ather it he right in the sight of God to hearings mate you more than anto God, judge yo."-- det iv. 10

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1859.

# VOL. 11-NO. 23.

E. TALIAFERBO.

The South Western Buntist. A BELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER. PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY THOS. F. MARTIN.

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A Condensed History of Antioch Church.

BY A FORMER PASTOR. The Baptist Church of Christ, called Antioch, at the village of Mount Meigs, Montgomery county, Ala,, is perhaps the oldest church in the Alabama Association. It was constituted the 5th of September, 1818, by the Rev. Isaac Suttle and deacon Graves Eves. In the organization there were only eight members, to wit : Richard Tillory, John B. Hogan, Absalom Ivans, Nathan Talley, Esau Bass, Daniel Bradshaw, Tabithe Cumi Underwood; and Nancy Talley. Being without a regular pastor at first, they continued to held monthly meetings, and to transact such business as came before them, until June, 1819. when the Church invited elder James McLemore to become their pastor. He accepted the call, and entered immedistely into the work, and continued to Jas. McLemore's, who owned his wife labor among them until the year 1826, when he resigned his charge. The church during his administration, seems letter or baptism. Loret Reaves, Danat this time.

In May, 1826, the Church called elder the neighbors, who rewarded him lib-

Presbytery consisting of elders Harris Davis, McLemore and Harrod- In 1828 a move was made in the church to purchase Cæsar from his owner, Mr. Black well, it being understood that he could be bought for the sum of \$800. Ceesar enjoyed the unlimited confidence of his naster (who was not a member of the burch) he committed much of his most

mportant business to his care, and he never deceived him. The sum asked (800) was considered a high price for a slave in those days. The matter was presented to the Alabama Baptist Asociation at its next session, and met its hearty approval. A committee was appointed to make the purchase, and the churches composing the body promptly responded to the call to defray the expenses. The title was vested in Trustees appointed by the Asaociation, who directed his labors in the ministry, and made provision for his upport. He visited churches in the unds of the Association, acting as a Domestic Missionary. He occasionally made tours in various parts of the State at the call of churches, preaching with much acceptance wherever he went .-After he became the property of the Association, he made his home at Rev.

and only child. He was furnished with a horse to ride-and had an extensive library of books; and as he had been to have been in a healthy condition, re- taught in early life to read and write, ceiving nearly every meeting, some by he spent his time, when not otherwise employed, in reading and study. "Uniel Bradshaw, John R. Hogan and Green cle Cæsar" was an excellent mechanic, B. Pinkston, were the leading members and before his strength failed, he devoted a part of his time in working for

preach the Gospel, and in 1827, he was Montgomery county. The Association at its next session, took suitable notice of his death-authorized his Trustees to sell his real estate, consisting of a house and lot in the city of Montgomery, and to crect a suitable monument over his grave. A beautiful marble slab marks the spot where his remains sleep, with the following inscription :

"Sacred to the Memory of REV. C.ÆSAR BLACKWELL, Who departed this life Oct. 10th, 1845, in the 76th year of his age.

He was a colored man, and a slave But he rose above his condition, and was for 40\* years a faithful and acceptable preacher of the Gospel. This stone is reared as a tribute of

respect to his memory, by his brethren of The Alabama Baptist Association." "Norn-Comar joined the Church in 1821, and was licensed to preach in 1823. He could not, therefore, have been preacher more than 28 or 24 years.

For the South Western Baptist,

SELMA, Sept. 30, 1859. MESSRS. EDITORS ; The Board of the Alabama Baptist Bible and Colporteur has resigned the Corresponding Secreon the 1st of October, in the midst of then otherwise. our associational meetings-the hardest time of the Society. Bro. Carroll is much engaged, having four churches in charge, and cannot engage to give the Board all his time ; but he has consented to do the best he can, under the circumstances. The Board would have

preferred, and bro. Carroll urged them to employ one whose whole time could be had ; but we havn't time to look

Baptist heart, but which is languishing

and dying, for the lack of that sympa

what we mean to say is, that we are

whether, in fact, we need it; for, th

little interest taken in it by the denom

nation at large would imply, at least

that there is no necessity for its furthe

existence. If this state of the case is

to be continued, we had best know it

as early as possible. There was a time

when the Board were encouraged by

the manifestation of a pretty general

we are discouraged.

ought to throw around it.

not from this Depository, and who have no dealings' whatever with this Society not even furnishing us with the statis tics of the work being done. If one Association does this, why not all, and where the necessity of this Board? And carrying the argument home-if all are to do this, where the necessity of Boards of any kind, and why not abolish this and the Board at Nashville? The one at Nashville is the parent Board of all our State Boards, so. regarded, and our State Board is the parent of our

Associational Boards. Some of the very Associations who have been loudest in denouncing those who attacked our Boards, are doing the very thing they condemned in others. We might be more pointed, but perhaps those who ive in glass apartments might see the drift.

Now, we are sorry that things are as they are. Can't something be done? We have tried to steer clear of difficulties which have been creating parties in our midst, and to make the Society a rock, at whose base the agita-Society had a meeting to-day, and have ted waters of the religious sea would appointed the Rev. Wm. H. Carroll, of subside. We still trust that our hopes Shelby county, to act as Corresponding | may not be disappointed, and that the Secretary of the Board, till the meeting denomination will rally to their Socieof the Convention. Bro. Robert Keith ty. If they do, then it may go on, achieving still nobler trinmphs in our taryship, his resignation taking effect Redeemre's Kingdom, but, if otherwise,

JOHN HARALSON.

### For the South Western Baptist. **Keligious** Factions. NUMBER 3.

Jesus baptized with the Holy Spirit, oone but such as had been baptized in water : (Matt. 3 : 11, Mark 1 : 8, Luke 8:16, Acts 1:5.)

He baptized the Apostles with the

For the South Western Bapteri. Zion Church, Covington County.

request, that brethren would send to work." your office a history of the several churches in the State, I now send an account of Zion Church. Twelve years ago, I moved to this county as a pioneer for 18 months we never heard a sermon from our own denomination.

Butler county, I went with a young friend to it, and there became acquainted with brethren Van Hoose and Dr. J. L. Nixon. Bro. Nixon gave us an appointment in November, 1849. About are the most proud, the most selfish, that time I heard that brother Matthew the most contemptuous of others, and Bishop was a missionary for the Alabama Association, and that he was to es that have the least of the life of repreach at a school house in Pike county, he also gave us an appointment for the 1st Sabbath in October. This en- but they can easily see the spirit that couraged me very much; so on the next is manifested. It is a spirit of love Sabbath I went to hear an anti-brother and asked him to publish the appointments ; but he did not do it, and after he dismissed I published them myself. The brethren, Nixon and Bishop continued to preach, although there were but 4 missionaries in 12 or 15 miles .---They continued until on the 17th of August, 1850, Zion church was consti-

tuted. This is now the oldest church in the Zion Association. Until 1856 we were dependent upon the Association for a pastor, but about the first of the year it pleased our Heavenly Father to send us laborers. Our church has increased slowly, notwithstanding the opposition of our anti-brethren. We now number between 50 and 60 mem bers, and have three ordained ministers; and, thanks be to God, churches are

his projects are new ; alt is new. Hel ravels out all he had woven before, and MESSAS. Eprops: Having noticed your employs himself wholly about another

e to Christian Communion

We may have true christian fellow missionary. At that time the nearest ship with many, whom from other, as missionary to me was 15 or 18 miles ; well as local causes, we cannot join in church fellowship; and those churches are to be regarded as having most Hearing of a meeting at Siloam in truth and piety, that have the most extensive fellowship and real love for Christians, as such, spart from the name they bear. Take those denominations beginning at the Roman Catholic, who those are the sects, and those the church-

ligion. Men of the world, the mass of Christians even, do not go into niceties, for those who love Christ and bear his image as such, it is a good, a christian spirit. "By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have

love one towards another." How far as Baptists we may have attained to the practice of this grace, it is not for us to say ; but that our principles are more favorable to its develpments than those probably of any other denomination, admits, we think, of demonstration. We never baptize any persons until we first believe them to be true Christians. Hence we are obliged in each instance to keep Christian and church fellowship distinct, and to have the former kind of communion with them prior to, and apart from receiving them to the latter.

It is the want of this kind of spiritual interchange of affections amon the different congregations and denom inations in our towns and villages, it it the scheming and selfishness, the grasp O. Avant, a promising young man, and ing sectarianism, trying every way to get the advantage, and regaiding all others as in antagonism, that cuts at the root of true christian fellowship and real communion, and hope to enjoy in eternity with every Christian. This is the spirit which makes infidels rejoice MESSRS. EDITORS : Desiring to see in and angels blush. There is, it is true, a momentary sucmatters of interest occurring in our cess which seems to attend all this grasping. Strenuous exertions will "provoke" others to do the same thing. produce a certain effect. But the mo-The Tuscalooss Association met Sept, tive will soon be discovered, and the 17th, with the Gilgal Church, near Tus. means rejected as an imposture. The mass of the people never yet could be Bro. Jesse Thomas preached the In- convinced that such is the spirit of Christ .- Curtis on Communion.

try and Jerusalem. They have Gentil ized their names and their manners ;--and, in a few years, when the census is again taken in Belgium, there will perhaps be not one who declares himself a Jew. In France, if possible, it is even worse. A Jewish French periodical says of the majority of Jows in France, "that they do not visit the syn agogues, that they send their children to Gentile schools, do not have their sons circumcised, and are rarely present at any real Jewish ceremonies."-They might have added, they have their children baptized soon after they come into the world, like Adolph Crem ieux, who had his son and daughter baptized by a Romish priest the morning after their birth ; but he himsel continues to be a Jew .- Notes of a recent tour on the Continent, by a Jew.

22 00 PER ANNUE, IN ADVANCE, OR,

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

50 AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE TRAB.

Prayer-Meeting on a Mountain

The following is a translation of a communication in a Welsh paper, called Borrer Cymora, of the 21st of August, describing a prayer-meeting held near the mine works of Trongoch, Wales :

"It was held in the open air on a high mountain. The masters of the mine works gave orders that on account of the meeting no work should be done on that day ; and they themselves attended. It was the most wonderful prayermeeting I ever witnessed. There were some of every denomination present, and two languages were used. The number of those assembled was more than 3,000. At the meeting, at ten o'clock, nine prayed, and short addresses were given at intervals. Three prayed in succession, two Welshmen and an Englishman between them, and then a verse of a hymn was sung. The vast assembly all knelt at prayer; and saw two or three on their knees who, I feel assured, had never been seen before on their knees in prayer ; but they knelt down on that day. Heaven poured down its blessings in a powerful and irresistible manner, so that scores were praying, and hundreds were weeping and crying out, "Praised be God." The chief subjects in the prayers were a thanksgiving for that great unparalleled visitation granted us by God, manifested in the conversion of so many thousands in our country, together with a prayer that He would go on to save the world, a supplication for natural rain for the earth, and for the restoration of peace in Italy. At two o'clock thirteen prayed, and short addresses were delivered between the prayers ; the whole was finished in two hours, and all returned home. At seven, all went to their separate chapels in the neighborhood, and the holy fire was carried home in their bosoms by many .---What a scene ! 8,000 people on a high mountain in prayer to God 1 I wish there was an artist present, capable of giving a correct representation of the scene. The subjects of their prayers, what could be more suitable and more interesting ?" At the laying of the foundation stone of Mr. Spurgeon's new Tabernacle, his father, the Rev. John Spurgeon said among other good things :- "I always thought my son did wrong in coming to London; now you see that I was wrong. I always thought he was wrong in not going to college ; I tried three or four hours with him one night with a dear friend that loved him, but it was no use ; he said, "No, I will never go to college, only in strict obedience to you as a father." There I left, the matter ; and I see that God has been with him, though I thought it was a wrong step in him to go to London. \* \* \* 1 believe, under God's grace, his mother has been the means of leading him to Christ. You are well aware that I go and talk in the best manner I can to a few poor people on the Sabbath day, and God has blessed my labors 1 thought, however, I ought not to go out on the Sabbath day, as God's people should train up their children in the best way they can ; I thought I was neglecting my children, and as I came home one evening about seven o'clock, and went up stairs, I beard the voice of a mother pleading for her boy Charles, and talking to him and others, and pouring her heart out in prayer in

time of his exclusion.

in the church in 1833. After his death the following ministers served the church in the order of their names :--John Robertson, Robert L. Daniel, Pleasant Spear, A. T. M. Handey, H. ly lamented. His successors in office have been-W. B. Jones, Wm. Williams, W. E. Lloyd. The present pastor is a son of W. S. Lloyd, deceased In 1848-9, the white membership of this church numbered 57. The present number of whites is only 18. This small number is owing in part to the spirit of emigration. Many of the members sold their lands to wealthy planters, and their places have been filled by pegroes, and consequently the colored membership is large, numbering considerably over 400, and constantly increasing .-The church has preaching once a month especially for the blacks.

Loret Reaves was the first deacon of good to the colored population. He has Antioch church. W. A. Melton was baptized in all 99." On motion, the

Fields Bradshaw to the pastorate, ne erally for his services, While thus enhaving joined them by letter a short gaged with his bands, he was in the time before. He served them until 1829, habit of having his Bible, or some othwhen he applied for a letter of dismis- er good book before him, and occasion. sion. In November of the same year, ally reading a paragraph for study and he was received under the watch care meditation,-and in this way he acquirof the church. It appears that they ed much of that knowledge which elehad no regular preaching during the vated him above others of his race. As year 1829. ' In February, 1830, the a preacher of the Gospel, "Uncle Cæsar" church again called elder Jas. McLe- had few superiors in his day and genmore-and on the 27th of the same eration. His theology was of the .Calmonth, the following record appears : vinistic school, and he loved to discourse "Fields Bradshaw, formerly a member upon the doctrines of grace, -election, of this church, is excluded from fellow- effectual calling, the perseverance of ship, for prostituting our faith, and join- the saints in grace, &c, were the theme He can't attend many of the Associaing himself to the Presbyterians." We he delighted to dwell upon. He did not tions, and one object in his appoint find in looking over the church book neglect, however, to present to his hearment, and in the appointment of breth that during the three years' pastorate ers, the practical duties of religion, ren for each association, as our agents of Mr. Bradshaw, there were but few | and to warn the ungodly to, flee from is to concentrate and bring to bear al accessions to the church, and nothing the wrath to come. When he was callthe forces we can to relieve the Society said about his disaffection up to the ed upon to administer the ordinance of from embarrassment, and to awaken baptism, he generally in some brief remore general and deeper interest in Elder McLemore continued to serve marks alluded to the ordinance, and the cause which ought to be dear to every

the Church as pastor, from this time, writer of this notice has never heard (1880) until his death, which occurred any man, who could give stronger ar-In November, 1834, with his usual suc- guments for believers' immersion than cess. There was a considerable revival these he has listened to from him on

such occasions. "Uncle Cæsar" attened regularly the meetings of the Alabama Association, and on the Sabbath the preaching com-Washington Mallet, T. D. Armstrong, mittee always assigned him an hour to preach .--- and whenever it was announc Taibird, C. M. Breaker. During the ed that "Uncle Casar" would occupy the year 1848 the church was greatly re- stand, crowds of persons, both white vised, and there were added to their and black, would gather around him to number by experience and baptism 25 | hear from his eloquent lips the message whites and 26 blacks, besides several of salvation. He had a tall figure, a by letter and restoration. Elder W.S. clear, musical voice, and graceful elo Lloyd became their pastor in 1852, and cution. He never became boisterous, continued their supply until the sum and was remarkably fastidious in remous of death called him from his gard to preserving order during religpost. He expired in the pulpit at An jous services. Sometimes when the tioch church in March, 1854. He was colored people would become excited much beloved by the church and con- and begin to shout he would suddenly gregation, and his sudden death great- pause, and then remark, "My brethren and sisters, when your cup is full, let i run over, but Jon't till it any."

sorry to see our State Society going We take the following extracts from down for want of synipathy. Let it be the minutes of the Alabama Associa determined, then, by the next Conven tion to show the estimation in which Le tion, whether there is any necessity for was held by that body, and the deep a further effort to sustain the Society solicitude its members manifested to wards him in his declining years : In the minutes of 1844 we find the follow ng : "The Trustees of bro. Casar re port, that in consequence of the infirm ity of sige, he has been unable to preac as frequently as desired. In the church es where his labors have been princ pally bestowed, the Lord has been plea ed to make him the instrument of muc

Holy Spirit. Hence they must have around-the Convention meets in about been baptized in water. six weeks, the Associational meetings

Truly,

You must pardon this episode, as it are coming off, the Society is in a strait, seemed necessary just in this place, in the cause is suffering, and we must have order to show the irregularity practiced. relief. We were happy, therefore, in Mr. Hutchinson visited some relations being able to command any of bro. Carin Virginia-had a revival-baptized roll's time. His appointment is not in-100; but the Association when his tended to undo the appointment of brenewly constituted church applied, would thren to act as our agents in the differnot receive it. Hence he and all his ent Associations, as announced in your members except 3 were re-baptized. last issue, and we would be sorry to Now the case becomes regular and the know that any brother thinks himself dissention ceases. relieved from doing the best he can,

Who were the schismatics? The whole because of bro. Carroll's appointment. Georgia Association were involved in it, for want of caution and faithfulness; those who saw the irregularity in 1787 should have spoken out, and thus saved much evil; but as they soon receded from their position, the adherents and advocates of Mr. H. may be regarded as such. His friends kept diminishing till by and by there was none so poor as to do him reverence and advocate his cause ; he fell into crime and his usefulness was gone and he was finally exthy and interest that the denomination cluded 1 Fair play is the jewel ; this huddling up ecclesiastical matters in

We desire to say here,-and I speak haste is not the best way to do business for the Board,-unless the Baptists of in the Lord's vineyard. Alabama are going to bestow more The case of the three, in the congre thought, more attention upon this Socigation gathered in Virginia, which ety-unless they are going to exhibit a would not submit to re-baptism, shows deeper interest in it, than they have us that minorities in that day could show done heretofore, it is doomed. We their independence, if not their obstina would be sorry to know, that private cy ; they were wiser than the 97 that enterprises in any particular section saw their error and retracted. have abated the zeal of any body in be Some churches give letters to appli half of our State organization, and we cants not in very good order to get rid de not make such a charge ; yet, it is of them ; wrong-wicked-the letters a lamentable fact, that private enter are falsehoods ; or, they procure them prises of a kindred nature, are flourishsurreptitiously and, hurry to another ing in Alabama, while all interest in church and get in at a called conference, behalf of the State enterprise, outside of a particular section, seems to b abating. 'We are not sorry to see any man doing well in his business, but

lest their standing would be ascertain' ed ; the receiving church becomes the faction ; or, members are cited for trial, but another church pre-judges the case and leading ones give assurance that they will receive them, if excluded ; or, those cited, object to some measures in the trial, and they and friends, a minority, break off and form a new organization ; here are factionists. These things ought not so to be. If you are unjustly excluded, you will be less harmed than those active in your expulsion ; you will rise in the estimation of the pious ; you will be in the school of humility all this time, while God will sanetify to your usefulness and spiritual comfort-you will be more eminently useful than ever before. Perhaps this condition of unjust excluinterest, but that time has passed-and sion is the very means needed to hum-

springing up in every direction.

In November, 1857, we formed the Zion Association at this church. In October, 1858, we received brother Wm licensed him to preach ; he has since been ordained.

> N. B. Sms, Ch. Cl'k. For the South Western Baptist. Tuscaloosa Association.

our paper an account of the principal Associations, I send this, hoping it may caloosa.

troductory sermon ; his text was John 6:44. His object was to show the absolute necessity of the divine infinence in or-

der to a sinner's believing in Christ. Little was done on Saturday besides organizing and appointing the neual committees. On Sunday bro, W. H. McIntosh, of Mariou, preached from Heb. 7 : 25. We were glad to welcome him among us. He was followed by bro. A. J. Battle, in the Missionary sermon from Matt. 6 : 10. "Thy Kingdom come." On Monday, when the subject of Domestic Missions was brought up, bro. McIntosh at the request of the Association, spoke in regard to the present state of the Treasury and the needs of the Board. The Association, while employing a Domeatic Missionary within ber own bounds, feel a lively interest in the operations of the Board ; as an evidence of it some subscriptions were made on the spot, of money, to be sent to the Convention in November, besides what had been already provided for that purpose.

Bro. J. R. Arnold was re-appointed Domestic Missionary for the coming year. Missionary meetings, for the same purpose as those held this summer, have been appointed for the last week in July, 1860. The Association is made up of four districts, and meetings are expected to be held at four different points at the same time. The ministers were divided into four sections, and each one requested, by name, to attend in his appropriate district, With the blessing of God, we look

for good results from these efforts. I regret to say that the additions to

the churches during the past year have been very few. As we see this we cannot but cry, "O Lord, revive thy work!"

The Wealthy Man is Heaven's

I believe, if you think seriously of his matter, you will find that the first and most literal application is just as necessary a one as any other-that the story does not specially mean what it says-while thought, will and intellect, and all power of birth and position are ndeed given to us, and therefore to be laid out for the giver, our wealth has not been given to us, but we have worked for it, and have a right to spend it as we choose. I think you will find that this is the real substance of our misunderstanding in this matter. Beauty, we say, is given by God-it is a talent; strength is given by God-it is a talent ; position is given by God, it is a talent ; but money is proper wages for our day's work-it is not a talent, it is due. We may justly spend it on ourselves if we have worked for it. And there would be some shadow of excuse for this, were it not that the very power of making the money is itself only

one of the applications of that intellect or strength which we confess to be talents. Why is one man richer than another? Because he is more industrious more persevering, and more sagacious than others? That power of endurance, that quickness of apprehension, that calmness of judgment, which enables im to sieze the opportunities that oth ers lose, and persist in the lines of suc cessful effort, are they not talents ; are hey not, in the present state of the world, among the most distinguished and influential of mental gifts ? - John

Ruskin. Decline of Judalsm.



TUSINGER, ALA. TIMETERY, BORGBON HIS INCOM rs P. R. Collins and A. B. Couch ile, are agents for the S. W. Bap

Bro. O. A. STANTON is agent for the S. W. Boplin; he will attend several Associations in the Southern and South Western part of the State. We hope our brethren will avail themselves of the opportunity of paying old scores and of sending us many new names for the paper. We are moving upward, brethren, and an effort on the part of our friends will carry our list to 5,000 in a short time.

The object proposed by our worthy brother Buss, is a noble one ; we had intended to give the subjec some attention, but press of business prevented it at the time. We hope his suggestions will be kindly received by the Churches ; and that he may fully realize his most sanguine hopes.

From a private letter we ascertaio that F. M. Law is about to remove to Texas We trust his expectations may be realized as to the health of his wife and that he may be greatly useful in his new field of labor.

#### Salem Association.

This body closed last week, at Aberfoil, Ala,, one of the most interesting Sessions in its history. Two large Associations, the Eufaula and the Judson have been formed mainly from this Association, which has reduced her number to twenty-four churches ; nevertheless, she is full of zeal and energy, her last session giving the most ample proof. She had during last year a Missionary, elder PRITCHETT, in her destitute territory, whose salary the Association paid promptly. At the Session just closed, the Association raised in cash and pledges, for various objects of beneficence about twelve hundred dollars .--She made arrangements for the employment of a Missionary in her destitute bounds for the ensuing year, and also, for a Colporteur to preach and sell books and Bibles. At the close of M. T. SUMNER's speech there was a very liberal response to the appeal for the Domestic Mission Board. In addition to this, there were two hundred dollars sed to support two native Indian preachers. We have never seen such iberality in an Association of, its means. We are confident, according to its ability, it will be ahead of any Association in Alabama in liberality the present year. The Salem Association has set a noble example of liberality to her sister Associations, which we hope they will follow. The Session was harmonious ; large congregations attended, and much good was done for the cause of Christ. Rev. A. N. Wommy presided as Moderator, and Rev. J. T. S. PARE acted as Clerk. We received a larger number of subscribers for the S. W., Baptist than usual, and made good collections, for which we thank our brethren. We could say much more in praise of this Association, but we lack space. Thank God for such warm-hearted and liberal Bap-

Acta, 18:1-4. These verses contain an ac the first formal missionary appointmen under the Gospel dispensation. W may, therefore, regard it as a model missionary meeting. To some features in its proceedings we would call atten-

1st. The devotional exercises. The ac count is not very full but significant. It is said, verse 1 : "Now there was in the Church that was at Antioch certain prophete and teachers." Verse 2 : 'As they ministered to the Lord and

There is no mention of the church in bese exercises ; but we think \_it quite certain that it did participate. It had for a considerable time enjoyed a gracious out-pouring of the Spirit ; and for a whole year it had the instructions of Barnabas and Saul It is scarcely possible, under such circumstances that it should not have participated in an event of such magnitude. Besides this, we have an evidence of the readiness of the Church for every good work. When Agabus "signified by the Spirit, that there should be great dearth thro' out the world" the disciples at once made contribution according to their ability for the relief of the brethren in Judea and sent their contribution by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. Such a church would certainly have been present or so important an event as that here re corded. This opinion has farther con firmation from the fact that, when the missionaries returned they called the church together and gave them an ac count of their work.

The exercises were solemn and appropriate, indicating the importance of the business;" they ministered to the great earnestness and anxiety. They seem to have committed the whole matter to God.

prayer in the churches. Whenever pas-Lord, and fast" with reference to this confirm the condemnation." work, the Holy Spirit will appoint suithad something to do ; but it was the peculiar province of the Holy Ghost to select the missionaries. We can not be too careful, brethren, on this subject. The Holy Ghost does not speak to us now as then ; it is not necessary, but we should be the more careful on whom too hasty in selecting missionaries, even partial acquaintance between churches and missionaries, both have contracted engagements which all have regretted. were not novices. known to the brethren. There were no age. up to make it a lifetime business. And Saul, too, was a man of note,

ion to succeed abroad, and as a general rule, no others will. There is too much selfishness among our churches a this subject to meet the genius of he Gospel, and too much of somethingin the ministry to justify the hope that our missions are to be as successful as they might be. Our churches must minister to the Lord and fast ; and our Barnabases and Sauls must go to the heathen before we meet the measure o our obligation.

The men who succeed at home are the

Our colleges may do a good work they are doing much, but we seriously fasted," Ac. loubt the wisdom of looking to then and especially of sending out their young graduates until they have be. come well established and made them elves known to the churches at home Besides, brethren, have we not blunder ed in our estimates of heathen charac ler. From much that we see written and hear said, we conclude that the pinion prevails extensively, that the eathen world is but little removed from mbecility. That the work of preaching the Gospel and training men for its reception, is but little more difficult than caging and taming young monkeys and babboons. There never was a greater nistake. Among those now destitute of the Gospel are millions who are in many respects, especially in the arts, our superiors. If we expect to carry the Gospel to Kings and nobles, or even to the masses in some countries; we must have men foy the work, otherwise we shall never reach beyond the auburbs of the great cities. Even the most abject races require great wisdom and ever been made before. Let it not be prudence ; indeed, the very best men we can send them. We often pity the heathen as an almost irresponsible peo-Lord, and fasted ;" thus indicating ple, and not a few Christians refuse to give to the cause on this account, but those who know them have no such appreciation of their character. Dean in Is there not reason to fear, dear breth. his "China Mission" says, "They love a ren, that this preliminary work, this great lie and hate the truth." They are conwork, is too much overlooked and neg. demned by their own standards of morlected in our modern appointments ?- ality, and confess their inability to save When American Christians first began them ; still they hate the Gospel when to acknowledge their obligation to send they hear it, and are madly attached to the Gospel to the heathen, there was their senseless idols, and bitterly trammuch of this primitive Spirit in the ple beneath their feet the righteous churches. The world has seldom seen claims of the Son of God. They are such men as first went out, or rather not those poor, simple-minded, honest were sent into the foreign field. More hearted objects of pitty which some recently things look to us changed, suppose -doing as well as they know there is less concern on the part of the how, and unjustly condemned if they churches-and less of that deliberation are punished at all ; but they are guilon the part of missionaries which is ty of damning ain, they themselves benecessary to a lifetime consecration to ing judges, having violated their own the work. Missionary life seems to be laws of morality and religion ; and more the result of individual taste or having no provision for pardon, they conviction, than the fruit of agonizing are without excuse and without hope. The Christian's creed condemns them, tors and churches shall "minister to the and their own law and their own lipe When bro. Stephens was in this coun able persons to it. 2dly. The Holy try, he gave us a very similar account Ghost selected the Missionaries. "Sep- of the Burmese and Karens, and such erate me Barnabas and Saul for the to a large extent, is the character of work whereunto I have called them."- millious of the unevangelized portions He called them, not the church, not of the earth. Add to this, too, the fact Barnabas and Saul, but the Holy Ghost. | that there is a spirit characterizing this The church had something to do no age which is rapidly diffusing itself doubt, the "prophets and teachers" had throughout the earth, developing itself something to do, Barnabas and Saul in bold reforms and daring adventures arousing the energies of peoples, that for generations have dwarfed under a deadly torpor, to activity and enter prise, and who drinking into the enthusiasm of the times, begin to hope for brighter days. The ministers of religion must not lag behind, they must we put our hands. We ought not to be leave toy-sports for manly service-they must leave the cloister for courts and when we have evidence of piety and camps. They must stand on Mars Hill sincerity-there must be fitness for the and preach Jesus in the palaces of work. It does sometimes happen that kings. Philosphers are to be debated in the arder of first love, in the imma? with, and sceptics disarmed. For such turity of youthful judgment, in a too work we must have men-men like Barnabas and Saul, the strongest and best men the churches can supply .---Think us not censorious or invidious in The church at Antioch and the prophets these remarks, they are not hasty, we and teachers knew Barnabas and Saul feel the delicacy of the subject, but we well. They had preached there at one feel its importance more ; we cheerfully time for a whole year, and besides, they acknowledge our incapacity to blaze out a way for the churches. But sure as Bdly. The Holy Ghast selected the very we live, there must be a reform upon strongest and best men at Ansiech .--- this subject. We must take more en-"Separate me Barnabas and Saul for lightened views of the work we are atthe work whereunto I have called them." | tempting, and plead with God for men Now Barnabas and Saul were not nov- to meet in all places, and among all ices, they were tried men of God, well peoples, the pressing necessities of the men like them. Barnabas was an ex- There is one other point worthy of traordinary man. When tidings came note. These Missionaries fulfilled their to the church at Jerusalem that the Gos- work before they returned. It is cerpel had taken effect at Antioch, and tainly to be regretted that there exists "that a great number believed, and turn- so many absolute necessities for the reed unto the Lord," they at once sent turn of our Missionaries, but we are Barnabas to see what was the fact -- beginning to fear that it may grow in-This is the testimony of the Holy Spirit to a habit even when no such necessi as to his character. "For he was a ty exists. No man should enter upon good man, and full of the Holy Ghost this work until his mind is fully made It was many years before Judson reand although notified in his very con- turned ; Stephens has returned once version that he was to be a chosen ves- since he entered the field, more than sel unto the Lord, to bean his name be 20 years; others have not returned at fore Gentiles and Kings. He seems not all. Cabiness and others in the China to have entered fully upon his work un- Mission have never left the field. We

honest man could hesitate unwas an embarrassing one, but there is,

We now proceed to notice the object as, we have before shown, a wide differ on growing out of the election of the nce between the private opinions of in-Bible Board. It may be thus stated. dividuals, influencing their votes, and The Convention by the election of the action of the Convention as an orthe Bible Board, endorsed the old Board ganized body. and the First Church in Nasbville, and

condemned the former Secretary, and what is now called the Spring Street Church, and ought, therefore, to be dissolved.

It will be seen that this objection has its foundation in, and relates en tirely to outside issues, which, however influential with individual members, were beyond the control of the Conver tion. Besides, any influence which has resulted from the action of the Convention in relation to these issues is entirely incidental, and the same, or similar consequences would have followed from any action, or indeed if it had refused to act at all on the subject.

A brief survey of the facts will satisfy any candid mind of this, and that neither the Odnvention nor its Boards are to blame. It ought to be observed that the pro- ception? Those making this objection

ceedings of the Convention in the election of the Bible Board were not unu- efforts to induce a public expression of sual. Precisely the same course was taken in the election of all the Boards, the same committee nominated the whole. In

No sane man can doubt but that the this respect, therefore, there is precise minority would have reversed the action ly the same cause of complaint as to of the Convention if it could ; and as the election of the other Boards; and it is but fair to conclude that, but for little can it be doubted that if this had been done these objections would never the outside issues alluded to, no comhave been heard. plaint would have been made, none had Whether the majority was right or

liced.

forgotten, too, that the objection relates entirely to the effect of the Convention's action on public opinion. Two points are to be considered 1st. Could the Convention, situated as it was, have avoided this or a similar result, perhaps more disastrous, by any course it could have adopted ? 2ndly. Is the Convention responsible for these results? Let us see. When the report of the Committee on new Boards was read, Elder W. C. Buck moved that "The Bible Board be abolished." "This motion was laid on the table." Let us suppose that it had prevailed. Might not the former Board and its friends have complained that the Convention had endorsed the former Secretary and condemned the Board? What could the Convention do? The constitution but how could they avoid it ? Silence

roumstances? The position

ever will be true. The Convention pur-

used the only prodent course-the uni-

form course-it first appointed a com-

mittee on new Boarda; this it has always

done-no objection was made to the

nominees, and it then elected them.-

Suppose it had rejected the report,

would not this have been a condemna-

tion of the 1st Church according to the

idea we are noticing ? And suppose

there had been a majority in the Con-

vention of different views, would it not

have been rejected ? The opinions of

the majority or minority must one pre-

vail. Why should this be made an ex-

seem to overlook the fact that the only

opinion came from the minority, by the

introduction of the motions above no-

thought themselves right, and acted up-

sponsible for these outside issues ?-

What had either to do with the difficul-

ties at Nashville? They had neither

ciency of the Boards or the wisdom of

the system, and they ought not on their

account to be condemned. It may be

said, too, of the conservative men of

the Convention, that they would gladly

have escaped even an indirect expres-

sion of opinion if it had been possible;

-Baptists can agree about nothing-1 cannot rely upon them for anything .the whole South is to be divided about nothing----no principle is involved, -I must seek other channels for my contributions." This is not a solitary No matter how the Convention may have acted, an indirect expression of C886.

a fith

Again, what confusion is brought inpinion was inevitable. Nothing could prevent this-nor is this peculiar to this to our local and State Institutions .case, it is true of every question, and Take an example.

iens. Sali

to us, a brother whose praise i

n all the churches, "I am discouraged

The basis of representation in the Georgia Convention is mixed-in auxiliary societies it is monitary-in associations it is numerical. Each association is entitled to a certain number of

delegates. See the result ; the Rehoboth Association, for instance, appropriates her fauds in her own way, they cannot come into the State Convention, or be represented through it in the Biennial Convention ; and yet, the Rehoboth Association may legislate over the funds of others, and, if a sufficient number of associations withdraw, control the State Convention's funds, although they do not pay a dollar into the treasury fo these objects.

Thus you see that this one movement breaks up the State Convention, or compels its reorganization. This will not be submitted to, even if these receding associations have the indelicacy to in sist upon it.

Carry this idea a step forward : under the State Constitution, the delegates of the Rehoboth Association are eligible as delegates in the Biennial Convenwrong, is not now a question ; they tion, and then we have the singular sight of a set of men dissolving their on the opinion. How, we ask, can the connection with the Convention and its Convention and its Boards be held re-Boards-refusing to trust their missions in their hands, participating in the deliberations of that body, on a money basis-without contributing one cent ; and worse still, legislating over the funds

originated them or commingled in the strife ; and surely they are not to be of others, and giving direction to Boards held to an account for a prevailing pub with which they have refused to co-oplic sentiment which was wholly independent of them. These outside influences had nothing to do with the effiend of which is not yet.

> What is to be the result to the State | ed to a little book, by E. T. Winkler, for Convention ? Evidently this : . either the instruction of colored people, and these receding associations must go the idea immediately occurred to me the whole length of withdrawing from that I might yet be of some use, althe State Convention, or the friends of though in a small degree, and to an our present system of missions will be inferior race.

ct, and we suppose it will be fully ered before it is done with. D. For the South Western Baptist,

SELMA, October 8, 1859. MERSES. EDITORS : Will you give the following notice in the columns of your valuable paper? The Alabama Ban ist State Convention will hold its next ession with the Siloam Church, at Marion, commencing on Friday before the econd Lord's day in November next, Introductory Sermon, by W. Wilkes -alternate A. Van Hoose. The follow.

ng committees will report during the session :

On Education : I. T. Tichenor, H. Taloird, R. P. Latham.

On Foreign Missions : W. H. McIn. tosh, A. T. M. Handey, R. Figh. On Sabbath Schools : J. T. S. Park,

A. Van Hoose, D. Lee. On Domestic Missions : W. Wilkes,

R. Holman, S. R. Freeman.

On Temperance : W. J. Parker, W. Howard, H. E. Taliaferro.

On Southern Baptist P. Society : D P. Bestor, L. L. Fox, P. H. Lundy. If any of the chairmen of these sev-

eral committees should be providentialy prevented from being present at the meeting, the Convention expects them to send up a written report.

A. G. McCRAW, President. P. S. The Secretary, in recording the ninutes, reversed the order of the Convention as to the preachers of the Introductory Sermon. I have taken the iberty to announce the order of the Convention, as I distinctly recollect .--Wilkes well remembers his appointment to preach the sermon. He would ikely think, if the order be changed, it was altered on purpose to show disrespect to him. I am conscious it was an unintentional mistake of the Secretary. A. G. McC.

For the South Western Baptist

MESSRS. EDITORS : Being driven from my vocation by declining health, I felt myself disarmed, powerless and useless erate. Thus you see that this one step to Society, but in looking over the catis but the starting point of events the alogue of books published in your valuable paper, my attention was attract-

compelled to withdraw their contribu- I procured a copy of the book, and tions from it, and represent themselves have been using it, I hope, with good

THE CHILD'S CATECHISE, by H. C FISH, D.D., published by SHELDON & Co., is an admirable little book for "infant classer and the younger members of Sudday

We are in receipt of the Catalogue of the American Baptist Publication Society. It contains many most excellent books, not only for Sabbath Schools but for general reading This. Institution is doing a great work, and bas never been appreciated at the South as it deserves.

Its selections are admirable, and while the peculiarities of the denomination are fully and clearly taught, it is done in a manner to give offence to none.

We have been for years accustome to use the books of this Society, and have no recollection of one which was offensive to the South. The managers of this Society are Baptists, not Secta-

We are indebted to the Capters, New York, for a copy of "Annals of the American Baptist Pulpit, By W. B. SPRAGUE.

This volume contains much valuable information in relation to those men of God who were mainly instrumental in establishing Baptist principles through out this country.

We have felt much pleasure in reading these brief sketches of men whose pames have been familiar from our childhood. This book ought to be in every Baptist familgen certainly in every ministers library

Revivals, Baptisms, etc.

required the election of a new Boardthe Board was nominated as usualin silence, would not that silence have been an indirect expression of opinion even more significant than the election itself? This motion was renewed by elder ConLEY of Geo., and again rejected.

Elder W. C. Buck then moved "that the nominating committee be instructed to nominate a. Bible Board at Macon. Geo." This motion was also "laid upon the table."

What else could the Convention do Suppose it had removed the Board to Macon, would not that have been an expression of opinion condemning both the old Board and the 1st Church at both have taken ground against the **Convention**?

course and adopted the report of its nominating committee. The object of the motions above no-

ticed may not have been to elicit an expression of opinion, but in as much as they were unusual there is reason to suppose that such was the fact, they

were certainly induced by something outside of the body. It ought to be borne in mind, too, that no complaint had been made to the Convention against the Bible Board -nor any objection to the individuals nominated .----It must be clear to every candid man that the duty of the Convention was to pursue its usual course, without any regard to these outside issues. Had it not done so, the questions would have of the Rehoboth Association, Ga. been asked all over the country, why abolish the Bible Board ? or why remove it to Macon, Geo. ? And by all conduct an independent mission. Have men of all parties it would have been these brethren calculated the results ? considered a condemnation of the old Bible Board. But we are met here by another question. It is eaked, why select the new Board exclusively from the 1st Church ? And, it is maintained that when their forces are divided. The this was intended as an endorsement of support of missionaries must be provithe 1st Church, and a condemnation of ded for in advance, or be in such a posithe minority now called the Spring tion as to be paid promptly. We happen Street Church. The best answer to this, to know that some of the strongest and one which must be conclusive, will churches and associations, having, misbe a candid statement of facts; this sionaries in the field, have sometimes we shall give, however delicate the been in default for hundreds of dollars, tack. The troth is, if the facts will not and if the deficiency had not been provisatisfy brethren, no argument can, and ded for by our Boards, the missionaries the objection must be left to work its would have been compelled to leave own results, no matter how painful .- their fields. If the associations and Our business is to record the facts. The constitution requires that all of prehend the recurrence of the same its Boards shall consist of members of things.

would have been a public expression, because it would have been a departure suppose the subject had been passed by from the universal practice ; and a reason for that departure would have been demanded.

To have abolished the Bible Board would have been an expression demanding explanation. To have removed the Board to Macon would have been an expression, and the whole country would have so considered it. To have elected a Board from the minority, or from both the minority and the 1st Church, would have been a violation of private judgment and of conscientious scruples. -They had no alternative but to do their duty and leave the country to draw its own conclusions. With those who ac Nashville, and might not the friends of cuse the motives and the honesty of the majority we have no debate-such men are not to be reasoned with ; we The Convention pursued its usual do not write for their benefit. We have only to say that if the majority is not to be trusted, then are we at a loss who to trust.

> In our next we shall notice an objection of a different kind and from a very different quarter.

#### Confusion Confounded.

To a sincere Christian, nothing in more painful than divisions among God's people, especially when there exists no absolute necessity for them. And yet how frequently good men, in their determination to carry a point, adopt measures without sufficiently calculating the consequences. These reflections are induced by the recent action

This Association has withdrawn from our Boards, and in future proposes to 1. The division of their own forces When the Association was a unit it required some effort to meet their obliga tions ; the task must be much harder churches become divided, we may ap-

regular churches in union with the The friends of our Boards cannot for- point in the same direction ; and are with your correspondent Tau in his sen-

directly in the Biennial Convention, No results, in our little household. I found sane man will consent to trust our it instead of being a simple catechism. Boards or missions in the hands of men a complete compendium of the great, who denounce the former and refuse to fundamental truths of the Christian resupport the latter. In either event, it ligion, and well adapted, with sufficient amounts to a dissolution of the State expansion by the teacher, to instruct the Convention or a material change in its colored race. Whilst I belive the Almighty has in-

organization. Mercer University and the Christian Index will be the only pubdelably stamped inferiority in the negro physiognomy, by giving him more lic interest left to its control. cerebellum and less cerebrum in phys-Brethren may think of this thing as they please, but they greatly mistake ical proportions than to the Caucassian their own position and the feelings of race, making his capacity such that no

others, if they suppose that the friends power of the Anglo Saxon can elevate of our Boards are going to put their contributions in the hands of men who have, in advance, declared against their cherished plans.

it, that we cannot suppress the fear.

we hazard even severe criticism now,

eutering wedge, the effect is estrange-

soon cease to sympathize ; the end will

We have deliberately surveyed the

whole field-we have calmly estimated

the position of the prominent men, not

the first men in Georgia, whose letters

The truth is, this missionary move-

one, has, perhaps, been made one of

danger is imminent.

be the apturning of our institutions.

an "untested theory."

land to the emancipated slave in the Who can fail to see in all this the ele-Indies, yet I believe it is the duty of ments of strife and confusion. And for what? What is gained? No princi- every owner of negroes to see that they ple is involved-it is a mere difference are cared for religiously. of opinion, even among those who look

My observation teaches me that the to the missions alone-and at best, is religious world, on this subject, are too apathetic. How many yawning mo-The only thing which has even the ments of Misses, just returned from semblance of advantage is the economy: boarding schools and colleges, and of and we venture now to predict, that young men just emerged from the walls this will not realize the estimates of of their Alma Mater, might be spent those who insist upon it. But if it should, profitably in instructing their domestics what is a few hundred dollars to the on Sabbath evenings, but alas, Sambo perils which are inevitable ? Is it poshas hewn the wood and drawn the wasible, that underlying these movements | ter, and is too much neglected. If this are influences not discernable on the were universally practiced. Ethiopia surface? We fear to trust our thoughts; would stretch forth her hands at the and yet, so destitue is the policy, in South, and abolitionism, though a sin our judgment, of anything to justify per se, should stop her month.

him to high intellectual attainments.

thereby making his normal condition

that of servitude and every other ab-

normal, from the free negro in Mary-

Although the negro is incapable of We have been called alarmists ; and high intellectual attainments, yet he is when, a few weeks since, we intimated endowed by the Creator so as to comthe danger of division in the denominaprehend the plan of salvation even at an tion, some men affected surprise ; but early age. E. g. I saw a little negress, whom, for stupidity, the owner freby saying that this movement is but an quently denominates Topsy the 11, who had been instructed religiously, being ment; ceasing to co-operate, we shall apparently in the jaws of death, was interrogated in regard to her ideas of her condition, and her hopes of the future, she gave indubitable evidence that she understood the plan of salvation and had laid hold of its provisions. If an only in relation to this question but heathen African could have been placed others now before the denomination .- side by side with this "Americanized," We know them, and we know them Christianized negress, and all the fanatwell ; and while we speak our own, we ical abolitionists who howl forth their speak the sentiments of not a few of vituperative denunciations from the should-be sacred desks, upon the devotare now before us, when we say, the ed heads of the South, were gathered around, there would arise before their beclouded vision the huge monstrosity ment, as matter how originated, is but of their ignorance, folly, and nonsense. With my best wishes for the health a family of influences, all of which of the present Editors, I fully concur



ed hopes who have not joined yet. Of

these 91 added to the above churches, ed them, which I have not heard from, as ded to the last, and at some of them the number of distreased persons greatly increased. Among the number added to Rechab was my youngest child. Andrew Fuller. All my children are now in the church, which, together with

my grand children and sons and daughters in law, amount to about thirty in number, all Rechabited. JOHN WOOD.

Mellow Valley, Sept. 23d. 1859.

for the South Western Baptest. Ordination-Revival.

A Presbytery, comprised of Elder B. Lee, J. Tolbert, U. G. Owen, L. M. McWilliams, K. Hawthorn, and J. D. Kendrick, met with the church of Christ at Friendship, Wilcox Co., Ala., Sept. 29, 1859, to set spart to the Gospel ministry bro. J. B. Hawthorn, After the usual preliminaries, the church and Presbytery proceeded as follows :

1. Ordination sermon, by Elder D. Lee

1. The Presbytery organized, by appointing elder J. Tolbert chairman, and elder J. D. Kendrick clerk.

3. The examination was conducted by elder J. Tolbert, participated in by the rest of the Presbytery.

4. Ordination prayer by Elder J. D. Kendrick, and the imposition of hands by the Presbytery.

5. Presentation of the Bible, and the charge by Elder D. Lee.

6. Hand of fellowship by the Church and Presbytery, and the benediction by Elder J. B. Hawthorn. Bro. Hawthorn is a young man of great promise, and a thorough Baptist.

BEVIVAL AT THE FRIENDSHIP CHURCH. The Friendship Church commenced a protracted meeting Saturday before the fourth Lord's day in August, which continued 15 days, and resulted in 60 accessions to the church. The meeting was conducted by brethren J. B. Haw- CALLAWAY. thorn, M. Bishop, L. M. McWilliams and myself. It has never been my privipower. Yours in Gospel bonds,

to labor in a meeting where the power and goodness of God, was more wonderfully displayed than in that meeting. Truly the Lord was there, in his convicting, converting, and saving

County Line church closes a meeting of published by a Mr. Partmen, a prastical printer formerly of Mashville, in 1812, and insert an extra announting the declaration of unit against baptized, and several more have bless. Great Britein

REMART FOR COLD IN THE HEAD .--- The follo og may be worth trying : "The a handkerolde ster portion were convicted and over the head at alges on going to bed, taking ed during the meeting at which care to cover the cars, and an incipient cold will they joined the church. Other church-they joined the church. Other church-they been revived, and converts add. emedies have affect then, which prove asolu erwards If a cold has gained some headway to their number. The meetings were well avoid liquids for twenty-four hours, and it will

> MONTGOMERY AND PERSOCOLA R. R.-In a businces lotter from a mercantile house in Penescola. to the Mobile Brening News, it is informed of e following :

We are advised of the engagement of a ship to lost with iron, in England, for the rail road to Montgomery. She will be here in November; in the meantime the work is progressing.

NEW OBLEANS, Och. 3 .- A case of yellow fever occurred here to-day-the first during the

A little tool has been invented for threading a needle. It is made with two blades, which holds the needle with its tys opposite a little funnel shaped opening, into which it is perfectly easy for a person of weak sight to pass the thread, and the thread inevitably passes through the eye. There are in Egypt three hundred miles of Railroad. When the ranning of the trains was amienced, mummies were used for facl, and are said to make a very hot fire. The supply is aly most inexhaustable, and they are used by the cord. What a destiny. Think of devoting one's existence to proving fact for a locomotive.

The Smitheonian Institute have received a arcel by mail, which, on being opened, was found to contain two thriving, living specimens of the curious animal known as the Texas horned frog. They came all the way from Huntsville, Texas, in the mail-bag, without food or water.

The Liverpool Times says it has the best authority for stating that the prospects of emigra-tion to United States are "most promising," and that an active movement for some months is anicipated. The latest emigration statistics show that while there is failling off in theirish emigration, the number of English and Scotch emirants is largely increased.

In regard to planting seed-corn, we find in the New Hampshire Journal of Agriculture the statement of an experienced farmer, who says that seed from the butt end of car of corn

will ripen its products all at the same time, and nearly three weeks earlier than seed from the small end of the same car. He also recommends for farmers to break the ears in two in the middie, and plant only the seed from the butt end of the ear.

## MARRIAGE.

MARRIND, at the brides father's, near Notasulga. Macon Co., Ala., on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., by the Rev. C. T. Burks, Mr. WM. H. CRAWFORD, of Cuthbert, Ga., to Miss C. A. Oh, fellow men, heap wisdom now,

In friendly warning call-... Your claims divide, the world is wide-There's good wives enough for all.

To Persons one of Employment. BASH PROPORTAL WORKS WER SHI

are more who can not co.

complete list of our publications, with whole ill prices, will be sent to any address, free of

I SEARS, 181 William St., New York.

Administrator's Sale. Againmentation of the Probate Court of Macon muty, to use granulated on the 10th day of October a administrator of the estate of Stephen T. Nuck be of mild county, damased, I will, on Honday the by of Nevember, 1800, sell at auction, and to the bliddy, at the into residence of the sold interactive lowing described Lands, to with The east half o i thirty-one, in Township sinteen, of Range twenty and the west half of Soulon airs, in Township if Ones interactive the text parts the same Settion and ten sores of

west call of the north sust endition; and ten norms off of the lying and being situated in the county of Macon, in the S als of Alabama. Said sais to take place between the massi hours of sais, and on a credit of one year, with in-levest from date. FRANCIS M. NUCKOLLS, October 13, 1889.

**GREENWOOD & GRAY** 

WILL CONTINUE THE Warchouse and Commission Business At their Old Stand, near the Corner of Broad and Randolph Sts., Columbus, Ga.

TillEY are prepared to extend all facilities usual in their line, and to furnish Bauonso, Rorz and Twins, or other Goods when ordered. They avail themselves of this method of tendering their services to the public with the assurance that prompt att-nion will be given to all business confided to their R. S. GREENWO WM. C. GRAY,

COLUMBUS, GA., June 25, 1869.



\$350 to \$600 terns from. Six-seat Rockaways and Planters' Carriages from \$275 to \$350 Buggies with Enameled \$125 to \$175 Leather Tops, from Buggies without Tops, \$ 80 to \$125 &c., &c., &c., from

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No. 80 Meening-st., opposite 8. C. Inst October 6, 1859

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CONTRAN PROFISSION AND TRACHERS, other efficials. The Institute contanged the best fall apprison, and it will continue in the ad-mating to yot higher results in Female Education.

Literary Department. Literary Department. The Advanced Course of Study prescribed for these who spire to the honors of Oradoniton, is elevated and unten-tve, compying four years. It is substantially a Collegi-te course, and young hadles boncrably completing it will using a Diploma, under the Scal of the Corporation. The Institute is supplied with all appearatus and appli-ter instruction in the Physical Veisnose, and filus-sted Letures are delivered regularly. The Library contains more than one theorem on the

ary contains more than one thousand careful dumes, and will be furnished with proper p

pil can advance beyond the Preparatory cours a thorough knowledge of Grammar, Geography tic, and other English branches. Frequent exci-imposed throughout in Reading, Spelling, Poraposed throughout in Reading, Spelling, Pen-Composition, Letter writing, Yocal Music, and adies. We cannot build without this foundation. artment of Art.

Department of Art. Four accomplished Husicians are exclusively occupied in this branch. Explores pianos, and a variety of other musical instruments, are constantly in use. Especial at-tention will hereafter be given to Solo and Dets Singleg, and to the higher Vocalisation. A superior Artist instructs in Drawing and Painting, annual attention and care being given to these branches. Pupils are taught to sketch freely and accurately from nature, and to color tastefully. Advanced pupils study the Art of Design.

ion is given in a great variety of Ornau

Bearding Department. provision is made for the comfort of the bearders, extensive buildings obviate crowded ledging. The will reside in the institute, and he, with the , will endeavor to make it a pleasant bome. afal and efficient flatron devates herself entirely motherly attentions so essent'al to the health of Not a single case of serious illness occurred during the last

Prainting in Olls, and Art of Design ..... 50 00 eet Music, Painting Materials, &c., variable. all payment is required in advance. ekst money is not allowed. REMARKS.

arion is connected with the Alabama river at Selma Railroad, and commodious Stages run to and from

y Kairoad, and commodious Stages run to and from olumbus. Miss., daily. First comers have choice of apariments. Social visits are prohibited. The Session continues nine months, without intermission For circulars, catalogue, or unpublished particulars related.

NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal. August 25, 1852, 11

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE.

OFFICERS. REV. J. S. BACON, D. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science. RICHARD P. LATHAM, A. M.,

Professor of Mathematics and Physical Sciences. MRS. R. P. LATHAM,

Presiding Instructress in College Hall.

Teacher in Preparatory Department. MISS S. M. GULLEY, Principal of Primary Department.

Music Department. PROF. J. W. GROCHEL, Principal MISS JOSEPHINE GROCHEL,

# THERE OF THE STATES STATES OF THE STATES

## GLASS & BROTHER

WOULD respectfully announce to the Oitizens of Tuskegee and Vicinity, that they are now opening, and will continue to receive monthly, from New York,

Extra fine and stylish OVERCOATS, Black, Brown and Blue Cloth COATS,

Black and Fancy French, English and American Cassimere PANTS, Silk, Velvet, Cassimere and Plush VESTS, (all styles,) A general assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS—an endless variety of styles and prices to please

and fit all,

Alexander's KID GLOVES,

SNOLISH BRANCHES

PREPARATORY DEPARTNS

Mms F. J. DUNBAR,

DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS

WHE FACULTY is made up of experienced and able

Mas. A. A. SHARPE.

MISS MARIE SCHALK,

MISS LOU UNDERWOOD,

September 22, 1859.

Water-proof, Double and Pump-sole BOOTS and SHOES, Silk, Cassimere and Wool HATS and CAPS-fine and fashionable assortment on hand,

Sole Leather TRAVELING TRUNKS, VALIESES and CARPET

BAGS, of superior qualities, UMBRELLAS and WALKING CANES-a well selected stock from the best Manufactories.

CASSIMERES. VESTINGS, &c., and a FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

We would invite all who visit Tuskegee to call and examine our Stock, before purchasin claswhere, as we can and will sell Goods at VERY LOW PRICES.

FELTS' NEW BRICK STORE, next to Isbell, Amoss & Co. Test GLASS & BRO. EAST ALABAMA CERCISION COD MEET FEREALE COLLEGE. en de la nois come p NEW YORK. FACULTY. CASH CAPITAL - \$1,000,000. WM. F. PERRY, President, MEFTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY AND CRITICISM SURPLUS, OVER - \$300,000. THIS COMPANY continues to Insure Buildings, Merch audise, Ships in Port and their Cargoes, Household Furniture, and Personal Property generally, against Los or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms. GEORGE W. THOMAS, TY LANGUAGES AND HIGHER MATHEMA MISS S. G. FOLLANSBEE, Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid Officers, A. F. WILLMARTIN, President, J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary. -, Governess, ASSISTANT TRACHER ENGLISH BRANG MRS. A. F. FORD, CHAUNCEY FOWLER, Agent, Tuskeges, Ala June 2, 1859. 5-1y Moss MARIE SCHALK, SOUTHERN BAPTIST FRENCH AND GERMAN LANGUA Theological Seminary. WM. W. SHARPE, PRINCIPAL OF MUSICAL DEPARTMENT. FACULTY.

REV. JAMES P. BOYCE, D. D., CHAIRMAN. REV. JOHN A. BROADUS, D. D.,

REV. B. MANLY, JR., D. D., REV. WM. WILLIAMS, D. D.

The BOARDING DEFARTMENT will be under the control of e President, aided by an efficient out door manager, and a experienced house-keeper. Feeling responsible, in a gree, for the bealth of his pupils, he wakes to be in a soliton where he can regulate their habits so as best to comote it. Exercise and amosement will constitute an sential part of the daily routine of duty. The Dormitories are large, well ventilated, and comfort-bly furnished. These laboring under indisposition are aced in a retired room under the care of a kind and weful narse. Where symptoms give rise to any appre-ension of serious illness, the parent will be immediately formed. THIS INSTITUTION, established by the friends of Theol-ogical Education throughout the South, is located at Greenville, S. C. This town, being at the head of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, is easily reached from all points to the east of the Blue Ridge. The completion of the Rabun Gap Railroad from Anderson, S. C., to Knox-ville, Tennessee, will bring it also into railroad connection with all points west of the Mountains. A line of Stages from Greenville, S. C., to Greenville, Tenr., on the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, a distance of about 100 miles, forms the present substitute for this connection. Informed. The outfit of the College is complete. More than three thousand dollars have, within the last year, been expend-ed in furnishing it with all the appliances necessary to the comfort of teachers and pupils, and to their success-the distances doubted the success.

about 100 miles, forms the present substitute for this connection. The Schools of the Seminary (which are intended to give instruction only in Theology) will be opened on the first Monday in October. Each of these is separate from the others; and a Student may take the Studies of one or more Schools, or select Studies from the various Schools, at his discretion—such a number being always taken, however, as, in the judgment of the Faculty, will smoont to a full employment of the Studies. Graduation in all the Schools will be necessary to secure the Diploma of the Seminary; but Certificates of the proficiency at-tained will be given, even in a single School, to such as successfully pursue its Studies. An oparicular length of time is required for graduation. It is generally thought that few will be able to pursue the whole course in less than three years. Some Students, of superior abilities and preparation may complete it in two years. It is best, however, that these who entershould come prepared for a longer time, and let their experience of what can be accomplished decide the length of their stay. This arrangement of the Seminary into Schools has been the comfort of leachers and pupils, and to their success-ful discharge of duty. To repress, as far as possible, all tendency to ex-travagance in dress, patrons are carnestly requested to avoid the making of bills here, by supplying the necessa-ry outfit from home; or where this cannot be done, by leaving with the President the amount to be expended, with specific itstru tions as to its application. It is hoped, also, that plain clothing will be provided.— Pupils will not be allowed, while in the fastitution, to wear expensive dressing or useless ornaments. for a longer time, and set their experience of what can be accomplished decide the length of their stay. This arrangement of the Seminary Into Schools has been made with special reference to the waits of those who have not enjoyed the advantages of Collegists Study. Taken in connection with the special Courses which have been added in the Departments of Exegosis, Homiletics and Theology, opportunity is thus afforded to those who have been limited marely to a good English education, to ob-tian facilities heretofore never afforded for preparation for the Gospel Ministry. It is known that a large class are limited, either by age or means, is the time they can devote to study. A single year spent in the pursuit of the Studies provided for this exiguncy, will amply repay the Student, and will enable him, if his English education has been a good one, to ember upon his work with abund-ant prospects of success. It is not the expectation of the founders of the Semienzy that all of the class of Students here referred to can be reached with the facilities thus afforded. As soon as known and apprecisted, hundreds who have heretofore despaired of a course of study, will probably avail themselves of it. The Seminary at Green-vide will do what can be done by its Instructors to meet this want. But, doubtless, the existing Theological De-this want.

this want. But, doubtless, the existing Theological De partments in the various Southern Colleges will see in thi direction a work in which they can co-operate in doin great service to the cause of Christ. There are Student enough of this class, is each State, to give full employ ment to see or two Professors.

enough of this class, to each State, to give full employ-ment to one or two Professors. There is but one Session, of eight months—from the first Monday in October to the lat of June. This will fur-nish opportunities to the Students to spend the summer months as Colporteurs, and in attendance upon protracted

aish opportunities to the Students to spend the summer months as Colporteurs, and in attendance upon protracted meetings—by which means they will be able to add some-thing to their means of support. Herdies this, the expe-ience thus gained in the active practical duties of the Ministry is felt to be eminently essential to future success. The Studies of the Course will also be made to have this practical bearing. Each of the Feculty is deeply impress-ed with the greater importance of the office of the preacher than that of the mere scholar; and every effort will be used to make the scholarship acquired of such practical character as to fit the student the better to proclaim the Gospel of Christ and to build up His people on their "most

Gappel of Christ and to build up His people on their "most holy faith." To enter the Seminary a student must present a li-cense from his Church, or a letter from it commending him as in good followable and approving his desire to pre-pare for the Gospel Ministry. No charge is made for Tuttion. Beard, including foel, but not lights nor washing, can be obtained in private families at twelve dollars a month. The following constitutes the division into Schools, as arranged by the Convention which gave origin and form to the Seminary, with the respective Instructor assigned is each by the Board of Trustees :

VI. PREPARATION AND DELIVERY OF SERMONS, Prof. BROADUS.

VII. CHURCH HISTORY : ..... Prof. WILLIAMS.

VIII. CHURCH GOVERNMENT AND PASTORAL DUTIES : Prof. WILLIAMS.

Age Students wishing further information may addrea he Chairman of the Faculty, at Greenville, S. C., men ioning the specific information desired. August 4, 1850.

J. E. & T. B. DRYER

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tuskeges and Macon County, to their EXTEN-IVE STOCK of MENCHANDISE NOW COMPLETE in all epartments for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting

liks, Muslins, Grenadines, De Beges

GOODS FOR GENTS' AND BOYS' WEAR

LINEN GOODS

CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C. :

16000 Yards veny new London and American Prints, at 125c. per yard-second Grade Prints at 16 cents per yard.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

intion-Bought direct from Importers, and

and ROBES of all the prevailing styles.

every description, -- some at great Bargains.

the Seminary, with the respective

Bolleginte Anstitute FACULTY. P. W. DODSON, M.A., JAMES F. PARK, B. A. DUALS AND LE WM. T. REVILL, D.A., BOS LAWS LANGUAGE AND LITSBATURS HON. W. W. MASON, M.A.

E. C. COX. M.A. PRINCIPAL PREPARATORY DEPA

G. A. MODONALD,

Next terms begins 2d Monday is September. The patronage of the Collegiste Institute, for the first year, has been more liberal than even its friends anticipated. The Faculty for the next year, have held the highest rank in the first Institutions in the coun-

try. They now have the still more important qualification of being eminently successful

The Course of Study and Instruction will be as thorough as in the best colleges, whilst the supervision will be as strict and constant as in a private school.

private school. The Elementary branches, so much neglected in Schools, and particularly in Colleges, will re-ceive constant attention. In addition to this, the education given here will be practical, em-bracing Practical Surveying, Civil Engineering with the use of Instruments, and she Penman-

with the use of Instruments, and also Penman-ship and Book-Keeping. The location of the Institute is a remarkably healthy one, retired, yet convenient to Churches and Sabbath-rehools, and in a community noted for its refined and elevated morals. A limited number of Students can obtain board with the Principal, at \$14 per month. The Collegiate year is divided into three terms.

#### TUITION FEB TERM :

For Catalogues or further information .fug. 4, 1859. apply to the Principal.

#### JUST PUBLISHED.

A COMMENTARY ON THE EPISTLE TO THE 

This Commentary contains the very marrow of the Gos pel, unfolding, from a single epistle, the scheme of Di vice mercy through Jesus Christ. It will instruct young disciples and feed older saints; and the questions anniexes will make it a useful text book in Bible Classes.

KIND WORDS FOR CHILDREN, to Guide

THEOPNEUSTIA. The Bible: Its Divine Origin and Inspiration; Deduced from Internal Evidence, and the testimoales of Nature, History, and Science. By L. Gaussen, D.D. New and Re-vised edition, with Analysis and Topical Index. 12mo, cloth

MORAL PHILOSOPHY. By Joseph Haven, D.D., author of Mental Philosophy .....

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By David Masson, M.A., author of Life of Milton.

THE LEADERS OF THE REFORMATION, LU-

ther, Calvin, Latimer, and Knox. By J. Tulloch, D.D., author of Theism .....

NEARLY READY:

1 00

J. D. KENDRICK.

## For the South Western Baptist.

PICKENSVILLE, ALA., Sept. 30, 1859. MESSES. EDITORS : I am just in receipt of the last number of your paper, in forming me that bro. M. Burns wished me to bring the claims of the Alabama Union Association, which I should have | Heaven. done, had your paper+reached me in time. We had no Agent present from Nor tread the rough paths of the world by thy any of our benevolent Societies, but still we did a great work. If you recollect, I had inserted in your paper some two months' since a communication addressed to the delegates of the Union Association, stating that I expected to bring up for their consideration the forming of a ministerial sid Society, I did so, and the result astonished every ond daughter of J. Hardy Foster, aged three one-we raised in pledges on the spot, years and eight months. about three thousand dollars, and have no doubt but we will raise all we want, and I hasten to communicate the result, hoping other Associations will make the effort ; this was done, too, without any excitement, or having a- line from any the state of the sector of the hows to the families of our poor minis ters to hear that they were provided

for, when their husbands died in the heat of battle, with their armor on. Now, brethren editors, look into it and see if you cannot roll on this ball. Yours respectfully, A. P. BUSH.

For the South Western Baptist.

Pine Barren Association. CAMDEN, ALA., Sept. 29th, 1859. BRETHREN EDITORS : The Pine Barren Baptist Association convened with the Rock West Church Saturday before the third Lord's day in September. We

had a harmonious, and a very interesting session. Our Association has nevet been in a more prosperous condition than it is at present. The Lord be praised for his benefactions.

Yours in the Gospel,



Week 46,000 bales, of which speculators took

## Obituaries. Died, in Abbeville, Henry Co., Ala., on the

17th of September, 1859, Mrs. SELINA MAT-THEWS, wife of L. B. Matthews, aged about 37 years.

This excellent sister was baptized into the felowship of the Piney Grove (Ga.) Baptist Church on the 3d Lord's day in September, 1851, filled a sphere of humble, unobtrusive Christian useful-ness in the discharge of every duty as wife, mother, sister, neighbor and friend, and leaves behind her many to whom she hore these relations to mourn her loss to them on earth, but to rejoice Bible Society before the brethren of the in the hope of the assurance of her glory in

Thou art gone to the grave-we no longer be-

suce ; But the wide arms of mercy are spread to en

Died, on the 14th of September, 1889, SARAH LOUISA, second daughter of Arthur and Eliza-beth A. Fostor, of Ootlbbeha county. Miss., aged

"Beyond the flight of time, Beyond the reign of death, There surely is some blessed elime Where life is not a breath, Nor life's affections transient fire, Whose sparks fly upward and expire." T. P. C.

28 Tuscalousn Monitor please copy. Business Beyartment.

## Receipt List.

Wright ..... 12 .... 19 tarke ..... 12 .... 19 
 Bedgood
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 Stallworth
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Fall & Winter Millinery. 1859-60. MRS. SAULSBURY

HAS just returned from New York and is now opening the next splendid stock of Millinerry ought to this market, con-, JOCKEY and RIDING HAT ;

The of the LATEST STYLE . BRETHAS, HEAD DRESSES, TRA, VICTARA, CORAL and PEARL COMMS; GRECTAN GRECTAN NOTS, GREEK BRAID, KID GLOVES, GOLD or the HAIR ; LACES and LACE EMMODURINE ; The Composition the MARE, LACKS and LARK EMPROVEMENT, The CAMBRING and REVENENCE STAWL. She has, this season, added to her exquisite stock, YANKEE NOTIONS of all varieties; DOLLS, POCK-ETS, PORMANIARS, EMORIES, &C., &C. The most aplondid associment of ELCODES ever brought to the Southern Market—the largest and best mide. CORSE/78 fresh from Paris, with an entirely new

style much improved. Ladies' UNDER FRENERING GOORS. Also, a fine assort-ment of FRENCY Articles, too fedious to mention. They have scenared the services of a New FRENCE MILL-size, well posted in Tashion, and have every reason to be-lieve they can give general entigraction to their numerous

A DR. DES-MAKER Has been secured, fally competent to fill ber position, ter the latest and most novel styles of fashion. The ladies of Tuskeges and vicinity are respectfully s licited to call and see our Goods and scale of prices. ME Up Stairs in Hors's Brick Building. -58 October 6, 1889.

A Southern Remedy

DR. A. W. ALLEN'S LINIMENT! FOR MAN AND HO

POAL MAN AND HOMSE I BRTAIN CURE for Strains, Sprains, Rheumatic ans, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Tooth sake, Head-balds, Burns, Fresh Cats, Cramps, Risings, Bore the Limbs, Ground Itch, Neuraigis. for all Firsh Wounds, Swinney, Spavin, Pole Evil, Big Shoulder, Ring-Hoof or Run-rounds, Mange Bites of Saskes, Ac., 20.

ALSO, DR. A. W. ALLEN'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT,

For the cure of Scratches, Thrush in Horses' Fest, Heel, Collar Galls, Saddle Galls, Fever Sores, Old m. Sc. of by Dr. A. W. ALLEN, Columbus, Ga. has genuine usithout the signature and seal of A

# For sale by Dr. J. S. THOWAS, Tuskeges. Outshar 6, 1859.

# SHELDON & CO.,

113 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, PUBLISHED THIS DAY SMOOTH STONES FROM ANCIENT BROOKS.

By the Rev. C. H. Spurgrou. Being a collection of sm uces, illustrations, and qualat sayings, from the work that removed Puritan Thomas Brooks. 1 vol. 16me

nts. from Preface :---"Render thou hast here pro-hde, in a cheap and reliable form, the choic one of the King's mightles. The great Divis these erections sentences was of the race of th who wrote these precious sentences was of the race of the giants. He was head and shoulders above all the people, not in his stature (like daul,) but in mind, and soul, and grace. Treasure these gens, and adorn thyself with them, by putting them into the golden settling of holy practice, which is the sud the writer always aimed at. Use these asmosth stones' as invid of old, and may the Lord direct been to the very forehead of thy sins, for this is the aubem to the very for thor's main design.

### A NEW BOOK BY BALFREN. LESSONS FROM JESUS.

By the Rev. W. P. Balfern, author of "Glim. 1 vol. 16mo. Price 75 cents.

Extract from a notice of Mr. Beform's former mork, by the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon : "A book whose thome is Josans is ever welcome to a place in my dibrary. For this reason I halled with pleas-ure the solvent of this process volume. I set down to read it, and soon discovered its beauty ; it was a feast of fat things, a season long to be remembered. Thave read it sgain and again, and would desire to adore the Holy height for the terminer that the search of the sear as unction which rested upon me in.

that gracious unclick which restes aport and you have perfume ?-here it is. How sweetly Master' sound I 'My Master !' As ambergris ich soent, so do these words a sweet contest ; as regramoy--- My Master !' Would you have been regramoy--- My Master !' Would you have been Orisetal fragrancy-My Master ! Would you have beam ty ?-here are glimpses of the 'Altorether lovely.' Would you have music 5-listen to the harmony of the sweet verses in this book. In fine, would you learn the road to Heaven ? God helping you, you may find it here. Believe me, gentle reader, your faithful friend, C. H. SPURGEN."

THE NAPOLEON DYNASTY: OR. THE HERORY OF THE

MISS GUILLEAUMINE GROCHEL, J. HUBERT GROCHEL, Assistants.

### **Ornamental** Department Boarding Department.

## MRS. ANN G. SLADE, Principal.

HE SECOND SESSION will commence on Monday, Oc. tober 3d, 1889, and end on the first Wednesday in 7, 1860.

Terms per Session of nine months,-Half payable in ad-ances, October 3d, 1850, and the remainder February

on Piano, Guitar, &c. imental Needle Work inting sidental Expenses ard, Fuel and Lights, per month ...

nd Lights, per month ..... Pupils provide Books, Stationery, &c., at their own ex-sense. In case of protracted sickness exceeding one month, a deduction will be made for absence.

A. J. BATTLE, President Board of Trustees. Tuscaloosa, Ala., Aug. 25, 1859.

#### BROWNWOODINSTITUTE NEAR LE GRANGE, GA.

HIE SESSION, for 1880, will be opened on Monday, 10th January. It will consist of two Terms-one of all onthe, the other of three. The latter term will com one on 1st Monday in September, and end on 1st Fri-y in December.

FACULTY. WILLIAM JOHNS, PRINCIPAL AND PROP'R. Instructor in Political Economy, Moral & Mental Science.

EDWARD R. DICKSON, for in Ancient Languages and the Physical Sci D. P. BLACKSTONE, Instructor in Mathematics—Pure and Mired.

RODNEY DENNIS, Instructor in English Language and Lilerature

R. M. HEARD & LADY, BOARDING DEP'T.

#### EXPENSES.

Spring Term. Astronom Term ent ...... \$20 00 ...... \$10 00 ...... \$0 00 ..... 15 00 bard, Lodging and Washing . 14 00 per month. "ayment-by the term-half in advance; the balance

A pro rate deduction will be made from the Board is ses of protracted absence-but not from Tuition. 83" For further particulars, apply to the Principal. August 25, 1869.

## 

Male and Female OULD take this method of informing i interested in the cause of education,

aterested in the cause of education, public generally, that I am located hove named place, four miles north a Notasuign, near Salem Church, and inners of Rev. B. Mott and Dr. W. M.

of all those who wish their condect curvation property. An experience of more than 12 years has blad me to adopt a system by means of which stu-are a great deal more rapidly advanced than by the monotonous methods usually adopted in our schools high and low. Students whose education has hit bigh and low.

Rerupte at bearing their children in the and pincing them in the school, as the so-best; the country beautiful and healthy, so a staining a correct education is easy anni. Do you doubt it? Try it and see at to attend and witness the performances

st, \$3,00 per session of five months, \$10,00 " B10.00 ter Mathematics \$16 per sess'n 5 month G. PARKER, Principal. May 12, 1850.

# Select School.

INDA WILLIAMS' SELECT BOARD, ING SCHOOL, for young ladles, will be opened, umpka, on the lat Monday in October. Number

		10000000
Primary Classes, \$ 7 00   College Classes,	:\$16	00
D & C 10 00   Board	36	00
A & B	6	00
EXTRA EXPENSES.		131
Modern Languages, per term	\$10	00
Embroidery, "4 45	10	00
Wax or Fancy Work per lesson,	1	00
Drawing, per term		80
Water Colors, per term		09
Oil Paintings, ""		00.
Piano, Guitar or Violin, per term	16	00
Use of Instrument for lessons and practice, per te	rm 2	50
Harp (including use of Instrument) "	. 25	00
Extra Instructions in Latin or Greek, "		00
Instruction in Vocal Music,	4 / 1	00
We shown is made for the use of Library sor	wantly h	ina

NECESSARY EXPENSES.

d. No charge is made for Latin or Greek in the

sch young lady is expected to furnish her own tow lights, and to share with her room-mates in the

dealion to the convert will be registered for the name of each pupil will be registered for by special agreement, a pupil is received for the man and deduction is made for absence, exeppt in received fa copt in cases of illness, protractic longer than one month Instruction in Vocal Music will be given to every pupil, unless contrary instructions are received. No other branch for which an extra charge is made, shall be taken up with-out express instructions from part at or guardians. Board and tuition are payable in advance at the begin-ning of the first and second terms respectively, and for the third term at Commencement.

# CALENDAR FOR 1859-60. THE COLLENDAR FOR 1859-60. THE COLLENDAR FLAE is divided into three terms of

bree months each. The Finer Tenn will begin on Wednesday the 21st Sep-ember, and close on the 21st December following.

ember, and close on the 21st December following. THE SMOOND THEM will begin on Wednesday the 4th of anuary, and close on the 3d of April. THE THEM THEM WILL begin on the 4th of April, and tone on the 4th of July. COMMENCEMENT Day, Wednesday the 4th of July, 1860.

WM. F. PERRY, Principal. Tuskopee, Ala., Sept. 1, 1850.

## SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

For Purifying the Blood. In this purely regetable proparation, the properties of an Antiseptic, a mild Cathartic, and a Tonic Medicine as combined. It quickly removes from the blood, the impu-ties of unhealthy secretions which engendur and feed di-mas, thus striking at the root of the unlady. It acts with

EXTRAORDINARY POTENCY and precision upon the fluids of the body, cleansing them from all deleterious particles, and will speedily purify the blood, equalize the circulation, improve the appetite, im-part tone and vigor to the system, and gradually, but surely, extirpate the disease. The rapidity with which the patient recovers

HEALTH AND STRENGTH under this triple influence is surprising. Each new case in which it is applied furnishes in the result a new certifi-cate of its excellence; and we have only to point to the accumulated testimony of multitudes who have expe-rienced its effects, to convince incredulity itself of its real value.

#### ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA.

ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA. TROT, N. Y., September, 1, 1684. Meases, A. B. & D. Sands ---Gentlemen r--I have for nearly three years been tryubled with thist dreadful dis-ouse, Scrofuls; so much no, as to be offensive to my bus-band and to myself; and to obtain relief have tried avery kind of medicine that came under my notice, without of fact. One of my neighbors who had been cured of a simi-lar complaint by your SARSAPARILLA, advised me to make a trial of it, and I can traly any that it has done me a world of good, having completely cured ms. Hoping that my seidence may induce others minilarly affleted to adopt the same remaily, with the same salisfactory re-sults. I remain gratefully youra. MARMA J. POHLMAN. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$6.

Price \$1 per bottle, or siz bottles for \$6. Pripared and sold by A. B. & D. CANDS. Wholesale Droggists 100 Fulton street, New York. CHAUNCY FOWLER.

For sale by Tuskeges, Nept. 29, 1859.

# HAT AND SHOE STORE

GREEN & PERRY

RE now receiving their new stock of HATE and >HOL and would respectfully invite the citizens of Tusk e and surrounding country, to call and examine the d rent stylus of goods in their line, all of which have been rechased with great care to suit the wants of the con-onits.

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

tiemen's Boots and Shoes of every description y different styles of Ladies' and Misses' Shoe les' and Gentlemen's India Rubber Over shoe nts, Carpet Bags, Valises, Unsingles, Saddh lies, Martingales, Worsted Girths-Carringe, Martingates. Wagon Aman and Wagon Harness-Wagon Aman Collars, Stirrups-Mule and Ho m, Bridle Bits, Harness Leather, and Bridle Bits, Harness Leather, and Loce do., Tanned Door Calf, Goat and Sid Skins, Calf, Goat and Sid Skins,

Our Stock of Clothing this season is superb ; and hav ing opened a STORE ROOM exclusively for Ctorumo flam, Booms and Smore, we can suit the most fastidious both in fit and price.

n part of

of every descrip will be sold low

HISTORICAL VINDICA ICAS; Or, The Pro vince and Uses of Baptist History. By S. S. Cut-ting, D.D.

# GOULD & LINCOLN,

No. 50 Washington Street, September 8, 1859. NEW BOOKS-NEW BOOKS.

THE METHODIST ; or incidents and Characters fr Life in the Baltimore Conference. By Miriam Flet 2 vols, he Evening of Life; or Light and Comfort amidat shadows of declining years. By Rev. Jeremiah 

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 the shadows of declining years. By Rev. Jeremiah

 A Pactor's Sketch; or Conversations with Anx 

 ious Inquirers. respecting the Way of Salvation.

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 ton, author of "Light in the Yalley."

 Sermons to the Churches; By Francis Wayland,

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Supah, Prayer and Friendship ; By LaFayotte C. nin, A. M. molly Tikomb's Letters, wing and Taking of Mansoul ; By Alfred S. Pat-

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Together with all the other recent publications, for sale

BENJ, B. DAVIS, Masonie Building, Mostgomery, Ala, Books' sent by mail on receipt of price in Postom, Stamps or Bank bills. March 31, 1850.

WARE-HOUSE

Commission Business.

ON the 7th ultimo we had the mis-destroyed by Rre. In consequence of the unusual amount of building con-tracted for in this and other places, we shall not its able to have our Bolldings ready for Storage the commencement of the season; but we shall commence re-huilding at the carliest moment prac-ticable.

We shall continue the Factorage and Committee Buildings, and solicit the patronage of our friend

sion Business, and solleit the patronage of our friends and customers, as formerly. We are prepared to make ADVANCES to our friends, fill their orders for Goods, have their Cotton stored, or sell it, all on most advantageous terms ; and shall devote our-relees assiduously to the interests of all parties favoring us with their consignments and orders. AP Our misfor-tune HAS NOT, NOB SHALL. IT dampen our energy. We are prepared to commence the scheon with renewed spirit and energy, confidently soliciting the continuance of the business of our former patrons, and trusting that a host of new friends will be added. Full of energy, no effort shall be spared to promote the interests of our friends.

PREF & CO.'S new Store, the house formerly occupied by HULL, DUCK & Co.

FURNITURE STORE.

HE oundersigned announces to the citizens of Tushe and the surrounding country, that he has ope

SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE ;

**TPLENDED FURNITURE** SADARA, consisting of every variety of merchandise is that line found in the best stores in cities and towns. He is and will soon be able to accommedate every tasts, and all purchasers. The articles he has on hand, and will soon receive, are too numerous to mention. Come and see precise, are too numerous to mention. Come and see bermined to sell on as good terms as any other i sore of the kind; besides you got your goods al home. "Are expense of transportation, and patrmine your our trans. B. A. JOHNSTON, B. 4.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Clothing for the Million,

September 1, 1850.

August 25, 1859.

KING, ALLEN & CAMAK.

COLUMBUS, GA., JULY 304, 1853



# 

#### A Beautiful Poemi.

translated from the Russian. It was nven. The ode is said to have been translat Derhaven. The ode is said to have been translat-od hato the Chinese and Tartas languages, writ-ten on a rich silk, and supported in the imperial palace at Pokin. The Emperer of Japan had it translated into the Japannes, embroidered with gold, and hung up in the temple of Jaddo. We bolieve that no man, however powerful his in-tellect, or sublime his imagination, unnequalited with Holy Writ, ever did or ever will compose so excellent a poom. It abounds in Scriptural allusions. The finest parts of the ode were written when the soul of the anthor, perhaps unconciously, was wrapt in contemplation of passages a the Bible. One of the most exquisite verse in the poom is that where the poet. fleeing from the nothingness of humanity, takes shelter in the tariously consoling idea that the Divine Spirit chines in his spirit, "As shines the sonbcam in a drop of dew." Immediately afterward follow the words, "In Thee I live, and breathe, and dwell." It is manifest that the whole of this sublimel beautiful passage is borrowed from Acts, chapter avil, verse 28 : "In Him we live, and move and have our being."]

O thou eternal one I whose presence bright All space doth occupy-all motion guide : schanged through tim 's all devestating fit nou only God! there is no God beside, ing above all beings, mighty, ouch hom none can comprehend, and none explore; Who fillse existence with thyself alone, thereasing all-supporting-ruling o'er! in Stracing all-supporting-ruling o'er! sing whom we call God-and know no more!

In its sublime research, philosophy May m asure out the ocean deep-may count The sands, or the sun's ray-but God I for Thee There is no weight, nor measure, none can

mount Up to Thy mysterics. Reason's bright spark, The kindled by Thy light, in vain would try To trace Thy counsels, infinite and dark ; And thought is lost ere thought can some so high, Even like past moments in eternity. Thou from primeral nothingness dids' ca'll First chaos, then existence—Lord, on these Eternity had its foundation ; all Sprang forth from thee—ofli ht, joy, harmony, Sole origin—all life, all beauty there ;...

Sole origin-all life, all beauty there ; . Thy word created all, and doth create ; Thy splendor fills all space with day divine ; Thou art, and wast, and shall be, glorious, great! Life giving, life-sustaining potentate!

Thy chains the unmeasured universe surround Upheld by Thes-by Thee inspired with brea Thou, the beginning, with the end hath bound And beautifully mingled life and death! And beautifully mingled life and death! As sparks mount upward from the fiery blaze, So suns are born, so worlds spring forth from

And as the spangles in the sunny rays hine round the silver snow, the pageantry Of Heaven's bright army glitters in Thy praise

A million torches lighted by Thy hand, Wander unwearied through the blue abyss; They own Thy power, accomplish Thy command, All gay with life, all eloquent with bliss. What shall we call them ? Files of crystal light? A glorious company of golden streams? Lamps of celestial ether turning bright; Suns lighting systems with their joyons beams? But Thou to them art as the moon to night.

Yes, as the drop of water in the sea, All this magnificence in Thee is lost; What are ten thousand worlds compared with

And what am I, them ? Heaven's unnumbered

coins of Virginia were issued even as Clay, shows that those great speakers had no proclivity to ready speech ; and one of them could not be prevailed late as the reign of George III., which upon to recite the speech of another bore on one side the coats of arms of committed to memory, but left the England, Ireland, Scotland and Virstage to berate himself in private for ginia .- Notes and Queries. his fears. He therefore who aspires to

"Never Had a Quarrel." perfect grace in atterance and in action At a very late period of the life of should con his lesson early, and con it the Dake of Wellington, he wrote no late. And, as manner is the better a friend thus: "I am not in the habit half of the battle of speech in strictly of deciding upon such matters hastily popular assemblies, the art of speaking or in anger; and the proof of this is, ought to be cultivated in all our schools that I never had a quarrel with any and colleges with the strictest care, man in my life !" Let any one considand studied, as it unquestionably is by

er the long and varied civil and military career of the iron Dake; the innumerable classes of persons with whom he was brought into contact ; his constant vexations in the Peninsula with red-tapism at home, and Spanish pride and suspicion abroad ; his difficulties in political life; the habits and character of the army, especially at that period ; and then let him repress, if he can, his wonder at this great Captain's, being able, when quite over sixty years of age, to make such a broad declaration as to his past life.

It is very evident that he who so well commanded others, began by commading himself; that the coolness, self possession, and sharpness of view, which were, perhaps, his most salient traits in a campaign, or on a battlefield, were, in part, at least, the fruit of a constant and careful discipline of his own feelings under ordinary circumstances. "Never had a quarrel in my life!" How many civilians, how many Christians, aye'l how many clergymen, can say the same thing? Yet it is certainly possible to pass through life without quarrels, seeing that the old proverb holds good, that it requires, two to consummate any such unpleasant business. A. may quarrel with B. That is a misfortune, which possibly B. may in no way be able to avoid. A. may want to/pick a quarrel for ulteror purposes, or he may be insolent and offenive without knowing it, or he may ake a perverse delight in wounding ther people's feelings. But in any case, it depends upon B. alone, whether there is to be a mutual quarrel. If, like Wellington, he avoids acting in anger or haste--always the two great

New Storel New Goods! 除いたれての使うでも小小人の実施 Wonderful I Yea, passing strange,

w thousand articles of M sound, and all an uniform at the Novy Store of ISBELL, AMOSS & CO. OREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, PANOY AND STAPLE. READY-MADE CLOTHING, Hardware, Queensware, Saddlery, Window Shader

Trunks, Gloves, Hosiory, &c.

THE undersigned beg to assure the citizens of Tushe-, goe and violaity, that there never has been as compre-ance a Stock of Merchandles in this place-preg as many advantages to purchasees as outs. In of and variety it is unequalies; in stylesand quality reased in Alabamas; and in the last, though not mpertant item—PRICE—it will be found on szam-a, much lower than goods have heretofore been sold

cht thoroughly revolutionize the trade of put prices on a basis, (if not lover than o heges, and put prices on a basis, (if not lower than other places,) and so counteract the too pust impressions in the surrounding country and abroad, that Tuskeges for a high priced market has no equal, and which has in no small degree been injuring our beautiful town and her schools. And having purchased our goods in the very best markets, direct from Manufacturers and importers, exclusively with CA SH, enables us to affect this radical change. Already its beneficial results are being discerced by the most cas-an lobserver. Our prices are uniformity charg, which will beyond a doubt, be demonstrated to those who favor us with a careful examination—and this we carnestly solicit from all. Come and price us, any way ; if you do not buy it will do you no hurt to know how charp we are sell-ing, and perhaps may benefit you in your purchases else where.

Our Stock comprises in part of -

Our Stock comprises in part of \* Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety of style. White Goods and Embroidery-Complete assortment. Linens of every grade-cery best brands, surranted pure. Bleached and Brown Domestics of every quality. Curtains and Cortain materials, a large assortment, Hosiery and Gloves, in great variety. Ready Made Clothing-Large stock for Men and Hoys. Mens' Furnishing Goods-A complete assortment. Hoops-pew style, from 5 to 30 springs, very best article. Hardware-every articitie mual kep i in contry stores. Elegant assortment of China. Crockery and Glassware. Trunks, of every style, heaviest stock ever in Tuskagees. Ladies', hen and Boys' Saddles, Bridles, &c., &c.

ISBELL, AMOSS & CO. Tuskeges, April 15, 1859.

### THEF GREAT WONDER Of the Nineteenth Century, PROFESSOR WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE. Says the St. Louis (Mo.) Democrat : Below, we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guar-angess of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless pullery from the press:

PROF. O. J. WOOD & Co. ; GENT FORM OF A CO. ; BATH, MAINE, JAR. 20, 1856. THOW, O. J. WOOD & CO.: URXTLEMENT : Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restora-tive. I was induced to make application of it upon my own hit; which had become quite gray, probably one-thirds white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restora-tive, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hit; which had become quite gray, probably one-thirds months since I procured a bottle of your hair restora-tive, I was induced to make application of it upon my own white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restora-tive, I was induced to make application of it upon my own had used it. I soon found it was proving what I had used it. I soon found it was proving what I had have another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe mostly the years. I am now sixty years old ; my good wife at the above notice I deem due to you for your ralable movery. Tam assured that where we will rightly use, so per directions, will not have occasion to contradiet my tatements. I am a ollisen of this city and a resident my here for the hash fifteen years, and and known to nearly very one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my uame stitebed, is at your pervise, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in there for the hash to preserve the beauties of nature in there are and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my uame stitebed, is at your pervise, as wells, myell. I am. 2000 March 1990 March 1990 March 1990 March 2000 March 200

THE LIVER 1個小個人關係於其4個人的自己的小個人的有些。 1個小個人的發行的這些最不同的人類有效 PREPARED BY DR. SAEPORD, Compounded entirely from GUMS Feb. 19, 1859.

der, and more effectual lines any other model i is not only a Catherine, but a Liner runs t on the Javer to eject its morbid matter, a mach and howels to carry off that matter, hing two purposes effectually, without an if feelings experienced in the operations of a H strengthene the system at the name 1 yes it; and when taken daily in moderate do then and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Lawer is one of the aman bedy: and when 't e powers of the system proce is innost antirely tion of the Liver for the th is at fault, the boy it, and the whole O

hich it is in the. To prove that this reme. Add dy is at last found, any reson troubled with Live of completes, in asy its forms, has but to try of a bottle, and conviction in

These Gums remove all the system, supplying in of bile, invigorating the digrest well, partifying and health to the whole value of the disease of Hiltows attacks are Better, prevented by Liver Invigorator. One does after sating is atomach and prevent the ing.

Only one dose taken be to fore retiring, prevents

Only one dose taken be Mightmanze. Oaly one dose taken be Might hosens taken after pepsiz. By One dose taken after Dase of the disease. Only one dose immediate One dose of the disease. Only one dose immediate One dose of the disease. Only one dose immediate Char dose of the disease. Only one dose immediate Char dose of the disease. Only one dose immediate Char dose of the disease. Morbus, and a preven Spr Only one bottle is system the effects of med Spr One bottle taken for the system the selfects of med Spr One bottle taken for two to the appetite, and One dose taken a short vigor to the appetite, and One or two doses ones in Children ; there is most edy in the world, as it y in the world, as it, as A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the

absorbents. We take pleasure in re-as a preventive for Fevers ver, and all Fevers of so rates with certainly, and testify to its wonderful

All who use it are giving their unanimous estimony in its favor. Ap Mix water in the mouth with the invig-prator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily orking cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if

working cures, atmost too great to acheve. It cures are by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headacke, all of which are the result of a Disased Liver.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New-York, Agent for Tuskegee, C. FOWLER ; LE GBAND, JONES & LOUNT, Monigomery, Wholesale Agents. May 5, 1859.

BROWN'S DOUBLE CYLINDER COTTON GIN.

THE manufacturers of the Double Cylinder Gin invite the attention of Planters to this new and valuable in-vention, orders for which we will be prepared to Ell in time for the next crop. This Gin was invented by Mr. Is-rael F. Brown, in 1868, and its merits thoroughly tested, we have had some 20 of these Gins in operation during the past ginning ensents and the results are highly as the the past ginning season, and the results are highly sati saw of the single cylinder. The ten is any balf the ended-the cotton box, or hopper being only balf the cite with the same number of saws on a single of a Gin with the same number of saws on a sin of a Gin with the same number of saws on a sin At—the ginner has no difficulty in keeping it prop These Gins require good speed to develop then rity, and we would not advise any one to order one \$50 to is we would not advise any one to order one who we the fin the required speed, say 250 to 300 is of the saws per minute. But to these who performing and power, we advise the purchase of t Cylinder, by all means, for they will beat the out the Gin-house justures are all right. og the attention of planters to this invention, we selfe to correct a rumor which has been industriously inculated in Macon and Montgomery counties, to the ef-cet that, "the Double Cylinder Gis was a humbog." "that would not do, and that all we had sold," "were returned a our hands," &c., &c. While this rumor is false in eve-r material respect, it has enough of apparent truth in it cender the entire statement plausible ; hence its mis-hierous tendency, if suffered to pass unnoticed. The lots are these : Of the 20 Gibs sold, (varying in size from 0 to 100 saws.) four have been returned, as "deing un-disfactory." Of these four three hyse been read and the diverse of the second seco doubtedly as good a Gin as either of the others. The cau of the Gins not pleasing the first purchasers was owing dejective induced and a compete man with each Gin to put it in operation; but at the tim we were so much pressed to fill orders for Gins, that to could not spare them from the Factory. As these Gi are an entirely new invention and require to be operat somewhat differently from the single cylinder, we are on surprised that under the circumstances, more of the Gi were not returned. So far, therefore, from this circui-stance proving anything prejudicial to the Gin, the rever is true, for their fine performance in the hands of the accoud purchasers shows that the difficulty was not in to find, but in the memory is which the difficulty was not in t second purchasers shows that the difficulty was not in the Gins, but is the manner is which they user operated. It is proper to state in this connection that so far as we have been able to trace the rumor, it was set affort by the agents of rival manufacturers, who appear to have com-bined in a systematic effort to put the invention down by detraction and gross micropresentation. The cause will be readily understood by the public. We recommend the *Double Opisider Gis* with enture com-diance its supers and place it segment the neutrology

Business Cards. DISSOLUTION THE Law Pirm of CHILTON, Molves & Barristia, by m tual consect, dissolved. The respective mathema W. C. MCIVER, C. A. BATTLE LAW PARTNERSHIP. P. CHILTON & HIS SON, W. P. CHILTON, Jr., bave this day united as partners in the pratice Law under the firm name of W. P. CHILTON & SON. Mer Office, that formerly octupied by Chilton, Melver huttle Purkeyer, Ala., Bb'y 19, 1859; STABORN WILLIAMS. N. R. ORABAM. N. H. ADARCES WILLIAMS, GRABAM & ABERCROMBLE ATTORNEYS AT LAW, kegee, Mason County, Alaba While practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-rounding Counties ; in the Supreme Court of Ala-ama, and in the United States District Court, at Mont-

Office up stairs in Echols' new building.

JERE. N. WILLIAMS. JNO. A. FORTE

ATTORNEYS AT' LAW. Clayton, Barbour County, Alabama, Will practice in the Courts of Parbour, and the adja cent Counties, and in the Supreme Court of Ala

Feb'y 3, 1859. N. GACHET. J. T. MENEPER. GACHET & MENEFEE.

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Equily, PRACTICE IS MACON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. Office East of Brewer's Hotel. 

### GUNN & STRANGE.

Attorneys at Law and Solictors in Equity. Will practice in the Courts of Macon, Chambers, Rus-sell, and Tallapeosa, and in the Supreme Court of the state, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. articular attention will be given to securing bad and doubt-ul demands.

Office over Adams & Gunn's Shoe Store. GEORGE W. GUNN. L. B. STRANGE Tuskeges, Ala., Nov 20, 1854.

## ROBERT L. MAYES.

ATTORNEY AT LAW TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

WILL pay particular attention to the practice in the Probate Court, and collections. All Office in Felt's new brick building, up stairs.

### S. W. C. WESTON

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity, BENTON, LOWNDES CO., ALA.,

Will practice in all the Courts of Lowndes, Butler Dallas, Autauga and Montgomery Counties. Particular attention given to collecting. Som Office at the Post Office in Benton, Ais. January 6, 1859. tohes & Jewelry

FINE ASSORTMENT at the new establish-ment, Echols' Brick Building, corner Store, opposite wer's Hotel Nov. 25, 1858. E. W. AVERELL.

J. B. KENDALL, M. D., ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

HOLECTIC PHENSIONAL AND SUBJECT, HAVING located, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Tuskegge and vicinity, Office at Dr. C. Fowier's Drug Store. N. B. Dr. Kendall takes pleasure in informing the af-flicted that he is prepared to treat all forms of Chronic disease according to the most approved principles of a san-ative medication. June 8, 1859.

DR. E. 6. BILLUPS. RESIDENT DENTIST TT PARABABA y, that he has fitted up rooms in lora's building, where he is prepared to execute try in all its various branches, in the latest and

JOHN MCLEA Bole proprietor of the Corn Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Linima ouis, Mison the corner McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD FOR 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 dissatisfac-tion. [March 18, 1858.] E. S. BILLUPS, D. D. S. MAN OR BEAST. ANOTHER BEMAREABLE CURE, and by McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. Read for erves : mmas Ford, a blacksmith, living near Case avenue, on street, had a horrible running sure on his foot. He various liniments, mires, &c., but could do it no He despaired of ever being able to work at his trade , because he could not hear any weight on his feot y one small bottle of McLasn's Volcanic Oil Liniment now parfectle cound C. FOWLER. DEALER IN cumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, bruises, sprises in the joints or muscles, swellings, soreth DRUGS, MEDICINES, IEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

an the system. One tablespoonful taken every morning, fasting, is a cartain preventative for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellow Fever, or any prevailing disease. Price only \$1 per bottle; or six bottles for \$5. JOHN MCLEAN,



such as Dispepsia; Indigestion; Rush of Blood to the Head; Sourcess or Sickness of the Stomach; Heartburn; Disgust of Food; Fluttering of the Heart; Swimming or Pain in the Head, Choking or Suffocating Sensain the Head, Choking or Sufficating of Pair, in the Head, Choking or Sufficating Sensa-tions on lying down; Dimness of Vision; Night Sweats; Fevers; Dryness of the Skin; Yellowness of the Skin or in the Eyes; Pim-ples or Blotches on the Face or Skin; Iulian-mation of the Blood; Melancholy or Depres-sion of Spirits; Diarrhoes; Dysentery; Bloody Flux; Constipation of the Bowels; Inward Piles; Diseases arising from the use of Mer-cury; Pain in the Bones; Jaundice; Cough-ings; Debility; Nervousness; Gravel; Im; pure Blood; Loss of Memory; Billious Cholic, Gout; Lever Complaint, and Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever. It will also cure dis-eases of the Bladder and Womb, such as Seminal Weakness, Incontinence of Urine, Stranguary, Inflammation or Weakness of

McLEAN'S

Strengthening Cordial and Bloo

PlantagolabiR

The Greatest

of health ev. After taking

Stranguary, Inflammation or Weakness of the Womb or Bladder, Whites, &c. THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

This Cordial will never fail to cure any of the above dis-uses, if taken as per directions on each bottle, in Ger-an, English and French.

# OVER HALF A MILLION OF BOTTLES. have been sold during the last six months, and in no in-stance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who, then, will suffer from weakness and debility when Me-Lean's Strengthening Cordial will cure you?

TO THE LADIES.

Do you wish to be healthy and strong? Then go at once and get some of McLean's Cordial. It will strengthen and invigorate your whole system, causing a healthy and pure circulation of blood to flow through every vein, and the rich rosy bloom of health to mount to your cheeks again.

EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRANTED

FOR CHILDREN. We say to parente, if your children are sickly, puny, or afflicted with complaints prevalent among children, give them a small quantity of McLean's Cordial, and it will make them healthy, fat and robust. Delay not a moment,

try it and you will be convinced. IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE.

EVERY COUNTRY MERCHANT

EVERY COUNTRY MERCHANT should not leave the city until be had procared a supply of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It sells readily, be-cause it always cures. A liberal discount will be made to those who buy to sell again. CAUTION.—Beware of druggists or dealers who may try to palm upon you some Bitters or Sarasparilla trash which they can huy cheap, by saying it is just as good.— Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cordial, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will pa-rify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strength any the system.

ho' multiplied by myrtads, and array'd a all the glory of sublimest thought, is but an atom in the balance weighed Against Thy greatness-is a cipher Against infinity! What am I then? Nought.

Against munity : what an r men r bought Nought :---bat the effinence of Thy light divine. Pervading worlds hath reached my bosom too; Yes, in my spirit doth Thy spirit shine. As shines the sanbeams in a drop of dew. Nought i hat I live, and on Hope's pinions fly, Eager toward Thy presence ; for in Thee I live, and breathe, and dwell, aspiring high ; E'on to the throne of Thy divinity, I am, O God ! and surely Thou must be !

Then art! directing, guiding all Then art! Direct my understanding, them, to Thee; Control my spirit, guide my wandering beart. The but an atom midst immensity, Still I am something, fashioned by Thy hand ! I hold a mid ile rank, 'twixt heaven and earth, On the last verge of mortal being stand, Glose to the realm where angels have their birth, Just on the boundaries of the spriit land,

## How to Become an Effectual Speaker.

The following extract from Mr. Grigsby's late oration at William and Mary College, will show that he does not endorse the opinion, entertained by. many, that oratory is a natural gift, needing no culture on the part of .its possessor :

Oratory, or the art of speaking, is of course an art, and like all other arts must be cultivated with the greatest care to ensure success. If we were to select two young men of good form and fine muscular development, one of whom had learned to dance and the other had not, and if we were to require both to dance a hornpipe or to cut a pigeon wing, none would wonder that the pupil of Terpischore would bear off the palm.

The theatre has produced the most conspensors efforts of mere oratory and we know that the great masters of the buskin make a small portion of a few plays the study of their whole lives, Their dress is studiously arranged for effect ; their tone and accent are sedulously adjusted to every word; every gesture has been practiced before the mirror, and stereotyped in the memory and this prepartory labor is repeated with every repetition of the play. Demosthepes, cramming his mouth with pebbies, and shouting amid the rosr of the surf; the elder Pitt, hurling his mimic thunders before the looking glass; and our own Henry, straying in the forest beyond the eyes and ears of men, or, as I have heard from those who saw him, striding from tree to tree in his own yard, and anon flinging his arms wildly upward, as if, in the presence of a host, he was imprecating the vengeance of heaven upon the enemies fire which flashes along the ground. hasten to the place with your swiftest wing, for men are surely destroying one another ; you will find the ground smoking with blood and covered with carcasses, of which many are mangled for the use of the vulture."

all the great speakers on great occa-

Conversation of The Vultures.

supposed to be held between an old

vulture and her young ones, and overheard by a Bohemian shepherd while tending his flock.

"My children," said the vulture.

"yoa have seen me snatch from the

farm the household fowls, seize the

leveret in the bush, and the kid in the

pasture. But you remember the taste

of more delicious food-I have often

"Tell us," said the young vultures

'where man may be found, and how he

may be known. His flesh is surely

the natural food of a vulture. Why

have you not brought a man in your

"He is too bulky," said the mother.

"When we find a man we can only tear

away his flesh and leave his bones on

"Since man is so big." said the young

ones, "how do you kill him? You are

afraid of the wolf and the bear; by

what power are vultures superior to

man? Is man more defenceless than

"We have not the strength of man,"

returned the mother, "and I am some-

times in doubt whether we have his

subtlety; and the vultures would sel-

dom feed upon his flesh, had not nature,

that devoted him to bur uses, infused

into him a strange ferocity, which 1

have never observed in any other being

that feeds upon the earth. Two herds

of men will often meet and shake the

ground with noise, and fill the air with

fire. When you hear noise, and see

talons to the nest ?"

the ground."

a sheep?"

regaled you with the flesh of man."

sions, deliberately through life.

"But when men have killed their prey," said the pupil, "why do they not cat it? When the wolf has killed a sheep, he suffers not the vulture to touch it, till he has satisfied himself. Is not man another kind of wolf ?" "Man," said the mother, "is the only beast who kills what he does not devour, and this quality makes him so

much a benefactor to our species." "If men kill our prey, and lay it in our way," said the young one, "what need shall we have of laboring for ourselves ?" "Because man will sometimes," replied the mother, "remain for a long time

quiet in his den. The old vulture will tenth. tell you when you are to watch his motions. When you see bodies of men in great numbers moving closely tog ther like a flock of storks, you may con-"But still," said the young one, "I by the destruction of the wood.

would gladly know the reason of this mutual-slaughter. I could never kill though in most things it is unattainawhat I would not eat."

year after year, on the entrials of men. unattainable. He said, that as the boughs of an oak are dashed together by the storm, that swine may fatten on the falling acorns,

delighted with a wild carnage. What them .- Frazer's Magazine. it is that entitles him to such pre-eminence, we know not ; he is seldom the biggest or the fleetest, but he shows by his eagerness and dilligence, that he is, more than any of the others, a

Origin of the Term "Old Domin-

friend of the vultures."-Presbyterian.

Few things are so well calculated to without boiling grate off the grains. awaken in the mind of the proud Vir. Stir into this about two table-spoonfuls ginian, reminiscences of home and of flour for every dozen ears, and also

omentors of trouble-he will almost invariable come to despise the affront, if intended, or to overlook it, if not. At all events, he will not "quarrel." He may give the offender a wide berth in future, he may shun association with

him, but he will have no altercation, and he will nurse no grudge. If required to make a personal statement, oral or written, he will do it with judicial calmness and coolness, avoiding reflections upon others, and confining nimself simply to the facts. If these are questioned, he makes no reply, but leaves the issue to time, to truth, and

to God. The man who settles it in his mind that with God's help he will never quarrel with any man, will almost certainly succeed. The very resolution would cut off nine-tenths of the provocations to strife; and any decent effort to fulfil it, would dispose of the other

Bad Company is like a nail driven into a post, which, after the first or second blow, may be drawn out with clude that they are hunting each other. little difficulty ; but being once driven and that you will soon revel in human up to the head, the pincers cannot take hold to draw it out-it can only done

Aim at perfection in everything,

ble: however, they who aim it, and "My child," said the mother, "when persovere, will come much nearer to it, I was young I use to visit an old vulture than those whose laziness and deson the Carpathian Rocks. He had fed pondency make them give it up as

A BAD HAND-WRITING .- I think sympathetically of the worthy father of so men are, by some unaccountable Dr. Chalmers. When he received his yower, driven one against another, till weekly or fortnigtly letter from his disthey lose their motion, that valtures tinguished son, he carefully locked it may be fed. And those that hover up. By the time a little store had acround them, pretend that there is, in cumulated, his son came to pay him a every herd, one that gives direction to visit, and then he broke all the seals the rest, and seems to be more eminetly and got the writer of the letters to read

> The world is a workshop, and none ut the wise know how to use the tools.

AN AUGUST LUXURY .- The Eastenr Express publishes the following recipe r a novel luxury for the green corn :

-"Take a dozen or two ears of corn, the sweet varieties preferred, husk, and

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Prov. Wood: - Dear Sir, - Having had the misfortune to loss the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans, in 1854. I was induces to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing assided. My hair is now thick and gloss sy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister i regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox (hurch at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DVER,

and universally beloved. BROOKFIELD, January 12, 1858. PROF. WOOD-Dear Size-Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its ef-feat has been excellent in removing inflammation, dard-ruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood ; and has also restored been troubled from my childhood ; and has also restored been troubled from my childhood ; and has also restored been troubled from my childhood ; and has also restored been troubled from set becoming gray, to its original color y hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color have used no other article with anything like the sam Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz : large, medium, and small ; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle ; the medium holds at least 20 per cent, more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle ; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for \$3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO?, Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Bailing Establishment) and 114 Market St., St Louis, Mo. 12 And sold by all good Druggists and fancy goods Dealer.

Economy and Progression!

DR. LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS, A new and certain cure for Colds, Cought, Ashma, Pain in the Bread, also Group, W hooping Coughs, do: do:, amongst Children.

This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing immedi-ate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompt cure. It exercises the most controlling influence over Congins and irritation of the lungs of any remedy known, often stop-ping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases thought to be decidedly consump-tive, have been promptly cured by using a few bottles, and wearing Little's Strengthening Plaster on the chest. As anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands marginout to all courts mixtures mount to all cough mixte

**DOLLAR VERMIFUGES.** Prepared and put up in bottles and phials, only by W. G. Littie. In using, nothing che is required to relieve children of warms; and, besides, being one of the best and cheapest ever offered to the public, its frequent use in families will save trouble and expense, as well as the lives of many children. for adult and expense, as well as the lives ve trouble and expense, as well as the live en; for eight out of every ten cases gen

DR. LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE. This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the form No. 1 and 2; the first for the soute, and No. 2 for hremis stage.) that has been much improved upon in ountry; and from its unexampled success is likely to ede every other remedy for the cure of diseases is ays and Bladder, Gonnorrhead, and Lucchorrhe r Albus Affections. This extensive compound properties totally different in taste and cher saything to be found in the United States Pharm nea or in private practice; and in point of safety and effi-tiency is not rivalled in America. Dr. Little's Ring Worm and Tetter Ointment

Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, an leeases of the skin generally, have been cured by thi emedy, and since the introduction of the No. 2 preparatio being stronger) scarcely a case has been found that (ill not effectually eradicate in a short time. For the ure of Cancerous Sores and Ulcers if is applied in the orm of plasters, and is almost infallible. Medicines, like an of plasters, and is almost infallible. Medicines, like else, are better and more economically suppli-mass of the people, by merchandise than

way ins are referred to the 13th page of Dr. Little' to the catalogue of medicines of the Materi at he uses in compounding his different remeand asked to say if they are not the chief reliance to profession, as he himself has practiced raddelin manyely for more than ten years before retiring to the

old by LITTLE & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, Macon.Ga. OWLER, Tonkegee; by HUTOHING & GARIDE, Mont Sury; Parimetros & Caktra, John W. BROOKS, Colum ; and by Druggists in Mobile and New Orleans, and b April 21st, 1859 49-6m

MATT. J. MICH

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THE GREATEST KNOWN DISINFECTANT IT TOOK A PREMIUM AT THE ALA. STATE PAIR. powerfal Agent parifies the simesphere by de ging all inslarious matters, all poisonous gases, a some emanations from the human body. By a l repeated experiment it has been found:---

i and repeated experiment it has been found:---That it instantly removes all offensive odors. That it quickly takes out all vegetable stains. That it rapidly purifies a foul atmosphere. That it destroys effect matter passed through the skin That it destroys effect matter passed through the skin. That it relieves the symptoms of Typhoid Fever. That it relieves the symptoms of Typhoid Fever. That it greatly modifies Seariet Fever and Measles. That it heals fresh wounds with magic quickness. That it cures ulcers, holls, and chronic sores. That it cleaness the teeth and purifies the breath. That it frequently relieves severe toothache.

Its Success. This Floid has met with great favor. Physicians have dopted it in every community where it has been intro faced Leading Chemists have extelled its merits. Scientific Committee at the State Vair reported in strong

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tee, Dr. J. S. Thomas's Drug Store, or at the residence rs. Merrill, where he will always be found, unless pro-onally abaent. June 2, 1850.

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chasing elsewhore. -I will continue to run the OMNIBUS LINE to and from Chehaw, and will connect with all Prasenger 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 up day Train, 9% o'clock, A. M. Leave Tuskegee to meet up aight Train, 10 o'clock, P. M. Leave Tuskegee to meet up aight Train, 10 o'clock, P. M. Mar The subscriber has also a Grat-rate Horms-shoor, and will have all work done in that line with meatness and dispatch. My shop can be tound, for the present, on the block below the Eady Heuse, on the Donaldson lot. Feb'y 11, 1858. JESSE L. ADAMS.

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and by experienced workmen. your orders, try our Gins, and we feel assured soon say to your friends, J. W. Wran & Co.'s Re-reant Cotton Gin is far the best new in use. ful for past patronage, we solicit an interest in Hackmon, P. H. Youngblood, Unio Tatum, Warrior Stand ; Dr. T. H

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UNKEGER, July 16, 1858.

examine for themserves. ag my absence, Littleberry Strange, Esq., will a GEO, W. GUNN.

to: 1 will sell a bargain

sche or toothache, wounds, fresh cut da, pains, &c., yield to the 'magie'' derful listicant

orderful uniment. For Horses and Cattle it is an infallible remedy for hafes, galls, scratches, cracked heels, lameness, spavin, weeny, splint, fistula, bruises, swellings, wounds, rattle

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TUSKEGEE Millinery Establishment (HORA'S CORNER BUILDING.)

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rty springs, Jewelry of various kinds, Per of which are offered at the lowest prices. n is also called to the fine assoriment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. of the latent styles, which are expected in time for the season-consisting of every style and variety of Millinery and Goods, which will be unsurpassed by any stock brought into this market. March 10, 1859.

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MAKER & REPATRER OF ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGES & BUGGIES

HAS at all times a full supply of materials and con potent workmen at all the branches of the busines ison AXLE-TARE WAGONS made to order, and warrable Keeps at his shop a full supply of the much eateen tallic Octagon Commun, so universally used now-be ed from the objectionable shapes of others forme

An Thankful for the kind and liberal patronage en hes of the same, hegee, Ala., March 4, 1858.

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