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The South Mestern Baptist, A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER: PUBLISHED WEEKLY, By THOS. F. MARTIN.

TALIAFERRO & DAWSON,

For Terms, &c., see last page For the South Western Baptist

Corrective Church Discipline. PLEA FROM EXCEPTIONAL CASES - ASSOCIA-TIONS AND COUNCILS.

NUMBER 13.

In my last number, I endeavored to show from the Scriptures that one church cannot receive the excluded member of another. In the discussion it became necessary for me to meet two pleas presented by objectors, which I characterized as the plea explanatory, and the plea from expediency. It remains for me to consider.

3. THE PLEA FROM EXCEPTIONAL CASES It is asked, "Suppose a church should expel a member for joining the Masons or Odd Fellows, or another should expel its member for favoring the Missionary cause, or if he is a minister, for maintaining that the Gospel is to be preached to sinners; will it not be lawful in these cases, or in either of them, for a neighboring church to receive the expelled? Now, if you answer in the affirmative, you, in effect, give up the principle; for you acknowledge that, for sufficient cause, one church may receive the expelled of an-

To answer this question, it must be analyzed, and the parts classified under different heads.

1. One church expels its member for doing that which the Scriptures do not in terms forbid, but which they do not require him to do. A member joins the Masons or Odd Fellows not because he feels bound to do so conscientiously, in the fear of God, from a sense of duty, but because he deems it expedient, and feels inclined to do so.

2. The other church expels its member for practicing that which he and we believe to be enjoined in the Scriptures. He acts from a sense of duty, and in the fear of God, and does just what we conscientiously believe it is his duty to do. Now, you perceive, we must give very different answers to these ques-

tions. Let us take them up separately. 1. If a church expels one for joining the Masons or Odd Fellows, is it lawful for a neighboring church to receive him? I answer, no. I have not a word to respectable institutions; and I grant Association or to a Council"? that I can see nothing sinful in becomwas lawful for him to eat much, he announced it as his determination never than their relations to any worldly associations, however honorable and usehimself to be expelled on this ground, it is because he is headstrong, because he offends against charity, and because he esteems that which is merely expe dient to him, of more value than the peace of the church, and the confidence and affection of his brethren. A simple promise to discontinue his attendance on the Lodge, will remove all the diffi culty. Now, if the church, proposing to reverse the sentence of expulsion, conscientiously believes that it is the duty of every individual, in the fear of fesses that this as an obligation, is enjoined in the Scriptures, it may then receive the member because it can at the same time withdraw from the expelling expelling a Mason, may act very fool-

2. But when a church expels a mem-

that calls not for anathemas, but for

from us, or has so departed from the faith, as to authorize us to withdraw fellowship from it. In that case, church sovereignty is not violated if we receive those who are martyrs to the same truth we conscientiously hold ourselves. The principle here is that which I avowed in a previous number, that when a church ceases to be a Baptist church, we may withdraw fellowship from it .-But you observe that this principle is not operative in a case in which we receive one excluded by a church professing to be of the same faith and orderone who was arraigned and tried upon such charges, as if they had been proved upon him, would have made him, in our opinion, worthy of expulsion. The church must not only appear to us to act in opposition to what we consider the law of Christ, but it must avow that to be its intention, before we can be authorized to withdraw fellowship from it, and afford a refuge to its excluded members. A mere difference of opinion from us in the interpretation of a aw of Christ, which it professes to hold as tenaciously as we-the law in Matt. 18th, if you please-cannot be sufficient ground with us for declaring it to be no onger a Baptist church. Who gave to us such infalibility as to make our in terpretations of Scripture always unerringly right? And whence do we obtain the arrogance which authorizes us to deny all ecclesiastical claims to any body that may differ from us in opinion? The "Primitive Baptists' have declared non-fellowship for us be cause we maintain Boards and Conventions for promoting Missions. They have, in effect, declared themselves a denomination distinct from us. When, therefore, we take them on their own terms, and receive those of their members who have been excluded for con scientiously maintaining the same truths on whose account we ourselves have been withdrawn from, we violate no church comity, we disturb no Christian union.

It is always best for us to be governed by Scripture instruction, however great may be the injustice done us or our friend, and however much we may be excited in consequence. And the Scriptures by precepts, by example and an excommunicated man be restored at all, he must be restored by the church that expelled him.

Question 1. "May not the expelled member who thinks himself unjustly say in disparagement of these highly treated, find relief by appealing to his

I answer, the Scriptures recognize no ing connected with them. But then, it such bodies as Associations and Counis the duty of a church member to seek cils. The church is the highest and the the harmony and brotherly union of his only ecclesiastical body known to the church, when he can do so without sa- New Testament. Some have endeavcrificing his conscience. Paul said that ored to find the germ of Associations all things were lawful but all things and Councils in the meeting held in Je were not expedient for him. Though it rusalem by the Apostles, Elders and brethren, to consider and to give advice, on the matters of difficulty presented to do so while the world would stand, by the church at Antioch. But this only if it would cause his brother to offend. shows how easy it is to pervert the plain Some of the best brethren we have in and common sense transactions of the land are those who were Masons | Apostolic times to the purposes of subefore their conversion; or who became perstition, and to the acquisition of maso afterwards without being aware of terials for the foundation of an unscripthe strong objections-or prejudices, if tural hierarchy. The Jerusalem church you please-of their brethren. But as was the first planted by the Apostles, so in as they became aware of the op- and therefore the mother church. Now, position, they consented to discontinue certain men which came down from Jutheir attendance upon the Lodge. They | dea taught the brethren at Antioch, that esteemed their church privileges higher except they be circumcised after the manner of Moses, they could not be saved. These sentiments were veheful. And they stood ready to sever any mently opposed by Paul and Barnabas. relation dictated merely by expediency But when the church at Antioch found and convenience, rather than destroy they were not able to settle the questhe peace of a church composed, if you tion, they sent Paul and Barnabas and please, of only ignorant and weak certain others to Jerusalem to enquire brethren. Now, when a member allows of the church, and the Apostles and Elders, whether these men properly represented their sentiments, and what was their opinion on the subject. The whole multitude assembled together, and under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, repudiated these teachers, and solved the difficulty. This was a simple and common-sense transaction. Nothing is more natural than the inquiry, and nothing more natural than the means adopted to answer it. But here was no permanent body, composed of messengers from contiguous churches, to meet at stated God, to join the Masons, and makes this times, organized upon a written constiprofession a part of its creed-if it pro- tution, and called an "Association;" nor a transient body composed in like manner of messengers from churches, and called a "Council." It was simply a meeting of the whole church with the church on the ground that it professes Apostles and Elders then in Jerusalem. rebellion to God by refusing to join the But suppose it be granted that Associa-Masons, and by prohibiting its members tions and Councils are modeled after to do so. A church in conscientiously the same form, and organized for the same purpose. The meeting in Jerusaishly: but her evil cannot be removed lem assembled to give advice to a by the introduction of a greater, viz ; church which had asked it, and this too, The destruction of church union; unless not on a case of discipline, but on a you are prepared to withdraw fellow- point of doctrine. It received and enship from her for maintaining that Ma- tertained no appeal from a man under sons should be expelled. This is a case | dealing.

Associations are institutions of modlight. "Him that is weak in the faith ern date. They are not opposed to the receive ye, but not to doubtful disputa- general principles of the Scriptures ; and as advisory councils, and a means of promoting Christian union and cober for favoring the Missionary cause, operation-if they refrain scrupulously or for preaching the Gospel to sinners, from infringing upon the internal rights it is clearly of a different denomination of the churches, and from lording it ov-

ministers to seats who are in good finite Sovereign. standing in their own churches and As sociations. This implies that, if the min- of his principles, an opportunity is afister's church belongs to no Associa- forded him to suffer as a martyr for the differ in principle from Presbyteriannection. Are these bodies blind and unconscious of the claim implied here If the latter be true, how long will it take for the churches to become mere societies, and component parts of an is the seed of the church." unscriptural hierarchy, fast approximating to the organization of "The Man of Sin"? So impossible is it to avoid show by a well-ordered life and a godsounding the profound abyss of error. ly conversation, that they have misunto counteract what we consider injustice and oppression! An Association thinks best; but an Association may right. But if the worst comes, he has never interfere, directly or indirectly, with the internal affairs of a church, nor listen to the appeals of its member whom it is making the subject of its dis-

the management of a case of discipline. it may ask the aid of contiguous church es. These may appoint their wisest men who may together constitute a COUNCIL, or, as it is sometimes called. a COMMITTEE OF HELPS. These may attend upon the meeting of the give her the benefit of their mature judgment, leaving it to her to receive or reject their opinion, as to her may seem best. They may never authoritatively decide a case, nor obtrude their advice when it is not asked. None but a church can call them into being, and when they perform the office the church assigns them, they are dissolved again into their original elements. If the church asks their aid in a case of discipline, to the best of their ability, they may render it; but they can never take the case out of the hands of the church. Least of all can they arraign the church, and sit in judgment on its acts. They are a mere advisory body; and after the church hears their advice, it may reject it and go counter to it, and nobody will have any right to complain. It never can be a body to whom an appeal can be taken from the church; nor can it ever owe its existence to a member under discipline, nor to a minority of the church. "We have no such custom, neither the churches of God." member unjustly expelled, then, can find no relief from a Council; for such tist usage, except it be created by the

When a church needs assistance in

QUESTION 2. "But may not churches

To this I answer, ten thousand times, yes. More frequently, however, by re taining unworthy members than by expelling the worthy. How often are members tolerated in covetousness which is idolatry; in frequenting improper places of amusement; in quaffing the inebriating cup, till some of them die, church-members with deffrium tremens; and in the indulgence of an improper spirit, and the utterance of improper language towards their brethren. Where one is unjustly expelled, hundreds are sinfully retained in church connection If God has aught against His churches, as to discipline, it is for their neglect in enforcing it, rather than

one conscious of unjust expulsion?"

the Scriptures, excepting from the fairest meadows, and the bird which church expelling him. But then if she flutters least is longest on the wing." is unrelenting, or tardy in her return to The mightiest forces of nature are si-

1. An opportunity is afforded him to submit humbly to the will of God. He knows that God's will of purpose is frequently accomplished through the ignorance or wickedness of men. Even the by the wicked action of wicked men .ate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain." God's way is in the sea, and His path in the great waters. And though it is inscrutable to him, he sees by the event that it is the Lord's will that he should be an ex- know our guiltiness; the latter leads communicated man. He knows that us to the mercy-seat, where pardon may his Father, who has promised that all | be obtained .- Sunday School Times.

er God's heritage-they may be made | things shall work together for his good, to subserve a valuable purpose. But it has some wise purpose to accomplish is not necessary for the completeness of in him, or by him; and his language a church that it should be a member of is, "The will of the Lord be done."such a body. One of the most ominous However great may be the outrage he signs of the times, and a marked indi- suffers, and however trying to the flesh cation of a disposition on the part of its infliction, he is more than compenthese bodies to transcend their legiti- sated if it is sanctified to bring him, mate bounds, is a resolution passed in like a little child, unmurmuringly and the meetings of some of them, inviting uncomplainingly, at the feet of the In-

2. If he has been mistreated because tion, his ecclesiastical relations are in- truth. The primitive disciples did not complete. On this principle, Paul and esteem it an intolerable hardship thus all the other Apostles, if present, would to suffer. They "rejoiced that they were be ruled out as undeserving a seat, be- counted worthy to suffer shame for his cause of their defective ecclesiastical name." One thus meekly suffering for relations. In what respect does this such a cause, knows, by experience, what the Saviour meant when He said, ism? There the minister is not in full "Blessed are ye, when men shall revile connection because he does not belong you and persecute you, and say all manto a Presbytery : here he is defective, ner of evil against you falsely for my because he is not in Associational con- sake." And he can "rejoice and be exceeding glad," knowing that "great is his reward in heaven." Nor need he or are they fully aware of its extent? have any fear that Scriptural principles will be overthrown by his fall; for he knows that "the blood of the martyrs

3. If his brethren have acted through misapprehension, it remains for him to when unscriptural expedients are used derstood him. If they have wilfully mistreated him, he can wait patiently in hope that God's providence and may give a church advice in regard to grace, and the quiet operation of out-Scriptural principles when it asks it, side public opinion, will revolutionize which advice it may follow or not, as it opinions in the church, and bring it the consolation to know,

4. That expulsion from the church is

not expulsion from the Kingdom of heaven. His brethren, through mistake, or wickedly, have erased his name from the church book ; but by Infinite grace it stands recorded on the Lamb's book of life. He is cut off from communion with those with whom he was wont to take sweet counsel; but his fellowship is still with the Father, and with His Son, Jesus Christ. He is denied any further membership with God's visible church, and, after hearing the case, may people; but the church universal recognizes his right to membership. God has given him a position in that glorious company; and no earthly power can deprive him of it. Regenerated by God's Spirit and called by His grace. kept by His power and guided by His counsel, he will ultimately be received into glory, where he shall be welcomed to sit down with Abraham. Isaac and Jacob, and all the Apostles and Prophets, in the General Assembly and church of the first born that are written in heaven. His brethren may avoid him, or view him with repulsive or lowering looks : but he basks in the smiles of God's countenance, and Christ is to him a friend that sticketh closer than a brother. Men may say that he is not worthy of a name among God's people; but the heavenly comforter bears witness with his Spirit that he is a child of God, and gives him the spirit of adoption by which he can say, Abba, Father, And, when driven near to God by these afflictions, he attains to the full assurance of faith-when, trusting only in Christ, he makes his calling and election sure-condemned though he is by frail and erring mortals, he can adopt a body cannot exist, according to Bap- for himself the exulting language of the Apostle, "Who shall separate me from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? Nay, in all these things I am more than a conqueror through him that loved me. For I am persuaded, that neither death nor life, nor angels, nor principalities nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able of God, which is in Christ to separate me from the love Jesus my Lord"

This number closes my series P. H. MELL. University of Georgia.

It may seem but a little thing to be a ract distributor or colporteur; and he indeed makes no parade or noise in his work. His office is an unpretending, quifor their reckless and cruel execution et one. But judge it not therefore unconnected with sublime results. It is not the QUESTION 3. "What remedy then, has most imposing, noisy agencies which work out the greatest achievement. As I answer again, none, according to Cowper says, "stillest streams oft water lent forces. No uproar attends the stars as they roll in their orbits,-and time as it sweeps on, reducing all things material to decay and ruin, is heard only in its effects, -by the rocks which it crumbles and the mountains which it crucifixion of Christ, that event ordain- dissolves. And so he who goes from ed by infinite Grace, was brought about house to house with the humble tract. or sends it abroad to the perishing. Life. "Him being delivered by the determin undying life is connected with those pages of mercy. Their influence lives in the ransomed immortal soul, and in that inheritance which fadeth not away.

> CONVICTION AND REPETANCE. - Conviction makes us think. Repentance makes us act. The former holds the mirror to our hearts, that we may see and

For the South Western Baptist, Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves; but rather give

It is the usual plan of the apostle Paul, in his epistles, to establish some important doctrine by a variety of arguments, and then to offer a series of practical exhortations suited to the subject, and adapted to the use of Christians in general. Such is the method which he pursues in his letter to the church at Rome. Having illustrated the excellence of the Gospel and the riches of divine mercy in calling the Gentiles to be partakers of its inestimable blessings, he concludes by persuading Christians to maintain a temper and conduct becoming the religion which they professed. He urges them er question would give us such tremors to glorify God in their respective sta. of anxiety as these would excite: "How tions, by the faithful improvement of their talents and opportunities. "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." And as one of the primary objects of the religion of Jesus is to promote peace on earth, and good will towards men, he strongly enforces the obligation to mutual love and kindness. "Let love be without dissimulation .-Be kindly affectioned one towards another with brotherly love. Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep. If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably this privilege of hourly prayer, if it with all men."

The precept of the text prohibits a furious and vindictive spirit. "Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves." Let not any real or imaginary wrongs tempt you to cherish or gratify the dictates of revenge; "but rather give place unto wrath." This latter clause has been variously interpreted. Its meaning may be : - Forbear to indulge the transports of passion, give time for anger to subside, and for reason to resume its direc tion. Or it may admit the construction, patiently submit to provocation and insult, rather than have recourse to violence; condescend to suffer some degree of wrong for the sake of peace; purpose is to show how difficult, and and, instead of retaliating upon your yet how necessary it is sometimes to adversary, shew your superiority of keep silence. The substance of the mind, by overlooking or forgiving the story is as follows: injuries he has committed.

In subsequent papers, I propose,

"Avenge not yourselves."

commend and enforce this duty. through the columns of the S. W. B.

God's blessing it assuredly will. WM. HOWARD.

Gainesville, Ala.

For the South Western Baptist Sketches, Ecclesiastical and Bi- things of same kind he also suppress es of the Claiborne Baptist Church and pelled the place. At last, however he her honored but departed pastors. Whether the reader has been entertain- one pair of horses yoked into it before ed or not, I cannot say. I can only claim the, I think, laudable view, in an humble way, to perpetvate the memories of the faithful and beloved dead, his own profession, it was more than whose lives were spent in good offices, for Christ's sake, towards us. It presents itself to me as a duty, that this should be more commonly done. It is not only a pleasing, though melancholy task, to those who have been beneficiaries of their labors, but it contributes to spirituality and devotion to our common Lord and Master; while our weak faith is strengthened, and our fainter hopes are brightened, by keeping in sight the footsteps of these stronger men of God. I know I but speak a common sentiment when I say-Had we but the printed sermons of Travis, SCHROEBEL, and SESSIONS! Would it not be well for our surviving ministerial brethren to keep a journal, at least, of their labors and a condensed record of important individual and church experiences. The History of the Church, in this our day, is yet to be written ;and such fragments and data will be of "EARNEST"

Claiborne, Jan., 1859.

The Privilege of Prayer.

In the vestibule of St. Peter's at Rome, is a doorway, which is walled up and marked with a cross. It is opened but ry was indebted for its popular acceptfour times in a century. On Christmas ance and its permanent establishment to Eve, once in twenty-five years, the Pope | the versions of the Scriptures which is aproaches it in princely state, with the scattered among the nations. Luther's retinue of cardinals in attendance, and German Bible was the strength of his begins the demolition of the door, by strength. "In Sweden," says Dr. Anstriking it three times with a silver jou, "the deliverance from the voke of a hammer When the passage is opened, foreign church, dates its commencement the multitude pass into the nave of the from a translation of the New Testacathedral, and up to the altar, by an tament." And if England went backavenue which the majority of them ward on the path of its departure from never entered thus before, and never Rome, the retrogression is, in great will enter thus again.

ly city. Conceive that it were now er country and our own! ten years since you, or I, or any other The Great Awakening of a century

the most, we could not hope to pray more than two or three times in a life time! With what solicitude should we wait for the coming of that HOLY DAY! We should lay our plans of life, select our homes, choose our professions, form our friendships, with reference to a pil grimage in that twenty-fifth year. We should reckon time by the openings of that Sacred door, as epochs. No other one thought would engross so much of our lives, or kindle our sensibilities so intensely as the thought of prayer. It would be of more significance to us than the thought of death is now. Fear would grow to horror, at the idea of dying before the year of Jubilee. No othmany years now to the time of prayer? How many days? Shall we live to see it? Who can tell?"

Yet, on that great day, amidst an innumerable throng, in a courtly presence, within sight and hearing of stately rites, what would prayer be worth to us? Who would value it in the comparison with those still moments.

-"secret silence of the mind."

in which we now can "find God." every day, and every where? That day would be more like the day of judgment to us. than like the sweet minutes of converse with "our Father," which we may now have every hour. We should appreciate were once taken from us. Should we

> "Still with Thee, O my God, I would desire to be; By day, by night, at home, abroad, With Thee amid the crowd That throng the busy mart— To hear Thy voice, 'mid clamor loud, Speak softly to my heart!

The Still Hour.

God's Way Always the Best Way.

The following story has a moral for those who are disposed to criticize the methods of the Divine government :

Our worthy forefathers, said Gotshold have left us a tale in verse, of which the

"Hans Priem was admitted in

adise on the express condition that he I. To explain the precept of the text, was not to indulge a habit he had acquired of censuring and criticising II. To illustrate the motives which re whatever came under his notice. Accordingly, he saw two angels carrying Perhaps a plain, affectionate talk, a beam crossways, and knocking it against every object they met, but said upon this subject, will do good. With nothing. He next saw two other angels drawing water from a fountain and pouring it into a cask which had holes in the bottom, and was much surprised. but still held his peace. At many other ed his langhter and remarks, appre With this "budget" I close my sketch- hending that he might otherwise be ex saw a cart stuck foot in the mire with and another pair behind, and the carter urging both simultaneously forward .-This being a matter which belonged to Hans could do to refrain from criticising it, and the consequence was, that he was seized by two angels, and turned to the door. Before it closed behind him, however, he looked back, and perceived that the horses were winged, and had succeeded in drawing the cart out of the mud into the air; nor can there be any doubt that in the other cases of the beam and the cask, there were equally good reasons for what was

"Wherefore, let us learn to hold our peace, and refrain from censuring the ways of God. But where am I running? In praising silence, I have become loquacious! My God! do Thou Thyself instruct me when to speak and when to hold my tongue."

Revision.

Jerome stood on the line of transi tion from the "individualism" of primitive Christianity to the "ecclesiasticism" of the middle ages, and while he did not originate the movement, gave a fresh and decisive impulse to it, by his ver sion of the Scriptures.

The Reformation of the sixteenth centu part, due to the fact that the English Imagine that the way to the Throne version, as we have it now, itself went of Grace were like the Porta Santa, in- backward from an earlier purity. If accessible, save once in a quarter of a Puritanism had controlled the revision century, on the 25th of December, and in the time of King James, how differ then only with august solemnities, con- ent must have been the subsequent his ducted by great dignitaries in a he- tory of theological opinions in our moth

sinner, had been permitted to pray; and ago, it is true, brought out no single that fifteen years must drag themselves version of the Scriptures, challenging slowly away, before we could venture universal currency. But is not its again to approach God; and that at tendency in this direction shown by

the numerous revisions which di vines and scholars, of separate and often hostile communions, have given to the world?

This hasty and partial induction suggests, (what a more thorough investigation, we are persuaded, would demonstrate,) that every every great spiritual movement of healthful character and abiding influence demands, as a condition of its best development, versions of the Scriptures where none exist-revisions of these versions where errors mar

And is there no lesson in these things

for our own times? Men, of sober

minds, tell us what "we are sweeping

within the gates of a new era." Theo-

logical systems, as systems, have fatten

from the throne of their power. The sceptre of religious dogmatism is broken. The traditionary meaning of Scripture rules no longer. But in all this there is nothing really destructive. It is not an unspiritual tendency. It is a fresh quickening of "the faith faculty." The age is breaking the old yoke, indeed; but it is not impatient of rule, if Scripture itself may be the ruler .-The appeal is to Scripture, "not according to any arbitrarily asserted idea and meaning, but in its variety and fulness, in its historical relations, and critical and literary conditions." Now, to meet this demand, not for the narrow circle of scholars alone, but for the ministry at large, and the private membership of the church, and the masses "without,"-does it not need that we should have a revision of the present English version, embodying the results of learned investigation for two and a half centuries, amending what by universal confession is faulty, and presenting, as far as the present state of Bibli cal Criticism allows, "the word of God, the whole word of God, and nothing but the word of God ?" It seems to us that there can be no space for two opinions here. Revision is a necessity of the times; unless, indeed, it be that God who has not left the body of his people to receive the knowledge of his will from the lips of Romish priests, has condemned them to a dependence as slavish upon the pens of Protestant scholars .- Religious Herald.

The Baptism of Christ.

Dr. Ebrard, Professor of Theology in the University of Erlangen, has this passage, on the baptism of the Redeemer. The subject has elicited not a little controversy, and we give the view for what it is worth. If nothing more, it assumes throughout the practice of immersion, in the case of the Great Head of the church:

"The essential feature of baptism should not, perhaps, be sought so much in relation between the baptizer and the baptized, as between the latter and God, of whom the baptizer is but an instrument. It is not the raising of the baptized into the sphere of the baptizer, which essentially characterizes baptism, but that he before God buries himself into death, as one laden with guilt, in order to rise again from death as a new, divinely born man. The Jew who submitted to John's baptism, acknowledged: 'I have deserved death; I need a new life.' Christ in his baptism, declared: 'I will, laden with the guilt of humanity, descend into death, and as a glorified conqueror will arise from it.'-Thus his baptism by John was a type and prophecy of the real baptism of death and resurrection, and forms the real connecting link between John's baptism and Christian baptism, (Matt. 28:19.) Such is the simplest explanation of the baptism of Christ."

Election.

Election as taught in the Bible implies that God is omniscient, omnipotent, -- controls or permits all things which come to pass, and elects whom he chooses to salvation by the means which he has appointed; to wisdom by a knowledge of the Holy Scriptures; to justification by the atonement of his Son; to sanctifiction by the effectual application of the Holy Spirit, in doing which he takes not away men's choosing salvation or eternal misery. So God determined, through their faith in Christ, to save the righteous to praise and glorify Him eternally : the wicked on account of their own sinfulness and and wilful, voluntary transgression of the divine law, he determined to banish into everlasting punishment and to magnify his justice and law in their eternal condemnation. - Witness.

One reason why the things of the world have such seductive power over us is, that we see them. Spiritual, heavenly things are infinitely more valuable and inviting than worldly things, but they are invisible. "The things which are seen are temporal; the things which are not seen are eternal."-Hence the preciousness of faith, which by a strong confidence in the Holy Scriptures, makes the spiritual, heavenly things there revealed, as real to the mind, and as influential, as though beheld by the bodily eye. Therefore it is that the christian walks by faith and not by the eye of sense or by sight; and in proportion to his faith is his peace, comfort, heavenly-mindedness, and active

TUSKEGEE, ALA. Thursday, March 8,1860.

Save Money!

We have sent out all our accounts, made out at the rates of \$2 per annum. We were entitled to \$2,50 per annum. We now make the following proposition: All who pay us by the first of May, the beginning of a new volume, shall only be charged \$2 per annum. Should they fail, \$2,50 per annum will invariably be

Brethren, pay us! Why pay others and neglect us? Others dun you, and you must suffer us to do the same. We need money to pay our indebted-

Voluntary Associations.

Voluntary Associations are such as are composed of individuals acting under their own, unrestrained volition,-(will.) In this country they are nume rous, and relate to a great variety of objects-some good, some doubtful, and some decidedly bad. The right to form such associations is guaranteed to eve ry citizen of our country, the only restriction being, that nothing shall be done contrary to the General or State Constitutions. The only way to judge of the merits of these societies is by estimating properly the objects they propose, the methods of accomplishing them, and the practical results. They differ from Gospel churches in this, that while the latter fully recognize the voluntary principle, so far as membership is concerned, they are also divinely appointed institutions, having thir organic principles fixed by Jesus Christ, who is the head. Our religious associations, such as Missionary Societies, Conventions, &c., belong to the former class. No one is bound to unite with, or sustain them, and any one may withdraw from them at pleasure. These societies ropese their own terms of member ship, and arrange the basis and ratio of representation. It will be seen from this simple statement that if a member becomes dissatisfied with a society of which he happens to be a member, al he has to do is to withdraw from it, and his relations and responsibilities terminate, as they began, in his own volition.

Suppose one hundred infidels to form a society to circulate Bibles in China; would any Christian complain? Would they not have the right to do it? and to appoint their own financial agentdictate their own terms to their agent, and prescribe their qualifications? No one would-be, or could be, compelled to accept their terms or enter their service, and if any should, it would be a matter of choice for which they alone would be responsible. There seems nothing in all this improper-it is all voluntary. Well, may not Christians, in any number, organize similar societies for the accomplishment of objects which they approve? Where is the wrong? If it shall be said, "Such societies are not known to the Scriptures," we reply that this is no valid objection, unless it can be shown that they are also opposed to the Scriptures. Many things are not known to the Scriptures which are per. feetly coincident with them. Hospitals, poor-houses, &c., &c., are not known to the Scriptures, but who will say that provision for the sick and poor is not in harmony with the Scriptures?

The Southern Baptist Convention is a voluntary society for the spread of the Gospel. It is a society composed of those who pay their money into its treasury for the objects specified in the constitution-it has a money basis of representation - prescribes its own rules of procedure, appoints its own agents, and arranges its own terms. No one is compelled to join it-no one is compelled to serve it-every thing is voluntary-nothing is concealed - those who serve it know before hand what they are doing; and when they are dissatisfied they can withdraw. Those who give the money legislate over their own gifts, and claim the right to direct their disbursement. It opposes no body, dictates to no body, constrains no body; those who give, act freely, those who do not, act freely; it has nothing to do with churches as churches, nor with any other organizations but as they choose voluntarily to accept the terms of membership, and the ratio of representation. If no members join -if no contributions are made-if no representatives are sent to it, there is, in fact, no convention. If a member pays his quoto this year, he is a member of it, if he neglects it next, he is not, unless he is represented through some constituent body which does pay the price. The Boards are but the general, especially the financial agents of the Convention, and are held to a strict account for all of their proceedings. Suppose the Convention or its Boards to violate its constitution, to oppress or do some injustice to its constituents, to assume dangerous powers, the constituents have only to let it alone; it does not even require that you shall withdraw from it-stop your contribution and you are protected. Only fail to pay the price of a seat and you have nothing to do with it; or if you are represented through other voluntary societies, only withdraw from them. If other people are willing to be oppressed you need not fret about that, this is a free coun-

Suppose the constituency choose an

Episcopal form of government, estab- | most ferocious passions in secret crulish a hierarchy, a thing most unlikely, sades, compared with which an open inhave they not a perfect right to do it? vasion by foreign enemies would be a They do not claim for the Institution blessing"? Bible authority—it is a human institution, proposing in its own way, to do what the Bible commands all Christians to do .-In this country any body has a right to the most revolting, has been manifested be an aristocrat if he covets the dis- at the North? How does all this and tinction, and has the ability. Now, if much more happen, if as you say, the any do not like the convention as it is people of the North are sound and trustthey have only to let it alone, if you do worthy on these questions? And how not go to it, it will not be likely to come is it, sir, that for Southern Representa-

compelled to accept them, it is with ment? themselves. If a man is called to preach the Gospel to the heathen, and cannot, or will not submit to the terms of the Convention, surely he can find some body which is called to send him. The Convention feels that its call is to do things just as it is doing them, and if friends, and agents, and missionaries are not called to move in the same line it only proves that some, or all, are mistaken in their calls, or that there is a diversity of calls. The truth is, this whole onslaught is the veriest farce that ever was played before a Christian community; and centralism, hierarchy, aristocracy, &c., &c., is nothing more than clap-trap to catch the unsuspecting. History will continue to demonstrate, what history has always demonstrated, that anti-ism will fuss, and quarrel, and talk about "bruits from the north country," and "horns," and "money conversions," and "Missionary Banks," and do nothing and DIE OUT.

On the other hand the spirit of active, Christian benevolence will continue to seek out the best methods for giving the gospel to the destitute, and by prayer and "patient continuance in well doing," will go on to prosper. We venture to predict that if a better plan shall ever be developed, there will always be wisdom and piety enough among Southern Baptists to discover and embrace it. Until that is done it would be worse than madness to abandon what we have

Rev. M. P. Jewett.

We are in receipt of an article from Mr. Jewett in answer to one recently published in the Commonwealth. Marion. Ala. We have no wish to intermeddle in a personal quarrel between these parties, and in as much as we did not publish the article from the "Commonwealth," we must decline publishing this; but as we called attention to the subject and inserted an extract from Mr. Jewett's letter, we will also insert his disclaimer in his own words. He

"I am not an Abolitionist. I am not a Black Republican. My sentiments in the amount now asked for without feelor wrong, which would prevent me from owning slaves, if Providence should again cast my lot in the South."

This all looks very well, but it does not meet our bill of charges; he and the "Commonwealth" can settle these questions. We have not accused him of being an Abolitionist or Black Republican, but we do accuse him of great ingratitude to the South, and of sland. dering our representatives in Congress.

1st. He institutes an invidious comparison between the North and South to the prejudice of the latter, based upon false representations; he can find vention had relieved himself of a poetno traitors at the North, he can see but little else at the South.

2. He charges Southern men with welcoming as a "Godsend" the massacre of their unoffending countrymen. simply because it furnishes a little political capital; and gives Gov. Wise's expectancy of the Presidency, based on quarrelling about plans the heathen the Harper's Ferry affair, as an illustra. would perish-that His policy was to

3. He denounces the speeches of our Southern Senators and Representatives trouble in changing his positions on in Congress, pending the election of the "plan" question. In 1856 he was

Now, before Mr. Jewett can pass muster in Alabama, he must square up this account. We shall attach no importance to his disclaimer until he does. like what he would have us believe of the North, represent the sentiments of the people, the feelings, the very soul of the people. He who slanders our plan to push it through." But now we noble Representatives slanders usslanders the people. This offence Mr. Jewhim the hand of fellowship.

Besides this, does he suppose that the South is to be bamboozled by representations of popular sentiment at the North, in the very face of the facts of history? Or, is he ignorant of these facts? Has not the "Fugitive Slave Law" been nullified by the legislation of several of the free States, in defiance "Fathers in Israel." When these old of the Constitution? Is there one Northern man in one thousand who act this thing will be arranged according knowledges our equality in the Territories, or who will admit our right to the protection of the Government in them? Is it not a fact that while they claim protection for every species of property, down to wooden nutmegs, they deny to the South any protection for our most valuable and active property, in the common domain? Is it not a fact, that the Black Republicans have held the Hou e of Representatives in abeyance for six weeks, and time and again been on the eve of electing an Abolitionist to the Speakership-even an endorser of Helper's book? Is it not a fact, that in the language of Dr. Fuller, "money has been contributed even for the pur-Hurrah for Southern Mechanism! Let chase of deadly weapons to be employ- the South learn to rely upon her own ed against the South, and to enlist the resources.

Is it not true that an amazing amount of sympathy with the Harper's Ferry slaughter, a scene of violence and blood tives to vindicate Southern rights, and And just so is it with agents and expose your infidelity to the constitu Missionaries-they know in advance tion is treason, while to contribute thou what will be required of them and sands to break down our social instituwhat remuneration will be allowed; if tions and butcher our unsuspecting they do not like the terms, they are not countrymen is fidelity to the Govern-

No, Mr. Jewett, we understand you we understand your Union demonstra tions, we understand what you mean by devotion to the Constitution and love of the Union. If you wish us to believe or respect you, do us justicedemonstrate your conservatism : acknowledge our equality-maintain the Constitution inviolate and our rights under it-turn these Northern agitators out, and send sound men to represent you in Congress. Do these things, and we will shake hands with you; but do not injure and then insult us, do not rob us and then laugh at our stupidity. We ask but one thing of the North -no, not of the North, but of this Government : GIVE US OUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. D.

Bro. V: Your queries are considered. It is a rule with us not to answer queries involving personal feelings, on exparte representations. If what you say is an exact statement of facts, it would seem that the church acted hastily. We have always noticed this, however, that dancing church members are very poor prayers. The best plan to avoid ugly questions is for Christians to "abstain from all appearance of evil." We heard of a man once, who cured himself from drunkenness by refusing to take the first drink

Southern Theological Seminary.

It will be seen from the card of Bro. Boyce, that Bro. Andrew Broadus is the agent of this Institution for Alabama. The object of this agency is to raise 25,000 dollars, the amount apportioned to this State for the endowment of the Seminary. This is a noble enterprise, and well deserves the support of Southern Baptists. The amount is not large, and but for the large drafts made upon our people for home interests, in the the last few months, would be raised without difficulty. The completion of the Howard endowment, the debt of E. A. Female College, and some other interests, have taxed a few brethren very heavily; but there are hundreds who have done nothing for these objects ing it. We hope Bro. B. will meet a tain no views of truth or duty of right hearty reception and find our people ready and willing to contribute liberally. If the amount could be equitably distributed between the Baptists of the State no one would feel taxed.

The Champion of the 23rd Feb., thus takes down H. C. H. one of the editors of the Banner & Baptist :

"This brother is a delegate to the next Georgia Convention-willing to serve in a body which he would destroy. It may be well to remind him of a little speech he made no longer ago than the Convention at Richmond, and soon after another member of the Con-

ic couplet.

The time and manner of the speech may be thus stated .

Immediately after Judge Chilton's report "H. C. H." took the platform and said, "that the time had come for this agitation to cease—that while we were put his shoulder to the PRESENT plan, and push it through. Brother "H. C. H," seems to have no

Speaker of the House, as "TREASONABLE | chairman of a committee which trans. ferred the Georgia missions to the Do mestic Board at Marion. In 1859 and '60, we find him opposing the Boards, and so far as his influence can do it hindering them from doing that which he and others gave them to do. His op-The Southern members of Congress un. position crossed the Alleghanies, and marched into the very capitol of Virginia. But as soon as a little poetry was sung by a well known voice forthwith "his shoulder is to the PRESENT find him again "pushing" at the other end of the plan! We warn him and ett has committed, and for it he must make atonement before we can give make atonement before we can give wholly—soul and body—on to the antia'l others who are THUS" "pushing," to mission platform.

Rev. E. W. WARREN has accepted a call from the Macon Baptist Church, to become its pastor; and, of course, retires from the Index.

A little bad grammar, Bro. J-s the "authorities" (a metonymy) are the gentlemen shall wake up from the dead, to the most approved standards.

ALABAMA INSURANCE AND EXCHANGE COMPANY."-This is the title of a new Insurance and Exchange Company, just chartered by the Legislature, which, we learn, will commence business in Tuskegee in about two weeks. Its stockholders are all very reliable business

"H. E. T." returns his thanks to "J. T. S. P." for his invitation to the "State of Pike." He may expect me during See the the advertisement of Torbet's

celebrated Excelsior Steam Engines .-

Editorial Correspondence.

OXFORD, ALA, Feb. 12th, 1860. Bro. Dawson: When I knew the place from which I write, there was nothing but a little "one horse grocery," and the place was called "Lickskillit." Soon thereafter there was a good school located, and it took the classical name of Oxford, which bonorable name it bears his hand on its mane, but when he and up to date, the waggish name of Lickskillit being nearly forgotten. The town is located in Chockolocka valley, a fine valley of land, surrounded by mountains lifting their heads high in the distance, giving variety to the surrounding scenery. Chockolocka creek runs close by with good bottom lands name! Wonder if I have spelled it right? Had it not been for Indian names we American people would have called all our towns, rivers, mountains, &c. after old country names. But the Aborigines have furnished us with a great and pleasing variety.

Oxford is well located, twenty-one miles from Talladega and fifteen miles from Jacksonville, and has a population of several hundred persons. The citizens are impatiently awaiting the arrival of the cars, which have reached Talladega. The road is graded to this this place from Talladega, and if that needful and much abused thing, called "money," can be obtained, the whistle will make these hills and vallies ring soon. Oxford's location for commercial advantages is fine. It possesses advantages that will make it one of the best commercial depots on the whole line of Railroad from Selma to the Tennessee

In addition to the very good schools they have in this place, there are three good and neat meeting houses : Presbyrian, Methodist and Baptist. The Baptist house of worship is not completed, but soon will be. Our brethren have done well in locating their house, and they are erecting a building creditable to the denomination. Rev. S. G. JEN. KINS is their pastor. Rev. Mr. HALL is pastor of the Presbyterian church ;through his kindness I preached twice in his church to-day.

There is a heavy population in this country. There are not so many large landholders as there are in other portions of Alabama, nor never will be. The people appear to be industrious, and in a prosperous condition. They make their own meat and bread, and look as independent as woodsawyers. I love to look at such independent sovereigns. I must not forget the "show." Van

Amburgh brought all his "animils" here yesterday, and not a few of the people came out to see the "creeturs." As usual, he had put up his flaming posters days before, and had got curiosity on tiptoe. He had the lion, tiger, mon. ty of almost every thing. The buildkeys, &c., displayed as cutting all sorts ings are mostly old. and many of the of shines; the "Illiphant" standing on costumes very fantastic. The city sufthe bottom of a tub, and then standing fered from a dreadful fire in 1842, and on his head; the "Crown" (clown) painted spotted as Jacob's cattle, and cutting his "didoes;" and there were two living "skillitons" the greatest cu. only fine part of the city is around the riosities of all, cutting their monkey shines. The people must see all this, and out they came. Public expectation was pretty well met, except in the promise of the "Illiphant" standing on his unfinished, and the enormous well-dehead. The keepers apologised for him, "that be was in an ill humor." One fellow trying to find other things of interest, more skeptical than the rest, declared we set out by railway for Berlin. he "didn't believe he could come it no

the usual amount of laughing. 'em-stiff," as it is called in the "Fisher's River Scenes and Characters,"was there, passports were demanded, our baggage making some of the people play the not being examined, however, until they usual pranks. Some wanted to fight passed through the custom house in so badly that they cried, and yet no one Berlin. I must confess I anticipated seemed to hinder them from trying their these unamerican-like delays and exstrength. Some shrewdly suspected aminations with more repugnance than they were not bad off for "a turn." One is justifiable. We were prudent enough fellow got very mad because another to seem perfectly willing for a strict refused to loan him "twenty cent" to search and open our trunks promptly, buy "bust head" with. There was no blood shed -no one "font." Your readers must not think these small matters, for they are a part of the history of our country, and I have promised to notice events as I pass along. Nor are these things peculiar to Oxford; they may be seen every where.

As to these shows and circuses, I am against them all as demoralizing in their tendency; but free citizens will do as they please with their money .-The Methodist Conference, I believe, has passed an ordinance subjecting any member visiting to dealing, but it will be a dead letter in its application.

H. E. T. For the South Western Baptist

MOBILE, Jan. 24th, 1860. MESSRS. EDITORS: The following sub scriptions to the salary of the Rev. Dr Manly, as State Missionary, have been made in the county of Talladega, viz : Jas. E. Welch, \$5; W. C. Patterson, \$10; Wm. A. Welch, \$20; Jas. Headen, \$20; Cunningham Wilson, 20; J. L. M. Curry, \$25; Geo. Hill, \$25; Thos. H. Reynolds, \$25; G. C. Player, \$25; Walter Cook, \$25; W. S. Chapman, \$25; Joseph Keith, \$25; Wm. Mallory, \$30 Walker Reynolds, \$100; Levi W. Lawler, \$100; Thos, L. Pope, \$10; Wm. Pope, \$5: M. L. Wilson, \$25. This makes \$520 contributed by the citizens of the county of Talladega.

The Mission so far has been a suc cess; and its friends have every reason to hope and believe it will be no less so in the future. Fraternally yours, LEVI W. LAWLER.

first and second weeks of the court, and hope it will be convenient for our patrons in that section who are in arrears to pay us. H. E. TALIAFERRO.

Foreign Correspondence.

BERLIN, PRUSSIA, Nov. 1859.

As for our voyage from New York to

Hamburg, I have little to say. It had

more charms for me in anticipation than

in its realities. Byron could write in

unequalled strains of the glories of the

ocean while he scood on shore and laid

Hobhouse were tossed about in the "Lis-

bon Packet" he saw no more poetry in

it than I did after the first twenty-four hours from New York. On the thirteenth day we were frequently in sight of the southern coast of England, and early next morning anchored at Cowes, a town on the Isle of Wight not far on each side. Chockolocka! what a from Southampton, to land passengers and specie. I was surprised to see such a summer freshness and beauty, both on the island and main land. I pre sume, however, any land would have looked refreshing to me just then. All the way through the channel our eyes were regaled with a view of the interesting scenery on the English coastfarms, light-houses, and now and then a town of some size. After rolling one day and night through the rough North sea, we found ourselves early on the morning of the 16th day, in the month of the Elbe, waiting for a pilot. He soon came, and we were soon gliding up the old river towards Hamburg, about 80 miles distant. The land on either bank for some distance is very low, and the scenery uninteresting, except from its novelty. You can judge of the richness of the scenery when tell you that wind-mills are the most conspicuous objects. Surely Don Quixote could have met a giant at every step in this country. At Stade we left our steamer to wait for the tide, and were taken on a fleet little tow-boat. Soon the scenery, especially on the northern bank, became quite charming. From the hills of Holstein, new and stately mansions looked down upon us, while here and there a snug little fishing vil lage peeped out from the brown trees to which the carpet of green grass beneath gave a beautiful contrast. Holstein is a German province, under the control of the King of Denmark as its duke. I saw an expression of the German feeling towards his government that interested me no little. A number of our German fellow-passengers assembled in the front of our boat and sung with much spirit a patriotic song of Holstein against its King, -a song they dare not sing on the hills they pointed to. After passing Altona, a flourishing city of Holstein, joining immediately to Hamburg, we landed at the old money making city in regular German style-

that is, slowly. We found very little in Hamburg to interest us except the oddity and novel the places of the consumed houses are now occupied by modern buildings of some taste. The finest, and about the Binnen Alster, an inner basin of the river Alster, which here joins the Elbe After visiting the St. Nicholas church, a noble modern Gothic structure, yet signed Borse, (the Exchange) and after

This is a trip of about nine hours, ovhow, his tuskies was so nation long." er a level country, a part of that great But the "Crown," the greatest man in plain of sand that extends from Holstein all shows, made up the deficiency, and to St. Petersburg. It is mostly in culevery thing went off well There was tivation, though said to produce but little. Now and then we passed through Liquor, old Johnson Snow's "Knock- forests of fir trees. At Warnow where we entered the Prussian territory, our so that the officer merely peeped in and

let us pass. Well, what shall I say about Berlin? It would be folly to begin to tell all one sees and hears here If you walk thro' the magnificent street, "The Untar den Linden," you see at one end the celebrated Brandenburg gate, on either side of the broad street fine New York looking buildings, and then come to the momument of Frederick the Great, said to be the grandest monument in Europe. After passing this you are in a broad open space in full view of most of the largest public buildings. I was disappointed in the elegance and taste of all of these except the Museum, the University and the palace of the Prince of Prussia, and his "little Vic." A very singular feeling comes over the young uninitiated mind when it first gazes upon all these scenes of splendor, temples of art and science and monuments of the great. A poor fellow like myself who has spent most of his days in the woods and prairies of the South, cannot help feeling a little awed, and saying at every step, "Did you ever?"_ There are Museums, Galleries of Art. and sights of one kind and another here, enough to employ a traveler constantly for two whole weeks. Almost everywhere in the city, and around it there is something that "you must see." I shall not attempt to enumerate these, nor shall I take you through this immense city I have a special reason for not wanting to take you through any other street besides the Unter den Linden ; the abominable pavements are eve I shall be at LaFayette during the make your feet suffer, if you are polite ery where made of sharp stone, that enough to give the narrow TROTT-IR to

the ladies whom you meet at every step. Berlin has somewhat the appearance of a garrison of soldiers from the numsis of Matthew 16: 18,"

bers of them every where to be seen. I have never looked out of my window without seeing at least one. The officers are graceful, fine looking fellows, but the common soldiers are awkward and careless, reminding one, as they march through the streets, of some of our sons of Erin whom we have seen going squirrel honting. There are 15,000 sol diers in the bounds of the city. The police, too, are to be seen in all the prin. cipal streets. Every foreigner who does not enter the University immediately, must take out from the police Bureau what is called an AUFENDHALTSKARCE, (a residence card) and I was really amused at the number of steps to be taken in this much ado about nothing.

are at present between 1500 and 2,000

students, and 170 professors of one

kind or other. Of course you are aware that Hengstenberg and Nitzsch and Twesten lecture here with others, on the different departments of Theology. The first is, perhaps, better known in America than any of the German theologians, except Tholuck of Halle .-Twesten seems to be most genial and popular among the students. Hengsstenberg is unpopular in and out of the University, and yet has more influence than any one else over the religious affairs of Prussia. He seems to be a very energetic man in the lecture room, though somewhat singular in his manners. Nitzsch is very old and is greatly beloved and respected, and is looked upon as a pilla of the late reform. In the other departments the University numbers, among others of note, such to be a very hard one to settle. Begins ! men as Boeckh and Bekker in Greek literature, Encke and Ebrenberg in natural science, Ranke and Raumer in history, Lepsius, Bopp and Gwinn. The churches in Berlin are not remarkable for exterior elegance. With the exception of two in the Gendames Platz, they are of very ordinary architecture. But from all that I can learn, they have, on the whole, better furniture inside than in any city of Germany, namely—

"Out of 1000 published 20028, 000 here the cost of printing &c., 200 just payerpen 100 turn a slight profit, and 100 show as sounder and more earnest preachers.-In the Dome, the court church, the celebrated Berlin choir sing Mendelssohn's Psalms, unaccompanied by instrumental music. You will, perhaps, be surprised to learn that this choir is composed mostly of boys under fourteen years of age. There are no ladies in it at all. On Sabbath afternoons most of the Americans assemble in the chapel of the American Methodist Mission here, ghout the globe who have survived the outre and have service quite after a home style, some American student generally supplying the pulpit. Oh, how sweet to hear our mother tongue under such circumstances I love the German in study, but when I pray, and when I sing God's praises give me the sweet may have provoked or entered into any of the old words that ever touch my heart. - discussions, we have of course nothing to Gov. Wright, the American Embassa- but we will here take occasion to say, that dor to this court is the originator and cording to our superintendent of these delightful meet- ment, the system upon which our foreign ings. He is a pious Methodist and funds have been transmitted, and come and takes quite an active interest in religion, using his influence over the Americans who visit this city to direct them to their only safeguard, while in this land of fashionable sin. Oh, that all our public men were as prompt to stand up for truth and religion and as ready momentous religious interest, we thinkle to give wholesome paternal advice to neath the dignity of the Christian the young men with whom they come in contact. I hardly have time to tell you the

particulars of our American Thanksgiving. We assembled in the dining Jan. 1, 1860, says: "Elements of opposite hall of one of the Hotels, and after have beset as. Sectionists and schismatics prayer and singing "Old Hundred," we converted, though bearing the Baptista and sat down to a dinner gotten up accord- have, all through our progress, determined to ing to order,—baked beans, roast tur- the First Baptist church and its pastor shot key and pumpkin pies, forming the staple. Then followed appropriate speech. as to endanger the very life of the pastor, es and toasts, and a racy poem on "The property, and his family," pot of baked beans;" and after singing "Home, Sweet Home," we adjourned .-It was indeed a feast of patriotism and flow of soul, and verily it was good to be there and render thanks to God with their office, are to receive an annuity of \$ our countrymen from all parts of the each, from the interest of this fund. The la union, for His blessings upon that land lish Congregational Union is engaged, we love. Ah! how near together Maine every promise of early success, in an elicit and Mississippi seem when we get off secure, by similar means, \$250 annualy this far. As for the dinner itself, it was each aged or infirm minister. Why should not exactly a home Thanksgiving din. ner, but a pretty good translation.

Yours.

For the South Western Baptist. Religious Notice.

At a meeting of a number of the Ministers and Deacons of Salem Association, at Farriorville, on Saturday, January 21st, 1860, it was agreed to hold a Ministers' and Deacons' Meeting in said Association, on Saturday before the 5th fourth century; and King James' version when it was arst introduced by Sabbath in April next, with Salem at first strongly opposed, and it was long best

Brothers Nall, Taylor and Barnett, were appointed a committee to nominate the best extant, it is opposed; but when it a minister to preach the Introductory, and twenty brethren to write Essays on the following subjects, or any other of their choice:

Bro. J. T. S. Park to preach the Introductory. Subject-"Duties of Dea-

tian benevolence.

Deacon Jas. Anderson,-Theme-Best method of conducting Sabbath Schools."

Bro. J. P. Nall-Theme-"Christian Influence "

Bro. J. J. Pitts-Theme-" Christian Experience."

tions to the doctrine of Election." Elder R. W. Priest-Theme--"Christion Evangelization." Elder A. N. Worthy--Theme--" Exe-

gesis of Revelation 21: 9, last clause." Elder Wm. T. Shanks-Theme -Exe. gesis of Luke 24 : 26."

Deacon J. M. Singnefield Theme "Duties of Churches to Paston" Elder Wm. Pritchett - Theme-vasystem of colportage." Elder J. J. Harris-Theme-

discipline." Deacon J. E. Barnett-Themeperance " Elder J. J. Webb--Theme-

tolic Preaching." Bro. T. McCara-Theme-"Po Deacon M. Ivey -Theme-"Du

Masters to Slaves." Deacon J. R. Siler-Theme-Independence."

Deacon T. K. Mullins-Themeties of Pastors to Churches." Elder D. P. J. Murphy-Theme-As for the University I shall speak egesis of Rev. 2 : 5. more of this hereafter, perhaps. There

Bro. J. W. Owens-Theme-sproper Observance of the Sabbath" J. M. SINQUEFIELD, ON

Items and Incidents

J. T. S. PARK, Sec'y.

A SUCCESFUL MINISTRY .- Eld. J. G. B. writes from Steelville, Mo., to the Was

"I have now finished ten years of lab his States; and have baptized 1,000 pers A Good HINT .- A bachelor writes to Presbuterian Sentinel: "I think you will no

with your paper, if you will fall into my namely, to get the young ladies to act as a FEET WASHING .- A correspondent of Landmark Banner, strongly advocates the tice of feet washing by churches. He si that it is not a church ordinance, but me its as a church act, which was comme

Christ. The distinction is not to our very clear. This question has always, we be been disregarded except by a few, yet it appe ELDER WM. CARRY CRANE has accepted Presidency of Mt. Lebanon La, University the course of this month .- La. Baptist.

is expected to enter upon its duties during LITERARY MORTALITY .- The tables of lin mortality show the following appalling for regard to the chances for an author to lasting fame : "Out of 1000 published books, 600 never

stantial gain. Of these 1000 book 650 ar gotten at the end of the year, and 150 men the end of three years; only 50 survive ser years publicity, Of the 50,000 publicat put forth in the 17th century, hardly more th 50 have a great reputation and are reprinted the 80,000 works published in the 18th cent posterity has hardly preserved more than w rescued from oblivion in the 17th century. have been writing books these 3,000 years, there are hardly more than 500 writers thro of time and the forgetfulness of man."

OUR MISSION BOARDS,-The Baptist Mes ger, (Memphis.) says: "Much has been a among Baptists, within the last year or two reference to Foreign Mission Boards, and cially with regard to our Southern Ber tion kept up with missionaries in distant fell seems to work better than any yet devisely human wisdom for so extensive a business. Ar most emphatically would we dissent from a proposition to tear down the present system until it can be certainly known that a better ready to take its place. In matter of se most deplorable in effect, to allow selfish as ister feelings or purposes to warp the judg

or sway the heart." STRIFE.-Rev. J. L. Shuck, in his fare not succeed, even carrying their hostillity so

SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS.—United P. byterian Church of Scotland has secured contribution, an "Aged Minister's Ret Fund" of \$95,000. Ministers compelled by ministers, in like circumstances, be left constant battle with pecuniary embarrasso and have their declining years embitted

neglect and want? REVISION .- There is not a little point in remarks of the New York Chronicle: worthy of special note, that those verious are now so religiously venerated, were all persecuted as novelties and innovations. Jews persecuted the Septuagint which was made nearly three hundred years before the Christ era; the Romanists persecuted the Valgi the churches of Scotland would introduce it is their pulpits. Thus, when a version is pew, st comes old, tull of obsolete words, and behind Biblical learning of the age, it is made an of, and we be to the hand that is lifted even remove its blemishes."

COMMUNION .- A correspondent of the Ame can Christian Review censures out denomination tion for 'fencing in the Lord's table and pri biting those who claim to love and obey Elder R. C. Stewart. Theme—Chris- the scriptural authority for this?" The No. of the Review, in answer to a query, st "The New Testament recognizes no person in Christ, in the body or church, till bape Men not the body or church of Christ of set the Lord's table, and we would go 40 m³ ble of their setting.".

the National Intelligencer says: "It is a rious fact, not generally known, that New loss has a fugitive slave law of her own, enacted with modification in is Elder W. McCarra—Theme—"Objecand 1849. The slaveholder or his agent cas is a significant of the slaveholder or his agent cas is the slav ply to the common pleas judge, and the amplitude of property decided by three judges. New is sey has also a law authorizing a slaveholder to take his slaves through the State, and make temporary residence with them."

The "curious feature" is that no other North State than New Jersey has observed its clear stitutional duty to provide for the rendition Elde B. H. Banks -- Theme -- "Exege by Congress on the subject is disgraceful to "

Northern States.

New York, March 4.—The steamship Africa, with dates from Liverpool to the 18th ult., has arrived at this port. LIVERPOOL MARKETS .- Sales of cotton for the week 51,000 bales, of which speculators took 3,-500, and exporters 6,000. The market closing

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE .-- It was stated that France will not annex Savoy without the consent

of the great European Powers.

ter. Particular care will be taken of any bodies found, and they will be buried in separate graves, that their relatives and friends may remove them. The mails have been soaked into a pulp, but will be sent to Halifax.

The President on Texas Affairs. WASHINGTON, March 4 .- It is announced in well informed circles that the President disapproves of the act of Gov. Houston, of Texas. on calling out of the Texan volunteers. President has order a large federal force to the frontier. No unconditional order has been issued for our troops to cross into Mexico, but permission to do so is shortly expected by virtue of pending negotiation.

Congressional. WASHINGTON, March 2. - In the Senate to-day twenty-two private bills passed.
In the House, Ford was elected printer by two

majority. Several private bills were reported on.
A bill was passed, allowing publishers of newspapers to print or stick printed slips, announctheir subscribers the time of the expiration of subscriptions. Large Order for Arms.

WASHINGTON, March 1.-Private advices from

the Northern and Eastern States mention receipt there of large orders for light ordnance and imthe Northern and the Orphans.

4. That copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and that the same be published in the papers of the city of the Northern and the Nor THE Hog CROP .- The Cincinnati Price Cur-

rent of the 29th ult., contains its annual statement of pork packing in the West.

The footings show a decrease in number of

114,213 hogs; a decrease in weight of eleven-sixteenths of one per cent., and a decrease in lard of 14 per cent. The decrease in number and weight is equal to 54 per cent., which is equal to 131,159 hogs; which is 15 less than the crop of 1857-8, but 165 per cent. greater than the telligent, and deferential to her teachers, and as crop of 1856-'7.

Items of News.

The Legislature of Alabama adjourned sine various interests of the State were passed.

stand it is the intention of Maj. Howard to re-commence laying track in a short time. This will be gratifying to our Pike friends as well as all others interested in the success of the road.

The total emigration from all foreign countries into the United States for the year ending Dec. some set 1, 1859, was 160,000, being about ten per cent. Lord," gain on 1858, The Havana correspondent of the New Orleans

Delta writes; "I learn that it has been arranged to import into Cuba, in the least time practicable, from twenty-five to seventy-five thousand free Africans, under contract of twelve years'

tends to pay for it. The Public debt, according to Mr. Cobb's show-

ng, is \$60,202,777 66. 1 WHITEFIELD A SLAVEHOLDER.—The Westminster Review states that Whitefield, the great revivalist preacher, was at one time a slaveholder

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MONTGOMERY AND PENSACOLA RAILROAD .- The track from Montgomery southward on this road is laid nine miles and half below Greenville, or about fifty-nine miles from Montgomery, and from Pensacola northward twenty-six miles and a half, leaving a gap to fill up of eighty miles The road-bed all prepared except two miles.

WHEAT PROSPECTS .- The editor of the Chattanooga Advertiser of the 1st, has conversed with several farmers recently and unite in saying that the early sown wheat has been totally and effectually killed out, and which will be plowed up and replanted with spring grain. Late sown wheat is looking well and promises will.

The Pope's army consists of only about 8.000 or 9,000 men. These are quite insufficient to earth, our late fellow teacher and beloved sister, maintain his authority throughout the territory Mrs. M. C. TICHENOR, who was for a long time over which he claims the right of rule. Hence the presence of a French army, hence, too, his unwillingness to have that army withdrawn, and the suspicion that if it is, an Austrian one would take its place-whereby would bang new com-

barotrope, a sort of human locomotive, by which a man sits on wheels and walks himself along five miles in thirty-five minutes on the P five miles in thirty-five minutes on the Boulevard Bazaar, of Paris, at noon, when the street was

A member of Congress receives as salary \$3,-000 per annum; the cost of his franking privi-less receives as salary \$3,- tor, and the namely of the deceased, our heart-felt sympathies in their bereavement, and trust leges, according to the Postmaster General's estimate, averages just twice as as much, or \$1,800,-000 in the aggregate!

STATE HOUSE OF TENNESSEE.—The Nashville Gazette, of the 18th inst., says the capital build-handed bro. Tichenor and family of the deceased. ing now nearly completed, at Nashville, the capital of Tennessee, is represented to be one of the finest buildings of its kind in the country. It is located on the summit of a hill, and approached from four sides by avenues which rise from terrace to terrace, by white marble steps. The building has four faces fronting these avenues, each of which is finished with massive columns. The building is of fine white limestone.

NEW YORK BUSINESS HOUSES,-Dr. James P. Hambleton, senior editor of the Atlanta Daily Confederacy, and now in New York.gives it as his opinion, in a letter to the New York Day Book, that there is not, in his judgment, exceeding thirty-five to forty mercantile houses in that city, who are free from the abolition taint.— What a revelation is this fo. Southern slave-

It is stated that the whole of France-a na tion of thirty-six millions of inhabitants-only appropriates as much money to common schools as does the city of New York alone-something

The Presbyterian Herald says: "The Governors of Ohio and Wisconsin are out in favor of colonizing the free negroes in Central and South America. Why not Africa? Why not rally found the Colonization Society, and create inducements to the free negro to go to his native soil! It would be a far more statesmanlike movement."

The wheat never looked better, says the Cincinnati Gazette, and we may add, there never Mr was before the same quantity of ground occupied in the West with this crop. The agricultural interests have been greatly stimulated, and the labor and capital employed in this department has been largely extended. This is the natural result of high prices of produce, and hard times in the various companions to which people are In the various occupations to which people are wont to rush, when fortunes, fictitious or real, appear to be in course of construction by merchants, traders and speculators,

PROTECTING DIRECT TRADE.—The Legislature of Alabama has passed an act—of which Col. Mi Chambers, a Representative from Barbour county, is the originator—to encourage direct trade between the Southern States and foreign countries. It releases from State, county and municipal taxation all goods, wares and management of the state of merchandise directly imported into Alaba- B ma from foreign countries, and all dry goods, hardware, cutlery and crockery imported into any Southern State from a foreign port and sold in Alabama. The taxation referred to is that now levied by the State, counties and incorporated towns upon the sales of merchants.

MARRIAGES.

Married in the city of Montgomery, on Wednesday, the 29th Feb., by the Rev. Platt Stout, Gen. W. B. McGLELLAN, of Talladega, to Miss MARY Ann, daughter of the officiating clergyman. By Rev. J. E. Bell, on 7th of Feb., Mr. R. W. HOLAMAN to Miss MATTIE A. ALLEN; all of Green-

 Jas Adams
 12
 9

 F H DuBose
 12
 10

 H G Glover
 13
 1

 12
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 10

 By the same, on 15th of Feb. Mr. D. H. CROPP to Miss EUGENIE E. Pou; all of Greenville. quiet but steady. The sales on Friday were 7,000 bales, with a steady market. Breadstuffs dull, and Provisions active.

By the same. on 23d of Feb., Mr. Thaddeus G. Watts, to Miss Mary F. Carter; all of Butler county. B Butler 12 31

R M Gerald 12 26

J F Beaumont 12 29

J W Wayne 12 49

U D Neel 12 41

Obituaries.

of the great European Powers.

The Wreck of the Hungarian.

Halifax, March 3.—An official letter from Mr. Townsend, the government agent at the wreck of the Hungarian, says that it has been ascertained the Hungarian, says that it has been ascertained the Hungarian, says that it has been ascertained the Hungarian. Only three bodies the wreck of the Hungarian. Only three bodies the wreck of the Hungarian, and the body supposed to have been a fireman, and the body supposed to have been a fireman, and the body supposed to have been a fireman, and the body supposed to have been found, and show The ship's articles have been found, and show The ship's articles have been found, and show that the crew numbered seventy-five. No pastbat the crew numbered seventy-five. Only of the clearance papers is untrue. The only passengers yet known are Wm. Bolton House, of Sackville, and Dr. Babbet, of New York, in whose trunk was found letters from his wife and daughter of the Lord is the death of His saints."

DIED, In Marion, Ala., on the 14th ult., in the 33d year of her age. Mrs. SARAH MILDRED FIELDING, wife of James H. Fielding, and daughter of Coleman J. and Eunice Brown.—Through her protracted sickness and its attendant sufferings, she exhibited the gentle submission of a pious heart, and was sustained by her comforting assurances of the Gospel. For many years she was a consistent member of the M. E. Church. In 1858, yielding to her convictions of duty, she united with the Baptist church at Marion, and maintained the character of a devoted Christian. Itlustrating purity of her faith by the fidelity to her profession. Her end was peaceful and bright as the setting sun. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints."

Tribute of Respect. Вів Скек, Feb. 11, 1860. At a conference meeting of the church at Big Creek, a committee consisting of brethren J. T. Yerby, A. D. Sanders and Joseph Doughty was appointed to draw up a preamble and resolutions in regard to the death of our beloved brother and venerated pastor, REUBEN DODSON, and to cause the same to be published in the newspapers of Tuscaloosa. The committee, in behalf of the church, respectfully submit the following: WHEREAS, It has pleased the All-wise Creator to remove from our midst, and from his sphere of usefulness on earth, our dearly beloved brother and pastor, Reuben Dodson, who was greatly endeared to us both as a high-toned christian gentleman, and as a zealous and faithful minis-

ter of Christ, therefore be it resolved,

1. That while we would bow in humble subnission to the decree of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, yet we sincerely deplore the un-timely death of this deeply pious and efficient

minister of the gospel.

2. That in the death of brother Dodson, his family, the community and the Church, have sustained a loss which cannot be easily repaired.

3. That we tender our heartfelt sympathics to the bereaved family of our brother, and would gladly mingle our tears with those of the widow

Tuscaloosa. J. T. YERBY,
A. D. SANDERS,
JOSEPH DOUGHTY,
Committee.

Resolutions Passed by the Schoolmates of Miss Mary A. A. Roberts. Youthful companions: In the inscrutable wisa companion kind, generous and conciliating. Deeply do we feel her loss. Gladly would we have welcomed her again to our companionship Much would we have rejoiced at her recovery Yet we must try to resign our wills to the will of Him who doeth all things well. She has been die on Monday 27th inst The session was an interesting one, and a number of acts important to tinue to expand, and her mind, the immortal THE MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.—The Union Springs Gazette of the 23d says: "We underlief us all imitate her good example, strive to pathy for each other, and above an, let us con-tinually strive to meet our dear Mollie in that haven of rest. May we improve the talents and opportunities given us, and at last hear the wel-come sentence, "Enter thou into the joy of thy

> Thou hast left us to mourn thy loss, Our own sweet Mollie dear; Yet through the merits of His cross, We'll hope to meet thee loved one there.

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the death of our much loved schoolmate, Miss M. A. A. Roberts, and sincerely regret that we can never Every honest man who takes a newspaper in- more have her pleasant smiles, sympathies, and sweet voice in our midet Resolved. That while we regret the loss of our

friend, we must resign our will to Him who cannot err. That we sincerely sympathize with her mother and other dear friends. Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of

mourning for three weeks. in Georgia. being at his death the owner of fifty slaves—men, women and children—whom he left in his will to the Countess of Huntington.

**Resolved That a copy of these resolutions, with our heartfelt condolence and sympathy, be presented to her mother. Her Companions. Notasulga, Feb. 4th, 1860.

> DIED, on 15th ult., IRA PITT JORDAN, youngest son of Ira T. and Mary T. Jordan, aged 7 months and 3 weeks.

"A rosy ray Blushed into dawn, and pass'd away. Oh! hadst thou still on earth remained, Vision of beauty! fair as brief! How soon thy brightness had been stained With earthly passion, or with grief! Now, not a sullying breath can rise! To dim thy glory in the skies."

WHEREAS, It having pleased our Great Teacher above, "who doeth all things well." to remove from one of our most active and efficient co-laborers in the Sabbath School, it is meet that we take some action in token of our love for her memory. therefore be it

Resolved, That in the demise of Mrs. Tichenor, this school has lost one of its most earnest sup-Dr. W. J. Keitt, of Florida, a brother of Hon.

L. M. Keitt of South Carolina, was murdered—
it is supposed by his own slaves—on his plantation, near Ocala, Fla., a few days ago.

Resolved, That whilst we cherish the memory is able even of this affliction to work good unto

Resolved, That we tender to our beloved pastor, and the family of the deceased, our heart that "He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" will prove a rich comforter to their tried hearts, and more than supply her loss to the motherless children.

Committee,

B. B. DAVIS, H. W. WATSON, W. P. VANDERVEER, At a regular meeting of the Sabbath School of the Montgomery Baptist church it was

Resolved. That a copy of the foregoing Preambleand Resolutions be furnished to the "Sout h
Western Baptist," with a request for their publi-

SOUTHERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Rev. ANDREW BROADBUS is the duly authorized Agent to present the claims of this institution to the Christian liberality of the Baptists of Alabama.

JAMES P. BOYCE, Cha'n of Ex'live Com'tee of Board of Trustees.

Buy the Dollar Size of Heimstreet's Inimi-table Hair Restorative.
"If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair-dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restoratice, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded."-Sold everywhere-price 50 cents and \$1 a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

Business Department.

Receipt List.

Paid	to Volume No.	Amount
rs L F Rugely	12 41	2 00
der H Moore	11 35	- 3 00
Miles	12 38	2 00
re H Brown	12 27	3 00
W L Foster	12 45	2 00
L Lewis	12 31	2 00
Yeatman	12 7	4 00
ev J Leinbery	12 9	2 00
m S Simpson	12/. 39	4 00
S Owen	12 4	2 00
of S P Sanford	11 49	2 00
rs M Wood	12 41	2 00
Cody	11 99	6 00
rs C R Lee	12 16	2 00
rs U E Greenwood	1 11 40	2 00
rs Angella Floyd.	12 41	2 00
S Roberts	11 32	4 00
nory West	12 41	2 00
mory West W Justice	11 41	10 00
T Ansley	12 41	2 00
chard West	11 36	5 00
m Hicks	11 42	5 00

J M Clarke 12 36
Rev J H Clark 13 2
Chas E Grover 12 41
Mrs Eliza J Martin 12 41

Dr J M Cogburn 12 40
Mrs Sarah Gent 12 28
BW Mattison 12 20
Reuben Blakey 12 40

S K Borders. 12 8 Col J M Crook. 13 50

W Orear ... 11 1 1 Mrs Nancy Wood 13 7 J D Truss ... 12 31

Texas Monday ...
Society Hill Tuesday ...
Warrior Stand ... Wednesday

Cotton Valley ...

Cross Keys
Clough's Store
Notasulga
Loschapoka
Auburn
Society Hill

Warrior Stand .

non Hardaway

Britton's Store Cross Keys Clough's Store

Creek Stand

TAX-ASSESSOR'S

APPOINTMENTS.

Jonas Whilcomb's Remedy.—Prepared from a German recipe obtained by the late Jonas Whitcomb, in Europe.—
It is well known to have alleviated this disorder in his case, when all other appliances of medical skill had been abaudoned by him in despair. In no case of purely asthmatic character has it failed to give immediate relief, and that a effected many permanent cures. Within the past woy years this remedy has been used in thousands of cases with astonishing and uniform success. It contains no poisonous or injurious properties whatever; an infant may take it with perfect safety.

The following certificates furnish conclusive evidence of the ASTHMA. The following certificates furnish conclusive evidence of the power of this remedy:

ASTHMA.

Newsurver, Feb. 25, 1856.

Gentlemen:—It is now nearly twelve months since I received the first bottle of your valuable medicine for the cure of the AstAma. I was determined to give it a thorough trial, and to convince myself that it was through its effect that I was being so much benefitted, before I wrote you. I am now satisfied that my relief from one of the most aggravating, most distressing and most unrelenting disorders that ever afflicted a human being, is to be attributed wholly to this remedy. For thirteen years I suffered with the Asthma, and during that time there were but few months in which I did not suffer with a paroxysm that entirely prostrated me for two or three days, and sometimes longer. It grew upon me in severity, until, in 1853 and 1854, I was obliged, for months together, to sleep in my chair; and the least active exercise would bring on a paroxysm oftentimes so severe that I could not move an inch for hours. But it is useless for me to describe the tortures of the spasmodic asthma. Those for whom this is intended know full well what it is, and I will merely say, that from the time I took the first dose of your "Remedy" to the present hour, I have not had a bad stake, and now my system is so free from it that the most active exercise and exposure seldom has any other effect than to elicitive exercise and exposure seldom has any other effect NEWBURYPORT, Feb. 25, 1856.

er from the tormentor.

With great respect, your obed't serv't,

J. H. BRAGDON.

WILL attend at the following times and places, to assess the Taxes for the present year: ASTHMA.

[Extract of a Letter written by a distinguished Lawyer in Maine]

Gentlemen:—I have purposely delayed writing to you until I had thoroughly tested the medicine, (Whiteomb's Remedy for the Asthma,) at different seasons of the year, for I had often obtained relief, for a short time, from various kinds of medicine, leaying no permanent good effects. Thus have I tried more than thirty different specifics for the Asthma, until I had become worn down by disease, and almost discouraged. When I commenced taking your medicine, I had been afflicted with the disease about twenty years. It is of the spasmodic kind; and in a bad attack I have frequently sat up sixteen nights in succession. Soon after taking your medicine, I found an unaccustomed relief. My health and strength began to improve. I have gained about twenty younds in weight, and have, comparatively, no asthma. When I feel the symptoms returning, a few tea-spoonsful of the medicine is sufficient to remove it.

It seems to me that the very foundation of my disease has been broken up, and that it will soon entirely leave me. At any rate, no one that has suffered what I have, heretofore, and enjoyed the health that I have enjoyed since last fall, can hesitate to believe that there is a wonderful power in Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma is prepared only by JOSPH RURNETT & CO. 27. Central street. Boston ASTHMA.

H. H. FREEMAN, The Assersor. Southern Mechanism Triumphant!

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES BUILT HERE AT HOME! TORBET'S CELEBRATED

Manufactured solely by the Muscogee Iron Works!

EXCELSIOR STEAM ENGINES.

COLUMBUS, GA. PHESE ENGINES are giving perfect satisfaction to our Plasters, and are now offered as UNRIVALED for lantation, Milling, and other purposes.

We respectfully invite parties desiring to purchase to all and examine these Machines, and judge for them-

selves. E. S. ROBERTS, Sec'y and Treasurer
Muscogee Iron Works.
Muscogee Iron Works.
Boilers, Grist, Vertical and Circular Saw Mills, Cauldions,
Shafting, Pullies, Gin Gearing, &c. Machine Work to order.
Mill Irons, Sugar and Bark Mills, Iron Fronts, Iron Columns, Brackets, Verandahs, Balcony Railings, &c. for
Buildings. Castings, of all kinds, to order.
March 8, 1860.
43-6m

TO PLANTERS & GARDENERS, awake THE subscribers offer for sale 60,000 barrels of pou-drette, made by the Lodi Manufacturing Company, in lots to suit purchasers. This article is in the twentieth year of its introduction into this country, and has outliv-ed fertilizers of every other description, for the following reasons:

CASSELL'S Illustrated Family Bible. THE MOST MAGNIFICENT. THE MOST PROFUSELY AND THE CHEAPEST ILLUSTRA. TED BIBLE EVER PUBLISHED.

Part 1, price Fifteen Cents, with Thirty-two

Sold by all Booksellers and Periodical Dealers. CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN,
No. 37 Park Row, New York.
March 8, 1860.
43-2t

YES YOU MAY USE OR RECOMMEND Heimstreet's Inimitable HAIR COLORING! AND FIND IT TO BE

A PERFECT HAIR RESTORATIVE, promoting the strength and growth of the Hair, and giving it all the beauty of youth. Do you doubt it? Read! Read! Read!

Read! Read! Read!

Schroon Lake, Essex (O., N. Y., Pobragry 6, 1858.)

W. E. Hagan, Troy, N. Y., —Dear Sir:

Having used your Hair Coloring or Restorative, and being much pleased with it, I take pleasure in making the following statement: From the effects of a very severe fit of sickness, when about 18 years of age, my hair commenced turning grey, and so continued to grow until it became perfectly white, being very harsh and coarse. Last summer I had reached my fifty-third year, when I was induced by a friend to purchase two bottles of Heimstreet's Hair Restorative prepared by yon. I commenced using it according to directions, and in a few days was surprised to find that my hair from the roots outward was turning back to its original color. It so continued to grow until it was as a truly brown and glossy as it was in my youthful days, and is now fully restored to its original color.

MYLA SEAMAN.

Es ex Co., is.—Myla Seaman came before me and was duly sworn, and says that the above statement is true,—this 6th day of February, 1858.

JOEL F. POTFER, Justice of the Peace.

Es ex Co., ss.—Myla Seaman came before me and was luly sworn, and says that the above statement is true, -this 6th day of February, 1858. JOEL F. POTTER, Justice of the Peace.

Physoro, Vt., Aug. 1, 1857.

I hereby certify, that my hair having become quite grey, I used Heimstreet's Hair Restorative, (prepared by W. E. Hagan, of Troy, N. Y.,) for four weeks, and my hair was in that time restored to its original color. I can fully recommend the article to be all it claims.

WM. KINGSLEY,

Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pitsford, Vt.

Pastor of the Baptist Church, PVtsford, VI.

MECHANICSVILLE, N. Y., March 17, 1858.

Mr. W. E. Hagan: I have used Heimstreet's Hair Restorative for three years, and have found it to be be a most excellent article. It not only restored the color of my hair, giving it new life and strength, but it cured myself and wife of a most obstinate cruption upon the scalp, which nothing clse seemed to benefit. I fully believe it to be the best article in use.

Yours Respectfully,

KNOWLTON HOWLAND.

KNOWLTON HOWLAND.

The above are but a few of the many letters of recommendation which have been tendered to the proprietors of Heimstreet's Hall Coloring or Restorative. It has been used by thousands of people, and it never fails to restore the color and growth of the hair. This singular effect is not produced as when dyes are used lor it acts upon the natural secretions of coloring matter at the roots, and thus effects the change. The color produced is not a counterfeil, but the natural shade of youth. It does not color the skin.

New Fork, July 20th, 1858.

Mr. Joseph Meyer. Practical Chemist, baving proposition of the remove Vermin from the City Prison (Bombs) and Bellews. Hospital by means of his Expulsive Remedy, this is to cartify, that he has performed the same in a most stifactory manner in destroying and exterminat ing the Ratz, Mice, Roaches, Black Beetles, Bugs, of his factory manner in destroying and exterminat ing the Ratz, Mice, Roaches, Black Beetles, Bugs, of his factory manner in destroying and exterminat ing the Ratz, Mice, Roaches, Bugs, Washington Smith, Pres. ot color the skin.

Frice 50e. and \$1.00 per bottle, Sold everywhere. W. ANHONY DEGRO, Sec. Garden Insects, &C.

E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

who will supply dealers at Proprietors' prices.

March 8, 186).

March 1, 1860.

Mr. Burnett.—I take pleasure in stating the wonderful effects of "Whiteomb's Remedy for the Asthma," on my wife. She had suffered for years more than my pen can describe, with the spasmodic form of that terrible disease. As often as ten or twelve times in a year she was brought to the very gates of death, requiring two or three watchers sometimes, for several days and nights in succession. At times, for hours, it would seem as if every breath must be the last. We were obliged to open doors and windowe in mid winter, and to resort to every expedient that affection could devise to keep her alive. At one time she was so far gone that her physician could not count her pulse. At length I heard of "Whitcomb's Remedy." It acted like a charm. It enabled her to sleep quietly in a few minutes. * * * I am a Methodist clergyman, stationed here. I shall be happy to answer any inquiries respecting her case, and you are at liber y to make any use of the forgoing facts that will benefit the afflicted. Yours, truly,

ctive exercise and exposure seldom has any other effec-han to slightly restrict the lungs. Your-medicine soor ispels that sensation, and I can safely claim a general re-

Jonas Whiteomb's Remedy for Asthma is prepared only by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., 27 Central street, Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally. March 8, 1860.9t

SHELDON & COMPANY'S

NEW BOOKS Just Issued.

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It has been looked for with much interest, not only from the attractive character of the subject, but because the venerable author has been known as an historical writer of distinction of the greater part of the promethe author has been known as an historical writer of distinction of the greater part of the promethe author has been known as an historical writer of distinction of the greater part of the promethe author has been known as an historical writer of distinction of the greater part of the promethe author has been known as an historical writer of distinction of the greater part of the present century; and he formed his first design to become the historian of the church of which he is so distingulsed a member, as early as the year 1802. He has kept his youthful interest, and this, his last work, shows an unabated vigor of intellect. His principal object, in preparing this volume, has been to collect and pres

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Read the following | It Exterminates New Fork, July 20th, 1858. Mice,

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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 Cloth COATS,

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THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms

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FOURTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS,

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Four accomplished Musicians are exclusively occupied in this branch. Twenty pianos, and a variety of other musical instruments, are constantly in use. Especial attention is given to Solo and Duet Singing, and to the higher Vocalization.

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REMARKS.

Marion is connected with the Alabama river, at Selma, and Cahaba, 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.

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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES:

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Not a single case of serious illness occurred during the last

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Water-proof, Double and Pump-sole BOOTS and SHOES. Silk, Cassimere and Wool HATS and CAPS-fine and fashionable assort-

ment 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. 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.

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

EAST ALABAMA Brownwood Institute. FEMALE COLLEGE. NEAR LAGRANGE, GA. FACULTY.

Faculty. WM. JOHNS, Prin'pal and Prop'r, EDWARD R. DICKSON, RODNEY DENNIS,

THE Spring Session for 1860, will commence on Monda 9th of January, and close on the first Thursday i July. The Autumn Term will commence on the first Mon day in Sept., and close on the first Thursday in Dec

R. M. HEARD & LADY.

Expenses. Tuition, Spring Term, \$40. | Autumn Term, \$20. 30 and, including Lodging and Washing, \$14 per month. Payment—by the term—for tuition in advance—for loard—half in advance, the balance at the close of the serm. A no rada departion from the board will be made term. Approvate deduction from the board will be made in cases of protracted absence; but not from tuition. Applicants for membership from other institutions must furnish testimonials of good conduct and character.

For further information apply to the Principal.
January 26, 1860.

THE 1860 PARKER ACADEMY.

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. Nowing the great desire which many parents have for the proper Education of their children, practically, so that their cheation may be beneficial to them in the great drama of life, in all conditions, and in all places, and at all times; and also, knowing the long, laborious, wearisome and expensive task to accomplish so desi rable an object by the slow, painful, discouraging and dis agreeable methods usually adopted in our schools and col-leges, I take this method of informing the public, and in hension of serious illness, the parent will be immediately 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 earnestly 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 tiskru thons 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 uscless ornaments. stary to excess the branches useful and ornamental, that the method adopted in this school is one of thorough and practical instruction, causing the student to take the greatest described to the start of the school is one of thorough and practical instruction, causing the student to take the greatest described in the school is one of thorough and practical instruction, causing the student to take the greatest described instruction, causing the student to take the greatest described in the school in the school, has it been demonstrated to the astonishment of hundreds of educated and intelligent individuals assembled at the public examinations, as well as private in the school, has it been demonstrated that students of all ages, seves, and capacities really learn more practically in one session of five, or one term of ten months, than by the old method of requiring students to learn without knowing how or why, in three or five years. These statements will be corroborated if required by numbers of responsible citizens in Macon and Tallaposa Counties, and others of the State. Any person wishing a list of references can have them by addressing the state—the society is the best—sufficiently near the Montgomery & West Point Railroad for all necessary purposes.
 Primary Classes, \$7 90
 College Classes, \$16 00

 D & C ... 10 00
 Board ... 36 00

 A & B ... 13 60
 Washing ... 6 00

25 00 Montgomery & weak 1 0.00
10 00 poses,
1 00 The whole cost for board and tuition per session of five months, \$50, payable in advance—per term of ten months,

shire Instruction in Vocal Music,

No charge is made for the use of Library, servant's hire
or fire-wood. No charge is made for Latinor Greek in the
regular classes.

Each young lady is expected to furnish her own towels
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, excent in cases of illness protracted longer than one month.

> CHEAP LIGHT!! JUST RECEIVED, an assortment of Kerosene Lamps Portable, Table and Suspension varieties, which have the most recently improved Burners. ne most recently improved Burners.
> Pure Kerosene Oil may constantly be hese Lamps, at S. M. BARTLETT'S. Tuskegee, February 9, 1860.

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR IN GIVEN THE THE FIRST TERM will begin on Wednesday the 21st September, and close on the 21st December following.

THE FIRST TERM will begin on Wednesday the 4th of January, and close on the 3d of April.

THE THEN TERM will begin on the 4th of April, and close on the 4th of July.

COMMENCEMENT DAY, Wednesday the 4th of July, 1860. A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF KER-OSENE OIL, for sale by VINEGAR.—A good article of Cider and White Vinegar, for sale at the Drug Store, by February 9, 1860. C. FOWLER.

CIGARSI—A large lot of fine Cigars in store and for sale at the Drug Store, by
February 9, 1860.

C. FOWLER TOBACCO.—Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, of superior quality, for sale by February 9, 1860. C. FOWLER.

UNDRIES.—Table Salt, Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Ginger, Mustard, Nutmegs, Mace, Soda, Starch, Chocolate, Rice Flour, Arrow-Root, Tapioca, Sago, Corn Starch, &c. &c., for sale at the Drug Store by Tuskegee, Feb. 9, 1860.

C. FOWLER. Kerosene Lamps.

JUST RECEIVED, and will keep constantly on hand, a good supply of KEROSENE LAWS, of beautiful patterns and improved Burners; which will be sold low, a the Drug Store, by FINE WATCHES.

THIS 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 JEWELRY, Silver, Plated Ware, &c.

besides other Officials. The Institute commands the best talent, skill and experience, and it will continue in the advance, leading to yet higher results in Female Education. THANKFUL for the liberal patronage extended to me since commencing business in Tuskegee, and hoping by strict attention, and an earnest desire to please, to merit your future patronage, I would again call your attention to my

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 is furnished with proper perioricals. 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. Wecamot build without this foundation. NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. of the best English and Geneva manufacture; FINE JEWELRY of all kinds; beautiful CORAL NECKLACES

and SETTS; DIAMOND RINGS, PINS, &c. (all warranted.) I would call especial attention to my fine assortment of PLATED WARE, consisting, in part, of Magic Castors, Revolving Butter Coolers, Bell " Egg Stands with gold lined Basket " &c. Cups and Spoons, Egg Boilers with time glass attached,

Toast Racks with Egg Cups,

Syrup Cups with Salver, Parlor and Chamber Candle-sticks, Salt Cellars, Salt, Mustard, Tea, Dessert, and Table Spoons and Forks, Cake Baske's. Butter Knives, &c.

Instruction is given in a great variety of Ornamental branches. Silver Cups, and Children's Setts of Knives and Forks, (carranted pure coin.) Every provision is made for the comfort of the boarders, and the extensive buildings obviate crowded lodging. The Principal resides in the Institute, and he, with the Stewards, will endeavor to make it a pleasant home.

A faithful and efficient Matron devotes herself entirely A fine assortment of CLOCKS, in all the different kinds of frames.

PISTOLS, SHOOTING APPARATUS, and other things

too numerous to mention. You are respectfully solicited to call and examine for E. W. AVERELL, Formerly with L. Owen & Co., Montgomery, Ala.

November 17th, 1859. Dissolution of Copartnership. HAVING purchased the entire interest in the concern of WM. S. HENEREY & CO., I am now prepared to

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINERY of all descriptions, der; also, improved Horse Powers, 18 and 24 in. Ver Corn Mills, Rice Pestles, Sugar Mills, Cotton Sce tical Corn Mills, Rice Pestlex, Sugar Mills, Cotton Sced Mills (for manure), and one of the best Portable Sash and Saw Mills ever offerred for Planters' use. Having a large stock of patterns for Engines, Geering, Pulleys, Gudgeon-Pedestals and Boxes, Sugar Mill Rollers and Boilers, Bail Road and Truck Wheels, Frogs, Chairs, and Car Work, and a variety of Plough Patterns, Gin Wheels, Segments, &c.—Castings of the same can be furnished at the shortest notice.

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C. ARTHUR, Master, leaves Montgomery every
Monday at 12 o'clock, and passes Selma on Monday
night; and passes Selma, on her upward trip from Mobile,
overy Saturday night. The public may rely upon the Dellet making her regular trips.

February 16, 1860.

40-16t W. J. OWSLEY A Periect Fit Always Warranted.

Iron Front Store, Broad Street, Tuskegee, Ala.

January 19, 1860

As just received a good supply of Broan and Clarked SUGARS. Also, a lot of CROCKERY; which will be sold low; and many other things, which we will be pleased to show all who may favor us with a call.

Tuskegee, Ala., Feb. 22, 1860.

JAMES DELLET,

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CLINTON FORD. A. JUDSON HAWISORN FORD & HAWTHORN,

Reciving, Forwarding and General COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 64 COMMERCE STREET. MOBILE, ALA. As We ship direct from the Wharf to the Boats or tailroad, with single drayage, unless goods are ordered to

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January 19, 1860.

1y.

H. GETS, WHOLESALE

Candy Manufacturer, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT,

MOBILE, ALA. KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMET OF Orders from City or Country Merchants will receive rompt attention. January 19, 1860.

PERRYMAN & SONS. GROCERS, NOS. 19 COMMERCE AND 20 FRONT STS.

January, 19, 1860.

ROBERTSON, BROWN & CO.,

No. 35 North Commerce St., MOBILE, ABA.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL. THIS HOUSE is now open for the reception of Boarders or Travelers, being located in the business part of the City, and near the Mail Line of steamers for New Orleans; is well ventilated, with large and airy rooms, and meals furnished at any hour to suit the guests. The proprietor returns his thanks to his former patrons, while at the

A Fixed Fact! A Man who is able to carry a gold watch and has a family is certainly able to supply them with The Best Sewing Machine

THE SOUTHERN SEWING MACHINE DEPOT, at 56 Dauphin street, of course, is the place to supply the wife or the daughter with this valuable instrument, and re-ceive gratuitous instructions by a lady competent to teach in every particular. Even your Servant Will Be

Manufactured / They are free from complication, substantially made and entirely perfect in their construction.

We certainly can sell cheaper than any other house In Mobile

T. R. F. Before purchasing an old style stereotype Machine, call at the SOUTHERN SEWING MACHINE DEPOT and see for your.

The Next

Fair Daughters of the South Shout, Excelsior! Excelsior!! Mobile, Ala., Feb. 9, 1860.

SEWING MACHINES Are guaranteed by us to give better satisfaction in the execut of all kinds of work,

\$55, \$80, \$85, \$90, \$100, \$105, \$115, \$195 ALFRED MUNROE & CO., STORY BUILDING,

THE SOUTHERN FIRE Cheapest PROOF ROOFING

DURABLE PATENTED LY R GIT) . . .

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AND DEALERS IN

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We have tried the credit experiment long enough to be antisfied that it does not suit the Grocery business, and those who wish their orders properly filled with just such articles as they describe, will do well to instruct their Cotton Factors or Commission Merchants to pay their grocery bills monthly, or contract to send us monthly remittance. If they will do either, we will warrant satisfaction, both in qualities and price, for we intend to contine our sales to such orders, and we fully believe that those who can conveniently comply with our terms will directly find the great advantage of dealing with a house untrammeled by a mixed business of cash and credit, by which the punctual customer has to be averaged by the slow and doubtful. Orders for family or plantation supplies will always have prompt and careful attention, and country merchants will find a liberal margin for profits—We deem it unnecessary to give a long protrace of catalogue of the articles we deal im—sufficing to say that we have constantly on hand Pork, Flour, Lard, Racon, Berf, Salt, Tobacco, and all other Plantation supplies for family use that can be procured. Also, a complete Stock of Boat and Bar Stores. We have mode favorable arrangements in Germany, France, England and Havana, for he direct importation of the best brands of Wines, Sanees, Salad Oils, Porter, Ale, Cigara, &c. Such articles as our customers may order, and we may have not in store (of exactly the kind of brand described) we will procure from other importers and dealers, at each prices, and fill their orders literally and carefully.

**Planters and merchants who order their supplies through Cotton Factors or Commission alerehants, will do us a favor (and themselves a service we believe) by instructing them to buy of us. No reasonable factor or agent can or will object.

PINCKARD, STEELE & CO.

PERCEACH.

Verandah Hotel,

Corner of Camp-street and Lafayette Square, New Orleans. This Hotel has recently been purchased by the undersigned, and refitted in the most thorough manner, a new and complete set of furniture being provided.

The location of the Verandah is one of the best in New Orleans—both as regards salubrity and the besutiful and extensive view—as well as being of convenient access to the business portions of the city.

Families who will put up here, will find the accommodations such as will give the most perfect satisfaction.—Rossness men will also find the Verandah Hotel a convenient and suitable place to dine.

JOSEPH STINSON, Proprietor.
February 2, 1866. L. D. C. WOOD, JANES H. LOW. J. H. TUDWIGSKN.

WOOD & LOW,

NO. 35 NATCHEZ STREET, N. B.—Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, and purchasing of Merchants' and Planters' supplies. February 2, 1860. 1y

WE OFFER FOR SALE 1733 acres of land in one body, lying in Drew county. Arkansas, on Hodgin's Creek, within two miles of steamboat navigation on the Saline River, about twelve miles northwest from Monticolo, and about five miles from the Salinoal from Camden to the Mississippi river, now in course of construction; a select location long since made, being the west half of section 29, south half and nothers quarter of section 31, whole of section 32 and south half of section 33, all in township eleven, range sight, west. FERKINN & CO.

St. Charles st. corner feedido.

At the Machine Depot of RICH D F. HARRISON.

Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles-street, New Orleans,
February 2, 1860. Arkansas Lands.

M. T. PERRYMAN. M. D. PERHYMAN.

MOBILE.

I. CHAPMAN BROWN, Sumlerville, Ala.

Commission Merchants

City and Exchange Hotels, and trusts alone to a discerning public for the future.
P. S.—Meals 50 cents.
Jan. 26, 1860.
32 Conti st., Mobile, Ala.

able to work either one of those Machines, after a few hours' instruction by a competent person, inasmuch as those are the simplest Machines

having at our command any amount of Capital, and not being trammelled by any particular Northern manufactu-rer, and are free to purchase indexa juntly to the best advantage and the most perfect Machines.

door below BARNES'S TEMPLE OF ART. If one half Presidential Election

Hew Orleans Adbertisements. THE FINKLE & LYON

From the finest gauze to the heaviest leather, than any other Sewing Machine in the market, or the money will be cheerfully refunded.

Corner of Camp and Common sts., New Orleans,
Over our Extensive Clothing Establishment.

IN USE.

Sent to any part of the country with application to the office.

DIRECTIONS FOR NO. 57 ST. CHARLES "T., N.O. APPLICATION. ST. CHARLES "T., N.O. APP

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Cotton Factors, and Commission Merchants

Machinery, Machinery. Stationary & Portable Steam Engines, (Manufactured by J. N. Bradford & Co, at Handsbore,

Mississippi,)
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
SHINGLE MACHINES,
INDIA RUBBER BELT,
CIRCULAR SAWS,
COUTION SEED HULLERS,
CORN MILLS,
STEAM GUAGES,
IRON GAS AND WATER PIPES,
POWER AND HAND PUMPS,

WINES, TOBACCO, ETC.

The Home of Florence Nightingale.

shore first, set your foot firmly on the

rock, then you may safely take time to

decide to which house you may repair."

A correspondent of the Evangelist relates a visit to the home and church of Keble, the Christian poet at Ramsey and then describe the home of Florence Nightingale:

Four miles from the home of Keble stands that of one who was then but a very young and much envied heiress, but who since has come before the world in the beauty of a holy life and of the most unselfish charity-Florence Nightingale.

Many hundred acres belong to Miss Nightingale, and her grounds are among the most beautiful of that region. From the lodge we drove to the house on a wide and perfect carriage road, such as you find only in the domains of English nobles, bordered on each side by a hundred feet thick or more of tall laburnums in full bloom, and whose profusion of purple and pink blossoms appeared to us very beautiful

The house, a fine construction with a Doric facade, is built of that pale puff stone peculiar to England; it stands on high ground, and commands a very extensive view. From the wide portico you could see the valley below. with its rivers winding through the meadows-the massive imposing-looking old church, the graceful cottages, and the cattle peacefully enjoying the autumn grass. It was a lovely scene, and one which fixed itself on our memory, there ever to remain.

Who is Victoria.

Victoria is the daughter of the Duke of Kent, who was son of George the Third, who was grandson of George the Second, who was the son of Princess Sophia, who was the cousin of Anne, who was the sister of William and Mary.

Then William and Mary were brother and sister, were they?

Who was the daughter and son-inlaw of James the Second, who was the son of Charles the First, who was the son of James the First, who was the son of Mary, who was the grand-daughter of Margaret, who was the sister of Henry the Eighth, who was the son of Henry the Seventh, who was the son of the Earl of Richmond, who was the son of Catharine, the widow of Henry the Fifth; who was the son of Henry the Fourth, who was the cousin of Richard the econd, who was the gradson of Edward the Third, who was the son of Edward Second, who was the son of Henry the Third, who was the son of John, who was the son of Henry the Second, who was the son of Matilda, who was the daughter of Henry the First, who was the prother of William Rufus, who was the son of William the Conqueror who was the bastard son of the Duke of Normandy, by a tanner's daughter, of Falaise. - Conservatist.

"Go" and "Come."

"If you want your business done," says the proverb, "go and do it; if you don't want it done, send some one else." An indolent country gentleman had a freehold estate, producing about five hundred a year. Becoming involved in debt, he sold half the estate, and let the remainder to an industrious farmer for twenty years. About the end of term, the farmer called to pay his rent, and asked the owner whether he would sell the farm. 'Will you buy it?" asked the owner, surprised. "Yes, if we can agree about the price." "That is exceedingly strange" observed the gentleman; "pray, tell me how it happens that while I could not live upon twice as much land, for which I paid no rent, you regularly paying me

two hundred a year for your farm, and | true wisdom-"I shall never sue anyare able, in a few years, to purchase body for slander; I can go into my it." "The reason is plain," was the shop and work out a better character reply; "you sat still and said, Go; I in six months than I could get in a got up and said, Come. You lay in bed, court-house in a year." and enjoyed your estate; I rose in the morning, and minded my business."-

The Arithmetic of Life. We have never seen long life better "ciphered up" that the passage from Planche.

We have never seen long life better "ciphered up" in
in the passage from Planche.

Threescore and ten, by common calculation.

The years of man amoute to—but we'll say
He turns fourscore; yet, in my estimation,
In all those years he kas not lived a day.
Out of the eighty you must first remember
The houres of night you pass askeep in bed;
And, counting from becember to lecember,
Just half your life you'llifind you have been dead.
To forty years at once by this reduction
We come; and sure the rest five of your birth,
While cutting teeth and living upon suction,
You are not alive to what this life is worth!
From thirty-five next take, for education,
Fifteen, at least, at college and at school,
When, not-withstanding all your application,
The chances are you may turn out a fool.
Still twenty we have left us to dispose of,
But during them your fortune you've to make;
And granting, with the luck of some one knows of,
'Tis make in ten, that's ten from life to take.
Out of the ten yet left you must allow for
The time for shaving, tooth and other aches—
Say four, and that leaves six, too short, I yow, for
Regretting past and making fresh mistakes!
Meanwhile cach hour dispels some fond illusion,
Until at length, rane eyes, sans teeth, you may
Have searcely sense to come to this conclusion,
You've reach'd fourscore, but haven't lived a day.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE .- On the 4th of August 1763, Thomas and Richard Penn, and Lord Baltimore, being together in London, agreed with Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two mathematicians or surveyers, to make, run out, settle and fix the boundary line and Delaware and Pennsylvania on advice, and he departed. the other. Mason and Dixon landed war path crossed their route, and here told them it was the will of the Sioux Nation that the surveys should cease, and they terminated accordingly, leaving 36 miles 6 chains and 50 links as for a lifetime to labor for Christ. the exact distance remaining to be run west to the southwest angle of Pennsylania, not far from the Board Tree Tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Dixon died at Durham,

England, 1777, Mason died in Pennsylvania 1787. The Family. The family is like a book-The children are the leaves, The parents are the cover, that Protective beauty gives. At first the pages of the book Are blank and purely fair, But time soon writeth memories, And painteth pictures there. Love is the little golden clasp That bindeth up the trust ;

O, break it not, lest all the leaves

Shall scatter and be lost.

Kittie's "New Song."

washed my sins away," sang little mands thought or inculcates the serious Kittie, again and again, down in the duties of life. He lives in a region of summer house; and the silvery notes imagination, where he is disgusted came through the open window into with the plainness and simplicity of papa's study and papa laid dawn his truth-with the sober realities that book to listen.

pattering feet were heard on the stair- subject of Gods government. way, and the a gentle knock. "Come in Kittie!"

"Papa isn't this anice hymn? Please, may I sing it to you?"

And so papa listened again to that indifferent, for that is silly. soft voice singing the same sweet

"I like 'happy day' part the best,

"The chous, you mean, don't you Kittie? the lines repeated in every cheerfulness, or comfort. While the verse. But why ?"

"Because, papa, I can't quite understand the rest, but I know that if the railroad to destruction is cut, ready Jesus hadn't washed my sins away, I could never go to heaven to live with tion houses erected; the train is on

"Why not Kittie?" Kittie repeated slowly the verse she had learned in the morning: "There shall in no wise enter into it anything that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination or maketh a lie.' And, papa, I used to make lies."

"And do you think Jesus has washed that sin away, Kittie?"

"Yes, papa, I asked him to. And if we ask, we shall receive, you know. Don't you like those lines too, papa?" "Yes, Kittle, very much."

"Please sing it with me once more." And so papa and his little Kittie sang together of that "happy day, when Jesus washed their sins away."-

POLITENESS AT HOME. - Always speak with politeness and deference to your 3d. When the eruption is out, grease parents and friends. Some children the whole body with bacon fat, and are polite and civil everywhere else, keep the body open. Then call for a except at home, but there they are doctor if the throat should get sore. eoarse and rude. Shameful.

Nothing sits so gracefully upon children, nothing makes them so lovely as a habitual respect and dutiful deportment towards their friends and superiors. It makes the plainest face beantiful, and gives to every common action a nameless but peculiar charm.

"My son, hear the instruction of thy father and forsake not the law of thy mother, for they shall be an ornament of grace unto thy head, and chains of gold about thy neck."-Proverbs, i.

Wise .- A blacksmith, having been of many frightful burnings have been slandered, was advised to apply to the performed in this way as wonderful as courts for redress. He replied, with they are painless.

Two or three months ago a young man came into the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association of our city, with this language: "I want to be saved! I want to be saved!" He was intoxicated, and unable to tell us his history, or his object in coming. All we could get out of him was the sentence, "I want to be saved!" We locked him up in one of the rooms; and in a little while, when be had become somewhat sobered, we went in to talk to him. His history was a sad one. He had a dear, good mother, he said, from whom he had been led away by gay, wicked companions. He had been dragged from respectability down even to the gutter. "I came here to be saved;" he repeated in almost despairing tones; "I have nowere else to go. They will only take me into the tavern, and when I get drunk throw me out again!"

The first thing we did was to send him to the Sanson street baths, such was his filthy condition. He came back entirely sobered; when we talkbetween Maryland on the one hand, ed with him kindly, gave him good

For a time we lost sight of him. The in Philadelphia on the 15th of Novem. day before Christmas a man came into ber following, and began their work our rooms and called us by name. We at once. They adopted the peninsular did not at first recognize him. He lines, and the radius and tangent point | made himself known as the poor creaof the circular of their predecessors. ture whom we had treated so kindly a They next ascertained the northeastern short time before. Now he stated that coast of Maryland, and proceeded to he had become a christian and belongrun the dividing parallel of latitude, to the church of a brother who often They pursued this parallel from the attends this meeting. He could hardly place of beginning at the N. E. corner express in words the thankfulness he of Maryland to the bottom of a valley felt for the mercy of God towards him. on Dunkard creek, where an Indian He had signed the pledge, joined a temperance division, and had taken on the 19th of November, 1767-nine- twenty-seven of his companions there, ty-two years ago-the Indian escort and some of them were giving their

In this one case, continued the speaker, there was enough to encourage us Truly he can "save to the uttermost!" -Sunday School Times

BOOKS ON THE BIBLE. - An English gentleman, who for thirty years was connected with an Antiquaran bookstore in London, has interested himself in ascertaining facts relating to the Sacred Scriptures. With immense labor he has collected the names of works upon the whole single portions of the Bible, and made an able and valuable classification of them. He has ascertained that their number is not less than SIXTY THOUSAND! This number in a single collection, would equal some of the largest libraries which embrace books on all subjects.

NOVEL READING .- No habitual reas der of novels can love the Bible, or "Happy day, happy day, when Jesus any other interesting book that dereward his attention as a rational and Soon the voice ceased, and little immortal being and an accountable

Say nothing respecting yourself, either good, bad or indifferent; nothing good, for that is vanity; nothing bad, for that is affectation; nothing

THE ULTIMATUM OF INTEMPERANCE. - No man or woman, says the London Times, is safe who has once formed the habit of looking to drink for solace, or world goes on well they will be likely to be temperate, but the habit is built. for use; the rails are laid and the stathe line, waiting for the locomotive; it comes to us, it grapples, and away we go in a moment, down the line we have been years constructing, like a flash of lightning-to remediless ruin,

A HOUSE REMEDY FOR SCARLET FEVER .- Parents should be very careful about their children when this devouring plague seize them, and every good mother should be prepared for it with the following simple remedies: 1st. When a child is taken with the

fever give it a dose of castor-oil; if the body shows a flush color have a pot of saffron tea made and give it to the child to drink. This will drive the eruption out.

2d, Have warm baths for their feet, keep it warm, and the room under a proper temperature.

[Better begin by calling in the doctor.] -National Intelligencer.

Dr. Hall gives the following advice: 'In case of scalding or burning the body, immersing the parts in cold water gives entire relief as instantaneous ly as the lightning. Meanwhile get some common dry flour and apply it an inch or two thick on the injured part, and keep sprinkling on water. Do nothing else; drink nothing but water; eat nothing until improvement commences, except dry bread, softened in very weak tea of some kind. Cures

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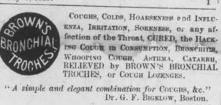
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Montgomery. Prempt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them.

Birck Office next the Presbyterian Church. Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860. GACHET & MENEFEE, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Equity, PRACTICE IN MACON AND ADJOINING Office East of Brewer's Hotel.

Tuskegee, Ala., March 24, 1859. WALTON G. JORDAN.

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity GLENNVILEE, BARBOUR COUNTY, ALA., WILL continue in endeavoring to attend to any pro-fessional business that may be entrusted to his nangement.

**** Office a few paces eastwardly of the Hotel, having evently removed from that formerly occupied by my late rother-in-law, John M. White, Esq.

**Glennalle, October 13, 1859.

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

Having located, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Taskegee and vicinity.

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

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

June 8, 1859.

DR. E. S. BILLUPS. RESIDENT DENTIST.

A REGULAR graduate of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, would respect fully inform the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity, that has fitted up rooms in Wm. Hora's building, where he is prepared to execute Dentistry in all its various branches, in the latest and most approved styles.

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 dissituation. charge made, where there is the least dissatisfaction,
[March 18, 1858.] E. S. BILLUPS, D. D. S.

C. L. SIMMONS, D. D. S. DENTAL SURGEON, OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Tuskegee and surrounding

ountry. Teeth extracted by the Galvanic Process.
Charges regulated by the amount of labor and material expended. ** I have a superior article of **Powders** for beauti-ying and preserving the Teeth.

July 14, 1859.

AVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and its collateral branches, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Tuskegee and ## 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-cial care of the firm.

April 21, 1859.

DRS. JOHNSTON & RICE,

REESEE & SAWYER, AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

TUSKEGEE, ALA. General Auction and Commission Business, vill attend promptly and faithfully to all business en-

unly sometted.

Regular sales every Saturday night.

They will, for the present, occupy the store formerly occupied by B. P. Clark, on the north side of the Public Square.

Square to the business men and citizens generally of Tuskegee.

CHRIS. T. KEESEE.

Due 22, 1859.

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INSUBANCE COMP'Y NEW YORK. CASH CAPITAL - \$1,000,000.

SURPLUS, OVER - \$300,000. THIS COMPANY continues to Insure Buildings, Merch andise, Ships in Port and their Cargoes, Household Furniture, and Personal Property generally, against Loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid

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Premium Cotton Gins. Reversing Breast.
Manufactured at Cotton Valley, Ala. By J. W. WEBB & CO.

Our Reversing Breast Gin having given general satisfaction, and being thoroughly tested for two years, we presume to say, it is superior to any now manufactured. It will last longer than two of any other construction; because, the Breast being worn at one end, it can be reversed in a few minutes, performing as a new one; saving the time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop; or, more probably, toe expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are worked on for dull saws, and finsilly thrown away, when it is the fault of the Ribs being worn. This is the experience of Planters and Gin makers, who know the seed cannot be picked clean with a worn-out Breast. Purchase one of our Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby your time, trouble and money. Having received liberal patronage, and given general satisfaction, we call the attention of the planting community to our improved Gins, of all sizes, which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the best material and by experienced workmen.

Give us your orders, try our Gins, and we feel assured you will soon say to your friends, J. W. Wom & Co.'s Reversing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in uso.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit an interest in our enterprize.

REFERENCES: Homer Blackmon, P. H. Youngblood, Union Springs; Maj. Menefee Tatum, Warrior Stand; Dr. T. P. Gary, W. M. Johnston, Tuskegee; Col. J. F. White, Auburn; Col. H. Hobdy, Pike co., Dr. James Boyd, E. Crawford, Cotton Valley; Col. S. T. Austin, Columbus, Ga.; Col. E. Harrison, Montgomery, Ala.; W. S. Jackson, Chambers county.

DRUGS & MEDICINES. DR. J. S. THOMAS. CHOICE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, Fancy Articles PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, Dyc-Stuffs. PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,

Nothing will be offered for sale without previous areful inspection to establish its chemical purity; hence I warrant the quality, and prices will be found wholly uncojectionable.

Tuskegee, Aug. 18, 1859. Book and Job Printing.

&c. &c. &c.

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INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS;

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LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE,
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VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY,
For Medicinal Purposes,
He has varieties of Flavoring Extracty, Perfunery,
Hair Poxades, Toller Soars, Bursins, and the usual assortment of FARCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all
of which he will sell at reasonable prices.

**Ed. 9. 1860.

Strengthening Cordial and Blood PURIFIER. The Greatest Remedy in the World! This Cordial

combined with some of the most valuable med icinal roots, herbs and barks known to the mind of man, viz: Blood Root, Black Root, Wild Cherry Bark, Yellow Dock, Dandellon, Sar-saparills, Elder Flow-ers, with others

MCLEAN'S

Before taking storation of IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

Curing disease by natural laws. When taken, its beals influence is felt coursing through every vein of the beap purifying and accelerating the circulation of the blood. It neutralizes any billious matter in the stomach, an strengthens the whole organization. McLean's Strengthening Cordial Will! Effectually Cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chron ic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kid

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Such as Dispepsia; Indigestion; Rush of Blood to the Head; Sourness or Sickness the Stomach ; Heartburn; Disgust of Fool; Fluttering of the Heart; Swimming or Pair in the Head, Choking or Sufficienting Sense. tions on lying down; Dimness of Vision; Night Sweats; Fevers; Dryness of the Skin; Yellowness of the Skin or in the Eyes; Pim ples or Blotches on the Face or Skin; Islammation of the Blood; Melancholy or Depression of Spirits; Diarrhoea; Dysenter, Bloods Flux; Constipation of the Bowels; Invard Piles; Diseases arising from the use of Mer. cury; Pain in the Bones; Jaundice; Coughings; Debility; Nervousness; Gravel; Im; pure Blood; Loss of Memory; Billious Cholie Gout; Liver Complaint, and Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever. It will also cure diseases of the Bladder and Womb, such a Seminal Weakness, Incontinence of Urine Stranguary, Inflammation or Weakness of

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT. This Cordial will never fail to cure any of the above dis-ases, if taken as per directions on each bottle, in Ger-an, English and French. OVER HALF A MILLION OF BOTTLES

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have been sold during the last six months, and in no instance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. The then, will suffer from weakness and debility when the Lean's Strengthening Cordial will cure you? TO THE LADIES. Do you wish to be healthy and strong? Then go atoms and get some of McLean's Cordial. It will strengthen and invigorate your whole system. causing a healthy and purcirculation of blood to flow through every rein, and the rich rosy bloom of health to mount to your cheeks again.

EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRANTED FOR CHILDREN. We say to parents, if your children are sickly, puny, or afflicted with complaints prevalent among children, gin them a small quantity of McLean's Cordial, and it will make them healthy, fat and robust. Delay not a moment, try it and you will be convinced,

EVERY COUNTRY MERCHANT should not leave the city until he had procused of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It sells as cause it always cures. A liberal discount will be use to those who buy to sell again.

CAUTION.—Beware of druggists or dealers who may to palm upon you some Bitters or Sarsaparilla inch, which they can buy cheap, by saying it is just as good—Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cortis, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will arrify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen the system.

en the system.

One tablespoonful taken every morning, fasting, is a certain preventative for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellev Fever, or any prevailing disease.

Price only \$1 per hottle, or six bottles or \$5.

JOHN McLEAN,

Sole proprietor of the Cordial.

Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment,

Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD FOR MAN OR BEAST. ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE,
Performed by McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. Read for yourselves : Thomas Ford, a blacksmith, living near Cass avenue, a

scalds, pains, &c., yield to the "magic" influence of the wonderful liniment. wonderful liniment.

For Horses and Cattle it is an infallible remety is chafes, galls, scratches, cracked heels, lameness, pass, sweeny, splint, fistula, bruises, swellings, wounds, ntissnake bites, and various other diseases which animates liable to from injuries or accidents.

Every Country Merchant should obtain a supply of its Lean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. Sells rapidly, because a always cures.

always cures.
A liberal discount will be made to Merchants who bey Third and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold here by all Druggists.

A Southern Remedy DR. A. W. ALLEN'S LINIMENT! FOR MAN AND HORSE! CERTAIN CURE for Strains, Sprains, Rheemate Pains, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Tooth-sche, Hestelbe, Scalds, Burns, Fresh Cuts, Cramps, Risings, Seress of the Limbs, Ground Itch, Neuralgia.

Also, for all Flesh Wounds. Swinney, Spaxin, Pole Edistula, Big Shoulder, Ring Hoof or Run rounds, Many in Dogs, Bites of Snakes, &c., &c.

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None genuine without the signature and seal of the

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JOHN C. SMITH, Carriages, Rockaways, Top and for fer Buggies, Iron Axle Tree Wagens for two, four and six horses.

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PLANTATION WORK done in the best REPAIRING in all its branches executed with prefit

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