SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST 387

H. E. TALIAFERRO, } EDITOR.

Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unte you more than unte God, judge ye."-Acts IV., 19

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ar No Advertisements from a distance will be inserted So Advertisements from a distance will be inserted unless accompanied by a remittance, or by satisfactory so The Proprietors still continue the Job Printing bu-siness, and are prepared to execute every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING committed to their care, in as good style, and on as reasonable terms as any other estab-lishment in the State. All Job Work is considered due when finished.

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For the South Western Baptist. Explanations of Difficult Pas-sages. ARTICLE V.

THE FATE OF JEPTHAH'S DAUGHTER. We are told in the 11th chapter of Judges, that when Jepthah went out against the children of Ammon, he vowed that if the Lord would give him a victory, he would offer as a burnt offering, the first thing that came out perfectly this harmonizes with the acfrom the door of his house to meet him. count given in the Scriptures, and how On his return, his daughter came out. it explains many particulars, left unex-Her father's heart was saddened, but plained by the literal interpretation. he could not break his vow. So after she had bewailed her virginity three months, he did to her according to his es of the Apostles and Prophets. yow, and she knew no man.

How often have we read and heard that story, and believed that Jephthah literally fulfilled his vow, without a hortation to contend for the Faith, to single thought of the horrible nature which the only epistle he has left us of the crime he must then have com- seems to have been especially directed;

ing conqueror with songs and dances, (see Exo. 15:20,) where Miriam sung a triumph, 1 Sam. 18:6, where they went out to meet David on his return from slaughtering the Philistines ; also, our chapter 34 vs., Jepthah then,

when he made his vow, evidently expected some human being would come to meet him : and herein lies the greatness of the vow, that he was willing to offer the dearest one, as that one would be likely to meet him first. If, then, he did offer a human sacrifice, he did it deliberately. True, he may have boped that God would in his providence cause one of his dearest slaves to meet him. yet he knew some human being would meet him, and so committed his borrid PAPER form.

of the Gospel.

conversation.

ing, writing, submission, &c.

3dly. The sealing of the Gospel by

All these and more, are comprehend-

Claiborne, March 20, 1861.

For the South Western Baptist.

Thoughts on Giving.

NUMBER 2.

BRO. TALIAFERRO : In connection with

"EARNEST."

the manner of our death, as in hopeful-

crime with perfect coolness and deliberation. Would God grant a victory to one who had made such a vow.

set forth in the way of ordinance and duty: as in baptism, worship, the Lord's But we cannot think he did it. Here then, is the difficulty ; how shall we in-Supper, charity and godly walk and terpret the language of Scripture so as to render the story probable, not to say possible? The interpretation which ness, tranquility, rejoicing, and peace. seems best to solve the difficulty is a figurative one. Jepthah did not literaled in a contention for the faith; and ly vow to sacrifice a human being. He this last, St. Jude held to be a duty demeant to make such a consecration of volving upon all alike ; and, hence bethe first human being that came forth loved, we must help one another so as from his door to the Lord, as was made to enable all by concert and union to use of an animal when it was offered as a burnt offering to Him, i. e. he vowed to their talents to the best advantage ; thus if some are to preach, some must devote her entirely to the Lord. We often speak of offering ourselves living read; if some to teach, some to be sacrifices to God, meaning thereby to taught, &c. So, then, the preacher devote ourselves entirely to his service. must be kept in the pulpit, the teacher When it is said, then, of Jepthah, "he in the school, and the religious EDITOR

did unto his daughter according to his attending to (not his, but) OUR RELIGvow," it simply meant that he devoted IOUS NEWSPAPER. her entirely to the service of the Sanctuary, to the service of Jehovah. In my next article I shall show how

POLYGLOT.

For the South Western Baptist.

ST. JUDE.

In my last I left St. Jude with an ex-

of showing faith, which being in the | 000,000 ; and the number of evangeli- | world but yet unseen by the world, cal ministers in the land is stated at must be developed and portrayed or 31,338, which is probably below the propounded to the world ; and under fact. In 1832, when the population was this head are. 13,713.242, there were \$537_evangeli-

1st. The preaching of the Gospel and cal ministers, or one to every 1437 of the organization (into church relations) the population. Eleven years after, in

1843, with a population of 13,768,822, 2d. The advocacy of the Gospel, as there were 17,073 ministers, or one to in the conduct and conversations of be- 1093. In 1854, when the population lievers and their expressions in every was 25,953,000, there were 26,252 minway, verbal and unverbal, as in speak- isters, or one to 688. In 1860, with 31,000,000 population, there are 31,338 IN SPEAKING: Comprehending, defining, ministers, or one to 986. Between 1832 description, argument and exhortation. and 1860, the population has increased Is warring: The above set forth in 226 per cent., while the evangelical book, pamphlet and periodical or NEWS- ministers have increased 3281-2 per cent.

IN SUBMISSION : Seeing that our lives How Knox and Luther Prayed. and conduct comport with all that we

During the troublous times of Scotland, when the Popish Court and aristocracy were arming themselves to suppress the Reformation in that land, and the cause of Protestant Christianity was in iminent peril, late on a certain night, the vigilant and unwearied John Knox was seen to leave his study, and to pass from the house down into an enclosure to the rear of it. He was followed by a friend ; when, after a few moments of silence, his voice was heard as if in prayer. In another moment the accents deepened into intelligible words and the earnest petition went up from his struggling soul to heaven: "O Lord, give me Scotland, or I die !" Then a pause of bushed stillness, when again the petition broke forth ; "O Lord, give me Scotland, or I die !" Once more all was voiceless and noiseless, when with a yet intenser pathos, the thrice repeated intercession struggled forth ; "O Lord, give me Scotland, or I die 1" And God gave him Scotland, in spite of

Mary and her Cardinal Beaton ; a land and a church of noble Christian loyalty what was said in a former article, I ask, to Christ and his crown, even unto this Why did the Apostle urge upon his son day. How could it be otherwise ?

Thimothy, "To take heed unto himself. So Luther, when Germany and the and unto the doctrine, to continue in Reformation seemed to be lost, and huthem," &c. If it was not necessary man help was none; this was the praythat ministers of the Gospel should on er which that second Moses went and all occasions preach the word of God laid down at the foot of the eternal faithfully ? That minister who, from throne. "Oh God, Almighty God everany motive, shuns to instruct his hear. lasting ! How dreadful is this world ! ers as to what is their duty on this or behold how its mouth opens to swallow any other subject, is incurring a most me up, and how small is my faith in fearful responsibility. One that I pray thee ! If I am to depend upon any God may never be charged to my ac- strength of the world, all is over. The knell is struck. Sentence is gone forth. count. All ministers should be of the same Oh God ! Oh God ! Oh thou my God ! mind with the Apostle : assions that help me against all the wisdom of the world. Thou shouldst do this. The their churches should be fruitful. Paul was very fearful that on a certain work is not mine, but Thine. I have church he had bestowed labor in vain. no business here. The cause is Thine. In my mind there was nothing more ap. and it is righteous and everlasting. Oh palling to the Apostle than to see a Lord, help me. Oh faithful and uncold, inactive church. There is nothing changeable God ! I lean not on man .more painful to the devoted servant of My God, my God, dost Thou not hear ? Christ than to see churches so much in My God, art Thou no longer living ?____ love with the world, as that they for- Nay, Thou canst not die. Thou dost get the object for which God is keeping not hide Thyself. Thou hast chosen me them in the world. In order that our for this work. I know it. Therefore, churches may be aroused to greater ac- Oh God, accomplish Thine own will .tivity in the cause of Christ, ministers Forsake me not, for the sake of Thy beshould be an example to believers in loved Son, Jesus Christ, my defence. word, in conversation, in charity, in my buckler, and my stronghold." But he had not done. Once more the spirit, in faith, in purity. "They must show themselves a pattern of good tide of emotion and importunity bursts works." They must be living preach- forth, "Lord, where art Thou ? My God ers. Must prove their faith by their where art Thou ? Come, I pray Thee : works. Then they will be prepared to I am ready. Behold me prepared to instruct their hearer more perfectly in lay down my life for Thy truth. For the way of all truth. the cause is holy. It is thine own. I I find that such is the ignorance of will not let Thee go-no, nor yet for all the masses of the people as to the Scrip- eternity ! My soul is Thine. Yes, I tural duty of giving, that something have Thine own word to assure me of more than a missionary sermon from it. My soul belongs to Thee, and will the pulpit is necessary to enlist their abide with Thee forever. Amen ! O feelings and instruct their minds Ma- God, send help ! Amen !" The history of the salvation and sancny are the objections of professors of religion to our missionary organiza- tification of human souls hitherto is the tions, whilst many are opposed to mis- history of such praying as this, in spirsions in every respect. And from my it, if not in these or any other words. Such sacred earnestness and familiari observation, I find but few that have taken the Scriptural view of the sub- ty never offends, but immeasurably deject, and are governing themselves by lights, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who through him is the God of Ministers should seek to remove these all grace and consolation. - Congrega

nings with the Doctrines," but Logic Humbolt's Testimony to the Value of the Sabbath.

simply putting the case. Mr. Webster We find the following quotation from said of Samuel Dexter, that "his statea letter of the distinguished philospher, ment was argument." It is a rare gift Humboldt, in one of the American jourin expounding the word of God, to be nals. It is remarkable as expressing able to manifest the beauty as well as the opinion of a great man on the Sabthe obligation of holiness -- to present bath, who certainly could not be accusthe truth in such a posture that it shall ed of narrow-mindedness or bigotry .-be impressive at first sight, and grow The author of the Cosmos was, perhaps, in impressiveness the more it is looked deistical in his sentiments, and yet he upon. The point of view, the attitude, did not fail to see that the Christian the distribution of light and shade, have Sabbath was an eminently wise and much to do with the effect of any ob- humane institution, which could not be ject that appeals to the eye. And there infringed with impunity. He has been is a moral perspective, a spiritual at- regarded as high authority in philosomosphere, in which divine truth is view- phy ; let those who bow to him in this ed to advantage. There is a method of department respectfully consider his presenting it in such relations, in such impressions on a vital question of associations with other objects of Christian morals. Writing to a friend, thought, as to make it a powerful influ- in 1850, he says : ence upon the heart and conscience. "I completely agree with you that

the institution of fixed days of rest,

ing and truly refreshing idea to every

one who has a humane mind towards

rich and elevated look down upon Sab-

baths and holy days with a certain con-

temptuous disgust. The selection of

the seventh day is certainly the wisest

that could have been made. Although

it may seem, and to some extent may

be optional to shorten or lengthen labor

one day, I am convinced that six days

is just the true measure suitable to men

in regard to their physical power and

perseverance in a monotonous employ-

ment. There is likewise, something

bumane in this, that the beasts 'which

aid men in this labor share in the rest.

Short Sayings.

choose the plainest, the commonest, the

most idiomatic Eschew fine words as

you would rouge ; love simple ones as

you would native roses on your cheeks.

Let us use the plainest and shortest

words that will grammatically and

The history of a true heart is, that

it is forever striving to perfect its ideals

of perfection, though it may never reach

them in conduct. What men call imagi-

nation or poetry is the heaven of our

thoughts. We cannot bear to have the

things which we hold as the most sac-

red subjected to the rude touches of the

imperfections of earth ; so we advance

to a sphere beyond us into which we

pour our ideals of what is true and no-

'Immense breadth of light and shade !

I innocently said, 'Yes ; about an inch

and a half.' He gave me a look that

gracefully express our meaning.

When you doubt between two w

Now, it is this laudable purpose of commending the truth to men's conscien- even if it had no connection with any ces, that leads to much suppression of religious observance, is a most pleas-Scriptural doctrine. Certain doctrines seem hard to receive. Even when ad- all classes of society. There is nothing mitted as true, they are rather submit- more selfish or soulless than when the ted to than cordially adopted. There are men who have the doctrine of election in their creeds, who yet do not like to preach it or to hear it preached .-This, and some other portions of "the counsel of God." are often kept out of sight because, it is said, men stumble at them. Their effect is to repel, instead of inviting, and therefore, men say, it is best to be very careful when and how to bring them forward. Better be silent about them, than to do To lengthen the time of returning rest harm by their injudicious treatment.

beyond measure would be as inhuman as foolish. I have hid an example of Certainly; that is far better, Bot this in my experience. When I spent neither is necessary. And is it possiseveral years in Paris, in the time of ble that any one who believes in the in. the Revolution, I saw this institution, spiration of the Bible can fear lest its despite its origin, superseded by the truths, spoken in love, should do harm? dry and 'wooden' decimal system. Only God is the author of the Bible, and the the tenth day was what we call Sab bath, and all customary work continusame God is the maker of the human ed for nine long days. This being evimind and heart. He gave the Bible as dently too long, Sabbath was kept by the repository of that truth, in the beseveral, as far as the police laws allowlief of which the heart is renewed. Did ed it, and thus again too much idleness was the result. Thus we are always He not know how to adapt his Scripbetween two extremes as far as we retures to our minds? Can we hope to move from the common and regulated do the work better? middle path."

These questions suggest a thought that is sometimes lost sight of. Scriptural truth is best presented in the 50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

when imersion was the practice of the church, and that such was the practice till the eleventh century. In this they answered truly and candidly. They do not pretend that the apostles practiced sprinkling for baptism. They say that the change was made by their church, and that is sufficient authority for them. Their candor is worthy of imitation."

Myself.

"So is he that layeth up treasure for himself." Treasure for himself ! All the aims and purposes of this owner of broad lands center in himself, nor need we go far to find the original of this portrait. Select any one of the busy throng you see in the world (I had almost said, I blush to own it, in the church); observe his conduct, penetrate his bosom, what are all bis thoughts and wishes but a constant repetition of these words, myself, myself? God has endowed you, my friend, with noble gifts and faculties how are you employing them? for his glory ? the advancement of truth ? the salvation of the lost? "No, for myself, my own interest and aggraudizement." God has confided wealth into your hand; to what purposes are you applying this wealth? Are you exemplifying that charity which seeketh not its own ?" Are you ready to distribute? Are you considering the poor, and sustaining the enterprises of the gospel ? "No, I am spending this wealth for myself ; to pamper my passions and gratify my tastes." What precious talents are time, and learning and influence ; and these are yours. Will you not consecrate them to the cause of benevolent? to the best interest of suffering humanity ? "No, no, myself, myself-it is for myself I am living ; for myself I am planning and toiling ; for myself I rise up early, and sit up late, and eat the bread of sorrow. To be rich for myself this is all my care, my labor, my ambition."

"For himself"-all for himself; and, of course, nothing for God. God is shut out of his mind. When Hoffman, the poet, was about to die, he closed his eyes and said, "Now I must think of God alone." This avaricious hoarder will soon have to think of God alone, and to think very seriously of him ; and then what "will his riches profit him in the day of wrath? How priceless will then appear the true riches. "Rich toward God"--ab, my brethren, how much is in these words. Rich in the estimation of Him to whom all words, staes, suns, are but dust, the small dust with which the pavement under his feet is powdered; rich in the possession of that which God regards are real wealth .---"Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be made rich"--opulence purchased at such a cost-"not with corruptible things as silver and gold, but with the precious blood of Christ"--- to be enriched with these spiritual, celestial treasures, and enriched forever-to be "heirs of God. and joint heirs with Christ"-this is to be "rich toward God." What holy avarice ought to inflame our hearts, when such riches are proposed to us. But the debased, driveling spirit of this fool renounces all this affluence, bartering it for coffers which mock his deepest, most essential wants now, and will leave him a bankrupt for eternity." -R. Fuller, D. D.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1861.

might sometimes envy the effect of his

mitted. Is it possible that a worshipper of that Jehovah who has in his inspired revelation expressed his abhorrence of thah, who has shown his knowledge of words, verse 35, "I have opened my mouth to the Lord and I caunot go back," have to Numbers 30 : 3; would this Jepthah offer a human sacrifice to God, nay sacrifice his own, his only and lovely daughter ? The thing is in too entire contrast with the teachings of Scripture, and with the manners of the worshippers of Jehovah to admit of be

Even could we believe that Jepthah would commit so horrid a deed, we would find it difficult to enlarge our credulity so far as to believe that the Scriptures should pass over such a crime without a single hint of its criminality, and even relate it in such a way that it has generally been considered by commentators a praiseworthy

Here then, is the difficulty. The Scrip- testimony of the Apostles. It will tures expressly state that he vowed a be seen anon, so also, say the Prophets. burnt offering, and also that be did un- But, remarking upon the duty of conto his daughter according to his vow ; tending for the faith, it might be profiti. e. cut her up and burnt her in the able just here to enquire how this is to presence of the people. Such, at least, be done ; for, however much we be dismust be a literal rendering of the pas- posed to the discharge of such duty, if sages. But, while a literal interpreta- we do not ascertain the way, it will be tion of the passage would lead us to utterly impossible to perform it. Since. understand it thus, our knowledge of as moral agents, it is left to us under the holy character of the divinely avow- the light and grace of God's word to ed Jepthab, and the prevailing manners determine, through the meduim of our of the Jews, incline us to believe that sense and understanding, the propriety Jepthah could not literally have sacri- and impropriety of all our actions and the requirements and performances of fied his daughter.

Some have tried to excuse Jepthah all our obligations-"the way being so by saying, "When he made his vow he plain that the wayfaring man, though had hoped that some animal would be a fool, need not err therein." Assuming the first to run to meet him, and that then, that God has appointed certain when his daughter came his vow forced means, by the use of which we may contend for the faith, and predicating this him to sacrifice her.

But his must have been a strange duty upon the possession of those means. we come without farther remark, to conhow e if he expected some animal, fit for sacrifice, to come out of the door of sider the How, or WHAT WAY of this matit. It must have been a kind of stable ter. And

and dwelling house together, when men and beasts, living amicably together, faith .- and this is best known by its went in and out at the same door.

meet him and vowed it, we must look negatively in his epistle. upon it as a very contemptible vow,one calf or sheep for so great a victory. faith, as shown or set forth in the lives And yet, again, is it the custom of any and conduct of all God's people since animal, fit for sacrifices, to run to meet the world began, comprehending the its master, especially when returning Apostles and Prophets.

surrounded by bands of armed men. But even if we admit that he intended to vow an animal we might contend, that he was under no obligations to ful- kept alive and vigorous ; and we may fill a vow that would necessarily displease Jehovah, to whom it was made. ty, unless we know how to sustain that But we will not admit that he was actuality; and this is best ascertained thinking of any animal when he made by an experimental survey of the Dihis vow. The above reasons seem to vine Writings, as, for instance, the inus to render it evident he expected junction of St. Paul, "neglecting not some human being to come forth from the assembling of yourselves together," the door of his house to meet him .- but through instruction in righteous-This expectation was founded upon the ness, "being rooted and grounded in custom which existed in Israel, of the love," and so on.

women coming forth to meet a return- Fourthly. The demonstration, or way

and when we consider the exceeding earnestness and anxiety of the Apostles generally, and of this one in particular. human sacrifices, should bring such an not only to serve their brethren while abomination before Him. Would Jep- they lived, but for all time after they should be dead, it is only then that we God's word, by the reference which his become duly sensible of their tender and enduring interest in all that concerned the cause of their Redeemer and the souls of perishing men. Yea, the world went this way and then that; and commotion and excitement raged on every hand, but their patient and loyal feet followed but the one straight and narrow, self-denving way; and when the Church seemed cold and care

less and their brethren were taken up with worldly affairs, then indeed they labored but the more, with transcend ing watchfulness over all the interests and purposes of their mission. Was this Christianity? Is it indeed a fact that Religion incites to greater watchfulness and more abundant labors in times of danger and distress and coldness and desolation ? Ay, so bears the

that rule.

ers. Nor should they shrink from any work that is necessary to accomplish such an end. If it requires them to

First. We are to ascertain what is fruits, or works, or such indications as Again, if he expected an animal to St. Jude lays down both positively and

Secondly. The way of, or nature of

Thirdly. The life of, or sustenance and food of faith; for faith has that legitimately, upon which it feeds and is not contend successfully for its actualiwhich is the cause of Christ.

tionalist difficulties and objections of their hear

instruction is not simply to enlighten visit privately and talk personally, and or to convince, but to persuade men .that with diligence, earnestness and It is to lead them to repentance, to win perseverance, by all means they should them to Christ. Christian doctrines are be willing to do it. And this I believe unfolded to the perception, and comto be absolutely necessary. I have no mended by sound reasoning to the doubt many ministers would be surjudgment, in order that they may adprised if they knew the feeling and dress the will as motives. In order to views of the members of their flocks on do this with effect-apart from the inthe mission cause. True, he will meet variable necessity of divine grace-they with much to discourage him, yet he need to be so presented as to appeal to will find much that will animate his the affections. The will is not moved soul. Much that will increase in him a to action by mere dry argument, or a more ardent desire and faithfulness in view of the trath in the abstract, but the cause of Christ. He, too, can exby such an impression of it as excites ert more influence over his flock than some moral feeling, as love, sorrow, any agent, or any one else. He can fear, or hope. Without an appeal to raise more money and will be the means the heart, the most irrefutable reasonin the bands of God of saving many ing is valueless ; with it, a poor and precious souls from eternal death. Mindefective logic may produce perfect conisters of the Gospel, ye servants of viction. Yea, more, conviction may be Christ, never let it be said of you that produced where there is no argument. you failed to instruct your congregano proffer of evidence, by such a setting tions in the great missionary cause

CHARIFY. Loachapoka, Ala.

MINISTERS AND POPULATION .- The pres- have reclaimed unbelievers. There ent population of the United States, by have been greater logicians than Dr. the recent census, is estimated at 31, Adams shows himself to be in his "Eve-

Scriptural connections. In the Bible, a doctrine is seldom presented in a bare didactic statement. It is usually given as a ground of praise, a motive of love, thankfulness or penitence, an encouragement to faith and to prayer-in short. as it is commonly expressed, "in a practical aspect." Now, this aspect of the truth is a very important matter to be got at. When that is perceived, we

see what use it was designed for, what class of persons it addresses, what effect it is adapted to produce, if it shall please God to make it effectual for any good. By a little attention to this point, we may sometimes perceive that a given truth occupies in the Scriptures a place and relation somewhat different from that which is assigned to it in

some theological systems. The babit-"I like pictures," says Sidney Smith, nal, continuous, connected study of the without knowing anything about them; Bible is the best corrective of an illbut I hate coxcombry in the fine arts proportioned theology, and may give inas well as in anything else. I got into valuable hints upon "the art of preachdreadful disgrace with Sir G. Beaumont ing."-N. Y. Examiner. once, who, standing before a picture at

Andrew Fuller and Robert Hall. Bow-wood, exclaimed, turning to me,

The Freeman, London, has the following interesting anecdote, illustrating the character of these two celebrated men :

"Thousands visit and view Oxford, ought to have killed me." After all, the most natural beauty in and variously account of it. Andrew Fuller, certainly one of the greatest the world is honesty and moral truth. theologians since the Apostolic age, at For all beauty is truth. True features the time when his fine energies were make the beauty of a face ; and true employed in clearing off the rubbish proportions the beauty of architecture; which had accumulated around the bases, as true measures that of harmony and of apostolic theology, and when his music. In poetry, which is all feeble, large heart and active hands were full truth is still the perfection.

of the missionary enterprise, visited The Christian's work is too serious his friend James Hinton at Oxford-- to be done well between sleeping and James Hinton, whose apostolic gift of waking ; and too important to be done preaching John Foster coveted without ill and slubbered over, no matter how. sip. These two friends went out to- He had need to be swake that walks gether to see the city of colleges; upon the brink of a deep river, or brow passed through Christ Church, the vast of a steep hill. The Christian's path is foundation of Woolsey ; passed by the so narrow, and the danger is so great, far more ancient Merton, and so toward that it calls for both a nimble eye to the grand masses of St. Mary's Church, discern and a steady eye to direct ; but the Radcliffe, and the Bodleian Library. a sleepy eye can do neither.

To these Fuller gave little heed. His INEFFICACIOUS PRAYER. -Why is there mind was pre-occupied. 'Let us return so little accomplished by prayer? How to your home.' he said to his friend, many prayers are offered daily and 'and resume our discussion of Justificahourly-or rather how many forms of tion by Faith.' Robert Hall visited prayer are repeated daily and hourly ! Oxford, and Mr. Hinton. They, too, Much that is called prayer is mockery. went out together to view the place ex-Men enumerate wants which they do ternally. They stood in the external not feel, and make requests for those gallery of the Radcliffe Library, a fine things which they do not desire. One monument of the genius of Gibbs, as prays daily for increase in holiness, but also is St. Martin's Church, near the does not diligently use the means by National Gallery, in London. From which holiness may be acquired. Does this coign of vantage Hall looked upon he desire what he asks for ? Another towers and spires, upon counteless pinprays for the conversion of men, but nacles, upon quadrangles with emerald never strives to bring the truth in confloors, and saw, in the midst and around, tact with the minds of the unconverted gardens and groves, the flowing rivers. -never strives to lead them to Christ and belting hills wood-crowned ; and Does he desire what he askes for ?over all the blue cloud-flecked sky. His Sunday School Times. senses were impressed and his imagi-ANCIENT USAGE .- Dr. E. S. Shepard. nation was fired. 'Sir, sir,' he exclaim-

in a communication to the Christian ed; 'it is the New Jerusalem come down from beaven !' It needs not that Union, says : "In my travels in Italy, we should add that this record, now on visiting the ancient baptistries, and first written, is literally true; for it inquiring of Catholic priests why they presents the men in their mental habit were so constructed, they all, as with as they lived and spoke."

one voice, replied that they were built the mind is turned against sin.

Prayer.

A monarch vested in gorgeous habiliments is far less illustrious than a kneeling suppliant ennobled and adorned by communion with God. Consider how august a privilege it is, when angels are present, when cherubim and seraphim encircle with their blaze the throne, that a mortal may approach with unrestrained confidence, and converse with heaven's dread Sovereign. O ! what bonor was ever conferred like this? When a Christian stretches forth his hands to pray, and invoke his God. in that moment he leaves all terrestrial pursuits and traverses on the wings of intellect the realms of light ; he contemplates celestial objects only, and knows not of the present state of things during the period of his prayer, provided that prayer be breathed with fervency.

Prayer is a haven to the shipwrecked mariner, an ancher to them that are sinking in the waves, a staff to the limbs that totter, a mine of jewels to the poor, a security to the rich, a healer of diseases, and guardian of health .---Prayer at once secures the continuance of our blessings, and disipates the cloud of our calamites. O blessed prayer ! thou art the unwearied conqueror of human woes, the firm foundation of human happiness the source of ever-during joy, the mother of philosophy. The man who can pray truly, though languishing in extremest indigence is richer than all beside ; whilet the wretch who never bowed the knee. through proudly seated as a monarch of a nation, is of all men the most deatitute, - Chrysostom.

In godly sorrow, the whole bent of

forth of divine verities as moves the

springs of moral feeling. Baxter's "Call"

and Doddridge's "Rise and Progress."

are not argumentative books, but they

To Persuade Men.

The object of Chistian preaching and

The S. 201. Baptist. TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, April 18, 1861.

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and and and

"Is there not a Cause ?"

It is by no means inconsistent with the duties of a religious editor, in the midst of revolutionary scenes, to take some humble part in the discussion of such topics as are vital to the interests of the country. For this reason, we have from time to time, both in our editorial and general news columns, introduced such matter as we thought was essential to enable our readers to form some adequate conception of the present crisis. In doing this, we have not attempted to conceal the fact that our principles and sympaties, religious and political, were eminently Southern. We propose in this issue to suggest some thoughts upon one aspect of the question which it occurs to us, has not been as thoroughly discussed either by the press, or by our statesmen, as its importance demands.

Many persons, North and South, supposed that the Slavery question is the only question involved in this great Southern movement. There never was a greater mistake. Our deliberate conviction is, that if the Slavery question were lifted entirely out of the field of contest, there would still remain points of antagonism between the two sections sufficient to disrupt the government in ten years. And that statesman who does not see this, has the most important lesson of his life to learn.

When the old United States was form--ed, it never entered into the heads of its founders that before the close of the first century of its existence, it would extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific 'Oceans, and from the St. John's to the Rio Grande, and contain a population of over thirty millions. Within this vast territory, there is such an infinite variety of soil, producti us, climate, interests and pursuits, as to make it simply impossible for any one free government to afford adequate and equal protection to every portion. No goverament short of an unlimited monarchy could hold together such discordant elements. Our people have outgrown the government. To use a familiar passage of holy writ, "The bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself on it ; and the covering is narrower than that a man can wrap himself in it." Wise and patriotic as were our ancestors, they were not endowed with the attribute of prescience. The old Federal Constitution answered a wise and noble end ; and met all the necessities of the country for half a century or more ;- and we may add, had its spirit been sacredly preserved by the contracting parties, might have lasted much longer. But there is a trite maxim that "necessity is the mother of invention ;" and the real or supposed necessities of particular sections of the late Union put invention upon the rack so to construe certain clauses of that constitution as to favor one section of the country to the detriment of another. Thus, the clause in the Constitution authorizing Congress to levy such duties on foreign imports as were necessary to sustain the general government. was so strangely perverted by partial legislation as to throw two thirds of the burdeus of the government upon onethird of the population. This was done under the specious plea of protecting American industry. This protection policy culminated in the late Congress of the old government in what is known as the Morrill Tariff-a bill of abominations which was of itself enough to disrupt the Union. That Tarriff is so peculiarly discriminating as effectually to exclude almost all such articles of foreign manufactures as are needed at the South, and so place us at the mercy of Northern manufacturers. This purblind policy on the part of the Northern Confederacy, as might have been ex pected, has aroused the indignation of European governments, and enlisted their sympathies with the South. It is already operating as a blockade at the port of New York, and is being paid under solemn protests. It has been truly said, that the most ultra Southern men could not have concocted a measare which would more completely have demoralized the Northern government in the eyes of all nations. Its ultimate effect will be to force the whole foreign importations into Southern ports, and bring the entire Western trade into the Southern Confederacy. In this opinion all parties are agreed. Now, this species of partial legislation-legislation which sought to impoverish one section of the late Union to eurich another-had become so oppressive to the section imposed upon, as to furnish the very ground for dissolving the Union recognized in the declaration of independence - That "when ever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of a people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its toundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such forms, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness." This is just what the Confederate States of America have done-no more, no less. Figures and facts incontrovertibly proved, that the late federal government was so administered as, in the first place, to lay its beaviest burdens upon one section of the Union ; and in the second place, to dispense its patronage in the very section where its burdens were lightest. While the Southern States were paying directly or indirectly, two-thirds of the national revenue, the North were receiving three-fourths or four-fifths of the distursements of

banstible resources of the South, this | tend, at all hazzards, to transact the | double drain upon these resources business. We wish to appeal to all would long since have ruined her. such, to allow no such motive to inflo-When the interests of a country, ence their conduct. Is it wise, is it

therefore, become so conflicting as that sale, to allow the present political agiits legislation is the mere instrument of tation of the country so to absorb our impoverishing one portion of it for the minds and hear's, as to exclude all purpose of enriching another -and proper attentions to the interests of when for a long series of years, despite Zion? What if our nation is convulsed all remonstrances and appeals, it ap- as it never has been convulsed beforepears that that is to be the settled pol "God is our refuge and strength, a very icy of its government-a disruption of present help in time of trouble." The that government is a political necessi- very dangers that menace our political ty. Such antagonism never can be institutions, should induce the friends made to harmonize. The parties are of Jesus to cling the closer to his cause. left to elect between perpetual internal If we desire Him to direct the vessel of strife, or separation A most instruct- State through this troubled sea, let us ive lesson on this very question is furn- not desert or prove indifferent to the ished us in a single passage of Jewish interests of his kingdom at the very history-the revolt of the ten tribes .- crisis when loyalty is most needed. Under the reigns of David and Solomon, Then let every brother who can posthe national tribute, or tariff was raised sibly attend that meeting, and who has to an enormous height, for the sole pur- been or may be chosen, by the proper pose of building the temple. After that authorities, do so. Never was there structure was completed, and the death such an occasion for the children of the of Solomon, Rehoboam, his son, desir- Kingdom to manifest their faith in its ing doubtless to maintain his court on stability and perpetuity.

Another Reason.

God's Plan of Salvation.

the most extravagant scale, betrayed no intention of relaxing the rates of tribute which had been assessed for an Pedobaptists have great difficulty in extraordinary emergency. The tribes accounting for the decline of Inf nt complained of this enormous tax, Baptism. A new Richmond is in the and besought him to relieve them of its field, and in the Southern Methodist burdens. The old men advised him to Quarterly Review he ascribes it to the heed their request -but the young men. Baptists as persecutors. Of course he who had been reared with him in habits calls Baptist opposers. of Infant Bapof extravagauce, advised him to intism persecutors. What a pity they crease these burdens. He turned a deaf have been so intimidated by the trouear to the wisdom of the aged, and acblesome Baptists ! He lets off thus : cepted the folly of the young. And "How fearful the position of parents what was the result? The ten tribes who debar their children from the revolted in a body, and established a Church of Christ ! And yet how many government for themselves under Jere- occupy that position, even those belonging to that branch of the Church which boam. And when Rehoboam undertook receives "little children !" They have to coerce these revolted tribes back to been driven to this fearful position and their allegiance with "one Lundred and culpable neglect of their children by a eighty thousand chosen men, which relentless persecution, which, demonwere warriors" the Lord solemnly inter- like, has pursued them night and day. And yet, is this a sufficient excuse for dicted him, saying, "Ye shall not go up, neglecting a duty so plain? As well might Latimer, and Ridley, and Rogers,

nor fight against your brethren the children of Israel : return every man to his and a host of others, whose triumphant house ; for this thing is from me." Now, spirits went home to heaven from the if the extravagant levying of tribute stake, the gibbet, and the rack, have retreated from duty, and compromised the furnished an ad qute reason for the discause of God, before the violence of that ruption of a government which God himself established, much more may parents now to quail and shrink back all the "needful" handed me for that purpose." such conduct justify us for withdraw- from duty because of the virulence of ing from a government formed only by persecuting enthusiasts."

the wisdom of man. And we therefore repeat in conclusion, that he who sees nothing in this great Southern move-Justification is the central doctrine of ment but the Slavery question, has sadly our salvation. It centers upon itself failed to measure its vast magnitude. all the Father's love, all that the Son When national antagonisms become so came to do, and all that He did do. He radical that the statesmanship of the was wounded for our transgressions country cannot harmonize them-nay, and bruised for our iniquities. He bore when the very legislation of that coun- our sins in His own body on the tree try is so intentionally adjusted as to in- He who knew no sin was made sin for tensify these antagonisms-the necessi- us, and in no other way designated is ty of separation becomes simply im- it possible for God to be just while He perative. Whether there is patriotism, justifies him that believeth in Jesus. statesmanship, and philanthropy enough | Here, then, is salvation from sin, and in the country to accept of this neces- yet with justification and not mere parsity, and acquiesce in a peaceable set- don. Pardon goes with justification tlement of vexed questions, remains to and depends upon it. They are essenbe seen. Be this as it may, there is tial and inseparable parts of the same one source to which Christians may go. salvation. But this pardon and justi-There is a Wisdom which can shape all fication rest upon an assigned and eterdiplomacy. Let the piety of our coun- nal principle of the divine government. try be importunate in invoking the wis And that principle is justice. That dom that cometh from above !

will be raised up, assisted by a Napoleon, "and shake terribly" these tyrants who have plundered a nation of its existence. Europe is fast adjusting itself in view of the principles of an enlight-

ed age.

"A Gentleman on the Cars."

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

Every community has its sensationists, who have no use for Telegraphs and newspapers. They get all their news from "A Gentleman on the Cars." They can souff a rumor in the breeze equal to a certain bird its food. They meet you, "Have you heard the news ?" they inquire. "No ! what is it ?" you inquire. "Why, a Gentleman on the Cars said, that, &c." "The Gentleman on the Cars," may be contradicted a thousand times by the press, yet he is as good authority as ever with the sensationists.

Kind Words,

Staunch, uniform friends are still at work for us. One writes as follows, after mentioning how certain other moneys were to be credited : "---- The other two dollars to pay for the

paper to be sent to some deserving Baptist minister, too poor to well pay for it, and who would appreciate it. The S. W. Baptist must not be suspended. It would be a disgrace to the denomination, and a public calamity."

A brother who has sent us several subscribers lately, sends others, and adds : "Knowing the worth and importance of the S. W. Baptist, I am compelled to take a deep nterest in its circulation. I hope to be able to

send you others soon." A friend in Mississippi writes : you a large list of subscribers soon."

We wish brother Callaway to "request' o'hers to act as agents for us, as our friend at Roanoke keeps forwarding names.

A good sister sends money for herself and for a new subscriber, and gives the reasons : "This is a gift to her as an esteemed friend,

and for the encouragement of the S.W. Baptist.' A brother in Mississippi writes :

" Enclosed I send you five dollars, which I hope will square me up, as I don't know how I stand. But rather than do without your paper, I will send as much more."

A warm friend in the South-eastern part of Alabama sends a subscriber, and expresses himself thus : "I would that all the Baptists of this section

Spain.

This old nearly-dead kingdom is giving evidences of new life and renewed II. it was the great kingdom of Europe. Wealth, neglect of agriculture, and the support of an enormous number of lazy clergy were the causes of its decline. From a first class power she

tor Emanuel will arise, a Garribaldi | LITTLE MARY, an Illustration of the Power of Jesus to Save even the Youngest. With an introduction by Baron Stow, D.D. Boston : Gould & Lincoln. An impressive parrative of the work of grace upon the heart of a child, well written, and eminently adapted to young minds. A little jewell for Sunday School Libraries.

For the South Western Baptist. Southern Baptist Convention.

Number of Delegates each State is entitled to on funds paid into the treasury of the Domestic and Indian Mission Board. One delegate for each \$200 .-Bodies or individuals not bitherto rep resented, are entitled to one delegate for each \$100.

Maryland 10 ; Virginia 64 ; North Carolina 2; South Carolina 35; Florida 1; Georgia 89; Alamaba 102; Mississippi 20; Tennessee 5; Kentucky 20 ; Louisiana 3.

M. T. SUMNER, Cor. Sec.

B. D. & F. M. S. B. C. Marion, Ala. April 11, 1861. (Baptist papers in the South will please copy.

For the South Western Baptist Revival.

SELMA, ALA, April 10, 1861. BRO. TALIAFERRO: Dear Sir-The Spirit of God gave truth a triumph in the conversion of thirty two souls. There were thirty-four additions to the Church by experience, baptism and letter. To God be the praise and glory. The funeral sermon of N. L. DeVotie, by bro. "I flatter myself that I shall be able to send C. Minly was one of the best I ever heard. Brother DeVotie, the lather of the deceased, preached a splendid discourse under the trying circumstances; it was the greatest effort of his life .--Pray for me. God bless you.

> Yours truly, T. J. FISHER For the South Western Baptist.

Greenville Seminary Again.

A PROPOSITION.

Brethren of Alabama : Since my last, I have secured \$650 more for this institution, so that I lack \$1350 of making out \$25,000 for Alabama. I propose that some brother who is willing to be one of 13 to raise \$1300, shall address me immediately, through the columns of this paper. I am confident that there are at least 13 brethren in the State who could well afford to give the energy. Under Charles V. and Philip amount. Who will move first in this matter? I am unwilling to leave the State until I complete the arrangement. Affectionately, A. BROADDUS. Union Town, Ala, April 8, 1861.

P. S.-Remember the terms. We sunk so low that respect was paid her take Bonds payable in three equal ansimply on account of what she had been, nual installments without interest .-She had lost all her territory gained by First payment on the 1st of January discovery except Cuba. The first signs next. Brethren willing to act accord of life were shown in ecclesiastical re- ing to the above suggestion will please

PENNSYLVANIA .-- At Pequa cha (c). The first return to Capernaum ; seventy five have found "peace in a the first believers among the Heathen, lieving," of whom forty-two have units chap 7:1-10. with the Baptist church,

(d). A second departure from Capernaum :- the Son of man as a sympathizing High Priest manifested at the Gate of Nain, and at the table of Sim- they entered their new chapel last Fall on, and at the same time the Holy Messiah, to the annoyance of John, of the people and of the Pharisees, chap. 7 : 11-50

C. Gallice and the surrounding coun- from many eyes .- Chaistian Chronide try embracing also Capernaum, chap. 8 : 1 - 9 : 50

(a). The first assembly of Christian brothers and sisters, chap. 8:1-3. (b). The Parable of the kingdom of God, verse 4-21.

again with God's dear people. Three were received from the Methodists (c). The Ruler of the Kingdom of two of them were baptized One had doubted the validity of her baptism Heaven, at the same time the Lord of Creation, of the Spirit-world, and of nearly a score of years, and said if she could be immersed she did not think she Death, verse 22-26. (d). The Son of Man, announced by could ever doubt it again.

the Twelve, feared by Herod, and honored by the satiated multitude, chap. 9:1-17

(e). The Glory of the Son of Man manifested upon earth and accredited from Heaven. The scene upon the top, and at the foot of Mt. Tabor, ver. 18-50 Section 3d. The pathway to death, and children, brothers and sisters are chap. 9:51, to 19:27.

A. The Divine Harmony in the Son of Man, and the four vanities in disposididatss in the Lee street church. The tion of the children of men, chap. 9: meetings still continue with undiminished 51 - 62

B. The Seventy Disciples, chap. 10 : 1-25.

C. The School of Love, of Faith and of Prayer, chap. 10 : 25-11 : 13.

D. The Son of Man in contrast with hypocritical enemies, and faint hearted friends, chap. 11:14-12:59.

sin of the one, and the misery of the ment, it is even as when one straine other, chap. 13 : 1-17.

F. The Nature of, the Way to, and the struggle for the Kingdom of God, chap. 13:18-35. G. The Son of Man eating and drink-

ing, chap. 14:1-24 H. The Son of Man opens his mouth

in Parables, chap. 14: 25 to 17:10. I. The Travel through the border country between Samaria and Gallilee, for a single year. If it were understod

nected with the same, chap. 17:11-18: gle year, he would get but little practice; 'for the children of the world and K. To Jericho, in Jericho, from Jeri-

cho to Jerusalem, chap. 18:15-19:27. PART THIRD.

of the Sou of Man, ch. 19:28-24:53. Section 1st. The last Struggle, chap. 19:28-23:56.

A. The preparation for the Conflict, chap. 19:28-22:38.

(b). Caiaphas, chap. 22:54-71.

(d). Golgotha, chap. 23: 26-43.

C. The Conflict finished.

manity, chap: 23 : 47-49.

(c). Pilate and Herod chap. 23: 1-25.

(a). Rest of Death, chap. 23: 44-46.

(b). The Sorrow of Nature and Hu-

(c). Sabbath of the Grave, chap. 23:

Section 2d. Triumph completed, chap.

B. The Despondency of unbelief, ver.

C. Respecting the opposition of Is-

Section 3d, The Shining Crown, chap.

A. The Prophetic promise, verse 49

B The priestly response, verse 50.

From the True Union.

Revival Record.

ILLINOIS - The Christian Times says :

-"There have been repeated baptisms,

of late, both at the First church, and

the Edina Place, Chicago. In the for-

mer the conversions seem to be among

the young people, and in the Sabbath

Rev. Jacob Knapp, the evangelist,

writes that at Galena, where he has

lately held a meeting, nearly fifty have

been baptized into the fellowship of the

church. Mr. Knapp has also been four

or five weeks laboring in Keokuk with

so much success that two or three bap-

tismal occasions are enjoyed each week.

thirteen, Apple Creek seven Pleasant

Ridge twenty-nine. Lebanon twenty-

OHIO .- West Jefferson twelve converts.

Washington six. Eshland four. Abene-

zer eight Mt. Zion twenty-seven .----

and women trembled under the convict-

ing power of divinely accompanied

truth. The conversion of those for

whom the church's prayers were speci-

Mile, Campbell county, forty-two. Cool

Iowa, -Green Mountain fourteen bap-

tized. Vinton six. Grand Valley eight

conversions. Ccdar Rapids forty-nine.

NEW YORK .- At Clifton forty have

been converted. The work began in the

Sabbath school, from which ten of those

baptized came. The ages of these were

The Murray Hill Baptist church, of

New York, are blessed with a revival

Westkill

Spring fifteen. Salem eight.

between ten and sixteen.

Newburg seven baptized.

twenty-five Greene twenty-five.

table consequence.

fonr. Hudson five, Galva twenty-one.

Bloomingdale five baptized Girard

C. The Royal Glory, verse 53.

chap 20.

50-56.

11-45.

24:49-53.

schools.

24:1-48.

Death, verse 1-10,

mation) chap. 24:46-48.

(a). The Entrance into Jerusalem .-Chap. 19:28 44.

(b). Controversies with Enemies, nearly 115,090, or one for every 217 (c). Prophesies, and taking depart. Germany, 21,000 ; in Spain, 31,000 .ure from friends, chap. 21-22:36. B. The increasing conflict, chap. 22:

inhabitants; in France, 47,000; The number of priests in Europe, ex clusive of monks, &c. amounts to 260.

interest. The church would be glad to receive the visits and aid of brethren from the other churches in the city. **Religious** Intelligence. THE SCRIPTURES AND THE FATHERS .--Luther's "Table Talk," contains this striking comparison : "When (lod) word is by the Fathers expounded, con-E. Son of Man in contrast with the strued and glossed, then, in my judg

> milk through a coal sack, which must needs spoil and make the milk black; God's word of itself is pure, clear bright and clear, but through the do trines, books and writings of the Fath ers, it is darkened, talsified and spoiled ANNUAL ELECTION OF PASTORS

We learn that there is quite a plea.

sant state of religion in the First Ba

tist church, West Philadelphia. Sin

the pastor has baptized fourteen persons

-the father and mother and three chill

dren of the same family--descended

together into the water, and were bap.

tized. This affecting sight drew tears

MINNESOTA -At Rochester fourteen have

already been baptized, and others are

ready for the blessed ordinance. Many

backsliders have been reclaimed, and

some have returned with weeping, bring,

ing their letters, and taking their stand

The Baptist Church at Klaumia he

At Wabashaw, about twentyive have been converted. One of the en-

ing attended with revival influence

Some have been converted, and other

verts was the Fiddler for the place, and

a number of others that used to attend

the dance, husbands and wives, parents

evening Rev. D. Cole baptized ten can-

among the number.

are enquiring what they shall do,

writer in the Biblical Recorder, op ing this custom remarks : "Many Boards of Trustees will po

employ teachers who desire location including the remarkable incidents con- that at physician had located for a sin wiser in their generation than the chil

dren of light.' SCOTLAND. - The London Primiting Church Magazine for March says: "Bap The last Combat and the exaltation tists are rapidly increasing in several parts of this country, and infant-sprink-lers are equally alarmed. Book after book is coming out against them, but all in vain. The Book will prove too strong for every other, and Scotch logie will do but little to affect the law of

Ziou's King -- 'He that believeth aud is baptized shall be saved." The Catholic priests in Italy number,

Reduction of Fort Sumter.

On last Saturday, (13th) after a con- other way given under heaven and test of some thirty three hours, Major among men whereby it is possible for Anderson surrendered Fort Sumter to God to be just to His own law, His own the Confederate army. What is re. justice, and His own holiness. The markable in the whole matter is, that glory of salvation by the cross is that although each party kept up a brisk it secures the absolute and eternal harfire all the time, not a man was killed mony of the divine attributes. It does on either side. Several guns were dis. not exalt mercy to the destruction of abled in Sumter and two slightly in. justice. It deals in no mawkish sentijured on our part General Beauregard mentality, it works by no weak and deserves the highest gratitude of every morbid notions, nor by idle whimsiescitizen of the Confederate States for his which make God altogether such a one consummate skill in conducting this as ourselves. But on the contrary it is first contest between our government as inexorable as justice, and yet as troops and those of the Black Republi- mild and glorious as mercy itself. Hence cans. When the news reached our town- its transcendent luster in the moral union Saturday evening, it produced quite verse of God. It has lost nothing, it a sensation. It was bailed with bon- has lowered nothing from its high and fires, illuminations, the ringing of infinite perfection. It has sustained all Church bells and the booming of cannon. and glorified all. It honors God, and Well, the war is upon us ! We have saves man. It springs out of the comexhausted every effort for peace which pound reason, mercy, and love and not duty and honor demand. Our peace of. out of any one of these attributes singferings are spurned, our commissioners ly and alone. Here then is justificasent home from Washington with the tion, because justice is answered. Here, insulting declaration that they cannot also, grace, including goodness, mercy be received, and now the roar of artil. and love is exercised in the most glolery on our Southern borders announce rious profusion upon man, and for the purblind policy of an abolitionized | Christ's sake. Man has no merits, but government, bent on the ruin of the he becomes rich in the merits of Christ; country as well as its own ! Let it he has no righteousness, but he receives come ! "In the name of our God, we the righteousness of Christ; nor can he will set up our banners ;" and by the look for any reward at last except that blessing of Him who ruleth in the armies of heaven, the sword will never merit. be sheathed until the last invader shall be driven from our shores. The battle by the cross.

of New Orleans, fought by Southern soldiers, commanded by Southern offi-

ple is aroused, and bundreds of thon- of the stirring events of that remarkasands stand ready to fly to the stand- ble period would be turned in their fa ard of our Southern Confederacy to vor. In 1848 it was the same, and the maintain its integrity or perish in the recent events in Italy have rekindled attempt. "Let us play the men for our their national ardor and patriotism .-people, and for the cities of our God, The dismemberment of that kingdom and the Lord do what seemeth him by Russia, Austria and Prussia was the good." Let prayer be made without most bald-faced act of iniquity ever perceasing unto God, and the result is not petrated by nations professing to be doubtful.

Some particulars of the bombardment will be given next week.

Southern Baptist Convention.

We have already given notice of the people in the world, have made many meeting of this body in Savannah, Geo., extraordinary efforts to restore their in May next It is feared that onr po- national polity, but these iniquitons litical troubles will induce many of our powers have crushed every movement. brethren, who feel the deepest interest They yet have a future. A just God in its objects, to remain at home, in the remembers, and when his time comes a that revenue. And but for the inex- , hope that a sufficient number will at fearful retribution follows, Some Vic-

God might be just while He justifies him that believeth in Jesus. Outside of this there is no salvation. There is no which is the gift of grace and not of

cers may suggest to these hierlings of Every revolution in Enrope revives Mr. Lincoln what Southern men can the hope of the Poles in the ultimate and will do when their wives and chil- restoration of their nationality. From dren are behind them and an invading the beginning of the French Revolution foe is before them. Let uo man's heart in 1789 to its termination in 1815 they fail him for fear. The spirit of our peo- lived in anxious expectation, that some civilized. Three great powers pounced upon a weak one. conquered it, and cool-

ly partitioned it among themselves. without a pretext worthy of a common Jesuit. The Poles, the most patriotic

merce. A few able statesmen soon ap- return to my home. peared upon the stage, and other signs of recuperative energy soon appeared.

In guarding against American filli bustering she has caught the infection, and the proof is pretty clear that she trouble and expense of visiting you. Epiron. has fillibustering designs upon St. Domingo. Spain has long looked upon Hayti as a tempting morsel, and if the news by the Quaker City is correct she has yielded to the temptation, and will, if suffered by other governments, soon dustrious set of men. We give below some valuable historical and statistical imformation from the N. Y. Post in re-

gard to the Island : is, next to Cuba, the largest, richest and most important of the West India Islands, has, since its independence, been divided into two portions, Hayti, the former French colony, occupying about two fifths of its area, and the republic of Dominica, once a Spanish colony, holding the remaining three fifths. The latter has a population of about 136,000. of whom about one-tenth are whites. -It supports an army of 20,000 men, and has a nevy consisting of seven small vessels. In 1852 the total exports of this part of the island (chiefly mahogany, ebony and other precious woods,) amounted to one and a half millions,

the United States,) to a little more. The Republic of Dominica was Spanish colony until 1795, when the Frenc's obtained possession of the whole island. In 1821 the Spanish colonists 2:1-7. declared themselves independent of their mother country. Slavery had been abolished in 1809; and in 1822, receiving encouragement from the colored inhabitants. Boyer, President of Hayti, (the French portion of the island, overthew the provisional government at St. Domingo, and made himself master of the whole island. In 1844 (27th Feb. ruary) the fall of Boyer encouraged the Spaniards once more to assert their inminican Republic; Santana, their Presi- 39 dent, defeated the successor of Boyer ; and again defeated Soulonque in 1849 He was reelected President in 1853. Baez being banished for favoring the

clerical party. In 1848 France recognized the Republic, and concluded a treaty of amity. 3:1-19:27. commerce, and navigation Great Britain did the same in 1850, and Denmark has also recognized its independence. In 1854 President Pierce sent out General Cazueau on a secret mission to President Santana. He negotiated a treaty, the secret stipulations of which provided, it is believed, for the cession of the bay of Samana to our government. The treaty was never ratified, and the United States Government has never recognized the independence of by the sinful children of men. the Republic.

Since 1854 Baez has once more been President, but was driven out in 1858 by Santana, whose congratulations (in 1859) of President Geffrard, of the new Haytien Republic, led to the hope that and the first selection of Apostles at at last the French and Spanish portions Capernaum, chap. 4:31 to ch. 5:11. of the islands would live peaceably together.

The Law firm of HAMNER & WILLIAMS, of The Son of Man, -Physician to the sick. Opelika, is dissolved. See the card of Mr. Lord of Sabbath and Legislator of the WILLIAMS, in our paper. Business entrusted to Kingdom of God, chap. 5:12 to chap.

orms-in cutting off the supplies of give their names and post office address the lazy, immoral and ignorant clergy. | through this paper, forthwith, as I am Then the revival of agriculture and com- anxious to get through my work and 39 - 23 : 45A. B. (a). Gethsemane, chap 22:39-53. We trust the above proposition will be met .--

The sum is a small one, and should be promptly subscribed. That amount must be secured against a certain time, which is near at hand .--Send on your names and save the Agent the

For the South Western Baptist.

My DEAR BROTHER : In a valuable work which is now issuing from the press in Germany, written by the learned Prof. J. P. Lange. I find an excellent analysis of the Gospel according to convert those lazy negroes into an in- Luke. Believing that your readers, especially those connected with Sabbath Schools will find it to their advantage to give it a careful study, I have translated it, and now send it to you for publi ISLAND OF HAYTI .- The island which cation. Fraternally, T. W. T. Analysis of the Gospel according

to Luke. PART FIRST.

The wonderful appearance and normal development of the Son of Man (chap. 1 and 2.) Section 1st. Antecedent History, ch. 1:5-80.

A. Annunciation of the Birth of the Fore-runner, ch. 1:5-25

B. Annunciation of the Birth of the Messiah, verse 26-28.

C. Psalms of Joy with which the promise of the Messiah, and the Birth and the imports (in a great part from of the Baptist were greeted, ver. 39-80. Section 2d. The Birth History, chap-

2:1-20. A. The Highest Gift of Heaven, chap.

B. The First Gospel on Earth, verse

8-12

C. Heaven and Earth united in the celebration of the Birth. verse 13-20. Section 3d The Development History, verse 21-52.

A. The Eighth Day, or the Subjection to the Law, verse 21.

B. The Fortieth Day, or the Redempdependence. They proclaimed the Do- tion from the Temple Service, verse 22-

> C. The Twelfth Year, or the growing in Grace and Wisdom, verse 40-52.

PART SECOND.

The beneficial activity, and holy life -pilgrimage of the Sou of Man, chap.

Section 1st. The Credentials, chap. 3. A. In the Preaching and Baptism of John, verse 1-22.

B. In the Genealogy, verse 23-38.

C. In the Wilderness, chap. 4:1-13. Section 2d. The Travels, chap 4 : 14 to chap. 9:50.

A. Nazareth, chap. 4:16-30. The first rejection of the Holy Son of Man,

B. Capernaum, chap. 4:31-to 7:50. The Prophet mighty in works and

words, before God and all the people. (a). The first abode, the first miracle

(b). The first departure from Caper-

naum into the surrounding countries .-

ty-one converts have been already bap-

The following is the catalogue of the ruin wrought during the massacre in Syria. Schools destroyed, 28, containing 1,830 scholars ; churches torn down 560 ; convents burned down, 42 ; villages destroyed, 360 ; religious establishmens, belonging to Europeaus, des troved. 9.

BAPTISMAL REGENERATION .--- In the "Or dination Addresses" of the Bishop d Oxford, we find the following : "So (the Church of England,) distinctly asserts the regeneration of all infants by the act of God in holy baptism, even when that sacrament is administered A. Respecting the Power of Sin and by unholy hands, and though no one save that ungodly witness be present. You obtained, or are to obtain, your commission as a teacher, on condition of declaring your full assent and consent to this truth. If you do not berael and the Heather world, (an inti- lieve it, you cannot, as an honest man, apply for or hold that commission."

> PRETTY GOOD REASONING .- A good brother writes The Witness as follows :

"Our church numbers over seventy members, and what are we doing ?--Meeting once a month. If the Lord had designed this arrangement, surely He would have had Sunday come but once a month."

IMMERSION .-- The Journal and Messelger, (Cincinnati,) says : A Baptist minister in this vicinity, was lately applied to by a Presbyterian minister to baptize several candidates for admission to the Presbyterian church. The Baptist minister refused, rightly, as we think.

MISSIONS. -The Christian Advocate and Journal gives a genal view of the mission force in heathen lands and the results; making the number of missionaries ly 473, and of communicants 213,062-These are distributed as follows : if Western Asia, European Turkey and Greece 76 missionaries, and 1,149 com municants; in India, Burman and Ceylos 460 missionaries, and 19,995 communi cants; in China 819 communicants; in Pacific Islands 140 missionaries and 69,873 communicants ; in Greenland, Labrador and among the North American Indians, 171 missionaries, and 14. Lucas five. Huntington forty. At this 656 communicants ; in the West Indies last named place, says the Journal and and the adjoining coasts, 362 mission Messenger, the effort was crowned with aries and 75,444 communicants; in the most powerful work of the Spirit Africa 264 miss onaries and 31,126 comwe have ever witnessed. Aged men municants,

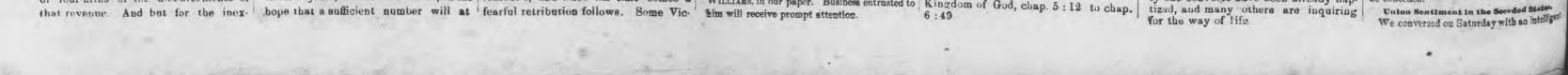
Secular Intelligente. "The Sober Truth."

ally offered, even though in some cases The New York Tribune of Tuesday last, if absent, came to seem almost an inevi- reply to a Missouri correspondent, who assure that journal that, much as the Border Slave States love the Union, they will not long cor KENTUCKY .- Nelson Creek twentysent to remain members of it unless coust seven conversions. Monticello ten or tional guaranties are given such as shall make twelve Brandenburg four. Twelve the South feel secure in her rights, says: "If our correspondent, of the members of the

Virginia Convention, if the Union men of Ms souri, Kentucky or Tennessee, suppose that the North will ever give them what they call per Constitutional Guaranties, we can tell them that they are sure to be disappointed.

Possibly, though not certainly, the Constitu-tional Amendment respecting Slavery which was adopted by the Congress may be ratified by a sufficient number of the States to in its incorporation into the Constitution. that is the utmost which the Border States end hope for. That is the utmost which the Repubican party will never submit to; and if the Border States want more than that, they must seek it where they are sure to find it, in the Southern Confederacy. In the United States. of special interest and power. Twen such new guaranties to slavery can never, never be conceded."

Such is a brief sketch of salvation Poland.



States. He visited Unarieston, South Georgia ; when these soldiers left Stevenson, the largest Savannab, Augusta, and Macon Georgia ; when these soldiers left Stevenson, the largest Savannah, Augusta, and Macon according a local trease sourcers left Stevenson, the largest Montgomery and Mobile Alabama, and New assembly of people, perhaps, that ever met in Montgomery and Mobile. Alabama, and New Orleans. He informs us that, after the most diligent investigation, on the cars, at the hotels. and among men of all clases and conditions, he and among men of all clases and conditions he and among men of all clases and conditions, he did not meet a single Union man during his absence. He asked the porters at the hotels is they could, by any possible with the mean of the many of them absence. He asked the porters at the potens So, also, on Paint Rock. There many of them where he stopped, if they could, by any possibi-voted the "Southern Co-operation Resistance Ticket," and there they have raised a large lity, inform him where he could not a Union licket, and there they have raised a large company, which has gone to Mobile. These man, but the rarity was nownered to be found. company, which has gone to Mobile. These two and the company from Bellefonte, as we are two and the company from Bellefonte, as we are The subject of reconstruction when he mention-ed it, was met with a universal hoot of ridicule informed, in all number nearly four hundred ed it, was met with a universal noot of ridicule informed, in all number nearly four hundred men furnished by Jackson county on one week's notice. Besides these, a thousand more men should come once and put themselves again notice. Desides these, a thousand more men-ecould be raised in this county if fighting is to under an abolition majority for ? In regard to Virginia, our informant adds, that whilst there was s profeund feeling of regret for her posi-tion, there was everywhere manifested the deep-tion there and affection for her people.-*Richmond* could be raised in this county if fighting is to be done. This is so. Thus Jackson county stands out in bold re-life as the volunteer county of North Alabamaa, if not of all the Southern Confederacy. The people of Jackson county are not defended. Dispetch.

The Effect of a Collision at Pickens. should it turn out that the Administration the South-Bellefonte Era.

has made an attempt to reinforce Fort 1 texens. and in doing so has brought on a collision, then The Southern Transatiantic Steamship Com. and in doing so has brought on a contation, then we may expect an outpouring of popular curses upon its head. It will have acted against the almost universal wishes of the Northern people, in defiance of the recommendations of the bor-in defiance of the recommendations of the bor-der States, and in bac faith towards the South-err Commissioners now in Washington. In against every dictate of reason, of statemanship, against every and in contempt of the known wishes of the nation.

Wishes of the nation. Its effect would very soon be manifested.-We cannot doubt, that its immediate effect in the border States would be to increase the secession party to fearful proportions .- Philadelphia Inquirer.

Important Intelligence !

Call for Additional Troops in Georgia. -Project for Re-inforcing Sumter. -Affairs at Charleston !

CHARLESTON, April 9-3, p. m .- There are reports upon the streets to day, which are generally credited, to the effect that there is a fleet an attack should be made upon Fort Sumter.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Augusta, Ga., April 9, 1861 .- The Governor of Georgia has issued a call for three thousand the evacuation of Fort Sumter. additional volunteers to join the army of the Confederate States,

All the indications are that a collision between the troops of the "Old Wreck" and those of the Confederate States is inevitable.

[THIED DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1861.-It is stated in semi-official correspondence, that four light steamers, the Water Witch. Wyandotte, Mohawk and Crusader, will be lined with doublebanked sand bags, and, taking as many men as they will hold, attempt to run the gauntlet of Morris Island.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, April 9, 1861 .- All is quiet here on the surface, but there is a deep feeling among the people. Prodigious preparations

are progressing. Hon. L. T. Wigfall is serving as a common soldier Rifled cannon are arriving in considerable

numbers. There are no war vessels outside the harbor

to-night, sa far as known .-- Advertiser. Secession in New Mexico.

Governor Rencher, heads it-Fort Marcy in Possession of the Revolution-

ists. [From tl e St. Louis Republican, April 2.] Los VEGAS, New Mexico, March 12, 1861. The stage arrived here this morning from Santa Fe, en route for the States, and as it was about leaving here on its way in an express arrived from Col. Fauntleroy commanding this military department, to the Commandant at Fort Union, ordering this officer to prepare for defence. On yesterday morning, about 11 ple of the capital (Santa Fe.) pay my taxes cheerfally; and in addition, o'clock, the per have sprung up like "Cadmas' men," well armed citizens of Alabama, to pay annually into the Americans and Mexicans en masse, seeming to and in great numbers, at once seized and now treasury of the Confederate States two hundred

hold Fort Marcy. Col. F. declined to surrender the fort, as was expected, and while in the act of remonstrating with the populace, the citizen soldiery rushed upon the works, and in ten min-Governor Rencher was the prime mover in per Confederate authorities. The names to be utes they were taken possession of. these proceedings, and he now has charge of all furnished to the editors of the Advertiser and Everybody is surprised at this well concocted sons in Alabama better able to make this conand efficient coup d'armes. In brief, New Mex-ico now has declared for and particularly affilia-ico now has declared for and particularly affilia-not less than one hundred in the order of any number of persons, ted with Texas and the South, and the United not less than one hundred. to make the same States is suddenly ignored and our allegiance changed. Arizona also absolves her alliance on the 18th

Richtoond gentleman, who has just ruturned from a siz weeks' trip through the secended States. He visited Charleston. South Carolina; States, He visited Charleston, Georgia; when these soldiers left. Storement, the three soldiers left. Storement, the three soldiers left.

sionists. They are ready, at the peril of their lives, to maintain their rights and the honor of

der States, and in bar anter contatus the Bourn-ern Commissioners now in Washington. In one word, it will have inangurated civil war and we are reliably informed that the first vessel will leave Liverpool for Charleston about the middle of July, to be followed by a second about the 1st of August. The ships will be of the largest dimensions, built of iron, with watertight compartments ; the motive power will be on the auxiliary screw principle. Messrs. Laird & Co., the celebrated Scotch shipbuilders, own a large share of the stock in the new company. -N. Y. Herald.

CHARLESTON, April 11-1 P. M .-- A colli sion is hourly expected between the Federal and Confederate States troops. It is stated that an attempt will be made to-

day to re-inforce Fort Sumter in small boats, protectected by sand bags-the war vessels of of several war vessels lying off the Charleston | the late United States, in the meantime, being harbor, ready to assist Maj. Anderson, in case expected to defend the landing party on Morria' Island.

It is currently reported, and generally believed here, that Gen. Beauregard, commander of the Confederate troops, has formally demanded

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The leading Black Republicans openly assert that the whole of the naval and millitary outfits at their command will be sent to operate in Charleston harbor. The public buildings and every avenue approaching Washington City were guarded last night.- Advertiser.

Virginia Convention.

Additional by the Canada.

effect their separation.

America, for Utah.

sand men.

the Capital of Italy at Rome.

The French army remains in Rome.

A Russian General's windows were smashed.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

Patriotic Tender.

I propose to be one of one thousand persons

Mrs. ANTOINETTE T. ERWIN, wife of Capt. Jas. H. Erwin, daughter of Jas. Simms, of Cham-bers county, Ala, She was born in Hancock ccunty, Ga., March 28th, 1834, and was converted in September 1858, and joined the M. E. Church, South. She was candid and honest in her religious professions. The writer visited her hefore her

profess.ons. 'The writer visited her before her last sickness, and found that, though she had for more than twelve months been deprived of the privileges of the sanctuary by afflictions, yet her heart had lost none of its interest in Christ She was a lovely woman, an affectionate sister and daughter, and a devoted wife. Her benevolent heart went out in acts of kindness to the poor. Our heart is sad as we think of the loss of the bereaved husband and two lit-

tle children; but the grace of God consoles them, that their loss is her eternal gain. WM. A. SIMMONS. 1.00 ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TAX-ASSESSOR. We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN S. C. GLENN

as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Macon county, at the ensuing August election. # We are authorized to announce the name of A. P. ROBERTS as a caudidate for Tax Assessor of Macon county, at the

election in August next. An We are authorized to announce

MATTHEW PETERS as a candidate for Tax Assessor, at the ensuing election on the 1st Monday in August.

We are authorized to announce B. W. STARKE, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Tax-Assessor of Macon County, at the election on the 1st Monday in Aug. 1861.

· FOR TAX-COLLECTOR. MT We are authorized to announce the name of M. B. AARANT

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Macon county, at the ensuing August election. MANY VOTERS. Mr. Editor : Please announce

BEN LINTON as a candidate for Tax-Collector at the ensuing August election, and oblige Maxy VOTERS. on, and oblige We are authorized to announce

S. B. HARMAN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax-Collec-tor at the ensuing August election.

FOR SHERIFF. as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, at the elec-tion on the 1st Monday in August, 1861.

We are authorized to announce THOS. L. McGOWEN,

as a Candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, at the ele-tion to be held on the 1st Monday in August next.

Business Department. Receipt List.

RICHMOND, April 9.—A resolution was adop-ted by a vote of 128 to 20, that the people of Virginia hereby declare their consent to recog-nize the separate independence of the seceded Paid to Volume No. Amoun States, and that they shall be treated as an in-dependent power, and proper laws p ssed to 5 00 15 2 00 Count Cavour claims the right to establish 2 00 Re-actionary movements have commenced in Sicily. Holstein rejected Denmark's proposition for a constitution. Negotiations were pending for the Great Eastern to convey twelve hundred Germans to Mrs Nancy Granberry ... 13 All of the London builders have closed their 5 00 yards, throwing out of employment fifty thou-2 00 2 00 There has been some disturbances at Warsaw
 John S Bealle
 13
 44

 Mrs A Oliver
 13
 41

 Abner Stillwell
 13
 26
 44 T J Tarlton 11 Rev J Thames..... 13 Mr. Editor :- I am one who complains not Mrs E Stratford 14 at the export duty of five bits on cotton bales.
 H H Bussy
 14
 15

 Mrs S G Wilson
 13
 12

 Mrs Julia McKinuie
 13
 1
 14 15 nor of the one cent increase in the price of calico, to continue only till we learn to make it ourselves, or get it direct from Europe. I shall

Rew Adbertisements.

Attention, Stockholders!

OBITUARY. DR. J. G. GRIGGS.

Died, in West Point, Ga., March 29th, 1861, Mrs. ANTOINETTE T. ERWIN, wife of Capt. Jas. H. Erwin, daughter of Jas. Simms, of Cham-bers county. Ala. She was horn in Honcoak. March 28, 1861.

DISSOLUTION.

March 28, 1861. J. T. MENEFEE.

LAW CARDS.

N. GACHET can hereafter be found at his old J T. MENEFEE over Bilbro & Rutledge's brick building. March 28, 1861.

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ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY;

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Nothing else is required to relieve children of Worms; and besides being one of the cheapest and best Vermifuges over oured to the public. Its fre-quent use in families will save much trouble and expense, as well as the lives of many children-for eight out of every ten cases generally require it.

A CARD.

DR. J B. GORMAN baving extensively used LIT-TLE'S VERMIFUCE, fikes pleasure to saying it is the most valuable remedy to cure children of WORMS he ever knew. A doltar bottle is quite sufficient for 25 cases TALBORTON, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

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4 certain cure for Golds, Coughs, Branchills, Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup, Whooging Ounghs, So, So, amongst Children.

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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 superceed every other remedy for the care of diseases of the Kidneys and Biadder, Gonorrhuesi, Biennorrhoai, and Leuchorrhoail or Finor Albas affections. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in taste and character from may think to be found in the United States Pharmacupetics and in point of safety and affi-ciency is not rivalied in America

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Rundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads,

If undreds of cases of Chronic Teiters, Scald Heads, and disenses of the skin generally, have been cured by the remedy; and since the introduction of the No 2 preparation being stronger) scarcely a case in a short time. For the cure of Cancerous Bores and Phores it is applied in the form of plasters, and the scatter is a states, they are to be had; and as there are as the about who are connerfailing his remedies, by pointing of their own or something heat is woned in some or similar names for no pa-ter is y mixed in Security and the about phone are to be had; and as the scatter is the scatter of their own or something heat is woned or secured amilter names for no pa-ter is woned of security does well for the agnature of the Proprietor, thus;=

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and more has made been a marthe grass of each bottin

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be without it. The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States to whom all orders must be addressed. Price One Dollar a box-for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by

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Permanently Cures Tetter, Scald-Head, Ring-Worms, and all liching and Burning Eruptions of the Skin.

all liching and Burning Eruptions of the Skin. This Ointment penetrates to the Basis of the disease-grees to its very source-and curesit from the flesh beneath to the skin on the surface; throws the porson of the dis-ease upward, and every particle of it is discharged thro' the pores; the seeds of the disease are expelled from the flesh; consequently, there can be no relapse. Sold in large giass boxes. Price 50 cents GERET Nostros, Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street, New York. Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Ala, July 28, 1860.

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Among the cold and cough "remedies," that food the market this alone stands on the solid basis of true medi-cal science. Dr. McClintock stands in the fore front of the profession. He stakes his reputation on what he offers to the tick as a genuine curative. Never has this prepar-ation falsified his guaranty. Price 25 cents. Guart Non-ros Blomeirer, 15 Deelman Streel. New York

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Children dying right and left! Mothers not as yet bereft Know that worms more infants kill Than each other mortal ill : But the Veryners ill set

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THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION "This is a valuable book for theological students. It

ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1860.

"This is a valuable book for theological students. Its merits, it appears, are very highly appreciated, both in itermany and Great Britain, having parsed through four editions in Germany, and three in Edinburgh. The pres-ent edition is enriched by additions from its predecessors, and also from other works on the subject. This neglected branch of theological study derives importance from its infimate connection with the history of the Church, the progress of philosophy, and the various phases of reli-gious faith, found in Christendom at the present time. It gives a view of the internal life of the Church, and may render important aid in distinguishing the essential esti-THE JUDSON INSTITUTE is one of the oldest and most humby established summaries in the country, and of fers unsurpassed advantages for the culturation of the Female mind and character. It's interests are confided to NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal,

Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and impo-

The Faculty of Instruction consists of FIFTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS, Besides other officials. The services of

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Mr. Milton E. Bacon Have been secured as instructor in Mathematics and Eng-lish Literature. Mr. Bacon is well known as the former Preddent, for a long series of years, of Tur Sournexs Barner FEMALE COLLEGE, in LaGrange Ga, which during his administration attained a position and popularity un aurpassed in t at State. For two years past he Presided over the FEMALE COLLEGE at Aberdeen. Miss., and has es-tablished it upon an elevated basis. He uwe consents to bring his accumulated skill and experience to the service of the Judson, and will give his whole time and energy to its interests. "I have received the first volume of Frof. Smith's re-vised edition of Hagenbach. The work is much improved in this revision, and I shall take pleasure in recommend-ing it to my classes." "Prof Smith deserves the gratitude of every student of Theology and of Church History in the country. The work is invaluable. There is nothing to take its place. Prof. Smith has performed his part admirably."

to its interests. Mr. L. G. Blaisdell,

Whe 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. He Popes to the Pontificate of Nicholas V.

By HENRY HART MILMAN, D.D., Dean of St. Paul's. Mr. Samuel I. C. Swezey, a Eight Volumes. 6 vols. now ready. The remaining vols. will be published on the first of each month, until the work is complete. Will resume his duties before the close of the Session. The Department of Drawing and Painting will continue er direction of

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Miss H. N. Harrison. Instruction in these branches is on the most elevated basis, of which the extraordinary success of the last ses-sion is sufficient guarantee. A sative French Lady will give instruction in her Lan-guage, that the best advantages in b6 h reading and speak-ing French may be secured to the Pupik. Miss S. G. Follansbee, From Tuskoges, will Preside, during the day in the Study Hall, and instruct in Explish branches.

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Will Preside in the School Room, and give instruction in Latin and English branches. The reputation already es-tablished by these lattices gives sufficient assurance of their

All 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 dopartments there is an earnest endeavor faithfully to impart sound and thor-ough instruction, to cultivate properly the mind, the man-ners and the heart. New Sunday School Library, all beautifully illustrated and bound in uniform style. Send for "Sunday School Cata-

ough instruction, to cultivate properly the mind, the man-ners and the heart. 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, some 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 of the Judsee

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Board per month, Incidentals (use of Library, Fuel, &c..) .

EAST ALABAMA

FEMALE COLLEGE

THE Night Annual Session of the East Alabama Fe male 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 abundantly furnished with all those appliances which facilitate the work of the teacher, and contribute to the improvement and comfort of the pupil; elegant school furniture, superior Musical Instruments Apparatus, Li-brary, Cabinet.

Tarinticle, superior additional interview of the proof of the brary. Cabinet. The teachers employed possess qualifications of the highest order. Every department will be under efficient and vigorous admini tration. 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 develop ment of the power of original, independent thoughs. All those subjects which admit of such a method, are taught by familiar conversational lectures, the substance of which and to reproduce in writing on retring to

by infinitar control actions in writing on refiring to pupils are required to reproduce in writing on refiring to their seats. The advantages of this method can not well be overrated. It culticates habits of attention, since it holds the hearer responsible for a failure to remember what is heard it compets the mind to take hold of thought and principles and thus effectually counteracts

ptember. The institution offers advantages which are believed to

S. H. FOWLERS, Secretary, August 16, 1860.

instant. Speceial Dispatch to the Savannah News.

Highly Important News. Seven War Vessels off Charleston-Six Thousand Men under Arms-Count-

ry Regiments pouring in-War Inevitable.

are off the bar, awaiting the flood tide to come in. They will probable make the attempt to night.

All the reserved city forces were called out men !" at midnight last night, and ordered down to the fortifications.

train. By to night, 6,000 men will be under arms. By to night, 6,000 men will be under The authorities here have received official ternoon.— Columbus (Ga.) Sun, April 15th. A Federal Officer Arrented.

ioned, peaceably, if practicable, forcibly if neces

The war may be considered begun.

Important from Montgomery-Call for Twenty Thousand Troops-War considered inevitable.

mail last night from the War Department on the railroad to arrest him. each of the Confederate States for three thousand volunteers, except Florida, which is required to furnish fiften hundred. This will make an aggregate of 19,500 men. War is considered inevitable.

Offer of Troops.

We learn from the War Department says the Montgomery Confederation that offers of volumteers, in view of the exigencies of the times, are pouring in with a astonishing rapidity. The number from the Confederate States are of overwhen ing, and would amount in the aggregate to more than double the number of troops that would be needed in the field. A singular fact in connection with this subject, is that two thousand Indians living on the western frontier, have tendered their services in case of need, and avowed their intention of fighting upon our side

against the United States army. Since the result of the Connecticut election, and the strong probability that the coercionists may prevail in the councils at Washington, more than seven hundred thousand volunteers from the border States have asked to be enrolled in the Provisional Army. This is a voice direct from the people, and shows that they are with us in fc ling, although held back by their party leaders. Those who doubted the possibility of an army being raised in the Confederate states, can now be easily convinced that a force doubly adequate to all our wants, can be brought into service within one month - Times.

MONTGOMERY, April 10 .- There is no doubt but that there will be a fight at Charleston within forty-eight hours.

Dispatches received here from the Commissioners at Washington, state that there is no alternative but war. Troops are being huried to Pensacola.

The Cabinet held and important meeting today

The War Department is very active.

The Montgomery True Blues are out to day on parade. The Second Volunteer Regiment of Alabama, Col. Lomax commanding, will return to Pensacola .-- Tunes.

Jackson County.

The events of the last few weeks have placed the citizens of Jackson county right upon the record. It will be remembered that this county gave a small majority against the separate State Secession ticket. From this fact it was heralded abroad that the people of Jackson county were submissionists. We know better. It was pristed on their ticket, "Cooperation Brister Transformer to Miss VIEGINIA J. Powe; all of Wilcox coun-Registance Ticket." Stevenson gave this ticket | ty, Ala.

in the purchase or construction or such vessels of war as may be determined upon by the pro-Mail newspapers. There are ten thousand per-

the same purposes. I consider the Confederate Government both a shield and protector of my person and my property, and am willing to aid in upholding its arms, in this its first great strug-gle for existence and liberty. Who will respond to this invitation ? ALABAMIAN.

War Declared. The Charleston Mercury of the 9th inst. says.

"Our authorities yesterday evening received notice from Lincoln's government, through a CHARLESTON, April 9 .- Seven war vessels special messenger from Washington, that an

no attempt would be made to reinforce it with Arrival of the Commissioners.

Hon.'s John Forsyth, A. B. Romain and

The country regiments have been summoned Martin J. Crawford, Commissioners of the Con-by telegraph, and are pouring in by every federate States to Washington, arrived in this

MONTGOMERY, April 13. Major Chambers, of the Alabama army, has just arrived from Pensacola. He brings with him Lieut. Reed Werden, of the U.S. Navy, a prisorer of war. He was the bearer of dispatches to Fort Pickens, and to the Federal fleet in Pensacola Bay. He is now held by the MONTGOMERY. April 9, -- A call was made by Secretary of War, who sent a detachment on

Fort Pickens Reinforced.

MONTGOMERY, April 13. Advices from Pensacola state that reinforce-

ments were put into Fort Pickens last night. President and the Virginia Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, April 13, The President's reply to the Virginia Com missioners was communicated in writing. He stated that he will act according to his inaugnral programme, and hold the public property and defend it ; but he will wage no war against the seceding States, and only act on the de-

fensive.

Proclamation by the President of the Con-federate States of America. WHEREAS, an extraordinary occasion has occurred, rendering it necessary and proper that the Congress of the Confederate States shall convene to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the

Executive : Now, therefore. I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, Presi-dent of the Confederate States, do issue this my Proclamation, convoking the Congress of the Confederate States for the transaction of business at the Capitol in the city of Mrntgomery on the twenty-ninth day of April, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice. GIVEN under my hand and seal of

[L. s.] the Confederate States, at Montgomery, this 12th day of April, A. D. 1861. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President, R. Toomas, Secretary of State.

McLARN'S CORDIAL.—As may be seen, we insert this week the advertisement of McLean's Cordial, &c. It is very well known we are not particularly favorable to patent medicines, and, as a general thing, eachew the whole of them with but little ceremony, and with these sentiments we declined inserting this advertisement until we knew what were the ingredients of the medicine, and how compounded. This we have learned, and believing, as we do, that the ingredients are good, and the compound udicionaly made. we recommend it as a mixture worthy of public confidence. The above is from the St. Louis Chistian Advocate, ed-ited by the celebrated Rev. Dr. McAnally, which speaks volumes in favor of McLean's Cordial. We say to all, try it. See the advertisement in another column.

MARRIAGE.

N DICK is hereby given to the social outs of the unpaid stock is paid in within thirty days from date summary process will be issued against them. W G. SWANSON, Secretary and Treasure April 18, 1861.

2 00

W. S. WILLIAMS,

Attorney at Law, Opelika. Russell Co., Ala., WILL practice in the Circuit Courts of the State and W in the Supreme Court at Montgomery.

Mrs. M. S. Saulsbury, (Up Stairs in Hora's Brick Building.)

IS receiving a large and beautiful assort-ment of SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,

FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEANS,

BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &C.

BONNETS, FLOWERS, AND She flatters horself that she will exhibit the most attractive Stock of Spring Goods for style and qual-ity that has been introduced in the city, which she will offer to the Laties of Taskegee and vicinity, which howed possible prices.

47 Trinnings of various styles and qualities will be kept on hand. April 11, 1861.

HARGROVE, EZELL & Co.

(Successors to HARGROVE & SMITH,) No. 104 Commerce St., MONTGOMERY, ALA., KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A large and well selected Stock - OF --

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, Which they will sell at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE FOR CASH. FORT HARGROVE, W. S. EZELL, & JOHN H. COGBURN. their orders to the Publication Society, in order to secure books that are safe for Baptist Schools. April 4th, 1861.

NOTICE. W. ECHOLS and E. B. BREEDLOVE are my author-ize agents to collect all debts due me in Macon ity. Debtors will find their Notes at the Taskegee county. Debtors will find their Notes at the Fusices Insurance Office. April 4, 1861.-47-1m AMOS JONES.

47

Office Tuskegee Rail Road,) FEBRUARY 8th, 1861.

O N AND AFTER Monday the lith inst., the Passenger Trains on this Road will run as follows: DAY. Leave Tuskegee 8.45 Å, M. Arrive Cachaw 9.15 ···· Leave Chehaw 10.15 ···· Arrive Taskegee 11.00 ···· NIGHT. NIGHT. Leave Tuskegee 7 00 P. M. Arrive Chehaw 7 30 4 4 Leave Chehaw 7 50 4 4 Leave Tuskegee 8.20 4 4 Leave Tuskegee 10.10 4 4 Arrive Chehaw 10.40 5 4 Leave Chehaw 10.50 4 4 Arrive Chehaw 10.50 4 5 Arrive Tuskegee 11.20 ON SUNDAYS. Leave Tuskegee 7.00 P. M. Arrive Chehaw 7.30 5 5 5 Leave Chehaw 10.50 5 5 5 Arrive Tuskegee 11.20 5 5

P. B. MONK, Sup't. Feb. 14, 1861. TO THE PUBLIC.

N. R. KEELING, having bought the Steam Mill recently owned by W. F. TEAT, is prepared to furnish the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity with lumber. He will sell Lumber at \$1 25 per hundred feet, and Laths at \$2 25 per thousand.

TERMS CASH ; interest will be added to all bills not paid on delivery. His Grist Mill is also in successful operation, and his convert Cora into Meal or Grits at the shortest notice. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the pub-

lic, hoping by strict attention to his business to merit their favor. August 9, 360.

DR. J. MCCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP. DR. S. MCCLERNATOR S FROM ORAL BERGER Are your lungs weak? Does a long breath give you pain? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Are you, wasted with night sweats and want of Aleen? If so, HERS is your KENEPY. It will unquestionably save you. Price \$1,00. Solid by July 28, 1880. 1y C. FOWLER, Tuckegee Ala

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The American Baptist Publication Society 530 Arch street, Philadelphia.

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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.

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TEN POLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1. This Library embraces the one hundred books that make up the two Five Pollar Libraries. They are ar-ranged 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 execu-tion, are said, even by Pedobaptials, to have no superior in the world.

n the world. This Library embraces 40 volumes, all new books publicle during the last year. A collection of more choic interesting, and elegantly illustrated books was never fered to American Sunday schools in the form of a libry. However poor schools may be, they should at le have this library.

BIBLE CLASS LIBRARY-Price \$11. 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 serving from 200 to 400 pages each, handsomely and profusely illustrated; and includes some of the purest and most pleasing Narra-tives, the choicest and most entertaining Biographies, and the freshest and most instructive Histories.

If superintendents or librarians will send us a list of If superintendents or librarians will send us a list of the books they have, and a general description of the books they want, we will make judicious selections for them to any amount they may forward. The publica-tions of the Sunday-School Union, and those of private publichers, will be sold at TEN FEB CENT. DISCOUNT from the publishers' prices. The Society, besides greatly enlarging its own list of Sunday school books, has had the Sunday school books issued by private publishers in this country, carefully read by competent persons, and is thus perfecting a list of BOOKS THAT CAN BE TRUSTED. These and times only will be kept at the Depository

These, and these only, will be kept at the Depositor for sale. Sunday-schools hereafter will only have to sen their orders to the Publication Society, in order to secur

. TEXT BOOKS.

Two Catechisms, upward of twenty different Question Books, ranging in their adaptation from the infant child to the adult fibble class scholar, have here published Also, "The Sunday School Harp," a Sundar school Tum Book--- The Cuildren's Choir"--"The Young Reaper"--ill these of which are acknowledged by disinterester Book - The Children's Choir''- " The You all three of which are acknowledged by and inrec of which are acconvenged by distincted judges to have no superiors. Maps, lievard Books, Chil dren's, Tracts, Gards, and a large variety of Sunday school requisites have been stereotyped. These publics thous are emineadly exangelical, and fully equal in every respect, and in many, superior to any affered to the pub-lic. And through them all our distinctive principles ar-sprinkled about in the same proportion as they are found to be through the Ehlie.

to be throughout the Bible. February 14th, 1861.

GREENWOOD & GRAY Warehouse & Commission Business

IN COLUMBUS, GA. IN COLUMBUS, GA. AVING TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES, (one slimated near the corner of Broad and Randolphatreets, con-tiguous to the business portion of the city, and the other near the Mascogee Railroad Depet.) we shall have ample storage room for all cotton consigued to us. We are at all timbs prepared to make the customary advances on Cotton, or extend any fadilities usual is our line. Order for BAGGING and ROPE of FAMILY SUPPLIES will be promptly filled at the longest marked price. affort a science on and odifice will be kept at the old stand, near the corner of Broad and Randolph streets. Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a conline ance by giving our personal attention to all business con-fided to our care. E. S. GREENWOOD, WM. C. GRAY. Columbus, Ga., July 19, 1860. If

17

Columbus, Ga., July 19, 1860.

MEDICINES, &C. JUST received, at the sign of the Golden Jar. a supply of fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among which are Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, own's Bronchial Troches, Shallenberger's Pills, Wilson's Headache Pills, Wilson's Headache Pills, Dalley's Pain Extractor, McMunn's Elixir of Opium, Extracts of Buchu-Kisvley' and Helmbold's Wood's Hair Restorative, Alabaster Tablets, Sup. Eng. Visiting Cards, Pocket Combs and Lukstands, Table Scame

Toilet Soaps. Beprine and Degraisseur, Dr. J. Boyee Dod's Wine Bitters, Gin Bitters, Brandy Cathartic, Cathartic Syrup. Call and examine the stock for sale by DR. S. M. BARTLETT, DR. S. M. BARTLETT,

DR. S. M. BARTLETT, N. B .- Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared, August 16, 1860.

pernicions tendency, every where apparent in the is, to be content with words. And, finally, by fur-ic a daily everyter in THOMAS & WILLIAMS, mishing a daily exercise in composition, it cultivates th expressional powers and improves the style. The super ority of this system over that in which page after page of DRUGGISTS, printed matter is required to be memorized and repeated can hardly be realized by any one who has not had th TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

3 00

issued.

ble aid."

Board of Trustees.

can hardly be redized by any one who has not had the opportunity to compare the results. The order in which the various subjects are taken up, is, as nearly as possible, in accordance with the laws of men-tal growth. No desire to flatter the pride of parents can ever cause 'Mental Philosophy'' to be prescribed to those whose age and intellectual development indicate Mental Arithmetic as far more appropriate. SUPERIOR TO SPALDING'S IN EVERY THEY are applicable to every species of Headache, and eradicating prompt relief to the victim of this malady, and eradicating the tendency to future attacks emanat-ing from any cause, whether from nervous or biliary deconvented.

Arithmetic as far more appropriate. The BOARDING DEPARTMENT will continue under the im-mediate control of the President. The great additional labor which it imposes is cheerfully assumed, from the desire to have those committed to his charge under his own domestic government, and to be in a position where he can treat them as he would wish, under similar circum-stances his own child to be treated by others. It is sincerely hoped that parents will so far consolt the welfare of their daughters as to co-operate with him in discouraging every thing like exchargance in dress. Let no accounts be made here except for minor, unimportant ariticles, and let near, but plan and ecconomical 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 heres. S TOPPING in the short space of two hours, an expected attack of a Chill, and fortifying the system against future attacks. if directions are strictly adhered to.

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of nree months each. First TERM will begin, as above stated, (on Wednerday,

Screenber 19th.) Second Taka will begin on Tuesday, January 22. TRIED TAKA will begin on Monday, April 1st.

NECESSARY EXPENSES. Primary Classes term \$ 7.00 | College Classes term \$16.00 | Board, Washing and A & B 13.00 | Lights, per month, 15.00 EXTRA EXPENSES.

nice.	Modern Languages, per term		1.1	0	\$1
e of	Embroidery, " "	1.1.1.5			1
bra-	Wax or Fancy Work per lesson,				
east	Drawing, per term				
100	Water Colors, per term				
1	Oil Paintings, " "				3
The second	Piano, Guitar or Violin, per term				1
very	Use of Instrument for lessons and practic	a.pe	r ter	/m	
y of	Harp (including use of Instrument)				2
The	Extra Instructions in Latin or Greek,			8	1
o to	Instruction in Vocal Music.			6	

5,000 HUNTER'S DELIGHTS, No charge is made for the use of Library, servant's hire or thre-wood. No charge is made for Latin or Greek in the regular

NEW BOOKS.

EL FUREIDIS, by the author of The Lamplighter, My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jack.

Joaning: The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne. Rutledge, a novel of deep intorest. Tales of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur. The Holits of Good Society, a land hook for Indies. The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbolt. The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam Beds. A Life for a Life by the author of John Halifax. Art Recreations.

A Life for a lifte by the athen, by Edw. G. Parker, Art Regressions. Tylney Hall, by Thos. Hood. Mary Bunyan, by the author of Grace Truman. And many other new books, just received and for sale of B. B. DAVIS, Montgomery, by B. DAVIS, Montgomery, July 5, 1860.

THE TUSKEGEE

FLOUR MILLS.

THE MILL is situated near the Public Square; for-inorly owned by J. E. Dawson & Co.; has changed hands; is now owned by J. LakkERNON & Co.; and is now fully program to convert Corn into MEAL or GRITS, at

ie shortest notice. The Mill will be run by J. LAMBERTSON himself, and will

#3" 1 will bare MEAL and GRITS on hand all the time.

J. LAMBERTSON & CO. Tuskegee, Feb. 7, 1861

CHANCERY COURT,

13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.

of Alabama. LEWE P. FAVES T appearing from the affidavit of rs. JANG B. FAVES J une B. Eaves, is a non-resident over the age of twenty one years, and that he resides beyond the limits of the ctate of Alabama; and that she resides

the limits of the state of Albuma; and that she resides near Cedar Town, Polk County, in the state of Georgia: It is therefore ordered, that the said Jane B. Eaves an-swer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 7th day of May next, or that in default, a decree pro confesso, for want of an answer, may be entered against her at any time after thirty days thereafter, should she still be in default. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published without delay, for four conse-cative week, in the South Western Baptist, a weekly news-paper published in the town of Tuskegee, and another copy be posted up at the door of the Court-house of this county, within twenty days from the making of this or-der, and that the Register, within that time, and a copy hy mail to the said non-realed at defendant.

der, and that the register defendant. by mail to the said non-resident defendant. WM. B. MASON.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

April 4, 1841.

warrant satisfaction. CONN sent to this Mill will be well cleaned before grinding, and the best of Meal made. Give me a trial and I will be very much obliged for the

WM. F. PERRY, President.

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

Tuskegee, Ala_Sept 13, 1960.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

Portry.

the second second second second

Nearer Home. "Heaven is my Fatherland, Heaven is my home."

'O'er the hills the sun is setting, And the eve is drawing on : Slowly drops the gentle twilight, For another day is gone ; Gone for ave-its race is over. Soon the darker shades will come ; Still, 'tis sweet to know at even, We are one day nearer home.

"One day nearer," sings the mariner, As he glides the waters o'er While the light is softly dying On his distant native shore. Thus the Christian on life's ocean, As his light boat cuts the foam, In the evening cries with rapture-"I am one day nearer home."

Worn and weary, oft the pilgrim hails the setting of the sun; For his goal is one day nearer, And his journey nearly done. Thus we feel when o'er life's desert, Heart and sandal sore we roam ; As the twilight gathers o'er us, We are one day nearer home.

Nearer home! Yes, one day nearer To our Father's house on high-To the green fields and the fountains Of the land beyond the sky; For the heavens grow brighter o'er us, And the lamps hang in the dome, And our tents are piched still closer, For we're one day nearer home.

The Family Circle.

The Compass Bewitched A STORY TO TELL TO CHILDREN.

When a vessel starts upon a voy age, and goes out of the harbor, and off upon the ocean out of sight of land, how do you suppose the captain knows which way to go?

"He looks on the map," some of the children say.

"Yes, he looks on the map, but that does not tell him whether he is going right or wrong. The map shows him the shape of the ocean, and the position of the shores, but it does not show him where his ship is, nor which way she is sailing. How does he know ?"

"He looks at the compass."

"That's it. He has a compass which always points to the north, unless something prevents its working free; so that by looking at his compass he can tell whether his ship is going north, or going in some other direction.

"You know what a compass is, suppose. It is a little bar of steel, some times about as long as the minute-hand of a clock. This bar is called the needle. The needle is bal-anced on a sharp pivot at the middle, so that it can turn around in any direction. When they make a compass for a ship, they put a circular card upon the needle, which covers it up; but it is fastend on, so that when the needle turns around, the card turns too. The points of the compass are printed on the card. The needle is magnetized : and one effect of its being magnetized is, that it immediately turns and points to the north. There is another very curious thing about the compas: if you take a piece of iron and bring it

near the compass, the needle of the compass will turn away from the north, and point at the iron. Therefore, when they place a compass on board a ship, they are very careful not to have any iron near it, because it might cause the needle to turn away from the north ; and a compass that won't point to the north, is of just about as much use as a boy that won't obey his parents, and that's no use at all. "The compass is the sailor's guide to tell him how to steer his vessel. and to warn him when he goes wrong. Now, when the sailor looks at the compass and finds he is going wrong, what do you supose he does ?' "Change his course." "Yes. He puts about to the right direction as quickly as he can. The man at the helm has the compass before him all the time. In the night time they have a lantern over it, so that they can always see how it points. The helmsman watches it constantly. to see if he is steering right. "Do you think he would be a fool ish sailor if, when the compass were to tell him he was going wrong, he should pay no attention to it, but keep on in the same course ?" 'Very foolish." "But I have known boys and girls that were more foolish than that. I think that some of you are more foolish sometimes. I will tell you how. "How does a boy or girl know

New Zealander's Argument. right or to the left, or had turned Some white men from a Christian around to go back. Perhaps she had not turned away at all. Perhaps she land engaged natives in New Zealand had sunk. The convoy could do noth- to go with them on a journey, to caring. And so they went on without ry their luggage. The Sabbath overtook them on the road. The men her.

"But their vessel did not sink .-- wished to go on, but the natives, who She turned away from the others .- had been under the pious instruction This is the way it came to pass :- of missionaries, said, "No, no, it is

"On board of that vessel were some the Sabbath ; we must rest." The wicked men, who did not like to earn travelers, however, went on, and left their livelihood by honest labor, but their attendants behind, who in good wished to turn pirates. They knew time arrived safely with the goods; the captain would not consent to any but the men refused to pay them, besuch thing. They knew, too, that if cause they would not travel on the they attempted to mutiny while they Sabbath.

were in the convoy, he would get aid "What are we to do with the law from the other vessels, and defeat of God ?" asked the natives.

lost their way, he knew by the posi-

tion of the rising sun that the com-

turned the vessel into a pirate ship.

to pervert his conscience.

to lead him astray.

ney's end, and happy all the way, we

when the attempt is made. If some

try to persuade you to do a wrong

thing, saying that it is not so wrong

in such a little thing, then remember

the compass bewitched."-S. S. Times.

"Now I Lay me Down to Sleep."

their schemes. So they wanted to "What have we to do with the law get the vessel away from the convoy. of God? What is that to us !" cried Therefore, one dark and cloudy night, the men angrily. one of them brought some iron and "You have much to do with that

put it by the compass. He put it in law," answered one of the natives such a position that the needle was firmly, "Were it not for the law of turned away from the true direction ; God, we should have robbed you, but the man at the helm did not know taken all you had, and set you adrift; this, and so, as he steered all night perhaps we might have murdered you. by the compass, he steered wrong ; You have that much to do with the and in the morning the convoy was no- law of God." where to be seen. When the captain

came on deck and saw that they had The Sign-Language of the American Indians.

The English journals praise Mr. pass was pointing wrong. He said J. G. Kohl's new book of American he thought it must be bewitched, be-cause, instead of pointing to the north, derings round Lake Superior." Readas it ought to, it pointed directly to- ers who have not already perused ward the rising sun. While he stood Mr. Kohl's agreeable pages, will be looking at it, and wondering what interested in his description of the was the matter, the mutineers rushed sign-languages now in common use forward and took him prisoner, and among the aboriginals of America: When speaking, for instance, of "Now this is just the way evil that the Great Spirit, they usually direct

people try to do with us sometimes. a reverential or timid glance upward, When a bad boy wishes to persuade or point the forefinger perpindiculara good boy to become bad like him. ly, but gently, to the sky. When alluding to the sun or to the self, he knows that the good boy has a conscience which points out the time, which is much the same thing, right way, and sometimes the only as the sun is their clock, and indicaway he can succeed in his purpose, is ting the spot at which the sun stood when the event to which they are al-"There were two boys walking by luding, occurred, they point fixedly a garden where there were grapes. to the point, and hold their arm in One said, 'Let us crawl through the that position for several moments. When speaking of a day, they pass

fence and pick some. The other said, 'no; it would be stealing.' The first their hand slowly along the entire said, 'oh, there would be no harm in vault of heaven, commencing at the that. I would not take a whole bas- east and terminating in the west .-This is the sign for one day. ket full; but they will never miss a If a shot has to be mentioned in

single bunch. There's no harm in taking a bunch. He was trying to the story, they usually strike the pervent the other's conscience, so as palm of the left with the back of the right, so as to produce a slight sound. "Conscience is our guide in life; If describing a jorney on horseif we wish to come safely to our jour-

back, the two first fingers of the right hand are placed astride of the foremust obey conscience. That is, our finger of the left hand, and both repcompass. And if we do not want to resent the galloping movements of a be misled, we must not let any one horse. If it is a foot jouney, they pervert our conscience. You can tell wave the two fingers severeal times through the air.

In counting, the ten fingers are naturally used, and the number is not after all, that there is no great harm only held up, but mentioned. In this manner, and by many hun-

dred similar gestures, they supplement and support their oral remarks. And it will be seen, from the gestures I have described, that the tongue can It is said that John Quincy Adams be frequently allowed to rest, and remarked, when fourscore years old, meaning perfectly conveyed by the

a galloping as I have described .--

This perfects the idea : "I traveled

on horseback." Next he passes his

It is a curious fact that, though In-

For such signs as those of which I

have given specimens, such as the sun.

saw a beautiful woman, they pass the

A hollow hand, with the motion of

The several beasts have naturally

the same room, even—growing ugly, irrational, disgusting—more like a beast than a man. Yet some women have to bear it, have to speak kindly to their husbands, hide their brutishto their husbands, hide their brutishness, and keep them from making Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, cowardly bit of sensualism-from the height where my love had placed him; to have to take care of him, to pity him-ay, and I might pity him, but I think the full glory and passion of my love would die out, then and there forever.-...A Life for a Life.

Minnie, the inventor of the rifle bearing his name, supervises an immense workshop in Paris. The perfection of arms is the devouring passion of his life. Always attempting something new, always practicing his arms, he may, any day, produce a good result. In France he is known as the great authority of firearms; and it was to him, therefore, that the Emperor appealed for advice when the new imperial guard was to be armed.

Dollar Jewelry.

Speaking of the stores established. in many cities in the United States where purchasers of jewelry can have their "choice for one dollar," the Chicago Journal says :

The principal composition used in the manufacture of the jewelry is termed oreide, and is simply an excellent quality of brass. It is the most positive imitations of gold that has ever been discovered; it wears like and DR. J. S. THOMAS, Tuskegee; and by all Druggsts dealers in Medicines everywhere September 27, 1860. positive imitations of gold that has it-not discoloring anything it touches as common brass or copper will; it may be angraved or chased, being LIVER INVIGORATOR the same all the way through ; it is much softer and more readily fused than gold, however, and its value may-be imagined when we say that a

hollow hand for some time before the |Scrofula, or Kings Evil, hollow hand for some time before the mouth. This is, however, I suspect, a species of quid pro quo, and the real sign—namely, the mouth widely opened in amazement—is concealed behind it. They carry the hand to the mouth and conceal the face behind it, because it is improper to display emotion or admiration.
A Vigorous Thrust at Intemperation.
A Vigorous Thrust at Intemperation.
I have been thinking how horrible it must be to see anybody once cared for, drunk ; the honest eyes dull and meaningless ; the wise lips jabbering foolishness ; the whole face and fig-. S. GRABAM. R. L. MAYES, R. H. ABERCROMBIE GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

foolishness; the whole face and fig-ure instead of being what one likes to look at, takes pleasure to see in deed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by

AYER'S

worse fools of themselves than they can help. I have seen it : not merely by working men's wives in drawing-rooms. I think, if I were married, and I saw my husband the least over-come by wine, not "drunk," may be, but just excited, slily, otherwise than his natural self, it would nearly drive me wild. Less on my own account than on his. To see him sink—not for a great crime, but a contemptible, comedia by the found of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate the vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible

Aver's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, FOR ALL THE FURTORES OF A FARLET THING, are so composed that disease within the range of their ac-tion can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penu-trating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the burman organism, correcting its dis-eased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so sim-le and invitios.

ple and inviting. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigetion, Pain in and Morbid Inac-tion of the Bowels, Flathlency, Loss of Appitile, 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.

ed slages 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 desperite diseases of the longs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what astidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upou the commu-nity have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forewide. they can never forget, and produced cures too nun and too remarkable to be forgotten.

LOWELL, MASS.

And the Most Delicious and Delightful Cordial Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, EVER TAKEN. WILL practice in the Courts of Macon. and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-banoa, and in the United States District Court, at Mont-gomery. Coffice up-stairs in Echols' new building - 52 December 15, 1859. 32-17 It is strictly a scient fic and Vegetable Con Herbs and Bark. Yel low Dock, Blood Root, Black Root, Sorasparal-la, Wild Cherry Bark and Dandelion enters into its composition.— The entire active rem-edial principle of each ingredient is thorough ly extracted by my new method of distilling, producing a delicious, exhilerating spirit, and the most INF ALLIBLE G W. GUNN. L. STRANGE. JAMES ARMSTRON GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG. Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham What practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham bers and Tallapoosa Counties : in t e Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them. Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860. 19 Before taking, the diseased system, After taking, and restoring the sick, suffering and debilitated INVALID to HEALTH and STREAGTH.

ED. W. POU.

BARNA M'KINNE.

S. B. JOHNSTON.

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Business Cards.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SMITH & POU.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

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

Practice in Macon and adjoining Countles.

FERRELL & MCKINNE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Tuskegee, Ala.

BROWN & JOHNSTON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

March 14, 1861.

J. B. KENDALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

NEW DRUG STORE.

with the best LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, FRENCH BRANDY, and VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY,

New Livery and Sale Stable.

THE subscribers, having just entered their new and commodious Stable, are now pre-pared to accommodate the public in every de-partment connected with their business. Having an en-tire new Stock, we think we can olfer indocements rarely met with in our line of business. Those who may wish to go in the country of to each other who may wish

CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE.

A. I. MOSES, - I. W. ROBERTS.

WYMAN, MOSES & CO.,

(Successors to Hall, Moses & Roberts)

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, IRON.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

PAINTS, OILS, &C.,

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,

106 and 108 Commerce St., Opposite Exchange Hotel

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

MACON HOUSE.

SELMA, ALA.,

(Heretofore known as Stone's Hotel.)

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

DR. J. BOVEE DODS'

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 firsh is heir to," but we claim to present to the public a traily valuable preparation, which every intelligent Physician in the country will ap-prove of and recommend. As a remedy for

J. E. J. MACON,

go in the country, or to any point in the

subscribers, having associated themselves together the purpose of conducting a

ontgomery. Office up-stairs in Felts' Building.

June 21, 1860

ing. 🐨 BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860.

AUG. C. FERRELL.

April 19, 1860-

GEO. P. NROWN.

WILLIAM P. CHILTON, Jr., McLean's Strengthening Cordial Will Effectually Cure

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, <text><text><text><text><text><text> Solicitor in Chancery, Solicitor in Chancery, TUSKEGEE, ALA., Will practice in the Coarts of Macon, Russell, Talla-poosa, Chambers and Montgomery; and in the Supreme Coart of the State. Strict attention will be given to all business en-trusted to his care. Office over "the Bank," in Echols' new building. February 14, 1861.

DR. J. H. MCLEAN'S

PURIFIER.

The Greatest Remedy in the World.

STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLODD

Married Persons,

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

TO THE LADIES.

McLean's Strengthening Cordial Is a sovereign and speedy cure for INCIPIENT CONSUMITON, WHITES.

WILL practice in the Counties comprising the 9th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at Obstructed or Difficult Menstruction, Incontinence of Urine or Involuntary Discharge thereof, Falling of the Womb, Giddiness, Fainting and all Diseases incident to Females, There is no Mistake About it.

Suffer no longer. Take it ac ording to Directions. I vill stimulate, strengthen, and invigorate you and caus he bloom of health to mount your cheek again. EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRANTED TO GIVE BATISPACTIO. For Children.

If your children are sickly, puny, or afflicted, McLeas's Cordial, will make them healthy, fat and robust. De-lay not a moment, try it, and you will be convinced. IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE.

TT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE. CAUTION,—Beware of Druggists or dealers who may try to path upon you some Bitter, or Serapprills trash, which they can buy cheap, by saying it is just as good Aroid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cordia and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will pet rify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengt en the system. One tablespoonful taken every morning, fasting is certain preventative for Cholera, Chills and Ferer, Yellow Fever, or any prevailing disease. It is put up in large bottles.

JOHN MCLEAN, Sole proprietor of the Cordial. Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. Streets, St. Louis, Missouri. For sale by C. FORT Price only \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

Regular sales every Saturday hight. They will, for the present, occupy the store formerly ecupied by B. P. Clark, on the north side of the Public For sale by C. FOWLER, and J. S. THOMAS, Tuskeger, Vholesale by H. H. JENNINGS, Montgomery, and all Square. Refer to the business men and citizens generally of Tuskegee. Dec. 22, 1859. CHRIS. T. KEENEE. WILSON SAWYER. April 12, 1860.

CHURCHILL & CO., 112 COMMERCE STREET,

Montgomery, Ala., MANUFACTURERS OF

DR. S. M. BARTLETT SILK, CASSIMERE AND SOFT HATS, INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS FRESH STOCK OF MAKE to order MILITARY HATS & CAPS of Alabams regulation, or orther patterns, solicit orders from the trade, and guarantee satisfaction. April 19, 1860. DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS:

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

GROCERIES, BAGGING, ROPE, &C. Thankful for past patronage, wish it continued, and rea pectfully solicit new customers, WETUMPKA, ALA

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

SANFORD'S

than gold, however, and its value may-be imagined when we say that a dozen finely chased spoons of this metal can be bought for \$4 50, with a profit to the retailer, even at that price, of over thirty-three per cent. Of this metal the New York Scien-tific American, most excellent author-ity, says: "Oreide of gold," of which so many cheap articles of Jewelry are now made, is simply a very beautiful brass, without a single grain of gold in its composition. The costliest part of the "Oreide"

Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanc-TERSES & SAWYER, AUCTIONEERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS ed stages of the disease. General Auction and Commission Business will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to them Particular attention given to estates and other sales.-Consignments and a share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. lly solicited. Regular sales every Saturday night.

NEVER DEBILITATES.

For Medicinal Purposes. For Medicinal Purposes. He has varieties of FLAVORING EXTRACTS, PREFIMERY, HAR POMADES, TOTAT SOAPS, BRCHMES, and the usual as-sortment of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all of which he will sell at reasonable prices. & Call and examine stock. Feb. 9, 1860.

August 25, 1859.

Oct. 25, 1860.

B L. WYMAN,

Oct. 4, 1860.

Nov. 17, 1859.

when they are doing wrong? How do you know it is wrong?' "Conscience tells us."

"What is conscience? Can any

one tell me?" Something in the heart. 'A still small voice.'

"How is conscience like the compass?

"Because it is to tell us when we are going wrong.

"God put it in our hearts to be our guide. He has given it to me and to you- to every one. There is no child here so little but has a conscience to tell him when he is going wrong. But I have known boys and girls who were so foolish, that when conscience said, 'Stop, stop, you are going wrong.' they did not pay any attention to it, but went on with the wrong, just as before. That is more foolish than a sailor would be who did not mind the compass. It is not only foolish, but wicked. *

"But I was to tell you about the compass bewitched.

"There was once a convoy of vessels sailing over the ocean. There were thirteen vessels all together in one fleet or convoy-that is, in one company. They were sailing together, so as to protect each other from the pirates. On every vessel there was a compass. All day long as they sailed they could see each other's vessels, and thus keep together. At night, in the darkness, they all kept on in the same course, steering by their compasses ; and when the morning come they looked around for each other again, and were always glad to find that they were all together .--But one morning they were surprised to find that one vessel was gone. It had disappeared. What could the others do? Could they go after the lost vessel? Ah, but which way should they go? They did not know whether she had turned off to the others do? Could they go after the

that he had no recollection of ever re- signs. tiring for the night without repeating the simple lines which his mother an other that he had ridden for three taught him when he was a very little days over the prairie, he first points child, and which so many mothers to his own worthy person; that will besides her taught their children. indicate "I." Then he sets his finger

"Now I lay me down to sleep. I pray the Lord my soul to keep; If I should die before I wake, I pray the Lord my soul to take,

hand athwart the sky, which furnish-At home and abroad, on the sea. es the notions of "day;" and finaland on the land, in the Presidential ly holds up three fingers before his Mansion and in his own private dwellfriend's eyes, to show that he spent ing, wherever he laid himself down "three" days. for rest, he closed not his eyes in sleep till he had repeated these lines. dian dialects differ so greatly, this This fact reveals to us the character

language of signs is the same for enorof the man. He never hesitated to mous distances. All travelers who acknowledge his belief in a Supreme have crossed the prairies told me Being, and his own dependence upon that there was only one sign-language. Him for guidance and protection .-which all the Indians comprehend. He commenced the day with reading and any who had learned it could the Scriptures, and closed it with travel with it from one end of Amerithe words of prayer. And he did ca to the ether.

this through all the scenes of his varied and protracted life. This fact also reveals to us the

a day, a number, a horseman, etc., greatness of a mother's influence and when nothing better or more natural the germanency of her early instruc- could be chosen, this is easily to be tions. He was favored with one of understood. But the sign-language the best of mothers, and she spared develops itself to a fuller extent, and no pains in teaching him his duties undertook a visible representation of both to God and man, and his firm abstract ideas. Hence, much must adherence to what he believed to be naturally become conventional. Thus, right, and the fearless advocacy of it, for instance, if desirous to express were the fruits of her instruction .-the idea of "beauty," this could not And the offering up of that simple be imitated like the explosion of a prayer at night, for many years, he gun. Still, come sign to express this traced to the same source. She taught idea could be agreed on. Most cuhim to pray, taught him this little riously, the Indian races were unaniprayer, and he ceased not to offer it mous in accepting the same sign .-until his life closed--Christian Chron- When they wish to explain that they

The Honest Boy.

icle.

the air, as if imitating the wave-line. Dr Adam Clarke was a learned and Even the sex is described unanimousmuch esteemed minister among the ly. When speaking of a woman, the Methodists, in England. He wrote Indians pass the palm once down the a commentary on the Bible. There face and the whole body, as if wishis an account given of him in his ing to indicate the long waving dress youthful days which we think may es or the graceful contour of the feinterest our young readers. Here it male body. This smoothing of the

face universally means a "member of "There was a lad in Ireland, who the fair sex," was put to work at a linen factory, A copious grammar of this lanand while he was at work there, a guage of signs could be written .piece of cloth was wanted to be sent How rich it would be may be drawn ont, which was short of the quantity from the fact that Indians of two difit ought to be ; but the master thought ferent tribes, who do not understand it might be made the length by a lit- a word of each other's spoken lantle stretching. He thereupon unroll- guage, will sit for half a day on one ed the cloth, taking hold of one end spot, talking and chattering, and tellof it himself, and the boy at the other. ing each other all sorts of stories He then said, 'Pull, Adam, pull.'- | with movements of their fingers, head

The master pulled with all his might, and feet." but the boy stood still. The master again said, 'Pull, Adam, pull.' 'I drawing water, signifies water .can't.' 'Why?' said the master .- When the finger traces serpetine lines 'Because it is wrong,' said Adam, and on the ground, it is a river. A hand he refused to pull. Upon this, the moved up and down in the air signimaster said that he would not do for fies a mountain. a linen manufacturer ; but that boy became the Rev. Dr. Clarke, and the their special signs. Usually only strict principle of honesty of his youthcharacteristic portions of the animal ful age laid the foundation of his fuis imitated, for instance, the horns .-ture greatness." The horns of the Buffalo differ from

those of the elk, and thus the entire "I shall go," cried a young man animal is indicated. who was hastily deciding upon a The idea of a large number, or course of life in opposition to his "many," is described by cluthing at parents. "First consult the town the air several times with both hands. clerk of Ephesus," said his aunt; The motions greatly resembles that "your grandfather would not act on of danseuses playing the castanets. an important proposition without Little, or nothing, signified by pass-

Suppose an Indian wished to tell

The costliest part of the "Oreide" operation is the moulds and forms in which the jewelry is shaped and cut. Were they obliged to have these moulds made expressly at each change of fashion, it would materially reduce the profits ; but they avoid this which jewelers have made the real the latest patterns. Probably the most expensive looking piece of jew-

When he sends out his bills, he reing that money was sent some six or twelve months ago.

2. Some persons, in remitting money, fail to give their post-office and State: and as there may be several subscribers of precisely the same name, credit may be given to the wrong person.

flat hand gently and slowly through 3. Subscribers, instead of remitting it themselves, hand their subscription to other persons, and they may neglect to remit at all.

4. Money is often paid to agents who are slow in remitting, and accounts are sent out after money has been paid, but before it is remitted. who are not authorized to receive it, and who never report it, nor pay it PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

to the proprietor.

EXTREME POLITENTSS OF THE RUS-SIANS.—Perhaps the most polite, ob-servant, bowing and bending nation in the world, is Russia. It is to one who has a liking for such matters, cuite a lowson to son a Russian nor bleman of the high school in conversaideal of good manners and gentle-manly bearing; he takes off his hat to every woman, he bears his head to a tradesman, he salutes him when he enters his shop, he bows

leaf and kill them, or feed them to the chickens, and place the leaf back if there be any more to catch.

Proud nature scorns to be found in another's righteousness, or to walk Commission Merchants, in borrowed strength : beware! you MOBILE, ALA. May 31, 1860. have this nature.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor

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

> ALSO, SANFORD'S FAMILY

difficulty by purchasing the moulds in CATHARTIC PILLS, COMPOUNDED FROM gold jewelry, and thus also obtain GLASS CASES. Air Tight, and will keep in

any climate. The Family Cathar-| |tic PILL is a gentle but

most expensive looking piece of jew-elry does not cost for the metal mould-ing, patting together and making up, forty conts. t on different portions of The FAMILY CA. THARTIC PILL has.

Newspaper Accounts. The True Witness gives five rea-sons why there always have been and always will be complaints on the subject of newspaper accounts: 1. Money is sent which is never re-ceived, and the conductor of the pa-per having no knowledge that it was sent, does not, of course, give credit. When he sends out his, bills, he re-When he sends out his bills, he re-ceives often a complaining letter stat-

PRICE THREE DIMES. The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathar-

sale by the Trade in all the large towns S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,

Manufacturer and Proprietor, 208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St., New York May 24, 1860.



MRS. WINSLOW, SOOTHING SYRUP. 5. Money is often paid to those FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Rellef and Health to your Infants.

quite a lesson to see a Russian no- are delighted with its operations; and speak in terms tion with any one; he is the beau the pract experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE *ULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE

CESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

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L. D. C. WOOD, JAMES H. LOW. J. H. LUDWIGSEN

WOOD & LOW, Cotton Factors, and Commission Merchants,

NO. 35 NATCHEZ STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS, 78 William St., New York.

N. B.-Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, and purchasing of Merchants' and Planters' supplies. February 2, 1860. 1y

CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE. May 31, 1860. JAS. G. ROHKETSON, } Mobile, Ala. } If undersigned announces to the citizens of Tuskegwe and the surrounding country, that he has opened SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE;

I. CHAPMAN BROWN ROBERTSON, BROWN & CO., SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE; onsisting of every variety of merchandise in that line found in the best stores in cities and towns. He is constantly receiving supplies to his already large stock, and will soon be able to accommodate every taste, and all purchasers. The articles he has on hand, and will soon receive, are too numerous to mention. Come and see before you purchase in other markets, as he is 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. The Call and examine the stock, and prices, &c. R. A. JOHNSTON. August 25, 1859. 9-41 **Commission Merchants** No. 35 North Commerce St., MOBILE, ALA.

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

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

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

CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES, SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS:

to go in the country, or to any point in the vicinity of Taskegee, can always be accommodated by calling upon ns. We shall also keep Stock to sell, and those wishing to purchase, would do well to give us a call, as we feel confident that we can sell as *low as any one*. We shall also run an Omnibus to the 'Depot', when the Cars reach Tuskegee; and, belisving 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, Oct. 25, 1860. CHAMPLENS & OSDENE GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c. A FULL and well selected stock constantly on hand, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully in-vited, -feeling confident that I can offer *pure*, *fresh*, *genu-ine 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 endeavers to give satisfaction will continue to merit. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly answered. February 16, 1860. 40



JOHN C. SMITH,

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

Carriages, Rockaways, Top and No-Top Buggles, Iron Axle Tree Wagons for two, four and six horses.

Having just received direct from the manufactories s new and well-selected stock of materials, and having expe-ienced hands to excette the work, he can guarantee all work left with him to be done in the best manner, and to give satisfaction to his customers. PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner, and warented

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS REPAIRING in all its branches executed with neature nd dispatch. Feb. 23, 1860.

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

PREMIUM COTTON GINS. Reversing Breast.

Manufactured at Cotton Valley, Ala.

By J. W. WEBB & CO.

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our Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby your time, trouble and money. Having received liberal patronge, and given general satisfaction, we call the attention of the planting community to our improved Gins, of all size, which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the best material and by experienced workmen. Give us your orders, try our Gins, and we feel assured you will soon say to your friends, J. W. WERB & Co.'s He-versing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in use. Thankful for past patronage, we solicit an interest is our enterprize.

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REFERENCES: Homer Blackmon, P. H.Youngblood, Union Springs; Maj. Menefee Taium, Warrier Stand; Dr. F. F. Gary, W. M. Johnston, Tuskegee; Col. J. F. White, Auhure; Col. H. Hobdy, Pike Co.; Dr. James Boyd, E. Caraferd, Gotton Valley; Col. S. T. Austin, Columbna, Ga.; Col. F. Harrison, Montgomery, Ala.; W. S. Jackson, Chambert conuty.

CONGRESS WATER for sale at Aug. 16, 1860. DR. S. M. BARTLETT'S. LA PLACE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE THE Exercises of this Institution will commence for the ensuing Scholastic Year, on the last Monday in November. The Trustees have secured the services of J. A. H. Grauberry, M. A., as Principal, whe will employ all the assistance the is necessary. Tuition \$20, \$30 and \$40. October 4, 1860. Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

when he enters his shop, he bows when he goes. Princes of the blood imperial do this. To DESTROY CABBAGE WOBMS.— Break of a large leaf from the bot-tom of the cabbage, and place it on top, upper side down. Do this in the evening and in the morning you will find that near or quite all the worms on each cabbage have taken up their quarters on this leaf. Take off the leaf and kill them, or feed them to Booded.
 These Bitters not only CURE, but PREVENT Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent.
 Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impountly.
 Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, an an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these tru-ly valuable BITTERS over the land, and thereby essential-ly aid in banishing Drankenness and Disease. Sold by Druggist throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

April 12, 1860.

And sold by Druggists generally. Wholesale and Retail Agents for Georgis, PLUMB & LEITNER, Augusta. July 26, 1860. Iy DR. S. M. BARTLETT, Sole Agent for Tuskegee.

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