VOL. 11-NO. 26.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NO VEMBER 3, 1859.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

The South Western Baptist

TALIAFERRO & DAWSON,

For Terms, die, see last page.

with Mercer and others in arousing a unscriptural assumptions.

Association, in Georgia, was, at the was to crush him," that is, to kill his time alluded to, one of the largest and influence. most prosperous in the South; but from the day it usurped the right to intermeddle with church discipline, &c., it is advised to go to Ramah, (a handful ciation has about the same history ;while the churches which resisted these EDITORS. ly prospered.

Religious Factions—The Anti-MESSES. EDITORS : I depart from chronological order to introduce this phase at this particular period, as it suits my convenience, and will come in as appropriate now as at any season. I do no maintain our anti brethren were any more disloyal to the Master, so far as they understand duty, though they may

have been criminal in not ascertaining what the Bible teaches; or were more avaricious for associational power than others; but their peculiar circumstances induced them to do what, on ordinary occasions, they would not have dreamed of: the obnoxious churches were missionary bodies, and in order to accomplish a cherished object, that is, to curtail their influence, and lessen their power they attempted what they would not now; and since the associations

are now divided, the temptation does not now exist, for which they ought to be

I glance at the facts as they existed in Georgia, for I was not at the period residing in Alabama. Soon after Mr. Rice returned from India, Jesse Mercer origina. ted the Powelton Miss Society, which inocculated all the Georgia Associations -or rather excited feelings, dormant for want of exercise; for every new convert is a missionary by birth-"Lord what will thou have me to do?" is the cry-of every new-born soul, and if not prevented or warned not to preach upon the Lord's field of labor, he would seek the salvation of every neighbor and friend. Who can not remember, in the days of his espousal, that he was at work ere he was aware of it? In 1814 Savannah sent a messenger to aid in forming the Baptist General Convention in Philadelphia. In the Hepsibah the Mission cause met with some resistance by John Blackstone and Jordan Smith, but in the Ocmulgee, John Milner, Matt. Cooper, Abner Davis. Elijah Mosely (father of Wm.) and other choice spirits, besides giving to the General Convention, had organized an Indian Mission among the Creeks, and were the first to respond to the Sarep

ta Association in forming the State

Some excellent though illiterate brethren contributed nothing : Reasons-"No Bible for Foreign Missions-it would divide the churches-Burmah was so far off that money would never reach its destination, etc., etc." The State Convention, as it held its sessions in various localities, winning its way to favor, was assailed as Pandora's Box, with all its poisons; it was a monster, it would swallow all the churches and denude them of all rights -they will not let us ignorant men preach :so this class, for fear the Convention submit or allow it, we are also rebels. would steal their rights, undertook to become guardians of those in the Assolions, and those that refused to yield them were persecuted in a most borrible manner. After three or four years of ministerial visiting and urging, a majority of the churches in the Ocmulgee Association petitioned to withdraw were required to make peace, and seek from the Convention in 1830. Then she reconciliation with the church where but soon she could claim hardly one in person or by letter, though some thousand. Now begin the efforts for Associational power. I would not believe ten years. This jealousy for rights, what they attempted, were not their acts in print before me.

A church presents a letter from the Yellow River Association, to unite with the Plint; unfavorable reports are circulated against a part of the church as committee is appointed by the Association to examine the church; they enter the house to open their meeting with prayer by be church offers them the church book. Another thing: The acts of the and any they will deal with any dissen- Flint, when she was laying waste the Tategrity then they their creed, but retains his churches and publishing them as to them dissent

seat, where the church had placed him; / he was right, and the committee wrong RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER: The committee then retire to the woods and report that all found orthodox should be regarded as the true church; nine are so examined and advised to represent themselves at the next Association In 1831 this minority of nine is received into the Flint Association. The majori-Our old friend "Fac" is one of the ty is also invited in, 61 to 12, but refusaldest and ablest men of our denomina ed. Why? The committee had protion. He was intimately connected nounced the 9 the true church; this committee is sustained by the Association missionary spirit among our Southern in their acts, and yet the majority, rechurches, and in defending them against pudiated by the committee, is invited the encroachments of the Associations. to be a party in a body that can tear The facts detailed by him are familiar churches to pieces and make churches to many now living, and fully definen when they please! Jesus Christ never strate the danger to the peace and gave associations such enlarged powprosperity of the churches from such ers; hence they could not be churches of N. T. model. Wilson, the pastor The faction of which he speaks has a of the church had been a missionary melancholy history. The Ocmulgee for the Convention, and "one object

I relate a few more instances : The

church at McDonough, of 100 members,

began to decline, and to-day is but a of excluded and other persons galvanhandfull: Thus has it ever been, must ized into a church by associational powever be ! God will not prosper such er) acknowledge their error in seceding assumptions. The old Flint River Asso- from the Association, Sardis and other chusches are treated very much the same way. Adout 1833; a proclamaencroachments in both, have as uniform- tion is made in their minutes, naming several churches and ministers, all denounced for having seceded from as sociational union! Held up to the christian world as no longer Bap tists, merely because they had seceded! Most of these churches are now in a flourishing condition, and the ministers, though the frosts of over a quarter of a century have whitened their locks, and some have gone to their reward, are still contending for the faith of the Gospel. The Georgia Association labored with both the Flint and Ocmulgee, yet they could not be convinced of their error. So bent were they on their course that nothing could open their eyes. They maintained that associations possessed the same powers over churches that churches had over mem bers. Mercer published his essay showing the error, and the Index published weekly rebukes, and reasons and warnings against their reachings after power and destruction of church rights.

The Ocmulgee Association exhibited

its proclivity for power by infringing

upon the internal rights, of the churches, forbidden by its constitution. A faction in September, one member of which was underdealing, removed the moderator of a church, and voted themselves letters by majorities only; on next Tuesday, they were received into an antithurch! The faction remaining incorrigible, they were excluded in November. The anti-church begins dealing with the other "for excommunicating those persons." The Association takes up their cause, and of course finds occasion enough to withdraw from her, and so unchurch and nullify her influence; she decides that Eatonton church, which had excluded those persons, "required more of those members" than the advice required; that is, the Association was to be the judge of members returning, and not the church ! In 1833, she withdraws from Eatonton, really for not restoring those members," which the Circular for the same year sanctioned at the meeting, proves they were not members of Eatonton, but of the anti-church! We must expect to find ambitious error full of incongruities. Eatonton is unchurched, because she retains her own internal rights of restoring persons whom she has excluded, and that too by a creature unknown to God's Book -a creature made by the churches to steal away their liberties and destroy their existence.

What was the result? Did the churches or Associations finally triumph? At first, before the thing was properly in vestigated, it was the impression that associations should control; but as light was emitted upon the subject, it was plain that any body that usurpo the rights of churches, must be in rebellion, rs. the Lawgiver in Zion ; if we So impressed were the churches of the charge committed to them, which they could not delegate, that those persons which broke away from Estonton and crept into other chumbes, both in Georgia and this State; but when their ir regular standing was ascertained, they numbered over three thousand members. excluded; this they accomplished either were in an unsettled state for six to which the Saviour guaranteed to his people, was so palpable, that the decisions of councils or associations were disregarded, and those of the churches alone were regarded final. If a church of Jeans Christ be the highest ecclest astical authority on earth, do we not ape the sects when we appeal to councils, Conventions, or other bodies? Do we not prove that we desire higher judi calories to manage difficult cases?

longer Baptists, because they would not remain in her connexion, were declared to be exactly concordant with that of the Georgia Association in the Williams Creek Case. This has since been reiterated and published widely.

Mr. Rhodes had escaped from County Line, where he was afterwards excluded, by a fraudulent letter, and crept into Williams' Creek; the majority of this church, after sometime seeing that their position was unscriptural, advertised in the Milledgeville papers that they were no longer of the Baptist | tents for some time. denomination, and that they would ad here to their pastor at all hazards. The minority, after this, begged the Asso. ciation to aid them; a committee was sent, and the few left were declared the true church.

gia does not interfere, tear the churchright, till the majority, under the vain impression that, on the popularity of their pastor, they could succeed without any help-declared that their con- can procure to make her happy. nection with the Association and common Baptists was dissolved; now, the few that had opposed the pastor all along and held to Baptist principles, I stop this long story.

For the South Western Baptist. Central Institute.

ty sold. The churches as such will not brow. acknowledge the debt. Many of them | "You have given so much to benevothe thirty-seven friends to the Institute am sure you can treat us to this sum." who will pay \$100 each by the first of Now, what could Mr. M. do in such a January next to liquidate this debt .- | case ? A little wife whom he very much The amount must be pledged by the 10th loved, sitting on his knee, in a dress of of December, and the names announced blue muslin, with a delicate frill of J. D. WILLIAMS. will respond.?

For the South Western Baptist. On Paying Debts.

pay their debts promptly but themselves. They pay only at the end of a law-suit, no matter what inconvenience it may cost their creditors to wait so long .-And what may astonish the reader is, some church members act in this way.

men who act thus, I might be accused turn. Just before the time he had exof uncharitableness-so I believe I will hold my peace, and let the reader draw his own conclusions. HINTER.

Beware of Worldliness.

represent your principles. You are the his feelings that he had half decided to sons of God, and you must not dishon- drop the idea of refitting, and appropri or your paternity. The more you are ate the sum intended for that object, to like Jesus, the more will men be attract the relief of the family. A widow con ted to the religion of Jesus. Let not siderably advanced in years, had moved the spirit of the world creep over you. into a small tenement about two miles It is yours to breathe upon the world from the church. Her family consisted the spirit which you have received from of a son nearly grown to manhood, and the Lord Jesus. Beware of supposing a little grand daughter about eight that the world's wickedness, or the years of age. The son looked intelli-

gations to his love. Their conduct is what that of the lamp of heaven would be if they inferred from the world's she had walked. She had gone to him, darkness the excusableness of becoming a little like it, instead of shining on in obedience, to the supreme com-

If we would "shine as lights in the world," we must be "blameless, and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation."-Brit, Mess.

Integrity, however rough, in better

For the South Western Baptist. "It is more Blessed to Give than to Receive."

"I have just received a letter from Mary, and she says that the Lacy's have decided to visit their friends in this county, about the middle of November, said Mrs. M. to her husband, as he laid aside his book and looked inquiringly at her. She had remained silent over her friend's communication a long while, for her and he had been expecting to be favored with some portion of its con-

"You know that although Mrs. Lacy was a very poor girl," resumed she, "being one of some eight or nine children, whose father died before any of them were old enough to assist in supporting the rest, and without leaving The difference is palpable: The Geor- property sufficient to pay his debts, yet since she married the rich Mr. Lacy she es to pieces, or decide which party is has been surrounded with luxuries .-Those who have visited them say that their house is elegantly furnished, and that she has every thing which money Now Mr. M. as you have made so

good a crop of both corn and cotton,

don't you feel as though you could refit our parlor a little? You know our carare declared the true church; the others | pet has looked right shabby for some assert that they are not Baptists. But | time, though I have been trying to cause it, by very careful brushing, to last till next spring. But in spite of it all, last week I discovered a veritable hole clear through it. We also need new curtains, MESSRS. EDITORS: The last Central and some other little items, but if you Association appointed four agents to can spare one hundred dollars, I will canvass until the 20th of December promise to fit up the room right neatly. next, in order to raise the sum of \$3,- I own I have a little pride about the 700, to discharge a debt against the matter, for you know Mrs. L. and I were Central Institute, a Male High School, girls together, and were she to see that well known to you as the property of carpet in our parlor, she would think said Association. It is useless to enter | that I had gone down hill in marrying; into investigation of the conduct either for she never saw one so much the of the Board of Trustees, or that of the | worse for wear on our floors before.teachers who have been in charge. I Durand & Co. have a beautiful assortknow all have tried to do right. Suffice | ment, and if you feel willing to be at | it to say, the debt was at first, on the the expense, we will select one when we completion of the building, only about | go to N. next month after our fall supone half what it now is. Being so small, plies, and I can easily have it all arthe Board advanced the money, at a ranged before the Lacy's come. The time when money was scarce; say some old one, by turning and mending a five years back. None doubted but a little will do finely for the parlor chamgeneral response would be made when ber, and the one now there, will be nice the churches were called upon to refund for Nellie's room. What say you, husthe amount. Some failures and annual band, mine?" said Mrs. M., cousingly, interest have swelled the debt to the as she seated herself on his knee, and present amount. The time has come drew the book he had been reading from for this debt to be paid, or the proper- his hand, and the glasses from his

are very poor, others indifferent. Now lent causes this year, besides the then, as a quick relief to an active, amount you have laid aside to carry up confiding Board, I propose to be one of to our Association next month, that I

to Wm. T. Hatchett, of Wetumpka, who) white lace around the slender throat. will forward notes to be assigned paya- looking so neatly, and he always posble on condition the whole is pledged. sessed a penchant for neat looking la-I appeal to liberal Baptists anywhere, dies-while her pouting, rosy lips were to come up at once to this call. Who so prettily begging for the favor she wished him to grant, and her hazel eyes so seconded the petition? What did he do? Why, promise her the same she asked, of course. He loved to indulge Some men seem to act upon the prin- her when it lay in his power, and he ciple that every body else is bound to knew she was right about the worn appearance of the carpet. In fact, he had been studying a little surprise for ber, intending during her absence for a few days, on a visit she was about to make, to purchase a carpet and some pieces of furniture which they needed, and have If I were to express my opinion of the room nicely fitted up before her repected to carry out this little surprise, he attended one of his monthly meetings with a little church about nine miles from home, of which he had the pastoral charge, and found a case of Your life, O Christian, must truly destitution which had so wrought upon church's deadness, excuses in the least gent, and on acquaintance proved to be degree your lowering the standard of so, in an unusual degree, and also to spiritual excellence for yourself. possers a well cultivated mind: This How many professors-how many last fact would have led one to conclude even real Christians take their tone too that they had not always been in the much from the state of things around reduced state in which our pastor found them, instead of taking it simply from them, which was also true. But for the Word of God. We have heard such months he had been an invalid, confined defend their laxness by the laxness they to the house, and a great part of the observe in the careless professors with time to his bed. The physician was apwhom they associate. We never heard prehensive of consumption, the disease them defend it by the Word of God, by which had caused his father's death ere the example of Jesus, or by their obli- he had reached his manhood's prime.

Mr. M. first met this poor widow, Mrs. C. by name, at church, whither and invited him to her house to spend the night. He had accepted her invitation, for he was one who took pleasure in visiting the destitute and afflicted. He found them poor in this world's oods, but "rich in faith." Though carcely possessing the necessaries of ife, yet any rid aut complain, but was all of gratitude to God, who she said d to much hatter to ber than she de

as to how she expected to be taken | devising some means for the relief and After thinking for a while about the state of affairs, his plans seemed formed, and he unknit his brow, and resumhim beguiling his way, by singing many a sweet hymn, as he would along among the hills and woods.

Mr. M. to his wife, when the time for Mr. M. to his wife before retiring, his regular monthly meeting at that | "for I am obliged to go to N. to meet a place had arrived. 'Don't you wish to gentleman on business to-morrow, and go with me? All my people there are am anxious to return in the evening.very anxious to see you, and I promised If you wish, you may go with me, and them that if you could leave home, I select the articles you were wishing for would carry you out the next time I your parlor. Here is the money," handwent. The weather is fine, the roads | ing her two fifty dollar bills. passable, and I would be glad if you | "I did wish the money very much," would go." She had long been wish replied she, half timidly, "but may I ing to accompany her husband, and as | tell you what I had a great deal rather there seemed to be no serious obstacle do with it, than to get a new carpet and in the way, she made her arrangements curtains?" He drew her to his knee to accept his invitation. The morning and bade her tell him anything she broke bright and beautiful, and as they wished. Had she noticed him closely, rode along they heard the cheerful song she would have remarked something of the mocking birds, and other kinds | very like a smile, glimmering about the groves where they had warbled through | had read the little heart beating so near The nuts were dropping from their la- poor widow's abode, and he was not asrels seemed busy running up and down proffer to him. The hazel eyes were dim

bountifully gratified it. She came up to greet the pastor, and from time to time." told him that her son was considerably and converse with him.

church were over, they proceeded to her | bills and dispose of them as you may house. Mr. M. had mentioned the wid- think proper. My object in taking you to ow's case to his wife after his first vis- the poor widow's cottage, is accomplish, it, but had purposely avoided going in- ed. So certain did I feel of the present reto details of her circumstances, as he sults, from the moment the thought enhad his reasons for wishing the appears tered my mind, when returning from ance of every thing to strike her in the my first visit, that I would take you most forcible manner. It was the first there and let you hear her story, and time she had ever entered a log house, and she found herself glancing rather to arrange any other mode of raising a curiously around. Their only room was sum, aside from this hundred dollars, scrupulously clean, though almost des. with which to meet their necessities. titute of furniture. Two poor beds, three chairs and a broken case of drawers, on which were arranged a few as I shall be in their neighborhood next books of history and travels and a vol- Friday, I will take you along, and you ume or two of choice poetry, constitut- may be the dispenser of your gifts." ed nearly their whole supply. The floor was nicely sanded, and a few flowers were placed in a broken pitcher. On a the big tears rolled down her withered little stand covered with a snow-white cheeks, as she surveyed her gifts. "I cloth, lay a large old family Bible, which showed by its worn appearance he has taken care of me for nearly sevthat it was a constant companion .- enty years." "The Lord is my strength Their clothing was of the most common and my shield. My heart trusted in kind, spun and woven by the hands of Him, and I am helped, therefore my the widowed mother. She had also heart greatly rejoiceth." "I had fainted managed, with a little occasional help unless I had believed to see the good from some of the neighbors, to plant ness of the Lord in the land of the livand tend the little spot of ground en- ing." "Charlie, turn to the Psalm you closed with her cottage, and with the was reading to me yesterday, and read few pounds of cotton thus obtained, she the first three verses to these dear was able to procure some little comforts friends." for her suffering boy. A little coffee and sugar, sometimes a pound of rice, and read: "Blessed is he that consideror a little flour, she thus obtained, with eth the poor; the Lord will deliver him the help of a few eggs yielded by her in time of trouble. The Lord will prehens, and what butter the milk of one serve and keep him alive; and he shall cow that supported herself in the woods, be blessed upon the earth, and thou wilt afforded her. The neighborhood was a not deliver him unto the will of his enekind, but poor one; each person having mies. The Lord will strengthen him about as much as he could do to take upon the bed of languishing : thou wilt care of his own family. But still, such make all his bed in his sickness." assistance as they could render to her, they were abundantly willing to bestow, Mrs. M. gathered these particulars, and tears were not those of sorrow. The many more, respecting her former life, and the death of her husband, from the whom they had relieved from such a widow's conversation with the pastor, and she contemplated the contented ex- her heart with joy, and it overflowed in preusion of her countenance, with sur- the bright drops that sparkled on her prised admiration. Her quick symptom thies were touched, and she was alres

care of through the winter which was comfort of that poor widowed mother fast approaching; and found that her and her family. As is generally the only dependence was in any help which case, Mr. M. himself, paid all the contrithe Lord might send. After he left her butions which were made to charitable he resolved to contrive some mode of purposes, and this was considered as assistance. He was not a wealthy man, for the family; and she, like most other although he owned a good farm, and wives, could only give personal testimousually made good crops, but his fami- ny of possessing as liberal a spirit, by ly was large and expensive, and he was giving him her co-operation in this, and giving all his children a thorough edu- by such assistance as can always be cation. He was truly benevolent, but supplied from any well-appointed househad really given every dollar he could hold. But ere she left that lowly roof, spare, and even given up several im- she had formed a plan which, with her provements which he had intended mak- husband's sanction, she was determined ing about his place that year, that he to carry out. But that would require might appropriate the amount they some little time, and while endeavoring would require, to some of the many to think of something she could do for good objects of the day. As he rode them now, she remembered a gold piece along towards home after the services which had remained at the bottom of at the church were over, he thought a her purse for a long time. It had been great deal about the widow's case. She given her by her husband, soon after needed medicine for her sick boy, and their marriage, and on that account she to procure it, they had been obliged to had kept it as a pocket piece; but she sacrifice almost the last comfort they now began to doubt whether it was had possessed. She needed warm cloth. right to retain it thus uselessly. Someing for herself, her son and the little thing told her that she was doing very grandchild which had been thrown on much like the man who rolled up his talher hands by the death of a widowed ent in a napkin, and she quittly took it daughter. She needed food and fuel. - from her purse, and when she parted with the widow, left it in her hands. Who shall dare to say what interest

that small coin, will yield the bestower? ed his cheerful countenance. Had any | Would not the world be better if a few one been near they would have heard more pocket pieces that are hoarded up, to canker and rust, were brought from their hiding places, to the light, and put into the hands of those who would use "Anna, to-morrow is the day for me | them to some good purpose ! "Please to fill my appointment at Stanton," said order an early breakfast, Anna," said

which had lingered in the sheltering corners of his mouth. The truth is, he the long, sweet spring and summer .- his own, from the time she entered the den trees, and the whole family of squir- tonished at the request she hastened to the branches, and leaping from tree to with tears, and the low voice trembled tree, as they gathered their winter's as she told him that she could not enjoy store. A blue haze lay over the distant | the finest parlor in the world, while poor wood-fringed hills, which imparted an Mrs. C. and her family were suffering added beauty to the scenery. Mrs. M. for common comforts, like food and was a passionate admirer of the beau- clothing. "And if you are willing," tiful in nature, and now her soul was said she, "I would a great deal rather filled with love to Him who had given spend a part of this sum in warm clothher this capacity for enjoyment, and so ing and blankets for them, and the remainder in making their house more Almost the first person they saw when | comfortable, and in laying in a supply they reached the church, was widow C. of provisions, which we can replenish

"Ever my noble-hearted Anna," said worse, and requested that he would go | Mr. M. proudly, but tenderly, "Your request is just what I, who knew your gen-Accordingly, after the services at the erous heart so well, expected. Keep the see her destitution, that I ceased trying

> You shall go with me to-morrow, and select anything you wish for them, and

"I told you I knew the Lord would provide," said Mrs. C. triumphantly, while knew he would not forget me now, when

Charlie opened to the forty-first Psalm

Mrs. M. Imd-hidden her weeping eyes upon her busband's shoulder, but her

"But what will Mrs. Lacy say to your

old carpet? and what will you do about that large hole you discovered in it?" quizically asked Mr. M., on their return from their visit to Mrs. C.

"I am too happy to care what she may think," replied his wife;" I know I did right, and I would rather have given up more than I have done, than missed the satisfaction of seeing Charlie and his mother in comfortable circumstances. Mrs C. told me the physician said that if Charlie could obtain medicine and nourishing food, and be protected from the cold by proper clothing, be had strong hopes that he might yetoutgrow his disease, and be spared to her, perhaps for years. And just think how happy she would be. As for the offending particles that have disappeared from the old carpet, I promise you that I will manage that so skilfully that Mrs. L. will not even suspect that they were ever missing; and I shall feel happier every time I see the old curtains. A dozen carpets would not make me so happy as has the bestowing of those gifts, and I have truly experienced the truth of the passage,

"It is more blessed to give than receive."

An Unsuccessful Search.

A clergyman who had been invited to christen a child, being deficient in punctuality, the company who were expecting his appearance, began, as persons waiting impatiently are wont to do, to give expression to their sentiments freely. One of them said, that supposing the child were not baptised at all, he did not see how it could affect its happiness. A young man who was present, struck with this observation, determined to read the New Testament with the express purpose of examining what it said on the baptism of infants. He began with the gospel of Matthew, but, to his surprise, found nothing on the subject. He went on, however, perusing with care and perseverance all the historical books, and, having gone through these, all the epistolary books, in expectation that he should find in every following part what he had not met with in any preceding portion, namely, passages recommending and enforcing this rite. -At length, having reached the conclusion of the volume, perceiving that it said nothing respecting the baptism of infants, he thought it his duty to relinquish the practice, as without foundation in the rule of our faith, which appeared to him to speak only of the baptism of believers.

This young man had been discarded by an uncle, in good circumstances, in consequence of the connection Ae had recently formed with Mr. Whitefield, under whose auspices he had begun to preach. Soon after this occurrence, however, he was invited by a small Baptist congregation who at the time worshipped in a barn, and who thought they could raise the sum of three pounds six shillings per quarter. He accepted the invitation, and though he had to struggle with pecuniary difficulties as his family increased, divine providence brought him un-looked-for supplies; in the course of a few years his people built a large place of worship, and he became extensively known as Robert Robinson, pastor of the Baptist Church at Cambridge.

EFFICACY OF THE GOSPEL,-In the Gospel there is a certain and irresistible efficacy. It is adapted to the nature of man, and meets all the tremendous exigences in which he is involved. It comes home to his bosom in that state of intellectual culture, at all times, and under all forms of his social existence .-No ignorance can misconceive, no darkness shut it out. It can neither be overcome or impeded. It springs elastic from every pressure. It rises embued with new energy from defeat. It is a tide of influence ever deepening and widening, and hurrying forward with a swifter current, and whose mighty waves, the strong embankments of prejudice, infidelity, and error, but cause to roll and swell the more; until at length all barriers give way, and it flows on, an ocean of glory, pure, boundless and free. Such is the instrument on which, under God, the Church relies; and wielding this, is she not sure of ultimate triumph ?-G. B. Ide.

The report on Indian Missions to the Mississippi Baptist Convention, says: "We have had thirty-five commissioned missionaries among the Creeks, Choctaws, and Cherokees, during the last year. One hundred and thirty five churches and out stations have been supplied with preaching; 1857 sermons have been preached; 611 prayer-meetings have been held; 2 ministers and 10 deacons have been ordained; 350 converts have been baptized ; 4 churches have been constituted; 5 meeting. houses have been built, and four Sabbath Schools, with 13 teachers, and 117 pupils have been sustained."

He that will not break the hedge of s fair command to avoid the fool way of some heavy affliction, may well conclude that his affliction is in love. Pleasure in excess is criminal.

The S. del. Hantist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, November 3, 1850. Siders P. E. Collins and A. B. Couch of Mobile, are agents for the S. W. Bap

The reader will find an admirable sketch on the first page, by KATE.

We call the attention of the Central Association to the communication of elder J. D. WILLIAMS, on the first page,

New Church Organized.

On Saturday 29th ult., a Baptist church of sixteen members was organized in Opelika, Ala. Ministers assisting, R. Thornton, W. B. Jones, M. B. Hardin, and H. E. Taliaferro. Prospects for building up a good church are very encouraging. The town is fast improving, and there is a strong desire for a Baptist church in the place. The church has no meeting house, but a good lot has been given them, and they are going to make a vigorous effort to build. We hope all the brethren in that section will assist. The preaching that has been done at that point this year has been in the Methodist house of worship, which has been kindly tendered Baptist Ministers. May God bless the newly constituted body of disciples

Rev. N. L. DEVOTIE has commenced his labors in Selma. We welcome him to Alabama, his native State, and wish him great success in his works. His correspondents will address him as

Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

We have refrained from saying anything in regard to this strange outbreak, scarcely believing it possible to be true. We could hardly believe it possible, making every allowance for the fanaticism of Abolitionists, that a few crackbrained men could think of possessing themselves of Harper's Ferry, and maintain their position against the South, and also against the General Government. But it is now history .-We can not give the history of the affair up to date; the insurrection is quelled the leaders taken, or killed, scheme of Abolitionists to free the "dear negroes" of the South, and overturn the Government and Constitution of the United States, Disclosures have been made which clearly prove that Brown, the leader, and his company had many sympathizers at the North. But they have dearly paid for their folly, and have learned a lesson not soon to be forgotten. What few of the insurgents were not killed are now on trial and the penalty attached to treason will doubtless be inflicted. It seems there were no slaves in the insurrection. The Chronicle & Sentinel says:

"As the most exciting and interesting topic of the day, we devote much of our space to the details of the effort of a few fanatics to produce an insurrection at Harper's Ferry. Never before have we heard of a more reckless, foolhardy and insane attempt to accomplish an object, and the retribution of the actors has been terrible indeed! for of the twenty-three active participants, fifteen were killed, three mortally wounded, and the remainder, with a single exception, Cook, who escaped, made prisoners, and must of course be kung

"We sincerely hope that the government may have possessed itself of sufficient evidence in Brown's papers, to convict Gerret Smith, if he is really guilty, and his worthy compatriot, Fred Donglas, and that they may be made to test the capacity of some western made sope, together with all others who have participated in this insane project."

We have no space for details, We may publish other facts in this affair as. they are developed in the trial of the

We add, that, "Harper's Ferry, where the disturbance took place, is situated in the Valley of Virginia, at the confluence of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers, and is located on a hill which is washed by both rivers. It contains about 0,000 inhabitants. It is chiefly sustained by the Armory works, the laborers at which reside there. On the summit of the hill are many handsome residences, erected by the Federal Government for the residence of the officers at the Arsenal, The United States Ar mory, which was captured by the insurgents, lies chiefly on the Potomac whose waters propel the machinery

G. B. NUCKOLLS, for many years a citizen of Macon county, and a deason of the Baptist Church in this place, is now removing to Minden, La., he may be addressed in future.

We regret parting with this worthy s brother and his interesting family, but he is going into a wide field of usefulness where his influence will soon be felt and his character appreciated. He carries with him the sympathics and prayers of many warm friends and

Ber. Joun G. Your has removed from Carneaville, Ga., to Worth, Ala., where him. We welcome brother York to Al-

We see in the Arkansas Beplie that troubler of Israel, William Joffries, iin Arkanesa. Among other strang tells, he says he has served Alabama, Where? When?

We want a copy of the minutes o every Association in Alabama for 1855 Will the Clerks or Moderators furnish us a copy?

have also before us a letter from one of a great universal risible organization .the most distinguished men in the Geor. Every thing was made to "depend upon gia Association, in relation to the same outward ecclesiastical regulations."mentioned of late, as furnishing a pre- an organism of simple unity." His cedent for certain irregularities, a brief process of reasoning is simple. Take statement may be instructive to our this illustration : "As God is one, and readers. The more important do we Christ is one, so must the Church be consider the expose, because we under- one. As one it is universal." Having stand that this case is given by a dis. gained this point, the next is easy. "He tinguished Georgian, whose official posi- who has not the Church for a mother tion gives great weight to his opinions has not God for a Father. She is the especialy with those in his immediate true ark of deliverance. As no one

the Williams' Creek Church. A minority of the Church opposed his admission, and we are inclined to think, finally withdrew from it. He was elected pastor of his party, which declared its independence in the public prints of Milledgeville, and that it no longer belonged to the Baptist denomination. Afterwards, in 1822, the minority petitioned the Georgia Association to be recognized "as the true church at Williams' Creek."

Under these circumstances, the As. sociation adopted a preamble setting forth the case, and passed the follow-

ing among other resolutions: Resolved, That the part of the Williams Creek Church, who have remained unmoved by the said Rhodes, are hereby declared the proper Church, and that their conduct has the unqualified approbation of this body. (History of Ga. Bap. Asso. pp. 79-81.)

The end of this faction is now history a careful analysis will show how far it Cand quiet again restored. It was a will justify the case to sustain which the Church had writhed under Episcoit has been called up. The reception of an excluded man, who set at defiance the authority of his church, was the foundation of the church difficulty-and the action of the Association was but a re-affirmation of the doctrine of "Church Independency." The majority withdrew from the denomination, and, like all such factious, soon fell to pieces. This case has been cited, too, to show that majorities are not always right, a doctrine which no sane man would ever affirm. Long ago we promulgated the doctrine that a minority, however small, might claim to be the true church, against a majority however large, and sue for the church property. Cases are abundant in which this doctrine has been practially tested in our courts; but this does not decide that majorities are always wrong and minorities always right; much less does it define the remedy for oppressed minorities under our church organization. The true doctrine in the above case we take to be this; The church at County Line had a perfect right to arraign and try Mr. Rhodes, according to ber opinion of the law and testimony, improper proportions the external or-Mr. Rhode's defiant position was rebellion and the conduct of the Williams' Creek

> independency, and a breach of well established usage. The Williams' Creek majority acted consistently, although fatally, in withdrawing from the denomination; it well knew, that having violated a sacred principle, it could not and would not be recognized by other churches. Be fore closing, we propound the following questions to Baptists, and especially to the "influential brother," who seems to

majority a flagrant violation of church

have put this ball in motion. I. Is it not the privilege of every Baptist church to discipline its own members according to its opinion of the twice, in the first, Matt. 16:18, he evi scripture and the facts in the case; and

is not such decision when made final? 2. Is there any court of appeal known to Baptists, and must not all efforts to reverse or alter a church decision be made with the church, and must not the confirmation or reversal be the act of the church itself?

3. When an individual, minister or private member, has been arraigned, tried and excluded, is it according to defined exception. The fundamental Baptist usage for other churches to re- idea is this : Every regenerate believer ceive the excinded as a regular Baptist without regard to visible distinctions, in good standing?

and practiced by Baptists, and a breach find well stated by Dr. Dago in his of the Union?

his sin?

A letter from Surrey county, N. C. says that eighteen persons have been baptized at the Missionary Baptist. church near Mount Airy, since the visit of Rev. R. H. Taliaferro in August, and that the missionary spirit is in-

"LEADERS OF THE REPORMATION," is the in other words, no organization. title of a New book, by Tullocu: pub- Of the latter he says: "To these las shed by Govin & Lincoln, Boston. - named local bodies, consisting of be We have read this volume with much lievers immersed on a profession of interest; it is a condensed and rather their faith, and these slone, have been imoz and Knoz. It is an instructed ecclesiastical power,"

These are organized accieties, having

Churchism.

At a very early period in the Chris-

lian era there was a manifest tendency to over-estimate a formal and visible A correspondent, "FAC," in his last Church organization, and to lose sight article, alludes to what is known in of the spiritual. Hence grew the great Georgia as the Rhodes case, sometimes | Episcopal fulacy in relation to the nacalled the Williams' Creek case. We ture of Christ's Church, and the idea of case; and since it has been frequently Cyprian maintained that the Church is could be saved out of Noah's Ark, so The facts in this case are substantial no one can be saved out of the Church. ly the following : Thos. Rhodes, a min- The 'established Visible organization ister of high standing, was charged be. now embracing the Church, and shutfore County Line Church with immoral | ting her out from the unsanctified world, conduct. He did not positively refuse is that of the Episcopale. Not only is the to be tried, but so evaded and prevari. Bishop in the Church ; the Church is in cated, that the church, convinced of his the Bishop. Whoever is not with the guilt, finally excluded him. After this, Bishop, is not in the Chu ch." It will Rhodes still continued to preach and by be seen at a glance that this whole the. some means obtained admission into ory has far more of a Jewish than a Christian origin; and is utterly averse to the teaching of the New Testament. As the true idea of Christ's Church was obscured Christianity became corrupt and all the follies and fallacies of Anti-Christ followed in the train. Since the reformation these tendencies have been resisted, and the assumptions of Epis copal power been freely contested .-Luther, however blameworthy in many things, and however far from discovering the whole truth, did recover a principle which, if not lost, had become uterly inoperative, with the ecclesiastics, and gave to it a prominence which it otherwise would not have had. He did move things backward towards the Bi ble, and strike a death blow to the mere ly external form of Christian profession. 'Justification by faith alone" was the doctrine which above all others" stamps the movement of Luther with its characteristic impress, and, more than any other thing; enables us to understand its power and success." For centuries pal bondage, and every thing like individual vital godliness was well nigh crushed out. But for this great principle Luther would have quailed at the first onset. This is evident from the reluctance with which he relinquished the ceremonials of Rome, and the tenacity with which he held on to some of its most absurd dogmas, even to his death. No doubt the severe religious experience through which he passed was a providential training for the peculiar work to which he was called.

He projected a principle, however, with whose velocity he never kept pace, and which is now developing itself still more widely in the doctrine of "a converted Church."

This exaggeration of the visible organization spices the history of Christianity from the second to the sixteenth century, and indeed to the present day. Nor can protestants claim exemption from it. The modified forms of this error which are now gaining inuence in some Christian communities d serves to be watched, and especially should Baptists avoid every theory the tendency of which is to magnify into ganization.

The order of sequence established by Christ can never be reversed without the direct consequences; the tide o holy influences must come from within not from without. Visible Church relation must rest on invisible Church con nection; and to this cardinal idea mus our organization conform if we would rightly exhibit the teaching of Christ and his Apostles. We may become Episcopal without a Bishop, and Papa without a Pope.

The distinction on which we insist is clearly recognized by Christ, and is easily traceable throughout the Apostolic

Christ uses the word (ecclesia) Church dently means his Church universal, consisting of all regenerate believers this construction is adopted by all writers of any note; to mention them

would be superfluous. The second is, Matt. 18:17, here a particular local society is intended; as is evident from the particular duty prescribed "tell it to the Church." To these two ideas the Apostles conform in their use of the word. We know of no well 4. Is not such a recognition of the Christ's Qurch. The door into this excluded, a practical abandonment of Church is not baptism, but regeneration "church independency," as understood and faith (this doctrine the reader will Church Order, a book that ought to be 5. Do not those who knowingly re- in every Christian family.) Visible ceive the excluded become partakers of Church organization in the form of lo cal societies results from this pre-existing state, and yet differs from it in some important particulars. The Rev. Mr. Tragus has drawn the distinction in general terms most accurately. Of the ormer he says : "This Church universal or invisible, has no officers, is assigned no ecclesisstical functions, can perform no ecclesiastical act." It has

supplical view of Luther, Calvin, committed by the "Head of the Church"

the invisible we must not enter the door were in the first and last struggle.

radical and of infinite importance. Were Christians in a state of perfection, these communities would be iden. For years compromise and concession tic, every believer would be a member were the expedients of those noble men of a local society, and the augregation who lead in the sore conflict, and the of all the local societies would be the cause of truth dwarfed under every universal Church of Christ; but in our concession; nor was it until, compelled circumstances there will be many in to take a bold stand, truth was vindicathe visible which do not belong to the ted and received that impulse which invisble Church. The membership of has so marked the history of the churchthe latter is known only to God; doubt es for twenty-five years. less there are millions whose names have never been recorded in Church disencumbered, there is not one Bapbooks, and who have never been recog. tist in ten thousand, who knows any nized in any visible organization; and thing of our church polity, who would millions more whose organizations may not take position with us. We must not fully correspond with the Apostolic not be blamed for an adhesion to princimodel, and who never dream of Apos. ples, we would respect the rights of all: tolic succession. Indeed, if a well-es. but never will we sacrifice truth for tablished succession and a precise con- any, We endorse bro. Mallory's letter withformity to the Apostolic model are in out reserve. dispensible conditions of true churchship, it is not certain that any existing organization could claim the distinction. Some are evidently nearer than others, but perfection can hardly be claimed for any.

To keep this distinction constantly in mind so as to conform our religious life to it, and so as to make the visible reflect most perfectly-the spiritual may be regarded as among the most glorious consummations. And so on the other hand, to pervert these and especially to reverse the order which Christ has established so as to give undue importance to the outward organism, is to

stab Christianity to the heart. In the language of a great German expositor, "The manifestations of the Kingdom of Christ are from within."-"The observance of the outward signs," says another, "loes not secure the inward unction, but the unction of the Spirit sanctifies the outward participation, and secures the approval of God." Luther said, "Without faith in Christ, men may become Fabrica or Reguli, but can no more become holy than a crabapple can become a fig." It is not, we repeat, outward mortifications or reformations going backward for vitality; but the vital element manifesting itself in outward mortifications and reformation. We shall look still further into the practical bearings of this subject.

Tithing Mint.

The Christian Secretary gives us a synopsis of the proceedings of the gers, as a bold and faithful watchman New Haven Baptist Association at its he cries aloud and gives a solemn warnlast session. Here follows an item of ing, in hope no doubt of doing something business:

was presented on Slavery, rem, and lobacce. This resolution was discussed most earnestly, yet kindly, by the Wightmans, Moore of New Haven, J. A. Bailey, D. H. Miller, H. R. Knapp, and oth-

ers whose names we did not learn. "The resolution was divided, and a vote taken on tobacco, when by nearly unanimous vote it was lost. This vote I apprehend was not intended as an endorsement of the raising or using of tobacco, but as uncalled for business on the part of the Association. The resolution on slavery and rum was carried unanimously, save one vote."

Slavery is classed with rum and tobacco in the proceedings of this grave body. Tobacco, it will be seen, was quite a favorite with these Salons, but alas for slavery and rum! Baldface rum is a troubler of Yankeedom, as well as slavery. No body but a Yankee can love rum. There was but one mortal that dured show his head in their behalf. Brave man ! We are firmly persuaded that slavery will withstand this shock as well as it did the Harper's Ferry attack of abolitionists.

say, that upon a careful review of the Georgia from the impending strife. articles alluded to, we see nothing to There are very decided differences of alter, nothing to regret. Were we now opinion as to the merits of questions at ther cause for alarm the ominous fact, does not destroy fellowship; and if God that brethren connected with our "im- should imbue us all with the spirit of portant interests,"and enjoying the con- forbearance and heavenly wisdom, exfidence of the churches, should coolly treme measures will be avoided. We abandon our principles -and prescribe all feel, I presume, that our church reas a remedy for disorder a tacit endorse- lations especially are not to be broken ment of the disorder itself. Let the up for slight causes. Better that all our same principle be transferred to the voluntary associations be scattered to churches as a rule of discipline, and it the four winds, than that our churches folly. And still another significant fact not act hastily, nor violently. "Indemight be added; it is this: that a rule pendent" must have a little patience of conduct for the churches is sought, with me. In important emergencies as not in the well established and uniform | they may arise, I shall ask counsel of polity of the denomination, but in cas- my wiser brethren, and especially of

It argues badly for any man or any fearlessly to do my duty, cause when their justification can Thus much I have thought proper to Mallory, is plain and unequivocal -our escence, upon the principles of his No

membership in the local society a pre- realized, we may not rightly judge, cerrequisite to membership in the Church tainly there are some very significant universal. The local society is a se-indications in some quarters. In the quence or the evangelical idea is lost, great struggle for church rights in This doctrine Baptists have always in- Georgia, to which bro. Mallory alludes, sisted upon, until we enter the door of it was our privilege to participate, we

of the visible. A converted member- The main principles then and now inship is an indispensible element of a volved are the same. Nothing saved Christian Church. This distinction is us then but an unfaltering maintenance of principle-nothing less will save us

Were the questions now involved

ALBANY, GA., October, 1859. Dear Bro. Wood : The other day, s copy of the 'Landmark Banner & Cherokee Baptist' came into my hands, in which I find an article signed 'Independent,' that perhaps requires of me some little notice. Another copy of the same paper came to me afterwards through the post office, for which you, or some other friend, is entitled to my thanks.

As to what Independent says of my

endorsement of Bro. Dawson, he has fallen into an inaccuracy, though not perhaps very essential. My letter which appeared in the 'S. W. Baptist,' and to which I suppose Independent refers, was written on the 25th of July. The Editorial which he quotes appears in the Baptist of the 28th, and which of course, I could not then have seen. I referred particularly to his remarks in a previous paper suggested by a letter he had received from Gov. Lumpkin. In those remarks he insisted strongly upon the importance of maintaining great fundaental principles; hiuted at the ten dency of certain things to produce strife and division, and affectionately entreated his 'brethren not to urge measures, which, if insisted on, must divide our churches.' His general positions thought sound and good, and most heartily did I read his kind Christian expostulations. In the editorial, from which Independent quotes, he expresses himself a little more fully and strongly as to the final tendency of things. Impressed with a sense of impending danto aid in arresting the threatened evil. "On Thursday morning a resolution Perhaps Bro. D. would be better understood by a little more full quotation than

Independent introduces. "One church passes resolutions commending the excluded, another refuses to them the privileges of membership. It may be apprehended that, if not arrested, this influence will widen, until individuals and churches will ultimately be arrayed as mere partizans. It must come to this, that those identifying themselves with the excluded, can no more be recognized by the others, than the excluded themselves. This is

the tendency and the inevitable result." Bro Dawson is evid ently speaking of ultimate issues. I presume that he will not be in haste to break with his brethren, but would give time for full and calm discussion, for homest, humble, prayerful afterthought. He would look upon division as the last resort, compelled thereto from a painful sense of duty, as the only defence of sacred principles. But he can speak for him-

As to myself, I might not have stated There were forty-seven baptized dut the case quite as strongly as he has ring the year in the Association. - done, but if things progress as they have Nothing more could be expected of mint | commenced in many parts of the country, I am free to confess that I do not We insert the following article from well see how the results which he prethe Banner & Baptist, in justice to the dicts are to be entirely warded off. We writer. For ourself, we have only to hope to be saved in South Western to write, we should add as a fur- issue; but this of itself, need not, and will not be long in demonstrating its be rent into fragments. As one, I shall es acknowledged by all to be exceptional. God, hoping to have grace humbly, and

only be plead on exceptions to general say by way of explanation. And now principles. An open-faced, daylight as my hand is in, I deem it a fit occatransaction never rests on such preca- sion to say a few other things. I shall rious grounds. In relation to a discuss not enter into a minute and formal dission of principle involved, we have on- cussion of the various positions taken ly to say that while we are quite wil- by Independent ; this Bro. Dawson can ling to defend any principle we have do in his own time and manner if he advanced, and caudidly investigate any chooses. But I feel constrained in a other in relation to our polity, we shall do kind and respectful manner to express neither in answer to the article com- my decided dissent from the remedy mented upon by bro. Mallory, under pres- which I understand Independent to sugent circumstances. The language which gest for the healing of our disorders, we have employed, as quoted by bro. It is the remedy of quiet, general acquibear testimony that I have not been a name

sarily members of the former, nor is | and inevitable result" in likely to be | man of strife. It is true I may some | times have spoken where I should have ted to regale our delicate organs with kept silent; but I think my greater er one of the richest baskets of roses we ror has been, to keep silence where I have ever seen. They are rich in varie. should have spoken. I have had but ty, size, color and odor. For this ranlittle to do with the controversies of the treat we are indebted to Miss Ione Run day, yet seeing the alarming tendency whose debtor we are for several such of things, I have labored somewhat, and specimens of industry and taste, Beauti, prayed much and sincerely, that peace ful flowers and beautiful girls are almight be restored upon gospel princi- ways associated in our minds, and toples. Others I trust have prayed more gether constitute one of the best phases fervently, and I have not the least doubt of our mundane world. but what sooner or later, in some way or other peaceful blessings will come to our Zion in answer to the prayers of his people. But I do not look for it in Independent's plan; without further light I cannot labor for it on that plan. For this subject that cannot fail in benficial this I may be called by many a schismatic, a breaker of the peace : but I must bear the reproach. Do I understand Independent's remedy? I think I do. He explains it somewhat by the New York

members were excluded by Dr. Cone's tions and conventions, is of modern Church in New York city. They were date, and all concede no such right is almost immediately received by anoth- vested in these bodies; hence the er church in the same city. A little ir- Church with whom these convocations ritation was produced, but the great are held, usually invites these delegated body of Baptists moved on, undisturbed bodies to commune with her. Is it not by the difficulty. Act upon the same probable the impression made on principle in regard to the Nashville diffi- the public mind, is that these bodies culty, and it will be shut up within the exercise this right in their associate city of the rocks, and die out through capacity? The precept to "avoid the mere starvation." Now by carefully sift- appearance of evil" may interdict this ing this paragraph, and other parts of nsage; again, the committee on divine Independent's piece, I think I get at the service, usually appoints the elders to great principle which lies at the founda- officiate on those occasions, this at least, tion of his proposed remedy. In plain, has the semblance of assuming the

discretion, to receive the excluded members of ample, and fail to notice the method by any other Baptist Church, or in other words which we attempt to evade the assumpto reconsider and virtually nullify its most tion of the Church's right, and fall into solemn disciplinary acts; and all other in the error we desire to avoid? May we dependent Baptist churches are bound, if not hope a greater amount of good they would be sure to keep the peace, to ac- would be accomplished by occupying

quiesce in these nullifying acts. Independent has found no certain reme- may suggest. dy. I think I have correctly stated the principle; if not I beg him to correct me. Surely the principle, if we have gotten at it rightly, has this great excellence, it is plain, simple, tangible. tion and acquiesence, which seemed to act with so little ill effect in the New York case, to the Nashville difficultya difficulty which is agitating the denomination from Virginia to Florida, and from Florida to Texas; a case the awakes in its majesty to fight its way

Adiel Sherwood, Jesse H. Campbell, battle of church rights in Georgia .-Upon these principles our younger brethren may build up their temple of peace, 'and shout aloud for joy,' as did the people in the days of Ezra; but as thappened then, so now our fathers, the ancient men who saw the glory of the first house, will weep with a loud discern the noise of the shout of joy, ers. And our dangers are the greater, when brethren 'connected with the most much loved by Georgia Baptists," come forward with what many will be compelled to regard as unsavory, and unsafe counsels. Brethren of Georgia, I have no particular claims upon your consideration. My opinions are of but little worth. Yet having lived and labored amongst you for about thirty years, having shared in your confidence and christian affection, far, very far beyond my deservings, it is natural that ry, Esq., brought forward the followprosperity, that I should sympathize of eight or ten persons was held in Phiwith you in all your distresses. Will ladelphia, of which the late venerable you then pardon me, brethren, when I Bishop White was Chairman. At that by the meekness and gentleness of resulted in the organization known by Christ, to pause and ponder. Look well the name of the Society for the Instito the old Gospel Landmark. Talk ov- tution and support of First-day or er things by pen and tongue caimly, Sunday Schools, in the city of Philathoroughly, and call in by humiliation delphia and the districts of Southwark and prayer the Spirit's guidance, I cannot ming e much in these discussions. Others must do the work. I am

Peace be upon Israel. O. D. MALLARY.

Bee the new advertisements, the Messra, Hanwan, offering their Ho-for sale; a Situation as Teacher wants most of me for these many years, will stras; Prospectus of The Sournage Live establishing a Sabbath School upon the

honest, affectionate caution, which I

BRAUTIPUL ROSES.-We were permit.

For the South Western Baptist. SELMA, Oct. 26, 1859.

The recent elaborate discussions up-

on the Independence of the Churches

has evolved an amount of light upon results. The ecclesiastical powers vested in the Churches, and the entire lack of this kind of power in associations and conventions, must be more clearly and generally understood by the denomcase. I rehearse it in his own words . ination at large. The practice of cele-"Eight or nine years ago, several brating the Lord's Supper at associasober English, it seems to be this: Church's right. Is it not probable, and Each church has the right, at his own ter generations may look upon our exthe time alloted to this service, in If this is not the principle that lies preaching the Gospel? Our most effiat the bottom, then I do not see the log- cient ministers are usually present, and ical force of Independent's reasoning. a large number of persons who seldom Will it be said that other churches are hear Baptists preach. While I am disnot bound to acquiesce in these nullify- posed to yield to the judgment of my ing acts? Well, suppose that, in their brethren, I think there is a propriety in own independent right, they see fit to letting the Churches attend to this resist them; we are then as far from Church ordinance in their own way and the goal of peace as ever, and after all, at such times as their sovereign will A. G. McCraw-

For the South Western Baptist, A Missionary Wanted,

To labor within the bounds of the Alabama Baptist Association for the 'The wayfaring man, though a fool need ensuing associational year. It is denot err therein.' Now just apply this sirable that he take with his mission simple, potent church law of nullifica. the colporterage. Apply to the Board. DAVID LEE, Pres't,

> DAN'L RAST, Sec. Oct. 25th, 1859

The House of God.

I love to look to the sanctuary in the final adjustment of which will act as a retired village or the crowded city; in controlling precedent for generations the bold foreground of the retreating to come, and peace is at once restored ._ shadows of the distant landscape. It Strife dies out for want of food. Veri. is God's vineyard, where "the vine ly it does. But is there not here a dou- flourishes, and the tender grape apble death? I fear so. Strife dies, and pears." Where the plants of righteousgospel principle dies also. And yet ness, thickly set and deep, are gatherthere is no final death of either. We ing their immortal bloom. The beaumay look for strife to live again in ties of holiness and the glories of imdouble bitterness; principle at length mortality are there. Yes, I love to look at such a scene, and to say, when to victory, yet through greatly aggra. I look at it, "How goodly are thy tents vated perils. I record my solemn pro- O Jacob ! and thy tabernacles, O Israel | as the valley, are they spread test. Independent does not in my poor forth; as the gardens by the river's judgment, bring forth the precious gospel remedies. It was not upon his prin. side; as the trees of life, aloes which ciples, if I understand them, that some | the Lord hath planted, and as cedar quarter of a century ago, Jesse Mercer, trees, beside the waters." The dewy Billington M. Sanders, Thomas Cooper, eve, the blushing morn fade in compar. ison with the garden of God, sparkling William S. Callaway, and others dead in the beauties of holiness, and fragrant and living, fought successfully the great with its sweet perfume. Bashan languisheth, and the flower of Lebanon languisheth; holiness never withers, its leaf is green even in the year of the drought. Glories beyond all but the foretelling pen of prophecy are the bright destinies of the sanctuary ; glorious to feel and enjoy; glorious to behold; and, in seasons of darkness and voice; so that we of Georgia will 'not despondency, glorious to look for .-When that hope is realized, then will from the noise of the weeping of the be the jubilee of the world. The inpeople.' We are in the midst of break. gathering of the great harvest year shall have come when the "plough-man shall overtake the reaper, and the treadimportant interests in the State, and er of grapes him that soweth seed, and the mountains drop down sweet wine, and the hills do melt."-Dr. Spring.

Divine knowledge is the beginning of eternal life; it is a spark of glory; it works life in the soul; it is a taste and pledge of eternal life.

The First Sabbath Schools.

In a recent address, Charlton T. Hen-I should love you much in the Lord, that | ing interesting historical facts :- On I should feel a deep interest in your the 19th of December, 1790, a meeting beseech you by the love of the Spirit, meeting measures were adopted which and the Northern Liberties. On the 1st of February, 1791, the first school worn out in body and mind. I shall was opened for 40 female pupils, and soon be gone. But when I am dead the teacher was allowed \$80 per annum and gone, if not before, I beg you to for tuition and room rent. Other schools for the same object were organgive some little heed to the words of ized during the years which succeeded this. But it was not until the year now utter. In the name of God, Amen. 1811 that there was any school established with voluntary teachers. About this time the Rev. Robert May, a misionary from London, on his way to india, remained in Philadelphia for a year, and during his atay succeeded in

New Your, Oct. 29, 1859.—The steamship, vs Scotian touched off Farther Point to-day. he brings dates from Liverpool to the 19th, one

day later than the Juson. Correspond Cotton Market .- Sales for the lays amounted to 24,000 bales. The cotton

cet generally was unchanged. Helders offer perket at a how no disposition to press mice. Liverpool General Market. Brendshafts eles-ed with a declining tendency. Provisions dull. State of Trade.—Manchester advices were

London Money Market,-Consols advanced and were quoted at 961 to 964. GENERAL NEWS.—The negotiations at Zurich have resulted in the treaty being signed.

Charles rows, the observed for the prisoners taken at Harper's Ferry: 1st, Continuous with the negroes for the purpose of crease spiring with the negroes of crease spiring with th aling an insurrection ; 2d, Treason against the Commonwealth; 3d, Murder. Able counsel has been appointed by the court for the prisoners ernment has decided not to strengthen the Federal armories and arsenals,

Oct. 27.—The trial of the outlaws is progress. ing. The jury were obtained yesterday.

Items of News.

Brown received 64,683 votes, and Akin 42,508 -majority for Brown 21,577.

Taxing.-South Carolina, upon lands, in citics. villages, boroughs, &c., the jax is 124 cents on the \$100, and upon other lands is 600, and in Arkansas, 164 cents on the \$100. In Florids Christ just before he died. 16] cents on the \$100. In Virginia, 40 cents on on real estate and other property, 50 cents on follows: money at interest, and an average tax of 60 cents on each slave, (those between 15 and 30 years of age being \$1 10 each.) In Tenessee, it is of age 13) cents on the \$100. In Louisiana, it is 29 Oht who can sing this hymn and adopt its spircents on the \$160, while tax on land and slaves | it as did brother Gary? and other property-except bank and railroad capital-it is now but 6; cents on the \$100.

LARGE SALE OF COTTON PLANTATIONS.—We are informed that a sale of ten or twelve Cotton Plantations, some of them the most valuable in Southwestern Georgia, comprising from thirty able cotton plantations offered for sale at one 1859.

mal breaking of the ground were appropriately gone through with, after the company had parta-ken of a repast prepared for the reflection of the Of his fi following was given by Mr. Yancey:meeting held by the company at Commercial Hall, at night, a committee was appointed to aid the board of Directors in obtaining subscriptions The meeting then adjourned to meet Saturday committee on subscriptions.

PROGRESS OF THE SURVEY .- The Dadeville (Ala.) Times, of the 20th, contains a very encouraging communication from Mr. J. R. Slaugh ter, the President of the Opelika and Childersburg Railroad Company. He has recently left mile to grade the road, and have found the route quite straight, there not being much loss manifested great interest in the matter, which ed to look to him as a father. has been much enhanced by the practical

tiff's motion quashed; judgment for defendant, deposited, there to sleep with two aunts, and for damages and costs?—adding a few light taps on the cranium, in settlement of the latter.

deposited, there to sleep with two aunts, and three little consins. Father, mother, brothers, and sisters, will you not follow him? May the

FALSELY PACKED COTTON .- The Columbus Sun of Monday: says: A man, whose name we suppress for the present, was detected on last Saturday in having sold cotton on our streets which was falsely packed. As soon as the discovery was made, a warrant was irsued for his arrest, and placed in the hands of Constable Lloyd, who soon came up with the offender. Not at all fancying the errand of Mr. Lloyd, the fellow gave "leg ball," and being rather fleet of foot, escaped the grab of his Constableship. The preper papers for his arrest have, however been

Brown's Bloody Mar,—Among Ossawotta-mic Brown's papers were found elaborate small maps of the Stave States, marked, apparently, with a view to his future operations. We give what relates to Alabama :

The following counties in Alabama are mark

Russell, near Lexington, a cross; Macon, ner Fort Bainbridge, a cross; Montgomery, near M Meiga a cross: Lowndes, near Mt. Willing, cross; Autauga, near Kingston, cross; Wilconnear Allenton, a cross; Monroe, near Bell Landing, a cross; Marshall near Langel Hill. cross; Sumter, near Daysboro', a cross; Wash

ington, near Barrytown, a cross. ALABAMA AND FLORIDA BAILROAD.-Col. S. Jones, who has just returned home from Penscola, informed us last evening that track-laying briskly going on at the Florida end of the road, as well as below Green ville in this State. The Fixridians are laying rail at the rate of about one mile per week.—
Col. Jones foresees nothing to prevent the completion of the road from Montgomery to Pensacola in January, 1861. It is hardly possible that the completion of the road can be delayed more than a month or two beyond that time, and not probably the possible that the completion of the road can be delayed more than a month or two beyond that time, and possible that the completion of the road can be delayed more than a month or two beyond that time, and possible that the completion of the road can be delayed more than a month or two beyond that time, and possible that the completion of the road can be delayed more than a month or two beyond that time, and possible that the completion of the road can be delayed more than a month or two beyond that time, and not probable that it will be delayed at all.

Hous, Prices, &c .- We are not far wrong when we state that there are not half the number of hogs in this and adjacent counties that there were a one year ago. We hear of one gentleman who, a short time since turned a drove-into cornfield to fatten, and upon visiting the field some two weeks afterwards could only find leid some two weeks afterwards could only find some two weeks afterwards could only find some two weeks afterwards could only find. The sale will take place on the 18th of December next, to the highest bidder. At the same time, we will sell allef the Fuzzarrura at the same time, we will sell allef the Fuzzarrura at the same time, we will sell allef the Fuzzarrura at the same time, we will sell allef the Fuzzarrura at the same time, we will sell allef the Fuzzarrura at the same time, we will sell allef the Fuzzarrura at the same time, we will sell allef the Fuzzarrura at the same time, and the same time to the same time, and the same time to the same time.

It has good stand to make money, as our Blocks will show. It has good stand to make money, as our Blocks will show. It has good stand to make money, as our Blocks will show. It has good stand to make money, as our Blocks will show. It has good stand to make money, as our Blocks will show. It has good stand to make money, as our Blocks will show. It has good stand to make money, as our Blocks will show. It has good stand to make money, as our Blocks will show. It has good stand to make money, as our Blocks will show. It has good stand to make money, as our Blocks will show. aformation. We know of one gentleman who was given as 25 per hundred, gross. Another To meetly porchased in Middle Tennesses | Treasure, 6-toter 3, 7579, and an

at \$4 per hundred, gross. These are the only lots that we have known purchased. Chattaneo-

The Gallatin Examiner says the "hog crop" of Sumner county will undoubtedly fall short of pre-vious years. There will be but little for trade or

LARGE PORKER.—Happening at the Athers depot on Wednesday night last, we were shown a monster, in hog form, measuring four feet in height, nine feet in length, and weighed at the commencement of the Fair season fifteen hondred and ninety-seven pounds—five years old next March. He is the property of Dr. S. H. McWhirter Bedford co., Tenu. He is on his way to the Fairer Division Bale V segrillet and from to the Eastern Division Pair, Knexville; and from thence he will go to the Atlanta, (Ga.) Fair .-What State can beat this?-Athens (Tenn.) Post

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday morning, Oct. 18th, at the residence of Win, Parmer, in Montgomery county by the Rev. C. A. Stanton, Mr. THOMAS E.

By the same on Thursday evening Oct. 20th, at the residence of Pleasant Macon, Mr. JOHN A. THOMAS, and Miss ELIZA J. HORNE, all of Macon county.

Obituaries.

Disc, In Columbus, Ga., on Sunday, the 16th after a short illness of croup, WILLIE ELIAS, roungest daughter of Wm. E. and Etizabeth T. Du lose, of Enon, Ala., aged three years and two

Disp, after several years extreme affliction, at his residence in Coosa county, Ala., on the morn on the story of the 17th of Oct., 1859, ALFRED B. GAesiste is taxed at 20 cent on the \$100. In Tex- Ry, aged 57 years 1 month and 12 days. He as, 121 cents on the \$100. Georgia, 64 cents.— lived a devoted follower of Christ, in the Bap-In Mississippi, 16 cents on the \$100 on lands, 20 tist church for over thirty years and gave clear cours on money, &c., and 40 cents on each slave. evidence of his willingness to depart and be with

For some time past hymn no. 1280 of the Bapthe \$100, on real and personal estate, and \$1 20 tist Psalmody seemed to be a favorite one with on each slave. In Alabama, 20 cents on the \$109 him. The two first lines of said hymn are as

"I would not live alway; I ask not to stay Where storm after storm rises dark o'er the Way.

AS Christian Index, Macon, and Lagrange Reporter please copy.

The death of an aged servant of Christ, after a care er of usefulness upon earth, in the assurance of a glorious immortality, is full of into forty thousand acres of the best cotton-grow- struction to the living, as affording the stronging lands in that fertile region, all in a high est external proofs, of the power and truth of state of cultivation, belonging to several estates, the religion of Jesus Christ. Such lesson was will take place in Albany, Georgia, on the first taught in the life and death of BARNETT CODY Tuesday in December next. There has, perhaps, never been in the State so many and such value county, Ala., on the 13th day of October, A. D.

ne and place. Chronicle & Sentinel. Brother Cody was born on the 17th day of NORTH AND SOUTH ALABAMA ROAD .- The Mont- January 1792, in Warren county Ga.; was margomery papers contain the proceedings of a ried in the year 1813, to Sinai McCormick, who meeting of the friends of the North and South Alabama Railroad at the Fair Grounds in that the year 1833, where he was baptized into the city on the 15th inst. The ceremonies of a for. fellowship of the church at Blakely, and made his earthly residence, from 1849 till his death, in

Of his five children, but one, elder Edmund company present. Among the toasts, the Cody, survives him, and it was the pride of our aged brother's heart, that, though it was not "Decator- the vis-a-vis of of Montgomery. We committed to him to preach the Gospel of salvawill chasses to our partner." At an adjourned tion, it had pleased God to bless his labors, toils and privations by giving to his son the christian ninistry.

All the afflictive dispensations of God's providence in the removal of children and grandchilevening, the 29th inst., to hear the report of the dren by death were received by him in the meckness of a disciple with humility and love.

His own bodily afflictions, during the dast years of his life were severe and his suffering great, but it pleased God that he should be resigned to the Divine will, either to suffer on earth or to be at rest with Christ. Living as a servant of Christ, he gave his testimony to the truth of reach Childersburg on Saturday, the 22d inst.— revealed religion; dying, his will was the Lord's They believe it will cost less than \$6,000 per mercy and goodness of God be over his widowed partner; the blessing of God be in the labors of his son, and the afflictive dipensation sanctified to by curvatures. The people along the route have those who in the loss of their parents, had learn-

nature of the enterprise, demonstrated by Digo, in Tuscaloosa county, Ala., October 11th, the survey. Mr. Slanghter never caw a man, 1849 Httle CHARLIE, infant son of William whether rich or poor, who had not determined and Louisa Clark-wasdsorn May 11th, 1859to help all he could. Generally the people along age five months. After a long and painful illthe line propose to give the right of way free of ness, he fell asleep in his Saviour. What a bleak charge. In addition to about \$200,000 already | wilderness must this world appear to the bereavberibed, there are between \$150,000 and ed parents for the loss of their darling little \$200,000 arranged by companies to grade and Charlie. But the God who took him to himself and take the most of it in stock.

determined that he shall sleep quietly with the JUDGE DOUGHERTY AND THE BULLY .- A few little angels in the peaceful grave. For our days since, says the Montgomry Mail, at Camden Saviour hath said, "Suffer little children to Wilcox county, a bully armed with a club at come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of tacked Hon. Robert Dougherty. The bully heaven." On the second day after his death his lit-struck at the Judge with his stick, when the latter fending of off the blow, exclaimed-'Plain- graveyard near his grandfather's, where it was

good Lord aid you in doing so. Little Charlie has left us—his spirit has fied;
His body now slumbers along with the dead;
His Saviour has called him—to him he has gone;
May we all be ready to follow him home.

M. N.

Business Department.

Receipt List.

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1	Jas B Collier 11 21	210
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tively new. spect in effering this valuable property for sale, is unione to wind up our business, divide our inter-

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The way to keep well, take Micross's Commission Symposymmum Commiss and Riven Principles, be careful in diet, and no disease can attach the system. This Cordial is the most effective Alterative and Tonto ever known. It is a perfect preventive of disease, and it strengthens the systems and parifies and eleganes the blood. Try it, and you'will be somymost. See the advertisement in

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RTH CAROLINA CASSIMERE. O PIECES Noarm Canonina Commence and Jeans—all colors and grades—just received direct from the took Island Factory, North Caroline, by CAMPBELL & WHIGHT.

STRAYED

NROM the subscriber, about the 20th of September last a small dark bay mare. Maie; left eye out; no other be mark recollected. The said Muls has recently been bught from Fike county, and is probably making for a thitier. Any information, directed to me at these the bethankfully received, or by D. H. Cherhers. We will

SOUTHERN LITERARY COMPANION,

Literature, the Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Horticulture, Hygiene, &c.

THE subscriber, proposes to publish a Weekly Paper I with the fitte above given, in the city of Newman, Cowets county, Georgia. Though, like Militon, he has been himself deprived of all enjoyment of the blessed light and by reason of his blindness will be in a great degree dependent on others, yet he has the promise of such aid as he will need. Some of the wery best writers in all the South will be contributors to this Journal.

It is designed to equal in literary merit the best Northern Journals, while by its adaptation to the South and Southern Institutions, it will far surpass them in utility. Why should the people of our aunny home be longer dependent on Northern men or Northern presess for our Newspaper literature? Why should Southern men continue to contribute their means to build up interests, which if not openly at war with our peculiar institutions, are yet without any sympathy with us, or any practical understanding of our condition or necessities? Ist us have a home literature. Why can we not? Is there no literary talent in the South? Is there no capacity to print and to publish? It must be admitted that the North took the lead in enterprises of this kind; but is this any good reason why we should never establish any of our own?

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We have, while yet quite young, been deprived of our cht, and ferced to abandon the profession of Law, in such we were engaged, and turn our attention to someting else in order that we might earn a competency for reelf and family and educate our children. After much liberation we have determined upon this enterprise, bewing that with the assistance of our wife and those who we kindly consented to become contributors, we can seen the public with a Journal worthy of their patron-

age.

As our means are quite limited, we are necessitated to ask for subscriptions in advance, to enable us to begin the publication of the Journal; but we here give to each and all our guarantee that should we fail to begin the issuance of the paper by the 1st of January, 1800, or soon thereafter, we will return to them the money which they The subscription price has been placed, at the low sum of \$2.00 per copy, invariably in advance.

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ber at Newman, Georgia. I. N. DAVIS, Sr. November 3, 1859. 1t

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THOSE who have felt the painful throbbing and exe elating pangs of a raging toothache shooting throu-ier jaws and head, with most tormenting perseveran id as is often the case, have received but little sympat om friends, will no doubt be much pleased to know remedy that will never fail to quiet lorever the unin a remeny that will have last to quiet lever it uninerciful offender, and leave the teeth, where they should remain, in the head.

No one, whether old or young, likes to lose their teeth,
but when pain arising from swelled gums or an aching
tooth is felt, one of two things must be done; either have
it pulled out, or procure some remedy to cure the afflic-

tion.

Thousands have tried this preparation, and found that it removes the pain almost as soon, as applied; its use is not attended with any injurious effects whatever on the teeth; its taste and smell are both agreeable; and it will by an occasional application, entirely remove the soreness from a decayed tooth, so that it may be filled and made as useful as ever. Let any one who has suffered half an hour with a throbbing tooth, try it, and complain no more of cabling teeth.

The numerous cures it has accomplished are well at-tested, and it has only to become generally known to be as highly appreciated by the public as it has long been by The following testimony is from one of the most distin-mislied practical Bentists in the city of New York :

Mesers Sands:—Gentlemen:—In the course of my practice I have extensively used your CLOVE ANODYNE with much specess, for the relief of the Toothache, and as I constantly recommend it to my patients, I deem it but just to inform you of the high opinion I have of it over other remedies. I am yours, very respectfully,

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THE ONLY ARTICLE UNRIVALLED IN MARKET WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN

DEPOLIA VILLE THE reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes a grow on baid heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and next from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and hus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and countries, and if used by the young two or three times a veck, it will sever fall or become gray; then reader, read he following and judge for yourselves:

New York, January \$ 1859

MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & CO.,

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Gentlemen: Having heard a good deal about Professor
Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I
made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in
common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very
glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as gray as I was, but
who having my prejudice without my reasons for setting
it aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till
they have further proof, and the best proof being occular
demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may
show to any such, and also direct them to me for further
proof, who am in an out of the N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment every day.

liahment every day.

My hair is now its ustural color and much improved in appearance every, way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy hoking. I am,
Yours Respectfully, HENRY JENKINS.

Cor. Columbia and Carroll Sts. Brooklyn.

Cor. Columbia and Carroll Sts. Brooklyn.

Livingston, Ala., February 14, 1858.

Paor. Wood—Dear Stre—Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite as infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks and I find that I have a fee head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant and advise all who are affileted that way to use your remedy.

You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c..

November 3, 1859. 9

The State of Aimbarna—Macon County.

Propart Court, Street Thus, 24th pay or Otr., 1859.

Tills day came Edward Lagos, Guardian of Elim A.

and Ass E. Deggett minors, and presented his accounts
as Guardian atoremid; which were ordered to be filed,
and set for settlement on the 4th Monday in November
next; Notice is hereby given to all persons interested to
be and sepour at a Regular Term of the Probate Court, to
be held on the said 4th Monday in November next, at the
court-room of said Court, and show cause why said ac
count and couchers should not be allowed.

LEWIS ALEXANDER,

Nov. 3, 1880.

Dadge of Probate.

BALANCES AND SCALES. L. STEPHENSON & CO.,



Just Received by JOHNSTON & KEITT, ES let of CANDIES for Parties, Se. "A'eo, a fe

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L. A. & Co. are satisfied from the unprecedented sales of the past Spring, that their system of low prices in the correct one; and to which system they intend to adhere strictly,—convinced that large sales with small profits is more profitable, and gives the customers better satisfacsing crop of going hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried of or preparations witout any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it.

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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 30 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 \$5 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market St., St Louis, Mo. Taskegee, Ala., Oct. 20, 1850.

> WARE-HOUSE Commission Business.

COLUMBUS, GA., JULY SOCA, 185s.

ON the 7th ultimo we had the misdestroyed by fire. In consequence of
the unusual amount of building contracted for in this and other places, we
shall not be able to have our Building comtracted for in this and other places, we
shall not be able to have our Buildings
ready for Storage the commencement of
the season; but we shall commence rebuilding at the earliest moment precticable.

27 In the meantime, we have made
and customers, and solicit the putronage of our friends
and customers, and solicit the putronage of our friends
and customers, and solicit the putronage of our friends
and customers, and solicit the putronage of our friends
and customers, and solicit the putronage of our friends, fill
their orders for Goods, have their Cotton stored, or sell it,
all on most advantageous terms; and shall devote ouractives assiduously to the interests of all parties favoring
ins with their consegnments and orders.

28 Our mastertune HAS NOT, Noix SHALL IT dampers our energy.

We are prepared to commence the acasson with renewed
and energy, confidently soliciting the continuance
of the business of our former patrons, and trusting that
a bost of new friends will be added. Full of energy, no
clients.

At present our Other will be over Means, RESID,

by Hors, Deck & Co. KING, ALLEN & CAMAK. September 1, 1800, 3 3 17-3m A FARM: SUPPLY OF

BAPTET PRALMODIES

KIEW CHOREUNG PRIVING

GLASS & BROTHER

WOULD respectfully announce to the Citizens 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 Clath OOATS, 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.

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.

DOT In connection with this, we will shortly have an extra assortment of FINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., and a FASHIONABLE TAILOR. We would invite all who visit Tuskegee to call and examine our Stock, before purchasing elsewhere, as we can and will sell Goods at VERY LOW PRICES.

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PEMALE COLLEGE.

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MENTAL AND MORAL PRILOSOPHY AND CRITICISM.

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ANCIENT LANGUAGES AND HIGHER MATHEMATICS.

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MISS F. J. DUNBAR, DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS.

FIGHE FACULTY is made up of experienced and able

NECESSARY EXPENSES.

EXTRA EXPENSES.

regular classes.

Each young lady is expected to furnish her own towels and lights, and to share with her room-mates in the ex-

CALENDAR FOR 1850-60.

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Terms per Session of nine months.—Half payable in advance, October 3d, 1850, and the remainder February 15th, 1860.

ocal Music (including use of Singing Books) ...

ing or Painting in Water Colors

Pupils provide Books, Stationery, &c., at their own expense. In case of protracted sixtness exceeding one month, a deduction will be made for absence.

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

BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE

NEAR La GRANGE, GA.

PACULTY.

EDWARD R. DICKSON, Instructor in Ancient Languages and the Physical Sciences

GREENWOOD & GRAY

WHAL CONTINUE THE Warehouse and Commission Business At their Old Stand, near the Corner of Broad and Randolph Sta., Columbus, Ga.

THEY are prepared to extend all facilities mand in their line, and to facular Raquise, Roys and Twine, or other Goods when ordered.

They avail themselves of this method of tendering their services in the public with the assurance that ground attention will be given to all business confided to their exec.

Columns, Ga., June 25, 1859.

Gin.

D. P. BLACKSTONE, Instructor in Mathematics-Pure and Mixed.

PROF. J. W. GROCHEL, Principal.

MISS JOSEPHINE GROCHEL,

WM. F. PERRY, Principal.

MRS. A. A. SHARPE,

MISS LOU UNDERWOOD,

FELTS' NEW BRICK STORE, next to Isbell, Amoss & Co. TOR September 22, 1859.

GLASS & BRO.

JUDSON DEMARE INSTITUTE, MARION, ALABAMA. THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION

On Monday, October 3d, 1859. Tillis institute, one of the oldest and largest seminaries in the Southern States, and a pioneer in Female Education of high order, has enjoyed a career of uninterrupted prosperity for twenty one years, and now draws patronage from every portion of the South-west. The Faculty of Instruction consists of

FOURTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS, besides other officials. The Institute commands the best taient, skill and experience, and it will continue in the advance, leading to yet higher results in Female Education.

Literary Department.

The Advanced Course of Study prescribed for those who aspire to the honors of Graduation, is elevated and extensive, occupying four years. It is substantially a Collegiate course, and young ladies honorably completing it will receive a Diploma, under the Seal of the Corporation.

The Institute is supplied with all apparatus and appliances for instruction in the Physical Sciences, and illustrated Lectures are delivered regularly.

The Library contains more than one thousand carefully selected volumes, and will be furnished with proper periodicals.

No pupil can advance beyond the Preparatory course without a thorough knowledge of Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and other English branches. Frequent exercises are imposed throughout in Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Composition, Letter writing, Vocal Music, and Biblical Studies. We cannot build without this foundation. Department of Art.

THE FACULTY is made up of experienced and able teachers.

The Boarding Department will be under the control of the President, aided by an efficient out door manager, and an experienced house-keeper. Feeling responsible, in a degree, for the health of his pupils, he wishes to be in a position where he can regulate their habits so as best to promote it. Exercise and amusement will constitute an essential part of the daily routine of duty.

The Dormitories are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. Those laboring under indisposition are placed in a retired room under the care of a kind and careful nurse. Where symptoms give rise to any apprehension of serious illness, the parent will be immediately informed. Four accomplished Musicians are exclusively occupied in this branch. Eighteen planes, and a variety of other musical instruments, are constantly in use. Especial attention will hereafter be given to Solo and Duet Singing, and to the higher Vocalization.

A superior Artist instructs in Drawing and Painting, unusual 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.

Instruction is given in a great variety of Ornamental Instruction is given in a great variety of Ornamental

informed.

The outfit of the College is complete. More than three thousand dollars have, within the last year, been expended in furnishing it with all the appliances necessary to the comfort of teachers and pupils, and to their successful discharge of duty.

To repress, as far as possible, all tendency to extravagance in dress, patrons are carnestly requested to avoid the making of bills here, by supplying the necessary 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 Institution, to wear expensive dressing or useless ornaments.

NECESSARY EXPENSES. Boarding Department. Every provision is made for the comfort of the boarders, and the extensive buildings obviate crowded lodging. The Principal will reside in the Institute, and he, with the Stewards, will endeavor to make it a pleasant home.

A faithful and efficient Matron devotes herself entirely to those motherly attentions so essential to the health of oung persons.

Not a single case of serious illness occurred during the last

The expenses of pupils are as light as in any other in-stitution of respectable grade, in the South. All those Ancient or Modern Languages ... \$170 00

Ancient or Modern Languages ... 30 00

Musical Instruction ... 50 00

Use of Instrument ... 10 00 Modern Languages, per term \$10 00

Sheet Music, Painting Materials, &c., variable. Half, payment is required in advance. Pocket money is not allowed. REMARKS. Marion is connected with the Alabama river at Selma by Railroad, and commodious Stages run to and from Columbus, Miss., daily. First comers have choice of apartments. Social visits are prohibited. The Session continues nine months, without intermission. For circulars, catalogue, or unpublished particulars,

NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal. August 25, 1852, 1f

and lights, and to share with her room-mates in the expense of looking-classes.

If no specification to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the name of each pupil will be registered for the year. By special agreement, a pupil is received for any length of time. No deduction is made for absence, except in cases of illness, protracted 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 without express instructions from parents or guardians.

Board and tuition are payable in advance at the beginning of the first and second terms respectively, and for the third term at Commencement. SALEM ACADEMY Male and Female WOULD take this method of informing all interested in the cause of education, and the public generally, that I am located at the above named place, four miles north west of Notasulga, near Salem Church, and the residences of Rev. B. Mott and Dr. W. M. Golden. I desire and solicit the patronage of all those who wish their children educated recovering.

of all those who wish their children educated properly. An experience of zore than 12 years has enabled me to adopt a system by means of which students are a great deal more rapidly advanced than by the old monotonous methods usually adopted in our schools, both high and low. Students whose education has hitherto been neglected, either on account of a dislike to study, or from any other cause whatever, are taken, and by a judicious course are caused to take delight in learning.

No one need scraple at boarding their children in the neighborhood, and placing them in the school, we the society is of the best; the country beautiful and healthy, and the process of attaining a correct education is easy, rapid, and pleasant. Do you doubt it? Try it and see!

All are invited to attend and witness the performances during the public examinations, or at any other time more THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of three months each.

The First Term will begin on Wednesday the 21st September, and close on the 21st December following.

The Second Term will begin on Wednesday the 4th of January, and close on the 3d of April.

The Third Term will begin on the 4th of April, and close on the 4th of July.

COMMENCEMENT DAY, Wednesday the 4th of July, 1860. CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE.

furing the public examinations, or at any other time more

Fall & Winter Millinery 1859-60.

mrs. Saulsbury * HAS just returned from New York and is now opening the most splendid stock of Militarry ever brought to this market, con-

sisting in FRENCH, JOCKEY and RIDING HAT; BONNERS OF THE LATEST STYLE;
CAPES, BERTHAS, HEAD DEFSERS,
HAIR-PINS, VICTARA, CORAL RUD PEARL COMES; GRECIAN
CAPS, GRECIAN NOTS, GREEK BRAID, KID GLOVES, GOLD
CORD for the HAIR; LACES and LACE EMBRODERIES; The
CASHMERE and REVERSIBLE SHAWL.
She has, this season, added to her exquisite stock,
YANKEE NOTIONS of all varieties; DOLLS, POCKETS, PORMANIARS, EMORIES, &C., &C.
The most splendid assortment of The Company and the stock of the company and the compan

THE SECOND SESSION will commence on Monday, October 3d, 1859, and end on the first Wednesday in July, 1860. tyle much improved.

Ladies' Under Franching Goods. Also, a fine assortment of Fancy Articles, too tedious to mention.

They have secured the services of a New Franci Millier, well posted in Fastion, and have every reason to believe they can give general satisfaction to their numerous

A DRESS-MAKER Has been secured, fully competent to fill her position, af-ter the latest and most novel styles of fashion. The Ladies of Tuskegee and vicinity are respectfully so-licited to call and see our Goods and scale of prices. October 6, 1859. Sm

J. E. & T. B. DRYER WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tuskeges and Macon County, to their EXTEN-SIVE STOCK of MERCHANDISE NOW COMPLETE in all departments for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting Silks, Muslins, Grenadines, De Beges.

and ROHES of all the prevailing styles. GOODS FOR GENTS' AND BOYS' WEAR of every description, -some at great Bargaius.

THE SESSION, for 1859, will be opened on Monday, 10th

January. It will consist of two Terms—one of six months, the other of three. The latter term will commence on 1st Monday in September, and end on 1st Friday in December. 6000 Yards VERY REST London and American Prints, at 23cd, per yard—second Grade Prints at 10 cents per yard. WILLIAM JOHNS, PRINCIPAL AND PROP'R, Instructor in Political Economy, Moral & Mental Science. CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. Our Stock of Clothing this season is superb; and having opened a STORE ROOM exclusively for Charmen, Hars, Boers and Shors, we can suit the most fastidious, both in fit and price.

White Goods, Embroideries, &c. RODNEY DENNIS,
Instructor in English Language and Literature.
R. M. HEARD & LADY, BOARDING DEP'T. We have a magnificent Stock of Goods in this line; and we offer thom at great Bargains. Call and see them.

HOOP SEERTS.

We have every style, from four Hoops to thirty—the

EXPENSES.

Tation. Spring Term. Authors Term.

Primary Department \$20 00 \$10 00

Intermediate \$20 00 \$15 00

Intermediate \$40 00 \$20 00

Heard, Lodging and Washing \$14 00 per month.

Payment—by the term—half in advance; the balance at the close of term.

A pre cate deduction will be made from the Board in cases of protracted absence—but not from Tuition.

So For further particulars, apply to the Principal.

August 25, 1859. Gloves, Hosiery and Haberdashing. FANS from 10 cents to \$20 00. PARASOLS from 50 cents to \$12 00. SOAPS, and splendid steck of Fancy Goods and SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Lace Points, Lace Shawls, from \$8 to \$45. Bersge Shawls, we have a splendid stock of these twods and can sell them cheap.

DOMESTIC GOODS at Bergains-at Dryers BOOTS, SHOKS AND HATS. In this department we can exhibit the largest and most complete stock over brought to this Market, and at very low flures.

We invite all to call and examine our stock and prices at our large Dry Goods' Wave House.

Tunbegee, Ala., April 15, 1859. CLERKS! BLANKS Neatly Printed at this Office.

Collegiale Anstitute, TTOREGEE, ALA.

PACULTY. P. W. DODSON, M. A.,

JAMES F. PARK, B. A., WM. T. REVILL, B. A., HON. W. W. MASON, M.A.

E. C. COX, M. A.,

PRINCIPAL PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

G. A. McDONALD, Next term begins 2d Monday in September. The patronage of the Collegiate Institute, for the first year, has been more liberal than even

The Faculty for the next year, have held the highest rank in the first Institutions in the country. 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.

The Elementary branches, so much neglected in Schools, and particularly in Colleges, will receive constant attention. In addition to this, the education given here will be practical, embracing Practical Surveying, Civil Engineering with the use of Instruments, and also Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

ship and Book-Keeping. The location of the Institute is a remarkably

healthy one, retired, yet convenient to Churches and Sabbath-schools, 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 PER TERM : Primary Department ... \$10 | Intermediate Class \$17 Preparatory " ... 12 | Collegiate Classes 20

25 For Catalogues or further information apply to the Principal. Aug. 4, 1859. SHELDON & CO.

115 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, PUBLISHED THIS DAY SMOOTH STONES FROM ANCIENT BROOKS. By the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon. Being a collection of sentences, illustrations, and quaint sayings, from the works of that renowned Puritan Thomas Brooks. I vol. 16mo.

of that renowned Puritan Thomas Brooks. I vol. 16mo. Price 60 cents.

Extract from Preface:—"Header thou hast here presented o thee, in a cheap and reliable form, the choice sayings of one of the King's mightiss. The great Divine 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 caul.) but in mind, and soul, and grace. Treasure these gems, and adors thyself with them, by putting them into the golden settling of holy practice, which is the end the writer always aimed at. Use these amount stones' as David of old, and may the Lord direct them to the very forehead of thy sins, for this is the author's main design.

A NEW BOOK BY BALFREN. LESSONS FROM JESUS. By the Rev. W. P. Balfern, author of "Glimpses of Jusua," 1 vol. 16mo. Price 75 cents.

Extract from a notice of Mr. Belfern's former work, by the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon: "A book whose theme is Jesus is ever welcome to a place in my library. For this reason I hailed with pleasure the advent of this precious volume. I sat down to read it, and soen discovered its beauty; it was a feast of fat things, a season long to be remembered. I have read it again and again, and would desire to adore the Holy Spirit for that gracious unction which rested upon me in its perusal.

"Would you have perfume!—here it is. How sweetly doth 'my Master' sound! 'My Master!' As ambergris leaves a rich seent, so do these words a sweet content; an Oriental fragrancy.—'My Master! Would you have beauty?—here are glimpses of the 'Altogether lovely.' Would

ty?—here are glimpses of the 'Altogether lovely.' Would you hear music?—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. SPUNGKON." THE NAPOLEON DYNASTY; OR, THE HISTORY OF THE

BOXAPARTE FAMILY. By the Berkeley Men.

New edition brought down to the present time, illustrated with 23 authentic Fortraits, including a new one of the Empress EUGENE, after the celebrated painting by Winterhalter. 1 vol. 8vo., cloth., Price \$2,50. THE GELDART SERIES. Five choice volumes by Mrs. THOMAS GELDART—DAILY THOUGHTS FOR A CHILD.

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Embracing a History of the various Missions of all Deneminations among the Chinese, with Biographical Sketches deceased Missionaries. By William Itean, D.D., twenty years a Missionary to China. 1 vol., 12me. Price \$1.

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March 31, 1859. HAT AND SHOE STORE.

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of every description ?
Fifty different styles of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes ?
Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber Over-shoes ?
Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valiess, Cirsingles, Saddles,
Bridles, Martingales, Worsted Girths-Carriage,
Buggy and Wagon Harness-Wagon and PlowBridles, Collars, Stirrupis-Mule and HorseHarness, Bridle Bits, Harness Leather,
Russett do., Lace do., Tanned Deer
Skins, Calf, Goat and Kid Skins,
Morseeo and Sheep Skins,

Boggy Rugs, Foot

Mate, Horse Blankets,
Saidle do., Walking Canes,
Umbrellas, Hate and Caps, GinBands, Carriage, Buggy and Wagor.
Whips, Shoe Pegs, Shoe Thread,
Leather and Web Halters, Gentlemen's and Ladies'
Cork Soles, Negro Hats, Box and French Blacking,
Russet Brogans made here, doubled soles, and warranteed, no welt shavings, nor sewing machine used in making.
And everything usually to be found in a first class Mat
and Shoe Store. Our friends are invited to call.

Tukener Ma., Sept., 29, 1855.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. Clothing for the Million, AT A SACRIFICE !!

The consequence of the Large Stock of Sammer Cledking still on hand, and desirous of closing out to make room for an early rall and Winter Stock, E. Haifmann, No. 7. Court Square Montogomery, everybody know the place—has determined on this, in day of June 1859, to commence selling out the balance of his summer stock or hand star reduction of 20 per cent, from his summer stock or hand star reduction of 20 per cent, from his summer stock or hand star reduction of 20 per cent, from his summer stock or hand star reduction of 20 per cent, from his summer stock or hand star reduction of 20 per cent, from his summer stock or hand star reduction of 20 per cent, from his summer stock or hand star reduction for center to see a subterfuge by the unsurpline may be found to doubt its veracity; he only asked an in section for occular demonstration of the truth.—Now to the time for harpains in chathing—the most rigid occurrents can now purchase at prices to suit himself.

June 9, 1802.

Planters' Warehouse,

Columbus. Gra.

THE subscribers continue their Waxehouse and from mission Business; and are now enlarging their Warehouse Buildings so as to be able to afford much treater facilities than over to those who may favor them it their patranage.

with their patronage.

Mr. Jagus M. Warr and Mr. Jamus T. Grav will continue an Erest-keepers.

DILLARD, POWELL: & CO.

Columbus, Gu., August 25, 1859. Im 25

GREEN & PERRY A RE now receiving their new stock of HATS and HOES and would respectfully invite the citizens of Tuskegee and surrounding country, to call and examine the different styles of goods in their line, all of which have been purchased with great care to cuit the wants of the community. We flatter ourselves that there has never been such a complete stock in this market.

The 'sacred Jordan' rises a few miles north of Banias, the ancient Omsarea Philippi. It starts abruptly from beneath an escarped rock, forty feet high, on the western slope of Jeblese Sheikh, or Mount Hermon. At its source, a small pool or fountain is formed, which is half hidden beneath the willow and plane-trees that twine their branches together above it, and beautifully fringed with wild roses and clematis, with white and pink oleanders, with the retem and the dianthus. with altheas and snapdragons.

From its source at the foot of Anti-Libanus, the Jordan pursues a circuitions course of more the forty miles, through the ceautiful valley of Bakaah, and the Ardhel-Hulch (Land of Hulch). -receiving, meanwhile, the waters of the River of Banias and its tributaries, and crossing the ferny lake of Huleh, the Merom of antiquity,-and, at length, opens out into the Sea of Tiberias, or Galilee, close beside the ancient Bethsaida, whose reputed site on its eastern bank is still pointed out to the Pilgrim. Throughout this whole distance, the vailey of the river is enamelled with the brightest and most luxuriant vegetation. Mulberry orchards and olive groves cover the bottom lands, and the shelving slopes are adorned with fields of barley, wheat, and millet; and with patches of vines and melons; and with beds of wild flowers, filling the air with their fragrance, and shaming with their richly varied hues the brilliant dves of an Eastern sunset.

The size of the stream, and the rapidity of the current, vary with the season. In February and March the floods occur, and its lower banks are often then overflowed by the melted snows of the Libanus ranges. In high water, it is from ten to seventeen feet deep and the breadth varies from twenty-five to seventy yards. At one time it meanders slowly through a rich alluvial plain, and at another dashes swiftly between bold and precipitous banks from fifteen to thirty feet high. Here is a placid streamlet, softly laving the white fringy clusters of the asphodel, and the long plumy tresses of the wil. low and the oleander; and there, a mountain torrent, bounding and foam ing and tossing over its rocky bed.

To the biblical scholar, the scenes of the Jordan are replete with interesting associations. When Lot separated himself from Abram, he "chose him all the plain of Jordan." (Gen. xiii. 11.) Its waters were divided when the Ark of the Covenant was carried into the stream, and the children of Israel, under Joshua their leader "passed over right against Jerico," (Joshua, îii. 16.) Elijah performed a similar miracle just before he ascended to heaven in the chariot of fire, and, in company with Elisha, "went over on dry ground;" so too, the latter, after the departure of his friend, with the mantle that fell from him smote the waters, and "they parted hither and thither," (11, Kings, ii, 8, 14.) In later times, it has been celebrated as the sacred stream in which Jesus Christ received the rite of baptism from John the Baptist; and in commemoration of this event, at the Easter seasons, thousands of devotees, usually pilgrims to the Holy City, from every nation and clime in Christendom, repair to El Meshr'a, where it is said to have taken place, to bathe in the river on the anniversary, and 'cleanse them from all unrighteous-

Late in the evening of the 17th of April, we arrived at El Meshra'a the Pilgrim's Ford, but a few miles distant from the Dead Sea. The morrow was the anniversary of the baptism of the Saviour. At three o'clock in the morning, we were aroused by the intelligence that the pilgrims were coming. Rising in haste, we beheld thousands of torchlights, with a dark mass beneath, moving rapidly over the hills. Striking our tents with preciptation, we hurridly removed them and all our effects a short distance to the left. "The party which had disturbed us was the advanced guard of the great body of the pilgrims. At 5, just at the dawn of day, the last made its appearance, coming over the crest of a high ridge, in one tumultuous and eager throng. In all the wild haste of a disorderly rout, Copts and Russians, Poles, Armenians, Greeks, and Syrians from all parts of Asia, from Europe, from Africa, and from far distant America, on they came; men, women and children, of every age and hue, and in every variety of costume; talking, screaming, shouting, in almost every known language under the sun. Mounted as vaiously as those who had preseded them, many of the women and children were suspended in baskets or confined in cages; and with their eyes M cowards the river, heedless of

ped by another, three times, below heart that is deluged in sinwith a black cross upon it. Most of be allayed by penitential tears. crated stream, bore them away as me side and a holy outside-their profesbegan to disappear; and in less than Select Remains of Rev. J. Mason, three hours the trodden surface of the lately crowded bank reflected no human shadow. The pageant disappeared as

A Unre for Discontent. get so tired eating just bread and but crowd of spectators present, when the ter and potatoes for my supper, and trial was to be had on a word, and the drinking only cold water out of this unfortunate who missed must take his tin cup! You do not know how beau- or her seat. Eighty scholars contested tiful Mr. Carrington's table looked for the honor and the prize, and, after to-night when I went home with the five hours' trial, five pupils remained work. They were just taking dinner, standing, and the enthusiastic audience and asked me into the dining room to soon raised the needful to purchase get my money. Every thing was so each a copy of the great Unabridged, bright and sparkling. The tea things which the Messes. Merriam have just silver and the plates china; and little had the pleasure of supplying. cup for water, too. There were such make good readers and good writers. nice things on the table-fresh fish and Think of this, young readers .- Americhicken, and every thing so good! can Missionary. Don't you wish we were rich people, too, mother?"

Lynch U. S. Exploring Squadron.

keep 'Giant Discontent' out of her Humphrey Davy's Salmonia: "I envy heart if she would be happy. We must no quality of the mind and intellect in be contented to live in the sphere in others-be it genius, power, wit, or which God has placed us, for he knows fancy-but if I could choose what a great deal better than we do what is would be most delightful, and I believe best for us. If you had been with me most useful to me, I should prefer a this morning, Clara, and had seen religious belief to any other blessing; what I did, you would feel more thanks for it makes life a discipline of goodful for your good, wholesome supper ness; breathes new hopes; varnishes

to see poor Margaret again?"

than ever. She cannot go out washing any more, and her two little children were almost starving. All they had to eat yesterday were some turnip parings, Johney gathered from the sions of palms and amaranths, the

little Clara, her eyes filling with tears. "I wish I could take my supper to

"They are well provided for now. A kind gentleman, for whom I have been sewing, has sent them provisions enough to last several weeks. You should have seen how the poor woman's eye lighted up with joy at the gift, and how eagerly she supped the bowl of warm gruel I made for her.

"When we are tempted to fret, Clara, and envy those who are better off then we, it will be a great help to remember how many are in a great deal worse, condition. You have read the sweet little story about the 'Shepherd of Sal- had been calumniated, "Never mind," isbury Plain.' You know his little replied the philosopher, "those who daughter felt 'so sorry for those poor know me won't believe in it, and those people who had no salt to eat on their who don't know me, 'tis no matter ptoutoes,' while they had 'a dish quite what they believe !" full of it.,"

"Cultivate the same spirit, my little girl, and it will make even a dry crust like two buckets in a well : while the taste sweeter than many a rich man's one ascends, the other descends: so dainties."-S. S. Banner.

Religious Similes.

As rivers and fountains proceed from the sea, and return thither again, so true grace in the heart, as a fountain,

The more they are pressed, the sweeter finer lines of feature obliterated by a they smell; like stars that shine bright- repulsive grossness. A correspondent est in the dark; like trees, the more of the Home Journal has some good they are shaken, the deeper root they take, and the more fruit they bear.

As snow itself cold, yet warms and

The casting down of our spirits in true humility is but like throwing a ball on the ground, which makes 'it rebound the higher towards heaven. As worldly joy ends in sorrow, so

godly sorrow ends in joy. shines, so there may be joy in a saint's of his features are lost; but the hard heart when there are tears in his eyes. water from a spring that runs freely and not like water from a still, that is

forced by the fire of affliction.

impulsive feeling and perfectly regar | As Noah's dove could find no rest dless of the observations of others. for the soul of her foot, so the Spirit Each one plunged himself, or was dip of God can find no residence in that

the surface, in honor of the Trinity; Our conscience is a fire within us and then filled a bottle, or some other our sins as the fuel; therefore, instead ntensil, from the river. The bathing of warming, it will scorch us, unless dress of the pilgrims was a white gown | the heat be removed, or the heat of it

them, as soon as they were dressed, cut All true christians must be like branches of the agnus cactus, or wil- Noah's ark, that was pithed without, low; and dipping them in the conse- | Gen. vi. 14. They must have a holy inmorials of their visit. In an hour they | sion and practice must agree together .-

Spelling .- A gentleman in North Chester, Vermont, two or three weeks rapidly as it had approached, and left since offered as a prize a copy of Webto us once more the silence and the ster's Unabridged Dictionary to the solitude of the wildernes .- Lieutenant one of the scholars in all the public schools in town who should "spell all the others down." Seven schools were accordingly represented, and "Oh, mother!" said little Clara, "I about a dozen teachers and a large

Ellen, who is no bigger than I am, This is the way Yankee boys and had a cup of coffee and a little silver girls learn to spell. Good spellers

A BEAUTIFUL PARAGRAPH.—The "My little girl must be careful to following lines are taken from Sir of fresh bread and mashed potatoes." and throws over the decay, the destruc-"Where did you go, mother? Down tion of existence, the most gorgeous of light; awakus life even in death, and "Yes, my dear, and found her worse from corruption and decay calls up beauand divinity; makes fortune and shame the ladder of ascent to Paradise; and far above all combination of earthly hopes, calls up the most delightful vigardens of the blest, and security of "Oh, mother, how dreadful!" said everlasting joys, where the sensualist and skeptic view only gloom, decay,

> Exercise in the Morning .- Walking is said to be most health-giving, but an intelligent writer says that long walks should not be taken before breakfast, as by so doing, an unnatural hunger is created, and the walker is apt to over-cat and injure himself. Early rising, early breakfast, and a moderate walk before commencing the business of the day, will prove highly beneficial to all who lead confined and sedentary lives.

annihilation, and despair.'

When some one told Plato that he

Our prayers and God's mercies are while our prayers ascend to God in heaven, his blessings and mercies descend to us upon the earth .- Hopkins.

How to Retain Beauty.

One is often disappointed in meeting sends forth all its streams towards friends who, in early years, were mo-God, the ocean from whence it flowed. dels of manly beauty and nobleness, to Christian graces are like perfumes. find the countenance changed, and the ideas on the importance of mental ac-tivity in retaining a good face. He

As snow itself cold, yet warms and refreshes the earth, so afflictions, though in themselves grievous, yet keep the soul of the Christian warm and make it fruitful.

The casting down of our spirits in the spirits in the other evening, and I was wondering why K. had so lost the beauty for which five years ago he was so famous. "O, it's because he never did anything," said B.; "he never worked, thought, or suffered." You must have the mind. or suffered; You must have the mind chiselling away at the features, if you want handsome middle-aged men." Since hearing that remark, I have been on the watch to see whether it is generally true—and it is. A handsome As it sometimes rains when the sun drink, grows flabby, and the fine lines Confession of sin should come like work, keeping his fine lines in repair, and constantly going over his face to

CIVILIZED HABITS.-We suspect Sin is like a bee, with honey in its mouth, but a sting in its tail.

Many a man shifts his sins as men do their clothes; they put off one to put on another. This is but waiting upon the devil in a new livery.

The sins of a good man are like weeds in a garden, which may hinder the growth of fruits and flowers, but (not permitted to get ahead) cannot kill them.

CIVILIZED HABITS.—We suspect that many of our readers will be surprised at the following disclosure of habits which are common among the ladies of the South. We suppose snuff-taking must be reskoned among the accomplishments of a finished education. The Petersburg Express gives the following startling figures from a North Carolina correspondent.

There are, perhaps, in our State one hundred and twenty-five thousand women, leaving out of the account those who have not cut their teeth, and those who have lost them from age. Of this

The pleasure of sin is like a draught of sweet poison.

As the fly that plays about the candle deth often burn its wings at last, so the christian that parleys with temptations is in danger of having the wings of the said so abortoned by the irrory of nine hundred and twolve the manner of the manner

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

SOUTHER WIRSTNERS IN BARTING

and tomes, in hauling through mud, over bad roads, etc. There is, clao, on this tract, and others tying back of it, a great don't ever saluable Thaber suitable for Saw mill and Rallicad purposes, and a satural, inclined plane, ridge-way extending back, into the pine woods of "Big Hungirs," for miles, where any quantity of any-loge can be obtained. This ridge terminates in a buill immediately on the road side, where the togs could be delivered, directly to the saw, and the lumber to the Carr, without the expense of turn-outs or machinery of any kind—thus rendering it decidedly the most eligible and convenient location on the whole line of said Railroad, for a first class Steam Saw MHI. Capitillats and practical Millers, Lumber Dealers and others, would do well to notice this first rate chance for profitable insections.

2. A tract of 240 screen of good Creek Bottom or Hammock land, and 80 screen of price tand, making 320 screen in all, which will be sold separately or together; situated about 5 and 6 miles North-east from Turkegee, and known as the "Pelham Stevens" place; about 75 to 50 screen in cultivation, 100 fenced in, comfortable Buildings, good Fruit, excellent water, and always perfectly healthy. This place, and also the first mentioned one, are two of the best baity and Stock Raising farms in the whole country, having a sufficiency of ane and other whater pasturage, with fine summer range, to keep a large number of cattle the year round with but very little trouble or expense. It is in half a mile of a good Academy belonging to the Jownship, and hus a good melghborhood for society, &c.

3. A very desirable residence, conveniently and pleasantly situated, about 100 yards in front of the Post-office, Masonic Lodge-room and store, Cotton Valley, Ala., 11 miles South of Turkegee, 12 North of Union Springs, and about 8 or 9 West of the mears Depte on the Girard & and Mobie Railroad. It comprises, \$50 acres of highly productive lime land, \$120 cleared, with a large proportion of it well discluded bottom, or "

as possible.

Persons wishing to purchase any of the above described property may negotiate with Messrs. Pillard, Powerl & Co., Columbus, Ga., Gilmer, Taylor & Co., Montgomery, Als., Hon. W. P. Chiliton, Gachet & Mener's, Esqrs., Toskegee, Ala., or myself at Cotton Valley, Macon county, Alabama.

W. F. HODNETT

Alabama Land for Sale. Tidk subscriber wishing to move West, offers his valuable Piantation for sale lying in Macon county, within two miles of the Mobile & Girar Raifroud, and in three miles of the Querryton Depot containing 640 acres, and 190 acros opened, first, second, and third years' clearings. Said land lies well—no waste land upon it—and about 75 acres deadwined: a good portion of the section is lack land, with a good Gin house and Screw just commenced. The buildings are all good log buildings, recently repaired, containing six rooms. I will sell a bargain—and I will also sell Corn, Fodder, Stock, &c. For further particulars address me at Guerryton, Macon county, Ala., or I may be found on the place at any time. Call soon, or you may lose a bargain.

GEORGE W. NICHOLSON.

Administrator's Sate.

the following described Lands, to-wit: The east half of Section thirty-one, in Township sixteen, of Range twenty-two, and the west half of Section six, in Township sifteen, of Range twenty-two; also, ten acres on the north-west corner of the same Section; and ten acres off of the west end of the north-east eighty of the same Section: all lying and being situated in the county of Macon, in the S ate of Alabama. Said sale to take place between the usual hours of sale, and on a credit of one year, with interest from date.

CHANCERY COURT,

Morris Reynolds, are non residents, Morris Reynolds, are non residents, Morris Reynolds, J they reside beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, but in what State or County, or near what Post office, is unknown to Affant.

It is therefore ordered that the said Foster Reynolds and Morris Reynolds answer or demur in the but the said Foster Reynolds and this case.

It is therefore ordered that the said Foster Reynolds and Morris Reynolds answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 19th day of December next, or that in default a decree pro confesso for want of an answer may be entered against them, at any time, after thirty days thereafter, should they still be in default.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published without delay, for five consecutive weeks, in the South Western Baptist, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Taskegee; and another copy be posted up at the door of the Court-house of this county, within twenty days from the making of this order.

WM. R. MASON.

Oct. 27, 1859.—25-5w

A Southern . Remedy! DR. A. W. ALLEN'S LINIMENT!

FOR MAN AND HORSE!

ALSO, DR. A. W. ALLEN'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, for the cure of Scratches, Thrush in Horses Feet, Grease Heel, Collar Galls, Saddle Galls, Fever Sores, Old Sores, ortal, ac.
red by fir. A. W. ALLEN, Columbus, Ga.
None genuine without the signature and seal of A.

DRS. JOHNSTON & RICE. Office first door above Starke's Hotel.

Dr. E. B. Johnston is pleased to inform his friends and patrons that he is prepared to take charge of chronic and surgical cases, where they will be treated under the espe-ici care of the firm.

G. N. KNIGHT, CLOCKS, WATCHES, FINE

JEWELRY, &c.

Commission Merchants No. 85 North Commerce St., MOBILE, ALA.

MAS. E. WOLFP'S New Fall & Winter Goods

AW NOW receiving direct from New York, a large and splendid stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, LADIES' DRESS GOODS and CLOAKS, bought at the most fashionable houses in New York. Latest styles of BOXNERS, Hars and Flare.

ars and Flare.

1000 pieces of Ribbons, of every variety.

Chenilles, Laces and Feathers; and a very large assortming Fancy Hair Pins.

Cent atyle of Gold Flowers.

Toop skirts from 5 to 30 springs.

Try Goods selected of the best houses in New York and ladelphia, consisting of—

voorsters Double skirted Robes, Robes a Quille, &c.

est kind of Calicoss from 8 to 12); cents per yard.

unmines,—Black and colored Silk Fringes, High and red Velvet.

Oriusa — Guilleman's Gold.

Colored Velvet.

CLOTHING—Gentlemen's Goods, a very large assertment
of Coats, Pants and Vests—well made and good fits, and at mera and Under Smars Shirts of every variety for Siliers AND USBAN-Shirts—Shirts of every variety for entlemen's use.

HATE AND CAPS—A large and spiendid lot of Hats and ages to suit and fit the most fastleioux.

JONESTIC GOODS—Blankets at very low prices, Trunks, laliess, and Carpet Bags.

Show—A large associment of Lasies' and Gentlemen's hoes, of a very line variety and Junility.

POURE MOSINS—1000 Ports Monies from 12% ets., to \$2.

POCKET KRIVS—A large assortment Pocket Knives very

or and design variety of Perfamery, which is d to sait every body, or any House, 500 described New York the ser-

THE LIVER NVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, Compounded entirely from GUMS. he painful feelings experienced in the operations of mo behavior. It strengthens the system at the same tin hat it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate dose ill strengthen and build it up with unusual capidity.

will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Lives is one of the human body; and when 't the powers of the system stomach is almost eastrely action of the Liver for the functions; when the stomare at fault, and the whole quence of one organ—the do its daty. For the distance of more than twenty years, with to counteract the which it is liable.

To prove that this remeperson troubled with Liver of its forms, has but to try certain.

certain.

These Gums remove all the system, supplying in of bile, invigorating the digest well, purifying and health to the whole cause of the disease—of.

Billous attacks are better, prevented by Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is stomach and prevent the ing.

Only one dose taken be.

Nightmare.
Only one dose taken at gently, and cures Cosone dose taken after pepsta.

fore retiring, prevents tiveness.

One dose taken after pepsta.

One dose of two tealieve Sick Headarhae.
One bottle taken for fethe cause of the disease, Only one dose immediate. One dose often repeated Morbus, and a preven system the effects of medical one dose taken a short vigor to the appetite, and One dose taken a short vigor to the appetite, and One dose often repeated there is a source of the person of the letter of the person of the letter of the person of the letter of t

absorbents.

We take pleasure in reas a preventive for Fever ver, and all Fevers of a rates with certainty, and testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous estimony in its favor.

23-Mix water in the mouth with the invignator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR S A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily rorking cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldem more han one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepvia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Discovery PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York, Agent for Tuskegee, C. FOWLER; LE GRAND, JONES & LOUNT. Montgomery, 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 invention, orders for which we will be prepared to fill in time for the next crop. This Gin was invented by Mr. Israel F. Brown, in 1858, and its merits thoroughly tested.

OL. OWEN THOMAS, do, do, iR. JAMES J. SWILLEY, Meridian, Miss.

W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO. Highly Important to Public Health! Darby's Prophylactic Fluid.

THE GREATEST KNOWN DISINFECTANT.

This Fluid has met with great favor. Physicians have dopted it in every community where it has been introduced Leading Chemists have extelled its merits. For sale at Drug Stores in Tuskegee, Ats.

For Price 50 cts. per Hottle. Dec. 16, 1888.—32

DISSOLUTION.

NEW FIRM. HE undersigned having entered that a constituership for the purpose of carrying on a general Grocery and smission business, at the Old Stand of Bilbro & Co., for the style and name of MCQULEN & HOWARD will post hand a general assortment of things in our line, will give our personal attention to the business, and our best endeavors to please, and warrant to give satetion. Give us a triat.

H. H. McQUEEN, H. A. HOWARD. DRUGS & MEDICINES. DR. J. S. THOMAS,

HOICE DRUGS AND MEDICINES. CHEMICALS. Fancy Articles

PERFUMERY, PATEST MEDICINES. Dyo-Stuffe, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, he. he. be.

Torse Taken Up.

Business Cards.

DISSOLUTION THE Law Firm of Chinros, McIvan & Barrisis, by mu toal consent, dissolved. The respective partners will continue their joint services in fulfilling existing engagements, and either partner is authorised to make settle

I.AW PARTNERSHIP.
P. CHILTON & HIS SON, W. P. CHILTON, Jr.,
have this day united as partners in the pratice
under the firm name of W. P. CHILTON & SON,
Office, that formerly occupied by Chilton, McIver

WILLIAMS. GRAHAM & ABERCROMBIE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama Will. practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-sama, and in the United States District Court, at Mont-

Pebruary 3, 1859. JERE, N. WILLIAMS

J. T. MENEFEE.

WILLIAMS & FOSTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Clayton, Barbour County, Alabama, Will practice in the Courts of Barbour, and the adja-cent Counties, and in the Supreme Court of Ala-sams. Fib'y 3, 1859.

GACHET & MENEFEE, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Equity. PRACTICE IN MACON AND ADJOINING COUR All Office East of Brewer's Hotel. Tuskegee, Ala., March 24, 1859.

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

Office in Felt's new brick building, up stairs.

Angust 18, 1850. S. W. C. WESTON, Attorney at Law and Solleitor 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.

See Office at the Post Office in Benton, Ala.

January 6, 1859.

WALTON G. JORDAN. Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity, GLENNVILEE, BARBOUR COUNTY, ALA., WILL continue in endeavoring to attend to any pro-



A FINE ASSORTMENT at the new establishment, Echols' Brick Building, corner Store, opposite Brewer's Hotel. Nov. 25, 1858. E. W. AVERELL.

J. B. KENDALL, M. D., ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON AVING located, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity.

Office at Dr. C. Fowler's Drug Store.

N. B. Dr. Kendall takes pleasure in informing the afficted that he is prepared to treat all forms of Chronic disease according to the most approved principles of a sanative medication.

DR. E. S. BILLUPS. RESIDENT DENTIST,

raily inform the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity, that he has fitted up rooms in Wm. Hora's building, where he is prepared to execute Bentistry in all its various branches, in the latest and most approved styles. Destistry in all its various branches, in the latest and most approved styles.

Dr. B. would earnestly solicit the presence of those requiring Dental operations at his office, as its conveniences will enable him to perform the operations required in much less time, and will add much to the comfort of his patients. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction, and no charge made, where there is the least dissatisfaction.

[March 15, 1858.] E. S. BILLUPS, D. D. S.

C. FOWLER.

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

DR. J. T. GREEN

DR. T. R. RUSSELL Loachapoka, Sept. 29, 1859.

C. L. SIMMONS, D. D. S., DENTAL SURGEON. OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Tuskegee and surrounding #3" Office, west Room, up-stairs, in M. Stevens & Co.'s New Store.

25 Teeth extracted by the Galvanic Process. Charges regulated by the amount of labor and material spended. 25 All work warranted to stand. For I have a superior article of Powders for beautifying and preserving the Teeth.

July 14, 1859.

46

Book and Job Printing. WE are prepared to execute, at this Office, with neatness and despatch, every variety of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

Orders from the country promptly attended to Premium Cotton Gins. Reversing Breast. Manufactured at Cotton Valley, Ala.

BY J. W. WEBB & CO.

STEAM ENGINES.

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

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

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

W. G. CLIMONS, BROWN & CO.

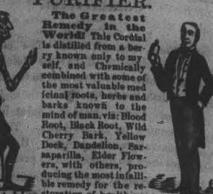
Columbus, Ga., Jan's 1859.

NURSERY. C. B. & N. GACHET.

NURSER EMEN,
(NURSERY BOUAGED NEAR ENON, ALABAMA)
W. M. REED, ASSET, TORROWS, ALA.

A RE prepared to ferales to order day number of a FRUIT TREES, consisting of Grafus of the Appl The C. D. GACSET, Rhou, Ala, and W. M. REED, be addressed to the SOUTH WESTERN BAYTES, Stateper

MoLEAN'S Strengthening Cordial and Blood PURIDIER.



IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY dring disease by natural laws. When taken, its healing fluence is felt coursing through every vein of the body prifying and accelerating the circulation of the blood—neutralizes any billions matter in the somach, and rengthens the whole organization.

McLean's Strengthening Cordina

Will Effectually Cure

Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disorder. ed Liver or Stomach.

uch as Dispepsia; Indigestion; Rush of Blood to the Head; Sourness or Sickness of the Stomach; Heartburn; Disgust of Food; the Stomach; Heartburn; Disgust of Food; Fluttering of the Heart; Swimming or Pair, in the Head, Choking or Suffocating Sensations on lying down; Dimness of Vision; Night Sweats; Fevers; Dryness of the Skin; Yellowness of the Skin or in the Eyes; Pimples or Blotches on the Face or Skin; Inflam ples or Blotches on the Face or Skin; Inflammation of the Blood; Melancholy or Depression of Spirits; Diarrhoea; Dysentery; Bloody Flux; Constipation of the Bowels; Inward Piles; Diseases arising from the use of Mercury; Pain in the Bones; Jaundice; Coughings; Debility; Nervousness; Gravel; Impure Blood; Loss of Memory; Billious Cholic, Gout; Liver Complaint, and Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever. It will also cure diseases of the Bladder and Womb, such as Seminal Weakness, Incontinence of Urine, Stranguary, Inflammation or Weakness of the Womb or Bladder, Whites, &c.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT

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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 Mc-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.

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