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The following article has been prepared by the Rev. Dr. Isaac Cole, of this city, and its

publication solicited in the Patriot: The Fugitive Slave Law.

"No person held to service or labor es caping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or

of the United States receive their first hand. I will repay it,"-V. 19. impressions of the propriety of the 4th

Saraj dealt hardly with her, she fled from bowels in the Lord."-V. 20. er wilt thou go? And she said, I flee bowels." -V. 12. from the face of my mistress, Sarai. And In this letter to Philemon, we have self under her hands.

The Apostle Paul, in his letter to Philemon, advocates and sustains the tifying the relation of master and slave, principle of the fourth article of the Constitution, Philemon resided at Colosse, in Asia Minor. He was a Chr stian, and belonged to a church that held its meetings in his own house, v. 2 -That he was a Christian, is evident from the language of the letter itself. "Hearing of thy love and faith, which thou stitution which was established in pahast toward the Lord Jesus, and toward all his saints," v. 5. He had a slave, the Mosaical dispensation-not once (doulos,) and his name was Onesimus. He ran away from his master, and made by apostolic teachings. his way to Rome. There he heard the Gospel, and was converted. Paul was for my son, Onesimus, whom I have betian. He then urged him to receive his Dr. A. Clark, note on Rom. 1: 1. servant back again, assuring him that he would now be more profitable and profitable to thee and to me." v. 11.-

the bonds of the Gospel. But without thy mind would I do nothing, that thy benefit should not be, as it were, of ne cessity, but willingly," v. 13, 14, "The Christian religion," says Dr. A. Clark, "never cancels any civil relations; a slave, on being converted and becoming a free man in Christ, has no right to claim, on that ground, emancipation from the service (see below,) of his master. Justice, therefore, required St. Paul to send back Onesimus to his mas ter, and conscience obliged Onesimus to agree to the propriety of the measure; but love to the servant induced the Apostle to write this conciliating letter to the master," note on v. 12. "No servant," continues the Doctor, "should be either taken or retained from his own master, without that master's consent."

The Apostle, then, presents several reasons why Philemon should receive him again into his family.

First, Onesimus is a Christian, and will make a better servant; not now as a servant, but above a servant-a brother beloved, especially to me; but how much more by thee, both in the flesh, and in the Lord? V 16. Dr. A. Clark says : "There is no reason to believe that Opesimus was of the kindred of Philemon; and we must take the term flesh here, as referring to the right which Philemon had in him. He was a part of his property, and of his family; as a slave, this was his condition." Note

Secondly, he urges him to receive Onesimus for the love and friendship in one State under the laws thereoff, Philemon had for the Apostle. "If thou count me, therefore, a partner, receive him as myself."-V. 17.

Thirdly, he promises to pay Philemon labor; but shall be delivered upon for any loss he might have sustained by claim of the party to whom such ser- the absence or misconduct of his slave. vice or labor may be due."-Constitu- "If he hath wronged thee or oweth thee tion of the United States, Art. 4; Sec. 2. ought, put that on mine account. I, Did the framers of the Constitution Paul, have written it with mine own

Fourthly, Philemon was indebted to article of that instrument from a peru- Paul, under God, for his own conversal of the sacred Scriptures? They sion. He appeals to his gratitude in certainly teach us that fugitive slaves behalf of his servant: "Albeit I do not ought to to returned to their masters. say to thee how thou owest unto me In the sixteenth chapter of Genesis, even thine own self besides."-V. 19.

6th, 7th, 8th, 9th verses, we have these | Fifthly, if he should comply with his words : "But Abraham said unto Savai, request he would afford him (Paul) abunbehold, thy maid is in thy hand; do to dant joy. "Yea, brother, let me have her as it pleaseth thee. And when joy of thee in the Lord; refresh my

her face. And the Angel of the Lord | Sixthly, he requests him to receive found her by a fountain of water in the Onesimus back into his family on acwilderness, by the fountain in the way count of his own love to this Christian to Shur. And he said, Hagar, Sarai's slave. "Whom I have sent again : thou, maid, whence cometh thou? and whith- therefore, receive him, that is, mine own

the angel of the Lord said unto her, exhibited the great Christian virtuesreturn to thy mistress, and submit thy- Honesty, Justice and Brotherly kindness. The apostle desired to see exem-Here we find a slave running away plified in the conduct of Philemon and from her mistress on account of the Onesimus, the lessons he had taught in cruel treatment received at her hands, and his other epistles, masters and slaves. hiding herself in the wilderness. An "Servants, be obedient to them that are angel of the Lord found her by a foun- your masters, according to the flesh, tain of water,' and after inquiring with fear and trembling, in singlewhence she came and whither she was ness of your heart, as unto Christ; and going? received the following reply: ve masters do the same things unto "I flee from the face of my mistress, Sarai. them, forbearing threatening, knowing And the angel of the Lord said unto that your master also is in heaven; her-Return to thy mistress and submit neither is there respect of persons with thyself unto her hands." Although Sa. him."-Ephes. 6: 5, 9; Coloss. 3: 22, rai dealt hardly with her -the term im 4: 1. If Opesimus were an hired serplying stripes and hard usage - the fugi | vant, what claims had Philemon on him? tive from service is sent back to her cru- And why did Paul desire to send him el mistress. And that too by the angel back, if he desired not to live with Philof the Lord, not a created angel, but emon? If he were a free man he had the Lord Jesus Christ. Hagar calls a right to go where he pleased ; but the him el the name of God, and Moses Apostle evidently recognized Philesays, who relates the transaction, that mon's right in him as a slave. He would she called this angel Shem Jehovah, not, therefore, retain him in his service a name peculiar to God. Jesus without his master's consent. Again-Christ, the angel of the covenant, he offers to remnnerate him for any loss sends back this runaway to her cruel he might have sustained by his servant's

> Here then is an inspired apostle, insand instead of condemning it, he positively sustains it, by an unmistakable act, viz : in sending the fugitive back to his lawful master. If Paul had lived in these days he would be branded as a a robber-the vilest of sinners-in covenant with hell-for advocating an in triarchal times -- was in tull force under condemned by the Saviour, and enforced

Note.-In a family a doulos was one bound to serve as a slare, and was the his spiritual adviser. "I beseech thee property of his master--"a living possession," as Aristotle calls him. The gotten in my bonds," v. 10. Paul hav- doules therefore is never a hired servant, ing learned who he was, and to whom the latter being called misthios .- Ed. he belonged, determined to send him Robinson, D.D., Lex. of the N. T. The back to his master. He wrote this let- word doulos, which we translate servant, ter to Philemon, in which he acquaints means a slave, one who is the entire him of the change his servant had ex- property of his master, and is used here perienced viz : that he was a Chris- by the Apostle with great propriety .--

ANTI CHRIST .- A Philadelphia corresobedient than before "Which in times pondent of the Banner and Baptist past was to thee unprofitable, but now states that Rev. Dr. Cox. of New York, preaching a dedicatory sermon recently The Apostle had a desire to retain him for a Presbyterian church in the "city in his own service, but he knew he had of brotherly love," branded as Antino right to his services, without the Christ all who refuse to receive to the consent of his master; therefore he Lord's table those whom Christ has rehe sent him back. "Whom I would ceived-though some two hundred Baphave retained with me, that in thy stead tists were present by invitation : and he might have ministered unto me, in moreover, that on the next Lord's day

ious Herald.

An Unprogressive Ministry

A pastor in a neighboring State was five than they did at twenty five ! How their profession. Would any man as little we see of that increase in knowl. sert that all those converts are hypoand honored and sought for !"

So, in substance, our friend remarked, and his words set us to thinking .-Whether his view of the facts justly acounted for the phenomenon in question, would depend on the answer to tianity in the islands visited recently another question, How far is success by Mr. Turner, of the London Missionain winning position and emolument a ry Society, where twenty years ago proof of real merit? And this last is there was not a single missionary, or a perhaps a harder question than the single convert from heathenism, and at other. But, waiving all theories, is it the very entrance to which John Willa fact, that the ministry are, to any jams then fell, we find that out of a popgreat extent, an unimporving class of plation in twelve islands now occupied persons? If so, it is a very serious of about 65,500 souls, 19,743 have refact-one which every man who feels nounced heathenism and are professedly that the Lord has put him into the Christian, Of these there are 645 church ministry may profitably meditate upon, members, and 689 candidates for admiswith application to himself.

of political economy would lead us to especially devoted to the Papuan verexpect. There is not that perfect re- nacular of the respective islands. ciprocity between them which might naturally be looked for. On the one hand we often see a church waiting places, there are some whose relation about 21,000. to their people would seem to be the Among the Shanas, in the South of selves. The feeling is not, that their are about 450 missionaries. retirement would be a great loss to their people, but, that their people would be cruel to them, should they be dismissed. Such at least, is the impression made by what they say of themslves. and what is said about them by others.

Now, this state of things is evidently very undesirable. The causes ought to be sought out, and, as far as possible, removed. But we have no idea that any one cause will account for all the facts. Sometimes the difficulty is attributed to the levity, worldliness, "itching ears" and covetous hearts of the people-in many cases, perhaps, correctly. Sometimes the fault is charged on the inefficiency ofthe ministry, for the cure of which the disuse of reading sermous, and various other nostrums, have been diligently prescribed and warranted. The doctor might appropriately give the guarantee,"No cure, no pay," for the unhappy patient is likely enough to be reduced to the latter alter native, in the passive rather than the active sense. Doubtless, there is truth also in this; there are inefficient ministers. But which is the truth in any one case, not by inference from any general

concerning any minister, that in the prime of his manhood he is plodding along in a contented mediocrity of attainment, no further reason is needed to account for a want of appreciation. If he is not earnestly solicitous to gain a riper development of Christian character, a larger knowledge and profounder experience of divine truth, increased fitness for every part of his ministerial work, preaching and pastoral, he is nujust to himself and to his high calling. There are exceptions, doubtless; men whose aspirations are cheeked by insurmountable obstacles, and so the lose heart and hope. But, as a rule, a minister must be much in fault who suffers gth. Let him be faithful to his own ed a plurality," manhood and the Master to whom his powers are consecrated, and if he then fails of popular appreciation, he can say that his conscience is clear in that matter. - Examiner.

Conversion of the Jews.

In a late appeal in behalf of Missions, issued by those most interested

in the first century? Who were the sion, and hope soon to see China fully fifteen first Bishops of Jerusalem? were opened to the gospel. Health of the they not Jews? Has, then, the Gospel missionaries good. ceased to be the power of God unto salvation, to the Jews and also to the thing uncertain. Brother Reid is suffer-Greeks? Does not, therefore, this doc- ing very much from a local disease. trine shake Christianity in its very not incident, to the climate, but is still foundation? And again: Open your devoted to his work. Other misionaries eyes and look around you, and you will well.

Le had the hardihood to invite the Bap- | find hundreds of instances where the tists to commune with him-welcoming grace of God has renewed and sancti-Anti-Christ to eat with Christ .- Relig. fied the hearts of the Jews. We will not speak of the hundreds of Jewish Christian ministers, and the thousands of converted Jews in Europe and Asia; we only point to those who are in this remarking, in a recent conversation, country. We have the names of twen upon the fact that a number of impor- ty eight Jewish Christian ministers, tant pulpits were occupied by "boys," their stations, and the denominations as he expressed it just entering on their to which they belong; and we are morministry. He asked how it was to be ally convinced that there are many accounted for; and, as we had no theo- more in America whom we know not ry ready, he proceeded to answer his Besides these there are several hundred question. "I think," he said, "it is converted Jews in every class and stabecause ministers do not improved tion of life-bankers, merchants, artists, themselves as they should. How many mechanics, and farmers, who by their there are, who preach no better at forty. practical life evince the sincerity of edge, skill, address,-in character and crites; then, surely, there is no guarpower--that makes a minister loved antee for the sincerity of any man's conversion.

Missionary. SOUTH SEA ISLANDS. In summing up the progress of Chrission to the church. There are laboring It is certain that "Supply and De- among them ten Europaen missionaries, mand," with respect to ministers, are and 231 native teachers and assistants. not on as amicable terms as the maxims | Three printing presses are also at work,

The Cherokees are substantially a long for a pastor, in a way to suggest Christian people, having no religion that they have difficulty in finding the among them but Christianity; they man they want. On the other hand we listen to the gospel with the same defersee numerous ministers looking for calls ence as their white brethren in the adand saying, as plainly as words can, joining States, and are generally rankthat they do not readily find the places ed in one or another of the Christian they want. And among those that have denominations. The Cherokees number

reverse of what is proper and desirable. India, it is said that 50,000 souls have abandoned idols and worship the only thing that is very important to them- living and true God, In all India there

RELIGION OF THE CHINESE INSURGENTS.

Bro. Yates, missionary to China, writes : "The cruelty of the rebels does not speak well for their religion. In fact, their religion, though they have adopted the Bible as their religious creed, and profess to worship the God of the Bible, is, without doubt, the greatest abomination of the age. Indeed, they seem to have no correct idea of God. They materialized the persons of the God-Head, casting out the Holy Spirit and substituting in His stead the rebel Chief, (Tienwong.")

This corroborates the testimony of bro. Holmes, a missionary of the Southern Baptist Board, who has the past summer visited them at Nankin, and spent seven days among them :

"As the result of his seven days' in tercourse with them and observation among them, he states that he went all pre-possessed in their favor, and came away with views entirely changed. He had hoped that though their views of doctrines were in some respects crude and erroneous yet that they would have the elements of Christianity. 'I found, to my sorrow, nothing of Christianity If, however, the fact is established but its names, falsely applied-applied to a system of most revolting idolatry; for whatever may be in their books. and whatever they may have believed in times past, I could not escape the conclusion that the system which they now promulgate may be justly so styled Their idea of God is distorted until it is inferior, if possible, to that entertained by other Chinese idolators. Their idea of a Saviour is low and sensual and his honors are shared by another. The Eastern King is the Saviour from disease, as Jesus is the Saviour from

sin. The Holy Ghost is made a noneni ty. Polygamy is another dark feature: the Heavenly King has thirty wives. and one hundred women in his harem his advance movement to be arrested The other kings are limited to thirty before advancing age impairs his stren- wives each ; the high officers are allow-

NEWS FROM OUR MISSIONS.

From Canton the news is truly cheer ing. Brother Gaillard reports the bap tism of 18-brother Graves, several Brother Schilling has arrived, and is in good health and spirits.

Shanghai.-The attempts of the Rebels on Shanghai produced great consterna in the work, the assertion that "a Jew tion and distress, and has impeded cannot be converted" is thus answered: missionary labors. But our brethren "Who were the myriads of Christians are now relieved of personal apprehen-

Yoruba, -War still raging. Every-

Brother Fitzgerald, at Cape Mount, has baptized quite a number.

All our brethren ask for the prayers of the Lord's people .- Home and Foreign

Enthusiasm.

vorite candidate, secular editors engage in the most exhausting labors, and by denying themselves ordinary rest and repose, endanger their physical health, while their zealous co-adjutors among the people sacrifice time, business, comfort, money and health, to insure the success of their canvass. The various clubs, at great personal sacrifices, travel from place to place to attend meetings and excite interest. Now suppose the ministers and members of churches should thus pour forth their money, travel in bands over the country, gather meetings at unseasonable hours, indulge in long and inflamed speeches, deny their nature a necessary repose, under the plea that they are anxious to awaken to a concern for their endangered souls, the whole would be branded as enthusiasm and fanaticism. The world would pronounce them insane .-How is this? May men lawfully work themselves into enthusiasm to secure the election of a governor or president, perform them because we are spiritual. while required to repress all earnest feeling in the infinitely more momentous matters of eternity? Should we hereafter hear our secular papers dedisposed to remind them of the election are toward the Lord Jesus Christ. of 1860 .-- Presbyterian.

Effectual Preaching.

The following was received from a of all ministers, but especially those fore the Lord. who are troubled with anxiety in re-

"In preparing for the pulpit I have will human efforts avail toward saving 19. Do not want to be without th

"I now see that I have relied too much on the simple power of truth to convert sinners, and too little on the influence of the Holy Spirit to give effect to that truth : hence my sermons have often been addressed to the intellect, rather than the heart. It has followed that I have not expected nor enjoyed the presence of that Spirit in the act of preaching. What is Divine truth but the sword of the Spirit? In preaching I have not generally looked for immediate results in the way of conversions, but have endeavored to satisfy myself that I was sowing seed that, at some time, would produce a harvest; but if God is always willing to save sinners, and if the preaching of the Gospel is his chosen instrument for this purpose, why might I not always have looked for immediate results?

"When I had done what I could, both in my study and in my pulpit, I have not been, as I now think, anxious as I should to see the fruits of my preaching : and, therefore, have not followed my public labors with much earnest closet prayer. I must avoid this error. How can I expect God to give me success if I do not not ask it?"

Ministers' and Deacons' Children.

Rev. Asa Bullard, the indefatigable Secretary of the Massachusetts S. S. Society, has collected statistics during the past two years, to refute the oft repeated proverb that "the children of ministers and deacons are worse than other children." He sums up the result mits a great one. "In 241 families of ministers an dea-

cons, there were 1,164 children over fifteen years of age. Of these children eight hundred and fourteen-more than three-fourths-were hopefully pious ; seven hundred and thirty-two had united with the church : fifty seven had entered the ministry, or were engaged in their preparatory studies; and only fourteen were dissipated, about one-half of whom only became so while residing with their parents. In eleven of those families-four of them ministers' and seven deacons'-there were 123 children, of whom all but seven were hopefully pions; seven of them were deacons and fifteen ministers! In fifty-six of those fami-

Liberia .- Several encouraging letters. | while we agreed, become new incentives to hatred and rage, when the communion of our country is dissolved."

Gems from S. Eyles Pierce.

BORN 1746, DIED 1819.

- 1. We cannot be converted to God, unless we know that he is at peace To promote the success of their fa-
 - 2. If I sink because I am not what I was yesterday, where is my foundation? 3. Election is an act of love; salva-
 - tion is an act of mercy. 4. Our Bible is copied from the origi-
 - nal will of God. 5. It becomes us as much to rejoice
 - in Christ, as it does to acknowledge ourselves to be sinners and sinful. 6. I have not so lived as not to be afraid to die; but I have so learned
 - Christ as not to be afraid to die. 7. We are in Christ Jesus saved from
 - all that we are in ourselves. 8. The person of the Lord Jesus is
 - the glory of the Scriptures. 9. If a man is in Christ, all that is in
 - Christ belongs to him. 10. If a man is in Christ, what has
 - he to perplex his mind about? 11. We are in Christ as complete
 - now as the saints before the throne. 12. We do not perform spiritual acts to make us spiritual persons; but we
 - 13. There is always more in Christ to lift us up, than there is in sin to cast us down.
- 14. I cannot have one single moment nounce revival movements, we shall be of happiness except my eye and heart
 - Jesus Christ. 16. What is the greatest thing to

15. Never take up anything against

- know? Why, the atonement of Christ. distinguished minister, and is com- What is the atonement? Why, the mended most sincerely to the attention putting away of sin forever from be-17. In reading the Scriptures, we are
- gard to the success of their pulpit la- not going to read our own thoughts of Christ, but God's thoughts of Him. 18. It is a blessed thing for Christ to
- sometimes desired that my sermon acknowledge our sin to be His. He sufshould be a good one rather than that it fered on the cross as a person charged should bring sinners to Christ, and have with sin. Christ could not be made sin labored more to give it this quality, and not feel the consequences thereof than I have prayed for the Divine bless- for He was immersed in trouble, sorrow, ing to give it success. I must avoid and grief, when He said, "Father, if it this error, for without God's grace what be possible, let this cup pass from Me '
 - feeling of misery; but make a proper use of it, by coming to Him in prayer and open your case.
 - but it is for the unrighteous; there is a purification in Christ, but it is for the
 - 21. A man in Christ would be as afraid of taking up with his comforts as with his corruptions.
 - 22. Nothing can befall us but what is a proof of God's everlasting love.

Milk and Honey.

COLLECTED BY RALPH VENNING, 1653. He never was so good as he should be, that doth not strive to be better

Though God suffers his people not to sin in revenging their adversaries, yet he suffers not their adversaries, to sin

The things of this life have not the promise of godliness; but godliness hath the promise of the things of this

Every one that liveth, or hath life hath not the Son; but every one that bath the Son, liveth and hath life.

Riches, honors, and pleasures cannot give one Christ, but Christ can give one riches, honors and pleasures. A saint is not only willing (as the

carnal man is) that Christ should bear his yoke : but is also willing (which the carnal man is not) himself to bear

He that condemns a small fault, com-

What the heart doth not, is as if not done, in religion.

We that is little in his own eyes, will not be troubled to be little in the eyes

What we are afraid to do before men we should be afraid to think before God As there is a vanity lies hid in the best worldly good; so there is a blessing lies hid in the worst of worldly

A Look at the Cross.

Behold, O faithful soul, the grief of

the crucified, the wounds of him hanging on the cross, and the agony of the dying Savior ! . That head, so glorious to angelic spirits, is pierced by the lies there were 249 children over fifteen thickly plaited thorns; the face excellyears of age, and all were hopefully pious! ing in beauty the sons of men, is marred by the abuse of the impious; those CIVIL WAR .- Says Burke : "War sus- eyes, brighter than the sun, are dimmed pends the rules of moral obligation, in death; those ears, which were faand what is long suspended is in dan- miliar with angelic praises, are stunnger of being totally abrogated. Civil ed with the insults and sarcasms of the wars strike deepest of all into the man- wicked; those lips, which trembled ners of the people. They vitiate their with eloquence divine, and which taught politics; they corrupt their morals; angels, are touched with vinegar and they pervert even the natural taste of gall; those feet, for which the earth is equity and justice. By teaching us to a footstool, are pierced with nails; consider our fellow-creatures in a hos- those hands, which have spread out the tile light, the whole body of our nation heavens, are extended, and nailed to becomes gradually less dear to us .- the cross ; that body, the most holy The very names of affection and kin- tabernacle of the Divinity, is bruised, dred, which were the bonds of charity and pierced with a spear, and life re-

mains in the tongue that prayer may be offered for those who crucify him. He who reigns in heaven with the Father. is greviously afflicted for our sins upon the cross. The Son of God suffers, the Son of God freely sheds his blood .-Gerhard's Meditations.

The Place of Christ's Baptism.

Rev. Dr. Phelps, in his "Way-Notesfrom Palestine," published in the N. Y. Examiner, says (under the title "From the Dead Sea to the Jordan")-"Over a mostly level plain, with a very rare sprinkling of stunted vegetation, we were about an hour and a half in reaching the traditional place of the baptism of Jesus. On our right we could trace the winding course of the river from the strip of verdure and small trees among which it flows, though we could not see the river itself. On our left, the plain was broad, terminating in the abrupt, light-gray hills of Judea, overlooking the site of ancient Jericho. It was not until we came almost to the brink of the Jordan, that we got a glimpse of its swiftly flowing and slightly turbid waters. O favored eyes! O hallowed moment! Can the emotions awakened by such a sight be described? And this is the Jordan-the sacred river, flowing as of old -in whose stream and on whose banks such scenes of wonderful interest have transpired !-And here it rolls still, graceful in its sweep, musical in its flow; and every murmur of its waters seems to repeat and confirm the events of Bible history. O, sweet and quiet spot for sacred meditation! Here let me sit down by this tree on the bank and watch the rushing stream, and recall the past."

SHALL I PRAY TO CHANCE ?-An English lady, who had forsakened her God and the Bible for the gloom and darkness of infidelity, was crossing the Atlantic and asked a pious sailor, one morning, how long they should be out.

"In fourteen days, if it is God's will, we shall be in Liverpool," answered the

"If it is God's will! said the lady; "what a senseless expression; don't you know that all comes by chance?" In a few days a terrible storm arose,

of the cabin door in agony of terror, when the sailor passed her. "What do you think," said she, "will

and the lady stood clinging to the side

the storm soon be over?" "It seems likely to last some time. 20. There is a righteousness in Christ,

> "Oh," she cried, "pray that we may not be lost."

His only and calm reply was, "Shall I pray to chance ?"-American Messenger.

Loneliness of Great Cities.

The vaster the crowd the more solitary the individual, the more lonely the heart. "No one." says a writer. "is known in London; it is the realm of the incognito and the anonymous. It is not a place, but a region or a State. There is no such thing as local opinion in the metropolis; mutual personal knowledge there is none; neighborhood, good repute, bad fame, there is none. No house knows the next door. How is a man to show what he is. when he's but a grain of sand out of a mass, without relation to others; without a place, without history, without distinctiveness? Crowds pour along the streets; and although each has his own character written on high, they

are one and all the same to men below."

This is truth, though, of course, in a less degree, with every great city, especially to the young and unfriended stranger. All at once be passes from the midst of a friendly neighborhoodwhere every one knows one another, where the eye of every one is on his brother, and where the slightest incident of weal or woe effecting any of its members is the theme of interested converse around each cottage hearth-to almost an absolute solitude. In fact, in those vast wildernesses of streets and lanes, and noisome courts and alleys, of which the lower parts of our great cities consist, while the worst vices of social life are generated to the utmost, society in the true sense of the word can scarcely be said to exist. There are few or no ties of mutual knowledge, common interest, and friendly neighborhood, such as bind the inhabitants of a country side or of a small town together, and which make a parish not a district merely. but a living organized society .-- British

AT JESUS' FEET.-The Rev. W. Jay one day attended the dying bed of a young female, who thus addressed him: "I have little," she said, "to relate as to my experience. I have been much tried and tempted, but this is my sheet anchor : He has said. 'He that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out.' I know I came to Him, and I expect that He will be as good as His word. Poor and unworthy as I am, He will not trifle with me; it would be beneath His greatness; I am at His feet. As you have often said:

'Tis joy enough, my all in all,
At Thy dear feet to lie;
Thou wilt not let me lower fall,
And none can higher fly."

The S. W. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, Jan'y 31, 1861

It Can be Done!

Many friends believe nothing can be done "these hard times" for the S. W. Baptist. They are mistaken. Rev. Andrew Jay has sent us many new subscribers recently, obtained in his own community. Others can do the same, if they will try. Brethren, we beseech you to make an effort, for we greatly need your assistance. Many discontinue on account of the hard times, can you not supply their places?

Southern Confederacy.

If time lasts a few weeks longer there will be formed in the city of Montgomery a Southern Confederacy. It is now a pressing necessity to the States that have seceded. Defense and protection demand it. The Federal Constitution with the Southern interpretation will be the basis of the Confederacy, and will satisfy the entire South .-There will be no necessity to make any radical changes in the Constitution to make it acceptable to all the States that wish to come into the Republic .-Some of the best provisions of the present Federal Constitution, were adopted years after the original document had gone into effect. As little Ateration will be made in the present system of government as possible in adapting it to the wants of our section. With the wonderful capacity of our people for self-government the new Republic can soon be put into successful operation.

We have been amazed at the opposition to this Southern movement, especially by the North. The Union has proved a failure as a means of harmonizing the forms of Society in the two sections, we owe it to our posterity and to the world that we should separate and have two forms of civilization. Let there be two Republics, one a free Republic and the other a purely Slaveholding Republic, and the experiment will be fully made as to which form of government will best develop the greatness of a nation Providence seems to indicate that the experiment should be tried; here then will be two Republics. side by side, with two forms of civilization, and why should any oppose the experiment which God so evidently suggests? In sight of each other, and in full view of the world, they should grow, flourish, or decay, a lesson to the whole world. The world has obtained most of its wisdom by experiments, but such a one as this has never been tried. Why, then, should it be opposed? Why deprive the world of such an important lesson? In this, the great problem whether African slave labor or capital is the most potent in the commercial

As to the Southern experiment, suppose only the eight Gulf States form the Confederacy, we shall then have a territory more than three times as large as France; more than six times as large as Prussia, and nearly six times as large as England, Scotland, and Ireland put together, thus having a sufficient area of territory and climate to form a government capable of self-defense, and will command the respect of the world. Add to this, the fact that there are productions peculiar to our section that the real and artificial wants of the world imperatively demand, and we need not fear the experiment we are so determined to make.

The most humanized, moralized and elevated part of the African race is to be found in the Southern States. What has elevated them but slavery? They have had the same chances with the descendants of Shem and Japheth from the time Ham walked with them out of the Ark of Noah, and what have Ham's descendants done for themselves, or for the world? Their slavery at the South has elevated them more than their own efforts, and more than all other instrumentalities. And the formation of a Southern Confederacy will enable the South, without Northern trammels, to do still more for the elevation of the African race. The work of Christianizing the race has been done almost entirely by the South, for it is a fact, patent to all, that the North has done nothing scarcely, for the negro, at home nor abroad, much as they appear to be interested in the race. Missions to Africa is carried on almost exclusively by the South. Southern people understand negro character better than others, can make them better teachers in the Christian religion, and know how to eympathise with them. We long for a permanent peace on this vexed question, which can never be had while the two sections remain under the same government. Better to separate peaceably, then Judah and Ephraim will not vex each other.

Peace Prospects.

Last week we reported indications of peace. We are happy to announce that the indications continue, and increase. We think it now apparent that the present Cabinet will not attempt coercion. Things will remain as they are till Laucola's administration, the animus of which will soon be seen. He has promised to "run the machine as he finds it," and if the "machine" is peaceable when he becomes chief engineer be will run it in that line. We predict that there will be a peaceable division of the public property, and ultimately an alliance formed by the two Governments for trade and mutual protection. There will be no war. The South will remain on the defensive, keep possession of the Forts she has taken, the seceding States will form their Confederacy, the border Slave States will repudiate co-

ercion, the conservative men North | the action of all, and the action of the (and they are numerous) will soon form Southern Confederacy, when it is forma strong party, and the Republicans ed. Room for the increase of the preswill see that subjugation is impossible. ent slave population is all the South And as men generally make the best of wants; besides, they believe the Slave a wrong movement, the Lincoln admin- Trade is iniquitous, and the most rigid istration will make an amicable settle- Statutes should be enacted against it. ment with the South in regard to public property, and also establish friendly commercial relations. It is now given up by all parties that the two sections ers the wants of our Boards, the Domestic and can not live together in the same government-that separation is best-and the best possible relations will be established between the two governments. We hope soon to see the threatning clouds that have so long overspread the beavens of our country pass away before the rising of the "Son of Righteousness." Let Christians continue their siege at the Throne of Grace un. receipts, and the great uncertainty that til "He shall come, whose right it is," hangs over the future. The Board have and reign over us.

Gratitude.

Rev. WM LEE, of Louisville, Ala,, is a laborious and successful minister of Christ. Appended to a business letter to us from her husband, Sister Lee expresses her gratitude thus :

BRO, H. E. TALIAFERRO : I ask your permission to acknowledge through upon us. At present we are receiving your paper the receipt of fifteen dollars but little. We deeply regret the necesfrom the Church and friends at Antioch, Dale Co., as a compensation of kindness to me in my lonesome hours while my husband was absent preaching for them the past year, for which they have move with care, and not involve the my sincere thanks. My best wishes to you, and for the

prosperity of your paper. MARY LEE.

SUSPENSION OF RELIGIOUS PAPERS.—It appears that the Standard, of Nashville, the Southern Baptist, of Charles aid when the necessity demands it?ton, and the Western Watchman, of St. Louis have suspended. The probability is that others will have to do so. Such times as these bear hard on religious papers. When iniquity abounds, the societies that have been compelled to love of many waxes cold. Where exciting political news is sought for, when any great party struggle ensues, the religious press is neglected for more stimulating or exciting pabulum.

The above from the Western Recorder ot a single secular paper in the list of suspended papers? It is useless to to the trial. We shall see whether moralize upon these alarming facts .- the work of Domestic and Indian Mis-Unless better patronage is bestowed sions shall stop. It will depend upon the others must follow in their unfortunate love His people have to Him. wake. All we can do is to submit the destiny of the South Western Baptist ploring. It says: to God and its patrons.

"The Southern Cross."

We see it suggested that the Southern Cross would be an appropriate device for the flag of the Southern Confedera- failure of almost all kinds of crops, spurned by the Abolitionisis, the adop- for procuring from abroad that which ner is eminently fitting.

We meet the above often in Southern It belongs to the fanaticism of the Crusaders; it could not obtain in the Puritan age of Cromwell. The South should be the last section to attempt the fanatical admixture of Religion and Politics. Let devotion to the Cross be shown biblically, not politically. A pompous and impious parade as suggested above first feel the effect of such a state of would meet with a proper corrective by that One who has said, "My Kingdom is not of this world." We trust the "Cross of Christ," not a "Southern Cross," will ever be the hope of the South, and this can be without making a symbol and nailing it to the Country's Flag. There is a time promised when "HOLINESS UNTO THE LORD," is to be written upon every thing, but that teur quit his field and all stand still unperiod has not arrived, "when nation shall not lift up sword against nation." questions for Baptists of the South to Till then, let nations continue their old answer. If any are disposed to say armorial symbols.

Rev. W. Jacob Parker.

Our attention has been called to the above named brother's defense in the Buptist Correspondent. It appears that one Rev. L. M. Wilson, of Jefferson, Marengo county, Ala., asserted that brother Parker "had been arraigned before his Church on charge of open communion, and would have been expelled if he had not compromised his 'Soul Liberty' by promising not to do so any more." Elder Parker pleads "not guilty" to this charge in a lengthy article in the Correspondent, and triumphantly acquits himself. He had never been arraigned for any such thing, and the thus: only grounds for such an accusation too much importance to such ill-natured on the latter part of the period. and untruthful charges. If brother The Board, in view of the state of Parker, continuing in doctrine and con- things, has resolved that it will not, at duct as heretofore, could be injured at present, send out any more missionaall, or any other Baptist minister, it ries, and has curtailed appropriations to would be by giving too much promi- all the missions to the lowest point deemed nence to such silly and malicious re- compatible to their existence. Still, owing ports. Let them rely upon their past to the increase which had been made in conduct, trust in God, and pray the the number of missionaries, before there prayer of David, "O Lord, I pray thee, was reason to apprchead such a crisis, it turn the counsel of Ahithophel into will require a large increase upon the foolishness."

African Slave Trade.

the late movement at the South is about but not desponding anxiety. We trust to fall harmless before recent facts .- in God. The work is His. Those who. The re-opening of the African Slave taking their lives in their hands, have Trade was one of the motives ascribed gone forth from among us to the heathto the secession movement. But what en, are His servants. Nor can we are the facts? Several Conventions think that our brethren will permit have declared against it. This will be those who, depending, under God, upon

Wants of the Boards.

In the same column we place before our read-Indiana, the Bible, and Foreign Mission Boards. that they may respond to all, or to some of them. Never was there such a time of want by these Benevolent Organizations. The Domestic and Indian Board says :

Our Position and Wants.

We have been compelled to lay upon the table, for the present, at least, several applications for missionary appointment, in consequence of our small always gone to the extent of its ability, and never declined to vote appropriations when there was reasonable ground to expect that its resources would be adequate to meet the increased obligations. But prudence requires that no promises should be made at present further than our receipts will justify. No man can foretell what is to come sity that compels to this course; we ask our brethren, however, if the state of the country does not admonish us to credit of the Convention? A debt should be avoided-a large debt is to be dreaded. Nothing would have a more discouraging effect upon the mission cause. We are asked, can you not trust your brethren? Will they not come to your We do not believe our brethren would sanction the course that has so frequently been pursued by the different cry out, debt! debt! The Domestic and Indian Board have thus far met promptly all their obligations, and hope still to be able to do so.

This is a time when the faith and principles of the people of God are put

The appeal of the Bible Board is equally im-

Hard Times.

Perhaps at no time within the history of this country has there been so general a cry of "hard times." There was in the Southern States a general A writer on this subject says that cutting off the usual resources of mon the religion of Christ has been ey, and causing an unusual expenditure was not produced at home. Added to this, the political aspect of the country exchanges. It should be repudiated. - has created apprehensions of future evils, depreciating the price of many kinds of property, destroying confidence in men and banks, putting a finishing touch to the hardship of the times. Every man feels like husbanding his means and curtailing his outlays.

That the cause of benevolence should things is natural and to be looked for. That it does now feel its effects is certain, and that it will be more seriously felt is to be feared.

The question arises, what must be done? Must the cause of Christ, the evangelization of the world stop? -Must we cease our efforts to circulate the word of God? Must the Colportil the storm passes by? These are stop let them decide first whether such a course would be loyal to Christ, and an imitation of his love for us? He "though rich, became poor, that we through his poverty might be rich :" for "the crown set before him he endured the cross and despised the shame.' And shall his people refuse to make some little sacrifice for him? Brethren you to whom God has given largely and who notwithstanding the hard times have enough and to spare, will you let Christ's cause suffer? Surely not. The poor may be compelled to lessen their contributions, ought you not to increase yours?

The Foreign Board speaks of the "Crisis"

The condition of our country, politiwas, that, brother Parker, when quite cal and financial, presses heavily upon a youth, before he had studied Baptist the Board of Foreign Missions, and, inreasons for strict communion, and years deed, upon all our religious interests. before he was licenced to preach, had Owing to the large balance in our communed once with Pedobaptists. The treasury at the commencement of the charge of Circuit Rider Wilson, and the present fiscal year, the Board has, as fact that brother Parker, when a youth vet, been able to continue remittances communed once with Pedobaptists, were to our missionaries. But the constantnew things under the sun to us, and to ly increasing diminution in the receipts. the public. We would publish the ar- admonishes us that there is dauger of ticle if it were necessary to prove that being unable to do so. The receipts of W. Jacob Parker was a sound, consist- the Treasurer are less for the present ent Baptist, and a minister of good re- conventional year than for the same peport in his denomination, but as all this riod of the last, by more than \$6,000. is well known, it would be attaching and this decrease has fallen chiefly up

receipts of the last few months to meet the appropriations as they become due. Will our brethren make this increase? One of the charges brought against We await their answer with painful. for the necessaries of life, or such addithe actual suspension of their work .-Will you, dear brethren and sisters ?-True, hard times are upon us. But it must be harder still with those in for eign lands, if we withdraw our contributions. No, you will not do it. Well, then, without waiting for an agent, or for any one else, send us, by mail, what you can give. A general contribution of this sort would meet our necessities, and whether it is general or not, what each of you may do will aid us. Act promptly and liberally.

Last week we selected a paragraph from the late work of T. G. Jones, D. D. The Journal & Messenger in noticing the same work furnishes the following article :

Vindication of the Baptists.

It is often charged against the Baptists that they are of late origin, and that they actually had no existence until many centuries after the first estab- nized as Baptists If the existence, in lishment of Christianity. It is even confidently affirmed that they originated in Germany as late as the 16th cen-

The Baptists universally believe that these views of their origin and charac- space here to quote. ter are both uncharitable and unjust. -They have always maintained that their churches are as ancient as Christianity itself. In a late work issued by the American Baptist Publication Society, we find an able vindication of the Baptists from these charges against their origin, by the Rev. T. G. Jones, D. D., from which we make a few extracts. -Respecting the origin of the Baptists, of Rev. Fleming Freeman: he says:

In all ages since the first, the Baptists have believed their denomination more ancient than themselves. The American Baptists deny that they owe their origin to Roger Williams. John Smyth or Thomas Helwysse was their founder. The Walsh Baptists strenuously contend that they received their creed in the first century, from those who had obtained it direct, from the apostles themselves. The Dutch Baptists trace their spiritual pedigree up to the same source. The German Baptists maintained that they were oldcorrupt hierarchy which it sought to re form. The Waldensian Baptists boasted an ancestry far older than Waldo older than the most ancient of their predecessors in the vales of Piedmont So, too, may we say of the Lollards, Henricians, Paterines, Paulicians, Donatists, and other ancient Baptists, that they claim an origin more ancient than that of the men or the circumstances from which they derived their peculiar appellations. If in any instance the stream of descent is lost to human eye, in "the remote depths of antiquity," they maintain that it ultimately re-ap pears, and reveals its source in Christ and his apostles.

This opinion, though it does not establish their apostolic origin, yet to all unprejudiced minds it furnishes presumptive proof in favor of that claim Yet the apostolic origin of the Baptists is not a mere matter of tradition or opinion. The analysis of the commission, the procedure of the Apostles, the constituents and the leading characteristics of the first churches, are essentially identical with those of modern Bantists. There is no necessity for tracing an unbroken succession. On this point our author remarks :

And we respectfully submit that in view of this identity, the latter have a right to claim that they are the true representatives and proper successors of the former, without being under any real necessity of tracing a chain of suc cession, and showing that no single link is wanting in that chain. Many a link in the deep darkness of the long and dreary past, amidst its revolutions and convulsions, may have been visible to the eye of God, nay, to the eyes of men then living, yet invisible to ours. For many centuries we have no connected and complete history of certain nations of marked peculiarities. Who doubts their continued existence thro' out every biatus in their history? For many ages there was no written history of the human race. Yet who doubts the existence of the race? It existed as really and certainly during all the unrecorded centuries, as during the historic ages. Its existence was in no manner dependent either upon the knowledge or the ignorance of men unborn. The first man, Adam, stood at one end of the line-another man just like him, stood at the other. Is it difficult to believe, however wide and dark the interval which separated them that the latter was the true and proper successor of the former? So the churches of the apostolic age stand at one end of the ecclesiastical line, the Baptists Elder James B. Taylor : just like them, stand at the other. Why doubt that the line has been continuous -though we may, in the darkness, or because of our own defective vision, be unable to see its whole extent,-and the true descendants and successors of those who stand at that ?

But still this inability to establish a historic connection with primitive churches is often charged against the Baptists, and it is contended that even if their churches have a certain outward conformity to the apostolic model, still nothing is gained, as they can only establish their claim to an apostolic origin, but by tracing an uninterrupted succession from the apostles and primitive churches of Christ. Our author shows that this charge involves a false theory of succession, unsupported by the Scriptures, and even contuted by them; and finding no real support in the writings of the ablest and best of the Christian fathers. The succession claimed by the Baptists is thus expressed by the anthor :

The Baptists holding, then, in accordance with the common sense of men. in accordance with the teachings of the most illustrious of the early fathers, the Reformers, and other eminent servants of God; above all, in accordance with the teachings of inspired men and of Christ himself, that the true sucsion is succession of principle, of spirit,

their sympathy and support, have gone | the genuine representatives of the primas their representatives to China, and itive Christians, the true successors of Africa, and Brazil, and Japan, to suffer the apostles, are those who hold their doctrines, follow their example, tread in their footsteps; that it does not matter tional means as are needed to prevent that there was once a time when one was not in the apostolic path, nor when nor how he got into it. If he be only in it now, that is enough -he is their success or. That, on the other hand, it does not matter that one was once in that path, nor when nor how he got out of it. It he be not in it now, he is not their successor. As many a one has begun right and ended wrong, so many a one has commenced wrong and ended right.

Still the Baptists do claim a real suc cession and continuity from the apos tles, which is thus expressed:

The sum and substance of the Baptist claim to continuity from primitve times until the present, is simply thisthat in all the intervening ages there have been persons, more or less numerous or conspicuous, existing as formally organized churches, or as scattered in dividuals, assembling from time to time, as their enemies allowed them opportunity, for the worship of God and for mutual edification-persons who, if now living, would be universally recog all ages, of such persons, can be proved, all for which the Baptists contend will be proved. And that it can be, they at least have no doubt.

The author devotes many pages to proving this claim, which we have not

The Cause in Montgomery.

The cause in this city appears to flourish. It will be seen from the following from the Home & Foreign Journal, that a Second Baptist Church has been organized, and has an inviting field before it. Besides these, we see it stated in the city papers that Rev. Dr. MANLY, last Sabbath week preached the dedication sermon at the Chapel recently erected by the munificence

Second Baptist Church, Constituted in Montgomery, Ala,

On the 2nd Sunday in December, 1860, by the approval of the 1st Baptist Church in Montgomery, there was English Baptists will not grant that a Second Baptist Church constituted. with 27 members, and some three or four have joined since. The Presbyters who aided in the organization of the church, were J. Falkner, from Cham bers' County, Albert Williams, F. Freeman, and myself. They presented Abstract of Principles, Church Covenant, er than the Reformation, older than the Constitution, and Rules of Decorum, at that time, which were all explained to us as being what the Scriptures require of us as church members, and, it was distinctly understood in our Constitution that the Scriptures forbid church members going to theatres, circuses, balls, bar-rooms, ten pin alleys, or dancing and playing cards for amusement and, that if any of our members violate these rules, they are to be admonished and reproved according to the Gospel and if they shall persist in the course of any one of these things, the church shall withdraw from them, believing it to be our duty to make the Test our guide. All this was put to them separately and unanimously agreed to with a promise to endeavor to act it out to the best of our ability. It was also unanimously agreed that the same rule which governs the members in regard to places of amusement, shall govern the children under their control --After all explanations were made, we. as a presbytery, pronounced them the Second Baptist Church of Montgomery. believing them to be orthodox and orderly. After an adjournment of one hour the members again returned, and adopted their rules of Decorum, and recognized Deacon H. W. Watson as their Deacon, and brother A. Howard as their Clerk, and J. F. Thomasson, Treasurer; but I fear he will not, for a while, be much burdened with money.

> F. CALLAWAY. Missionary of the Board in the city of

Montgomery, Ala. This is the fruit of a noble effort on the part of the 1st Church, in Montgomery, who have, by their liberal contributions, sustained brother Callaway as their city missionary. The mission church is well located, and with proper direction must do great good. This has been a similar enterprise to the one in Augusta, Ga., under the care of bro. Carter, Missionary of the Board. That enterprise was the child of the 1st Church, in A.

From the Home and Foreign Journal. Canton Letter from Rev. C. W. Gaillard. Good News-Baptism of 18 Converts.

CANTON, CHINA, Sept. 8, 1860.

DEAR BRO .- In writing to you, I fre quently have to say that there is nothing interesting to communicate. But I need not say so now, for I have that that those who stand at this end, are which greatly rejoices my heart, and will also cause you and many others to rejoice, and thank God and take conrage. Since my last communication, July 17th, I have baptized eighteen persons-ten women and eight men. August 4th, I baptized the son of Wong Mui, one of our assistants. August 27th, I baptized five women; and September 2nd, I baptized five women and seven men. One of the women is the wife of Yaung Seen Shang. Another is the wife of Leng Seen Shang, who has been preaching for several months and bids fair to become a very useful man. The youngest one baptized is a girl of 13 years, and one of 15 years sisters; their father and mother were both baptized this year. The oldest is a woman 69 years of age, and has been a most devoted worshipper of idols for the last thirty years. I hope she may be as devoted to Christ.

The first of September, six years ago, I began the study of the language, and the first of September, this year. I heard ten persons relate their Christian experience, a joyful anniversary. Brother Graves has also baptized

of faith, and of works, maintain that several during the last two mouths-

two of the number are English soldiers. Dawson we recognise the hand of an A. One woman has been received for bap. Providence, and feel that we have personal arrival and brother, whom it was our tism, but could not come at the appointed time, because of the sickness of ber mother-in-law. There are a few others who desire to become Christians, and I hope they may ere long. We have our hands and hearts both full, and more than full, for the body is nearly exhausted with labor, but the inw rd man is

Brother Taylor, if you knew how much the circulation of the Scriptures with notes would aid us in our work. I know you could soon collect us some funds. It would not give us any less labor to perform, but it would enable us to accomplish more with the same amount of labor.

Brother Schilling has been here about a month, and seems to be making very

good progress in the language. May the Lord direct you in all your Yours in Christ Jesus,

C. W. GAILLARD.

From the Home and Foreign Journal.

News from our Missions.

Shanghai.-We have letters from Shanghai to October 4th, 1860. They report the health of the missionaries good. The war with the rebels, and the invasion of the empire by the allied armies have so unsettled every thing as to impede missionary labor. But some signs of interest encourage the missionaries. One-a rice merchant has applied for baptism. The brethren are strong. ly in favor of occupying interior stations as soon as the state of the country of the United States was ratified and adopted and also all acts, and parts of acts of the Gen into the interior, but it is not certain that he can remain.

CANTON, - We have a letter from brother Graves, of date October 2nd, and a Journal of brother Schilling. Brother Graves has settled about 50 miles from Canton at Tai Sha. Thinks prospects are hopeful, and says: "Beg the brethren to remember poor Tai-Sha before God. · O, that its people may be led to Jesus now in this their day of visitation." From the Journal of Bro. Schilling we learn that the work of the mission at Canton is being prosecuted body is to convene at Montgomery, Ala, o with diligence. Bro. Gaillard and Mrs. Schilling were somewhat unwell.

Lagos. - Brother Harden writes that Hon. Robert H. Smith, of Mobile he is more encouraged. Fears there is to be war with Lagos by the king of Benin, who claims it as his property.

ABEOKUTA.-Brother Phillips write under date of 5th, 6th and 7th November. He is busily engaged in a school of twenty children. Health good. Expenses very heavy. Is urgent for full supplies of money. (Alas! that just when all our missionaries are so urgent for large appropriations, the state of our finances compels retrenchment. Friends of Jesus

help!) IJAYS .- Letters from brother Stone to 24th October, and brother Phillips reports having heard from him up to the 5th November. All well. Seven boys to Point Clear in order to have a more spectage instruction, who were progressing communication with Fort Morgan. It is under instruction, who were progressing well, Bro. Stone writes, "My wife and derstood that Hooper of the Mail, will be self are both enjoying good health. Excepting an attack of 'accidental fever' in the spring, I have had no fever this year." When the date of this letter is observed (October 24th) the expression does not harmonize so well with the opinion of certain "backsliders." Again Gen. Sackson Morton, Col. J. Patten Anderreferring to encouraging indications, he remarks, "I believe I shall yet go down to the grave rejoicing over the salvation of Yoruba Awyaw .- Brother Reid writes under

date of October 1, 1860, after referring to the discouragements incident to a state of war, writes, "I do believe, with proper management, our work will prosper here when peace is restored. I say this because I think I now see evidences that the truth is affecting the people. The woman to whom I referred in my last seems quite determined in seeking the salvation of her soul. * * * She is certanly one of the most interes. States. ting native women I have become acquainted with." He thus concludes his letter-"Will not christians set apart a time each day for special prayer for Africa? O Christians let me beg you to help, for now is the time of great need. 7 o'clock, A. M., with you is 12 M, with us. Are there not some Christians whose spirits will blend with mine at that time in communion with God for the slavation of Africa and the whole world ?" The other brethren are also to suit the convenience of the State, or not urgent in their requests for prayer.

Resolutions Of the Columbus Church in regard to Rev.

J. E. Dawson, deceased. The committee appointed by this church to prepare some expression of their feelings in

regard to the life and services of our late brother, Jno. E. Dawson, now deceased, beg to make the following Report : Your committee are aware that the limits of an ordinary Report will not admit of a satisfactory review of the character and services of one so eminently endowed as our late Bro. Dawson,

and we shall therefore, of necessity, confine ourselves to a very few of the leading points in his life and character. Perhaps but few men of his day contributed

more to the dissemination of the great truths

of the Gospel, or had a more comprehensive or thorough acquaintance with the doctrine of Salvation by Grace, than he did; and none have devoted their power of body and mind more entirely, or more successfully, to the proclamation of the great truths of the Bible than he did. Endowed by our Heavenly Father with a warm and generous heart, and powers of eloquence and persuasion almost irresistible, (when

pion of Education and Missions, and never shrank from the defence of the doctrines and usages of the Baptists. His efforts in founding Mercer University. especially commend him to the gratitude of Georgia Baptists, not to mention a number ominor enterprizes in which he personally engagf ed and brought to a successful termination. In the first incipiency of the Missionary en-

under the full inspiration of his theme) he has

swayed multitudes, and caused thousands to

pause and consider their ways and turn their

feet Zionwards. He was peculiarly the cham-

terprise in Georgia, he stood peerless as its advocate and defender; but few were able to resist his arguments or his stirring appeals. At a later period he became the Pastor of this church and although he labored under the incipient stages of the disease, which finally terminated his earthly career, still he labored among us in the power and demonstration of the Spirit, and won for himself the love and affection, not only of his church and congregation, but of the entire community. Though disconnected from ps at the time of his death, we still retain a lively sense and appreciation of his labors

In view of the dath of one so beloved, be i Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Jno. E be sold into

among us.

le to love and admire.

Resolved, That in his death the whole Bapta described in the solution has lost one of its ablest Producers and defender of its faith and Practice, and our ountry a christian and patriot. Reolved, That we tender to our bereaved sister Dawson our warmest sympathy in be afflicton, and pray God that be may be to be more tan husband or Father.

W. C. GRAY, JAS. K. REDN, T. B. SLADE, H. S. ESTES. J. W. WOOLFOLK.

Montevallo Church.

Whereas he recent announcement of the death of Elder A. G. McCRAW, the pastor of this Church, las filled our hearts with gloom and deep sorrow, on account of his ion to a and the Christian Church universally-

Resolved, That this Church deeply symp thize with his beloved wife, children and rela-tives, and we pray that the Lord may smile up on them and bless them, notwithstanding the Resolved, That a copy of the above nished to his beloved wife; also to the Baptist, and request an insertion in that Done in conference, in the Montevalle le tist Church, January 19, 1861. H. R. LYMAN, Ch.Cl.

Secular Intelligen

THE GEORGIA ORDINANCE OF SECTION The following is the ordinance of accession by which the State of Georgia was taken on of the Union. An Ordinance to Dissolve the Union between the

State of Georgia and the other States united with her, under the compact, of government to titled the Constitution of the United States: We, the people of the State of Georgia, in Convention assembled, do declare, and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance adopted by the State of Georgia in the Convention of 1788, whereby the Constitution

eral Assembly, ratifying and adopting amendments to the said Constitution, are hereby repealed, rescinded, and abrogated. We, do further declar and ordain, that the union now subsisting between the State of Geo United States of America, is hereby discol-

and that the State of Georgia is in the full pe session and exercise of all those rights of eignty which belong and appertain to a and independent State SOUTHERN CONGRESS, The following gentlemen have been by the Alabama Convention, as delegates to Southern Congress, composed of repre-tives from the seceding States, whose business

is to consult together and construct a provisi

al government for the Southern Repu

the 4th of February: DEPUTIES FOR STATE AT LARGE. Hon. Richard W. Walker, of Lauderdin DEPUTIES FOR THE DISTRICTS. 1st Dist .- Gen. Colin J. McRae, of Mobile

2d Dist .- Hon, John Gill Shorter, of Bu-3d Dist-Hon. W. P. Chilton, of Mont. 4th Dist-Hon. S. F. Hale, of Greene. 5th Dist-Hon. David P. Lewis, of lav.

6th Dist—Dr. Thomas Fearn, of Madison.
7th Dist.—Hon. J. L. M. Curry, of Ta-

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

MONTGOMERY, Jan, 19th .- House .- The House passed a bill to provide against the invasion the State by sea pilots bringing foreign vesse into Mobile (liable to fine and imprisonment) in the Penitentiary.) and an mander of Fort Morgan to destroy the beac and land marks at his discretion, and to co tract for the construction of a telegraph li candidate for Clerk of the Southern Congres and will be warmly supported by the secession

FROM FLORIDA.-The Governor has appointed Delegates to the Convention of the South ern States, which is to assemble at Montgomery. son, and James Powers, Esq.

[Special dispatch to the Advertiser.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- An informal cous shows two-thirds of the Black Republicans in the Senate and House are opposed to any com-promise, and therefore Crittenden's resolutions have been again voted against, and laid aside in the Senate.

Commodore Armstrong, who was in comman of the Navy Yard at Pensaccla, reported t the War Department that it was impossible defend it against a superior number, while two thirds of those in the service of the Government favored the attack.

tions in the Army and Navy bave taken plat because of the secession of several Souther A bill has been introduced in the Senate !

Up to the present time thirty-six resigns

suspend ports of entry, and discontinue po offices where interferred with in the States im have seceded.

The President is using energetic peace may ures in order to prevent an attack upon For

The Baton Rouge (Louisina) Advocate the 17th inst., is requested by Col. J. L. Rice of Illinois, to tender to Gov. Moore, for them of the State forces, two thousand bushels corn at thirty-three cents per bushel, payab all if it would embarrass the State.

ALABAMA CONVENTION. MONTGOMERY, Jan. 22 .- The Convention

day adopted resolutions recalling the Alabam Representatives in Congress, and authoris the Govenor to appoint commissioners to Wa [Special Dispatch to the Morning News.

THE LATEST FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Jan 21.—In cosequence the clamor raised by the citizens of Charlesto with Gov. Pickens for supplying Fort Sumte

with provisions, Major Anderson sent back the marketing he had received, saying that his me should not be pensioners on the Charleston The House of Representatives to day adopt ed as the Carolina flag a blue ground, with white palmetto tree and a white crescent in the

CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- In the Senate to day many petitions for the adoption of Critto-

den's resolutions, and largely signed, were pre-Mr. Crittenden's resolutions then came up for consideration. Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, made a lengthy

speech in favor of their adoption, Mr. Wade, of Ohio, opposed any compre

A general debate ensued; at the close of which the Senate adjourned. House .- In the House several memoria were presented in regard to Crittenden's resolu

Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, offered a bill for the suspension of the postal service in the Stall which have seceded from the Union. Its con sideration was postponed until next week. The report of the committee of thirty-thre

KENTUCKY LEGISLATUBE. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan., 22.-The House pt terday passed, by a vote of eighty-seven years is nays, resolutions declaring that, in view of men and money being tendered by several of Northern States to the General Government the people of Kentucky, uniting with the brethren of the South, will resist such an invision of the soil of the South at all hazards and to the least such as in the least such a

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 23.—In the State Senate to day, a bill was passed, required negroes to leave the State by January next,

to the last extremity

session in this city. MESSAGE OF THE GOV. OF LOUISIANA. Baton Rouge, Jan. 23 .- Gov Moore has sent in his message to the Legislature. He is un-

compromising in favor of secession. REPEAL OF A PERSONAL LIBERTY BILL. Providence, R. I., Jun. 22.-In-the State Great Britain to Recognize the Southern Senate to day, the bill for the repeal of the personal liberty bill was adopted by a vote of 21 ayes to 9 nays. In the House, the subject was warmly discussed, and its further consideration postponed until Thursday.

INVESTMENT OF FORT PICKENS. Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 23 .- Two Columbiads have been mounted on Fort Barraneas; the lone star flag was raised and saluted. Fort Pickens and McRea, which are still in posses. sion of the United States troops, are now being invested by the army from Florida, Mississippi Louisiana, and Alabama.

DELEGATES TO THE SOTHERN CONGRESS ELECTED Milledgeville, Jan. 24th, 2 P. M.—The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Southern Congress, at Montgomery :

Howell Cobb.

For the Districts,—Ist, Francis S. Bartow; the union of the State with a Southern Confederacy, and the latter for Texas as an Independent 2d, Martin J. Crawford; 3d, E. A. Nisbet; dent Republic. The latter are reported by Hill; 5th. A. R. Wright; 6th. T. R. R. defeated by a considerable majority.

Cobb; 7th, A. H. Kenan; 8th, A. H. Stephens.

Arms for the South seized by the New York Police. New York. Jan. 23 .- Thirty-eight cases of muskets, containing twenty-four each, and a which was about to sail for Savannah. Fifty U. S. troops from West Point arrived

at Fort Hamilton to-day. Washington, Jan. 22 .- The Secretary of Treasury, Mr. Dix, informs the House Committee that \$20,000,000 will be needed over and above the revenues from all sources, by next July, to meet the expenses of the Government. This will increase the debt of the Government to \$100,000,000.

The Tennessee House of Representives has accepted the Senate amendment to the Convention Bill, the Delegates be elected on the 9th

The Roll of Political Regeneration. December 20 .- South Carolina Ordinance

January 9—Mississippi Ordinance passed.

January 11—Florida Ordinance passed. January 11 -- Alabama Ordinance passed, January 19-Georgia Ordinance passed. Special dispatch to the Montgomery Advertiser. From Washington.

Judge Campbell to Resign !- Treason before a District Judge !- Words gan. Esq. aged 19 years. between Rust and Dunn. John Tyler and the President.

Washington, Jan. 24 .- Justice John A. Camp-States Bench. SECOND DESPATCH.

Washington, Jan. 24,--Treadwell, of New on Robert Toombs and Judge Iverson, of Georgia. Senator Wigfall, of Texas, Senator Slidell, of Louisiana, and others before the District Court, to see if he cannot get process issued. Chief Justice Taney refused to issue process, after three dural refused to issue process, after three dural refused to issue process. after three days' advisement.

Ex-President Tyler, of Virginia, had an interview with the President this morning, presenting the Virginia plan of settlement.

Louislana Free!-Overwhelming Majority ! Louisiana, at 2 o'clock to day, passed the Ordinance of Secession by a vote of one hundred 16th, 1861—aged 86 years, 8 months, and 9 and thirteen (113.) to seventeen (17.)

Address of Virginia Congressmen. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- Ten of the Virginia

of that State, giving a review of the proceedings and probable action of Congress, in which they say that it is vain to hope for any measures of conciliation or adjustment from Congress which the people could accept. They are also satisefid that the Republican party designs by civil war alone to coerce the Southern States, under the pretext of enforcing the laws, unless it shall become speedily apparent that the seceding States are so numerous, determined, and united as to make such an attempt hopeless.— earthly conflicts, to his Father's house; and that she would soon follow him—brging her to meet They coulde by expressing their solemn conviction that prompt and decided action by the people of Virginia, in Convention assembled, will afford the surest means, under the Providence of God, of averting impending civil war, and of God, of averting impending that the time of preserving the hope of re-constructing a Union already dissolved.

The writer was with broader Rather the time, during his afflictions, and it is confidently said, that, he never was heard to utter a dently said, that, he never was heard to utter a dently said.

public meetings in Pennsylvania, endorsing Cameron's course in favor of Crittenden's amendment, are pouring in upon him every day.

Messrs. Everett, Winthrop, Lawrence, Woodbury and Tobey, of Boston, appointed a committee to urge the passage of Crittenden's reso

lutions, arrived this evening. They report that four fifths of the people of Massachusetts are the Jordan of death without a struggle now in favor of their passage. Senators Sumner and Wilson called on them and denounced the object of their visit, Mr. Lawrence replied tartly that the object was to arrest the criminal policy of the Black Republican politicians. Wm. E. Booth has engaged quarters for the Committee of Twenty-five to be sent from New

York. They are expected here on Tuesday. Washington, Jan. 25.--Mr. Gourdin, of your city, left Washington last night for home. It is understood that he goes to explain to the South Carolina authorities the real position of affairs here. It seems that the "masterly inactivity" is to be maintained until further instructions from Gov. Pickens.

Ex Presidents Tyler has presented the Virginia resolutions to Mr. Buchanan, with an explanation that Virginia, if she considered her own individual feelings alone, could be easily satisfied in the matter of a compromise, but that her destiny was with the Cotton States. The only basis of settlement to which she could give her assent must be such as would also satisfy the Cotton States, and restore the Union intact. the Cotton States, and restore the Union intact.

tion in favor of the secession of every slave State. Mr. Tyler telegraphed Judge Robertson at Charleston to-night, touching the condition of affairs here. Col, Hayne has taken private quarters at Com. Shubrick's. The Yankee Petition Committee called on

This is considered here as settling the ques-

Mr. Tyler to day, and held a preliminary conference. They urged a postponement of the Border States Pacification Convention to a later day, as all the States could not be represented by the time now contemplated. Ex-President Fillmore and Van Buren are

spoken of as delegates from New York. Senator Hunter called to night on Mr. Tyler, and expressed the opinion that a Southern Confederacy, consisting of all the slave States, would be completely organized within three months.

North Carolina Convention. RALEIGH, Jan. 25 .- Each house of the Legislature passed the convention bill to-day-in the Senate, by a vote of 37 ayes to 9 nays; and in the House by a vote of 86 ayes to 27 nays. The bills in each house are somewhat dissimilar in minor particulars, but will be made to agree. Each submits the question, convention or no convention, to the people, and elects delegates like Virginia. The election is to take place on the 21st of February. This result appears to give general satisfaction.

Boston Autl-Slavery Society. Boston, Mass., Jan. 24 .- The Anti-Slavery Society met to day at Trement Temple. The

The hall was filled with the friends of the cause, among whom were many females. The passages and door-ways were crowded with disorderly people. Wendell Philips was received with a storm of hisses, and was constantly interrupted.

Boston, January 25.—The anti-slavery meeting last night got into a row among themselves, and were dispersed by the Mayor. The populace made a demonstration against Phillips, but it was suppressed. The Mayor forbid the reasonable of the Probate and Record, as the last will and testament of said deceased. Notice is therefore given to the said John W. Dawson to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court of said county, to be held on the 2d of the Probate Court of said county. The populace made a demonstration against Phillips, but it was suppressed. The Mayor forbid the reasonable of the Probate and Record, as the last will and testament of said deceased. The Mayor forbid the reasonable of writing should not be admitted to Probate and Record, as the last will and testament of said deceased. Judge of Probate.

Virginia Legislature. RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 23 .- The Senate to-New Orleans, Jan. 22.-It is probable that day passed the bill appropriating a million of

No Collision in Florida. Washington, Jan. 23.-A naval officer has been sent hence to Pensacola, with such instructions for the commander at Fort Pickens as will prevent a collision with the Federal of

TORONTO, C. W., January 24 .- The Toronto Leader announces positively that the English Government will acknowledge the Southern Confederacy as soon as formed. Washington, Jan. 25 .- The Black Republican Senators, at a caucus meeting, have determined to accept the withdrawal of ten seceding

States; and, as an actual resignation of the

Senators from those States, they have resolved

to have the names of those Senators stricken from the roll.-Montgomery Adv. TEXAS CONVENTION .- The Convention of the people of Texas assembles to-day. The secesnists (immediate,) have a large majority. has been stated that the contest of candidates was not between co-operationists and secessionists, but between Southern Confederationists For the State at large,—Robert Toombs and Independent Texans, the former being for the union of the State with a Southern Confed-

MARRIAGES.

dent Republic. The latter are reported to be

Columbus Sun.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the quantity of powder and balls, were seized by 10th inst., by the Rev. John C. Foster, Mr. the police on board the steamer Monticello, John Davidson and Miss Emeline McDonald; all of Tuscaloosa, Ala.

On the 30th Dec. last, by the Rev. J. B. Pool, at his residence, Mr. J. C. Stephens and Miss Mary Lancpord; all of Perry co., Ala. On the 13th inst., at the bride's mothers, by Rev. J. B. Pool, Mr. D. W. PAYNE and Miss MARY C. SMITH; all of Perry county, Ala.

OBITUARIES.

Died, at the residence of his grandfather, Floyd Webb, Esq., in Morehouse Parish, La., and assemble in Convention on the 25th of on the 25th ult., after a long and painful illness SYDNEY PERKINS FOSTER, youngest son of John A. Foster, Esq., of Clayton. Ala.. aged 5 years, 2 months, and 21 days. Perkins was born in Mississippi, and removed to Georgia in 1855, with his parents, when but two months old; thence having lost his mother, he was separated from his brother and sister, and father, by his removal to Louisiana two years ago. But the little motherless wanderer will travel no more!

Died, in Marion, Ala., on the 29th Dec. 1860, Miss HARRIET FAGAN, daughter of Enoch Fa-

The death of this sweet young girl was not wholly unexpected, though for several months her health had been unusually good, still she bell is about to resign his seat on the United had premonitions that her end might be very near, and her change sudden-and so it proved. But death to her had no terrors. She often spoke of it as an event that might at any York, intends to file affidavits charging treason moment occur, and so quick was the transition from the scenes of earth to the revelations of eternity, the mortal for immortality exchanged,

the Baptist church in Marion. To surviving In the House to-day Rust, of Arkansas, de- relatives and friends it is a consoling reflection manded an apology of Dunn, of Indiana, for words spoken in debate. Dunn refused at the only, but in an unostentations discharge of the time to give satisfactory apology; but measures have since been taken which will prevent a tion, of the spirit of the gospel. She has left the example of a life devoted to God in the Nothing of importance was done in Congress | freshness of youth, and the sweet memories of her gentleness and love.

And God said-"Dust theu art, and Unto dust shalt thou return". And so, "it is appointed Unto all men once to die."

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26 .- The Convention of Accordingly, brother Jack Harris, sr., of

Brother Harris lived to a "ripe age", and was a member of the Baptist Church many years-Congressmen have sent an address to the people and not only a member, but strictly a consistent member. Being one of that class of Christians that "denied ungodfiness, and worldly lusts; and lived soberly, righteously, and godly in this present world."

He "adorned the profession he made, by a pious walk, and godly conversation," and "lived peaceably with all men," Before his fatal sickness seized upon him, he observed to his wife, that he should soon be called away from his him in heaven. He selected the place for his interment; gave all the necessary instructions as to his worldly affairs, and thus "set his house in order", knowing that he "should die, and not

Washington, Jan. 24.—Resolutions from ablic meetings in Pennsylvania, endorsing Having a consciousness that when the "earthly use of his tabernacle should be dissolved, he would have a building-an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens"-he anxiously desired to be "absent from the body, and be present with the Lord."

And so, brother Harris passed across the

"As, when the weary traveller gains
The height of some commanding hill,
His heart revives, if o'er the plains
He sees his heme, though distant still.
So, when the christian pilgrim views
By faith his mansion in the skies,
The sight his fainting strength renews,
And wings his speed to reach the prize."

I. U. WILKES,

We would call the particular attention of every reader to the advertisement of McLean's Strengthening Comparation of the advertisement of McLean's Strengthening Comparation of the community to require recommendations. But there are many of our readers who are suffering from a derangement of the digestive organs, without the slightest idea of the real cause, giving rise to symptoms such as despondency, nervous unpleasant feeling, indecision, lack of energy, making existence a burden. To all who may be so affleted, by this Cordial; it will give immediate relief. To all who may be afflicted with Sores or Pains of any kind, try the Limiment. See adver ment in another column.

Business Department.

Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No.	
J M Williams 12 35	\$2
J G Henson	4
Mrs Sarah J Donald 13 37	2
Mrs Nancy Farnham 13 37	2
Mrs Elizabeth Straughn 13 37	2
Joseph H Burt	2
Turner Ivy	2
Henry Gulfy 11 42	5
And'w Jay 15 1	3
Dr J M Guan	2
G W Nicholson 12 44	9
Isaac Childers 11 37	2
Rev Wm Lee 12 21	2
New Will Lee	2
Mrs S W Goldsby 14 12	
W R Gandy 13 42	
Dr A B Stroud 13 24	
W W Thomas 13 9	
Rev B Mott 12 49	2
H H Armstrong 13 50	2
D Thornton 13 34	2
W Kennedy 13 18	2
A McKee 12 40	2 2
Rev J M Scott 15 1	2
J Corr 13 17	2
A A Barton 12 50	6
U D In owners 19 7	9

H P Ingram..... 13 7 The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-22D OF DECEMBER, 1860.

the market affords. Terms moderate. CONGRESS WATER for sale at

N. B.—Possession given any time after the first of Jan'y

November 22, 1860.

N. B.—Possession given any time after the first of Jan'y

November 22, 1860.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Adams & Guan has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the Company are requested to make payment to Mr. Adams, who will close the business, and pay the debts of the firm.

GEORGE W. GUNN.
Tuskegee, Jan. 17, 1861. J. L. ADAMS.

TRUST SALE. TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of power contained in a Deed of Trust made and executed by James Wooten, surviving copariner of the late firm of Martin & Wooten, to Young L. Stroud, bearing date the 22d day of May, 1860, and which is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Macon county, Ala., in Book L., page 449, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at Loachapoka, on Monday the 4th day of March next, the following property, to wit: The Houses and Lots situated in Loachapoka, of said county, commencing south at the Railroad cotton platform, running north, including the three first store rooms formerly occupied by Wooten & Martin, and others; thence running due east 32 yards; thence south back to the Railroad—containing two acres, more or less,—with all the rights, liberties, privileges whatsover thereunto belonging.

YOUNG L. STROUD,
January 24, 1861.

Trustee.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MIRCUMSTANCES have rendered it necessary for us to leave Tunkegee.

The exercises of our School will be continued under the superimendence of Mr. L. M. DOWNS, a graduate of Davidson College, North Carolina; a gentleman of character and qualification.

The confidence and patronage of our friends is most espectfully solicited.

Jan. 24, 1861.—tf E. M. & J. A. LAW.

Public School, For Boys and Girls. (School House formerly occupied by Rev. Willis B. Jones, Tuskegee, Alabama.)

B. Jones, Tuskegee, Alabama.)

THE subscriber will open a School for the instruction of pupils, on Monday the 21st day of January.

He flatters himself, after having eight years' experience, that he can give general satisfaction; and hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Particular attention will be devoted to the morals of those entrusted to his care. His School will be restricted to a limited number of pupils? Pupils will be charged pro rata from the time they enter till the close of the session. No deduction will be made, except in cases of protracted illness.

RATES OF TUTION, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Mental Arithmetic. \$10.00 Advanced Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Philosophy, Astronomy, Algebra, Geometry, and higher branches of an English education. 15.00

Geometry, and mgost education J. SANFORD CALDWELL. Heferences.

J. J. Padget, Churchill Gibson, C. T. Segrest, Wm. D. Benson, Rev. W. N. Sears, A. S. Chapman, Reuben Segrest, Rev. Wm. Barrow.

January 10, 1861.

CHURCHILL & CO., 112 COMMERCE STREET;
MONITGOINGTY, Ala.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

SILK, CASSIMERE AND SOFT HATS, M AKE to order MILITARY HATS & CAPS of Alabama regulation, or orther patterns, solicit orders from the trade, and guarantee satisfaction.

19, 1860. J. B. HART & SONS,

DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; GROCERIES, BAGGING, ROPE, &C.

Thankful for past patronage, wish it continued, and respectfully solicit new customers, May 31, 1860. WETUMPKA, ALA. "The Bristol Wonder."

JUST PUBLISHED. THE LIFE OF TRUST; A NARRATIVE OF THE LORD'S DEALINGS WITH GEORGE MULLER. Edited and condensed by Rev. H. L. WAYLAND An Introduction by Francis Wayland, D. D.

An Introduction by Francis Wayishid, D. D.

12mo. Cloth. \$1 25.

GEORGE MULLER is a living man, the founder and
manager of the famous Ordian Asylum at Bristol, England. This work contains the entire history of the origin
and growth of that remarkable institution, whereby seven
hundred orphans are now amply provided for, with no
fond or collecting agencies to rely upon, but only prayer to
God. The narculive is one of great interest, and emimently adapted to quicken the faith of all who believe in
the power of prayer. EVENINGS WITH THE DOCTRINES.

By NEHEMIAH ADAMS, D. D. Author of "The Friends of Christ," "Christ a Friend," "The Communion Sabbath," etc.

Royal 12mo. Cloth, \$1,25. This work is a familiar exposition of the Evangelical Dectrines, with Scripharal and logical proofs, and notices of the more important objections brought against them. Dr. Adams's rank as a clear, logical, and attractive writer, is a sufficient guaranty for the character of the work.

The Romance of Natural History.

By Pullir Hexer Gosse. With numerous elegant Illustrations. 12mo. Cloth. \$1:25.

This new volume by Mr. Gosse is one of the most attractions. A special Diploma will be awarded those who continued the continued of the continued o The Romance of Natural History.

Morning Hours in Patmos. The Opening Vision of the Apocalypse, and Christ's Epistles to the Seven Churches of Asia. By Rev. A. C. Thompson, author of "The Better Land," 12mo. Cloth. \$1.00.

The Year of Grace; History of the Revival in Ireland in 1859. By Rev Wm. Glason. 12mo. Cloth. \$1 25. A soul stirring record of a most wonderful work.

Pleasant Pages for Young People; FEMALE COLLEGE. Or, Book of Home Education and Entertainment. By PROUT NEWCOMBE. With numerous Illustrations.

16mo Cloth, 75 ets. THE Ninth Annual Session of the East Alabama Fe male College will begin on Wednesday the 19th o September.

The lastitution 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

The Still Hour; Or. Communion with God. By Austra Phanes, D.D. 10mo. Cloth. 38 cents. A charming book, of which thirty thousand copies were Any book sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

GOULD & LINCOLN.
59 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.E

JUST PUBLISHED. THE AMER, BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOC'Y Has just issued a new work, entitled THE BAPTISTS:

THEIR ORIGIN, COSTINUTY, PRINCIPLES, SPIRIT, POLITY, POSITION, AND INFLUENCE. A VINDICATION. BY TIBERIUS GRACCHUS JONES, D. D.,

It is confidently believed that this scholarly work will become the text book on the Baptist Question.

It will be sent by mail, post-paid, for 69 cents.

B. GRIFFITH, Cor. Secry.

530 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

January 17th, 1861.

Baptist Publication Society BOOK AND TRACT, SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND

COLPORTEUR SOCIETY OF BAPTISTS. As the Baptist Book Society, it publishes a list of ons of other denominational and Union societies, t secenty publications are strick DENOMINATIONAL

the Baptist Tract Society, it publishes two ed and thirty one different Tracts. About one half whole number does not exceed eight pages in 1200 PAGES WILL BE SENT, POSTAGE PAID, FOR ONE BOLLAR. Near B MILLION COMES OF Books and Tracks are put into circulation, by the Society, every year.

As the Baptist Sunday-School Society, it seeks to aid in planting a Baptist School wherever one is needed and can be permanently sustained.

It also provides a Stock of

Sunday-School Library Books, Sunday-School Libraries, Question Books, Catechisms. Hymn and Tune Books.

And all other Sunday and Infant School Requisites, ample for the entire wants of the largest schools.

We keep all the Books of the Sunday School Union and Tract Secrety, and sell them at their prices.

We are KRADING the Sunday School Books published by all the private publishers in the country, and keep on hand all such as being untinged with error, are SAFE FOR REPLYS TO MAY SCHOOLS. Bar A Liberal Discount is made to Ministers and Sun-

Any publications ordered, not on our shelves, we will take great pleasure in procuring for our friends.

NO CREDIT CAN BE GIVEN. The Society pacs cash for all its work—will sell at very small profits, but cannot sell on credit, except to the regular Book Trace on short time

B. GRIFFITH, Cor. Sec'ry,

January 17, 1861.

5:30 Arch St., Philadelphia.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. The Exercises of this institution will commence for the ensuing Scholastic Year, on the last Monday in November. The Trustees have secured the services of J. A. H. Granderry, M. A., as Principal, who will employ all the

CAMPBELL HOUSE, (A few coors below Exchange Hotel.) COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Prop. THIS HOUSE, (formerly known as the "Lucas House",) is situated in the very heart of the business portion of the city, and has been recently thoroughly RENOVATED and The table will, at all times, be supplied with the best April 19, 1860.

New Livery and Sale Stable. THE subscribers, having just entered their new and commodious Stable, are new prepared to accommodate the public in every department connected with their business. Having an entire new Stock, we think we can offer inducements rarely met with in our line of business. Those who may wish to go in the country, or to any point in the vicinity of Tuskegee, can always be accommodated by calling upon ns. We shall also keep Stock to sell, and those wishing to purchase, would do well to give us a call, as we feel confident that we can sell as low as any one.

We shall also run an Omnibus to the 'Depet', when the Cars reach Tuskegee; and, believing that competition is the life of trade, we would most respectfully solicit a share of the patronage.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

ALABAMA

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE

TUSKALOOSA, ALA.

OFFFICERS:

REV. A. J. BATTLE, A. M., President

REV. CHARLES MANLY, A. M.,

MISS ANNA McINTOSH,

MISS SUE H. GIBSON.

MISS SARAH M. McCAY,

MISS MARY H. EATON.

PROF. J. W. GROSCHEL,

MISS MARY II. EATON,

Department of Fine Arts

Steward's Department.

MR. & MRS. P. H. EDDINS,

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 spaceons and beautiful Edifice. This, with the existing establishment, will furnish room for one handeed bearders, besides affording ample provision for every bepartment of Instruction.

The Building when completed, will be one of the most elegant, commodious and perfect in its arrangements of

The Building when compficed, will be one of the most elegant, commodious and perfect in its arrangements of the Fornale Colleges in the Union. Besides adequate kecitation 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 pluysical exercise, Parlors, Jining 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.

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tion, will be formed and will remain a permanent feature of the Institution. This provision, for an extended pur suit 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 atudy. The consequence is, that their minds are but imperfectly disciplined and "a smattering of science" is the extent of their attanuments. It is to remedy, in some measure, the evils of this sceam process of education, that this class is formed, for the

ocess of education, that this class is formed, for the nefit of those who are ambitious of higher and more

plete this course satisfactorily.

The Boarding Department, in the hands of Mr. EDBINS 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 Bross, with Deah Cloak and Bonnet of English Straw, for winter:

EAST ALABAMA

improvement and confer to the pupil; elegant school furniture, superior Musical Instruments Apparatus, Library, Cabinet.

orary, cannot.

The teachers employed possess qualifications of the highest order. Every department will be under efficient and vigorous administration.

and sigorous administration.

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. Althose subjects which admit of such a method, are taught

ment of the power of original, independent thought. All those subjects which admit of such a method, are taught by familiar conversational lectures, the substance of which pupils are required to reproduce in writing on retiring to their scats. The advantages of this method can not well be overrated. It cultivates habits of attention, since it holds the heaver 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 pernicious tendency, every where apparent in the schools, to be content with words. And, finally, by fur nishing a daily exercise in composition, it cultivates the expressional powers and improves the style. The superiority 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.

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eptember 19th.) Second Tarm will begin on Tuesday, January 2d. Turn Tarm will begin on Munday, April 1st.

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Those who enter at an early age, and pass through the entire system, enjoy superior advantages, but we call attention to the fact, that large numbers who receive their early training nearer home, come here to complete their course of study, seeking the superior benefits of the Advanced Literary course, and of the various Departments of Art, and thus securing to themselves the Diploma of the Julson

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THE Session, for the year 1861, will commence on 2d Wednesday in January, and close on 2d Wednesday in December. There will be a vacation of four weeks, RATES OF TUITION PER SCHOLASTIC YEAR,

view. The department of French and the introduction of Military instruction deserve especial notice in this connection. Bithero but fittle attention has been paid it our schools to the study of the French Language. This, doubtless, ewing to the fact that the commercial in terrourse of the Southern people with European countries has been carried on mainly through Northern agents But in view of the prospective direct trade, and the consequent intimate relations that will necessarily spring a between the South and her trans-Atlantic neighbors, the languages of trance, Spain, Belgium, and Italy, are invested, especially the first, with more than usual interest it is to be hoped, therefore, that before a knowledge of the French language becomes a felt want, our people wil see its importance, and provide for its thorough acquisition.

I F COX W. H. BOSFRT, Principals.

Till's school has recently been eats dished, but during

my can direction and control, and I am debrmined that it shall be second to no "reparatory School in the State, the course of study pursuod is preparatory to the Sopho-mure Class in the University of the State, unless other-wise directed by the parent or guardian.

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Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathleg. Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAVERS

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions

Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.

IN THE ROUSE.

No Traveler should be without a supply of

Permanently Cures Tetter, Scald Head, King-Worms, and all Reking and Burning Eruptions of the Skin. all Rehing and Esersing Everytons of the Shin.

This Ointment penetrates to the Basis of the Gisensegoes to its very source—and core it from the Sesh beneath
to the skin on the surface; throws the poisen of the disease upward, and every particle of it is discharged three
the porce; the seeds of the discharged three
flesh; consequently, there can be no relapse.

Sold in large glass bores. Price 50 cents. Gerrin
Norros, Proprietor, 15 Beckman Street, New York,
Edd by
July 23, 1860.

Wholesale Bruggists,

Pure Drugs, Medicines. Chemicals, Paints, Oils, &c

FOR SALE,

The Family Circle.

An Affecting Incident. It was a dark, rainy afternoon of last October, while the winds were stripping the trees of their last withered leaves, that a christian man received a letter from one of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, whither his wife had resorted for medical treatment, conveying the assurance that a disease which might and finally must prove fatal, had fastened itself on his beloved companion. This opinion had for some time been anticipated by him, but only as a possibility, and now a dark cloud settled suddenly on him. He strove to realize the Savior's presence and love, and find a conscious support and sympathy in this; but he could only feel sure that God is good and gracious. A covering of cloud was over him, while he looked in a dark, dark valley before him, through which a loved one was about to pass. The shadows of twilight were gathering. His two little children had laid aside their childish sports, and were seated with him at the tea-table, cheerfully talking of an absent mother whose return was daily expected, but only, as their father now knew, soon again to leave them on that last journey from which there is no returning. They knew not his thoughts and feelings, as he gave them their meal, reminded by the vacant chair that soon she who occupied it would leave it forever. The meal was over, and he sat in silence and darkness of soul, wondered at what God had brought before him, and gazing at the messenger who, in a definite form, was seen drawing near his beloved partner. Soon his little daughter, who is not

yet five years old, climbed upon his knees, and nestling her head on his bosom, told, as was her custom, of her little doings through the day. Her father heard the words but did not give them the usual attention. But one thought occupied his mind. Looking to the future, he was striving to see light beyond the grave, and his silent prayer was-"O God, my Saviour, send forth thy light from thy presence, where light ever dwells, and where sin and sorrow never enter! O Thou who art acquainted with grief, give thy servant light on this misterious dispensation !" Scarcely had this prayer left his heavy heart, when his little daughter breaking from her prattle, said, "Papa, must we gothrough death's dark vale to get to heaven?" Now he heard her and answered, "Yes, my dear,"-when she added, "But we will not fear any evil, will we?" The fountain of her father's heart

was now opened, and the cloud of darkness was dispersed. The light which he had been seeking broke upon him, and made even the dark vale radiant with the brightness of heaven. He caught up the words of David in the eight Psalm-"O Lord, our Lord, how excellent in the earth is thy strength that thou mightest still the enemy and the avenger." The shadows of evening were clos-

ing over earth. Father and child were silent for a time. She saw not his face and knew not to what he was applying her words, but she felt the heavings of his bosom, as her head rested upon it and caught the falling tears on her upturned face; and as if with a quick sympathy taught by a heavenly teacher, she again spoke-"But, papa, our Heavenly Father knows what is best for us in everything-dosen't he, papa ?"

Sympathizing friend-experinced Christian-learned divine! what could have been said more fitting-more sympathizing-more cheering?

All narrated is strictly true. How precious is our Saviour's love! How constant, and tender, compassionate, is his care!

How wonderful is his way of speaking to his servants! How precious is his truth, and how precious, in this in stance, his ministering child!

Do Every Thing Well.

Boys, you have now arrived at an age when you must begin to think about doing something for yourselves. The first piece of advice I have for you, is to do everything well which you undertake. There is little danger of your being too particular in that respect. A boy who is careful to draw a straight line on a slate, is very likely to make a straight line through life. There is no position in life in which you will not be called upon to be as exact as possible. Step into a jeweller's shop, and see how careful the workman must be in finishing the article he holds in his hands. Remember that a mistake is little less than a crime. I have rarely ever seen a man who was very particular about his affairs who was not successful.

There is one great danger which besets many young men at the present day. It is the dispositon to avoid all solid improvement, and take up with subjects that require no thought .-Boys are very fast at the present day. I can remember fast boys long before you were born ; but they never made solid and useful men. Nobody ever trusted them. They never filled any important office or station. They usually became small men, because they had no capital in their heads with which to work out a living.

A GOLDEN WEDDING .- The Danish journals are filled with accounts of the rejoicings which took place at Copenhagen on the 10th ult, on the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Prince William of Hesse and Princess Charlotte, who was the aunt of the present king of Denmark. This "golden wedding," as such an event is called, is not of frequent occurrence either in royal or in other families; and, as happened in this case, it is usually the cause of a general meeting of all the relations that can conveniently attend. The King and all the members of the Royal family were present to offer their congratulations to the Prince and Princess, who are now respectively in their seventy-third and seventy-first years, and who both continue to enjoy the most perfect Vanity of Worldly Things.

Where are now the famed potenta- only as supplemental. lofty height, and despoiled them of all neer it. their treasures? Whither are gone 3. That every one should be held of acquirements, whose writings are as unto the Lord. the rich, the voluptuous, the lounger? visitor. in which their bodies are compressed. follow .- R. G. Pardee. Their bodies? Do they then still exist? -Perhaps a hadful of dust may remain of each

But whilst all around us thus passes | Era, gets off the following : away, whilst everything escapes us, I begin to belive that, nowadays, the kingdom which shall not pass money makes the man, and dress the away draws nigh. So many revolu- gentleman. tions, such a continual flux and reflux of human things, these perpetually more potent than the sword and the changeing scenes of a fleeting world, all point the end towards which we are hastening our steps. It is the sin the most during the week are the voice of the bridegroom who calls us most devout upon Sundays. to the marriage feast, and by his reiterated warnings urges us to walk the best policy-to speculate with unaccordingly. You who are deaf to til you have gained everybody's conthis voice, who remain buried in the fidence; then line your pockets. mire of earthly things, go vet lower, and what will you find ?- the grave will or not. All ready death stands to blame. at your side, ready to fall upon you and drag you into it, as he has done with those who have preceded you.-Book of the Fathers.

Sabbath-School Personal Effort.

One of the most profound thinkers and experienced writers in our country, under date of December 4, 1860, writes as follows:

"According to my views, the Sunday-school, in some form, needs the direct personal co-operation of every professing Christian. The children and youth being by far the majority of the moral creatures on the face of the globe, proper attention to them should be among the first and most prominent interests of the church, and would demand a measure of labour and forethought far exceeding that now bestowed on any province of church in-

"There should be no family or household in the country or town, in which a child or an ignorant adult is found, which would not be the object of direct 'systematic' attention; nor would any time or pains be spared to secure to them the advantages of Christian instruction, sympathy, and oversight. I must insist upon it that the germ of all modern movements for the relief of social ills, the enlightenment of name!" "Out of the mouths af babes | ignorance, the suppression of vice, the and sucklings hast thou ordained correction of error, and the diffusion tiful infant, lying like polished marof Christian sympathy, lies in the sunday-school, and might with proper effort and with a promised blessing, be brought to bear fruit-thirty, sixty, nay, one hundred fold beyond the present!"

Similar views, it will be remembered, were presented by Rev. Dr. Camp- said bell, the accomplished editor of The British Banner, London. some six or eight years since.

Are they not worthy of the most earnest consideration of every pastor and of every church? With the Sunday-school, not as an appendix to the church, but a component, vital part of it—in fact, the working field of the church—the grand training-field of the church in all effort for home evangelization; with every member called into action and assigned to the specific field of labor to which they are adapted and called to a faithful and particular account for the manner and success of its performance,-what, we ask, might not be accomplished? It will not be understood, of course, that every member is adapted at once to be a select Sabbath-school teacher or a visitor to well-to-do families, but in a church of two hundred members, forty to fifty may be selected to fill the post of teachers or some of the it yourself. officers. From forty to eighty more may be chosen to visit regularly the half dozen families in each of the districts around the church, as they are the Irish Farmers' Gazette, we make assigned to them. These visitors can the following extract:-The manner of to that portion of the children and ness of the cow than most farmers are adults who cannot at once be pursua- aware of. That a slow and careless ded to attend these institutions. Af- milker soon dries up the best of cows. ter this there will remain from forty every practical farmer and dairyman to eighty members that should be knows. The first requisite of a good seated as learners in the senior or milker is, of course atter cleanliness. adult classes in the school, in order Without this the milk is unendurable. to the more perfect learning of Gos- The udder should, therefore, be carepel truths and training for service, fully cleaned before the milking comand by their presence and faithfulness mences. The milker may begin grad-

has been distinctively designated as very sensitive, and the pail cannot be "systematic district visitation."

the work and define it that the por- and to do it rapidly, and not in a slow service can see their way clearly to cow. If any milk is left it is re-sorbed respond, and commence by doing some- into the system, or else becomes caked. thing in this direction?

without doubt be redeemed from the but if an opposite course is pursued-

sential: ways paralyze the churches when they cow regularly, and not change from are used, except as eids. They should one to another unless there are special never be leaned upon, as they can reasons for it.

never be safely held by any church

tes whose powers extended over al- 2. That our pastors should embrace most the whole earth? Who is it some such comprehensive and complete that made them descend from their plan in earnest, and themselves engi-

those vaunted heroes whose achieve- to a strict definite accountability, with ments drew forth such expressions of detailed and regular returns to the admiration; those learned prodigies church every month, working faithfully

spread to the remotest comer of the 4. That every church should take a globe; those sublime orators who distinct local district, to cultivate as decided the decrees of senates at their its missionary field in its vicinage, dipleasure? Ask where are the proud, vided into small sub-sections for every

where those haughty nobles, those With some such systematic and inhard masters, who so rigorously re- telligent labors, accompanied by earnquired such implicit obedience? Ask est believing prayer, our churches the earth-she will show you the place | would soon reach efficiently the most where they lie. Interrogate the tomb remote and hopeless families, and the -it will tell you the narrow space most blessed results would assuredly

Beginning to Believe.

"Bubbles," of the California Golden

I begin to believe that the purse is pen together. I begin to believe that those who

I begin to believe that honesty is

I begin to believe in humbugging people out of their dollars. It is neiwhich is waiting for you, and into ther stealing nor begging; and those which you must de-cend, whether you who are humbugged have themselves

I begin to believe that man was not made to enjoy life, but to keep himself miserable in the pursuit and possession of riches.

I begin to believe that the surest remedy for hard times and a tight money market is an extravagant expenditure on the part of individuals -to keep the money moving.

I begin to belive that none but knaves are qualified to hold an office under Government-with the exception of a few natural born fools and

I begin to believe that piano-forte s more necessary in a family than meat and potatoes.

I begin to believe that a boy who doesn't swear, smoke and chew tobacco, may be a very good boy, but is naturally stupid.

I begin to believe that if the devil should die, one-half of the world would be thrown out of employment.

I begin to believe that he has the most merit who makes the most noise in his own behalf: and that when Gabriel comes, not to be behind the times he, too will blow his own horn pretty loud.

"BABY, COME FORTH."-A very young child was taken to the funeral obsequies of a neighboring child. He had never seen the work of death, and looked long and earnestly at the beauble in its dark coffin. At his return, his mother placed him by the window, that he might see the procession pass. He regarded it with fixed attention. At length he turned to his mother, his face beaming with animation, and

"O, how beautiful it will be when the Saviour says, 'Boby come forth.' It is probable that in those readings of Scripture that accompanied the devotions of a pious household, he had listened to the recital of the Redeemer calling Lazarus from the grave, and had thus made a happy application of the sublime doctrine of the resurrection. Who can say how early the minds of our little ones may gather the dew-drops of Divine truth, and be made wise unto salvation ?- Ladies' Repository.

A Beautiful thought is thus suggested in the Koran-"Angels, in the grave, will not question thee as to the amount of wealth thou hast left behind thee, but as to what deeds thou hast done in the world to entitle thee to a seat among the blest.'

If you wish any thing well done, do

Manner of Milking. From an article on the "Dairy" in supply the lack of church and Sabbath- milking exerts a more powerful and school privileges, as far as possible, lasting influence on the productiveto give character and position to ually and gently, but should steadily those senior classes, thus enabling increase the rapidity of the operation them the better to reach those that are till the udder is emptied, using a pail sufficiently large to hold all, without All this is the substance of what the necessity of changing. Cows are changed nor canthe milker stop or rise But is this great, thorough work during the process of milking without practicable? Can the pastors and leading the cow more or less to withactive members of the church enter hold her milk. The utmost care should upon it so in earnest, and so lay out be taken to strip to the last drop, tion of the membership who have and negligent manner, which is sure heretofore held back their personal to have its effect on the yield of the and diminishes the tendency to se-An aour each week of Sabbath crete a fully quantity afterwards. If time, and a less portion of week-day gentle and mild treatment is observed time, would do the work. With the and persevered in, the operation of love of Christ and the love of souls milking appears to be one of pleasure in the heart, this fragment of time can to the animal, as it undoubtedly is. world for the high and holy purpose if, at every restless movement, caused. of carrying the Gospel to every crea- perhaps, be pressing a sore teat, the ture. This cannot be asking too much. animal is harshly spoken to-she will In order to occomplish this great work, be likely to learn to kick as a habit, however, a few things seem to be es- and it will be difficult to overcome it afterwards. To induce quiet and 1. That the churches should, each readiness to give down the milk freely. one, assume full responsibilities in the it is better that the cows should be case. It will not do to shift the dis fed at milking time with cut food, or rection of the work on to any other roots, placed within their easy reach. outside agency. Such attempts al- The same person should milk the same

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to

SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by soft-ening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay ALL SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Rellef and Health to your Infants.

we never have been able to say of any other medicine,—

NEVER HAS IT GLE INSTANCE TO when timely used, an instance of disone who used it.—

are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WEDO, KNOW," after ten years' experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE *ULFILIMENT OF WHAT WE DO, KNOW, "after ten years' experience, and pleaded with the suffering from the contraction of the properties of the superior o 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 SKHLL-UL. NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

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 Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic, and overcome connot be relieved in the Children We helieve it the CHILDREN REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

We helieve it the CHILDREN REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

We would say to every and Diabrement who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—Do not let your new offices, is and between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be surre—yes, arsolutte. It will be surre—yes, arsolutte. It will be surre—yes, arsolutte. 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. THOUSANDS OF CASES.

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

DR. LITTLE'S

VERMIFUGE.

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

Nothing else is required to relieve children of Worms; and besides being one of the cheapest and best Vermifuges 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 E. 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 Sufficient for 25 cases.

Talbotton, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

4 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 im-This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing immediate relief, and in viue out of ten cases a prompt cure. 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 a-tringing 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 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, Blennorrheal, 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 Pharmacoporla; and in point of safety and efficiency is not rivalled in America

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

is almost infallible.

In more than two hundred 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 pulming off their own or something else, by using the same or similar names (for no patent is wanted or secured amid the absurd patents of the day,) let all be cautioned to look well for the signature of the Proprietor, thus:—



All orders and letters to be addressed to LITTLE & BRO..

Wholesale Druggists, Macon, Ga.

Fold by Dr. J. S. Thomas and C. Fowler, Tuskegee, Hutchisos & Williams, Le Goland, Bloth & Hale, Montgomery; Frameston & Carrier, J. A. Whitesides & Co.; Columbus, Ga.; and Merchants, and Linds Columbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists general May 10, 1860.

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

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

Read! Read! Read!

Schroon Lake, Essex Co., N. Y., February 6, 1858.

W. E. Hagan, Troy, N. Y..—Dear Nr:

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 while, 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.

Exercise, st.—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.

Es ex Co., ss .- Myla Seaman came before me and was

Privisono, Vr., Ang. 1, 1857.

I hereby certify, that my hair baving 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 resonanced the article to be all it claims. n that time restored to its original recommend the article to be all it claims WM. KINGSLEY,

Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pittsfe METIANICSVILLE, N. Y., March 17, 1859.

Mr. W. F., 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 of the color of a most of the color of the color of a most of the color of a most of the color of and wife of a most obstituate exaption upon the scalp, which nothing else seemed to tenefit. I fully believe it to KNOWLTON HOWLAND

The above are but a few of the many letters of recomof Heimstreet's Hair Coloring or Restorative. It has effect is not produced as when dyes are used for it nets upon the natural magetions of coloring matter at the roots, and thus efforts the change. The color produced to not a counterful but the natural shade of youth. It was

Price 30c and \$1 00 per bottle, Sold everywhere E. HAGAN & Ct., Proprietors Tray S. Y. Sold by all bruggets in the Southern States JOHN WRIGHT \$ (1) New Orleans, Wholesale Agents, who will supply !calers at Proprietors' prices.

JANSEN, HALL & MERKLE, IMPORTANG AND WHOLESALE CHAIRS IN Drugs, Chemicals, Dpe Stuffs,

No. 42 MAIDEN LANE, NEW-YORK. CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, Patent Medicines, &c. manufactured to refer on reasonable terms, and sat-flow guaranteed. April 10 7860.

J. B. KENDALL, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, TUSKEGEE, ALA. are 12. 1800

SLOUGH, DENT & CO. Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALA.

Scrofula, or Kings Evil, Is a constitutional disease, a corruption of 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 food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the veneral infection. Whatever be its 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 iniquities 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 tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complains, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which,

less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by its taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what

invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a med

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 affections which arise from it, such as Errytive and Skin Niskasse, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Errytive and Skin Charles, Pustules, Bloodes, Blains and Boils, Tixors, Tetter and Salt Ribeum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rhetter and Salt Ribeum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rhetter and Salt Ribeum, and Merchall Diseases, Dropsy, Dys.

are so composed that disease within the range of their ac-tion can rarely withstand or evade them. Their pene-trating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its dis-eased 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 sim-ple and inviting.

his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so sim-ple 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 gradis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Hearthirn Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inac-tion 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.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

ed stages of the disrase.

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 autidote 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.

PREPARED BY

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 Druggist dealers in Medicines everywhere

September 27, 1860.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR NEVER DEBILITATES.

I't is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, Thas become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all now resorted to with confor which it is recommend. It has cursed thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in The dose must be adapt the individual taking it, ties as to act gently on the Let the dictates of your use of the Liver Company, Sour Stomethies, Bullious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Summer Company, Sour Stomethies, Bullious Attacks, Bull

be used succesfully as an Medicine. It will cure thousands can testify.) In two or three Tea at commencement of at All who as It are. All who use It are giving their testimons

sy Mix water in the mouth with the invig-orator, and swallow both together. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER DOTTLE.

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS. COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate. The Family Cathar- | the PILL is a gentle but 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 bowels. The FAMILY CA THARTIC PILL has

The FAMILY CA with due reference to this compounded from a varies compounded from a varies. 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 frequention geourse of Fever. Loss ing Sensation of Cold lessness, Headache, or all Inflammatory Disdren or Adults, Rheufer of the Blood and flesh is heir, too numerous tisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

PRICE THREE DIMES. The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathar-tle Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,

208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St., New York May 24, 1860. DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS

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, Comfray, Camomile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Bark and Bayberry.

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 were intelligent Physician in the country will approve of and recommend. As a remedy for

Inciplent Consumption,
Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsis, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females,
Debdity, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are For sore Throat, so common among the clergy, they

For Sore Throat, so common among the control valuable for truly valuable. For the aged and infirm, or for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all pablic 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 delicates to the taste. They produce all the exhibitating

terated Wines and Liquors with which the country is These Ritters not only CURE, but PREVENT Disease,

78 William St., New York. And sold by Daugziels generally.

Wholesale and Retail Agents for Georgia, PLUMB & DR S. M. BARTLETT. Sole Agent for Tunkegen July 26, 1660 1y

CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO.,

NEW GOODS A New Stock of Eich and Fashionsble Jewelry,

PINE WATCHES SILVER and SILVER PLATED MOODS CLOCKS IN MARBLE MONEWGOD, GILT BRONZE

of other cares with or without Alarms.—Genuine Rogers cleve, Pictols, Walking Cares &c., in now opening the subscriber (just returned from New York.) and he habitar hours so thereally sustained by the generous already of an appreciating public. his left warsunges do all in his power to still men't their continued favore

to facilities for the Repairing Business in all its action are efficient and prompt, and satisfaction to run-ses is almed at its all cases, by Vages to response

Business Cards.

NEW LAW FIRM. W. P. CHILTON & SONS,

W. L. YANCEY & SON, AVE 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, Tallapoosa, Chambers and Barbour. They will keep two offices—one at Montgomery, Affa., where will be found W. P. Chilton, W. L. Yancery and Thomas G. Chilton; the other at Tuskegee, at which W. P. Chilton, jr., and Benjamin 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. 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, exhilerating spirit, and the most in Falling.

Before taking the diseased system, after taking and restoring the sick, suffering and debilitated in VALID to HEALTH and STRENGTH.

N. S. GRAHAM. R. L. MAYES, R. R. ABERCHOMBIE. 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-December 15, 1859.

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 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 entrasted to them.

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Takengee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

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

BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860. BARNA M'KINNE. AUG. C. FERRELL. FERRELL & MCKINNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Tuskegee, Ala.

MEDICAL NOTICE. WM. J. MITCHELL, M. D. J. G. GRIGGS, M. D. DRS. MITCHELL & GRIGGS. H AVING formed a partnership in the practice of Medicine and its Colladeral branches, tender their professional services to the citizens of Taskegee and vicinity. Office at Dr. Mitchell's Old Stand.

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

July 10, 1860.

REESEE & SAWYER.

AUCTIONEERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS TUSKEGEE, ALA. E subscribers, having associated themselve for the purpose of conducting a General Auction and Commission Business will attend promptly and faithfully to all business en-trusted to them.

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

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 Refer to the business men and citizens generally of chris. T. KEESEE, Dec. 22, 1859. WILSON SAWYER.

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

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 manufacturing, 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, Colum-

Columbus, May 3, 1860 NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. S. M. BARTLETT 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 Extracts, Perfumery, Hair Pomades, Tollet Soars, Brushes, and the usual as-sortment of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all

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

SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE: 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. Call and examine the stock, and p

R. A. JOHNSTON. August 25, 1859 FINE WATCHES.

JEWELRY.

Silver, Plated Ware, &c. THANKFUL for the liberal patronage extended to me since commencing business in Tuskegee, and hoping strict attention, and an earnest desire to please, to rit your future patronage, I would again call your at-

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, Egg Stands with gold lined Basket "&c. Cups and Spoons, Egg Boilers with time glass attached, Toast Racks with Egg Cups, Syrup Cups with Salver,

Parlor and Chamber Candle-sticks, Salt Cellars, Salt, Mustard, Tea, Dessert, and Table Spoons and Forks, Cake Baskets. Butter Knives, &c. Silver Cups, and Children's Setts of Knives and Forks, (varranted 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. Owes & Co., Montgomery, Ala.

A. T. MORES, WYMAN, MOSES & CO., (Successors to Hall, Moses & Roberts) DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, PAINTS, OILS, &C., SIGN OF THE PADLOCK. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

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

switting the attention of the traveling pulse in all the same. He has newly littled and furnished it, and feels will assured that those who facur him with the pairmage, will find all the same.

NOW READY, R. R. HUGHES PRACTICAL HORSE FARRIER.

TO THE LADIES. Is a sovereign and speedy cure for

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

IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE. CAUTION.—Beware of Druggists or dealers sho my try to palm upon you some Bitter, or Sarsaperilla but which they can buy cheap, by saying it is just as good Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Constant take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will rify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthening that will be the same time strengthening the system.

JOHN McLEAN
Sole proprietor of the Cordal.
Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liminest,
Alrests, St. Louis, Missouri.
For sale by C. Corrections Price only \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. For sale by C. FOWLER, and J. S. THOMAS, Turkeges; Wholesale by H. H. JENNINGS, Montgomery, and all espectful Druggists. April 12, 1860.

FORD & HAWTHORN. Reciving, Forwarding and General COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MOBILE, ALA.

We ship direct from the Wharf to the Boats or caliroad, with single drayage, unless goods are ordered to both. January 19, 1860.

H. GETS. WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTURER, NO. 15 DAUPHIN STREET, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT,

MOBILE, ALA REEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Candy. Orders from City or Country Merchants will receive

PERRYMAN & SONS, GROCERS,

MOBILE. JAS. G. ROBERTSON, Mobile, Ala.

[I. Chapman Brown Sumterville, Ala.]

Commission Merchants No. 35 North Commerce St., MOBILE, ALA.

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

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

GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c. A FULL and well selected stock constantly on bash, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully siviled,—feeling confident that I can offer pure, fresh, gowine articles on as reasonable terms as they can be but be selected to the control of the selected terms. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me for

CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.



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

Carriages, Rockaways, Top and No-Top
Buggles, Iron Axie Tree Wagons
for two, four and six horses.
Having just received direct from the manufactories a
new and well selected stock of the control of the new and well selected stock of materials, and having espe-rienced hands to execute the work, he can guaranterall work left with him to be done in the best manner, and to give satisfaction to his customers. PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner, and

REPAIRING in all its branches executed with mains and dispatch. Feb. 23, 1888. PREMIUM COTTON GINS, Reversing Breast Manufactured at Cotton Valley, Ais.

BY J. W. WEBB & CO.

O'IR Beversing Breast Gio having given general site faction, and being thoroughly tested for two pensions of pressure to say, it is superior to any new manufactural it will has longer than two of any other construction to cause, the literat being worn at one end, it can be revoke in a few minutes, performing as a new one; saving the time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop or, may probably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are sufficiently of the fibe being worn. This is the expense of Planters and Gins and Santa Sant

Aver's Sarsaparilla.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidney, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stones, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Piles, Acidity or Siches of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dell Part or Swinning in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Part of Swinning in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Part of Swinning in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Owing or Swiffocating Feeling when lying down, Dyng, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, inspection, Part of Swinning Feers, Pain in the Small of the Back, Chest or Side, Heart, Depression of Spirits, Free Dreams, Langor, Despondency, or any Nervous Disas Sores or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Agus (Chills and Fever).

McLean's Strengthening Cordial

Will Effectually Cure

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S

STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOW

PURIFIER.

The Greatest Remedy in the World

EVER TAKEN.

And the Most Delicious and Delightful Cordin

It is strictly a scle fic and Vegetable Co

Chills and Fever).

Over a Million of Bottles

Have been sold during the last six months, and in we stance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. We then, will suffer from weakness and debility when be Lean's Strengthening Corclain will cure you?

No language can convey as adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking this Cordial in the diseased, debilitated and shaftered nervous system, whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the relaxed as un atrung organization is restored to its pristine health indivigor.

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

McLean's Strengthening Cordial INCIPIENT CONSUMTION, WHITES,

Obstructed or Difficult Menatruation, incontinence of Urine or Involuntary Discharge thereof, Felling of the Womb, Giddiness, Fainting and all Diseases incident to Females.

There is no Mistake About 14. Suffer no longer. Take it ac ording to brection. It will stimulate, strengthen, and invigorate you and cause the bloom of health to mount your check again. EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRASTED TO GIVE SATISFACINO For Children.

en the system.

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

Mobile Adbertisements.

No. 64 COMMERCE STREET,

H. T. PERRYMAN. M. D. PERRYMAN. E. S. PERRYEAS

NOS. 19 COMMERCE AND 20 FRONT STS.

ROBERTSON, BROWN & CO.,

Tuskegee, Ala. ESTABLISHED IN 1846. DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS;

FANCY ARTICLES. CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES, SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS;

the continuance of the same; which I hope my endeavers to give satisfaction will continue to merit.

Physicians' Presentation Physicians' Prescriptions carefully con ll orders correctly answered. February 16, 1860.

