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#### From the Religious Herald. Reception of Excluded Members.

MESSES EDITORS :- Under this caption, in the Herald of Aug. 16, from the pen of Dr. Jeter, appears a communication, to my mind, so adverse to Baptist usage, and so faulty in sound interpretation, that I cannot refrain from recording my dissent to some of its objectionable

I will pass by minor matters, and fix prominently upon the passages of Scripture introduced in the comunication-1 Cor. 5: 1-5, and 2 Cor. 2: 6-8. In the first Epistle we have a plain example how to proceed in excommunication, and in the second, how to restore the excommunicant. This excommunication was not done by "apostolic authority" alone, but by the action of the church -"rohen ye are gathered together, and my spirit." This example was a command of Christ to churches through Paul, dictated by the Holy Spirit. Paul did not write the church at Corinth to call fin other churches to assist her-did not write other churches to supervise the procedings of the church of Corinth, to ascertain whether she had, through "ignorance, prejudice, or wickedness," excluded the member-did not write the excluded member to seek redress elsewhere. But what? In 2 Cor. 2: 6-8. he gave command to restore the excommunicant under certain conditions. Not only left the whole matter with the church at Corinth, but by inference forbade any other church from interference, and taught the excommunicant, that he could seek redress or restoration nowhere but from his own church. Examine this second chapter of 2 Corinthians down to the 11th verse. There you will see that the apostle asserts that excommunication was not only "inflicted of many," but "that the many"-the same church-were to restore him, and that he would sanction their action. This one their discipline, is as good and as authori tative for all the churches, as if it had been repeated in every Epistle, By the authority given to the church at Corinth in 1 Cor. 5: 1-5, to decide upon all matters of discipline coming up before her-and in 2 Cor. 2: 6-11, showing that the action of this church was final: so, every class of transgressions. even those bearing affinity to such as are named in 1 Cor. 5: 11, 12, and in Gal. 5: 19-21; and, as if this enumeration might not cover the whole ground of transgression, he comprehends them in the phrase, "and such like." All these, "and such like," are to be referred to, and acted upon, in the exclusion and restoration of transgressors by the in-

committed. But Bro. Jeter thinks all this nothing, when a church "ignorantly or wickedly excludes an innocent member." Who are to be the judges of her "ignorance innocent, excluded brethren. or wickedness," and the innocence of the excluded member? Shall the excluded person? The Saviour has deicded, "If the sympathizer, and his good brethren. man bears witness of himself, his wit. among the Masons and Odd Fellows, pess is not true." (not legal.) Shall some other church overhaul her decisions? Should this mode of deciding whether a church has "wickedly," dealt with one of its members be adopted by our churches-farewell! that birth-right, and dear-baught principle, of church independence. Is it presumable that a sister chuch should be a better judge of the guilt or innocense of a member, than the church before whom the accused member is arraigned-before whom the testimony on both sides has been presented? A church thus assuming the supervision of another, (for how else could she know that her acts were "wicked," and the excommunicant "innocent,") and that too, without the knowledge of the testimony; or upon the representation of the excluded person, would, beyond a doubt, act against the "sanction of reason," as well as the plain commands of Scripture.

dividual church wherein the offence is

Also, against the opinion of Festus, that the accused and accusers should stand "face to face."

When the Saviour left the world, he left nobody above the church but himself. And in bestowing independency on each church, he manifestly witholds every other church from violating that he might have misunderstood the object independency, and from any course of conduct which would render its action inadequate, inoperative, or null. Else, the co-existence of churches is mutually injurious and destructive of each other. These principles apply too closely and plainly to the matter in hand to be

mistaken-too forcibly to be evaded. But it is asked, "Has a person, improperly excluded, no redress?" The mode of relief from exclusion is pointed out. Let that be pursued, in humility, in patience, in love to Christ and his cause by the excluded (injured) party. How many cases would then remain unreliev- bers.

ed, of those whom it is desirable to have in a church? This scriptural mode embraces friendly counsel from abroad, (Paul advised, as being present in spirit,) not church interference. And suppose some extreme (very extreme, it must be) case, at last without remedy-the principle of church indepen. dence is worth preserving even at the cost of these exceptional cases; unwise marriages take place, but the principle God has laid down for marriage, must be sustained inviolate, though the par-

Nothing can justify an authoritative interposition, in the reception of an ex cluded person by some other church, thus annulling her discipline, unless in a case of defection in the excluding church, so deep and serious, as to ren der her incapable of retaining her place as a church of Christ among the sisterhood of churches. The authority of a husband and father may be exerted very unwisely, injuriously; but no one centures to annul it, unless it be clear and proven that the man is "non compos." This forbearnce is not out of respect for the men, nor fram want of sympathy for his distressed family, but because God and good government have made a man the head of his own house hold, and it is important this order be preserved. Is the independency of a church of Jesus Christ a matter of less moment than the authority of a man in his family? And is the authority of God and of good government more worthy to be regarded in preserving the independency of a household, than of a church of the Redeemer, which be hath purchased with his own blood He has given the State a supervisory power over human households. He has not given, even to the State, any supervisory power over the acts of a 'household of faith." No more has he given this power to a church, or an association of churches. Therefore, let men abstain, and let them leave church power where the Master and Head has

Bro. Jeter seems to found the theory of the supervision of an "ignorant and wicked church," by some other church, upon the conduct of Diotrephes-3 John case, given by the Holy Spirit for the 9, 10. But how he can torture this direction of the church at Corinth in passage into an act of discipline, in the exclusion of the members of said church, is to me a little marvelous. The reproof given or threatened by John to Diotrephes, was not for excluding good members from the church, but it was for his love of "preeminence," in not receiving the apostle John and the strange preachers. Against these strangers and John, he was accused of "prating with malicious words," and not content therewith, (of using those prating words,) neither doth he himself receive the brethren, (John and those strangers,) and forbiddeth them that would (receive John and those strangers) and casteth them out of the church -(viz: Diotrephes' rudeness, violent and dictatoral manner, drove away the travelers, and did not permit them to preach) Now, I am not surprised, by the misinterpretation of this passage, that Bro. Jeter is in so much difficulty to find some authority for the case of his good,

placed it -in each church itself.

Who his excellent lady, with her piano, and the worthy temperance brother, and may be, I do not know; but it seems "odd" to me that such things should have been presented seriously, as arguments for the justification of one church exercising a supervision over another, (though she might be "ignorant.") to see whether she has excluded her members correctly. The good Book teaches us, things even lawful should be abstained from, if they should burt the conscience of our weak brethren. 1 Cor. 8: 13. But the wholesome counsel of that oldfashioned Book, I am afraid, is being very much compromitted with the fashions and usages of the world.

I will submit a second view of this man Diotrephes. In the passage introduced by Bro. Jeter. may not an argu ment be drawn for the independence of individual churches? Diotrephes is admitted as being the pastor of this church. May he not have had an objection to John and these strangers, or any one else, interfering with the management of his church? Admitting that these members were excluded, Diortrephes, the pastor, would allow no intervention by any one. Church independence may have been the very thing this pastor was guarding. However of John and these stragers, in their visiting his church, yet, as he understood a pastor's rights, he determined to resist interference, from whatever quarter it might come

One more passage. "For there must also be heresies among you, that they which are approved may be made manifest among you." This passage is used to show how Diotrephes turned out the good and worthy brethren from the church. Let the 1 Cor. 11: 19 be examined, to see whether this quotation is correctly used, in applying it to Diotrephes turning out innocent mem-

I have thought fit to offer these! thoughts, brethren Editors, because of the importance of the subject, and because of the deep interest the churches are now feeling upon it. I throw mya right, for I have been a patron of the Herald from its birth. "But without thy mind would I do nothing."

Kingston, Talladega Co., Ala.

For the South Western Baptist. Baptism Historically Considered. FIRST PERIOD, (A. D. 30-100) OR THE APOS-

TOLIC AGE. I. The manner of its performance.

1. That during this period baptism

was performed by immersion, is evident a. From the meaning of the word baptidzo. As this is conceded by the best authorities, we need not stop to quote them. But we must notice the curious specimen of lexicography, put on exhibition by the learned Dr. Robinson, in his Dictionary of the New Testament, under the word baptidzo. "In the classic authors," says he, "it means to dip, immerse, etc. In the New Testament it means to baptize. That is to say, bapidzo in the New Testament means baptidze; baptize means baptize." Oh rare ingenuity, to compress so much information in one short definition !-This dodge of the learned Dr. shows that he dares not say that it means any. thing else than immerse.

b. Again, it is evident from the account of the baptism of the Eunuch by Philip, Acts 8: 37, 38. "And they went down both into the water." "And when they were come up out of the water."

c. From the expressions used of baptism. It is called a bath, Ephes. 5: 26. Our translation, viz: "washing," is in correct, the German translation, made by Pedobaptists, renders it "water-bath." Again, baptism in 1 Peter 3:21 is called 'the antitype of the flood." --Our translation is, "The like figure whereunto baptism doth now save us,' but it should read, "The antitype of this, (of the flood) doth now save us.' In Rom. 6:4, and Col. 2:12, baptism is called "being buried."

d. That baptism was, during the apostolic age, administered by immers evident, from the description of the baptism of Jesus. "And Jesus when he was baptized went up straightway out of the water." Mat. 3:16.

2. How often was immersion perform, ed? Was the candidate immersed once

The Scriptures are silent upon this point. Some of the fathers, however. derive a triple immersion from an apos. tolic tradition. Says Basil, (about A-D. 375.) "Whence do we derive the custom of trine immersion? Do we not derive it from this secret and private tradition of the apostles?" Chrysos tom, (-407,) says, . "The Lord placing as it were, his seal on all the mysteries, gave to his disciples one baptism in a triple immersion" Jerome, (about A. D. 400) says, "Many other things which have been handed down in the church by tradition, have usurped the authority of the written, for example, trine

3. Some have supposed from the household baptisms, Acts 10:47, 48--16:32, 33, that baptism was sometimes administered by pouring, or sprinkling The probability of this supposition is much weakened, when we remember that in the East baths are very common in private houses.

SECOND PERIOD (100-600). In this period baptism was performed by immersion, occasionally also by

pouring. 1st. Immersion.

Cyril; "He who is plunged into water and baptized is surrounded on all sides by the water. As he who is driven about at night can see nothing; se in submersion as in the night you see name of the Holy Trinity only once .-

baptized are in a manner burried in the the candidate once and of the Son, and im-

Augustine; In this font, therefore, and immerse the 3rd time." before we would bathe your whole bod-

Immersion was performed three times. 5th cty.) "If any bishop shall not celebrate the tripple immersion, but shall head. Thus was revived the practice dip but once in baptism, let him be de- of one simple immersion. Pope Greg-

ed in the water, ve again emerged."

into the water, and the man thrice let single immersion. So also the Council down into it, contain another mystery," of Worms in 868. Alcuin, an Englishly upon the authority of tradition.

Constantine the Great was thus baptiz | Father, Son and Holy Ghost. ed. "When Sylvester had touched his head and immersed it in the water and performed during this period, was quite invoked the sacred and venerable trini- singular. The priest raising the child

the whole house."

Augustine ; "After you declared your belief, we immersed your heads three times in the sacred font."

2nd, Sprinkling or pouring.

if not require it.

Magnus wrote to Cyprian (died 258) self upon your wonted clemency and to ask him whether those whose bapask a place in the Herald for this com- tism on account of this weakness of munication. I might almost ask it as sickness had been performed merely by pouring, should be esteemed true Christians. From this we see, that so little was the confidence placed in that method of performing the rite, that Magnus doubted its efficacy, even when cases of debility and sickness seemed to excuse

> Laurentius baptized a certain candi date in this way. Says Strabo. "It is worthy of notice, that many have been baptized, not only by immersion, but also by pouring; as we read, that in the passion of St. Laurentius, a certain one was baptized with a pitcher, which was brought." This method of administering the rite is represented in an ancient painting, in the entry of the church of St. Laurentius. "Upon a very ancient sarcophagus, found at Naples, are represented two crowned figures, male and female, who stand naked in a caldron. By them stands a male figure, pouring water upon their heads from a basin .-This is supposed by some to represent the baptism of the Bavarian Princess,

Theodolind and her husband, Authur.

By the way, if this is an instance of

baptism it is a very suspicious one

why should they stand naked in a caldron

merely to have a little water poured

over their heads. But still sprinkling or pouring was an extraordinary method of administering the ordinance, and resorted to only in cases of necessity. As, when no place suitable for immersion was at hand, or the candidate was afflicted with a disease which rendered immersion impossible. On the other hand, the bedridden even were immersed, "Atticus (says Socrates, Book vii, chap. 4.) ordered a Jew to be borne to the baptistry in his bed. The Jew, when he had received baptism with sincere faith, and been lifted from the font, was immediately delivered from his disease." Fer-

of fever, and died soon after. 3. The candidate stands in the water. administered by sprinkling, pouring or

randus tells of a young Ethiopian, who

was immersed during a violent attack

Says Ambrose, "Naked we are born into the world, naked we approach the font, and naked and unencumbered we speed us to the gate of Heaven." Even the women were baptized naked. Jobia, daughter of the Persian King Sapor, was baptized naked by the deacon Zzriacus, in a silver font, as Surius tells us from a very old martyrology." He catechised her, and water being brought, he baptized her naked, in a silver font," Constantine, the emperor, was also baptized naked. Says Surius, "When the emperor had heard these things, and joyfully removed his last garment, and subjected the represch of his flesh to the eyes of all, anointed with oil, he entered the font."

Though the candidates were thus baptized naked, the ordinance was administered before the whole church.

Cyril speaks thus to those newly baptized: "Immediately upon your entry you put off your garments, and thus unclothed ye were naked. Oh marvelous circumstance! Ye were naked in the presence of all, and yet ye were not ashamed

THIRD PERIOD - (600-1614.)

From 600 to the 14th century, baptism was administered by immersion, also occasionally by pouring or sprinkling. Towards the end of this period, immersion began to be superseded by a triple pouring on the head of the candi-

Immersion was expressly enjoined by Pope Gregory: "Let the priest baptize by a triple immersion, invoking the Let him say as follows: I baptize thee Basil; The bodies of those that are in the name of the father, and immerse merse him again and of the Holy Spirit,

Spain departed from the triple immersion on account of her horror of the Arians, who used the triple baptism to Says the Apostolic canon (4th and express the difference of the three natures of the three persons of the Godory, to whom the Spaniards applied to Cyril: "Ye were led to the holy font know if there were anything objectionof divine baptism, and thrice submerg- able in this method of performing the rite, approved their course. The Coun-Gregory Nazianzen; "The descent cil of Toledo (633) approved of one Tertullian ; "We baptize thrice sole- man, objected to its authenticity. And Pope Pelagius who said, "There are When the candidate was large and many who baptize by a single immerheavy, baptism was sometimes perform- sion in the name of Christ alone, but ed by causing the candidate to stand in the precept of the Gospel admonishes the water, and then merely plunging us to administer baptism to every one, his head 3 times beneath the water .- by triple immersion in the name of the

The manner in which immersion was ty, a light suddenly shone round about in his arms and dipped it in the font, first with its head toward the East, the

2nd time with the head toward the he who procures his own death by per-South, and the 3rd time with its head sistent neglect to attend to his health, toward the north, thus describing the or by refusing medical advice when afform of the cross.

all Europe till in the 14th century.

in 1240 decreed. "That baptism be administered by a triple immersion. The Excestor Council, of 1287, decrees, "That water be made ready, in which, if occasion offer, the candidate may be immersed." This Council also decrees, that immersion shall not be departed from, even in cases of sickness, and Dems Scoin with the decree.

decrees, "That baptizing the child by a triple immersion, he shall say," &c.

Utrecht, (1293,) "decrees that the head tem of neglect, as under one of scorn be thrice plunged beneath the water, and contempt? I, therefore, repeat it, unless the child be weakly or sickly, that in view of the propositions laid or the weather cold, in that case the down, and which I think your judgment priest shall, with his hand, pour upon must say have been abundantly susthe head of the child.

(1355) decreed immersion.

In Germany the Council of Cologne (1280) and the Concilium Herbipolense, minds, that the eternal loss of the soul

(1298) enjoin immersion. We are often told by the advocates neglect or procrastination. Had we of sprinkling and pouring, that these time it would be easy to show that this modes have been so long in universal is not a proper view of the subject .and undisputed use, that it is useless Even on the supposition that it is nothnow to question them, but we here learn- ing but neglect, is there nothing grave ed from impartial and undoubted testi- and serious in setting up your judgment mony, that immersion held undisputed against the judgment of God? When sway for more than 1300 years, while He says, "Now is the time," for the sinsprinkling and pouring have only tri- ner to say another time will do as well .umphed, and that partially, as shall yet When God says, "Escape for thy life." be seen, for 500 years.

2. Sprinkling or pouring was, up to haste. The very state of mind that leads the middle of the 14th century, occa- to such delay is proof of self will, pre sionally used instead of immersion, but sumption and a multitude of deprayed was valid only in special cases, as in and unholy feelings. But I ask again times of persecution, cases of sickness, is it nothing more than delay? Or why when the font was too small, or when does the sinner delay? I answer, simone could not be procured. Also if the ply because he is in love with sin, and candidate were too heavy. "The minis is unwilling to give it up. He is averse ter may be excused from immersing if to holiness and does not feel willing to he be a weak man, and the candidate have Christ rule over him. Then let it some great rustic, whom he can neither | be borne in mind, that whilst the delay nut under nor take out of the water." itself is a bold and presumptuous con-

ing must have been comparatively rare, vice and entreaties. The considerations indeed they were expressly forbidden the state of heart and of mind, the mor in England in 816 by a Council, which al habits and practises of the individcommanded, "that men be baptized by nal that induces that delay, all show a immersion as the Son of God has set heart that is enmity against God, and

It is so much the more surprising when we see pouring and sprinkling in the 13th century, here and there taking the place of immersion, and later becoming general, and obtaining the sanction of the Church. Even after 1250, St. Thomas says: "It is safer to baptize by immersion, for this has the sanction of universal custom." from this very warning we see that sprinkling and pouring had begun to come into use. From the 14th to the 17th century they seem to have been almost equally balanced.

(TO BE CONTINUED.) For the South Western Baptist. Learn of Jesus.-MATT. XI. 29.

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tention to religion, is comparatively a small lance and conceit. fault. Multitudes there are who feel a fixed determination to attend to the sub stern behavior, which had been rather ject at some future time; they have no a general subject of complaint, he venidea of final neglect; yet, like Felix, tured one day to mention it in a comthey defer to a more convenient season, pany of ministry, by way of appeal. ed could they imagine that they would not seem likely to make war without neglect religion altogether, as they have some just occasion; but it is pretty evso many good purposes on the subject, ident (pointing to his eyebrows) that they are, therefore, comparatively easy, you keep up a formidable peace estaband cannot feel as guilty, and in as lishment." The company, of course, enmuch danger as those who never bestow joyed the pleasantry of this remark, till a serious thought upon the subject, re- another, perceiving the effect it was garding the whole question with settled likely to produce, added, "We had betand fixed indifference, and perhaps, con- ter stop, or we shall be in danger of puttempt. Waiving all fancy ideas about ting brother Fuller's troops in motion." the degrees of guiltiness that lie between "the scorner" and "the neglector." I it is true, is a more deprayed man than gotten

flicted; but in both cases death is the Immersion was approved in almost consequence, and the consequence, too, of his own conduct. So in the case be-In England the Council at Worcester fore us. You may not be lost in consequence of any fixed purpose to treat the offers of salvation with scorn, or to trample the blood of Jesus under your feet, or wilfully to grieve the Holy Spirit, from your heart; you only defer to a more-convenient season. But should death overtake you before that convenient season arrives, and before those tur, a distinguished theologian, chimes things are learned which our blessed Redeemer refers to. (John 17:3) as In France the Concilium Nemansense connected with, and indispensable to, eternal life, will you not be as effectually and finally ruined in the latter case In the Netherlands the Council of as in the former? Under a mere systained, it is but little short of insani-In Bohemia the Council of Prague ty to defer attention to these things even for a single moment.

The idea no doubt exists in many is too serious a punishment for mere for the sinner to say there is no need of Thus we see that sprinkling and pour- tempt of our heavenly Father's kind adnot subject to his law, (Rom. 8:7).

C. F. STURGIS.

# Andrew Fuller's Severity.

Men of sturdy character and vigorous constitution rarely have an excess of tenderness or charity for others, and the following anecdotes, from the Christian Times, indicate that Andrew Fuller, with all his excellencies, had failings in this direction:

Though Mr. Fuller's natural temper was neither churlish nor morose, it was not distinguished by goodness, meekness or affability. There was a sturdiness about him, which gave an appear ance of roughness and severity to his behavior, often forbidding to strangers, and sometimes annoying and disagreea My Dear Young Friends: It has, I ble to his friends. A vigorous consti trust, been now made clear, and satis- tution, and uncultivated habits, allied factorily shown in reference to the first to an independent and ardent mind, ocfour of the propositions laid down, that casioned an excess of freedom and fidelithey are true without one particle of ex- ty not unfrequently at variance with aggeration; and now, if it can be as the softer passions, and producing a satisfactorily proven that there is no luxuriance of the severer virtues. "Men other source from which we can derive of a rough and unsparing address," as a knowledge of these subjects, what the amiable Cowper observes, "should more weighty consideration could be ad- take great care that they are always in dressed to rational and intelligent be- the right; the justness and propriety ings? It would appear (at least to my of their sentiments and censures being mind) but little less than actual insani- the only tolerable apology that can be ty to refuse, or even omit to apply at once made for their severity." But this kind as a pupil in the school of the blessed of infallibility could no more be pre-Jesus,; and, there is, perhaps, as appro- dicted of Mr. Fuller than of any other priate a place as any other to impress man. He had too much dignity to be your minds with an idea or two that I offended on trifling occasions, was nevregard as of paramount importance. - | er fond of litigation, and seldom en-The first has reference to a notion that gaged in personal disputes. His mein exists, more or less, strongly in many and aspect afforded him the most ample minds, that simply omiting or defering at protection from the intrusions of petu-

(Acts 24:25). They would be shock- One of them replied, "Why, sir, you do Once, at a ministers' meeting, he took occasion to correct an erroneous opinion

Having been often reminded of his

submit the simple question, whether in advanced by an injudicious brother; the supposed case of the boy in the pre- and he laid on his censures so heavily ceding pages, he was not as positively that Dr. Ryland called out vehemently a loser, and to the same extent, under a in his own peculiar tone of voice :mere system of neglect and procrasti. Brother Fuller, brother Fuller, you can nation, as if he had set out with the never admonish a mistaken friend, but most fixed and settled determination to you must take up a sledge hammer and treat the authority of his father with knock his brains out." Often was this marked and deliberate contempt. The caution repeated afterwards, and the man who kills himself with a dagger, epithet so fitly applied was never for-

### Brown University.

According to the Triennial Cataloguge, issued the present year, the graduates of Brown University number 2043, of whom 1256 are supposed to be living; 537 were clergymen, of whom 342 are living; 460 persons (not alumni) have received honorary degrees. Few colleges, out of the same total

number, can show as many distinguished names as grace this list of alumni. We count eighteen presidents of colleges among them. Massachusetts has been thence provided with two Governors and four Judges of her Supreme Court, and twenty-seven gentlemen have reached like dignities in other States of the Union. Judson, in the work of missions, and Wheaton, in the culture and exposition of International Law, are among the names which belong not to our country alone. No one denomination of Christians asserts exclusive claim to the honors of Brown. Able professors of divinity at Andover. Bangor and New Haven, find a place in the catalogue, with two bishops of the Episcopal church, a late distinguished President of the Weslyan University, and others too numerous to mention. The largest class is that of 1825, when forty-eight graduated. There has been considerable inequality in the number of graduates year by year, but not more than in most colleges, and for the last 60 years the average number in successive quadrenniums has not greatly varied. The catalogue suggests, and barely suggests, the immense influence exerted upon the world by such an institution of learning, and should excite profound gratitude in view of the extent to which the influence of Brown University has proved it a blessing to the world, -- Watchman and Reflector.

## The Doubting Christian

We cut the following graphic piece of word painting from a sermon of the late Rev. J. Addison Alexander, D.D., on "Abraham as the Friend of God and Father of the Faithful." It is true to the life:

He journeys towards, the heavenly city, but

he sees it not; Jerusalem is in his heart, but

not before his eyes. He even dreams that he has taken the wrong path. Imagination magnifies the dangers of the journey. Every step appears to lead him into some hidden snare, and every stone to be the mark of some deep pitfall. Every thicket is an ambush, every dark spot an, expected place of conflict. The hardy plants that bloom along the rugged path seem poisonous the springs provided by the Master for his pilgrims are passed by in timid and suspic thirst. And when at length the body sinks exhausted and in need of slumber, all seems los and the man of little faith sleeps in the belief that he shall never wake. And when he does wake, it is only to a repetition of the same illusion. He is still afraid that he shall never reach the city. He is still unable to discover it in the distance; he will not look for it, but keeps his eye fixed upon the ground, or if he looks to the ight point he finds the mist too dense, or the light too bright for his diseased vision. Or if he sees the object he refuses to believe his senses, and suspects delusion on the only point where he is free from it. Thus goes the often ready to lie down and die, and sometimes tempted to go back, or turn aside, but still moving onward, because Christ is in his heart. and the secret hope that, notwithstanding all his fears, he shall yet appear in Zion before God. But see, the prospect changes. Real dangers now arise. The storm which deluges the valley, sweeps across the mountains also. The doubting Christian gives up all for lost. But the very dangers which alarm his fears, quicken his footsteps, and although he may believe that he is going wrong, the tempest and the earthquake drive him on and up, until the last ascent is gained, until the last cloud breaks away, and he who thought himself approaching to the verge of an abyss, finds himself standing on an everlasting rock and at the threshold of an everlasting door; if shame can be felt there. he blushes as he looks back for a moment at the scene of his imaginary terrors which now seem so sweet; the sun breaks out upon the path which he had trodden and gladdens every dark spot where he wept or trembled; the noises which once terrified him, and still pursue him now, begin to blend with shouts and songs of triumph within; the everlasting doors lift up their heads, and with one farewell look at earth's baseless fabrics, the emancipated soul enters, never to return, the city which hath foundations

BAPTISTS IN VIRGINIA -From the statistics in the Baptist Almanac for 1861. we fine that the Baptist membership of Virginia numbers 107,262, embraced in 761 churches, and ministered to by 412 ordained ministers, -- the whole number of Associations is 27. It was not thus eighty-nine years ago. Says an exchange :-- "This entry occurs in the Minutes of the Philadelphia Baptist Association for 1761: 'A private letter from Rev. Samuel Harris, alias Col. Harris, of Pittsylvania in Virginia, was read to the great joy and entertainment of the Associations; whereby it appears that there are four Associations now in Carolina, and two in Virginia; that he hath planted seventeen churches lately that two of our ministers are in Chesterfield gaol; that there is an unusual outpouring of the Spirit on all ranks of men in those parts, that many negroes endure scourings for religion's sake : and that two clergymen of the Church of England preach Jesus Christ with unusual warmth."

whose builder and maker is God.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXPENSES .- Rev. Dr. Tyng says: "Years of experiment have proved to me, that the whole cost of Sabbath School management on the most liberal scale, including question books, Bibles, hymn books, children's papers, libraries and necessary printing, with the anniversary books added, may be brought within two cents a Sabbath for each scholar."

If God deny, no man can bestow ; therefore will I look unto the Lord.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, Oct. 11, 1860.

Fasting and Prayer.

"Sanctify ye a fast, call a solemn assembly, gather the elders, and all the inhabitants of the land, unto the house of the Lord your God, and cry unto the Lord, Alas for the day! for the day of the Lord is at hand, and as a destruction from the Almighty shall it come."—Joel 1:14, 15.

The appointment of a day of fasting and prayer by several Associations in this State suggests an occasion for some thoughts on that subject. It has been a time-honored custom amoug God's people in all ages when they would deprecate the Divine wrath to as sociate fasting with prayer. This we learn from the passage that heads this article. God has himself prescribed this duty. Among the ancient Jews it appears to have been especially observed on occasions of great impending na tional calamities. It seems to have been the most impressive form of earnestness which they ever expressed in their worship. When they would "set themselves to seek the Lord," after receiving some terrible message from some prophet, it was with fasting "in sackcloth and ashes."

Now, it certainly cannot be supposed that any Christian or any patriot can be so blinded to the "signs of the times," as to doubt whether the present exigen cy in our national affairs furnishes an occasion to "sanctify a fast, and to call a solemn assembly." He who doubts this, must either be a down-right infidel or utterly reckless as to the future of his country. The memory of no living man, we suppose, can call up an epoch in our national affairs so fraught with a danger as that on which we are now verging. It behooves every Christian patriot, therefore, who has "power with God," to come "boldly to the throne of grace," in that attitude of humiliation. of self-abasement, in which he can most adequately express his sense of the dangers that surround us, and his de sire for Divine instruction.

When a Christian joins fasting with prayer, he seems, in a sense, to anticipate the dread penalty of law which he would deprecate. It is as if he would pass sentence upon himself, and those linked with him in destiny, and publicly acknowledge the justice of that sentence which puts him beyond the pale of Divine clemency. Nay, when God calls him to "sanctify a fast, to call a solemn assembly,". he appears to entrust him with judgment against himself, thus virtually acknowledging that the temporary infliction of hunger upon himself, might in justice be perpetual, and that God's ways would be upright were He to inflict upon a community all the horrors of pestilence, war or famine-the three great scourges of our race. And when a nation acknowledges this, then it is, that these evils are averted, and peace, happiness, and prosperity again smile upon it. And since it is not unfrequently the case, that all these scourges go together-since there are now extensive sections of our country that are likely soon to suffer for the merest necessaries of life, unless provision shall be made for them by some friendly agency -it seems to us that there should be but one voice throughout the Israel of God -a voice of lamentation and prayer-"O Lord, hear: O Lord, forgive; O Lord, hearken, and do; defer not for thine own sake, O my God !"

It is the deliberate conviction of every Christian man with whom we have conversed for the last several months, that nothing short of omnipotence can save our country from disruption. This conviction is deepening every day. It is not for us to say whether the exigency anticipated ought to precipitate the dreaded catastrophe. It is, however, our right and privilege to beseech all lovers of our common country to unite their efforts to prevent such contingency-nay, to pray Almighty God, who can turn the hearts of his creatures as he chooses, to stay that tide of fanaticism which has brought us to the brink of ruin.

It seems to us that that the Executive of our State could, with very great propriety suggest by Proclama tion, to all the good people of Alabama to observe the day indicated as one of fasting, humiliation, and prayer. We make the suggestion with all proper deference to His Excellency; and venture to suggest that day for the reason that quite a number of our Associations have already appointed it to be thus observed by their churches; and we suppose there can be no objection to it from any quarter.

The Central Association has appointed Friday before the 1st Lord's day in November next as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. We trust the Associations generally will appoint

# Our Town.

Things are assuming a lively appearance. School vacations are past, citizens have returned home, merchants and other business men are prepared to "accommodate their old customers," and School boys and girls throng our streets. The Baptist Female College has onened more prosperously than at any former period : the Methodist College has opened finely, and Professor Dodson's Collegiate Institute has a crowd of boys .-The Rail Road will be completed in a few weeks, then we shall go on swimmingly.

> The reader will find a most excellent article on the first page from elder O. WELCH in reply to Dr. JETER.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28 .- By the British steamer Gladiator, we have full particulars of the tragic end of the fillibuster, Gen, William Walker. Having been duly sentenced to be shot, he was led out, on the 12th inst., by the Honduran troops, to be executed. He fell. struck by ten shots. The crowd greeted his fall by loud and continued cheerby the foreigners at Trexillo, the natives refusing absolutly to take any part in the obsequies. Col. Rudler, the assosentenced to four years' close confine-

From the above dispatch it is clear that Gen. WALKER has been shot, and "his fall greeted by loud and continued cheering" from the Hondurans. What a pitty these Hondurans did not suspend their barbarous execution till they could send North for Republican "Wide Awakes," with a sprinkling of secular and religious editors, to have a general jubilee, with the British to help them. over a fallen, helpless man. Humanity is shocked and religion is dishonored at the cruel and brutal glorying over the fall of Walker, to be seen in many secular and religious papers North. And what is the secret of it all? If it were the result of principle—the immorality been alone as to preachers, and is much of fillibustering-their opposition to Walker, and their allusions to his death would be couched in milder terms. But their language is both cruel and fanatical-a fiendish glorification. Here follows an extract, a milder one than many, which shows their animus upon the Baptism Historically Considered.

His "destiny" has culminated ingloriously. Instead of becoming the foremost man in all the world, giving laws to the Nicaraguans, introducing the divine institution of slavery, and playing the tyrant generally over a people whom the Sultan of Turkey had just as good a right to govern as himself, he ends his career as a common felon.

The secret of their opposition to Walker, and the cause of their peans of glory at his fall, was their fear, if he succeeded, that "the divine institution of slavery would be introduced." This "divine institution," as they ironically term it, haunts their fanatical souls day and night. It drives sleep from their eyes and slumber from their eyelids .-Had Walker played fillibuster in Canada, and had met with the same fate. mourning worn for him would have been too poor a demonstration for a man who both. And if you say, "then, sir, you lost his life in trying to secure more are wrong," he will answer, "no sir, the

In the death of Walker, where was British clemency and mercy? Who took him? The British. Who stood by and saw him shot, and heard the "loud cheering" of semi-barbarians?-The British, men who profess to be civilized and Christians. Who buried him? Foreigners at Truxillo, "the natives re er Pedobaptist writer. fusing absolutely to take any part in Richmond, Ala., Sept. 22, 1860.

The British are becoming too officious in Central American affairs. Their object is to prevent American progression, death of Rev. John WINEBRENNER, the especially Southern progression. On founder of a sect in Pennsylvania, Mathis account they took Walker and gave ryland and Virginia, called by some as him up to semi-barbarians, stood by and saw him shot. In this act their future speaks thus of them: policy in Central American affairs is shadowed forth.

Let no one accuse us of pleading the cause of fillibustering, nor do we attempt to vindicate its morality, but we are an American citizen, a citizen of the South, and protest against such treatment as Walker received, and against such fiendish exultation over his death by many of his countrymen. Facts are stubborn things, and they prove clearly that, right or wrong, the history of the world is the history of fillibusters and fillibustering. The successful ones are deified in history as GREAT HEROES, the unsuccessful as "Tyrants," "Murderers." "Common Felons." You may take up Herodotus, "the father of history," and end with the latest author, and the testimony is the same, the big schools of fish eat up the little ones. As far back as profane history goes, we are told that a tribe of Eastern Shepherds invaded Egypt, conquered it, and reigned over it, and so it has ever continued to the present chapter of human events. The British who have taken fillibuster Walker, and appear to feel so much for the rights of the yellow-skinned and ignorant Hondurans, have been the greatest fillibusters in the world. Nearly all the territory they now possess -of which they boast that the sun never ceases to shine upon it-they obtained in that way. And their pretended protection in Central America is hypocritical, waiting for a decent pretext to take possession of all that country. Their very line of boasted monarchs descended from a great fillibuster, William the Conquerer.

You ask, "Is all this right?" We tell you nay: but we are not now dealing in casuistry, but in facts, those stubborn, knock down things that we meet in this stirring life. Here is the point : Americans who learned to fillibuster from the British should not let the British out fillibuster them in Central America. As to the morality of the proceeding they will be sure to give that to the mind, making it a mere question of pol-

# Creek Indians.

Last week we promised to give some extracts from Rev. A. E. VAVDEVERE'S letter. In speaking of brother Buck- dox sects that practice Infant Baptism NER's labors in the Nation he says:

"The first sermon he preached, he gave fifty cents to have it interpreted in the Creek language." In summing up the results of Mis-

":We now have some 15 Churches, some 15 native ministers, 4 missiona- advantage before the public, and is one ries, and some 2,000 members. The of the great causes of the rapid decline Gospel by John has been translated by of Infant Baptism.

sionary labors among the Creek Indians,

he writes .

Particulars of the Fate of Walk- brother Buckner into the Greek language, and other valuable books have been prepared by the same hand. We have had some 40 baptisms during this vear."

> Brother Vandivere thus decribes their order of worship:

"In the first place, they, as a general thing, attend the regular meetings their Mouthly Church meetings. In addition to these, they meet every Sabbath ing. His corpse was decently buried for prayer and singing of praises. They never refuse to pray when called upon -no case of the kind known. I have known them to sing, pray, preach and ciate of Walker, has been tried and exhort all night for two nights in succession, at Camp-meetings. What will those who love short sermons, and short exercises, say to this? They are the most obedient people to the teachings of Christ I have ever seen. And as to giving for the support of the Church, they all give, rich and poor. If a member has but one dollar to give, and six teen members in his family, he divides it and let all give something. This is well, for it learns the children the habit of giving."

### Revival in LaFayette.

From a business note to this office of Oct. 2nd. by B. STAMPS, we select the

"The meeting at LaFayette has continued night and morning till last night. Brother BLEDSOE, our pastor has engaged in the good cause. We have had a precious meeting. We shall have meeting this evening. Ten have been baptized, and one awaits baptism Among the number I have a son and a grand daughter."

On the first page the reader will find the first number of a most excellent article on this subject. The author chooses to withhold his name. We publish the following note which accompanied the article, as a suitable preface to the subjects discussed. He says :

Happening once into a library where there were several thousand works in German, I noticed one on the subject of baptism, and on opening it found it was written by a Catholic. My curiosity was immediately awakened. I had longed for some entirely impartial work on that subject, and here, thought I, my wish is gratified.

A Catholic is by his very faith neutral. Having an infallible head to guide him, he is not bound to believe in the binding force of apostolic custom, or even the clear letter of the Bible. He can acknowledge that he differs, in the manner of administering baptism from pope or council has changed it." Thus does he stand between Bantists and Pedobaptists, as an impartial impire. I read Brenner's treatise on the "History of Baptism," and immediately embod ied the information thus gained with that from other sources, in an essay on the same subject. There is not a single argument in the essay, but is drawn immediately from Brenner, or some oth

# Winebrennerians.

The Religious Herald in noticing the above, by himself "the Church of God,"

In mode and subjects, the Church of God agree with the Regular Baptists. With the Tunkers they concur in feetwashing. In Church government, they follow, to some extent, the Methodists having Elderships instead of Conferences, with Circuits and Stations. They have now eleven of these Elderships, with several hundred churches; and are a zealous, active and prosperous body of Christians.

And what, we inquire, will the "Regular Baptists' soon be, if the Herald's New Polity is adopted by Baptists?-Will they not be "Irregular Baptists?" Some Editor or Church historian in the future may write: "Baptist Church Government was once Congregational and independent, but they changed it, and it is now partly Methodistic, partly Episcopal, and somewhat Presbyterial having no clearly defined Discipline and Government.

# Sad Records.

Our exchanges are filled with the sad details of murders, shootings, stabbings, and other fracases, occurring in every direction. It would seem that a demon of destruction was turned loose upon our doomed country. If these things get worse, the papers will not have space to record them. As to our own part we never publish such details, not wishing to familiarize the public with

# Exhalting Baptism.

The Report on the State of Religion in Clarion (German Reformed) Classis,

"Baptism is highly appreciated, not only as an inductive ordinance or in itatory rite into the church, but also as the channel of the grace of the Holy Spirit, the seed of regeneration, the first fruit of the new creation. Baptized chil dren are looked upon as members of the church, such are nourished and trained by her, their spiritual mother, for the church beyond the veil. In the church, the child of God is conceived, brought forth and trained up. As the sons of God can only be reared in the church, and as the church alone can be their mother and nurse, so must they also be conceived and born therein."

Now, we do not believe a word of this. nevertheless it commands respect from the fact that Baptism proposes to do something for the child. Modern orthowill not allow Baptism to do for the child what is claimed in the above. If you press them for its benefits, their answers amount to nothing. Then press the question, Why practice it? and the answer is unsatisfactory to all parties. This gives their opponents a decided

## Southern Magazines.

Reader, did you know that we had Magazine at the South which has entered its thirty first year? It is the Southern Literary Messenger, Richmond, Va., edited by Dr. G. W. BAGBY, and published by Macfarlane & Ferguson. To say it is a beautiful Magazine would only be doing justice to the mechanical department, but the matter is intellectual and truly Southern. It is gratifying to see that the "Messenger" has grown to such mechanical and intellectual proportions, inspite of that neglect which has been common to all publications of the kind at the South. It may now be regarded as permanently established, and with a better patronage would become a first class journal for any section of the world.

Printing and publishing North got the start of the art at the South, and maintains the advantage gained by such early occupancy. At the North Magazine Literature commenced in our country, and there it maintains its hold. Good Southern Magazines have been started, and have failed for want of sympathy and patronage. Last year Russell's Magazine, Charleston, a publication of talent and merit, was suspended for want of patronage. And will the Southern public allow other failures of the kind?

It is argued that Northern Magazines pay Southern writers for their articles. True. It is right that they should be paid. And Southern Magazines would pay, too, if they were able. To be made able they must be better patronized. If a tythe of the patronage you give the North were given them, they would be able to pay a good price for all the valuable intellectual wares that would be offered them. The would be able, too, to do all the mechanical work equal to any section. We are a friend to a healthy Literature, let it come from what section it may; but we are pained to see Southern Magazines neglected and dwarfed for want of the patronage of their own section. Patronize them liberally and they will be able to remunerate the best minds in the land to write for them, and you will be repaid an

The October number of the Southern Messenger is filled with valuable articles. Terms \$3 in advance. Address Southern Literary Messenger, Richmond, Va.

### Revivals.

For the South Western Baptist. MESSRS. EDITORS : As a part of the in terest of Zion, I take pleasure in communicating for the use of your columns, the following information, viz:

On Saturday the 22nd of September, a few brethren and sisters at La Place having just completed a good house of worship, and desiring to be constituted into a church of Christ, invited brethren J. Robertson, A. T. M. Handey, Jas. M. Newman and Wm. E. Lloyd, who, after the usual forms on such occasions, pronounced and recognized them (17 in number) as such, the La Place Baptist

After the constitution they agreed to protract the meeting, which was done by the labors of A. T. M. Handey, Wm. E. Lloyd and J. Cloud, for eight days. during which 12 were added to the church by baptism and one by letter .-The interest manifested during this meeting, and at its close was such that we believe much of its fruits are yet to be matured and developed.

Yours truly. B. A. BLAKEY. Cross Keys, Oct. 3, 1860.

For the South Western Baptist. to read of the outpouring of his Holy Spirit, I will give you a short account of numbers of meetings I have attend-

On Saturday before the first Sabbath in Sept at Providence Church, the meeting held five days, resulted in the accession of 13 members, 9 by baptism, and 4 by letter.

I attended a meeting at New Salem on the second Sabbath, baptized 3. On Friday before the fourth Sabbath, we commenced a protracted meeting at Chestnut Creek, continued 6 days; the church was greatly revived and mourners converted, and resulted in the ac cession of 38; 29 by baptism and 3 waiting baptism, 5 by letter, 2 restored. J. W. Long.

The following note from bro. C. F Sturgis, pastor of Pleasant Hill Church: "Seven were added to the Baptist Church last Sabbath by baptism .-Whole number of converts as the result of the meeting, estimated at 20 or upwards. To God be all the praise."

#### For the South Western Baptist. To the Baptists of the South and West.

honored and happy to be a co-worker of the Southern Baptist Convention -THE FIELDS

Maryland, Virginia, North and South pulses and motives. It is only in the Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, view of ignorance, or the mouths of In-Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkan- fidels then, that the glorious canons are with the District of Columbia, the In- er; while the studious man of God, is, our hearts not swell with the contem- to invite consideration for a short time OUR WORK.

Wherever the Southern Board have James. mission stations among the heathen, we Claiborne, Ala., Sept. 1860.

shall have to furnish our missionaries the means to print and circulate the Scriptures among the people, in their own tongue. In China, the Word of God is already in the language of the people. So of Central Africa, or nearly so. It will be but a short time before the Bible will be translated into Japanese by our missionaries. In South America, brother Bowen will need the Bible for the Catholics of Brazil. In our home field, our work will be, by the means of Colporteurs, to circulate the Bible and religious books among the people. We design not to interfere with the State organizations for these objects, but, when practicable, co-operate with, and aid them. Yet the field is so large and in the newer States the Baptists are too few and feeble to be able to

ficiency. This is our work, in the gen-OUR MEANS. Up to this date, the amount which has come into our treasury in 1860, is \$3,629 48: of this sum, South Carolina paid \$1, 118 20; Alabama, \$1,414 53; Tennessee, \$357 30; Kentucky, \$352 45: Louisiana, \$140: Georgia, 132: Mississippi, \$55; North Carolina, \$50; and Missouri, \$10. Virginia has not sent one cent to this Board, not even the noble "old Goshen" has given any thing since 1858. Nor has Maryland. Arkansas, Texas, or Florida given any thing, through this Board, for this branch of the service of the Southern

supply all the demands for Bibles and

denominational books, it will be our

duty, therefore, to help supply this de-

A question or two here must be met. Is the work contemplated by the Convention, in this department, of such importance, and are our relations to it such, as demand of us to make efforts to meet the wants of the perishing ?-If so, whose duty is it to furnish the means to accomplish this work -the Board's or yours? Are you going to demand of the Board the thing the Egyptian taskmasters demanded of the Israelites-our full task without the means? Are we to gather the straw and then make the full tale of brick? You ask of us no such thing. All you ask is an assurance that the work ought and will be done by us. and you will furnish us the means. And all that we can promise is, that by God's help, if you will give us the means, we will employ every energy of our nature to meet the expectations of the Conven-

Give us the \$25,000 for an endowment, and then give us from \$10,000 to \$20,000 as a current fund, and we shall begin to be able to meet the wants of the world and our obligations to them. These are large sums, to be sure, but are small for the more than half million of Southern Bantists.

As there is an absolute necessity for the Board to have funds, in order to accomplish any thing, the Secretaries propose to spend most of the time, till the Convention in May, in visiting the churches I expect to visit Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Kentucky; and brother Hillsman will visit Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. In so large a territory, we can but touch at particular points. We most earnestly appeal to all not to wait for us, but send us what you can at once. And may the blessings of God be upon us and our work.

L. W. ALLEN, Cor. Sec., &c., . B. B. S. B. C. We need local agents for all the

States. We have applications for colporteurs now for important fields, but have no funds to employ them. We As it is encouraging to God's children invite the correspondence of brethren who wish to engage with us.

# Old Way-side Flowers: or Sketches of the Apostles and Prophets.

ST. JAMES. Our Lord's wisdom and provilence

for his people are in no way better shown than in his selection of his Apostles. Here we have all kinds of talent. taste and tendency, some to teach the great doctrine of Faith particularlyothers the propriety, as did the subject of our reflections, of works, or practical obedience. And did we study the sacred oracles more as a systematically arranged, yet undivided entirely, instead of a separate consideration of their individual parts, we would find nothing pervading the entire canon, but harmonious consistency and the purest and most elevated moral beauty; Paul, for instance, does not render nugatory the appropriate and most necessary exhortations of St. James, by exposing the immutable counsels of Jehovah; nor does James in requiring works, as an evidence of faith and grace, abrogate the determinate decrees of Paul; on the contrary, it would have been strange Brethren and Sisters: I feel myself indeed, in the Almighty to purpose and vet have left out of consideration the with you, in the work of the Bible Board means by which it should be accomplished. Besides, though determinate, Our fields are vast : our work is grand. Christianity was designed to be actively practical; and nothing could be embrace China, Japan and Africa, more consonant with the moral constiamong the heathen; Brazil in South tution of man, than such an arrange-America; and at home, the States of ment as would address directly his imsas, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, made to contradict and annul each othdian Nation, New Mexico and Califor by their great variety and extended nia. These all compose the mighty adaptedness, thoroughly furnished unto area of our fields of operations. Can every good work; at the same time bewe look at such a field and think of the ing pleased and entertained with novelmagnificent work to be done by us, and ty-and with this thought, we propose plation of the majesty of the enterprise? to the character and writings of that churchman's model-the practical St. "EARNEST."

MESSES. EDITORS: Reports having been circulated to the effect that the Rev. C. F. Sturgis was unsound upon the slavery question, the Baptist Church at Pleasant Hill, (of which Mr. Sturgis is pastor) appointed us, the undersigned, a committee to visit the locality where the objectionable words were said to have been uttered. We have performed that service-conversed freely and fully with Mr. Thos. Lang, whose name has been given as authority in the matter, and find that not only is Mr. Lang entirely satisfied that Mr. Sturgis was misunderstood, but we understand through him that the community, consisting chiefly of large slaveholders, regard Mr. S. as eminently sound upon that question. For ourselves, we are prepared to say that after an intimate acquaintance with our pastor for several years, we consider him as not only sound upon that question, but, as he has often expressed himself, intensely birth and education a Southern man, and himself a slaveholder.

The subjoined certificate, to which Mr. Lang's name is appended, will doubtless afford full satisfaction to all THOS. U. ROBINSON.

ROBERT P. RIVES. SEPTEMBER 5. 1860.

We, the undersigned committee, ap pointed to investigate the reports in circulation in regard to our minister, the Rev. C. F. Sturgis, find that there is no cause for imputing to him abolition sentiments; and that the whole-matter originated in a misunderstanding. We fur- 42 convents burned, 360 villages and 9 religious ther take pleasure in stating that the entire community feel unabated confidence in him, as is evinced by the fact that his connection with County Line Church remains uninterrupted-a Church whose colored membership numbers upwards of three hundred, the larger portion of whom were baptised by himself.

THOS. U. ROBINSON, ROBERT P. RIVES, Com. of Mt. Lebanon Ch., Pleasant Hill. I certify to the correctness of the above statements.

THOS. LANG, Jr. (Signed) All papers (friendly to the parties), wherever the reports referred to have reached, will please copy the Many a poor fellow can attest the truth

presume an editor wrote it: Fortune knocks once at least at every man's door. If she ever knocked at

ours, it was when we were out. Poor fellow! You were out, doubtless, dunning some delinquent subscriber. Had better staid in your sanctum, for they won't pay no how.

PROSPECTS OF WAR. - The ex-King of will certainly invade the Papal dominions; he promises to proclaim Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, from the sumrespect the residence of the Popewhich simply means the city of Rome. Napoleon has withdrawn his ambassador from Turin, to create the idea that he discountenances the invasion of the Pope's territory, though he is suspected of baving suggested it. Austria is adding 50,000 to her force in Venetia, and is not unlikely to come into early conas yet, evidently will back up Austria. United Germany and Russia are likely to turn against France, if it give any active support to Sardinia. The prospects of peace appear gloomy. Another war in Italy is almost inevitable .-Philadelphia Press.

# Book Notices.

THE VOCABULARY OF PHILOSOPHY, MENTAL, MORAL AND METAPHYSICAL; with quotations and reference; for students. By William Fleming, D.D., professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow. Philadelphia: Smith, English & Co. Pp. 662, Price

This is a reprint from the second, revised and enlarged, London edition, with an introduction, chronology of the history of Philosopy brought down to 1860, a Biographial index, Synthetical tables, and other additions, by Chas, P. Krauth, D.D. A student will always regard this as and in the course of his investigations will go to it often in search of knowledge. It would ing the merits of this volume. We unhesitatingly commend it.

LEARNING TO LIVE; or the Experience of Harriet Russel. Philadelphia; American Baptist Publication Society. Pp. 183.

containing moral, refining and ennobling sentiand will have a long life.

Sheldon & Co. have sent us "Everett's Life of Washington" and the "Life and Letters of victory over their enemies." Emily C. Judson," by Dr. Kendrick, notices of which shall soon appear.

#### For the South Western Baptist. "He is ever Merciful."

It is beyond the conception of mortality to realize the extent of Divine Mercy. The most profound of human wisdom, unaided by pure and undefiled religion, fails to recognize the hand of mercy in any of the "dispensations of

Young man, when you are tossed restlessly upon that sick bed (to which you were brought so suddenly) oblivious to all around, save the imaginary creations framed by your own maddened brain; what restored you gradually but surely to your former health and strength? You say, it was the skill of your physician, assisted by judicious and careful nursing; undoubtedly so, but in that, can you discern no higher power of which these were subordinate? A "Divine hand" being the end, and human instrumentality the means in bringing about your recovery, that you might make your peace with | native Africans to civilization and Christianity God ere he called you hence.

Sailor, when you were far out on the bosom efforts to extend their missionary labors

came, which wrecked the beautiful vessel . which you were bound by many sweet recolled tions, what was it threw that solitary spar al most in your arms to which you clung so des paringly, until you were taken up by those kind ones in that fishing boat? Perhaps you say, accident, so it was; but know this, all accidents are but the results of the directions of 'Him who doeth all things well;" He thus miraculously preserved you, that you might see exemplified in yourself, the fact, that "He is ever

We might go on adducing instances from all the avocations of life, of daily, almost hourly occurrence, which, to the "believing heart" furnishes proof positive that "He is ever merciful," but, not until death shall have claimed us of time, and eternity redeemed us from him sanctified, and holy; can we clearly comprehend that "He is ever merciful." Columbiana, Ala., Sept. 29th, 1860.

## Items of News.

PRAYER FOR OUR COUNTRY .- In view of the present agitated condition of the country and our acknowledged dependence upon God for security from threatening dangers, the West Southern in all his principles, being by Hanover Presbytery, has appointed the 25th day of October, to be observed in all its churches. as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, that avert the dangers which threaten the nation. - Christian Observer Philadelphia.

AN EXAMPLE .-- The venerable Nathaniel Willis, who was for many years the editor of the Boston Recorder, has recently received a very pleasing letter from an old subscriber, in closing \$30 for the principal and interest of three years subscription to the Recorder due twenty-three

THE DEVASTATION IN SYRIA .-- The Parise Monde publishes a letter from the director of the department of the schools in the East, showing that during the late outrages in Syria, 28 schools were destroyed. 500 churches torn down. establishments, belonging to Europeans, destroy. ed, and the harvests, produce, and buildings, all ruined within 116,360 square killometeres, of

A MASS MEETING of the friends of the Southern Baptist Convention's Bible Board will be held with the First Baptist Church. Nashville. on the third Lord's day of October. at 11 o'clock A. M. All friends of the Bible cause in Nashville and vicinity are most earnes ly requested to attend. Such as may not be able to attend in person, can do the cause a good service by representing themselves with a liberal subscription, to be paid in one and two years. Several ministers are expected to be present on the occasion .- Baptist Standard.

"MOTHER, THEY DON'T PRAY WHEN THEY EAT AT THAT HOUSE."-A little girl about three years old, that had been used to hearing the blessing of God asked on the meals in her of the following wondering paragraph, father's house, was one day left at the house of which we clip from an exchange. We a church officer, during the time of dinner where no blessing was asked. After she was brought home in the evening and her mother was about to undress her, she said, "Mother, they don't pray when the eat at that house." Children notice such neglect. Do you pray when you eat?

A late number of the Galveston (Texas) Christian Advocate has the following comprehensive and encouraging paragraph .

"Plot' excitement pretty much suspended; Naples has fled to Spain. Garibaldi a remarkably placid interest in the election, indicating a steady hope 'in manifest destiny copious rains, grass abundant, cotton improving, schools resuming their sessions with good prospects; some revivals of religion, no prevalmit of the Quirinal. Victor Emanuel ing doubts of the goodness of Providence; rehas sent an army of 50,000 men into markably good health, and a very general faith the States of the Church, promising to in the old virtues of prudence, industry, economy, and common sense."

The Honolulu Friend of August 1st brings. us the following intelligence from the Sandwich

Islands: "There has commenced a most interesting religious awakening among the natives on the island of Oahu. The first manifestation was witnessed several months since among the people of Kaneohe. The work spread along the northern side of the island, and about one hunflict with Sardinia. Russia is said to dred persons have been added to the church of have protested against the Sardinian the Rev. Mr. Kuaia. Of late the inhabitants aggression, and Prussia, though quiet on other parts of the Island have manifested an unwonted eagerness to assemble where they might histen to the preaching of the gospel, The churches at Walalua, Ewa, and both native churches in Honolulu have been crowded .-Evening services have been held in the city churches. This awakening accompanies preaching missionary tours, which have made by misionaries accompanied by their 'lunas' or deacons. One of the old missionaries lately remarked that he had not witnessed scenes like this since the days of the great revival, more than twenty

> years ago." The Richmond Central Presbyterian, in alluding to the speculations which connect current events with the prophecies of the Old Testament and of the Apocalypse, remarks as follows:

"It is freely admitted that the times are eventful; but we should not forget that the ages gone by have had their eventful times, and partly of the same character as that which is now passing. As 'the end is not yet,' we are inclined to adopt the view which Jonathan one of his most valuable books of reference, Edwards has taken of the subject, when he says, 'we have all reason to conclude from the Scriptures that just before the great work of be difficult to use terms too strong in express God begins it will be a very dark time with respect to the interests of religion in the world; that 'there is no reason to think but that this great work will be wrought, though very swiftly yet gradually;' that it 'shall be accomplished, not by the authority of princes, nor by the A beautiful volume, a well written narrative, wisdom of learned men, but by the Holy Spirit; that 'this pouring out the Spirit of God will ments. A book that speaks intelligently of the not effect the overthrow of Satan's visible kinglife of God in the soul will be read with profit, dom till there has first been a violent and mighty opposition made,' and that 'Christ and his church shall in this battle obtain a complete

Moung Shaw Loo, a native of Maulmain, Burmah, and now a student at the Lewisburg. University, delivered an interesting lecture at Zion, Centre county, Pa., on the evening of the 28th of August last. The father of Shaw Loo became a convert to the Christian religion a number of years ago, and was baptized by the celebrated Dr. Judson, Baptist missionary to Burmah. Shaw Loo himself became a subject of divine grace when he was about fifteen years of age. He is now in his twentieth year. In 1857, in the month of December, he came to this country for the purpose of obtaining a thorough education, in order to be able to return to his native land, well prepared to preach the gospel of peace and salvation to his benighted countrymen. He also desires to pursue a course of medical studies, in order to become useful as a physician, which is indeed a happy

The Liberia Christian Advocate reports encouraging succeess in winning many of the and is urging the Christians to make strong

of the "deep blue sea," and that terrible storm The United States convention of Universal

bold," said he, "that the Bible permits total that are very barren.—Reform Trenton, N. J. abstinence; and I would rather search the er, who stumbles over my example into sin, than to see how far I can follow my own pro-

October, have been received, filled as usual with the best of information for the planter.

J. B. Hart & Sons, of Wetumpka, Ala., have received, and are still receiving, the largest and best selected Stock of Goods they have ever offered for sale in that market. Give them BLOOD. See the advertisement in another column. J. B. HART & Sons, of Wetampka, Ala.,

"WASHING MADE EASY."--We call attention to the advertisement in another colum. We have conversed with many who have tried it. and it has been tried at our own house, and there is but one testimony, that it will do all it

# Secular Intelligence.

FOREIGN NEWS .- The Garibaldians have met with some reverses near Capua—they lost two hundred men.
The antagonism between Garibaldi and the

King of Sardinia, continues.

The King of Naples publishes a decree at Gaeta, ordering all providences to be placed in a state of siege, and cashiering all officers of the fleet as guilty of treason. Cardinal Sperza has been expelled by Gari-

haldi. Breadstuffs in France were advancing. There has been a severe storm on the cost of

England. Several wrecks has been reported. Archer Sons and Thos. Nokes, London, dealers in grain have failed. Their aggregate

There has been heavy failures in the hide trade at Rio.

Storm at New Orleans, Oct. 4.—There was a very severe storm on Tuesday. Fifty coal boats were swamped, and eleven miles of the Jackson, railroad was swept away. A great many houses and lives were lost; and sugar miles and anony work lives were october 11, 1860.

J. A. TYLER.

Montgomery, Ala., August 9, 1860.

We certify that we have made and used the Chemical Cold Water Soap, for washing, advertised by Mr. N. Mayer; and can, from a knowledge of its efficacy and simplicity, recommend it as the best labor saving and cheapelicity lost; and sugar mills and crops were destroyed.

PACFIC RAILROAD .- The Republican, of Marshall, Texas, Sept. 15, says:

We have the most cheering intelligence from Dr. Fowlkes. He has met with complete success in nis financial negotiations. There will be plenty of money in Texas, in a short time, to push forward the great Southern Pacific road with renewed energy, in the meantime, the new contractors, Messrs DeGraff and Smith, are actively prosecuting the work, confident of being able to complete the fifty additional miles before the time allowed them by the company.

The grain crops of Great Britain will not prove as short as was at one time believed .--The latest advices represent that the weather had improved so that the farmers could get in their crops in a tolerable condition. The quanity and quality is below the average of years; and yet there will be no famine prices, or anything approaching it. The facility with which wheat and flour can be poured into England from the Baltic ports, as well as from the Black Sea ports, is such, that American grain will have to compete under very disadvantageous circumstances.

LARGEST RECEIPT OF GRAIN ON RECORD .-The Buffalo New York, Courier, of a recent date says: Within forty eight hours ending last evening, a fleet over one hundred vessels including propellers, etc., have arrived at this port, containing one million three hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty two bushels of grain, and eight thousand six hun- FURNISHING GOODS. dred and eleven barrels. of flour. Reducing flour, the aggregate is 1,412,417 bushels. The greatest portion of this amount consists of wheat, there having been imported, within the time above specified, 1,216,485 bushels of that product alone. On Thursdry alone our grain receipts were about 1,000,000, bushels,

The Richmond Whig has returns of the United States census in a number of the counties in Virginia, and compares them with the estimate of the population of the State given by the Auditor of Public Accounts in his last annual report. That estimate made an increase of the population of 236,529 over the aggregate of 1850. Twenty five western counties show, by the actual census returns, a total of 144,620, eing an increase of 143,440 on the estimate, while thirteen eastern counties give 102,964 in the actual census, or a decrease of 5,583 on the estimate. From this it would appear that the population of the east will not come up to the timate, while that of the west will be slightly in excess. The aggregate of the census shows a gain over the Auditor's estimate of 11,055the whole gain in the decade being 247,584, inetead of 236.529.

New Orleans has suffered from two heavy fires on Friday night and Saturday mourning, eptember 21, 22. By the first, several liquor stores were burned, one of which exploded, ouring over 50 persons in the ruins, of whom 5 were taken out dead, and many others seriouswounded. The loss of property was estimaed \$150,000. The second fire burned a whole square in the 4th district. The loss was \$70,-

Ninety cent postage stamps have been issued by the department. The centre of the stamp rom a portrait executed at the time when he resned the command of the army, and differs maerially from all other likenesses of him. The olor of the ground is blue. The stamps now use are of the following denomination, one, ree, five, ten, twelve, twenty-four, thirty and

WESTERN RAILROAD .- The Montgomery ertiser notices the meeting of the stockers of the above road in that city Col. C Pollard was chosen President and S. G. s, Chief Engineer.

The road will run on the south side of the bama river, the difference in the estimated est between that and the other route contemated being over \$200,000. The distance to ma by the route agreed upon is about fortymiles, and the whole line will be placed uncontract at an early day.

PROPERTY OF NEW YORK .-- The real and sonal estate of New York, as fixed by the tate Board of Equalization, at their meeting at Albany, Sept. 20, 1860, is \$1,419,155,520.

One hundred and fifty-nine bodies have been govered of the victims of the Lady Elgin saster. It is said that there are 100 orphans Milwaukie who have lost one or both parents om it. The papers speak of many of the odies and much of the baggage as having been undered by land pirates. For such wretches tucifixion would be too mild a penolty.

"OMINOUS -- A correspondent of the Maine accompany the order.

accompany the order the first week in each month, is also issued in a separate form, as a Monthly paper, for t perance Journal has discovered the follow-

we clip the above from The Zion's Herald.

CAREFUL MANAGEMENT .- Since railways only one in half a million wounded. In Prussia

During the conflagration of Canton caused by the bombardment of the British, the extensive medical warehouse of our countryman Dr, J. C. AYER of Lovell, (the depot of his Cher-Total Abstinence:—John B. Gouge, at his recent meeting in Boston, gave an account of a was totally destroyed. He now makes a demand discussion held with the present Bishop of Carlisle, on the subject of the Scripture sancnut to crack with our elder brother Johnny. tion for the use of wine. His reply to the Stick to it Doctor; and if our Government Bishop's plea that "the Bible sanctions the use maintains our rights wherever your Pills are of wine" appears to us peculiarly happy. "I sold, we shall only be unprotected on tracts

Bible or permission to give up a lawful gratification for the sake of my weaker headed broth-cation for the sake of my weaker headed broth-cation for the sake of my example into sin,

than to see how far I can follow my own proposities withcut committing sin, and bringing condemnation upon any one's soul."

Buy the Dollar Size of Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Restorative.

"If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair-dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded."—

Boston Traveler.

Sold everywhere-price 50 cents and \$1 a bottle W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

ADVICE TO LADIES .- We are aware there are many of

WASHING MADE EASY! Washing Without Rubbing or Boiling, and no Machinery.

If is the discovery of a native South Carolinian, and is no humbug.

I can convince any one by ocular demonstration, that I can wash their clothes in one-third the time that is consumed by the old plan, without the least injury to the fabric.

The composition is perfectly simple, and it is only necessary to have the recipe, in order to insure success. Any one purchasing the recipe and giving it a fair trial, who is not satisfied with it, can have their money returned by filing their objections with me or any of my agents.

N. MAYER.

CERTIFICATES.

TUNKGER, ALA., Sept. 18, 1860.

This is to certify, that, having purchased the recipe for making the Chemical Cold Water Soap, after a fair and impartial trial, we can confidently say, that the recipe does all that it is recommended for; and we would advise all who wish to save time and fuel in washing, to purchase the same satisfied the sall families who are satisfied these.

all who wish to save time and fuel in washing to purchase it. We are satisfied that all families who are without this recipe, are without the most valuable invention for COLUMBUS, GA, August 7, 1860.

MR. N. MAYER: Dear Sir: I am much pleased with your process of Chemical Cold Water Washing Receipt. I have been using it for some time, and can do as much washing in one third the time, as any other process we have ever used. It does all that it promises; and I would not do without it for fifty dollars.

J. A. TYLER.

NEW GOODS

A New Stock of Rich and Fashionable Jewelry, FINE WATCHES, SILVER and
SILVER-PLATED GOODS, CLOCKS
IN MARBLE, ROSEWOOD, GILT, BRONZE

and other cases with or without Alarms, -Genuine Rogers and other cases withor without Alarms.—Gennine Rogers Cutlery, Pistols, Walking-Canes, &c., &c., is now opening by the subscriber (just returned from New York.) and who having been so liberally sustained by the generous patronage of an appreciating public, has felt enceuraged to do all in his power to still merit their continued favors.

An advertisement can convey but a partial idea of the variety, beauty and worth of his goods, a call from all is, therefore, respectfully solicited, and an inspection will be as cheerfully alforded.

The facilities for the Repairing Business in all its branches are efficient and rooms. branches are efficient and prompt, and satisfaction to cus tomers is aimed at n all cases, by Vonce to command, G. N. KNIGHT. Yours to command, Tuskegee, Ala., Sept. 13, 1860.

MY North Cowikee Plantation in Russell County, Ala., 10 or 12 miles west of Glennville It may be divided to suit purchasers. About twenty eight hundred (2800) Acres; about balf Bottom Land. Apply to Mr. Spurlock on the

premises, or to me in Tukegee, Alabama. Also,--FOR SALE,

My present Residence in Tuskeg-e—one of the best and nicest Lots in town, and conveniently situated. Also, my Plantation, on Uphaupee creek, 2 or 3 miles from town. Come and look.
September 27, 1860.
C. BATTLE.

J. E. & T. B. DRYER, --- DEALERS IN ---

CLOINETING --- AND ---

CASSIMERES. CLOTHS & VESTING.

CLOTHING made up to order, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

IRON FRONT STORE, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

B L. WYMAN, A. I. MOSES, I. W. ROBERTS. WYMAN, MOSES & CO., (Successors to Hall, Moses & Roberts)

DEALERS IN HARDWARE, IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

PAINTS, OILS, &C., sign of the Padlock, 106 and 168 Commerce St, Opposite Exchange Hotel MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

A CHANGE IN TERMS. R GOM and after the last day of September our TERMS for Groceries will be CASH.

We will continue to sell Hardware, Bagging and Rope,

we will continue to seil Hardware. Bagging and Rope, as heretofore, payable at the end of the year.

The evils of a system of Long Credits have driven us to make this change, and we hope to be able to satisfy our friends that the Cash System in Groceries, will be better for them, as well as for us.

October 4, 1880.

McMULLEN & CO.

4t Valuable Property for Sale.

THE House and Lot recently occupied by J. W. Dawson, adjoining Col. Reid.

The buildings are all new. The Dwelling House contains Six Rooms and Two Halls. There are Three Rooms for servants besides the Kitchen. A Smoke House and Store Room. The Lot contains between ten and twelve acres, and has on it a very superior well of water.

PRICE AND TENNA.—\$2,500 cash or \$1,000 cash and a well secured note for the balance payable in three years, interest payable annually.

Also, my Steam Mill in this place. The Mill consists of a superior new Engine, (built by Albertson & Co.,) two of a superior new Engine, (built by Albertson & Co.,) two run of first rate Burr Rocks, one for Corn, the other for Wheat, with the necessary Machinery for cleaning grain, bolting, &c. This property is entirely new, with ampl power to do a large business

TREMS.—81,000 cash, the balacce of the purchase money payable in four years, interest payable annually.

Also, 80 acres of Land adjoining Roy and Teat; about one half cleared. The land has on it a Double Log Cabin. Kitchen and Smoke House. TERMS: Cheap for cash.

Oct. 4, 1860.

J. E. DAWSON. The Sunday-School Times.

THIS is a Weekly Religious Paper, published by the AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, at the very low price of One Dollar a Year.

It is designed for Parents, Teachers, and all who are engaged or interested in the religious training of the young. It is also an excellent Family Paper. Canvassers wanted in all parts of the

United States. Special Arrangement for the Present Season. 1. To Teachers or others, who are willing to canvass for this paper, and who will send us, at one time the names of SEVEN NEW SUBSCRIBERS, and seven dollars in cash, we will give a copy of WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED QUARTO DICTIONARY, NEW PICTORIAL EDITION, price, \$6.00; or of LIPPINCOTT'S UNIVERSAL GAZETEER, price, \$6.00. II. To those who will send us, at one time, the names of TEN NEW SUBSCRIBERS, and ten dollars in cash, we will give a copy of the new and splendid MAP OF ANCIENT JERU-SALEM, sold by our Society, 5 feet by 8, mounted and colored. Price, \$10.

III. Persons who prefer as a compensation Sunday School Books, published by the American Sunday-School Union, may obtain full information by addressing to the subscriber a letter of inquiry, enclosing a three cent postage stamp. IV. Persons who prefer canvassing for compensation in

money, and who can produce satisfactory testimonials as to character, will receive most liberal terms. In all cases, under this arrangement, the name and Post Office address of each individual subscriber must accompany the order.

Address WALDRON J. CHEYNEY, Treas. Delinous as it may seem, we should regard the Oct. 4, 1860.

AMSRICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, PHILADELPHIA.

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE AMER. BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY,

New Books for the Family.

530 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

THE EARLY CHOICE; A Book for Daughters. By the Rev. W. K. Tweedie, D.D. 16mo., 377 pages. 70 cts.

"A volume of the most valuable material. The excellence of early piety is enforced mainly by facts and examples drawn from ancient and modern times, illustrating its influence in every diversity of mind, condition, station and circumstances. Here are beautifully miniature biographies of such interesting characters as Laura Bridgeman and Annie Macdonald, Queen Esther, Monica—the mother of Angustine Elizabeth Exc. Ang. Leaguing.

Brugeman and Annie Macdonald, Queen Esther, Monica-the mother of Augustine, Elizabeth Fry, Ann Hasseltine Judson, Sarah Martin, Olympia Morata, Mary Jane Gra-ham, Clementine Cuvier and Madame Guyon, with con-trasted sketches of Maciame de Stael, Madame Maintenon, Madame Roland, Lady Hamilton, and others."

THE THREE FAMILIES; or, A Mother's Mission. By the anthor of "The Object of Life." 16mo., 279 pages 65 cents.

This is a story of the depest interest, illustrating the different effects of three different kinds of family training. By mothers Worldly Christian in Name, and Christian in Truth. This is an admirable book for the family. Parents will be profited by its perusal.

THE STORY OF A POCKET BIBLE; First Series. Re-

THE STORY OF A POCKET BIBLE; Second Series.

Revised dition. 16mo., 367 pages. 55 cents. Two volumes, making together 660 pages.

umes, making together 660 pages.

"The Bible tells its own story. Its first possessor was a child of five years, to whom it was given as a birth-day present by loving parents. It gives a graphic history of each of its possessors, with descriptions of the many and varied scenes it witnessed in its travels and changes from one owner to another. These descriptions many of them are of thrilling interest and embrace a great variety of character and incident in widely different conditions of life. There are also numerous engravings, illustrating some of the more prominent and touching scenes described in the history."—Baptist family Magazine.

THE BEST OF BOOKS AND ITS HISTORY : By Mrs. Joseph A. Hanaforn Author of "Lenonette," "Tru Sought and Found." etc. 16mo, 238 pages. 60 cents

THE LIGHTED WAY; or Loving Words about Jesus.

uplist.
"This is one of the best Temperance Stories we have

ever seen as well as a most interesting illustration of the Gospel.—Christian Secretary.

On the remittance of the retail price, any of these books will be forwarded by mail, pre-paid.

September 27th. B. GRIFFITH, Cor. Sec'ry.

One hundred copies of Dr. Tyng's work have been ordered by a Church in Brooklyn for presentation to the Sunday School teachers.

SHELDON & COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS & BOOKSELLERS,

115 Nassau St., New York.

Have now Ready :

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS,

By STEPHEN H. TYNG, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, New York. 1 neat 16mo. volume. Price, 60 cents.

From the World.

The Discovery of America.

From the World.

Way Marks to Apostolic Baptism;

OR HISTORICAL TESTIMONIES,

OR HISTORIUAL TESTIMONIES,
Demonstrating the Original form of the Rite, as ordained by our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.
One volume, 18mo. Price 33 cents.
This little volume is made up of short extracts from

standard authors, showing that immersion was considered the original form of the rite even by Pedobaptists.

A Treasure of Scripture Stories.

The great beauty of the book is in its illustrations, which are printed in brilliant oil colors on toned paper.

1 vol. 12mo. Price 75 cents.

From the Boston Journal.

OFFFICERS: REV. A. J. BATTLE, A. M., President Ancient and English Literature REV. OHARLES MANLY, A. M., Moral Philosophy and Biblical Literature. MISS ANNA McINTOSH, Presiding Teacher and Governess. MISS SUE H. GIBSON.

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MISS JOSEPHINE GROSCHEL, GILLEAUM'E GROSCHEL Ass'ts. J. H. GROSCHEL, MISS MARY H. EATON.

Department of Fine Arts MR. & MRS. P. H. EDDINS. Steward's Department.

THE next Session will begin on Monday, October 1st, 1860. With such an array of talented and accomplished officers as the foregoing, it is believed that no Institution can present superior claims to public confidence. The Trustees, encouraged by the success of two years' experience, have begun the erection of an extensive addition to the present spacious and beautiful Edifice. This, with the existing establishment, will furnish room for one hundred boarders, besides affording ample provision for every Department of Instruction. hundred boarders, besides affording ample provision for every Department of Instruction.

The Building when completed, will be one of the most elegant, commodious and perfect in its arrangements of the Female Colleges in the Union. Besides adequate Recitation and Music Rooms, it will contain a spacious and beautiful Concert Hall, a large College Hall for the Collegiates, during study-hours, a commodious Hall for the Primary Department, broad corridors and areas for plysical exercise, Parlors, Dining Room, and twenty seven airy sleeping apartments.

The Dormitories are large and well-ventilated and furnished in a neat and convenient style.

The Scientific Apparatus is new and extensive, embracing many rare and beautiful instruments, and all materials necessary for experiments.

The Scientine Apparatus is new and extensive, emoracing many rare and beautiful instruments, and all materials necessary for experiments.

A number of secror Musical Instruments—including several Grand Concert Pianos, an Organ and Contra-Bass, belong to the Music Department of the College.

An advanced Class, to be composed of Young Ladies who have completed the ordinary course of Collegiate Instruction, will be formed and will remain a permanent feature of the Institution. This provision, for an extended pursuit of any of the Branches of the College course, and for certain higher studies not usually embraced in the curriculum, has been adopted in one or two Female Colleges, and is well worthy the attention of the public—It is a notorious and lamentable truth, that young ladies in our Female Schools graduate too young, or upon too hurried and brief a course of study. The consequence is, that their minds are but imperfectly disciplined and "a smattering of science" is the extent of their attainments. It is to remedy, in some measure, the evils of this steam process of education, that this class is formed, for the benefit of those who are ambitious of higher and more finished culture. finished culture.

The studies peculiar to this class are English Literature,
Criticism Philosophy of Rhetoric, History, with frequent
exercises in Composition and the reading of standard authors. A special Diploma will be awarded those who complete this course satisfactorily.

plete this course satisfactorily.

The Boarding Department, in the hands of Mr. Eddis and his accomplished Lady, will offer unusual attractions. Their well-known fitness renders detail superfluous. Pupils are requested to enter at the beginning of the term. The Uniform consists of a Mazarine Blue Worsted Dress, with Drab Cloak and Bonnet of English Straw, for winter; and Pink and White Muslin Dresses, with Prink and White Beraze Mantles, and English Straw Bonnet, for summer.

For particulars, address the President.
Tuscaloosa, September 13, 1860.

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Ninth Annual Session of the East Alabama Fe-male College will begin on Wednesday the 19th of September.

The Institution offers advantages which are believed to be unsurpassed by those of any other in the country. It is abundantly furnished with all those appliances which facilitate the work of the teacher, and contribute to the improvement and comfort of the pupil; elegant school furniture, superior Musical Instruments, Apparatus, Library, Cabinet.

From the World.

No man has had a more extensive experience and observation in connection with Sunday schools, or has exhibited more interest and enthusiasm in their prosperity than Dr. Tyng. Possessed of great fluency of speech and simplicity of statement, and a genuine carnestness and enthusiasm in the work, he has endeared himself to a large number of the young who have been brought within the circle of his influence. The work contains the results of his own personal experience as a teacher, and furnishes the secret of his own great success. Every teacher, every Christian teacher, at home, or in the Sunday school room, should make himself acquainted with the admirable instruction and suggestions which are here afforded. The directions are eminently practical, and couched in language both chaste and simple. The teachers employed possess qualifications of the highest order. Every department will be under efficient and vigorous administration.

The system of instruction adopted is one which aims to inspect the greatest amount of practical useful knowledge. The system of instruction adopted is one which aims to impart the greatest amount of practical, useful knowledge, and at the same time, to secure the highest development of the power of original, independent thought. All those subjects which admit of such a method, are taught by familianeonversational lectures, the substance of which pupils are required to reproduce in writing on retiring to their seats. The advantages of this method can not well be overrated. It cultivates habits of attention, since it holds the hearer responsible for a failure to remember what is heard. It compels the mind to take hold of thoughts and principles and thus effectually counteracts the princious tendency, every where apparent in the schools, to be content with words. And, finally, by furnishing a daily exercise in composition, it cultivates the expressional powers and improves the style. The superi nishing a daily exercise in composition, it cultivates the expressional powers and improves the style. The superi ority of this system over that in which page after page of printed matter is required to be memorized and repeated, can hardly be realized by any one who has not had the opportunity to compare the results.

The order in which the various subjects are taken up, is, as nearly as possible, in accordance with the laws of mental growth. No desire to flatter the pride of parents can ever cause "Mental Philosophy" to be prescribed to those whose age and intellectual development indicate Mental Arithmetic as far more appropriate.

The Barby's Department will continue under the improvement of the state of th

The BOARDING DEPARTMENT will continue under the immediate control of the President. The great additional labor which it imposes is cheerfully assumed, from the desire to have those committed to his charge under his own domestic government, and to be in a position where he can treat them as he would wish, under similar circumstances, his own child to be treated by others. stances, his own child to be treated by others.

It is sincerely hoped that parents will so far consult the welfare of their daughters as to co-operate with him in discouraging every thing like extravagance in dress. Let no accounts be made here except for minor, unimportant articles, and let neat, but plain and economical out-fit be furnished from home, and the work will be done. Where all are plainly dressed, none are less satisfied, less happy, or less respected, than if they were arrayed in silks and leaves.

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of three months each.

FIRST TERM will begin, as above stated, (on Wednesday, September 19th.)
Second Term will begin on Tuesday, January 2d.
Third Term will begin on Monday, April 1st.

EXTRA EXPENSES.

No charge is made for Latin or Greek in the regular

classes.

Each young lady is expected to furnish her own towels and to share with her room-mates in the expense of look-

and to share with her room-mates in the expense of look-ing-glasses.

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 ex-cept in cases of illness, protracted longer than one month.

Board and tuition are payable in advance at the begin ning of the first and second terms respectively, and for the third term at Commencement.

HIGH SCHOOL.

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14 NORTON'S OINTMENT, SALT-RHEUM, SCROFULA, &C. Permanently Cures Tetter, Scald-Head, Ring-Worms, and all Itching and Burning Eruptions of the Skin.

all Itching and Burning Eruptions of the Skin.

This Ointment penetrates to the Basis of the disease—goes to its very source—and cures it from the flesh beneath to the skin on the surface; throws the poison of the disease upward, and every particle of it is discharged thro' the pores; the seeds of the disease are expelled from the flesh; consequently, there can be no relapse.

Sold in large glass boxes. Price 50 sents. Gerri Norron, Proprietor, 15 Beskman Street. New York.

Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Als.
July 26, 1860. Rare Opportunity.

Will employ Males and Females to act as local or traveling agents. Those now in their employ average from \$30 to \$50 per month. We cannot, in this advertisement, particularize the business, but we will in a circular, (free of cost,) to all who address us upon the subject. This is a rare opportunity for those out of employment to obtain an honorable situation.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

DURABLE PATENTED BY R GLERIA REFERENCES IN USE.
Sent to any part of the country with application to the office.

DIRECTIONS FOR NO. 57 ST. CHARLES ST., N. O. APPLICATION.

WM. M. PINCKARD. C. STEELE. F. PINCKARD

PINCKARD, STEELE CO., Wholesale Grocers,

WINES, TOBACCO, ETC. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

February 2, 1860.

L. ALEX. DUNCAN, WM. PAYNE, DR WM. P. WALKER.

18 UNION STREET. NEW ORLEANS.

Mississippi,) CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, SHINGLE MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER B

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

PULMONIC WAFERS! THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1837, and first ar ticle of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pul-MONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers. BRYAN'S PULMOMIC WAFERS

IN THE HOUSE.

No Traveler should be without a supply of

For sale by all respectable Druggists in the South.

MOTHER, MAKE YOUR CHOICE.—Shall the Child die, or the Worms? Remember, a few doses of Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge will destroy any number of worms, and bring them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Gerrir Norton Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street, New York. Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Als. July 26, 1860.

ISAAC HALE, JR., & CO., NEWBURYPORT, MASS.,

# The Family Circle.

The Church and the World. Civilization is physical-material The church is spiritual. If the one be a horizontal line, the other is a perpendicular. They form a right angle. The reasoning of civilization is confined by the natural; that of the church includes the supernatural. The first effort of reason on the part of the apostles was when Christ said, "If I go away, I will send you another Comforter." In the attempt to grasp this thought, the disciple began to pass into the Christian. And the disciples were called Christians as soon as it became clear that supernatural power was not to be confined to a single nation; as soon as the prophecy of Joel, that the Lord would pour out his Spirit upon all flesh, began to be understood. It is remarkable that the most syllogistic promise is the one which relates to the gift of the Spirit; " If ye being evil know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit unto them that ask him." This Spirit distinguishes the church; and it alone empowers her to take possession of

a civilization in the name of Christ. One of the characteristics of American civilization is freedom of thought. This produces new declarations of independence, new constitutions, and distinguishes itself by an eager and animated search for political and scientific truth. But how wonderful that the powerful tracts of "Common Sense" and the feeble and vulgar "Age of Reason" should have been produced by the self-same brain. Now, if the principles of the "Age of Reason" were put in practice, all the benefits of "Common Sense" would soon disappear. This degrading transition in the mind of Paine marks the limits of the human understanding, and opens up the way for Him who is a guide into the higher truth, and of whom the church is witness. No wonder, then that the early period of our history, when mind took its start for political freedom, should have been marked by what we call a great revival of religion. No wonder that the keen practical wisdom of Hamilton, Madison and Jefferson should have its counterpart in the burning evangelism of Whitefield, Asbury, Edwards and the Tennants. So, also, when the great West begins to form itself into a new empire, the revival of 1800 sweeps over it like the

prairie fire which prepares the way for the fresher and greener sward. As our civilization expands, the elements of free thinking will enlarge its influence. As the former becomes more refined, the latter will become more chronical. Instead of the broad infidelity of Paine, or the serious skepticism of Jefferson, we may have the sickly egotism of Parker, or the chaffy mockery of Holmes. The principle is the same in all the varieties of manifestation; and the remedy is one. For the essential idea of all skepticism is the sufficiency of human reason, and the very pillar and ground of the church is the doctrine that the insufficiency of the human reason must be supplied by divine light and power. The church, therefore, can but waste her energies in a predatory warfare upon their own ground with the various forms of infidelity. Her principal doctrines—the atonement, forgiveness of sin, regeneration-all imply the essential need of the spiritual agency which is to convince the world of sin, of righteousness and judgment. "He shall convince the world of sin," says Christ, "because they believe not in me." Consequently, the preaching of Christ-of the simple doctrines of the cross, is the channel through which the divine power is communicated. There is no propriety, therefore, in confronting worldly wisdom with church ingenuities-no need of saying that ecclesiastical planning is ever in itself a power to be waited for, depended on, or in any earnest way desiderated. If the church fail to shine, it has simply been because the conduit has been taken out of the olive-tree. Faith in the doctrines of the gospel has failed; the channel of the divine energy has been filled up, and the light has changed to darkness. Let us not deceive ourselves; we are not useful as private Christians, or as a church, simply because the divine element is lost out of our experience, and out of the performance of our Christian duties. If the progress of the church does not bear a proper proportion to the advancement of the world; if the extension of foreign trade outruns our missionary operations; if the worldly energy displayed in depots, factories and exchanges excels the spiritual activity of the churches, there can be but one ultimate explanation—the world has not lost its propulsive powers, but the church has lost the divine energy, without which she is weaker than any merely human organization. Then comes, first, the querulous period, when her members, like the children in the market place, call to each other, saying, "we have piped unto you and ye have not danced, we have mourned and ye have not lamented." Next comes the mercantile era, when so much upholstery and sensation eloquence is bartered for so many external evidences of prosperity; when the membership, scrupulous in the anise and cummin of ceremonial performances, neglect the weightier matters

of judgment, mercy and faith. One of the things which distin guishes the good men of the Bible from the bad, is an honest willingness to look reality straight in the face. To such men deliverance from a disastrous condition is soon made manifest. If they cannot sing the Lord's song in a strange land, they say so: and the Lord returns them to Zion with songs. If they are angry at the destruction of their gourds, they admit it; and the Lord reasons them out of their wrath. They have nothing in common with toe son who said, "I go, sir, and went not." If they are distressed, they do not strive to comfort themselves with a false peace, but "out of the deeps they cry unto the Lord," and He hears the voice of their

a godly sort, which works carefulness Ramsay's Reminiscences. and clearing of themselves. They bring tithes into the storehouse rather

> From the Home Circle. Flower and Bud.\* BY MARY HARRIS.

Ah! gentle friend of other days-My little wayside violet! You dawn upon my path again, The very same; and yet, and yet, My fancy folds her wings in sweet surprise; I'm gazing in another violet's eyes:

A tiny bud, with petals bright, Unfolding every hour; A dainty, darling little thing, The semblance of my wayside flower; A precious bud of love and promise given, The bow that spans thy spirit's tranquil heaven.

But three short years have bloomed and died, And slumber with the p st,
And thou hast been a happy bride,
And love around thy heart has cast A tender bloom, whose sweet and sacred rays Are sweeter than fame's richest, greenest bays

Thine eye hath caught a deeper bue, A milder glory dwelleth there—
The light that sometimes trembles through When heaven's gates are left ajar;
'Tis the sweet bloom from Eden's rosy bowers,
That's left to light this darkened world of ours.

And thus, my little wayside flower. My friend of other days, Has dawned upon my heart again, With new and tender rays. And fairy Hope, with gay and gilded wings For thee, my friend, her sweetest sonnets sings.

And in my heart a prayer is made, That perfect love like theirs May ever bloom 'neath summer skies, Undimmed by sorrow's tears.

Tread so tly through life's mystic ways, fair bride: And O! young husband, be a faithful guide.

\* Inscribed to Mrs. L. A. L.

GEMS FOR LITTLE FOLKS:-1. Keep a list of your friends; and let God be the first in the list, however long it

2. Keep a list of the gifts you get; and let Christ, who is the unspeakable

3. Keep a list of your mercies; and let pardon and life stand at the head. 4. Keep a list of your joys; and let the joy unspeakable and full of glory

5. Keep a list of your hopes; and let the hope of glory be foremost. 6. Keep a list of your sorrows; and

let sorrow for sin be first. 7. Keep a list of your enemies; and. however many there may be, put down the "old man" and the "old serpent"

8. Keep a list of your sins; and let the sin of unbelief be set down as the first and worst of all .- Journal and Messenger.

IMPROVING COMPANY .- It is of great practical importance that young men have friends who will encourage and IN WORKING HORSES .- An exchange direct them. Union is strength. In says: "The plan we have tried and the battle of life the want of a sympa- never found to fail, is to get a piece thizing companion may be the very of leather and have it cut in such a point on which an otherwise brave shape as to lie snugly between the combatant may at last give way. In shoulders of the horse and the collar. this fight, as well as others, "shoulder | This fends off all frictions, as the colto shoulder" is the most potent princi- lar slips and moves on the leather and ple, both for the defense and the not on the shoulders of the horse. onset. Here and there in history Chafing is caused by friction; hence you may read of some hero who, single- this remedy is quite a plausible one, handed, has foiled an army; but, and is much better than tying slips of taking the common standard of hu- leather or pads of sheepskin under the manity, even a brave man is easily collar." overpowered by numbers when he stands alone. There are some points of analogy between that warfare and ours. To most men sympathy of tried friends is a substantial support in the conflict with moral evil. Right-principled, true hearted companions are often "the shield of the earth," which the all-ruling God has at his disposal, and throws around a youth to protect him from the fiery darts of the wicked

A LESSON ABOUT THE RESURRECTION of Christ.-1. Did Christ see corruption? No; for he was God's Holy One. Ps. xvi. 10; Acts ii. 27. 2. When did Christ rise? On the

one.—Arnot.

third day. Luke xxiv. 21. 3. What became of the stone at the grave's mouth? It was rolled away

by an angel. Matt. xxviii. 2. 4. How do we know that he rose? We have many witnesses. Acts i. 21, Liberal Cash Advances made on Produce 22; ii. 32; x. 40, 41.

b. What does his resurrection tell Goods sent to their care will be forwarded with despatch.

Every department of their business will be filled by men both competent and obliging. that the Father was well pleased with it. Acts xiii. 29, 30; Rom. i. 4. 6. How do we get the benefit of

Christ's resurrection? By believing God's record concerning it. Rom. x. 9. 7. What use did the apostles make of it? They preached it as a great fact wherever they went. Acts ii. 32;

8. How was it received? Some doubted; but they who believed found it to be glad tidings of great joy. Acts xxviii. 24; Rom. xv. 13.

GOOD OPINION OF ONE'S SELF .- If white people sometimes think negroes incapable of taking care of themselves, negroes sometimes think themselves smarter than white people. CORN AND COB MILL! Here is an amusing instance: The late Chief Justice Marshall, was riding one morning to court in his single carriage; his horse fell and broke a shaft. He was puzzled what to do.

The late Chief Justice Marshall, was riding one morning to court in his single carriage; his horse fell and broke a shaft. He was puzzled what to do. Here is an amusing instance: The Tom, a neighboring negro wagoner, happening to drive up, the Chief Justice asked Tom if he would help him out of the difficulty." "O yes massa, if you'll lend me your knife." Tom took the knife and cut a sapling pole and a grape vine from a neighboring thicket, with which he speedily spliced three dollars per set; thus, for a trifling cost, making a set of griding Plates are put to plows. Two sets of Griding Plates accompany each Mill sold, making it more than equal to two Mills of any other kind. It is a well known fact, that the fine teeth that do the grinding, are the only parts of this kind of a Mill that ever wear out. Other sets of Griding Plates can be had for the small price of three dollars per set; thus, for a trifling cost, making a Tom, a neighboring negro wagoner, thicket, with which he speedily spliced up the broken shaft. "Now, Tom," said the Judge, "why didn't I think of that?" O massa, replied Tom, "you know that some people will hab more

APPLYING THE SERMON.-An imbecile, belonging to Peebles, had been sitting at a church for some time, listening attentively to a strong representation from the pulpit of the guilt of deceit and falsehood in Christian characters. they do not act as if he were present. wincing under the supposed attack upon himself personally, he roared the market affords.

Terms moderate.

sense dan oders.'

"They fast in those days," Being con- out, "Indeed, minister, there's mair vinced of a wrong, they sorrow after leers in Peebles than me."—Dean

PARENTAL TEACHING.—If parents as a means than as an end, looking would not trust a child upon the back for the blessing that there shall not of a wild horse without saddle or be room to contain. Let the church bridle, let them not permit him to go in these days imitate the example. If forth unskilled in self government. her life be gone, let her not substitute If a child is passionate, teach him by a formal galvanism in its stead, but gentle means to curb his temper. If resolutely, confessedly, and unitedly he is greedy, cultivate liberality in wait upon the Lord in prayer and him. If he is selfish, promote genersupplication until she be re-endued osity in him. If he is sulky, charm with "power from on high."-Advocate. him out of it, by frankness and good humor: If he is indolent, accustom him to exertion, and train him so as to perform even onerous duties with alacrity. If pride comes in to make his obedience reluctant, subdue him by counsel or discipline. In short give your children the habit of overcoming their besetting sin. Let them acquire from experience their confidence in themselves which gives security to the practiced horsemen, even on the back of a high-strung steed, and they will triumph over the difficulties and dangers that beset them in the path of life.

THE RELIGION OF PAYING DEBTS .-One of the religious papers has the following strong remarks:

"Men may sophisticate as they please. They can never make it right, and all the bankrupt laws in the universe can not make it right for them not to pay their debts. There is a sin in this neglect as clear and deserving of church discipline as in stealing or false swearing. He who violates his promise to pay, or withholds payment of a debt when it is in his power to meet his engagement, ought to be made to feel that in the sight of all honest men he is a swindler. Religion may be a very comfortable cloak under which to hide; but if religion does not make a man deal justly, it is not worth having."

TATTLING .- The Western Methodist Protestant, Springfield, Ohio, gives, among other good things, the following recipe for making tattlers: Take a handful of the vine called Run-about, the same quantity of the root called Nimble-tongue, a sprig of the root called Back-bite, at either before or after dog days; a spoonful of Don'tyou-tell-it, six drachms of Malice, a few drops of Envy, which can be purchased in any quantity at the shop of Miss Tabitha Tea-table. Stir then well together, and simmer them for half an hour over the fire of Discontent, kindled with a little jealousy; then strain it through the rag of Misconstruction, hang it upon a skein of Street Yarn, shake it for a few days, and it is fit for use. Let a few drops be taken before walking out, and the subject will be enable to speak all manner of evil continually.

VICE.—Never open the door to a little vice, lest a great one enter.

How to Prevent Sore Shoulders

"Fontaine Warehouse," COLUMBUS, GA. WOOLFOLK, WARNOCK & CO.,

Having secured the above well-known Warehouse, are prepared to do a general Warehouse, Receiving, Forwarding COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Liberal advances made to Planters, and particula ttention given to the storage and sale of Cotton. BAGGING, ROPE, SALT, &C.,

PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE,

COLUMBUS, GA.

HE undersigned, thankful for the liberal patronag heretofore received, again offer their services in al he departments of the Warehouse and Commission Business.

Having extensive storage room for Cotton, and every facility for the transaction of business, they will be able to offer greater inducements than ever to those who may favor them with their patronage. when desired.

DILLARD, POWELL & CO.

Another Reduction

April 19, 1860. 19

In the price of WHEELER & WILSON'S, LADD. WEBSTER & CO.'S Improved SEWING MACHINES.

EVERY Machine warran-ted, and guaranteed to work perfectly. When clubs of four or more, order Ma-chines, a competent man

# EXCELSIOR YOUNG AMERICA

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE. three dollars per set; thus, for a trifling cost, making a PERPETUAL MILL. Many Certificates could be given; but we refer only to Hon, W. P. Chilton, J. W. Cunningham, and B. W. Starke. All orders will receive prompt attention. Address

N. B. All persons who trespass upon the a ove right will be held subject to Law, as in such cases provided.

April 5, 1860. CAMPBELL HOUSE

(A few doors below Exchange Hotel,)
COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Prop. He was observed to turn red, and grow very uneasy, until at last, as if the city and has been recently thoroughly resovated and wincing under the supposed attack. The table will, at all times, be supplied with the best

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, p the attention of mothers, her FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by soft-ening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

CHILDREN

MRS. WINSLOW,

n experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

ORCHILDREN TEETHING, icid years, and speak in the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

ORCHILDREN TEETHING, icid years, and above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be used years, and above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be used years, and above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be tas origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the infquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tuberfeles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy free the sorigin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation," indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the infquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tuberfeles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood of corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complains, but they have fatal by its tain tin the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we never have been able to say of any other medicine,—NEVER HAS IT GLEINSTANCE TO when timely used an instance of disone who used it.—SAUNCH SAUNCE SA In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES. THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Gripping in the Bowels, and Wind Coll. and overcome connot specify reme. Welsons, which, if died, end in death, we believe it the TEETHING. It will almost instantly relieve gripping in the world. The Thing of the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and overcome connot specify reme. Welsons, which, if died, end in death. The Teething of the Bood. The popular belief in all cases of Dysentery and Diarring and the rescue of the system found in some interesting on the blood, and the rescue of the system found in some interesting on the blood and the rescue of the system found in some interesting on the blood and the rescue of the system found in some interesting on the blood and the rescue of the system found in the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and other affections w teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child softering from any of the foregoing complaints—Do NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES, OF OTHERS, STAID between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, AMSOLUTELY SURE.—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.—None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggist throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

DR. LITTLE'S

VERMIFUGE.

Nothing else is required to relieve children of Worms; and besides being one of the cheapest and best Vermifages ever offered to the public. Its frequent use in families will save much trouble and expense, as well as the lives of many children—for eight out of every ten cases generally require it.

A CARD. DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively used LIT-TLE'S VERMIFUGE, takes pleasure in saying it is the most valuable remedy to cure children of WORMS he ever knew. A dollar bottle is quite

Ifficient for 25 cases.

TALBOTTON, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860. LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

A certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup, Whooping Coughs, &c., &c., amongst Children. This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing in ediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a promp mediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a promption. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and Irritation of the Lungs of any remedy known, often stopping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases thought to be decidedly consumptive, have been promptly cured by using a few bottles. As anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all cough mixtures.

## LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the forms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute, and forms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute, and No. 2 for the chronic stage, and from its unexampled success is likely to supersede every other remedy for the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gonorrheal, Blannorrheal, and Leuchorrheal or Fluor Albus affections. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in taste and character from any thing to be found in the United States Pharmacoppeia; and in point of safety and efficiency is not rivalled in America

LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER DINTMENT. FORTIS, No. 2.

Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cured by this remedy; and since the introduction of the No. 2 preparation (being stronger) seasons. No. 2 preparation (being stronger) scarcely a case has been found that it will not effectually eradicate in a short time. For the cure of Cancerous Sores and Ulcers it is applied in the form of plasters, and is almost infallible. In more than two hundred places in Georgia, and In more than two nundred places 'In Georgia, and in the Southern States, they are to be had; and as there are scamps about who are counterfeiting his remedies, by palming off their own or something else, by using the same or similar names (for no patter is wanted or secured amid the absurd patents of the day,) let all be cautioned to look well for the

MmG. Sittle All orders and letters to be addressed to

LITTLE & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, Macon, Ga. Sold by Dr. J. S. THOMAS and C. FOWLER, Tuskegee olumbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists generally
May 10, 1860.

#### YES YOU MAY USE OR RECOMMEND Heimstreet's Inimitable HAIR COLORING!

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! SCHROON LAKE, ESSEX CO., N. Y.

SCHROON LAKE, ESSEX CO., N. Y.,

February 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 you. 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 truly brown and glossy as it was in my youthful days, and is now fully restored to its original color.

MYLA SEAMAN.

Estex Co., ss.—Myla Seaman came before me and was

duly sworn, and says that the above statement is tru—this 6th day of February, 1858.

JOEL F. POTTER, Justice of the Peace.

A RE made from a pure and unadulterated Wine, which is about double the usual strength of other Wines, and is imported by only one house in the United States. Also, from the following valuable Roots, Herbs, &c., viz: Solomon's Seal, Spikenard, Comfrey, Camomile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Bark and Bayberry. JOEL F. POTTER, Justice of the Peace.

PITTSFORD, 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,
Pastar of the Baptist Church, Pittsford, Vt. We Challenge the World to Produce their We challenge the World to Produce their Equal!!

We do not profess to have discovered some Roots "known only to the Indians of South America," and a cure for "all the diseases which the flesh is heir to," but we claim to present to the public a truly valuable preparation, which every intelligent Physician in the country will approve of and recommend. As a remedy for

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 eruption upon the scalp, which nothing else seemed to benefit. I fully believe it to be the best article in use.

KNOWLTON HOWLAND.

Unsurpassed:
For Sere Throat, so common among the clergy, they For Sere Throat, so common among the clergy, they are truly valuable.
For the aged and infirm, or for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-Keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilarating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to excessive use of strong drink, and wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated Wines and Liquors with which the country is flooded. The above are but a few of the many letters of recommendation which have been tendered to the proprietors of Heimstreet's Hair Coloring or Restorative. 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 for it acts upon the natural secretions of coloring matter at the roots, and thus effects the change. The color produced is not a counterfeit, but the natural shade of youth. It does not color the skin.

Price 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle, Sold everywhere, W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. and should be used by all who live in a country where th water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent Sold by all Druggists in the Southern States JOHN WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans, Wholesale Agents, who will supply dealers at Proprietors' prices.

No. 42 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW-YORK.

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, Patent Medicines, &c., manufactured to order on reasonable terms, and satisfaction guaranteed.

April 19 1860.

J. B. KENDALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

Office at C. Fowler's Drug Store. June 21, 1860

Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity. Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable BITTERS over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease. CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO., PROPRIETORS,
78 William St., New York.
And sold by Druggists generally.
Wholesale and Retail Agents for Georgia, PLUMB &
LEITNER, Augusta. JANSEN, HALL & MERKLE. Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, July 26, 1860. 1y DR. S. M. BARTLETT,
Sole Agent for Tuskegee ETC., ETC.,

> LEWIS LIVINGSTON. **ELLIS & LIVINGSTON.** [Late ELLIS & MATHIS,] COMMISSION MERCHANTS

COTTON FACTORS. At the corner Store lately occupied by E. Barnard & Co., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA. Some at C. Fowler's Drug Store.

1y

Sunce 21, 1860

1y

CONGRESS WATER for sale at Aug. 16, 1860.

DR. S. M. BARTLETPS.

April 19, 1860.

WILL give their personal attention to the SALE OF COTTON consigned to them by Railroad or Wagop, or that already stored in Warehouses.

We neither directly or indirectly buy Cotton.

Plantation supplies purchased for our Cotton customrecord for the sale at C. Fowler's Drug Store.

YILL give their personal attention to the SALE OF COTTON consigned to them by Railroad or Wagop, or that already stored in Warehouses.

We neither directly or indirectly buy Cotton.

Plantation supplies purchased for our Cotton customrecord for the sale at C. Fowler's Drug Store.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Business Cards.

Scrofula, or Kings Evil,

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other effections which arise from it such as Emprays and

Aver's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.

All our Remedies are for sale by Chauncey Fowler, and Dr. J. S. Thomas, Tuskegee; and by all Druggists dealers in Medicines everywhere September 27, 1860.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine,

A has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all now resorted to with confor which it is recommend. It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in The dose must be adaptive individual taking it, ties as to act gently on the Let the dictates of your.

ties as to act gently on the
Let the dictates of your
use of the LIVER INwill cure Liver Comtacks, Dyspepsia,
S u m m er C o m
Dropsy, Sour Stomtiveness, Cholic,
Morbus, Chelera InJaundicc, Fe m alc
be used successfully as an
Medicine. It will cure
thousands can testify,) in
two or three Tea
at commencement of atAll who use it are
in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the invig

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

CATHARTIC PILLS

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in

The Family Cathar- | the PILL is a gentle but

active Cathartic which the practice more than twenty proprietor has used in his years.

active Cathartic which the practice more than twenty. The constantly increas who have long used the tion which all express in induced me to place them. The Profession well know act on different portions of The FAMILY CA. with due reference to this compounded from a varie. Extracts, which act alike mentary canal, and are es where a Cathartic is ments of the Stomach, the Back and Loins, Soreness over the den cold, which frequentlong course of Fever. Loss ing Sensation of Cold lessness, Headache, or all Inflammatory Disdren or Adults. Rheufier of the Blood and flesh is heir, too numerous tisements. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS'

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS

Inciplent Consumption,
Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females,
Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor,
208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St., New York.
May 24, 1860.

orator, and swallow both together.

any climate.

ed stages of the disease.

the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanc-

cine we supply in

NEW LAW FIRM. W. P. CHILTON & SONS, W. L. YANCEY & SON. HAVE formed a partnership in the practice of the Law under the firm name of

CHILTON & YANCEY. They will punctually attend to all business confided to them in the Supreme Court of the State, and District Court of the United States at Montgomery; and will practice in the Counties of Montgomery, Lowndes, Butler, Autauga, Coosa, Macon, Russell, Tallapoca, Chambers and Barbour. They will keep two offices—one to the County, Ala., where will be found W. P. Chilton, L. Yancey and Thomas G. Chilton; the other at Tuskegee, at which W. P. Chilton, jr., and Brajamin C. Yancey may be consulted Special attention will be given to collections, and to business in the Probate Courts of Macon and Montgomery. January 26, 1860.

N. S. GRAHAM, R. L. MAYES, R. H. ABERCROMBIR.
GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE,

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

Office up-stairs in Echols' new building.

G W. GUNN. L. STRANGE. JAMES ARMSTRONG GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG. Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery,

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Chambers and Tallanousa Courts when he practice in the courts of macon, tasten, Chaim bers and Tallapoosa Counties: int e Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them.

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church.

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

SMITH & POU. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties Office up-stairs in Bilbro & Rutledge's new brick

BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860. ED. W. POU.

AUG. C. FERRELL. BARNA M'KINNE. FERRELL & MCKINNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Ala.

WALTON G. JORDAN,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Heartburn Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Applitte, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity, HARDAWAY, MACON COUNTY, ALA., MARDAWAY, MACON COUNTY, ALLA.,

Will continue in endeavoring to attend to any professional business that may be entrusted to his management in any of the Courts or Counties in the State. except the Supreme Court.

\*\*39\*\* Post-Office, Hardaway, Macon County, Alabama,—having recently removed from the Office at Glennville, and that formerly occupied by my late brother-in-law, John M. White, Esq.

\*\*April 26, 1860.\*\*

MEDICAL NOTICE.

ed stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten. WM. J. MITCHELL, M. D. J. G. GRIGGS, M. D. DRS. MITCHELL & GRIGGS. AVING formed a partnership in the practice of Medicine and its Collateral branches, tender their professional services to the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity. Office at Dr. Mitchell's Old Stand.

Dr. Griggs may be found at night at his boarding house, Col. B. F. Foster's, on Main street.

July 19, 1860.

KEESEE & SAWYER. AUCTIONEERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS

TUSKEGEE, ALA. THE subscribers, having associated the for the purpose of conducting a will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to them

trusted to them

Farticular attention given to estates and other sales.—
Consignments and a share of the public patronage respectfully selicited.

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.

Refer to the business men and citizen generally of Turkerper Chers Turkerper Chers.

Tuskegee. Dec. 22, 1859. FURNITURE

AND WOODEN WARE. The Troy Manufacturing Co. CONTINUE to manufacture largely, and have now in store a large stock of FURNITURE and WOODEN WARE, all of which we warrant durable, and of Southern

We also manufacture MATTRESSES, BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, &c., Of all sizes and of the best material and make, OUR COTTAGE CHAIRS,

Of which we have a large stock and are constantly manu facturing, are the best that are made North or South. We make a liberal discount to dealers, TERMS CASH-PRICES LOW.

Ware Rooms, No. 40 east side of Broad Street, Columbus, Georgia. Columbus, May 3, 1860

JEFFERSON & HAMILTON1.6m

NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. S. M. BARTLETT INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS:

with the best
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE,
FRENCH BRANDY, and
VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY,
For Medicinal Purposes.
He has varieties of Flavoring Extraors, Perfumery,
Hard Pondors Toute Soaps Ruguerys and the neural set

HARR POMADES, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, and the usual assortment of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all of which he will sell at reasonable prices.

Feb. 9, 1860.

FURNITURE STORE. THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Tuskege and the surrounding country, that he has opened

SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE; consisting of every variety of merchandise in that line found in the best stores in cities and towns. He is constantly receiving supplies to his already large stock, and will soon be able to accommodate every taste, and all purchasers. The articles he has on hand, and will soon receive, are too numerous to mention. Come and see before you purchase in other markets, as he is determined to sell on as good terms as any other Store of the kind; besides you get your goods at home, save expense of transportation, and patronize your own trade.

AT Call and examine the stock, and prices, &c.

R. A. JOHNSTON.

August 25, 1859.

August 25, 1859

#### FINE WATCHES. JE WELLE, W. Silver, Plated Ware, &c.

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 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 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 Baskets. Butter Knives, &c.

Silver Cups, and Children's Setts of Knives and Forks, (evarranted pure coin.) ALSO, 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.

TUSKEGEE. Formerly with L. Owen & Co., Montgomery, Ala. November 17th, 1859.

# MACON HOUSE.

SELMA, ALA. Heretofore known as Stone's Hotel.)

THE PROPRIETOR of this justly popular and well known Hotel takes great pleasure in inviting the attention of the traveling public to the same. He has newly fitted and furnished it, and feels well assured that those who favor him with their patronage, will find all the comforts and conveniences usually met with at first-class Hotels. J. E. J. MACON,

JOHN T. BESTOR, SHOTWELL & BROTHER,

GROCERS. 27 & 29 Front & 28 & 30 Commerce Sts., MOBILE, ALA. J. L. SHOTWELL, }
R. H. SHOTWELL, }
Sept. 5, 1860.

and Dandelion enters into its composition.—
The entire active remedial principle of each ingredient is thorough ly extracted by my new method of distilling, producing a delicious, exhilérating spirit, and the most INFALLBLE.

Before taking remedy for renovating and restoring the sick, suffering and debilitated INVALID to HEALTH and STRENGER. restoring the sick, suffering and debil INVALID to HEALTH and STRENGTE McLean's Strengthening Cordial

DR. J. H. MCLEAN'S

PURIFIER.

And the Most Delicious and Delightful Cordial

EVER TAKEN.

STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BUY

Will Effectually Cure LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Files, Acidity or Sichness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull Pain or Swimming in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Choaking or Suffocating Feeling when lying down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers, Pain in the Small of the Back, Chest or Side, Sadden Flushes of Heat, Depression of Spirits, Frightful Dreams, Langor, Despondency, or any Nervous Disease, Sores or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Ague (or Chills and Fever).

Chills and Fever).

Over a Million of Bottles

Have been sold during the last six months, and in no instance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. When then, will suffer from weakness and debility when McLean's Strengthening Cordial will cure you?

No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking this Cordial in the diseased, debilitated and shattern nervous system, whether broken down by excess, weat by nature, or impaired by sickness, the relaxed and unstrung organization is restored to its pristine health and vigor.

Or others concious of inability, from whatever cause, will find McLean's Strengthening Cordial a thorough regenerator of the system; and all who may have injured themselves by improper indulgence, will find in this Cordial a certain and speedy remedy.

McLean's Strengthening Cordini Is a sovereign and speedy cure for INCIPIENA' CONSUMTION, WHITES,

Suffer no longer. Take it ac ording to Directions. It will stimulate, strengthen, and invigorate you and cause the bloom of health to mount your cheek again. EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. For Children.

IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE. CAUTION.—Beware of Drugstate or dealers who may try to palm upon you some Bitter, or Sarsapurilla trash, which they can buy cheap, by saying it is just as good.—Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cordial, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will put rify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen the system.

ottles.

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

JOHN McLEAN, Sole proprietor of the Cordial.

Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

For sale by C. FOWLER, and J. S. THOMAS, Tuskegee.

Wholesale by H. H. JENNINGS, Montgomery, and all

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MOBILE, ALA.

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTURER NO. 15 DAUPHIN STREET,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT, MOBILE, ALA. KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LANGE ASSORTMENT OF CALL CLY.

Orders from City or Country Merchants will receive rompt attention.
January 19, 1860.

T. PERRYMAN. M. D. PERRYMAN. PERRYMAN & SONS, GROCERS!

MOBILE. January, 19, 1860.

ROBERTSON. BROWN & CO., Commission Merchants No. 35 North Commerce St.,

CHAUNCEY FOWLER. DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY, (SIGN of the LARGE GOLDEN MORTAR)

DEALER IN-DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS; PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES: GLASS, PUTTY, DYE-STUFFS: PERFUMERY; PATENT MEDICINES, PURE WINES AND LIQUORS;

A FULL and well selected stock constantly on hast, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited,—feeling confident that I can offer pure, freel, sumine articles on as reasonable terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me for the last fourteen years, I would most respectfully solidithe continuance of the same; which I hope my endeavors to give satisfaction will continue to merit.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly answered.

February 16, 1860.

CARRIAGE EMPORIUM



JOHN C. SMITH, THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended in him, would solicit a continuance of the same, as is determined not to be undersold. He will continue manufacture and keep on hand for sale,

manufacture and keep on hand for sale,

Carriages, Rockaways, Top and NoTep

Buggles, Iron Axie Tree Wages

for two, four and six horses.

Having just received direct from the manufactorist new and well-selected stock of materials, and having oprienced hands to execute the work, he can guarantees work left with him to be done in the best manner, and give satisfaction to his customers.

PLANTATION WORE done in the heat manner, and the second of th PLANTATION WORK done in the best mannel REPAIRING in all its branches executed with neaths and dispatch. Feb. 23, 1860.

PREMIUM COTTON GINS Reversing Breast Manufactured at Cotton Valley, Ala. By J. W. WEBB & CO.

OUR Reversing Breast Gin having given general faction, and being thoroughly tested for two we presume to say, it is superior to any now manufacture. It will last longer than two of any other constructs cause, the Breast being worn at one end, it can be minutes, performing as a new one; saving time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop; sprobably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are ed on for dull saws, and finally thrown away, what the fault of the Ribs being worn. This is the expense of Planters and Gin-makers, who know the seed cannot picked clean with a worn-out Breast. Purchase our Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby router trouble and money. Having received liberal particular and given general satisfaction, we call the attention and given general satisfaction, we call the attention which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the world will soon say to your friends, J. W. Wann & Co. The your will soon say to your friends, J. W. Wann & Co. The your enterprise.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

TO THE LADIES.

Obstructed or Difficult Menstruction, Incontinence of Urins or involuntary Discharge thereof, Falling of the Womb, Giddiness, Fainting and all Diseases incident to Females.

There is no Mistake About it.

If your children are sickly, puny, or afflicted, McLean's Cordial, will make them healthy, fat and robust. Delay not a moment, try it, and you will be convinced.

en the system.

One tablespoonful taken every morning, fasting is a certain preventative for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellow Fever, or any prevailing disease. It is put up in large

Mobile Adbertisements.

FORD & HAWTHORN, Reciving, Forwarding and General No. 64 COMMERCE STREET,

MOBILE, ALA.

We ship direct from the Wharf to the Boats or Railroad, with single drayage, unless goods are ordered to be held.

January 19, 1860. 15 H. GETS,

NOS. 19 COMMERCE AND 20 FRONT STS

MOBILE, ALA.

Tuskegee, Ala. ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES, SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS; GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c.

