The South Western Baptist,

A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY, By THOS. F. MARTIN.

TALIAFERRO & Co.,

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CONSTITUTION

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE Confederate States of America.

We, the deputies of the Sovereign ings and discoveries . and Independent States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Missis- the Supreme Court .: sippi, and Louisiana, invoking the favor of Almighty God, do hereby, in behalf of these States, ordain and establish this Constitution for the Provisional Government of the same : to continue one year from the inauguration of the President, or until a permanent Constitution or Confederation between the said States shall be put in operation, whichsoever shall first occur.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1.-All legislative powers herein delegated, shall be vested in this Congress, now assembled, until otherwise ordained.

Sec. 2.—When vacancies happen in same shall be filled in such manner as repel invasions : the proper authorites of the State shall

of Deputies from a majority of the spectively the appointment of the offi-States, being present, shall constitute | cers, and authority of training the milnumber may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members; upon all questions before the Congress, each State shall be entitled to one vote, and shall be represented by any one or more

of its Deputies who may be present. 2. The Congress may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and, with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a

3. The Congress shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, or at the instance of any one State, be en-

tered on the journal. SEC. 4 .- The members of Congress shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the Confed eracy. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of the Congress, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, they shall not be questioned in

any other place. SEC. 5. -1. Every bill which shall have passed the Congress, shall, before It becomes a law, be presented to the President of the Confederacy; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the Congress, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the Congress shall agree to pass the bill, it it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the vote shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill be entered on the journal. If any bill shall not be returned by the President | State. within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Conreturn, in which case it shall not be a

priations, in the same bill.

shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Congress, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

3. Until the inauguration of the President, all bills, orders, resolutions and votes adopted by the Congress shall be of full force without approval by him. Sec. 6 .- The Congress shall have

power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, for the revenue necessary to pay the debts and carry on the Government of the Confederacy; and all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the States of the Confederacy. And this Congress shall also exercise executive powers, until the President is inaugurated:

2. To borrow money on the credit of the Confederacy:

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes :

4. To establish a uniform rule of nat-For Special Notices, fifty per cent. additional will be uralization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the Confederacy: 5. To coin money, regulate the value

thereof and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures:

6. To provide for the punishment of

counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the Confederacy: 7. To establish post offices and post

roads:

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to anthors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writ-

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations: 11. To declare war, grant letters of

marque and reprisal, and make rulesconcerning captures on land and water: 12. To raise and support armies : but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two

13. To provide and maintain a navy: 14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and

naval forces : 15. To provide for calling forth the tained by the people. militia to execute the laws of the Conthe representation from any State, the federacy, suppress insurrections, and

16. To provide for organizing arming and disciplinining the militia, and SEC. 3 .- 1. The Congress shall be the for governing such part of them as judge of the elections, returns and qual- may be employed in the service of the ifications of its members; any number Confederacy, reserving to the States rea quorum to do business; but a smaller | itia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress; and

17. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers expressly delegated by this Constitution to this Provisional Government.

Sec. 7.-1. The importation of African negroes from any foreign country other than the slaveholding States of the United States, is hereby forbidden; and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the

2. The Congress shall also have power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of this

3. The privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended unless, when in cases of rebellion, or invasion, the public safety may require it.

4 No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law, shall be passed.

5. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue. to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties, in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to

7. Congress shall appropriate no money from the treasury, unless it be asked for by the President or some one of the heads of departments, except for the purpose of paying its own expenses

and contingencies. 8. No title of nobility shall be granted by the Confederacy; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under it, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign

9. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercist thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or gress, by their adjournment, prevent its of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petilaw. The President may veto any ap tion the government for a redrest of propriation or appropriations and ap- such grievances as the delegated powprove any other appropriation or appro- ers of this Government may warrantit to consider and redress,

11. No soldier shall, in time of peace, | as President; and such officer shall act | consent of the owner: nor in time of moved or a President shall be elected. war, but in a manner to be prescribed

es and seizures, shall not be violated; shall not receive during that period and no warrants shall issue but upon any other emolument from this Confedprobable cause, supported by oath or eracy, or any of the States thereof. sons or things to be seized

or in the militia, when in actual service the Constitution thereof. shall any person be subject for the same be Commander-in-Chief of the Army any criminal case to be a witness called into the actual service of the process of law; nor shall private prop- each of the Executive Departments, up erty be taken for public use, without on any subject relating to the duties just compensation.

and public trial, by an impartial jury acy, except in cases of impeachment. crime shall have been committed, which the advice and consent of the Congress certained by law, and to be informed of of the Congress concur : and he shall to be confronted with the witnesses and consent of the Congress shall ap sel for his defence.

ry shall be preserved; and no fact tried ment of such inferior officers as they than according to the rules of the com- departments.

cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. granting commissions which shall ex

17. The enumeration, in the Constitu- pire at the end of their next session.

Confederacy by the Constitution, nor measures as he shall judge necessary prohibited by it to the States, are re- and expedient; he may, on extraordiserved to the States respectively, or to nary occasions, convene the Congress

the States of the Confederacy, by citi- the Confederacy. subjects of any foreign State. to any treaty, alliance, or confedera- the Congress of treason, bribery, o

credit; make anything but gold and for such conviction. silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation | Confederacy shall be vested in one Suof contracts; or grant any title of no-

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the nett produce of all duties and imposts, faid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the Confederacy, and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tounage, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of de-

ARTICLE II.

Confederate States of America. He, held. Appeals may be taken directly together with the Vice President, shall from the District Courts to the Supreme hold his office for one year, or until this Court, under similar regulations to Provisional Government shall be super- those which are provided in cases of seded by a Permanent Government. whichsoever shall first occur.

shall be elected by ballot by the States casting one vote, and a majority of the whole being requisite to elect.

citizen, or a citizen of one of the States of this Confederacy at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident of one of the of the orders, decrees, and judgments States of this Confederacy.

ident from office, or of his death, resig- which may be requisite to protect the nation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, (which inability shall be determined by representatives, or assignees. a vote of two-thirds of the Congress,) the same shall devolve on the Vice tend to all cases of law and equity. President; and the Congress may by arising under the Constitution, the laws 2. Every order, resolution or vote, in- 10. A well regulated militia being law provide for the case of removal, of the United States, and of this Contended to have the force and effect of a necessary to the security of a free State, death, resignation, or inability, both of federacy, and treaties made, or which law, shall be presented to the Pesident, the right of the people to keep and the President and Vice President, de shall be made, under its authority; to and before the same shall take effect, bear arms shall not be infringed. daring what officer shall then act all cases affecting ambassadors, other

be quartered in any house without the accordingly, until the disability be re-

5. The President shall at stated times receive for his services, during the pe-12. The right of the people to be se- riod of the Provisional Government, a cure in their persons, houses, papers, compensation at the rate of twenty-five and effects, against unreasonable search- thousand dollars per annum; and he

affirmation, and particularly describing 6. Before he enter on the execution of the place to be searched, and the per- his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation :

13. No person shall be held to an- I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that swer for a capital or otherwise infamous I will faithfully execute the office of crime, unless on a presentment or in- President of the Confederate States of dictment of a grand jury, except in America, and will, to the best of my cases arising in the land or naval forces, ability, preserve, protect, and defend

in time of war or public danger; nor | Section 2.-1. The President shall offence to be twice put in jeopardy of and Navy of the Confederacy, and of life or limb; nor shall be compelled, in the Militia of the several States, when against himself; nor be deprived of Confederacy; he may require the opinlife, liberty, or property, without due ion in writing, of the principal officer, in of their respective offices; and he shall 14. In all criminal prosecutions, the have power to grant reprieves and paraccused shall enjoy the right to a speedy | dons for offences against the Confeder-

of the State and district wherein the 2. He shall have power, by and with district shall have been previously as- to make treaties; provided two thirds the nature and cause of the accusation; nominate, and by and with the advice against him; to have compulsory pro- point ambassadors, other public miniscess for obtaining witnesses in his fa- ters and consuls, judges of the court, vor; and to have the assistance of coun- and all other officers of the Confederacy whose appointments are not herein 15. In suits at common law, where otherwise provided for, and which shall the value in controversy shall exceed be established by law. But the Contwenty dollars, the right of trial by ju- gress may, by law, vest the appoint by a jury shall be otherwise re examin- think proper in the President alone, in ed in any court of the Confederacy, the courts of law, or in the heads of

3. The President shall have power to 16. Excessive bail shall not be re- fill up all vacancies that may happen quired, nor excessive fines imposed, nor during the recess of the Congress, by

tion, of certain rights, shall not be con- Sec. 3. -1. He shall, from time to strued to deny or disparage others re- time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Confederacy, and 18. The powers not delegated to the recommend to their consideration such at such time as he shall think proper 19. The judicial power of the Con- he shall receive ambassadors and other federacy shall not be construed to ex- public ministers; he shall take care tend to any suit in law or equity, com- that the laws be faithfully executed menced or prosecuted against one of and shall commission all the officers of

zens of another State, or by citizens or 2. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the Confederacy shall Section 8.-1. No State shall enter in- be removed from office on conviction by tion; grant letters of marque and re- other high crimes and misdemeanors: a prisal; coin money; emit bills of vote of two-thirds shall be necessary

ARTICLE III.

Sec. 1.-1. The judicial power of the preme Court, and in such inferior courts as are herein directed or as the Congress may from time to time ordain and

2. Each State shall constitute a Dis trict in which there shall be a court called a District Court, which, until oth erwise provided by the Congress, shall have the jurisdiction vested by the laws of the United States, as far as applicable, in both District and Circuit Courts of the United States, for that State; the Judge whereof shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Congress, and shall, until otherwise provided by the Con gress, exercise the power and authority vested by the laws of the United States in the Judges of the District and Cir cuit Courts of the United States, for SECTION 1 .- 1. The Executive power that State, and shall appoint the times shall be vested in a President of the and places at which the courts shall be appeal to Supreme Court of the United States, or under such other regulations 2. The President and Vice President as may be provided by the Congress. The commissions of all judges shall exrepresented in this Congress, each State pire with this Provisional Government. 3. The Supreme Court shall be consti-

tuted of all the District Judges, a ma-3. No person except a natural born jority of whom shall be a quorum, and shall sit at such times and places as the Congress shall appoint.

4. The Congress shall have power to make laws for the transfer of any causes which were pending in the courts of the United States, to the courts of the Confederacy, and for the execution heretofore rendered by the said courts 4. In case of the removal of the Pres- of the United States; and also all laws parties to all such suits, orders, judgments, or decrees, their heirs, personal

Sec. 2. The judicial power shall ex-

public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the Confederacy shall be a party; controversies between two or more States ; between citizens of different States between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Sec. 3 .- 1. Treason against thi Confederacy shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confess. ion in open court.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained. ARTICLE IV.

Sec. 1. -1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved and the effect of such proof.

Sec. 2 .- 1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

3. A slave in one State, escaping to another, shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom said slave may belong by the executive authority of the State in which such slave shall be found, and in case of any abduction or forcible rescue, full compensation, including the value of the slave and all costs and expenses, shall be made to the party, by the State in which such abduction or rescue shall take place.

Sec. 3.-1. The Confederacy shall guaranty to every State in this union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive, (when the legislature cannot be convened) against

domestic violence. ARTICLE V. 1. The Congress, by a vote of twothirds, may, at any time, alter or amend this Constitution.

ART'CLE VI.

Sec. 1 .-- 1. This Constitution, and the laws of the Confederacy which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the Confederacy, shall be the supreme law of the land and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any thing in the Constitution or laws of any State to the con-

trary not withstanding. 2. The Government hereby instituted shall take immediate steps for the settlement of all matters between the tians have anything to say to me about States forming it, and their other late my soul, I wish thy would speak with confederates of the United States in relation to the public property and public debt at the time of their withdrawal from them ; these States hereby declar- who sits beside us so ready to confide to ing it to be their wish and earnest de- us all his temporal interests may be this sire to adjust everything per aining to very hour secretly balancing the questhe common property, common liability, and common obligations of that union, upon the principles of right, justice, of a word in season? The opportunity equity, and good faith.

3 Until otherwise provided by the Congress, the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, shall be the seat of Government.

4. The members of the Congress and all executive and judicial officers of the Confederacy shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under this Confederacy.

5. The Congress shall have power to admit other States.

To BE PITIED, -- The Macedoian says "That brother or sister who has no

share in a missionary's labors among the heathen is to be pitied. No one to preach for them, 'the unsearchable riches of Christ' in a foreign land ! Poor, indeed, such a soul! O the blessedness of having a part in the work of procla iming the wondrous love of Christ !-An bonor that kings and princes might

The Truth in Scotland.

None of our European exchanges are received and read at the Courier office more attentively than the Glasgow Courier. From its summary of news and comments of the 3rd inst., we take the following remarks on the American Crisis :

On the other side of the importance events in 1860, we have the United States threatened with disruption itself on the slavery question, through the election of Mr. Lincoln, a Republican or Anti-slavery man, to the Presidenti. al chair, which he assumes in March next. Divesting the question of slavery special arguments as consistent with the moral law, on which much difference of opinion exists, it must be conceded by all unprejudiced politicians that the Southern or slave States stand superior to the Northern on this question.

Many persons suppose that the United States are a body with a central government controlling all the States from Washington, the political capital. This is a great mistake. Each State possesses soverign and independent rights, has its own Council or Parliament, its own laws and taxes. The general Congress is entirely voluntary, and no longer binding beyond the will of the separate provinces. In many respects the interests of the Northern and Southern States are diametrically opposite. Their climates are also widey different. The North is agricultural, and would be manufacturing. To foster manufactures a heavy import tariff is laid on, operating, be it marked, to an extent almost beyond belief aganist the non manufacturing Southern States who have thus in the last thirty years been mulected of a sum in shape of import duties positively amounting to some thousands of millions of dollars!

of slavery in assembled Congress, unjust attempts have been made to plunge the Southern States into a servile war, as witness the Harper's Ferry raid .-The Northern States have no more right to do this than we would have to interfere in the domestic concerns of France or Belgium. The Southern States, on the othern hand, raising Cotton, Rice, Sugar and Tobacco, desire free trade with the rest of the world, and vindicate slavery as a wise institution, by which these valuable products can be raised by African labor, alone equal to the heat of the climate. There is much therefore, in the question which does not at once meet the eye, and which cannot be answered by every shallow declaimer against slavery.

Again, without settling the question

The Southerners are of the best English blood-are, in many respects, a superior race to the Northerners or Yankees-and, high spirited as they are, will not, in our opinion, quietly recede from their present position .-There remains but to be added that this country would gain vastely by direct trade with the South, while the fearful calamities likely to arise from the cessation of even one year's supply of Cotton cannot be estimated. At this moment we have only eleven to twelve week's supply of Cotton in Liverpool. As to the possible results of actual strife, we may remind our readers that the United States have only 1500 Federal troops in all the South, from Maryland to New Orleans. The truth- appears to be that the United States have now reached such vast dimensions, involving so great clmatic, commercial and industrial differences, that longer connection is hardly possible.

I WISH THEY WOULD SPEAK WITH ME NOW -A young wife and mother was called away from her family by death. Her husband, in the bitterness of his sorrow feeling that without a change he could never meet God in peace, said, "If Chisme now, and not wait until I am sick and unable to attend to the subject."

Servant of Christ, that young friend tion on which hangs his soul's eternal destiny, and who can tell the influence passed may never return, and are we clear of the blood of souls?

A REVIVAL MUCH NEEDED. - A Philadelphia correspondent of one of our exchanges writes :

"A pastor, in my hearing, the other day, mentioned that his church had recently enjoyed a revival of discipline, which had been seemingly dead for some time. They had arraigned and excluded a number of delinquent member washes, and anticipating the best results from this wholsome pruning. Another pastor mentioned that twentyfive persons had been recently cited for exclusion in his church, and he felt very much encouraged by the unanimity and decision with which his brethern had come to the painful, though salutary

TROUBLES IN THE GREEK CHURCH .-- The new Greek Patriarch at Constantinople is likely to bring great excitement to he churches. In one city, for justance,

the whole church have proposed to become Protestants in a body rather than accept his appointment over them of a Bishop whom they had convicted of gross immorality.

Incorruptible Inheritance.

No poverty there? Millions of good men have left the earth poor; but has one entered heaven poor? Lazarus, the moment before he died, was a beggar at the gate; but a moment after his death his estate had grown so fast that the haughty worldling, still surviving in all his affluence, in comparison with him was a penniless pauper. O poor believers; rejoice in prospect of your grand inheritance. It is really immense, inestimable, unspeakable, undefiled, and fadeth not away. Has it not been your endeavor to lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven? Why not oftener think of results there?-Fear not. There is good news from that far country. Unsuccessful as you may have seemed on earth, your heav-

enly schemes have all prospered. The treasury of God overflows with your wealth. And it is safe-perfectly safe. Neither "moth nor rust" corrupts" it, nor can thieves break through and steal. Moreover, it shall increase-As long as you live on earth you add to the principal, and its interest will multiply beyond all computation to eternity. Crossus was rich, Solomon was rich, Lucullus was rich, but the humblest heir of God is richer far than all. It may be that the stores you have already accumulated in heaven would buy this town, buy this district, buy the country, buy the world, and still be comparatively untouched. Nay, think not this extravagant. I would not barter the inheritance of the most destitute of Christians for the whole globe and all its improvements. Lift up your heart; let it expand and overflow with bliss. At the close of the short journey through time, you will see eternity open before you, all radiant with the variety of your boundless possession. Be not proud! but be grateful, thankful, hopeful and happy.

Heroisn of a Missionary.

Rev. R. C. Mather related the following incident, in an address to a missionary meeting in London :

When the fort Agra was about to be invested by the mutineers (during the last rebellion in India,) the entire population, both of the city and in the cantonments, took refuge in the forts. There were 850 native Christians in the town, who fled towards the fort, and expected to be admitted with the rest but, to their astonishment, they were told that they could not come in. There were at that moment, in the fort, upwards of a 100 Hindoos, and some 250 Mohammedans, (who afterwards deserted the English,) yet these 850 Christians could not be admitted, but must remain outside, in danger of losing their lives, When it was stated that the native Christians had been refused entrance into the fort, Mr. French, the agent of the Church Missionary Socie-

"My blood shall flow with theirs; if they are not admitted into the fort, I will go out to them,"

ty, came forward and said :

Here was a man that was truly worthy of the name of a missionary-one that was determined rather to perish with his brethren, than they should be left outside. I am happy to add, that in consequence of that statement of Mr. French, the Governor ordered the gates to be thrown open to the native Christians, and they were admitted into

INFIDELITY. - In his "Evenings with the Doctrines," Dr. Adams says :

Many objections against the Bible are the result of mistake and want of knowledge. A cavilling sea-captain once quoted Acts 28: 13, as though it read thus in the Bible: "And from thence we fetched a compass" aboard. "and came to Rhegium." He said that as there were no compasses in those days, the Bible, or that part of it, at least must be an imposture.

A LIFE OF MERE PLEASURE. - A little while, in the spring time of the senses, in the sunshine of prosperity, in the jubilee of health, it may seem well enough; but how insufficient, how terrible, when age comes and sorrow, and death! A life of pleasure! What does it look like when these great changes beat against it, when the realities of eternity stream in? It looks like the fragments of a feast, when the sun shines upon the withered garlands, and the tinsel, and the overturned tables and the dead lees of wine.

"A Hobby." --- There is a deal of sound sense at times in the remarks of insane persons. At the South Boston Asylum, a few days since, a patient was asked if he was fond of riding horseback,

"No sir, I ride a hobby." 'There's not much difference between the two," carelessly remarked a gentle-

"O, yes there is," said the patient, "and it is this. If you ride a horse, you can stop him and get off, but when you mount a hobby, you can't stop and you can't get off."

The S. Ed. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, Feb'y 21, 1861

An Earnest Appeal to our Patrons and Friends.

We have been meditating some weeks a frank and candid statement of the financial condition of the paper to our friends. We have delayed it in the hope that a short time would render it unnecessary, choosing rather to bear in silence a temporary embarrassment than to obtrude upon the public ear a statement of facts as humiliating to ourselves as it would be unpleasant to our brethren. But the pressure has become so stern, involving as it does the very continuance of the paper, as to reconcile us to the one and to run the hazzards of the other. If we have not miscalculated the Christian patriotism of the Baptists of Alabama, we cannot but hope that they will hear candidly, and decide wisely. We have made up our minds to abide that decision, even should it be rendered against us, with as much patience as the heavenly Master shall give us. We wish, also, to say to all concerned, that we are not making a selfish appeal. If we did not believe that the honor of our Savior's cause was not involved in the success of our paper, we should throw down the pen, and submit in silence to a dis aster which would consign the labor of years to ruin. But at such a crisis as this, we ask our patrons, what would be the effect upon all the great interests of our Zion if your religious newspapers are to be the first victims to what is supposed will be the pressure of the times? Will you, can you consent to see those agencies sacrificed first of all, which are devoted to the advocacy of truths and measures as much above the most exciting questions of the times as the heavens are above the earth? But to our purpose.

Our weekly receipt list tells a sad tale of delinquency upon somebody .-With a list of subscribers, perfectly solvent, and amply sufficient to meet every expense, we are scarcely receiving enough money to buy the paper for our weekly issues, to say nothing of the wages of printers, clerk hire, &c, &c. We leave our own compensation out of the question, and are perfectly willing to do so, at least until the storm blows over. We are more than willing to serve our brethren in this capacity as a pure gratuity, until the day dawns, if they will only enable us to meet the expenses of the office. More than this cannot be reasonably demanded. We suppose we have not less than eight or ten thousand dollars justly due us, scattered over this and some of the adjoining States. Is it an unreasonable request to make of Christian men, that they pay at least one half of their indebtedness to us, especially at a time when the very continuance of the paper hangs upon such a contingency? Can they be deaf to an appeal based upon the highest sanctions of religion and honor? We cannot, we will not believe it, until the fact is demonstrated

The connection of the press with every moral and religious movement bearing upon the happiness of our race, we need not now suggest. It is sufficient to say, that success or failure is precisely determined by the extent to which this great lever power is exercised upon the popular mind. Statesmen and politicians have long since learned to estimate its influence. Fanaticism is now illustrating its power to destroy. It remains to be seen whether Christianity and patriotism can show that its conservatism is equal to its destructive

Reader! do you desire the cause of Missions, home and foreign, to prosper? Would you be informed of the success of those who have gone far hence unto the gentiles? Would you foster the great enterprise that is to give the word of God faithfully translated to all lands? Are you desirous, that in this critical transition state, our institutions of learning, male and female, Theological and literary, should weather the storm, and offer to the sons and daughters of the South all the advantages of a thorough education in our very midst? Sustain your religious papers. To no agencies are these great interests more indebted for their present hold upon the popular mind than to the religious press. It is no arrogance to say this, for every ingenious minded man knows it.

It only remains for us now to say, that we are seriously revolving the painful question, whether the South Western Baptist can be continued longer than the first of May next, the end of the present volume; whether sheer necessity will not compel us to suspend its publication then, at least for a time. This is a question which our friends must decide for us. We have hung out the signal of distress. This we conceived to be our duty to our brethren, as well as to ourselves. We shall make no other appeal. And if the waves and billows that now surge around us are finally to overwhelm us, we shall at least throw around the final catastrophe the dignity of silence.

To those who have stood by us in this trying time, and who are now ex erting themselves to sustain us. we tender our grateful acknowledgments. We shall ever remember them as brethren whose friendship darkness and disnater only served to brighten and strengthen. May we not hope that their numbers will increase, and that we shall soon see that our labors are rewarded with abundant success.

HAMNER & WILLIAMS have a Law Card in this issue, to which the reader's attention is called.

We publish on the outside the Con- | lege of our lives, that the disasters and stitution of the Provisional Government | embarrassments which surround us furof the Confederate States of America, nish us the most auspicious period of adopted recently at Montgomery. The the age in which to show the sincerity simplicity and patrriotism of the Con- and strength of our love to Jesus! stitution must commend itself to every reader. Another fact will please our sus lay down his life? "For the sins readers : it differs but little from the of the world." To you he has commit-Constitution of the United States, un- ted the mighty task of sending his evder which we could always have lived, erlasting Gospel to the ends of the but for that Sectional Party that forced earth. Standing upon the Mount of us out of the Union by their repeated Olives, He speaks to all coming time, violations of that instrument, framed to every generation of his people : "Go by the wisest and best patriots who ye into all the world, and preach the have lived. There are a few alterations Gospel to every creature." These words and additions, adapting it to our cir- have spirit and life, and are addressed cumstances. The loyalty of the South- to us just as much as if He stood beern heart to the Federal Constitution fore us in person, and uttered them for has ever been notorious, and we are the first time. They are as binding up gratified that the framers of the new on the churches of this land and this Government made it the basis of their age as they were upon the immediate Provisional Constitution.

was made, Rev. Dr. Rodgers, a Baptist dential calamities can repeal them, and minister, said to ALEXANDER HAMILTON, no apparent want of success can weak one of its framers, "Col. Hamilton, we en them. There they stand in bold and are greatly grieved that the Constitu- striking prominence, the stern law of tion makes no mention of the Supreme | the Churches in all ages, unrepealed Being." "Upon my word," said Hamil- and unrepealable, as expounding the ton, "we forgot it." It will be seen unmeasured fullness of the divine philthat the framers of the New Constitu- anthropy, and the vast extent of Christion, little religion as we are said to tian activity. have at the South, did not forget to acknowledge their dependence upon the "Supreme Being." Thus it cannot be said that we have "no God in the Constitution" of the Confederate States of has not assembled the crowd by blast America. May that God to whom they of trumpet to behold her alms and deeds have appealed, ever shield and defend the trust confided to Him!

Our Mission Boards.

Domestic and Foreign, are greatly em- we hold, with great tenacity, to the inbarrassed, and the prospect is that this stitution of Slavery. On this subject, embarrassment will increase for a time | we have always urged that the conat least, unless our brethren shall come troversy should be between them and to their relief liberally and promptly. the Bible, and to evade this many of In the present unsettled state of the the rabid Abolitionists have denounced country, even though there is no great the Word of God. This was legitimate. pressure as yet, there is a general dis- for they found the Institution was position to hoard up money in anticipa- taught in the Bible, and they saw that tion of a general commercial crash .- the Divine Book must be renounced, or Whether this be wise or unwise we they must cease their opposition. shall not now undertake to discuss .- We have been greatly pleased at one Perhaps it may be a prudent precaution | feature in the late Secession movement; for those whom our Savior calls "the the dependence of the parties upon God .children of this world"-those who ex- Opposition may call it FANATICISM; it is clude from their minds and hearts all not so, it is national piety. It is a raideas of a superintending providence. tional recognition of the providence of But it is not to this class of persons God in every event of life. In the late we now appeal. We wish to address movement Jehovah has been wholly dea few words to those who have accept- pended upon, and fervently appealed to ed it as a part of their theoretical and for aid. In legislation, whether by practical creed that "the Lord God om- Conventions or Legislatures, the same nipotent reigneth"-that the govern- piety has pervaded the councils, hence ment of this world has been committed their energy and unanimity. This to the Lord Jesus Christ, their wisest, should inspire our section with hope in best and most sympathizing Friend- the future. Ministers of Religion have and that his blessed Word pledges Him | been called upon to open deliberations "to work all things together for the with prayer, and those prayers have good of them that love God."

Let us, then, remind you, brethren, in the first place, that his love to you providence of God in the minutest reis the ground of his claims upon you. What though the future lie overcast augurated Vice President the other day with clouds and darkness? He sits in spake thus of the expected coming of majestic concealmeant behind those clouds, to limit and restrain their fury.

"Judge not the Lord by feeble sense, But trust Him for his grace Behind a frowning providence, He hides a smiling face."

He has in a sense committed his honor, the more immediate supervision of his cause, to your keeping. The faithfulness with which this cause is guarded, especially in perilous times, will determine to what extent you shall be accounted worthy of his final commendation, "Well done, good and faithful servant-thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler ov-

enhance the bliss of heaven. the occasion of developing its exist- her most sacred treasures. ence and power? No providences however dark, no disasters however over- parents? Alas! their grief is too sawhelming, no sufferings however in cred to admit of obtrusion. We beg tense, ever can subject our love to him only the privilege of adopting the to such tests as the scenes of Calvary prayer of the Psalmist : "The Lord hear display in the love of Christ. . Talk of thee in the day of trouble ; The name sacrifice in sight of the Cross! We of the God of Jacob defend thee; send should rather bury our faces in the thee help from the sanctuary, and

And now, brethren, for what did Je disciples upon whose ears they first fell When the old Federal Constitution No criticism can blunt them, no provi

Religion of Sections.

The South never has in a Pharisaical manner boasted of superior piety. She of piety, but has been content to let facts and figures speak of her faith and works. We are sorry to know that our Northern neighbors have ever regarded As we anticipated, our Mission Boards, us as semi christians, mainly because

shown great fervency and patriotism.

Our statesmen acknowledge the lations of life. Mr. Stephens when inthe President elect, Hon. JEFFERSON DAvis: "We expect him here in a few days -by Wednesday of this week, at the farthest, unless Providentially detained longer." We shall expect soon that the music of our censors will be set in a new key, and, that, instead of having no piety, we shall be charged with being Cromwellian Puritans. Be it so: we shall continue to depend upon Him who has said, "the battle is not with

The Rev. Noble L. DeVotie.

It is truly a painful task to announce er many." It was no light honor He to our readers the death of this amiable placed upon some of his ancient ser- and talented young brother. He was vants, when He said, "There are a accidentally drowned at Fort Morgan, few names in Sardis who have not de- near Mobile, on Tuesday of last week. filed their garments; and they shall whither he had gone as Chaplain to the walk with me in white, for they are State troops stationed at that point .worthy." What are all the sacrifices At the time of his death he was the we can make in this world, compared beloved pastor of the Baptist Church with "the glory that shall be revealed in the city of Selma, a position he had in us?" Does such a man as Paul now filled most successfully for about one regret that he "counted all things but year and six months. This intelligence loss for the excellency of the knowledge will cause many a heart to feel sad, of Christ Jesus the Lord?" Does he and many an eye to weep! It is truly think that "the sufferings of this pres- a mysterious providence that one so ent time are worthy to be compared young, so promising, so loved, should with . . . the eternal weight of glory." be thus withdrawn from a sphere of under which he is now bending in ador- usefulness for which he was so eminenting wonder before the great white ly adapted. Having enjoyed all the throne? It were a dishonor to his advantages of the most thorough trainmemory to indulge such questions .- ing, literary and theological, which our The extent of these sacrifices will but best institutions could furnish, and possessing talents which would have adorn-But this appeal comes to our hearts ed any position in life, his brethren lookwith a double force when we consid- ed forward to a career of usefulness er the circumstances which tested our which falls to the lot of but few men. Savior's love for us. "Having loved | We suppose no pastor was ever more his own, he loved them to the end." sincerely and universally beloved by The treason of Judas, the infidelity of his charge than our departed brother. Peter, and the desertion of all, only He had, by an unobtrusive piety, joined served to impart a ten fold lustre to the | with preaching talents of the first ormighty passion of his holy soul. When der secured a hold upon the confidence that last night closed around him, fit em- of all who knew him, which augured blem of the gloom that enshrouded the the most eminent success in building world: when friends forsook him, and en- up the cause of Christ. We deeply emies seized him with malicious hands; sympathize with that Church and comwhen false witnesses were suborned, munity. We feel, indeed, that our deand corrupt judges condemned; when nomination is bereaved in the death of the lawless multitude clamored for his one so universally esteemed. Responblood, and unfeeling soldiers nailed ding among the first to the call of his him to the cross-the everlasting love | beloved State, in the hour of her greatwherewith he loved us triumphed over est peril, he went to the post of danger every obstacle, and shown forth with an to preach to our soldiers the Gospel of intenser glow from the very darkness | Christ, thus mingling the most impressthat surrounded it. And is our love to live type of Christian piety with the him so fickle and inconstant as to yield most enlightened patriotism The State to every little adversity that befalls us, of Alabama will cherish the memory of when that very adversity may be made the gifted youthful DEVotie, as among

But what shall we say to his afflicted dust, and account it the greatest privi- strengthen thee out of Zion." He only

who has wounded can heal. It remains as a sweet privilege to these stricken the church has been greatly revived, parents, to muse upon the memory of a son whose death exerted the first pang converted, while a large number are from their hearts be ever caused. It inquiring what they must do to be saved. will chasten and sanctify their grief to The work is on the increase." know that the sad event which has thrown such gloom over their hearts has added another rejoicing spirit to the men-many seamen among the number. blood washed throng. O how striking to think that one so near them, so recently the delight of their hearts, has 4. Mt. Tabor, 18. Freedom, Barren passed the mysterious veil, and now mingles in the hallowed services of the ber of revivals have been enjoyed in redeemed in glory!

Let us add in conclusion, that this have been added to the churches. providence may serve to impress our minds with the solemn declaration of holy writ, "There is but a step between me and death." We understand that our brother in attempting to pass from the wharf at the Fort to the deck of a Steamboat, bound for Mobile, fell into the bay, was drowned, and at the last account, his body had not been recovered. But there is One who will watch that precious dust, for it is a temple of the Holy Ghost; and when the sea shall give up its dead, he shall come forth "fashioned like unto the glorious body of the Son of God." Farewell, dear young brother! Toine image is graven upon our hearts, and thine example shall light us, we trust, to glory progressing in the North Baptist church and to God! .

-Can that man be dead Whose spiritual influence is upon his kind? He lives in glory; and his speaking dust Has more of life than half its breathing mould."

We have just received the following painful news from Louisville, Ky .:

BIBLE REVISION ROOMS, Louisville, Ky., Feb. 11, 1861 REV. H. E. TALIAFERRO, TUSKEGEE, ALA. Dear Bro. : Brother Edmunds, Corday morning, after a long and painful illness. We mourn his loss, but rejoice that he was ready.

WM. J DUNCAN.

A brother writes as follows in regard to recent losses by death:

"I have just learned of Bro. Noble DeVotie's death. How sad! It will almost if not quite break his parents' hearts. He was so affectionate to them, and they loved him so tenderly. Surely long remembered by the Confederate the Lord's judgments are unsearchable States of America. Jefferson Davis, months ago and we were all made sad by the death of young brother Battle, and now bro. DeVotie has followed him. Here are two among the noblest and most promising young men Alabama ever produced, cut off in the morning of life. They had prepared themselves for usefulness by thorough training, and had but just buckled on the harness for life's battle when suddenly and most unexpectedly they are summoned away. But we rejoice in the assurance that they were called from the field of conflict to the scenes of victory. They have exchanged the sword and the helmet for the palm and the crown.

What a blow is their death to the Baptists of Ala. One had already entered the ministry the other was just about to enter it. But the Lord has taken them both away. We that are left must only work the more faithfully, These mysterious providences teach us the necessity of being ever ready. - are well prepared to fill orders to suit "We know not neither the day nor the every taste. Give them a call. hour wherein the Son of Man cometh."

For the South Western Baptist.

BIBLE ROOMS, NASHVILLE, Feb. 6, 1861. At a regular meeting of the Bible Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, held on Monday, Feb. 4th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, our esteemed brother, Rev. M. Hillsman, one of the Corresponding Secretaries of the Bible Board, has resigned his position as such, and states as his principal reason, that the pecuniary condition of the country is such that the amount of money he would be able to collect for the objects of the new-born soul, "Lord, what wilt thou Board would not justify his continuance have me to do?" In the case of some, in the office; and,

ry Hillsman have been, without except- hearts, is superadded; a feeling, that ion, of the most delightful and fratern- if God would grant the neccessary al character, therefore,

condition of our country to which our all human distinctions. The constrainbrother alludes, and trust that God will ing disposition to admonish, exhort and overrule it to the furtherance of His teach, presently breaks out in trembling

Resolved, That we earnestly entreat our brethren to send us, not withstanding the pecuniary pressure, as much money as they can, so that the great work entrusted to this Board by the Southern Baptist Convention may not

Resolved. That we accept the resignation of our Secretary with the utmost reluctance, and only for the reason that he suggests as having occasioned it.

Resolved, That brother Hillsman carries with him our full confidence, warmest affection, and fervent prayers for the success of his labors in whatever field the Providence of God may assign

Resolved, That we commend brother Hillsman to our brethren everywhere as an earnest Christian, an able and faithful minister of the Gospel.

Resolved, That a copy of these reso lutions be placed in the hands of brother Hillsman, and that they also be published in the Home & Foreign Journal, tions the South Western Baptist, and Baptist Messenger.

R. B. C. HOWELL, Pres't, A. NELSON, Sec'v.

Revival Record.

feel on the subject, says the True Union, but in our judgment there is nothing terms it, "the best news :"

MASSACHUSETTS.-In North Leverett and several persons have been hopefully

In Gloucester about one hundered have been converted, principally young

KENTUCKY. - Oakland, Gallatin Co., 44 additions. Shepherdsville, 6. Salem, county, 23 conversions. Quie a numthis county since the fall set in-many

VIRGINIA. -Sutton church, 2 baptized Mt. Carmel, Gilmer Co., 12. Ebenezer, Preston Co., 1, St. Clair's Bottom, 12

Indiana. - Vienna, 24 recent baptisms Freedom, Montgomery Co., 16. Pleasant Valley, 7. Little Pigeon, 9. Forest Wisconsin, nine. The most of them were heads of families; one man and woman nearly sixty years old.

NEW YORK -- Killawog, 9 have been baptized, and others are inquiring .-Rochelle, 5 additions to the church .-Westmoreland, 90 recent additions.

PENNSYLVANIA.-New Britain, 30 recent conversions. A revival is also Philadelphia.

A CONTINUOUS REVIVAL. - A gentleman at the Fulton street prayer meeting, in New York, spoke of a church in Lawrence, in Mass.: "When I come here I always ask you to pray for it and when I go home I ask them to pray for themselves. So I stir them up to prayer, and we have a continuous revival. It has continued three years. responding Secretary, died last Satur- We sent out two colonies from our church -one of ninety and another of seventy five -and we have added to our church nearly seven hundred. We pray and work and work and pray. That is the secret of our success, and this state of continuous revivals.

Inauguration.

To day (Monday 18th,) will be a day and His ways past finding out. A few of Mississippi, is to be inaugurated the first President. On Tuesdays we always go to press, and cannot this week give any of the proceedings.

Tuskegee Rail Road.

This road is now in successful operation. When it was purposed to be built, the distance being only five miles, it was thought it would scarcely pay expenses. Hard as the times are its prospects are good for a paying road. There are satisfactory evidences that the stock, ere long, will pay a good divi-

Those who wish Marble are referred to the Card of STARR & NIX. These gentlemen have purchased HITCHCOCK's fine Marble Works in Montgomery, and

See "Notice" of a young man wanting a situation as Teacher, in another

For the South Western Baptist. Affectionately dedicated to those who desire the Work of the Ministry.

"I thank Christ Jesus our Lord, who hath enabled me, for that he counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry."-PAUL. The Ministry in the Baptist

NUMBER 1.

The Beginnings .- Gratitude for salvation, compassion for souls, and desire to be useful, prompt the prayer, in the an abiding desire to impart the way of Whereas, our relations with Secreta- salvation, as experience in their own graces and qualifications, the work of Resolved. That we deeply deplore the the ministry would be preferred above effort. In case of constitutional modesty, elevated conceptions of the magnitude and responsibility of the work, the flood of affectionate desire may be dammed up for a time, but only to break forth, in the end, in a stronger and more irresitible current. Like those perennial springs, said an old minister, which flow from the base of our hills, you shall scarcely cover up and destroy the weakest. The tallest heads in the harvest field often rise up in chaffy and vibrating emptiness above their neighbors, while the full ears are bent down with their precious burthen; so the most promising men, often go with their heads bowed down like a bulrush .-"Whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant" Let not the dear brother, who in despair of his ability is sometimes compelled to sit down, be over much discouraged. The explanation may be, that he only conceives more correctly of the greatness of his Master, and his own imperfec-

So are God's future workmen developed, in the prayer-meeting, the Sunday-school, and the revival. Such, happily, are the Scriptural beginnings, for the most part, of the ministers of Jesus Christ, who become blessings to We know not how our readers may our churches.

These men have never appeared exclusively in any one class. They have more refreshing amid times of such neither all been young men nor old men high political excitement, amid "wars educated men nor uneducated men and rumors of wars," than to read ac highly gifted men nor men of humble counts of the conversion of sinners, and parts; but from all these classes, God the reviving influences of the Holy has chosen whom he would, and in his Spirit poured out upon the churches, providence assigned them a suitable We accordingly take pains every week sphere, and attended them by his blessto condense from our various exchanges ing. The unction of the spirit has a brief summary of this glorious "work been his mark. Who have loved the of the Lord." It is, as one of the papers | work, even unto death, have been great.

Louis Napoleon and Popery.

We find in the Methodist of last week a letter from its Paris corresponding editor, which presents to us, some new views in regard to the Emperor and the Ultramontane clergy, and from which it appears that the Emperor has finally broken with them and sees the necessity of putting them down. A recent article in the Siecle, says the correspondent, alluding to a letter published by the Cardinal de Bonald, Archbishop of Lyons, uses the following unmistakable language:

government is possible in presence of tends to speak, to act, and to direct in conrage adorned still yields converts to the name of God. Any government Christ." which would wish to keep erect in the face of those clerical factions will be placed in the alternative either of hu- hope is like the setting of the sunmiliating itself before them, or of hum bling them before it; either it must submit to their law, or they must submit to its injunctions. It is not we who say it. Let the haughty and disdainful letter of Cardinal de Bonald be reperused, forward into the coming lonely night and it will be seen that we imagine The soul withdraws itself. The stay nothing The Archbishop of Lyons sets forth the question in very clear terms. He says to the government : "There are things which you may, and others which you may not do. What you may is that which we wish, what you may not, is what we do not wish. And that is perfectly just, as your power comes from men, ours, from God. In wishing to subject us to the common law you attack the sacred power, and if you do not show yourselves more reserved and more docile, we shall raise a temp'est about you! Beware! you will finish by giving us offence! Such a state of things is impossible; it exposes society, cities, and families, to the most painful agitation. It is necessary that it should be known whether the lay government is a minor and are incapable, of which the clergy has the guardianship, or whether, on the contrary, it belongs to this lay government to subject the clergy body exercises all the function that are exercisto the common law; whether the cler- ed by either or both branches of the United gy has a right to excite the faithful to States Government. revolt; to levy taxes, to recruit sol- 2d. The provisional President holds his office diers, and to form secret societies, for one year, unless sooner suspended by the eswhile all citizens would fall under the tablishment of a permanent government. application of the penal laws if thev | 3d. Each State is erected into a distinct Juallowed themselves to attempt only the dicial District-the Judge having all the powthousandth part of what the clergy do ers heretofore vested in the District and Circuit with impunity. It will be seen wheth- Courts; and the several District Judges together it is bad grace on our parts to com-er compose the Supreme Bench- a majority of ald, and of the controversies it has raised, since it allows us to put so clearly the most delicate and the most decisive question which modern society can have to solve."

Baptists in Russia.

Mr Niemetz, a Baptist missionary of of Memel, Prussia, writes :-

"On Sabbath, September 2d, the church in Memel were visited by about twenty persons from Russia, eleven of whom were baptized. Most of the others were members, who in past years have become witnesses for the truth. Most of the eleven who were baptized were Lettish people, whose peculiar dialect prevails Kurland, and particularly in the plain country. We were able to communicate with them through some of our brethren, who acted as in terpreters. These converts said that, instead of eleven. perhaps fifty more would come to us to be baptized, who had already believed in the same Lord, but who were obliged to delay. Hundreds more of this tribe are seeking the Lord. It is an interesting circumstance that on the Sabbath above mentioned, prayer was offered in the chapel in four different languages, German, English, Lithuanian, and Lettish. Soon may all tongues confess that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God the Father."

Woman's Home Book of Health.

A work for mothers and families, on a plan new, safe, and efficient, showing in plain language how diseases may be prevented and cured without the use of dangerons remedies, by John Stainback Wilson, M D., of Columbus, Ga., Editor of the Health Departmen, of Godey's Lady's Book ; Corresponding Editor of the Savannah Journal of Medicine; Member of the medical Association of Georgia, &c.

The above work has received the highest commendations from the Medi cal, Secular, and Religious Press, is invaluable in famlies, and should be in the hand of every woman in the land. It will be sent by the author, either,

per mail or express, on receipt of \$1. The author's brother editors, who would promote the great cause of health and Southern authorship, will please copy; and those who will publish entire, (including this request and the following offer,) and sending their paper Appeal," in another column. Do not to the author, will be furnished with regard it as an ingenius effort to raise his "Plantation and Family Physician," money. It is an unsophisticated stateembracing the Peculiarities and Disea- ment of facts, and the first of May will ses, the Medical and Hygienic Manage decide the fate of the S. W. Baptist. ment of Negroes, together with the Causes Symptoms and Treatment of Diseases common to Whites and Blacks. This work will contain from five to seven hundred pages, is now ready for press, and will be published as soon as circumstances will permit. Those de- ern Confederacy. siring early copies will send their names to the author, so that they may be supplied as soon as the work is issued .-For either of the works, address Dr. JNO, S WILSON, Columbus, Georgia.

Out of 57 11 students in thirty-nin colleges in the United States, 1774 are members of churches, and 1204 are preparing for he ministry. Eleven colleges report conversions during the past year; ry ports. The bill will be pressed to a passage interesting revivals of religion, having occurred in seven of them. The last Thursday in February is observed in most of the churches as a day of united prayer for colleges and seminaries.

Periodicals.—The February number mit it by a vote of 140 to 28. of the Southern Literary Messenger, pub-Ashed at Richmond, Virginia, by Messrs Macfarland & Ferguson, has come to Texas, whenever their will was ascertained hand. Among other articles of an able the Ordinance. and interesting character, we notice The following Ordinance of Secession has

"The Alternative : A Separate Nation. rlity, or the Africanization of the South "The Southland Fears no Foemen " and a sketch of the life of "Andrew Jackson."

The English Baptist Missioary Herald speaks with high gratification, of the progress of a spiritual work among the soldiers, of the British Army in India. and particularly at Ayra. In that city a church of soldiers was founded by Sir Henry Havelock. "From his labors sprang the Cantonment chapel and the Christian community which for many "We affirm, with all the energy of years has occupied it. The works of this our conviction and of our faith, that no eminent man continue to follow him. this clerical omnipotence which pre- and the army which his virtues and

> A Thought.-The setting of a great The brightness of our life is gon. Shadows of evening fall around us, and the world seems but a dull reflecarise, and the night is holy.

Two or three Obituaries crowded out of this issue, shall appear in our next. The Constitution of the United States, and of the Confederate States.

For the convenience of the reader, the following changes and additions are presented to show at a glance the difference between the Constitution of the United States and the Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States. Taking the former Constitution as the basis the following are the alterations and amend-

ATTERATIONS. 1st. The Provisional Constitution differs from the other in this: That the Legislative powers of the Provisional Government are vested in the Congress now assembled, and this

them constituting a quorum.

4th. The power is conferred on the Congress to legislate for the transfer of causes pending in the court of the United States, to the courts of the Confederacy, and for the execution of the orders, decrees and judgments, heretofore rendered by the said courts of the United States; and also to pass all laws requisite for the protection of parties in interest, their heirs, personal representatives, or assignees. 5th. Whenever the word "Union" or "Uni-

ted" occurs in the Constitution of the United States the word Confederacy" or "Confederate" is substituted; also, where the word "delegated" occurs in the old Constitution, the word "excess" is substituted in the new. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ADDITIONS.

1st. The President may veto any separate appropriation, without vetoing the whole bill in which it is contained.

2d. The African slave trade is prohibited. 3d. Congress is empowered to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of this Confederacy.

4. All appropriations must be upon the demand of the President. or heads of department.

1st. There is no prohibition on members of Congress holding other offices of honor and emolument under the Provissional Government. 2d. There is no provision for a neutral spot the location of a seat of Government, or for sites Forts, Arsenals, and Dockyards. Consequently, there is no reference made to the Ter-

ritoral powers of the Provisional Government. 3d. The section in the old Constitution in reference to capitation and other direct tax, is omitted; also, the section providing that no tax or duty shall be laid on any exports.

4. The prohibition on States keeping troops or ships of war, in time of peace, is omitted. 5th. The Constitution, being provisional merely, no provision is made for its ratification. AMENDMENTS.

1st. The fugitive slave clause of the old Constitution is so amended as to contain the word 'slave," and to provide for full compensation in cases of abduction, or forcible rescue, on the part of the State in which aduction may take 2d. Congress, by a vote of two thirds, may

at any time, alter or amend the Constitution. TEMPORARY PROVISIONS. 1st. The Provisional Government is required

to take steps immediately for the settlement of all matters between the States forming it, and their other late confederates of the United States, in relation to the public property and

2d. Montgomery is made the temporary seal 3d. This Constitution is to continue one

year, unless altered by a two-thirds vote, or suspended by a permanent Government.

Be sure and read our "Earnest

Secular Intelligence. Texas State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS. Feb. 12.- Advices from Texas state that the Convention passed an or-dinance favoring a speedy formation of a South-The Convention elected seven delegates to the

Southern Confederacy. Col. Lockridge arrived from Austin

The Texas Ordinancs Signed. The Texas Ordinance of Secession was signed on the night of the 1st inst., by all the members of the Convention who voted for it, and by the member from Williamson, Mr. Hughes, who voted against it.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The Republican can cus, to-night, unanimously approved Bingham's force bill, authorizing the collection of the revenue on ship board, outside of the insurrections next week. From the Galveston Civilian. Passage of the Texas Secession Ordinance.

Austin, Feb. 1st .- The Convention met yes

terday at 11 o'clock, and consumed all day and last night in secret session dissessing the propriety of submitting the Ordinance to a vote of the people and on test vote determined to sub-Gov. Houston sent a communication to the Convention, recognizing it as a legal body, as suring that he would conform with the wish of

There will be no, or very little, opposition 10

Texas is of right absolved from all restraints maining in the Union, the vote of twenty-six is 1861; and, unless rejected by a majority of the through measures looking to hostilities. El Paso said election may be held on the 18th blow is struck. day of February, 1861.

in convention assembled at Austin, this first assemble after the 4th of March. day of February, A. D. 1861. The vote was taken in presence of the Gover-

nor. L'eut. Governor, both branches of the Legislature, the Judges of the Supreme Court, President of the late United States was counted District Courts, and Gen. McQueen, all of whom | to-day, and Mr. Breckinridge declared Lincoln had taken seats in the Convention by invita- and Hamlin elected in the presence of the two

of the President of the Convention, and by his dance, but no disturbance. A large police force presence sanctioned the solemn act of the Ccn- was out under arms, and the artillery ready Judge Wheeler, of the Supreme Court, and rence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- In the House to-day the Secretary of the Treasury sent in a communication, stating that the treasury was bankrupt, there being only about half a million sub- unimportant. At one o'clock they proceeded ject to draft, when nine or ten million would be to the House and counted the electoral vote required before the fourth of March.

port to day, in which they impliacate ex-secretary Floyd to a very great extent, and censure Thompson and McClelland for the loose manner in which the bonds were kept.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Judge Junius Hill- Washington." ver. Solicitor of the Treasury Department, re-

signed his position to-day. The President has issued his proclamation, convening the extra session of the late United

of March. The President has received a dispatch from Charleston, stating that the question in regard to the delivering up of Fort Sumter to the authorities of South Carolina has been submitted terday. Mr. Wilkerson presented a memorial, to the decission of the Southern Congress, now signed by every Republican member of the

in session in Montgomery, as it has now become | Minnesota Legislature, strongly urging coercion a National, instead of a State affair. complished nothing. The Fossil Convention at Washington.

Nothing can better illustrate the stupidity and vitally interested in the object of their assemblage. Nearly all of them, like old John C. Wright, of Ohio, and many others, have been dead for years past, and grass is luxuriant en their graves. In fact, the Convention is little better than a revival of spiritualism-a ghostly and chapfallen gathering. In conducting their withdrawn from Washington. proceedings with sealed doors, they are doing what they were used to do in their life time -They do not understand what is going on in the world now, nor do they know that the country has advanced a whole century since they were alive .- N. Y. Herald.

The Seceding States. The Washington Constitution supplies, from the returns of the late census, the present population of the States which have seceded from the

States.	Free.	Slaves.	Total.
South Carolina	. 308.186	407,138	715,371
Mississippi,	407,551	479.607	887,158
Florida.	81.885	63,809	145.695
Alabama,	529,444	435,473	955,917
Georgia,	615,336	467,461	1,082,797
Louisiana,	354,235	312,166	666,431

Total, 2,287,647 2,165,721 4,454,363 be abandoned. Add Texas, of which the secession is not doubtful, as follows: Free 415,099—slaves, 184,956 -total, 600,955-and the aggregate population of the seceding States, certain, will be as fol-

Free Whites, 2,703,646 Slaves,..... 2,350,677 Total,..... 5,054,323

Arkansas, with her 331,710 free whites, and ber 109,065 slaves, would make the whole number of whites in the eight cotton States, 3.035,-356, and the number of slaves 2,359,942, worth two thousand millions of dollars. Is that not something to defend?

The returns of the census, for the slaveholding States, are wanting from Maryland and Delaware. In the other thirteen slaveholding States, the aggregate population is: Free whites, 7,691,519-slaves, 3,912,475, Adding Maryland and Delaware, the aggregate will go above eight millions for free, and four millions for slaves.

The Stay Law.

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As a wrong impression has gone abroad as to the effect of the Stay Law which has been under discu sion for some time, and which passed the House yesterday as amended by the Senate,

we wish to make the correction at once. This law neither resembles the one which has passed the Georgia Legislature, nor that which has passed the General Assembly of Tennessee. By the bill which has passed the Alabama Legislature, creditors are allowed to sue at one term of the court get a judgment at the next, and collect at the following term. The law of Georgia, we understand, stays executions until some time next year, while that in Tennessee is worse than that of either Georgia or Alabama .- Montgomery Confederation

A Stampede in the Federal Home Squadron. A letter from Vera Cruz, to the New Orleans Delta, says :

"In addition to the list of officers already furnished you, who will resign, in the Home Squadron, I will name Liutenants Morgan, Rntledge, Porcher, Evans, Kennen, Jones, Murdaugh, McCann Mauray ; Surgeons Freeman, Barclay and Galt; Paymaster Clark; Engineers Manning, Lamden and Lamden again, and Purdy. In fact there will not be officers enough left to keep charge of the vesels."

The Army Sounded. Some military officers have been round among the U.S. troops in different parts of the country sounding their feelings in regard to the present political crisis. A Majority have no clear ideas on the subject, but five thousand of the Irish are unwilling to make war on any portion of the American people. Give them a foreign enemy, and they will always be found in the front rank.—Boston Pilot.

Special dispatch to the Montgomery Advertiser.

Washington February, 14.

Vice-President Breckinging yesterday received a protest against Lincoln's election, signed by numerous citizens of the State of Ohio. The

J H Hunter 15 ... 41 2 00

J W Denning 13 ... 41 2 00

Mrs M Yarbrough 13 ... 24 2 00

Mrs M Yarbrough 13 ... 29 2 00

Mrs L A Herring 14 4 2 00

P Watkins ... 15 ... 34 2 00

The Border Compromise Conference, as usual has done nothing of any consequence to-day. The Committee appointed to suggest some plan of settlement, however, have agreed upon Mr. Guthrie's plan, which is substantially that proposed by Mr. Crittenden. Crafts J. Wright, of Ohio, the Secretary of the Border Compromise, Conference, died Wednes-

day. His funeral was attended to-day by the Conference, and a large concourse of citizens. The speeches which Lincoln is making, upon his route to this city, are having a tendency to seriously damage the prospect of satisfactory compromise, but Union men strongly entertain

report of the committee.

Congress is doing nothing to-day. [Special Dispatch to the Morning News.

President's Proclamation.

Important from Washington The Black Republicans want a National Convention-How the Proposition in Viewed by the Virginians-No More Conventions-A Dead Lock-Congress Preparing for Hostilies-Two Northern States will side with the South-The

Washington, Feb. 12 .- The Black Repuliof Texas was admitted into the Union with cans express a willingness for a National Conother States, and became a party to the compact vention. The Virginia Commissioners prostyled The Constitution of the United States nounce this a frivolous evasion of the question, of America, be and is hereby repealed and an- and say that if the present Peace Congress cannot agree, neither can another Convention. The That all the powers which, by the said com- Southern Border States are firm in their depact, were delegated by Texas to the Federal mands for a final settlement. This is considered Government are revoked and resomed. That hopless, for out of the twenty-seven States reand obligations incourred by said compact, and required to amend the Constitution, if the is a separate sovereign State, and her citizens seceded States are still considered in the Union. and people are absolved from all allegiance to Twenty-six will never ratify any amendment the United States or the Government thereof. whatever, and Congress will never admit that Sgo. 2. This Ordinance shall be submitted to the seceded States are out of the Union. Thus the people for their ratification or rejection by there is a dead lock, which is likely to continue. the qualified voters, on the 23d of February, The United States Congress are pushing

votes cast, shall take effect and be in force on Ex-President Tyler says that he has assurand after the second day of March, A. D. 1861. | ances that at least two Northern States will go Provided, that in the representative district of with the South the moment the first coercive

The President has issued his proclamation Done by the people of the State of Texas, calling an executive session of the Senate, to Washington, Feb. 13.

The electoral vote for President and Vice Houses of Congress.

The old hero of San Jacinto sat on the right | There were immence crowds of people in attenat a moment's notice to prevent any interfer-

Gen. McQueen, occupied the left of President. The Border Compromise Conference did nothing to day.

The Electoral Vote Counted. Washington, Feb 13 .- Senate .- Business which resulted in a majority of Lincoln.

A bill was passed authorizing him to accept House .- Business unimportant. During the State guarntees for new bonds to amount to the session the Capitol was surrounded by a consurplus revenue distributed in thirty-six Indian siderable guard of the soldiers, as military men were apprehensive that some outside attempt The Investigating Committee made their re- would be made to prevent the count of the elec-Gov. Wise.

Ex-Gov. Wise has written a letter to a gentleman of Philadelphia denying that he is re-The Pacific Railway amendments were deba- cruting an army to seize the Federal Capital. He says: "If anything could make me join a raid, it would be Gen. Scott's demonstration at

President Elect en Route for Montgomery Jackson, Miss., Feb. 13. Gen. Jefferson Davis, President of the Con-States Senate. It will assemble on the fourth federate States, will leave Jackson this evening for Montgomery by the Central and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Congressional News-Coercion.

Washington, Feb. 15 .- In the Senate yesof the seceding States, The memorial took deci-The Border Compromise Conference has ac- ded grounds against any compromise. Mr. Wilkerson made a strong coercion speech.

The tariff bill was debated at length. In the House, Mr. Pryor of Va., introduced unfitness of politicians in great crises like the a resolution, which was adopted, for the purpose present than the Convention of old fossils now of ascertaining the reliability of the statement sitting at Washington with closed doors, like a made in the New York Times, that the seceding members of the House had abstracted from the public and the press, who are most books from the library of Congress, to be used The conspiracy committee reported that no

conspiracy aginst the Capitol exists. Mr. Branch made a minority report, coinciding with that presented us by the majority, and add a resolution to the effect that the troops be The previous question was moved, and the House adjourned.

[Special dispatch to the Advertiser.] Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- The Peace Conference this morning had under consideration the report of the committee on the Guthrie plan. Ultra border members and the ultra Black Republicans oppose the majority report which was favorable to the adoption of Guthrie's plan. The Republicans in caucus last night, deter-

mined to support the majority report. Bingham introduced a bill anthorizing the collection of revenue on ship-board at the sece-

It is reliably understood here that a minister will be sent to Washington the moment Mr. Davis is inaugurated. It is assertained that Mr. Stephens has written saying that all hope of reconstruction must

Richmond News. RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 15 .-- The Convention

was unimportant. Gov. Wise, in closing his speech, said if Virginia submits to Black Republican rule, he would turn from her and beg some sister Commonwealth to come and save her,

Business Department.

Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No. Amount

l		Amount
I		\$2 00
	J w Dennis	2 00
1		2 00
	G Huguley	2 00
	Wm E Pinckard 13 45	2 00
	Wm Morton 13 36	2 00
	W H Stanton 13 37	2 00
	Rev B H Timmermon 13 32	2 00
	Mrs Timny Timmermon 13 29	2 00
	Sam'l Pearson 13 2	2 00
	Chas C Hayes. 13 31	2 00
	D H Kirkland 13 45	2 00
	Mrs I. J Wooddy 14 7	2 00
	T H Yarbrough. 12 4 B Holbrook 13 39	4 00
	In Hulli Ook	
	Geo J Pierce 12 4/	2 00
	J P Dozier 13 15	2 00
,	Mrs I. Ransom 12 40	2 00
	H Т Crowder 13 27	2 00
	John Preskill 12 20	1 00
k	P B Wonk 13 28	2 00
	J T Cloud	2 00
	P W McLemore 12 50	2 00
ŕ	1 at M. L 14 93	5 00
	W D Buckalew 13 33	2 00
	J E Appler	2 00
•	T 17 T1 - 41 - 12 9	2 00
•	Mrs W R Dawson 49	2 00
	Mrs J Chambers 12 8	2000
	John Gunn	2 00
	John Gunn	2 00
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	W H Wood	5 00
-	P L Shamburger 13 40	2 00
	WT Melton 15 1	5 00
	T B Fargason 12 44	5 00
,	O J Anglin 14 21	2 00
y	O J Anglin 14 21 Mrs N Ferrell 14 14 Mrs S C Ferrell 15 1	2 00
,	Mrs S C Ferrell	3 00
	A Elston 13 17	2 00
1	Mrs M E Lloyd 13 36	2 00
0	A J Kynard 12 48	2 00 2 50 2 00
	Thomas E Thomas 13 40	2 00
	Dahun G Hood 13 40	2 00
	D Stringer 15 20	1 2 00
8	CA Enller	5 00
	Wro S M Lloyd 13 33	1 00
>	C W Moore 13 50	2 00
	W M Gaines 14 1	2 70
	Rev B B Smith 14 1	2 00
	Rev L B Harbin 13 42	2 01
	Rev L B Harbin 13 42	2 50
ì	1 A W PERCOCK	6 00
C	J H Veasy	2 10
í	J H Hunter 10	0.00

Appointments for Elders S. Perry and F. Callaway.

March 13th, at George Shely's, night, Chambers Co.; Thursday, 14th, at Providence; Friday, 15th, at Weadka, Troup; Saturday and Sunday, 16th, 17, at New Hope, Chambers Co.; Monday, 18th, at Antioch, Troup Co.; Tuesday, 19th at Bethel Chambers Co.; Wednesday, 20th at High Pine: Thursday 21st at Mill Town ; Friday 22nd at Rook Spring ; do. at night, in LaFayette; Saturday and Sunday 23rd and 24th at Antioch, Chambers Co.

We hope these appointments will, be made public and that our ministering brethren will be with us as frequently as possible, and as many others as can conveniently meet with us. And may the good Lord make the meetings a blessing to all.

Appointments for Rev. James Barrow.

Tuesday after the 3rd Sabbath in February, Friday at County Line; Saturday and Sunday count and vouchers should not be allowed. at Mt. Zion, 4th Sabbath; Monday at Rock Feb. 14, 1861. Spring, at night at Lafayette; Wednesday at Providence; Friday at New Hope.

We would call the particular attention of every reader to the advertisement of McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Volcanic Oil Liniment. They are too well known in community to require recommendations. But there are many of our readers who are suffering from a derangement of the digestive organs, without the slightest 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 afflicted, try this Cordial; it will give immediate relief To all who may be afflicted with Sores or Pains of any kind, try the Liniment. See adver'ment in another column

Buy the Dollar Size of Helmstreet's Inimi-table Hair Restorative.

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

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

We are authorized to announce Thos. L. McGowen, as a Candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, at the election to be held on the 1st Monday in August next.

THE DAILY SUN,

Published in Columbus, Georgia, is just the paper eve num, in advance. TERMS

IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY, f a style equal to that of Northern establishments.—
rinting, whether in colors or plain styles, executed ith neatness and dispatch.

We have also, in connection with the Printing Estabshment, a complete Printing, whether in colors or plain styles, executed tal growth. with neatness and dispatch.

BOOK BINDERY, IN CHARGE OF AN EXPERIENCED WORKMAN. and County Officers, furnished, on first class paper, at as low rates as they can be obtained at in Yankeedom.

own domestic government, and to be in a position where he can treat them as he would wish, under similar circum as low rates as they can be obtained at in Yankeedom. THOS. GILBERT & CO.,

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA. Feb. 22, 1861, 1t

NOTICE. Young man who is capable of preparing boys for the Freshman and Sophomore Classes, desires to obtain a situation as Teacher. Any person or persons, wishing to employ, will please address immediately. W. W. Feb. 21st 1861.

ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.



Railing, Furniture Work, Oil Paintings. GRATES, &C. All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Feb'y 22, 1861 W S WILLIAMS. HAMNER & WILLIAMS,

Attorneys at Law, Opelka, Russell Co., Ala., WILL practice in the Circuit Courts of the State and in the Supreme Court at Montgomery.

All business promptly attended to.
Feb'y 22, 1861. tf

NOTES LOST. L OST, about two weeks since, two notes of hand for Fifty Dollars each, given by Isaac FORD, and made payable to LOUISA EADY; dated each some time in Dec.

Tuskeger, Ala, Sept. 13, 1860.

payable to Louisa Eaby; dated each some time in 1860, and due on the 25th of Dec. 1861; also, a note for Forty Dollars on Francis Lawrence, given some time in Jan. last, and made payable as above. Tuskegee. Ala., Feb. 22, 1861. 3t

A LIBERAL OFFER. THE AMER. BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOC'Y Wishing to bring their Sunday-school paper,

"THE YOUNG REAPER," Before the Baptist schools that have not yet seen it, of-fers to send, without charge, lifty copies a month [of back numbers] for three consecutive months as samples.

Schools that have taken The Jeaper are not included in not acquainted with the paper. Address terminated with the paper. Address made, except in cases of protracted illness. not acquainted with the paper. Address 530 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS The American Baptist Publication Society

NEW BOOKS.

A very large number of books suitable for Sundayschools have been recently published. Some fifty of the state of the stat 530 Arch street, Philadelphia. schools have been recently published some fifty others have been adapted for publication, and will be issued

from time to time. LIBRARIES. In order to give the schools a great many books for a very little money, we have arranged several Libraries. FIVE DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1.

This Library contains 3.528 pages, and embraces many of the choicest publications of the Sunday school De For cheapness and real worth it may well challenge comparison with any similar collection now before the public.

FIVE DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 2. FIVE DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 2.

This Library is made up of the Society's recent and most popular publications. It contains 3.791 pages, TEN DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1. This Library embraces the one hundred books that make up the two Five Dollar Libraries. They are ar-

make up the two Five Pollar Libraries. They are arranged according to pages, and numbered on the back from one to one hundred.

A collection of more choice, interesting, and beautifully illustrated books was never offered to the public in the form of a Library. It contains 7.319 pages.

These Libraries, for cheapness, excellency of matter, fullness of illustration, and beauty of mechanical execution are said even by Pedobactists, to have no superior tion, are said, even by Pedobaptists, to have no superior in the world. A NEW LIBRARY-Price \$9.

This Library embraces 40 volumes, all new books published during the last year. A collection of more choice, interesting and elegantly illustrated books was never of fered to American Sunday schools in the form of a libra-However poor schools may be, they should at least BIBLE CLASS LIBRARY-Price \$11. A new Bible Class Library has also been formed. Every

book in this collection has decided merit, while many of them are unsurpassed in interest and sterling worth. The list embraces 20 volumes, 16mo, numbering from 260 to 400 pages each, handsomely and profusely illustrated; and includes some of the purest and most pleasing Narratives, the choicest and most entertaining Biographies, and the freshest and most instructive Histories.

for sale. Sunday schools hereafter will only have to send ir orders to the Publication Society, in order to secure books that are safe for Baptist Schools.

TEXT BOOKS. TEXT BOOKS.

Two Catechisms, upward of twenty different Question Books, ranging in their adaptation from the infant child Books, ranging in their adaptation from the infant child to the adult Bible class scholar, have been published. Also, "The Sunday School Harp," a Sunday-school Tone Also, "The Sunday School Harp," a Sunday-school Tone Book "The Chiliren's Choir?"—"The Young Resper"—Book "The Chiliren's Choir?"—"The Young Resper"—GEORGE W. GUNN. GEORGE W. GUNN. GEORGE W. GUNN. Judges to have no superiors. Maps. Reward Books, Children's, Tracts, Cards, and a large variety of Sunday-chool requisites have been stereotyped. These publications are emisently evangelical, and fully equal in every typect, and in many, superior to any offered to the publication of sleep. If so, Here is your expectorate sprinkled about in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but its authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but its authomy but in the same proportion as they are found to authomy but its aut ary 14th, 1861.

Office Tuskegee Rail Road, FEBRUARY 8th, 1861. ON AND AFTER Monday the 11th inst., the Passenger Trains on this Road will run as follows:

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

DAY. Leave Tuskegee 8.45 A. M. Arrive Chehaw 9.15 " " NIGHT.

Leave Tuskegee 7 00 P. M. Arrive Chehaw 7 30 Leave Chehaw 7.50 Arrive Tuskegee 8.20 " Leave Tuskegee 10.10 .. Arrive Chehaw 10.40 Leave Chehaw 10.50 " " Arrive Tuskegee 11,20 .. " ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Tuskegee 7.00 P. M. Arrive Chehaw 7.30 ... Leave Chehaw 10.50 Arrive Tuskegee 11.20 " " P. B. MONK, Sup't.

The State of Alabama, Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-STH DAY OF FEB'RY, 1861. THIS DAY came JOHN A. McKAY, guardian of Har-Triet J. Stulbs, a minor, and presented his account current and vouchers for an annual settlement of his at Antioch, Chambers Co., Alabama; Wednesday at Mt. Pleasant; Thursday at Sandy Creek; day at Mt. Pleasant; Thursday at Sandy Creek;

STRAYED OR STOLEN We hope the brethren at these points will contribute something to brother Barrow, as he is in great need of the necesseries of life. Editor. necessary expenses paid. Address me at Tuskezee, Ala

> FOUND, A SMALL AMOUNT OF MONEY, which the owner can have by describing the same, paying for this advertisement, and a suitable reware to the finder. Enquire S. W. Baptist office. Tuskegee, Feb. 14, 1861.

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Ninth Annual Session of the East Alabama Female College will begin on Wednesday the 19th o The Institution offers advantages which are believed to be unsurpassed by those of any other in the country. It is abnodantly furnished with all those appliances which facilitate the work of the teacher, and contribute to the improvement and comfort of the pupil; elegant school furniture, superior Musical Instruments Apparatus, Li-brary, Cabinet.

The teachers employed possess qualifications of the highest order. Every department will be under efficient and vigorous administration. The system of instruction adopted is one which aims to impart the greatest amount of practical, useful knowledge, and at the same time, to secure the highest development of the power of original, independent thought. All man should have who has a daily or tri-weekly mail. It contains all the latest reliable telegraphic news, and is by familiar conversational lectures, the substance of which furnished at the very low price of Five Dollars per annum, in advance.

by familiar the intervent of the pupils are required to reproduce in writing on retiring to their seats. The advantages of this method can not well their seats. what is heard. It compels the mind to take hold of

1 50 thoughts and principles and thus effectually counteracts
the permissions tendency, every where apparent in the schools, to be content with words. And, finally, by fur

In addition to the Newspaper Department, we have in successful opperation

The Most Complete and Thorough

JOHFILCE

The SOLUTION OF FILCE

The SOLUTION OF FILCE

The SOLUTION OF FILE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SOLUTION OF THE SO opportunity to compare the results. So that we are prepare to turn out work in Columbus | The order in which the various subjects are taken up, is,

The BOARDING DEPARTMENT will continue under the imlabor which it imposes is cheerfully assumed, from the Blank Books, which are used by Merchants, Banks, desire to have those committed to his charge under his It is sincerely hoped that parents will so far consult the welfare of their daughters as to co-operate with him in discouraging every thing like extravagance in dress. Let no accounts be made here except for minor, unimportant articles, and let neat, but plain and economical out fit be furnished from home, and the work will be done. Where all are plainly dressed, none are less satisfied, less happy. or less respected, than if they were arrayed in silks and

> THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of FIRST TERM will begin, as above stated, (on Wednesday. SECOND TERM will begin on Tuesday, January 2d. THIRD TERM will begin on Monday, April 1st.

NECESSARY EXPENSES. EXTRA EXPENSES. Modern Languages, per term \$10 00

Embroidery, Wax or Fancy Work per lesson, Harp (including use of Instrument) " 25 00 Extra Instructions in Latin or Greek, " 10 00 Instruction in Vocal Music, No charge is made for the use of Library, servant's hire

or fire-wood.

No charge is made for Latin or Greek in the regular classes.

Each young lady is expected to furnish her own towels and to share with her room-mates in the expense of look-If no specification to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the name of each pupil will be registered for the year. By special agreement, a pupil is received for any length of time. No deduction is made for absence except in cases of illness, protracted longer than one month. Board and tuition are payable in advance at the beginning of the first and second terms respectively, and for

WM. F. PERRY, President.

Public School, For Boys and Girls. (School House formerly occupied by Rev. Willis

B. Jones, Tuskegee, Alabama.) THE subscriber will open a school for the instruction of pupils, on Moneay the 21st day of January.

He flatters himself, after having eight years' experience, that he can give general satisfaction; and hopes, by ral 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 RATES OF TUITION, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Mental Arith-

phy, History, Philosophy, Astronomy, Algebra, Geometry, and higher branches of an English J. SANFORD CALDWELL.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. THOMAS & WILLIAMS,

CHOICE DRUGS AND MEDICINES. CHEMICALS. Fancy Articles PERFUMERY, Dye-Stuffs,

PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, kc. kc. kc. Nothing will be offered for sale without previous and careful inspection to establish its chemical purity; hence we warrant the quality, and prices will be found wholly unobjectionable.

Tuskeque. Oct. 25, 1860.

THE TUSKEGEE FLOUR MILLS. THE MILL is situated near the Public Square; for

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THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1860. THE JUDSON INSTITUTE is one of the oldest and most L firmly established Seminaries in the country, and of the power of prayer. ers unsurpassed advantages for the cultivation of the Female mind and character. It's interests are confided to NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal,

Author of "The Friends of Christ," "Christ a Friend Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and important trust. The Faculty of Instruction consists of FIFTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS, Besides other officials. The services of

Mr. Milton E. Bacon Have been secured as Instructor in Mathematics and Fugi Literature. Mr. Bacon is well known as the former President, for a long series of years, of THE SOUTHERS BAPTIST FEMALE COLLEGE, in LaGrange, Ga, which during his administration attained a position and popularity unsurpassed in tent State. For two years past he Presided over the FEMALE COLLEGE at Aberdeen. Miss., and bases tablished it upon an elevated basis. He now consents to bring his accumulated skill and experience to the service of the Judson, and will give his whole time and energy Mr. L. G. Blaisdell,

Who has added to the celebrity of the Musical Department during the past Session, will continue in charge as Director of Music. He will be assisted by a Faculty of four others, who devote themselves exclusively to this branch. Mr. Samuel I. C. Swezey, Will resume his duties before the close of the Session.

The Department of Drawing and Painting will continue

Miss H. N. Harrison. Instruction in these branckes is on the most elevated basis, of which the extraordinary success of the last session, Book of Home Education and Entertainment. By S. sion is sufficient guarantee.

A Native French Lady will give instruction in her Lan-

guage, that the best advantages in both reading and speaking French may be secured to the Pupils. Miss S. G. Follausbec, From Tuskegee, will Preside, during the day in the Study Hall, and instruct in English branches.

Miss Mary E. Sherman Will Preside in the School Room, and give instruction in Latin and English branches. The reputation already es-tablished by these ladies gives sufficient assurance of their Al the members of this large Faculty have proved them-selves in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zeal, the high rep-utation of the Judson as a Seminary of Learning. From the Primary School throughout all departments there is an earnest end-avor faithfully to impart sound and thor-ough instruction, to cultivate properly the mind, the man-Those who enter at an early age, and pass through the entire system, enjoy superior advantages, but we call at tention 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 Ad-vanced Literary course, and of the various Departments of Art, and thus securing to themselves the Diploma o

The Boarding department will continue under the management of Mr. J. H. Lide. EXPENSES. The expenses are as light as in any other Institution respectable grade in the South. Tuition in Advanced Classes, (English) \$40 00 Languages (Latin or French) 30 00 Music and use of Instruments 60 00 Drawing 30 00 Drawing,

To these expenses must be added cost of books, sheet music, painting materials, &c. The cost of clothing is limited by the Uniform Dress prescribed. Washing is \$1.50 per month.

An "Announcement for the Session of 1860-'61," just published, containing full particulars can be bad on application to the Principal. GEN. E. D. KING, Pres. S. H. FOWLKES, Secretary.

R OWNWOOD INSTITUTE, NEAR LA GRANGE, GA.

OFFICERS.

sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the money. Call and get our prices. And All accounts must be paid 1st January and July January 10, 1861. WILLIAM JOHNS, Principal and Proprietor, Mathematics, English Literature, Moral and Mental Sciences. D. W. GWIN, A. B., Ancient Languages and Literature. N. R. KEELING, having bought the Steam Mill recently owned by W. F. Teat, is prepared to furn-ETIENNE A. ANSMAN, M. D., French Language and Natural Sciences. ish the citizens of Taskegee and vicinity with lumber. CAPTAIN ROBERT S. SMITH, He will sull Lumber at \$1.25 per hundred feet, and Tactics and Military Exercises.

PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENTS: REV. WILLIAM A. CALLAWAY AND LADY. THE Session, for the year 1861, will commence on THE Session, for the year 1801, will commence on 2d Medinesday in January, and close on 2d Wednesday lie, hoping by strict attention to his business to merit in December. There will be a vacation of four weeks, their favor.

RATES OF TUITION PER SCHOLASTIC YEAR,

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Students furnish their own lights, towels and looking Students furnish their own lights, towels and looking glass. A small sum will be charged for the. In case of protracted absence, a pro rata deduction will be made from board. For but not from Tallion. 5.3.

Damages done to buildings or appurtenances, will be repaired and charged to the damager.

It has been the object of the Principal to place the Institute upon a basis founded on sound harming and correspond to the sum to speak of the sur rect scholarship. It is not for him to speak of the success of his efforts; but he would say that the accomplishment of so desirable an end will be kept constantly in view. The department of French and the introduction of Military instruction deserve especial notice in this con-nection. Hitherto but little attention has been paid in our schools to the study of the French Language. This is, doubtless, owing to the fact that the commercial in-tercourse of the Southern people with European countries has been carried on mainly through Northern agents. 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 up between the South and her trans-Atlantic neighbors, the languages of france. 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 will see its importance, and provide for its thorough acquisition. It is unnecessary to say one word about the advantages of Military instruction among our people. These are known and felt already. Thoroughly competent lustruct-ors have been secured to fill each of the above departments. It is earnestly hoped that these important changes in the curriculum at Brown cood will be properly appreciated by an intelligent community. I most thorough instruction, to those who desire it, in the French Literature, there will be a daily exercise for the entire school in colloquial French-by which all may learn the language practically as an art; and, it is believed, without loss of time or detriment in other departments of largeing. ments of learning. All, whose parents do not direct otherwise, will receive instruction in colloquial French. None will be required to unite with the Military centrary to his wishes, nor allowed to withdraw from the company after having his name enrolled as a cadet. Any one d siring it, may substitute the French for either the Class cal or English course, without extra charge-provided it shall be done at the beginning of the term. Special attention will also be given to the department of Chemistry and its applications to Agriculture and Pharmacy. Students will here have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the analysis of soils, mineral waters, &c., and the adaptation of different soils to particular products.

For f ther particulars, or for a Catalogue con taining the history and internal regulations of the Institute, apply to the Principal Jan. 3, 1861.—Im SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE, La GRANGE, GA.

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TUSKEGRE, ALA., Dec. 13, 1860. P. W. DO SON.
Princip Principal. WILLIAM P. CHILTON, Jr., ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery, TUSKEGEE, ALA., WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Talla-poosa, Chambers and Montgomery; and in the upreme Court of the State
Strict attention will be given to all business entrusted to his care.

Office over "the Bank," in Echols' new building. February 14, 1861.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-2918 DAY OF JAN'Y, 1861. THIS DAY came JAMES T. MEXIMER, administrator of the estate of James G. Brown, deceased, and filed his account current and vouchers, evidences of and statement for a final statement of the same: It is ordered, that the 2d Monday in March, 1861, be appointed a day for making said settlement; at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think LEWIS ALEXANDER. Feb. 14, 1841. 3m

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

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FUREIDIS, by the author of The Lamplighter. My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jack The Habits of Good Society, a hand book for ladies. The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbett. The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam Bede, A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax.

Pleasant Things. A lady with a little child was about to leave one of the horse-cars on the city railroad. A stranger standing

on the platform took the child in his arms, carried it through the ankledeep mud, deposited it dry-shod on the paved sidewalk, and quietly re sumed his station on the platform. A negro woman came into the same

over-full carriage. A well dressed young gentleman arose and gave her

A ragged hungry-eyed boy and girl stood looking through a shop window at the candy and toys on Christmas eve. A lady came by, and with a smile, a cheery word, and too little silver pieces, turned them into a Prince and Princess.

A gentleman dropped a stampe en velope. A little boy took the trouble to pick it up and run round the corner after him to return it.

A lady had left a package with a ticket-master at a railway station .-Returning for it, she found the office closed and the man gone. The bag gage-master was appealed to, and found the ticket-master on his way home to dinner. The latter returned opened the office, and delivered the package, with entire courtesy and good

A lady was occupying a whole seat in a railway carriage. Another lady came in and took a part. The first drew up her silks, velvets and furs without any symptom of annoyance, and the second apologized for the in-

A seantily dressed little girl was carrying apitcher of milk. She made a mis step and fell, spilling the milk and breaking the pitcher, and her heart, (if tears and sobs could indicate it.) A gentleman in a carriage stopped to comfort her, but before he reached her, three other gentlemen from three different directions came up to her and gave her more than money enough to buy a new pitcher and plenty of milk.

A ticket-master at a railway station was brow-beating an old woman. who, unused to traveling, and excessively nervous, could not understand how she was to accomplish the somenut intricate journey to her place of destination. A lady present took her aside, kindly inquired the circumstances, explained the course she was to take, and bought the right tickets for

At another station where the passengers were to change cars and old lady stood on the platform of one of the cars, with a band-box in one hand and a bundle in the other, hesitating to make the somewhat difficult descent to the ground. A young gentleman, already half-way between the two trains, chanced to see her, turned back, relieved her of the band-box, helped her down, and into the other train.

"A sense of an earnest will To help the lowly living, And a teirible heart-thrill If you have no power of giving. An arm of aid to the weak. A friendly hand to the friendless Kind words so short to speak, But whose echo is endless-The world is wide; these things are small; They may be nothing, but they are-ALL.

Subdue Your Child's Will.

Congregationalist.

How seldom do we see a person whose self-will was not restrained in childhood, becoming a Christian in later years. "A child left to himself," not only "bringeth his mother toshame," but almost surely brings ruin upon himself. The parent who neglects, with love and firmness, to subdue his child, in the language of the wise man, "hateth his own son; but he that loveth him chasteneth him be-

The son of pious, but too-indulgent parents, left home and ran into evil courses. His father and mother were almost heartbroken, but wrote continually to him letters overflowing with affection and earnest entraties to leave his sinful ways.

A friend was in his room when one of these home-letters came. He read it seriously, and evidently with a troubled conscience; then sat a few moments lost in thought, when, suddenly rising, he dashed the letter in the fire, exclaiming, "There, let them warn, write letters, pray, and whine it is of no use. A good whipping, well laid on ten yeras ago, would have done more to save me.'

Submission to parental authority is a preparative for submission to Gop's will, while continual self-indulgence fosters the evil passions of the heart, and strengthens its natural enmity to Goo.

The mother of a little girl who was always delicate and subject to fits at any excitement, was told by physicians to keep her as quiet as possible, and never let her be crossed. But instead of producing the desired effect, this course made her peevish, irritable and stubborn. After making it a subject of earnest prayer, the mother decided to govern her as she did her other children. Taking the little one upon her knee, she told her of the error of the course she had pursued, and that henceforth she must obey, or be

punished. Presently some duty was reqired, but the child paid no heed to it .-Punishment followed, but still the little will held out. It was repeated, with not better success. Again was the trial made, the mother's heart crying to Gop for strength and guidance. At last the little offender was completely subdued, and became a most obedient, loving child. Once at midnight she waked her mother with the entreaty, "Oh, mamma, pray for me, I am a great sinner." It was not long before she gave good evidence that she "was born again." The mother lived to hear her say, with pallid lips. " I thank you, mamma, for punishing me that day. If you had not, I should have died in my sins, and gone to hell; but now I feel that my ins are fogiven, and I am going to

Parent, will you not heed the lesson? But never punish a child when you annot pray at the same time for God. to bless the chastisement. A punish-ment given in anger will do more

Never at a Loss. If you are beset by perils from which apple." there are no visible means or hopes of

will invoke light on your path from the source of all light-"Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? If you are overwhelmed with a sense of sin, so as scarcely to dare to punished if he will not remember the

may be embodied in the cry of the

sinking Peter-"Lord, save me!"

God, there is the prayer of the publican at hand for you-"God, be merciful to me, a sinner!" If you desire inward renovation, profound, complete spiritual transformation rather, the prayer of David expresses that wish in full and perfect form-"Create in me a clean heart, O. God, and renew a right spirit with-

If you desire illumination in the deep things of God, derive a prayer from the intercession of Paul, Eph. 3; 14, to the end. How the soul unfolds its wings in the vastness of that supplication, culminating and resting in a rapturous act of adoration!

If your heart is burdened with anxiety for some beloved one still destitute of grace, there is the fervid intercession of Abraham—"O that Ishmael might live before thee!" Substitute the name which your affection prompts. and the intercession of the Father of the faithful becomes your own.

If material wants press you, the modest petition of Agur (which also was a "prophecy"-Prov. 30-as every believing prayer is,) will express the easily contented desires of a holy mind-"Feed me with food convenient

"I adore," said Tertullian, "the fullness of Scripture." And in no respect is this Divine fullnes more admirably displayed, than in the variety of its petitions. They express every emotion of a sinful and suffering soul, struggling backward and upward to God from the sin and misery of this article in Frazier's Magazine this brief

Let this "word of Christ dwell in material for prayer.

God alone can give.

Beautiful and Useful Thought.

A little daughter, ten vears old, lav on her death bed, It is hard to part with the pet of the family; the golden hair, the loving blue eyes, the bird like voice, the truthful, affection- ny. ate child. How could she be given up? Between this child and her father there had always existed, not relationship merely, but the love of con- their children are want and crime. genial natures. He fell on his knees by his darling's bedside and wept bit- his neighbor's rope. ter tears. He strove to say, but could not, "Thy will be done!" It was a conflict between grace and nature, such as he never before experienced. scalding hot. His sobs disturbed the child, who had been lying apparently unconscious. favors. She opened her eyes and looked very much distressed. "Papa, dear papa," she said at-

"What, my darling?" answered her

father, striving for composure. "Papa," she asked, in faint broken

tones, "how much do I cost you every "Hush, dear, do be quiet," he re-

plied in great agitation, for he feared delirium was coming on. "But please, papa, how much do I cost you?"

To soothe her, he replied, though with a shaking voice, "Well, dearest, perhaps two hundred dollars. What then, darling?"

"Because, papa, I thought-may be -vou would lay it out this year-in Bibles--for poor children-to remem-

the father's heart; the joy of the no- which dragged along the surface of ble, loving spirit mingling with its the groud, scraped a furrow into which like. Self was forgotten-the sor- seeds were thrown. It soon occurred row of parting, the lonely future .- to the husbandman that he might re-Naught remained but the mission of lieve his own labor by yoking an aniof love, and a thrill of gratitude that mal to the long arm of the primitive in it he and his beloved were co-work- instrument; then arose the necessity

will do it every year, as long as I tion of means for attaching moveable live, and thus my Lilian shall yet shares, first of wood, and next of stone, speak and draw hundreds and thou- copper, or iron, worked to a shape sands after her to heaven."

tired of Sunday!" So said Willie, a lean with all his weight upon the playful little boy, who was longing plow, to press it into the earth. Just for the Sabbath to be over, that he such an implement as this, conjecturmight return to his amusements. ers indicate was used by the Saxons-

a kind friend who was present. "I, the history of the plow are almost sir," "And I," "And I," said the chil- incredible. In Ireland there once dren, as they gathered around him .- prevailed a custom of "plowing with Then he told a parable. Our Saviour, the horse's tail. The draught pole when he was on earth, often taught was lashed to the tail of the horse,

the people by parables. was of a kind man who had some ve- press upon the plow, the other to di-A poor man was passing by the house ing backwards before the miserable there were just seven of them. The a considerable time, in spite of a law away and it gave him so much pleas- the seventeenth century imposing se-So he held out his hand and received From the Rev. Cæsar Otway's "Sketch

"Did he do that?" said Willie, very indignant. "He ought to have as the the year 1792.—Southeren Home been ashamed of himself. And I hope stead.

he got well punished for stealing that

"How many days are there in the deliverance, all your distress and fear | week, Willie?" said his friend. "Seven," said Willie, blushing deep-

ly; for now he began to understand If you are utterly embarrassed and the parable. And he felt an uneasy perplexed, that one petition of Saul sensation at his heart, conscience began to whisper to him, "And ought not a boy to be ashamed of himself who isunwilling on the seventh day to lay aside his amusement? Ought he not to be lift up your eyes towards heaven, or Sabbath-day to keep it holy?"-Sunventure on a direct address to a holy day School Banner.

Punctuality. Ah! that's the word, punctuality! Did you ever see a man who was punctual who did not prosper in the long run? We don't care who or what he was-high or low, black or white, ignorant or learned, savage or civilized—we know if he did as he agreed, and was punctual in all his engagements, he prospered, and was more respected than his shiftless neigh-

Men who commence business should be careful how they neglect their obligations and break their word. A person who is prompt can always be accommodated, and is therefore "lord of another man's purse," as Franklin would say. Never make promises upon uncertainties. Although the best men may sometimes fail to do this as they would, the case is exceedingly rare. He who is prompt to fulfill his word will never make a promise where it is not next to a moral certanty that he can do as he agrees. If you would succeed, be punctual to the hour. Return borrowed money the moment you promised. In all things, if you are thus prompt in business affairs, you are generally so in every deprtament of life. You never know them to be late to church, to the polls, to pay the printer for subscription and advertising. A promptness in everything characterizing them.

BEAUTIFUL AND TRUE.—In a late but beautiful passage occurs:

"Education does not commence with you richly," and you will never lack the alphabet. It begins with a mother's look-with a father's smile of And then, what particularly recom- approbation or a sign or reproofmends these petitions to our use, is with a sister's gentle pressure of the that they were inspired prayers .- hand-a brother's noble forbear-They were uttered by "holy men of ance-with handsful of flowers, green God, who spake as the were moved and daisy meadows-with bird's nests by the Holy Ghost." And of nearly admired, but not touched-with creepthree hundred of them recorded in ing ants, and almost imperceptible Scripture, all but some five or six emmets—with humming bees and glass were answered by the actual granting | bee-hives-with pleasant walks in of the petition-and all, without ex- shady lanes, and with thoughts directception, procured blessings such as ed in sweet and kindly tones and words to nature, to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the source of all good—to God himself.'

PROVERBS WORTH PRESERVING .-He that is too good for good advice, is too good for his neighbor's compa-

Death is the only master who takes his servants without a character. When pride and poverty marry

He that borrows binds himself with Where hard work kills ten, idleness

kills a hundred. Hasty people drink the wine of life

The firmest friends ask the fewest Content is the mother of good di-

Folly and pride walk side by side.

Despair never made a Christian, a scholar or a hero; never a Paul, nor Columbus, nor a Washington .-Hence our work must be better than poetry, more sensitive than rainbows -it must repose, serene and invincible, on the adamantine basis of truth and soberness.

Knowledge cannot be acquired without pains and application. It is troublesome, and like deep digging for pure water; but when once you come to the springs they rise up and

History of the Plow.

The first plow is supposed to have been the rude branch of a tree, cut so A beam of heavenly joy glanced in as to have a cleft end, the point of for a handle, affixed to the back, so "I will, my precious child," he re- that the plow might be guided. The plied, kissing her brow with a solemn strength of the animal soon wore away or broke the cleft of the branch, and "Yes," he added, after a pause, "I this necessity gave rise to the invenadapted to the cutting of furrows, so as to avoid the excessive labor aris-A PARABLE .- "O, dear! I am so ing from the plowman's having to

"Who wants to hear a story?" said | Some of these facts connected with and as no harness was employed, two The parable told the little boys men were necessary, one to guide and ry rich apples hanging upon a tree. rect the horse, which he did by walkof the owner, and he stopped to ad- animal, and beating it on the head on mire this beautiful apple tree. He either side, according to the direction counted these ripe golden pippins; required. This custom prevailed for rich owner could afford to give them which was passed in the early part of ure to make this poor man happy that vere penalties upon persons guilty of he called him. and said, "My friend, I "plowing by the horse's tail," as in will give you a part of my fruit." the act mentioned and described. six of the apples. The owner had es in Erris and Tyrawley," it appears only kept one for himself.

Do you think the poor man was in the remote west of Ireland as late grateful for his kindness? No, indeed. as the year 1740. And from a paper, He wanted the seven pippins all for himself. And at last he made up his mind that he would watch his first volume of the "Transactions of opertunity and go back and steal the the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland," we find that the same custom

CHILDREN

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to

the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by soft-ening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Reilef and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we never have been able to say of any other m NEVER HAS IT MRS. FAILED, IN A SIN-MRS.
GLE INSTANCE TO when timely used is one who used it.—

MRS.
WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SATISFACTION BEFFECT A CURE, Never did we know satisfaction by any on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO.KNOW," after ten years' experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

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

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 speedily remewer believe it the CHILDREN BEST AND SUREST We believe it the REMEDY IN THE WORLD, TEETHING. BEST AND SUREST in all cases of Dys-ENTERY AND DIARRHOLA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints-Do NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ARSOLUTE-SCRE, -to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used Full directions for using will accompany each be None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggist throughout the world.

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

DR. LITTLE'S

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

Nothing else is required to relieve children of Worms; and besides being one of the cheapest and best Vermifuges over 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 eyery ten cases generally require it,

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

TALBOTTON, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

A certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup, Whooping Coughs. &c., &c., amongst Children.

mediate relief, and in nine 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 astringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all cough mixtures.

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

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 care 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 Pharmacopeia; and in point of safety and effi-ciency is not rivalled in America

LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER OINTMENT.

FORTIS, No. 2. Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cured by this remedy; and since the introduction of the No. 2 preparation (being stronger) scarcely a case has been found that it will not effectually eradicate in a short time. For the cure of Cancerons Sores and Ulcers it is applied in the form of plasters, and is almost infulible. 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 palming 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. Sold by Dr. J. S. THOMAS and C. FOWLER, Tuskegee. HUTCHINGS & WILLIAMS, LE GRAND, BLOUNT & HALE, Montgomery; PEMBERTON & CARTER, J. A. WHITEHDES & Co.; Columbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists generally.

May 10, 1860.

2-1y

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

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

SCHROON LAKE, ESSEX CO., N. Y. February 6, 1858. W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y .. - Dear Sir : Having used your Hair Coloring or Restorative, and being much pleased with it. I take pleasure in making the following statement: From the effects of a very severe fit following statement: From the effects of a very severe fit of sickness, when about 18 years of age, my hair commenced turning grey, and so continued to grow until it became perfectly white, being very harsh and coarse. Last summer I had reached my fifty-third year, when I was induced by a friend to purchase two bottles of Heimstreet's Hair Restorative prepared by you. I commenced using it according to directions, and in a few days was surprised to find that my hair from the roots outward was turning back to its original color. It so continued to grow until it was as truly brown and glossy as it was in my youthful days, and is now fully restored to its original color.

MYLA SEAMAN. MYLA SEAMAN.

Es ex Co., ss.—Myla Seaman came before me and was duly sworn, and says that the above statement is true, -this 6th day of February, 1858. JOEL F. POTTER, Justice of the Peace. PITTSFORD, VT., Aug. 1, 1857.

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

WM. KINGSLEY, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pittsford, Vt.

MECHANICSVILLE, N.Y., March 17, 1858. Mr. W. E. Hagan: I have used Heimstreet's Hair Resto-rative for three years, and have found it to be be a most excellent article. It not only restored the color of myself and wife of a most obstinate eruption upon the scalp, which nothing else seemed to benefit. I fully believe it to be the best article in use. Yours Respectfully,
KNOWLTON HOWLAND.

of Heimstreet's Hair Coloring or Restorative. It has been used by thousands of people, and it never fails to restore the color and growth of the hair. This singular licious to the taste. They produce all the exhibitrating effect is not produced as when dyes are used for it acts effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are upon the natural secretions of coloring matter at the roots, and thus effects the change. The color produced is not a counterfeit, but the natural shade of youth. It does not color the skin.

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

who will supply dealers at Proprietors' prices.

JANSEN, HALL & MERKLE, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Drugs, Chemicals, Dpe Stuffs, ETC., ETC., No. 43 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW-YORK.

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, Patent Medicines, &c. J. B. KENDALL, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

Office at C. Fowler's Drug Store. June 21, 1860 SLOUGH, DENT & CO., Commission Merchants. MOBILE, ALA.

Scrofula, or Kings Evil, Is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the bloo which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. ing 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 venereal 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 Hin

who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of rupt 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. Thi oul corruption, which genders in the blood, depress the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions no only suffer from scrofulous complains, but they have fa less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases less power to 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 consump tion which decimates the human family has its origin rectly in this scrofulous contamination; and many des ctive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, in leed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated b One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their pe

is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food an I exercise. Such a medi cine we supply in

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of or times can devise for this every where prevailing and fata malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation oul 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 ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, OR ERYSIPELAS PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLO CHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEU MATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYS PRESIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISIN FROM VINIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief i is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpos and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerat this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their ac trating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorat 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 is 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 ody, but also many formidable and dangerous disease The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cure and directions for their use in the following complaints and directions for their use in the totaking companies. Costiveness, Heartburn Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Applitie, 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 advanc-

ed stages of the disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its supe riority over every other medicine of its kind is to apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what a tidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the ulmonary organs that are incident to our climate 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. T is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine known and approved by all now resorted to with confor which it is recommend—
It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in The dose must be adapt the individual taking it, and used in such quanti the individual taking it, ties as to act gently on the Let the dictates of your use of the LIVER IN-will cure Liver Comtacks, Dyspepsia, Summer Comtonic Diarrhoea, plaints, Billious Atchronic Diarrhoea, plaints, Bysentery, ach, Habitual Costonic Norbus, Cholera Inforbus, Cholera In the individual taking it

Jaundice, Female be used successfully as an Medicine. It will cure

Weaknesses, and may Ordinary Family Sick Headache, (as thousands can testify,) in two or three Tea at commencement of at tack. All who use it are giving their testimony

Mix water in the mouth with the invigorator, and swallow both together. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER ROTTLE

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in

GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate. The Family Cathar- | tic 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 regard to their use, has within the reach of all. The Profession well know | that different Cathartics The FAMILY CA.
with due reference to this compounded from a well established fact been ompounded from a varie-Extracts, which act alike mentary canal, and are es where a Cathartic is ments of the Stomach, the Back and Loins, Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequention gourse of Fever. Loss Ing Sensation of Cold lessness, Headache, or all Inflammatory Disdren or Adults, Rheufier of the Blood and flesh is heir. too numerous tisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

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

Manufacturer and Proprietor, 208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St., New York.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS A RE made from a pure and unaculterated 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, Comfroy, Camomile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Bark and Bayberry. We Challenge the World to Produce their

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

Weak Lungs, Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles Diseases peculiar to Females. Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are Unsurpassed! For Sore Throat, so common among the clergy, they

are truly valuable. For the aged and infirm, or for persons of a weak con-The above are but a few of the many letters of recom-mendation which have been tendered to the proprietors

For the aged and infirm, or for persons of a weak con-stitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-Keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and de-These Bitters not only CURE, but PREVENT Disease.

> Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.
>
> Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable BITTERS over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease. CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO., PROPRIETORS, 78 William St., New York.

And sold by Druggists generally,

LEITNER, Augusta.

DR. S. M. BARTLETT, July 26, 1860. 1y Sole Agent for Tuskegee. SCHOOL! LaFayette Male Academy, LAFAYETTE, ALA.

Wholesale and Retail Agents for Georgia, PLUMB &

THIS School has recently been established, but during the one session it has been in operation the number of students in attendance has more than doubled. The Second Session will commence on the first Monday in January 1861, and continue twenty week. RATES OF TUTTION :-\$8,00, \$15,00 and \$20,00 per session Board \$12,00 per month.

This School is a PRIVATE ENTERPRISE—exclusively under my own direction and control, and I am determined that it shall be second to no Preparatory School in the State. The course of study pursued is preparatory to the Sophomore Class in the University of the State, unless other wise directed by the parent or guardian.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR Address
Dec. 12, 1860.

LaFayette, All

Business Cards.

GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, and the surrounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court, at Mont-Office up-stairs in Echols' new building.

L. STRANGE. JAMES ARMSTRONG

GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham V bers and Tallapoosa Counties: int e Supreme Court Alabama, and in the United States District Court at

Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given

to all business entrusted to them.

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860. SMITH & POU. ATTORNEYS AT LAW TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties.

ilding. BYTHON B. SMITH. FERRELL & MCKINNE,

Office up-stairs in Bilbro & Rutledge's new brick

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 Collateral branches, tender their professional services to the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity. Office at Dr. Mitchell's Old Stand. Dr. Griggs may be found at night at his boarding touse. Col. B. F. Foster's, on Main street.

KEESEE & SAWYER, AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS TUSKEGEE, ALA. THE subscribers, having associated themselves together

I for the purpose of conducting a General Auction and Commission Business will attend promptly and faithfully to all business en-Particular attention given to estates and other sales. Consignments and a share of the public patronage respect-Regular sales every Saturday night.

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

Refer to the business men and citizens generally of CHRIS. T. KEENEE.

CHRIS. T. KEENEE. Tuskegee. Dec. 22, 1859. WILSON SAWYER,

FURNITURE AND WOODEN WARE. The Troy Manufacturing Co.

YONTINUE to manufacture largely, and have now in store a large stock of FURNITURE and WOODEN WARE, all of which we warrant durable, and of Southern We also manufacture MATTRESSES, BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, &c.,

Of all sizes and of the best material and make. OUR COTTAGE CHAIRS. facturing, are the best that are made North or South We make a liberal discount to dealers. REF TERMS CASH-PRICES LOW.

Ware Rooms, No. 40 east side of Broad Street, Colum-Columbus, May 3, 1860 JEFFERSON & HAMILTON-

NEW DRUG STORE. DR. S. M. BARTLETT INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS; with the best LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, FRENCH BRANDY, and VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY,

For Medicinal Purposes. He has varieties of Flavoring Extracts, Perfumery, HAIR PONADES, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, and the usual assortment of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all of which he will sell at reasonable prices. Call and examine stock.

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

SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE; consisting of every variety of merchandise in that line found in the best stores in cities and towns. He is constantly receiving supplies to his already large stock, and will soon be able to accommodate every taste, and all purchasers. The articles he has on hand, and will soon receive, are too numerous to mention. Come and set before you purchase in other markets, as he is de termined 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 prices, &c R. A. JOHNSTON. New Livery and Sale Stable.

THE subscribers, having just entered their new and commodious Stable, are now 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 us. We shall also keep Stock to sell, and those wishing to purchase, would do well to give us a call, as we feel onfident that we can sell as low as any one.
We shall also run an Omnibus to the 'Depot', when the Cars reach Tuskegee; and, believing that competition is the life of trade, we would most respectfully solicit a share of the patronage. Holding ourselves ready and willing to accommodate the public in every way commensurate with our business, we are. Very respectfully,

CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE. Oct. 25, 1860. FINE WATCHES.

JEWELEW, Silver, Plated Ware, &c. THANKFUL for the liberal patronage extended to me A since commencing business in Tuskegee, and hoping by strict attention, and an earnest desire to please, to

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

merit your future patronage, I would again call your at

Revolving Butter Coolers, Egg Stands with gold lined Basket " &c. Egg Boilers with time glass attached, Toast Racks with Egg Cups, Syrup Cups with Salver, Parlor and Chamber Candle-sticks, Sait Cellars, Salt, Mustard, Tea, Dessert, and Table Spoons and Forks, Cake Baskets, Butter Knives, &c.

PLATED WARE, consisting, in part, of

Silver Cups, and Children's Setts of Knives and Forks, (varranted pure coin.) A fine assortment of CLOCKS, in all the differ- REPAIRING in all its branches executed with neatness ent kinds of frames. PISTOLS, SHOOTING APPARATUS, and other things too numerous to mention. PREMIUM COTTON GINS. too numerous to mention.

E. W. AVERELL. TUSKEGEE, Formerly with L. Owen & Co., Montgomery, Ala. November 17th, 1859. B L. WYMAN, A. I. MOSES, I. W. ROBERTS.

You are respectfully solicited to call and examine for

WYMAN, MOSES & CO., (Successors to Hall, Moses & Roberts) HARDWARE, IRON.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. PAINTS, OILS, &C., SIGN OF THE PADLOCK. alos and 168 Commerce St , Opposite Exchange Hotel MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. Oct. 4, 1860.

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

THE PROPRIETOR of this justly popular and well-known Hotel takes great pleasure in inviting the attention of the traveling public to the same. He has newly fitted and furnished it, and feels well assured that those who favor him with their patronage, will find all the comforts and conveniences usually net with at first-class Hotels. J. E. J. MACON, Noy 17, 1859.

NOW READY, R. R. HUGHES' SOUTHERN PRACTICAL HORSE FARRIER. Price \$5. Address the subscriber at Tuskegee, Ala., and the Work will be promptly sent by mail. Every Farmer ought to have a copy.

November 22, 1860.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOM PURIFIER. The Greatest Remedy in the World

And the Most Delicious and Delightful Cordial EVER TAKEN. It is strictly a scienti

The entire active remedial principle of each

ly extracted by my new method of distilling, producing a delicio exhilerating spirit, and the most INFALLIBLE Before taking remedy for renovating After taking, INVALID to HEALTH and STRENGTH

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and spepsia, Heartburn, Inward Files, Acidity or of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull Falge or Swimming in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, ness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Chaing or Suffocating Feeling when lying down, Dryness w Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers, I'ain in the Small of the Back, Chest or Side, Suffer Electron den Flushes of Heat, Depression of Spirits, Frightful Dreams, Langor, Despondency, or any Nervous Disease

Over a Million of Bottles Over a Million of Bottles

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

No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking this Cordial in the diseased, debilitated and shattered nervous system, whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the relaxed and un.

TO THE LADIES. McLean's Strengthening Cordial Is a sovereign and speedy cure for INCIPIENT CONSUMTION, WHITES, There is no Mistake About it.

EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. For Children. If your children are sickly, puny, or afflicted, McLean's Cordial, will make them healthy, fat and robust. Delay not a moment, try it, and you will be convinced. IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE.

Fever, or any prevailing disease. It is put up in large -Price only \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

JOHN McLEAN, Sole proprietor of the Cordial Also, McLean's Volcanie Oil Liniment, epot on the corner of Third and Pine

> CHURCHILL & CO., 112 COMMERCE STREET,

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

GROCERIES, BAGGING, ROPE, &C. Thankful for past patronage, wish it continued, and res-

f I. CHAPMAN BROWN ROBERTSON, BROWN & CO., Commission Merchants

No. 35 North Commerce St., MOBILE, ALA. CHAUNCEY FOWLER, DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

Tuskegee, Ala. ESTABLISHED IN 1846.] DEALER IN-DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS; PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES; GLASS, PUTTY, DYE-STUFFS; PERFUMERY; PATENT MEDICINES; PURE WINES AND LIQUORS; FANCY ARTICLES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and

CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES,

Having just received direct from the manufactories 1 new and well-selected stock of materials, and having experienced hands to execute the work, he can guarantee all work left with him to be done in the best manner, and is give satisfaction to his customers. PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner, and and dispatch.

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

It will last longer than two of any other construction cause, the Breast being worn at one end, it can be returned cause, the Breast being worn at one end, it can be retrieved in a few minutes, performing as a new one; saving the time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop; of, more probably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are sorted on for dull saws, and finally thrown away, when it is the fault of the Ribs being worn. This is the experience of Planters and Gin-makers, who know the seed cannot be picked clean with a worn-out Breast. Purchase one of our Reversing Breast Gins, and wave thereby your time. our Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby you trouble and money. Having received liberal pat and given general satisfaction, we call the attention of the same of all the strength of the same of all the same of the sa planting community to our improved Gins, of all sind which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the best Give us your orders, try our Gins, and we feel assure you will soon say to your friends, J. W. Ween & Co.'s Re-versing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in use. Thankful for past reference are religit an interest?

Col. H. Hobdy, Pike co.; Dr. James Boyd, E. C. Cotton Valley; Col. S. T. Austin, Columbus, Ga.; Harrison, Montgomery, Ala.; W. S. Jackson, Charles 15. 186

LA PLACE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

THE Exercises of this Institution will comment the ensuing Scholastic Year, on the last Morde November. The Trustees have secured the services.

A. H. Granbarry, M. A., as Principal, who will especial the assistance that is necessary.

Tuition \$20, \$30 and \$40.

October 4, 1860.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

McLean's Strengthening Cordial Will Effectually Cure

Sores or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Ague (or

strung organization is restored to its pristine health and 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 themselves by improper indulgence, will find in this Cordial a ertain and speedy remedy

Obstructed or Difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine or Involuntary Discharge thereof, Falling of the Womb, Giddiness, Fainting and all Diseases incident to Females. Suffer no longer. Take it ac ording to Directions. It will stimulate, strengthen, and invigorate you and cause the bloom of health to mount your cheek again.

CAUTION .- Beware of Druggists or dealers who may try to palm upon you some Bitter, or Sarsaparilla trash, which they can buy cheap, by saying it is just as good.—Avoid-such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cordial, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will put rify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen. One tablespoonful taken every morning, fasting is a certain preventative for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellow

Streets, St. Louis, Missouri. For sale by C. FOWLER, and J. S. THOMAS, Tuskegee; Wholesale by H. H. JENNINGS, Montgomery, and all

Montgomery, Ala., MANUFACTURERS OF

J. B. HART & SONS, DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods;

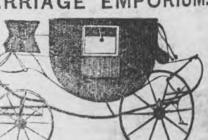
pectfully solicit new customers, WETUMPKA, ALA. May 31, 1860. JAS. G. ROBERTSON,)

(SIGN of the LARGE GOLDEN MORTAR,)

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS: GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c. FULL and well selected stock constantly on hand, A to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited,—feeling confident that I can offer pure, fresh, genuine articles on as reasonable terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me for the last fourteen years, I would most respectfully solicit the continuance of the same; which I hope my endeavors

all orders correctly answered. CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.



JOHN C. SMITH, THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended to him, would solicit a continuance of the same, as M is determined not to be undersold. He will continue b manufacture and keep on hand for sale, Carriages, Rockaways, Top and No-Top Buggles, Iron Axle Tree Wagons for two, four and six horses.

OUR Reversing Breast Gin having given general satisfaction, and being thoroughly tested for two years, we presume to say, it is superior to any now manufactu Thankful for past patronage, we solicit an interest

CONGRESS WATER for sale at Aug. 16, 1860. DR. S. M. BARTLET'S