviction of disinterested Baptist Church in 1848. Was married to Miss Eliza Judgoodness. There must be many coals kin, daughter of Thos. J. Judkin, Esq., in 1849. Removed heaped on the sullen ore—many favors to Lowndes county in 1854; and united with the Hopewell Raptist Church. must be done which produce little or no effect--but the tendency is to melt; and when once the fact that the man firm, orthodox, and orderly. In the death of Brother Ray whom I have unjustly injured really the community has lost an excellent citizen, and the church loves me forces itself on the mind, love takes the place of suspicion and batred. "So artists melt the stubborn ore of lead, By heaping coals of fire on its head;

In the kind warmth the metal learns to glow. Carroll Parish, La., on the 1st day of Nov. 1858 aged five And, loose from dross, the silver runs below.

TAKE HEED HOW YE HEAR .- We need constantly to keep this injunction of the Savior in mind. The opportunities of hearing the Gospel are too precious to be lost by inattention or want of previous preparation, on the part of the hearer. Any one sermon may be of infinite moment to the hearer; and if this were kept in view, we should give to te earnest heed to the means by by death. But 'tis not true that a life is lost—a star put which we should hear with profit. Says out-a jewel perished, Her happy spirit still lives a bri

The state of a person's mind has much den'tis now binds your loving hearts to the throne above

ing, denominated him a babbler, and mocked at the inanity of his sayings.

Business Department. Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No.	Amount
B W Stephens	2 00
Mr A T Prince 11 48	2 00
L Hayes 10 38	2 00
Capt L D McConico 11 39	2 00
W B Loveless 11 38	2 00
E P Loveless 11 38	2 00
Mrs Mary C McQueen 11 38	2 00
Mr A P Hill 10 47	3 00
Wm F Perry 13 36	10 00
Dr J J Mason 11 34	2 00
R R Phillips 11 24	2 00
J M Faulk 11 40	2 00
John Keachy 11 24	6 00
William W Hilliard 11 40	2 00
S Pinkins 10 94	2 00

A GREAT MEDICINE .-- No medicine ever offered

Dbituaries.

Disp, at his residence in Bibb county, Ala., of Bronchit

aged 48 years and one day. The subject of this notice

emigrated at an early period of his life with his father,

for the ministry. This last church, in which he died a

ty. He was assiduous in labors to reform the church, that

light would be seen from every point. By his conduct and example, he improved the morality of his friends-

not by stern rebuke that would sour their feelings, but by

His wife, an only daughter, and one grandchild, are

among the bereaved. He was to his wife an affectionate

husband-to his daughter, a father good and kind-exer

cising that care and concern in the moral and religious culture of his child, which was characteristic with him

self; and which he alone could inspire. To his servants he was an instructive and lenient master—choosing rath

er to rule by kindness, than with the god. The widows

mourn, and the cries of the orphan were sounds that wer never disregarded, but were followed by a strong symps

thy, which enlisted his feelings, and generally resulted in

a home for the orphan, and the wants of the widow sup-

smooth out-side; like the building, whose external sur-

But like the object, whose distance hides its quality

and magnitude, and thus renders its merits less percept

ble, but when in proximity enlarges and displays its beau-

ties in a manner as scarcely to resemble the original. In

this manner appear the virtues of the deceased. But he is no more! He in whom such confidence reposed, and

trusts confided, has resigned them up, and he himself

consigned to the tomb. But poor, purblind mortality will

monumental pile around which condoling friends will seek

BY A NEIGHBOR, H. L. N.

dream in vain of the manes of the venerable dead. His

in vain to solace the bereaved, w Il only serve, as designa

Elder A. T. M. HANDEY, into the fellowship of the Antioch

Brother Ray was a good man. As a neighbor, by we kind to the sick and generous to all. As a husband and father he was faithful and affectionate. As a Christian.

an exemplary Christian. But to his family his loss is ir

Old, departed this life at the residence of her parents in

Those bright blue eyes that sparkled with such intell

gent joy, are closed to all on earth. The natter of the

little feet that ran with so much glad delight to meet doting father, no more will be heard in the home of lov

that angelic voice that oft so sweetly sang that beautiful

In that bright world above, Lord, I want to live forever In that bright world above,

is hushed to silence—and the little tongue that lisped the

liant star now shines in the firmsment of glory-a pre-

names of "Papa" and "Mama" so endearingly, is palsied

Happy day when Jesus washed my sins away,

And also following one, which was her favorite :

years, 11 months and 16 days. Little Oler is dead !

Six summer suns had scarcely rolled Above ber little head; Ere she was called to leave the world, To dwell among the dead.

reparable-but to him we believe all is gain. D. LEE.

Mr. WILLING, Feb. 18th, 1859.

once incarnate, but which can be no more.

terials illy selected.

persuasive remonstrance, to a more laudable course

short I am entirely well; and feel bound, by the common sympathies of my nature for those who may be thus afflicted, to make the above statement, that all may resort to the Pain Killer, that time, expense, and a world of suffer-

MISSIONARIES WANTED. To be supported by the Georgia Baptist Association. On for Central Africa, and one for the Creek Indians. Address H. A. TUPPER, Washington, Ga.

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.

TREASURER OF HOWARD COLLEGE. DAVID R. LIDE, Esq., has been appointed Treasurer of

WM. H. McINTOSH, Sec'y.
MARION, ALA., Dec. 19, 1858.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Leroy Driver

We are authorized to announce G. W. Nicholson to a nomination by the American and Whig party. Elec-

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION Will. publish in a few days a cheap, handrome, readable edition, of HISTORICAL TALES FOR YOUNG PROMOTESTANTS.

March 3, 1859. 1t.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

FACULTY. P. W. DODSON, A.M., JAMES F. PARK, A. B., THOMAS SLADE, A. B.,

G. A. McDONALD,

and Mineralogy, with a caoner of rare and valuation inerals.

While a regular Collegiate and Scientific Course will be given, all the students will have constant exercises in those elementary branches, which are not the less useful because so often and so much neglected.

But the Faculty consider it of fully equal, not to say greater importance, to cultivate the higher and nobler part of our nature, to improve the heart,—to strengthen and elevate the moral feelings.

The Institute is situated on a beautiful cuspus, healthy, retired, yet convenient to Sabbath schools and churches, and surrounded by the best moral, social and intellectual influences.

TUITION PER TERM : Primary Department ... \$10 Intermediate Class
Preparatory ... 12 Collegiate Classes

BOARD &C. PER MONTH. Board alone 10 Washing Use of furnished room 8 2 Board, Washing and Lodging ... For further particulars apply to the Principal.

March 3, 1852.

NEW DRUGS & MEDICINES

THE subscriber has on hand a new supply of fresh and unadulterated DRUGS and MEDICINES, consisting of unadulterated DRUGS and MEDICINES, consisting or stevery article neually found in a frat-class estab-nent. Physicians and Planters will please call and sine stock and prices, before purchasing elsewhere, so will be found to range as low as in either Montgom-or Columbus. All the most useful Medicines and

Alcohol; Lamp, Linseed, and Castor Oils; Turpentine, Varnishes, Paints and Paint Brushes; Essential Oils; Glass and Putty; 1 emps; Fancy Articles, Perfamery, Toilet Soaps, Tobacco and Cigars, of the choicest brands.

The attention of Physicians is particularly called to the articles kept on hand, which are most frequently used as remedial agents; consisting of all the most useful and KEROSENE OIL

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at \$1,50 cash, per gallon [March 3, 1859.] by J. S. THOMAS.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-2D DAY OF FEB'Y, 1859 THIS DAY came CHRISTOPHER OWEN, administrator of the estate of William Owen, deceased, and filed his account current and vouchers, evidences of and statement for a final settlement of the same: It is ordered, that the second Monday of March, 1859, be appointed a day for making said settlement; at which time all parties in interest can appear, and context the same, if they think proper, LEWIS ALEXANDER,

Feb'y 17, 1859. Judge of Probate. DR. J. W. HEWELL.

Office north room of G. N. Knight's Store, up TUSKEGEE, Feb'y 24, 1859.

GREEN & PERRY

ARE now receiving their new stock of HATS and SHOES, and would respectfully invite the citizens of Tuskegee and surrounding country to call and examine the different styles of goods in their line—all of which have been purchased with great care to suit the wants of the community.

We flatter ourselves that there has never been such complete stock in this market.

Shoe Department.

of In this line of goods our stock will be very complete, as we have made arrangements with some of the best Manufacturers North, to furnish us with the latest styles and best qualities that are manufactured, WHICH WILL BE COMING PRESH all the time.

Particular care has been taken in the selection of Ladies' Shoes. We would also call the attention of Farmers to our Manufacturing Department, as we think we are getting up a little the best article of RUSSET that they are accustomed to see. Hat Department.

In this department we also exhibit a fine assortment Among the principal styles to which we call special atten-tion, are the following: Gents Fashionable Mole Skin; Hungarian style—all the different colors; Planters'

Morphy "Natural and Dove colors;
French Crown;
Crittenden, Douglas, Fillmore and Buchanan styles;
Youths', Childrens', and Infants' Soft Cassimere;
Mens' Leghorn and Palm;
Boys' and Youths' Small;
Negroes' Panama and Wool, &c. &c. " Natural and Dove colors ; Saddlery and Harness Department.

We would also call attention to this Branch of Business consisting of Saddlery, Bridles, Martingales, Harness and Collars. Collars.

Whips of all descriptions, also Reins and other articles such as Trunks, Valises, Walking Canes with and without Swords.

Feb'y 17, 1859.

BROWN'S DOUBLE CYLINDER COTTON GIN.

THE manufacturers of the Double Cylinder Gin invite the attention of Planters to this new and valuable invention, orders for which we will be prepared to fill in time for the next crop. This Gin was invented by Mr. Israel F. Brown, in 1868, and its merits thoroughly tested. We have had some 20 of these Gins in operation during We have had some 20 of these Gins in operation during the past ginning season, and the results are highly satisfactory. The superiority of the Gin over the single cylinder, consists chiefly in greater speed and lighter draught, without injuring the sample. The cotton from these Ginsave brought the highest price in our market the past season. From experiments made by ourselves and the statements of those who have the Gins in use, we believe a fixer will receive it the first processors believe a fixer of the season. saw will require little if any more power to drive it than a 50 saw of the single cylinder. The Gift is also more easily tended—the cotton-box, or hopper being only half the size of a Gin with the same number of saws on a single **Swill require fitter i any more power, all more considered announce S. H. Harman

as a candidate for Tax Collector of Macon County,—subject to a nomination by the American and Whig party. Election 1st Monday in August next.

**The We are authorized to announce James & Womack, as a candidate for Tax-Collector of Macon County,—subject to a nomination by the American and Whig Party.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

**The We are authorized to announce Mathew Peters

as a candidate for Tax-Collector of Macon County,—subject to a nomination by the American and Whig Party.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

**The We are authorized to announce Mathew Peters

as a candidate for Tax-Collector of Macon County,—subject to a nomination by the American and Whig Party.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

**The We are authorized to announce H. H. Freeman as a candidate for Tax-Collector of Macon County,—subject to a nomination by the American and Whig Party.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

**The We are authorized to announce H. H. Freeman as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax-Assessor of Macon County—subject to a nomination by the American and Whig Party.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

**The We are authorized to a monunce Col. A. P. Moore

as a candidate for Tax-Assessor of Macon County,—subject to a nomination by the American and Whig Party.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

**The We are authorized to a monunce Col. A. P. Moore

as a candidate for Tax-Assessor of Macon County,—subject to a monination by the American and Whig Party.—Election 1st Monday in August next.

**The Other performed very finely until broken by the College College Now to consider the miles of the file of the present of the fi ly tended—the cotton-box, or ho size of a Gin with the same num

rugher information respecting their performance, to parties:

DR. W. C. RIVES, Montgomery, Ala.

MR. W. C. BIBB, do. do.

W. W. VARNER, Tuskepee, do.

BARNEY H. HUGHES, Hardiway, Ala.

EDGAR GARLICK, Salem, do.

JOHN FONTAINE, Columbus, Ga.

JAMES C. COOK, do. do.

JAMES COOK, do. do.

M. JAMES COMER, do. do.

M. C. WARDLAW, do. do.

MC. WARDLAW, do. do.

COL. OWEN THOMAS, do. do.

MR. JAMES J. SWILLEY, Meridian, Miss.

W. C. CLEMONS RROWN & RE

W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO. Columbus, Ga., Feb'y 9, 1859.

NOTICE.

A T AN ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders in the Tuskegee Insurance Company, J. W. ECHOLS was elected President, E. B. BEREDLOVE, Secretary, and W. G. SWARSON, R. F. LIGON, and S. B. PAINE, Directors. Bills discounted at usual rates, and Exchange on im ortant points sold.

January 10, 1859. Highly Important to Public Health!

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, THE GREATEST KNOWN DISINFECTANT. IT TOOK A PREMIUM AT THE ALA. STATE FAIR. THIS powerful Agent parifies the atmosphere by des Troying all malarious matters, all poisonous gases, a unwholesome emanations from the human body. By a tual and repeated experiment it has been found:—

tual and repeated experiment it has been found:—

1. That it instantly removes all offensive odors.

2. That it quickly takes out all vegetable stains.

3. That it rapidly purifies a foul atmosphere.

4. That it destroys effete matter passed through the skir

5. That it destroys effete matter passed through the skir

6. That it relieves the symptoms of Typhoid Fever.

7. That it greatly modifies Scarlet Fever and Measles.

8. That it heals fresh wounds with magic quickness.

9. That it cures ulcers, boils, and chronic sores.

10. That it cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath.

11. That it frequently relieves severe toothache. 12. That it frequently relieves severe toothache.

This Fluid has met with great favor. Physicians have adopted it in every 'community where it has been introduced Leading Chemists have extolled its merits. A Scientific Committee at the State Pair reported in strongest terms of commendation.

For sale at Drug Stores in Tuskegee, Ala.

For Price 50 ets. per Bottle.

Dec. 16, 1858.—32

Millinery Establishment MRS. MARY J. OWSLEY takes
this method of informing the Ladies
of Tuskegee and vicinity, that she has
removed from Auburn to this place, for
the purpose of opening a Millinery Establishment, and expects to start to New
York in a few days, where she intends
purchasing a large and handsome stocks
of Millinery and Fancy Goeds.
She can be found on the premises recently occupied by Mr. James S. Womack.
Februry 17, 1859.



eF & liberal discount made to Booksellers, Colporteurs; Ministers and Sunday Schools, for cash remittances, satisfactory notes or reference. ST SMITH & WHILDEN, Depository Agents, will mail any book ordered from this list, on receipt of the

A MANUAL OF THEOLOGY. By REV. J. L. DAGG, D. D., of Georgia. Second edition. 8vo. 379 pp. Price \$1.50. DA work of great value for all Christians, especially

very minister of the Gospel.

From the Christian Review. "The want has long been felt of a manual of theology adapted to the instruction of that large and rapidly-increasing class - lay preachers, Sabbath school teachers, colporteurs, or means for more extensive study; in short, intelligent Christians who have neither the time nor taste for protracted nvestigation. This book seems to us - after a careful examination - better suited to supply this want than any other we

Adventures and Missionary Labors in several countries in the Interior of Africa, from 1849 to 1856, by Rev. T. J. Bowen. 12mo. 359 pp. With an engraved Map of Yoruba.

Dr. Howell's Works.

THE WAY OF SALVATION. By R. B. C. Howell, D. D. Fifth edition. 12mo.,

By REV. R. B. C. HOWELL, D. D., author of "Way of Salvation," "Evils of Infant Baptism," etc. 16mo.,

THE COVENANTS. By R. B. C. HOWELL, D. D., Pastor of the Main-street (Second Baptist) Church, Richmond, Va.; author of "Terms of Communion," "The Deaconship," "The

Way of Salvation," "The Evils of Infant Baptism,"

"The Cross," etc. 12mo., 144 pp. . . EVILS OF INFANT BAPTISM. By REV. R. B. C. HOWELL, D. D. Fifth edition-

A DISCUSSION ON METHODIST EPISCOPACY, Between REV. E. J. HAMILL, of the Alabama Confer ence, and Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church Tuskegee, and Rev. SAMUEL HENDERSON, Pastor of the Tuskegee Baptist Church, and editor of the "South western Baptist." Published at the mutual request of Baptists and Methodists. 12mo., 400 pp. .

A Collection of Church Music, comprising selections from the celebrated masters, besides a large amount of new music. By G. O. Robinson, of Charleston, S. C., assisted by J. B. WOODBURY, of New York. 352 pp. Second edition. "We gladly commend to our readers this new book of sacred

A NEW BOOK BY DR. WAYLAND SERMONS TO THE CHURCHES. BY FRANCIS WAYLAND, 1.D.

1 vol. 12mo. Price 85 cents From he New York Examiner.

From he New-York Examiner.

"Of all the noble contributions which he. Wayland has made to the religious iterature of the age, not one has a grander or more important design than that announced in this volume of Sermons to the Chunnes. The sermons are written in the author's oest stri-with great plainness, but with great precision—n' ar designed not for any single denomination, but for the woole Christian public. We feel confident they will commend themselves to the warm approval of every religious mind."

From the Cincinnuit Christian Herald. From the Cincinnati Christian Herald. "It grapples with living evils and errors, and will make From the Christian Chronicle

"As we read these sermons one by one, and with such thrilling interest, we could not but involuntarily exclaim, O that these words might reach every mind, stir every conscience, and touch every heart, while their great lessons of doctrinc and practice are brought to view as with the clear, strong light of a noonday sun." From the American Presbyterian

"This is a book truly worth printing, and worth reading. They are discourses on important topics, admirably written by a noble Christian." From the Christian Intelligencer.

"Dr. Wayland is a clear thinker, and a strong and ele gant writer. His Sermons are models worthy of study.'

From the Southern Presbyterian. "They are emphatically sermons for the times. The plow-share of Christian truth and duty is driven with unrelenting hand into the festering evils of our popular Christianity, and there are some passages which should make the ears of professing Christians tingle."

Dadeville, Wetumpka, &c., on the county-line of Macon and Tallapoosa. For beauty and healthfulness it cannot be surpassed. In the midst of a social and intelligent community, away from the contaminating influences of fown or village. Parents or guardians who place their children or wards in this school, may be well assured that they will receive a literary, moral and religions training, which will best fit and prepare them for the duties of life. A thorough course of instruction in all the various branches is given to the students, in which they are engaged, and not merely the names of things. The method of teaching which I have adopted, and which I have found by twelve years' experience to be best adapted to the proper training and development of the minds of students, in which their reasoning faculties are cultivated and their memories strengthened, is principally by oral instructions in lectures, explanations and illustrations suited to their capacities; and by constant repetition of those lessons or principles which are necessary to be learned, Orthography and Orthogry, or, in other words, the Spelling-book is taught to students correctly, as well as the higher branches of literature. I deem it unnecessary to enter into a detail of the course of instruction which I endeavor to give to my pupils, as it is known to all who know me as a teacher, either in Alabama or Georgia, that my mode of instruction is a peculiar one, differing materially from the general course pursued in most schools. I would say to any or all who are interested in the cause of education, that they are particularly requested to visit my school either at the public examinations or at any other time most convenient to them, and see, hear, and investigate for themselves; and to those who contemplate placing their children in this school under my charge, who desire them to have a solid, useful and common-sense education, which enables them as buman and rational beings to think and reason for themselves, I will assure them that no labor or pai make the ears of professing Christians tingle."

From the New York Chronicle.

"The eminently practical character of these sermous, their Christian simplicity and faithfulness, their honest endeavor to strip the gospel of pretensious ecclesiasticisms, and restores it to its primitive purity and power, and the directness of its application to the conscience and common sense of the people, give them an inestimable value, and make them highly worthy of being studied and prayed over by all who are striving after a holy life."

Prom the Boston Courier.

From the Boston Courier.

"These are the earnest and weighty discourses of a man of vigorous mind, and deeply penetrated with religious feeling, and fervently impressed with the truth of the gospel which he preaches."

SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO., Publisher PREMIUMS OFFERED.

DEAR SIR:—We desire very respectfully to ask your attention to the proposition contained in this note, and to secure your kind assistance in bringing it very prominently before the intelligent and able thinkers and writers among the readers of your journal. We propose to supply a want that has been the subject of complaint and inquiry, and we have no doubt but that you will cheerfully promote this desirable object, by publishing and calling attention to the following offer. Very respectfully yours, New-York, November 9th, 1858.

New-York, November 3ta, 1898.

THE PREMIUMS.

The want of brief, lucid and popular treatises, setting forth the peculiar principles of the Baptist churches, has been the occasion of long and well-founded regret. To supply this deficiency, and meet the demand of the churches, Sheldon, Blakeman & Co. offer the following Premiums: Sheldon, Elakeman & Co. offer the following Premiums:
\$100 for the best book, suitable for their Sabbath School
Series, and adapted to the capacities of the obler children
in Sabbath Schools, exhibiting the leading distinctive features of the Baptist system of doctrine and practice: illustrating and defending them, and commending them to the
understanding, conscience and affections of the young.
The book should be from one hundred to two hundred pages
in length, narrative or didactic, at the pleasure of the
writer.

\$30 for the best tract of 20 or 24 pages in defense of the practice of restricted communion. \$20 for the best tract of 8 or 12 pages adapted to awaken the impenitent sinner.

\$25 for the best tract, of from 12 to 20 pages, to guide
the inquirer to the Saviour.

The manuscripts should be sent in by the first day of
February next, with the author's name in a sealed envelop attached; they will be examined, and the decision
made by Rev. Messrs. William Hague, D.D., Edward Lathrop, D.D., and Elisha E. L. Taylor, D.D.

STEAM ENGINES. STEAM ENGINES.

WE ARE AGENTS for the sale of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, manufactured by the Albutson & Douglass Machink Company of New London, Ct. Prices from \$500 upward, according to size. This Company are engaged in making Portable Engines for plantation use, which are very simple in construction, and easily managed.

We have used the Engines of this Company for several years, and now have two in operation, and can testify to the superiority of their manufacture.

22 We will take pleasure in giving such information as we possess to parties addressing us on the subject.

W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO. Columbus, Ga., Jan'y 1859. Columbus, Ga., Jan'y 1859.

McMULLEN, MARQUIS & CO. are prepared to make Cash advances on the present crop of cotton.
Therefore, Oct. 14, 1858.

J. LEONARD WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has PERMANENTLY LOCATED in Tus Fashionable Tailoring Business,

and he solicits a share of the public patronage. He is at all times prepared to execute work in his line; such as cutting, making and trimming Pants, Coats, Vests, &c. He warrants his work in the best manner, and with neatness and dispatch.

A liberal deduction made in all cases for cash.

By Shop two doors above the Eady House.

Tuskegee, Feb'y 10, 1859.

AMPBELL, WRIGHT & Co. have the largest.

and best selected stock of Ready-Made Clothing evet ered in this market, at prices that will satisfy the most DRESS SILKS & FRENCH DELAIN ROBES hibited at the Store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

THE SESSION, for 1859, will be opened on Monday, 10th January. It will consist of two Terms—one of six months, the other of three. FACULTY. WILLIAM JOHNS, PRINCIPAL AND PROP'S TAILOR.

> D. P. BLACKSTONE, RODNEY DENNIS. Instructor in English Language and Literature.
> R. M. HEARD & LADY, BOARDING DEP'T EXPENSES.

Central Female College,

THIS COLLEGE, inaugurated on the fourth of Octob-

is in successful operation, under the administration of Professor R. P. Latham, A. M., a distinguished educator, assisted by Prof. Ed. Q. Thornton, A. M., Miss S. M. Gulley in the Literary, and Professor Groschel and Miss Groschel in the Musical Department. Other competent Teachers will be provided, as the wants of the Institution

thall require.

The Boarding Deyartment is under the superintendence of Mrs. Sanse, a lady admirably adapted to the duties of her position. The rooms are large and well ventilated, delightfully comfortable in summer and winter, and are furnished conveniently and elegantly.

Rates per Session.

Music on Harp
Incidental Expenses
Board, includ'g lodging, fuel & lights (per month)

13 0

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

BROWNWOODINSTITUTE

EDWARD R. DICKSON,

NEAR La GRANGE, GA.

Primary Course from \$15 to Collegerate "

Music on Piano, Guitar or Organ

| Tulton. | Spring Term. Autumn Term | Spring Term. | Autumn Term | Spring Term. Payment—by the term—half in advance; the balance it the close of term.

A pro-rate deduction will be made from the Board in assess of protracted absence—but not from To ition. May For further patticulars, apply to the Principal.

December 16, 1858. 32-1m

FRESH ARRIVALS At McMullen, Marquis & Co.'s.

JUDSON

FEMALE INSTITUTES

MARION, ALABAMA. 1858--9.

THE twenty-first annual session will open Monday.

October fourth, and continue nine months

Faculty.

S. S. SHERMAN, Principal.

S. I. C. SWEEZEY, Prof. Mathematics, and Nat. Science H. AUGUSTUS POND, Prof. Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Miss MARY E. SHERMAN, English Latin and Wax-work.

Miss LOUISA DEWEY, English Literature, and Ornament-

Miss ELIZA C. INGERSOLL, English.
Miss MARGARET J. SHERMAN. English and Music.
Miss MARGARET A. INGERSOLL, Drawing, and Painting

Miss ANNE BUTTS, Music.
Miss LOUISA M. WRIGHT, Music.
Miss MARY E. HOWARD, Music.
Miss MARY E. HOWARD, Music.
Miss ADLIA M. INGERSOLL, Preparatory Department
Miss ELIZA C. INGERSOLL, Governess.

Rates of Tuition, &c.

Mrs. ADELIA A. PAUL, Matron, J. H. LIDE & LADY, Steward's Department.

Use of Piano, Use of Guitar, Music on Harp and use of instrument,...

Inlaying Pearl.

Ornamental Needle-Work...

Wax Fruit, Flowers. &c.. (per lesson.)

Board per month, including fuel, lights, washing, bed, bedding. &c...

Incidentals. (fuel, servants for school-room.)....

ole Napkins.

The Principal will continue to exercise a general suprision over all the interests of the Institute; but has ured the services of Mr. J. H. Lide and lady in the Boa

ng in the Institute.

Prof. H. AUGUSTUS POND, an experienced and success

Prof. H. AUGUSTUS FUND, an experienced and successful Teacher, and eminent Musician, has charge of the Music Department. Prof. P. is an American and enjoys a high reputation in Cincinnati and New York, as a Vocalist, a Teacher of the Piano, and a Christian gentleman. He is also the author of many popular melodies.

For further information, or Catalogue, apply to

S. S. SHERMAN, Principal.

Marion, September 9, 1858.

EAST ALABAMA

FEMALE COLLEGE.

FACULTY. WM. F. PERRY, A.M., President,

GEORGE W. THOMAS, A. M.,

MISS C. H. FOLLANSBEE,

MISS L. H. REED,

GUSTAVUS GIESLER,

MISS SUE A. STOUT, MISS JULIA F. COONEY, Assistants.

Miss L. H. REED, Governess,

gaged.

The building is undergoing thorough repairs. The Grounds will shortly be embellished, and extensive additions are soon to be made to the Apparatus, Library and Cabinet.

kegee, Ala.

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

The Session of 1858-9 will begin on Monday the 4th of October.

Sept. 16,—n19

SALEM ACADEMY.

MALE AND FEMALE.

THIS SCHOOL will be opened again on the 24th inst.

It is located 4 miles north of Notasulga, directly on the great thoroughfare, leading from thence to Tallassee, Dadeville, Wetumpka, &c., on the connty-line of Macon and Tallapoesa. For beauty and healthfulness it cannot be surpassed. In the midst of a social and intelligent community, away from the contaminating influences.

MISS SALLIE MAYS,

Miss SARAH J. GILLETTE, French.

JUST RECKIVED, a lot of extra family Flour, in barrels; a lot of Black Winter-Seed Oats; a fresh lot of Lard, in tin cans, barrels and half barrels; 30,000 lbs. Tennessee Bacon, at reduced prices; a fresh lot of Coffee—Java, Mocha, Mirracabo, Laguyra, and Rio; a lot of Kerseys and Osnaburgs, at reduced prices; a lot of Negro Shoes, extra-quality; a fresh arrival of Brown, Crushed, Powdered and Ground Sogars, from New Orleans and New York; also, Maple Sugar, from Tennessee; a large lot of Tobacco, bought from manufacturer, fine chewing Tobacco, and Tobacco suitable for negroes, by the box and half box, at low prices; a lot of Shot of all sizes; bought directly from the munfacturer in large quantities; Powder in cansier, 34 kegs and kegs; also, Bupont's Extra Rifle and Duck Powder; Water-proof Caps, and Gun Wads; and always on hand, Bran and Shorts, Cotton Yarus in bales, of all sizes; an extra lot Nails, all sizes; Putty and Ghos, Paints, Oils, and Paint Brushes; also, colored Paints, ground in Oil; 300 lbs. Fancy assorted Candies; Rice, fresh lot, very good. September 30th, 1858.

HOOP SKIRTS of the newest styles in great abundance at the Store of CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO. SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND RAGLANDS.

CAMPRELL, WRIGHP & CO. have a variety of band some Cloth and Velvet Cloaks, Silk Chemille 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-O 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 Woof, Plaids for Children's wear, Selid Merinus, Plain and Figured De Laines, Frunch, English and American Prints, American and Scotch Ginghams, Apron Checks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hose and ½ Hose, Needles, Pins, Thread, &c., can be bought at the Store of CAMPERLL WERGHT & Co., very cheap.

CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & Co. have a splendid stock of Mole Skin and Cassimer Hats, Cloth and Oil Cloth Caps. Georgia made Wool Hats, very cheap.

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

CLOTH AND VELVET CLOAKS, DIRECT from the manufacturer—the very latest styles—bought cheap, and will be sold cheap, by
Oct. 28, 1858.

J. E. & T. B. DRYER.

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,—every style and quality, at J. E. & T. B. DRYER'S.

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

BOOTS 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, L and Vestings—the newest styles—for sale by Oct. 28, 1858. J. E. & T. B. DRYER.

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

October 28, 1858.

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

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 stock of Russet Brogans they are offering at prices as low as they can be purchased in Columbus or Montgomery. THE BOARDING DEPARTMENT is under the control of Mrs. H. G. BARCLAY, formerly of Talladega.

Instructors in the Modern European Languages and in Drawing, Painting, Ornamental Needle-work, &c., are yet to be employed. The public may be assured that the services of those only who are thoroughy qualified will be engaged. \$4000 worth of BOOTS and SHOES, for sale by CAMPBELL, WRIGHT & CO.

Planters' Ware-House. COLUMBUS, GA., JANUARY 1, 1859. THE undersigned tender their thanks to their friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and again offer their services in all the departments of the Ware-house and Commission Business, in which their personal attention will be d

LIBERAL CASE ADVANCES RADE on produce in store when desired. BAGGING, ROPE, AND FABRIX SUPPLIES, carefully selected and furnished at the lowest market price.

Mr. JARES M. WAIT, will fill the position of Book-keeper, heretofore occupied by Mr. W. &. GLAY, and Mr. W. A. BEDELL, will have charge of Sales Department. They will be happy to see and serve their friends.

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

N. B.—Every department of their business will be filled by men both conspetent and obliging. D. P. & CO. January 27, 1859. DILLARD, POWELL, & CO.

G. N. KNIGHT, CLOCKS, WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, &c.

In tendering to his patrons generally his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement received since opening the sales branch of his business, at the same time desires to inform them that he has again removed into the corner store, for the better convenience of carrying it on, and is now offering great inducements for Cach, or on short time to prompt customers, in all classes of goods in his line.

3. Repairing in every branch of the business skilfully and promptly executed for cash on delivery.

Tuskegee, January 6, 1859.

PUMPS MADE TO ORDER. MR. CHARLES A. WILLIAMSON having per-manently located in Tuskegee, would respectfully inform the citizens that he is prepared to furnish wells with Pumps, at the shortest notice, and in the most dua-

rable manner.

22 All work warranted.
Pumps put in Wells of any depth—from 10 to 70 feet.
Terms:—62% cents per foot—one half cash, on completion of the work; balance at the end of the year.

REFERENCES:—Hon. Wm. P. Chilton, Hon. Wm P. Perry,
Rev. Sam'l Henderson, Rev. H. E. Taliaferro, Col. D. Sayre.
Orders left with Mr. Perry, or at the Republican office,
will receive prompt attention.

Jan. 6, 1859. COLUMBUS, GA., SEPTEMBER 20th, 1858.

New Fall & Winter Goods. WE are now prepared to offer, at reduced prices for cash, one of the largest and most varied assortments of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods ever exhibited in Columbus. Our stock comprises the most choice and best selected variety of English, French and Swiss Pry Goods of our own selection, many of which were imported expressly for our own house, together with our usual stock of Staple and Domestic fabrics. Also, fine Bed Blankets, Negro Blankets, Brogans, Kerseys, &c., &c. We below name a few of our leading styles:

Ladies' Dress Goods. Rich Silk Robes a Les, \$40 to \$50 each;
Plain Silk Dresses, Robe a Les style;
A variety of Fancy Silks, from \$11 to \$28 per pattern.
Chintz Figured French DeLaines;
Rich Figured American DeLaines;
French Figured Cashmeres;
Black Alpacas; French Merinos;
Two Jupes, Robes a Les, \$50 to \$35 each;
New style Fancy Silk Dress, at \$11 each;
French Printed DeLaine Robes a Les, very rich;
French Printed DeLaine Robes a Les, very rich;
French DeLaine Robes Armenienne;
Rich Printed Poic Chevres;
Black Bombazines;
English, French and American Ginghams;
French, English, and the best American Prints, &c. &c.
SHAWIS, TALMAS, &c. — Owing to the fact that Shawls are
to be the prevailing style for Ladies' wear the coming winter, weare well prepared to exhibit a large stock, in great
variety of colors, styles, &c., among which is the Circular
Shawl. We also have our usual stock of Cloth and Velvet Talmas. Rich Silk Robes a'Les, \$40 to \$80 each

CLOTHS, PANT STUFFS, &c. &c.-Blollis' best Black French Broad Cloths, Black French Doeskins, Beaver Cloths, real French Fancy Cassimeres, Satinets, Sheeps Greys, Tweeds, Leans, &c. &c.

Broad Cloths, Hack French Doeskins, Beaver Cloths, real French Fancy Cassimeres, Satinets, Sheeps Grcys, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. &c.

Bonners, Flowers, Rishors, &c.—New style Chenille Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, French Flowers, Velvet Ribbens, Silk Belts, best Kidd Gloves at 75c., Ladies' Cotton, Wool, and Silk Hosiery, Head Bresses, Scarfs, Ladies' Silk and Cashmere Gauntlets, &c. &c.

Whith Goods And Emrodderships.—We keep a stock of Embroidered Sleeves, Collars, Bands, Edgings, &c., second to no hease in Georgia. Our stock of these goods is now very complete.

Domestic Goods, Hars, Cars, Boots and Shors.—We are well prepared to offer inducements to buyers of Osnaburgs, Kerseys, Lindseys, Sheetings, Shirtings, Stripes, Ticks, &c., and have a very complete stock of Ladies and Gent's fine Shoes, Negro Brogans, Kip Brogans, Fine Calf Boots, Ladies' Heel Gaiters; Children's, Youths', Boys' and Misses' Shoes. Also, a large slock of Negro Wool Hats, Gent's Bengal and Soft Fur Hats, together with a complete stock of Hats and Caps for Boys.

Ready Made Clothing.—On the second floor, over our stock of Dry Goods, we keep a good assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

We buy our goods mostly for cash, and sell exclusively for cash at short profits, thus saving for our patrons at least a difference of fifteen to twenty-five per cent. from the usual credit system. We earnestly solicit a call from persons visiting our market, believing that we will, in every case, be able to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION. G. W. ATKINSON & TAYLOR,

Broad street, one door south of Randolph street, below
the Post Office. Columbus, Ga. [Sept. 39, 758.]

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.

cious jewel bedecks the Savior's crown. A more than golto do with the impression which a Think not, then, stricken parents, that the pains bestowed in the training of the early dead, is labor lost, affection preached sermon makes upon it. Let a person be in a spiritual frame of mind, given. Think how willing she was to go to see her little buddy up in heaven, who had gone before but a short and quite an ordinary sermon, quite fee | buddy up in nearen, who has gone better and say, where bly delivered, will much interest him, buddy's body; but his spirit is up in heaven." She spoke while if he is in a dark, unrealizing of him often, and wanted to go where he was. There is orrow-transplanted to the paradise of God, to bloom in

mercal youth. Farewell, for a season, dear children, til we all shall meet to part no more.

Oh, darlings, that the grave could claim And hide thee from our sight, And fill, with mournful memories. The home thou mad'st so bright!

How precious every token now, While infant voices wake

A yearning fondness in my soul, Sweet children! for thy sake.

Deacon EDWARD RIRDSONG was born in Oglethorne county, Geo., May 10, 1804. Was baptized by Elder Jacol . Mice he continued through life to fill with honor to himwelf and to the satisfaction of his brethren. On the 26th day of January, 1859 he was seized with apoplexy, and expired in a few hours, in the fifty fifth year of his age; leaving a beloved family—a large circle of acquaintances, and the Baptist Church in Girard, Ala., of which he was

a member and deacon, to mourn his loss. It is not too much to say, "that a good man has fallen." TO RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS. HROM my earliest career as Physician. I have bestowed the most unwearied attention to Rheumatism in all its forms, and for years past have met with unprecedented success in its treatment, as many have experienced and certified. I am therefore warranted in announcing to any one thus afflicted, that on the receipt of \$2, with a description of the case, age and sex, &c., I will send by mall such medicine and advice as the nature of the case de-

mands.

A list of certificates will be furnished, if applied for, and will accompany each package of medicine.

J. G. GIBSON.

Eatonton, Ga., Feb. 10, 1859.

Inflammatory Rheumatism. MESSUS. PERRY DAVIS & SON—Gents: I am at a loss to express with words the satisfaction it gives me to inform Pain Killer. About one year since, I was attacked with the inflammatory rheumatism, being unable to walk for pain I experienced no tongue can describe. But to retur to the object of this letter. On the 27th of December last commenced using the Pain Killer made by you, which to my surprise, immediately relieved me of pain, and saved It is now eleven days since the attack, and the inflamma tion has entirely subsided. My limbs, which were tremendously swollen have assumed their natural shape. In

HENRY WEED, Clerk at 117 Genness St., Utica.

REV. C. A. STANTON is Financial Agent of this Institution, for 1859, to collect outstanding debts, and t R. A. JOHNSTON, Sec'y of the Board. January 20, 1859.

Howard College. Persons indebted to the College are requested to make payment to him. By order of the Board of Trustee

as a candidate for Tax Collector of Macon county—subject to a nomination by the American and Whig party. Elec tion first Monday in August next.

tion 1st Monday in August next. We are authorized announce

YOUNG PROTESTANTS. THE

Collegiate Institute,

REV. WILLIS B. JONES,

THE largely increased and increasing patronage of the institute, has induced the Principal to enlarge and refit the whole establishment, and to employ additional teachers—the very best he could get.

Civil Engineering and Practical Surveying will be taught with a full set of instruments and Field Exercises; Chemistry and Natural Philosophy and their applications, with a very complete and mostly new Apparatus; also Geology and Mineralogy, with a Cabinet of rare and valuable minerals.

fluences.

23 Next term begins the first Monday in April.

34 tudents should enter then, if possible.

The Collegiate Year is divided into three terms.

A limited number of Students can obtain board with the Principal at the Institute, where every effort will be made to render their position pleasant and profitable—as much like home as possible. 14



The Family Circle.

The Dream of Gold.

I dreamed that I was on my way to California, and oh, how long the voyare seemed! The wind was against us, and it blew a hurricane. The waves broke over our frail bark-the masts were sprung-the sails torn; everything was against us. The captain talked of putting back, and this filled me with distress, for to reach California was all my desire.

In the midst of the darkness and tempest, a dim and shadowy form glided by me, and whispered in my ear, "which will you do-go on or go back ?"

"Go on," I answered immediately. "You shall have your wish," he replied, "and at the end I will meet you again.'

This mysterious visitor, and his mysterious answer, gave me no little uncasiness. What can he mean? I asked myself. I almost wish that I had said "go back." But presently the wind lulled, and a fresh breeze sprang up from the opposite quarter, which wafted us quickly to our long wishedfor port.

In an ecstacy of delight, I sprang ashore, and made my way directly to the gold region. Thousands were busy all around me, digging up the glittering dust, washing it, and filling their bags with it.

I had not been long at work before a man came up to me, tapped me privately on my shoulder, and beckoned me away into a retired place, whispering as he proceeded, "I will show you the yellow dust." I was startled at the sound of his voice, for it was like that of the form which glided by me during the storm on the ocean; besides there was something wild and unearthly in his tones, looks, and gestures .-Nevertheless, I followed him till we came to a deep ravine, in which the pure gold dust lay by cart-loads. How it glittered in the sunbeams, and how I leaped up and down for joy! "There," said my guide and disappeared. I stripped off my coat, and went to work with all my might, filling bag full after

bag full as fast as I could shovel it in. I had soon collected a whole shipload of gold, chartcred a ship, and returned home. I carried a bag of my dust to the mint, and it was pronunced

to be pure virgin gold. I thought myself a happy man.—
"Now," said I, "I will enjoy life, I have gold dust enough, and gold will buy all that I need to make me happy.' I bought me a magnificent site for building, collected together all the masons and carpenters in the region, and directed them to erect a splendid palace of marble. They were all obsequious and ready to to run at my bidding, for I paid them high wages in gold .-"Oh," thought I "how pleasants it is to have plenty of money; every body is at my service. Now I will outshine all my neighbors." So I set the workmen to work, and soon a princely palace rose like magic, all of the purest marble, adorned with Corinthian columns, and glittering in the sun like new-fallen snow. Within, it was furnished in the most sumptuous style. and without it was environed with gardens, and fruit-yards, and parks, all arranged in the best taste, and filled with fruits, and flowers, and fountains. I bought me carriages and horses, and hod a retinue of servants of all sorts. Everybody envied me, and I thought myself the happiest of

mortals. But now came the dreadful change. I was sitting one day in my parlor, thinking over my good fortune, and planning pleasures for the future, when a man of dreadful countenance, mounted on a black horse, and carrying a heavy mace in his hand, rode up to the front door, dismounted and knocked violently. I was alarmed at his appearance, and besides, displeased at his rudeness; for, now that I lived in a palace, in the style of a prince, I was determined that all should treat me with proper deference. So I made no reply. But immediately he gave the door a second blow, which shivered it in pieces, and the next moment he stood before me. "Who art thou, I asked, in terror

and in anger. "My name is Disease," he answered, and struck me a heavy blow with his mace, which filled me with excruciating pain.

I seized him and attempted to remove him by force, but he struck me a second blow more terrible than the first, when my agony became insupportable, and I fell at his feet faint and panting.

I now betook myself to entreaty .--Pointing to a bag of gold which lay in the corner of the room, I offered him that if he would depart, but he laughed me in the face, and gave me a third blow.

Next I crawled to the strong vault where I kept my treasures, and showed him a huge pile of bags, all filled with gold, but he answered sternly, "Discase cannot be bribed. I go elsewhere but I leave my work behind;" and with that he struck me another dread-

ful blow, and departed. "I called together all the physicians in the region, but none of them could help me, for the blows of the mace had left their work behind.

Now, how changad were my prospects? My body was so full of pain that I could no longer enjoy anything. I saw through the window my elegant gardens, and fruit-yards and parks, but all seemed hung with a pall of black. The coachman brought to the door my carriage glittering all over with gold, but I sent it away in disgust .-The servants loaded my table with the

not taste a mouthful.

Then I saw that there was one thing

that gold could not buy. As I lay in this wretched and helpless condition, I heard again the prancing horses' hoofs. A grim and terrible figure, seated on a pale horse, rode up to the window and knocked upon it. Thinking that he was about to leap through the window, I screamed aloud in terror. But he forbore, and said, "I shall call for thee seon." I told him that I had millions of gold within and entreated him to take it instead of me, but he called out in a voice of thunder, which shook the palace, "Death cannot be bribed," and gallop-

"Alas," I said, in the agony of despair, while my frame quivered all over like an aspen leaf, "here is another thing that gold cannot buy."

I had hardly uttered these words, when a huge black serpent glided in through the open door, and began to wreathe his folds, cold as death around my body. When he had reached my bosom, he gave me a blow with his fangs, and cried out, "My name is Guilt." How dreadful was the pang of his envenomed tooth! Though my body was racked with pain from the blows of the man on the black horse. this seemed to me as nothing in comparison with the sting of that dreadful serpent. I did not offer him gold, for I knew that it would be in vain. I called aloud for my servants, and they entered, but instantly fled in dismay.

Then he struck me another blow with his fangs, and said, "There is but one whose voice I obey,"

"Whose voice?" "The voice of the son of God." "And will he help me?"

"Thou hast thy Bible-ask that." I took my Bible and attempted to pray, but my heart seemed as hard as a millstone, and besides this the serpent Guilt so stunned my ears with his upbraidings, that my voice was drowned in his. He reproached me with my ingratitude, my abuse of God's mercies. my contempt of his gospel, my idolatry of mammon, my pride and sensuality; and added, "There is one more whom gold cannot bribe-the JUDGE of all the earth, into whose presence, Death will soon carry you. Hark! do you not hear the prancing horse's hoofs?"

I looked and saw him again at my window. In his hand he held an hour glass, from which the last sands were running; and behind him I saw my old guide, who led me to the ravine of gold. I now understood that this was the demon Mammon, the same who had met me in the tempest, and promised to meet me again at the end .-With a look of malicious joy he pointed his finger at me, and exclaimed, "When he dieth he shall carry noth-

ing away." As he spake these words, the last sand ran out; the man on the pale horse sprang through the window;-darkness and horror came over me, and I awoke-thankful that it was but a dream.

The Seeds of Consumption.

The terrible mortality caused by bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption, which together kill-in England and Wales only -- a hundred thousand people every year (being one-fourth of the entire mortality from more than a hundred other causes in addition to themselves,) should make us think a little seriously of many things, and not least seriously of the freaks of fashion which set climate at defiance .-Why do we send children abroad in damp and cold weather with their legs bare, submitted, tender as their bodies are, to risks that even strong adults could not brave with impunity? Custom has made this matter appear familiar and trifling, but it is not out of place to say, at the beginning of another winter, that the denial to young children of proper skirts to their clothes and warm covering to their legs has sown the seeds of consumption in thousands and thousands, and is, of many dangerous things done in obedience to laws of fashion, the one that is most thoughtless and most cruel. It is in the child that consumption can most readily be planed-in the child, that when the tendency exists, it can be conquered, if at all.

It is to be fought against by protecting the body with sufficient clothing against chill and damp, by securing it plenty of wholesome sleep-not suffocative sleep among feathers and curtains-plenty of free ablution without prejudices on behalf of water, icy cold, plenty of cheerful exercise short of fatique, plenty of meat, and bread, and wholesome pudding. Those, indeed, are the things wanted by all children. Many a child pines in health upon a diet stinted with the best intentions. But the truth is, that is not possible to over-feed a child with simple wholesome eatables. It can be stimulated to excess in the demolishing of sickly dainties; and with a stomach once fairly deprayed, may be made incompetent to say when it has had too little or too much. But a child fed only upon wholesone things knows better than any mamma can tell when it wants more; it can eat a great deal; has not only to maintain life, but to add height

and breadth to stature. Fortify it then, against variations of climate, but meeting freely the demands of its body; give it full animal vigor to resist unwholesome impressions. Especially let the good housewife, who has a young family to feed, learn to be utterly reckless as to the extent of her milk-score. Somebody has declared a pint of milk to contain as much nour- swear." The gentleman swore again, that as it may, it is the right food for | room.

choicest viands and wines, but I could | little ones to thrive upon, and may save much subsequent expenditure for cod liver oil .- Household Words.

Hold ou, Boys.

Hold on to your tongue, when you are just ready to swear, lie, speak harshly, or say any improper word .--Hold on to your hand when you are about to strike, pinch, scratch, steal, or do any vicious or improper act .---Hold on to your foot when you are on the point of kicking, running away from duty or pursuing the path of er-ror, shame or crime. Hold on to your temper when you are angry, excited, or imposed upon, or others are angry about you. Hold on to your hear when evil associates seek your company, and invite you to join their games mirth and revelry. Hold on to your good name at all times, for it is more valuable to you than gold, high places, or fashionable attire. Hold on to your truth, for it will serve you wel and do you good through eternity .-Hold on to your virtue, it is above all price to you in all times and places Hold on to your good character, for it is, and ever will be your best wealth.

The Little One's Prayer.

A little child knelt near the broken lattice. Casting a glance at the form of her sleeping father, she clasped her wan hands, and murmured: "O God make father leave his evil ways-make him my own dear father once again! make mother's sad looks go away, and make her old smile come back :-but Thy will be done." Just then the mother entered the room, and taking her husband by the arm she said, "harken to Minnie; she's praying." "O God, make father love me as once he did, and make him forsake his bad ways!" murmured the little one again. "O Paul-husband, cried the mother, "by our past joys, and sorrows, by our marriage vows, our wedded love, blight not the life of our little one! Oh, let us all be happy again!' The conscience stricken man bowed his head and wept. Then clasping his hands, he said: "With God's help you will never be made sorrow on my account again."--And he kept his vow .-- N. Y. Evan-

Maxims for Young Men. An idle brain is the devil's work-

Better be alone than in bad company. Constant occupation prevents temp-

Dependence is a poor trade to fol-Ease and honor are seldom bed-fel-

False friends are worse than open en-Great designs require great consid-

eration. Hasty resolutions seldom speed well. If the counsel be good, no matter who gave it.

Of all studies, study your present Pay as you go, and keep from small

Quit not certainty for hope.

Ratify promises by performances. Sell not virtue to purchase wealth. Undertake no more than you can perform.

Value a good conscience more than praise Weigh right, if you sell dear. Xerxes was mighty, yet he died.

Youth and wine are fire upon fire. Zeno, of all virtues, made his choice of silence.

BARON ALDERSON TO HIS SON .- I have sent you to Eton that you may be taught your duties as an English young gentleman. The first duty of such a person is to be a good and religious Christian; the next is to be a good scholar; and the third is to be accomplished in all manly exercises and games, such as rowing, swimming, jumping, cricket and the like. Most boys, I fear, begin at the wrong end, and take the last first; and what is still worse, never arrive at either of the other two at all. I hope, however better things of you-and to hear first, that you are a good, truthful, honest boy; and then that you are one of the hardest workers in your class; and after that, I confess I shall be by no means sorry to hear that you can show the idle boys, that an industrious one can be a good cricketer, or jump as wide a ditch, or clear as high a hedge as any of them.

Pride Must Fall.

When Napoleon was about to invade Russia, a person who had endeavored to dissuade him from his purpose, finding he could not prevail, quoted to him the proverb, "Man proposes, but God disposes;" to which he indignantly replied, "I dispose as well as propose."

A Christian lady, hearing the impi ous boast, remarked, "I set that down as the turning point of Napoleon's fortunes. God will not suffer a creature thus with impunity, to usurp his prerogative." It happened just as the lady had predicted. Napoleon's invasion of Russia was the commencement of his fall.

Profanity.

The famous Dr. Johnson never suffered an oath to go unrebuked in his presence. When a libertine, but a man of some note, was once talking before him, and interlarding his stories with oaths,—Johnson said, "Sir, all this swearing will do nothing for our story; I beg you will not swear."

The narrator went on swear. Johnson said, "I must again entreat you not to said, "I must again entreat you not to said, "I must again entreat you not to see talking to Day a business so entirely dependent upon popular favor for its successful prosecution, it is right and entirely consonat with my feelings, to return to you, my friends and fellow-citizens, sincere and grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been bestowed upon the House with which I have been associated.

I am succeeded by my late partners, Mess.'s. Camputal & Wistor. Of them, it is unnocessary to speak. Manly, frank and courteous as gentlemen; responsible, honest and capable as Merchants, they merit the entire confidence of the public. said, "I must again entreat you not to ishment as a half a pound of meat. Be that as it may, it is the right food for room.

The gentleman swore again, regards. Succes to you all, gentlemen;—and may the sun in his annual circuit visit no community more prosperous; up people more happy.

Tuskeger, Jan'y 14th, 1859.

C. A. BATTLE.

R. R.

NO MORE PAIN, NO MORE SICKNESS, NO MORE RHEUMATISM, The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of RADWAY'S

READY RELIEF. Instantly stopping the most exeruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scaids, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., aders it important that every family keep a supply of

in the house.

Armed with this remedy, a household is always protect-Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fevr, and other violent diseases. Let a dose of this Remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will INSTANTIV RELIEVE THE PATIENT FROM PAIN, and arrest the disease!

t	Radway's Ready Relief
•	Has Cured
S	RHEUMATISM In four hours.
r	NEURALGIA In one hour, CRAMP In ten minutes.
e	DIARRHEA In fifteen minutes.
	TOOTHACHE In one minute, SPASMS In fice minutes,
0	SICK HEADACHE In ten minutes.
1	CHILLS AND FEVER In fifteen minutes. CHILBLAINS In fifteen minutes.
	INFLUENZA In six hours.
_	SORE THROAT
e	FROST BITES
	AGUE CHEEK
r	LAMENESS

BRUISES, WOUNDS, STRAINS, and SPRAINS, and SPRAINS, all pain

SPRAINS, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain and uneasiness cease. Look out for Counterfeits and Imitations—Purchase only Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 ets., 50 cls., and \$1 per bottle. A New Contribution to Science.

The Great Grand Discovery. HE. DE. HE. (No. 3)

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

Dr. Ranway & Co. have recently discovered a method or extracting from roots, berbs, plants and guins a nutri-ious extract of such wonderful nourishing power—which hey have combined with Ranway's Restrantia Plus they have combined with KADWAYS REGULATING PILIS— that six of these Pills will supply the blood with the same amount of nutrition as one ounce of ordinary bread; so that, while the system is undergoing a thorough physick-ing, and regulating process, it daily becomes strengthened. Persons afflicted with INVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, HEART DESASES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD, and all Fennals who are subject to BEREGULARITIES, HYSTERIA, &c., are particularly recommended to use these Pills. They are pleasant to aske—elegantly coated with gum—free from taste, and will take—elegantly coaled with num—free from taste, and true not gripe, sicken or weaken the system, or leave the bowels costive. Mothers nursing should likewise take one or two of these Fills once or twice per week. They will not only keep your system healthy and regular, but will protect your infants against Cramp and Pains in the stom-ach, and insure not only a healthy child, but will invest

RADWAYS REGULATING PILLS

all derangements of the Livering Kidneys.	er, Bowels, Stemach, H
They	Cure
COSTIVENESS, HEART BURN, BILIOUSNESS, DROPSY, PALPITATION of the HEART,	INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA. CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, CONGESTION, de., de., de.
They are entirety regetable	and harmlace an infan

They are entirety regetable and harmless: an infant at the breast can 'ake them with sately, and persons who are subject to Fits of Apoplexy, Epileptic, Heart Diseases, &c., should always keep a box on hand. PRICE 25 CENTS. Ask for Radway's Regulators, or Regulating Pills.

The Great Constitutional Remedy. R. R. R. (No. 2.)

A New Life-Creative Principle. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT Heals Old Sores, Purifies the Blood, Instills within the System renewed Health, and Resolves and Exterminates all Chronic and Constitutional Diseases.

This great and glorious remedy should be hailed by the human race as a special gift from the Almighty, to regenerate dilapidated humanity. rate dilapicated humanity.

IR. Rabway & Co. are the only Physicians and Chemists in the world that have succeeded in discovering a renedy that will effectually eradicate from the human system constitutional diseases and adments, transmitted from parents to their chlidren.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent

Attention of the Chie	tering recontreme
Will radically sxterm	inate from the system
crofula,	Cankers,
yphilis,	Fits,
ver Sores,	Runnings from the E.
lcers,	White Swellings.
ore Eyes,	Tumors,
ore Legs,	Cancerous Affections,
ore Mouth,	Nodes,
ore Head,	Rickets,
isanity,	Glandular Swellings
RONCHITIS.	Night Sweats.
Il Diseases of the	CONSTIMETION

Rash Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Womb. Prolapsus Uteri, Skin Diseases, Chronic Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, And all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Valuable Property for Sale.

DESIRABLE PLANTATION, 10 miles
East of Tuskegee, on the road leading to Columbus, Georgia, containg 12983
acres—560 of which are in cultivation,
and in good repair. There are also on the
premises every convenience to render a
home comfortable, viz: A well finished Dwelling with five
rooms, and all other necessary Buildings. A fine well of
water in the yard, and a large Orchard, containing a va
riety of fruit. Persons wishing to purchase will do well
to call and examine the premises.

Also, 1280 acres lying on the Chewackla creek, 7 miles
East of Tuskegee, adjoining the above tract, 500 acres
are cleared and in cultivation, this tract can be divided in
to two farms of 640 acres each.

August 17, 1858. FOR SALE,

August 17, 1858.

NO JOKE!

THE subscriber, wishing to move West, offers for sale a very desirable Lot, where he now lives, containing about 16 acres, with a large Dwelling house and all neces sary out-houses, in good repair, with a fine well in the yard, and a never-failing spring—bold stream. The water cannot be surpassed in five miles. There is a fine lot of good assorted fruit bearing trees, with two garden lots. The above Lot is situated entirely free from dust and noise, and near the Court-House, Churches and Colleges—it being an out-side Lot, facing one of the business streets. Those wishing to purchase will please examine for themselves. P. S. For the above property I will take all suspended Banks that have been current heretofore. Oct. 20, 57. GEORGE B NUCKOLIS.

A Valuable House and Let for Sale.

I offer for sale one of the most desirable residences in Tuskegee. The Dwelling is commodious, well ventilated and arranged for comfort and convenience. All necessary out-buildings, a well of good water,—with a supply of well-selected fruit.

My Lot is situate North of the East Alabama Female College, and convenient thereto. I will sell a bargain; and earnestly request any who may desire to purchase, to call and examine for themselves.

During my absence, Littleberry Strange, Esq., will act as my agent.

Tuskecker, July 16, 1858. as my agent. Tuskecke, July 16, 1858.

DOWNING HILL NURSERY

TillE 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 mail free of charge, to all applicants. Address PETERS, HARDEN & CO.,
Atlanta, Georgia. COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.

he public.

For our merchants generally, is entertained the kindest

Religious Qublications.

New Books! New Books!! AT THE "Alabama Baptist Bible & Book Depository," SELMA, ALA.

SELMA, ALA.

THEODOSIA ERNEST, 1st and 2d vols.; Spurgeon's Sermons, 1st and 2d series; Bowen's Central Africa; Wayland's Principles and Practices of Baptist Churches; Olshausen's Commentary; Winslow's Works; Life in Israel, &c. &c., —together with a general selection from the publications of the Southern Baptist Publication Society at Charleston; American Baptist Publication Society; the Southwestern Baptist Publishing House; the American Tract Society, and American Sunday School Union—comprising a thorough Baptist Literature, and Evangelical Works. Also, a good assortiment of Birks. The entire stock to be sold at Publisher's Catalogue prices. All orders will be punctually attended to, and Books sent by mail when desired, at the usual prices. Address

MERRITT BURNS, Dep Ag't, SELMA, ALA November 5, 1857. THE IMPENITENT DEAD.

GOULD & LINCOLN

PUBLISH THIS WEEK The State of the Impenitent Dead. BY REV. ALVAH HOVEY, D. D.,

Professor of Christian Theology in Newton Theological Institution. 16MO. CLOTH. 50 CENTS. stitution. 16MO. CLOTH. 50 CRNIS.

THIS is a thorough and masterly examination of the teaching of the Rible on the future condition of the Impenitent. It refutes with rare candor and ability the errors current in our day ou Universal Salvation, and the future Restoration or Annihilation of the Wicked. It is a most valuable and timely contribution to religious literature.

Feb'y 3, 1859.

JUST PUBLISHED BY GOULD & LINCOLN, THE GREAT DAY OF ATONEMENT: OR, MEDITATIONS AND PRAYERS ON THE LAST TWENTY: FOUR HOURS OF THE SUFFERINGS AND DEATH OF OUR LORD AND SAVIGUR JE-SUS CHRIST.

CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH NEBELIN. 16mo. Cloth, 75 cents.

anslated by Mrs. Colin Mackenzie, from the German of

Elegantly printed on toned paper. A beautiful and most ecceptable present to a religious friend. Feb'y 3, 1859. NEW AND POPULAR SERIES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE AIMWELL STORIES; COMBINING INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT. BY WALTER AIMWELL.

About this time fathers and mothers will be asking each other, What shall we give our children for the holidays? In answer, we would respectfully suggest, that they should

and all the other volumes of the AIRWELL STORIES, uniformly bound either in red, blue, maroon, green, &c., and put up in elegant boxes manufactured for the purpose. In their case together they constitute a compact and beautiful BOYS' AND GIRLS' LIBRARY.

BOYS' AND GRUS' LIDRARY.

The sale of "Jes-ie" has been unexampled for a juvenile book; within three days after its publication, the first
edition of two thousand went off, and in the same time
carried off with it an equal number of the preceding volumes of the Series. The FOURTH THOUSAND

is now ready, as well as fresh editions of the rest. The whole Series numbered in the order of their publication, is as follows:

I.—GSCAR; or, The Boy Who Had His Own Way.
II.—GCLINTON; a Book for Boys.
III.—ELLA; or, Turning Over a New Leaf.
IV.—WHISTLER; or, The Manly Boy.
V.—MARCUS; or, The Boy Inner.
VI.—JESSIE; or, Trying to be Somebody.

Price \$3 75 for the set, or 63 cents each. The following notice of "Jessie" may stand for a multi-tude of similar notices of the whole: From the Worcester Palladium.

"The present volume is one of the liveliest, spiciest lit-tle books that we have seen for many a season, and its illustrations are not the least of its attractions. A very amusing game of transformations is introduced, entitled PETER CODDLE'S TRIP TO NEW YORK The book is highly original, entertaining and instructive." For sale by all Bookseller. .

GOULD & LINCOLN. 59 Washington Street, Boston



Watches repaired and warranted. Nov. 25, 1858. E. W. AVERFIL

E. B. JOHNSTON, M. D.
NEW FIRM. JOHNSTON & KEITT, HAVING recently bought out the DRUG STORE of Dr. HAND, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They have just received a large supply of fresh Drugs, and from this time forward will be constantly receiving supplies of such articles as the wants of the public may demand.

Just received, A large lot of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS; large lot of Fresh GARDEN SEELES; dso, some choice Flower Seed.

For medical purposes, a fine lot of BEALDIES, WINES, &c.
A fresh supply of fine Teas—Oclong and Hyson.

***B**Also, just received several thousand Cigars—choice brands.

**March 18th, 1858.

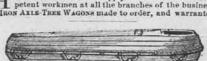
HAVING SOLD my entire stock of Drugs AVING SOLD my entire stock of Drug-and Medicines to Messrs. Johnston & Keitt, I cheer-fully recommend them to my friends and former custom-ers. They are gentlemen capable and faithful, and I be-speak for them a liberal patronage.

March 12, 1858.

J. R. HAND.

WILLIAM EDMONDS.

MAKER & REPAIRER OF ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGES & BUGGIES. H AS 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 fetallic Octagon Coffins, so universally used now—being reed from the objectionable shapes of others formerly made.
Thankful for the kind and liberal patronage extended to him heretofore, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Tuskegee, Ala., March 4, 1858.

WM. SUTHERLAND, FOUNDER & MACHINIST,

SUGAR MILLS of all kinds;
IRON RAILING of every description,
(Particularly for enclosing Grant (Particularly for enclosing Graves)
ORNAMENTAL WORK, for Houses, &c. &c. Running Gear of all sizes; Gudgeons, Friction Balls and Plates for Cotton Screws; Sash Weights. SAW MILLS and STEAM ENGINES repaired at the short-

Orders will meet with prompt attention. N. B. I am also the manufacturer of Mr. Warlick's lately improved Patent Plough, and all kinds of Turn Ploughs, from a small Scooter to the finest Turn Plough. We especially invite planters to call and examine my steek of Patterns and Ploughs.

I will also repair all kinds of Machines; such as Cor Shellers, Feed Cutters. Especial attention is paid to repairing Cotton Gins. Any kind of Gin, or machine, sent me per railroad, directed to Cowles' station, will reach me promptly, as my wagon goes to that station daily.

**App Messrs. Bilbro & Co., are my Agents at Turkegee.

Am Messrs. Bilbro & Co., are my Agents at Tuskegee. Tallassee, Ala., Feb'y 3, 1859. J. E. & T. B. DRYER

A BE 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 market. Our stock will be found inferior to none in quality and styles—selected with much care and purchased at the best advantage. 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 these 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 received by Express, at the store.
Oct. 28, 1858.
J. E. & T. B. DRYER. FINE CLOTHING.

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

Business Cards. DISSOLUTION.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. W. PARTNERSHIP.
P. CHILTON & HIS SON, W. P. CHILTON, Jr.
of Law under the firm name of W. P. CHILTON & SON.
For Office, that formerly occupied by Chilton, Melver
& Battle. Tuskegee, Ala., Feb'y 19, 1859.

SEABORN WILLIAMS. N. C. GRAHAM. R. H. ABERCROMBIN WILLIAMS, GRAHAM & ABERCROMBIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-bams, and in the United States District Court, at Mont-#2 Office up-stairs in Echols' new building. WR February 3, 1859.

JOHN A. FOSTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Clayton, Barbour County, Alabama, WILL practice in the Courts of Barbour, and the adjacent Counties, and in the Supreme Court of Ala-Feb'y 3, 1859.

GUNN & STRANGE, Attorneys at Law and Solictors in Equity. WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Chambers, Rus-sell, and Tallapoosa, and in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Particular attention will be given to securing bad and doubt ful demands I demands.
Office over Adams & Gunn's Shoe Store.
L. B. STRANGS

GEORGE W. GUNN. Tuskegee, Ala., Nov 20, 1854. S. W. C. WESTON, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity, BENTON, LOWNIES CO., ALA., TILL practice in all the Courts of Lowndes, Butler Dallas, Autagea and Montgomery Counties.

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

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

Montgomeny, Ala., Jan. 28, 1858. JAS. G. ROBERTSON, 1

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

DR. L. M. RUSH SURGEON DENTIST, TUSKEGEE, ALA., WOULD respectfully inform the citives of Taskegee and vicinity, that he is permanently located here, and solicits the patronage of those that wish to avail themselves of his professional services as a Pentist. He is prepared to mount teeth on Gold Plate, in the most improved and best style, and warrants all operations.

February 11, 1858. EDWARD M. DILLARD, E. M. DILLARD & CO.,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL, NO. 2 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. IMPORTERS and dealers in FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE and CUTLERY, Bar Iron, Chains, Steel, Nails, Smith's Tools, Hollow-Ware, Agricultural Imple-ments, House-Keeping Articles, &c. &c. 12 Agents for Herring's Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, February 25th, 1858.

DR. E. S. BILLUPS 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

Wm. Hora's building, where he is prepared to execute Dentistry in all its various branches, in the latest and most approved styles.

Dr. B. would earnestly solicit the presence of those requiring Dental 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, and no charge made, where there is the least dissatisfaction. [March 18, 1858.] E. S. BILLUIS, D. D. S.

GREENWOOD & GRAY'S WAREHOUSE.

COLUMBUS, GA., JUNE 18, 1858. D FAR 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 Commis sion 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 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 patrons, and pledge themselves to spare no labor or pains in giving their personal superintendence to accomplish this end. They will be regularly supplied with the latest Foreign and Bomestic Intelligence, which will be at the service of their patrons.

The usual Advances will be made, and Bagging And Rope, or other goods supplied when ordered.

The usual Advances will be made, and Bacging AN ROPE, or other goods supplied when ordered.

Tendering you or your friends our services,
We are yours, very respectfully,
E. S. GREENWOOD,
July 16, 1858. 2m W. C. GRAY. C. L. SIMMONS.

DENTAL SURGEON. TUSKEGEE. ALABAMA,

TENDERS his thanks for past favors,
and would respectfully inform the
public that he is prepared to execute
dentistry in all its most approved styles.

from filling teeth, to supplying those in need of them
from one to a full set. To those unacquainted with his
work, suffice it to say that he has been a successful practicioner over twelve wers and has swared neither any in the cork, sunce it to say that he has been a successful practi-ioner over twelve years, and has spared neither pains nor expense in keeping pace with his profession. From his observation and experience, he feels satisfied that his work will compare with any, North or South. All work executed by him warranted to stand. Satisfactory refer-ences can be given of his skill if desired.

OFFICE OVER Keesee's Book Store, in Dr. Mitchell's new building.

TENERGER Sent. 23.

TUSKEGEE, Sept. 23. C. FOWLER, DEALER IN

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

Livery and Sale Stable.

Stable formerly owned by Tark, ADMS & EDMONDS, has made full and ample provision for the conveyance of travelers to any point to which they may desire to grow this place. He will also keep on sale a good stock of Horses and Mules, and thinks he can make it to the interest of persons to call and examine his stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

I will continue to run the OMNIBUS LINE to and from Chehaw, and will connect with all Passenger Trains pass.

Chehaw, and will connect with all Passenger Trains pass-ing that point, either in the day or night. Times of leav-ing this place to connect with the Trains, are as follows: Leave Tuskegee to meet down Train, at 8 o'clock, A. M. Leave Tuskegee to meet up day Train, 9% o'clock, A. M. Leave Tuskegee to meet down night Train, 6% o'ck, A. M. Leave Tuskegee to meet up night Train, 10 o'clock, P. M. The subscriber has also a first-rate Horse shoer, and will have all work done in that line with neatness and tispatch. My shop can be sound, for the present, on the block below the Eady House, on the Donaldson lot.

Feb'y 11, 1858. JESSE L. ADAMS. Book and Job Printing. WE are prepared to execute, at this Office, with neatness and despatch, every variety of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING Such as Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Hand-Bills, Posters Law Blanks, Clerks' and Magistrates' Blanks, (hecks, Receipts, Headings, Pamphlets, &c. &c. the College from the country promptly attended to.

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

AYER'S Cathartic Pills. (SUGAR COATED,) ARE MADE 70

Cleanse the Blood & Cure the Sick Invalids, Futhers, Mothers, Physicians, Philamhropis read their Effects, and judge of their Virtue. FOR THE CURE OF Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stemach

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITERREG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have been repeatedly unel of the worst headache any body can have, by a dose, at lay of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foel stomet, which they cleanse at once. If they will care others, they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect. ED. W. PREBIR Clerk of the Stomacr (North

Billous Disorders and Liver Complaints Billous Disorders and Liver Complaint.

Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 185.)

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and belled say they are the best cathartic we employ. The translating section on the lifer is quick and claim to a quently they are an admirable remedy for derivations of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case did interior disease, so obstinate that it did not ready, lifet a them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BAIL, VP.

Physician of the Marine Hagidal

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms. Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.
Fost Office, Hantlang, Liv. Co., Mics., Nov. It is.
Dr. Arvs: Your Pills are the perfection of medica.
She had been sick and pining away for months. We to be decired at great expense, but got no kellon, then commenced taking your Pills, which soon and be to be decired at great expense, but got no kellon, then commenced taking your Pills, which soon and be to be decired by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) has been commenced taking your Pills, which soon and by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) has been done to bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors is to be day. They afterwards curred her and our voicing and my wife cured him with two doses of your till had not there around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who of the paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around us paid from five to twenty delian who others around u

Indigestion and Imparity of the Blood Indigestion and Impurity of the Block

Form J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Bean.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraction, success in my family, and among these I am called by six in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and positive blood, they are the very best remedy I have my known, and I can confidently recommend them is my friends.

WARSAW, WOMING CO. N.Y., Oct. 24, 186.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartie Pills in my sing tice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleane the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MECHAM, E. B. Erystpelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter.

Erystpelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum. From a Forwarding Marchant, St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856. From a Forcarding Merchant, St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. Avin: Your Fills are the paragon of all that is gratin medicine. They have curd my little daughters also curable for years. Her mother has been long pricess; affilied with blotches and pimples on her skin and in heart. After our child was cured, she also tried your Fig. and they have cured her.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Check, From the Rev. Dr. Hanckes, of the Methodist Epis. Chem.
PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH GA., Jan. 5, 1856.
HORORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief for skill has brought me if I did not report my case loys. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on extracting neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumating. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disargrew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your case lent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I irned your Pin. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Bards Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1836.
Dr. Ayer, I have been entirely cured by your Fills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted in for years.

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For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Com-

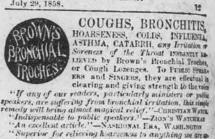
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Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, atthough a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangered in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that for quently follow its incautious use. These contain no magnery or mineral substance whatever.

July 29, 1858.



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