50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1861.

"Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye."-Acts 17., 19

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

FATE OF JEPTHAH'S DAUGHTER, (CONTINUED) In our former article we gave some reasons why Jepthath could not literally bave sacrificed his daughter as a burnt offering and intimated that he fulfilled his vow upon her, figuratively, i. e. devoted her to the Lord as entirely as a burnt offering is devoted-made a nun of ber.

But it may be answered, "we have, in the Scriptures no example of such a there was a consecration of men who were sometimes made Nazarites from their birth." Yet if we look at Leviticus 27:4, we find that a female was somedemption of a female thus vowed.

From Numbers 6: 2, we learn that heavenly spirit down to earth. women might take the vow of a Naza-

den to marry. Now we find that the vow of the Nazand made by the person himself, but afterward it sometimes happened that the parents made the vow for the And if male children might be conse-

crated, still more female. But what was the business of these devoted, these consecrated ones? In Exo. 38: 8, we read that Moses made the brazen lavor of the brazen looking mirrors, (not glasses, as our version has i.,) of the women that served (not assembled) at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. They were then servants of the tabernacle. That this institution of consecrated female servants of the sanctuary, survived the time of Moses, is evident from 1 Sam.

vice at the door of the tabernacle? - plishments of the second, the conjugal The answer is given in Luke 2:37, tact, tenderness, and unselfishness of where we are told of Anna, who was the third. We have of late seen a one of these consecrated ones, that questioning about the superiority of "she departed not from the temple, but "Fanny Forrester" as a missionary. served God with fastings and prayers Well, what if she was only the support day and night."

daughter, but devoted her to the ser- man, however, whatever the second, vice of the sanctnary. Now, men who even the first, may have been, is our thus devoted to the service of God if rester," in her inimitable biography of virgins when they took the vow, must her predecessor, would bring tears from remain such. It is evident they could the most hardened unbeliever himself. not marry and have the care of a fami. If those weather-beaten tars who bore ly, and yet depart not from the tem- her to her last resting place, in the lone ter, then, was devoted as a nun to the the pathway as they went, what would constant service of the sanctuary

removes several difficulties which, by Judson, was never able to value at its the common theory are insuperable. In whole worth the priceless jewel God Judges 11:38, we read that she re- had bestowed upon him. We commend quested permission first to bewail her this most beautifully written of the virginity before the vow was performed. most beautiful of lives to the special But would a young girl, in the prospect study of Christian females. of so horrid a death as that of being But the Newells and Comstocks and offered as a burnt offering, have thought Judsons and Shucks are but instances first, and only, of bewailing her virgin- of a long catalogue whose record, unity? Would not the loss of her life written below is, thank God ! registerhave been the first and most fearful ed on high. Dust no less precious than thought before her mind. But on the that which lies under the Hopiatree, or theory that she was devoted to the sanc- in the lone isle of St. Helena, unmarked thary's service, and to perpetual vir- often by stone or mound, lies scattered ginity, her request seems perfectly nat- all over the land, from New England to ural, especially when we reflect upon to Gulf of Mexico. Pastors undergo no the fact that the Jews had such a hor- fewer trials than missionaries, pastors' wives ror of barrenness.

Some may think the grief of the fath- missionaries.

daughter, his only child, and with her was cut off the hope of perpetuating his name in Israel, the dearest hope of each Israelite's heart.

In the 39th verse we read, "and he did unto her according to his vow, and she knew no man." If he put her to death, how absurd in the historian to inform us that she knew no man, how natural the information upon our supposition, viz: That she was devoted to the ser vice of the sanctuary and to perpetual virginity.

In verse 40 we read, in our translation that, "the daughters of Israel went yearly to lament Jepthah's daughter."-It should read, "to praise." But had Jepthab murdered his daughter, such a deed of horror would certainly not have been commemorated by an annual custom. She would not have been praised for submitting to the mistaken piety o ber father. But upon our theory all is clear. Jepthah, then, made his daughyor Special Notices, fifty per cent. additional will be ter a nun. Such was her fate.

POLYGLOT.

For the South Western Baptist,
The Ministry in the Baptist
Churches. NUMBER VII.

A Tribute. - Nothing external to him

self is so useful to a minister as a good wife, who comprehends his aims and sympathizes with him in spirit. It is often with her whether he shall be great or not,--great, I mean, in respect of usefulness. She may be eminently ser viceable too, as a critic. Her perceptions, in every thing pertaining to pro priety of manner and bearing, in relation to a husband, are sensitively acute. She will understand his people more easily and better than he can. Thos Scott used, after writing his discourses to submit his manuscripts to his wife, (a plain woman without culture, but endowed with good sense,) when she consecration of women. We admit that marked the words unsuitable to the unlettered parishioners, that he might substitute better ones. The criticisms of others may be captious or querulous, but hers never. On the other hand, times vowed to the Lord, else there worldliness and ambition -over-concern would be no sum stipulated for the re- about the things that perish-on the part of one so near, may drag the most

I am happy to have occasion rite, "When either man or woman shall an humble tribute-withheld or neglec separate themselves to vow a vow of a ted by far too long-to a class of per-Nazarite." Now we know that the in- sons whose services to our Baptist stitution of the Nazarites contained a Churches are unsurpassed by the minismonkish element. They suffered their try itself. I trust God will raise up hair to grow, and drank neither wine some one who, with ample space and nor strong drink, but were not forbid- better qualifications, will do these neglected ones justice. A book of bio graphical illustrations were well worarite was at first entirely voluntary, thy the time of some one of our most gifted peus.

The sympathy bestowed upon ministers, deserved as it may be, ought, at child; for we read that Samuel and least, to be divided between them and Sampson were Nazarites from their birth. their wives. Nay, it would be far more grateful, and nearer the truth, if bestowed upon the unnoticed party mainly. How unspeakable the satisfaction with which Jay, when complimented with a dinner by his people on the fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate at Bath, in the conclusion of his speech, could turn to his wife and say, "After all, if I have accomplished anything among youbeen of any service in my day and generation,-it is due, under God, mainly, to this woman." (His wife stood by

Would Judson even have been Jud-2:22, where it is mentioned among the son, at last, but for the bestowment up crimes of Eli's sons, that "they lay with on him, on the part of heaven, of that the women that served at the door of trio of devoted women? the heroism of the first, the fortitude, strong sense, pa-But what was the nature of this ser- tience, and unequaled domestic accomand solace of the great missionary .-Jepthah then did not murder his Were that not enough? Sarah Board were devoted to God as Nazarites might favorite. The matchless taste and marry, but it is evident that women beauty of that sketch by "Fanny Forple, serving God day and night with isle of the sea, cognizant of her lovely fasting and prayer. Jepthah's daugh history but in part, bedewed with tears have been their feelings if they had Now, it seems to me that this view known all; had known that even Dr.

endure no less for Christ than the wives of

er extravagant. But she was his only "Oh, great will be their reward in

bitterness and trial, in their earthly thus far the result of all this? Have pilgrimage, there shall spring a harvest they not all become tired of it? Is it of eternal blessedness and glory, E. B. T.

For the South Western Baptist. Thoughts on Giving.

NUMBER 3. itate upon the person, office and work the of the dead feeling of formality of Christ. From the time the Angels there. Out of sixty hands on that announced to the shepherds, "That un- plantation there are only two who are to you is born this day in the city of not members of the Baptist Church .-David, a Savior which is Christ the All are members of the same church, Lord." Up to the time he triumphed not by any rule or law requiring them over sin by his death, the grave by his to join that church, or no other; not resurrection, thereby bringing life and because any great effort is used to get he went with his disciples to Mt. Olivet, have, we trust, been led by the Spirit and there told them, "That they should to cast in their lot among the true peo receive the Holy Ghost that they should | ple of God. At another plantation near lem, and in all India, and in Samaria, out of twenty-five hands twenty-three and unto the uttermost part of the are members of the Baptist Church .earth, and commanded them to "Go ye They are all orderly, well behaved meminto all the world and preach the Gospel | bers, too. Every one is held to a strict to every creature," after which he was attention to Christian duty. Occasionreceived back into heaven, and "crown- ally there are one or two who may deed Lord of all," it is these that fill the viate from the right path, but not often. soul with profound admiration.

firmative. We learn from the Bible ed with that prayer meeting. that God has a will and the right to command. By the former he governs healthier, more obedient, and do more himself, by the latter he will govern work in the course of the year than his creature man. The chief object of our lives should be, to ascertain what a different course. Now, is not this his will concerning us is, We should delight only in knowing and doing the send it into the hearts of his people to will of God. "What we know that it is the pleasure of God to do, it is our duty to do, and his pleasure made known to us becomes a law." "The Scriptures make the will of God the rule of duty" to all God's intelligent creatures, that is, all mankind. Nothing is more plainly taught in the Bible than that God delights in seeing the work prosper which his Son came into this world to accomplish. Even the Angels rejoice over the conversion of sinuers. All know that Christ came into this world to save sinners. "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son to die that whosoever believeth on Him might have everlasting life." Then it can not be otherwise than that He takes pleasure in the salvation of sinners. And this pleasure He has abundantly made known to us in His word. Hence it becomes a law, for all God's people to labor for the salvation of sinners. Nor cality, for he teaches us that he has a people among every "kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation." The command is, "Go ye into all the world," &c. Nothing short of that will release us from our moral obligation to God. 'Tis the will of God that we should "search the Scriptures." There he has given us all the instruction that is needful, in order that we may learn to do

Loachapoka, Ala. For the South Western Baptist. A Model Plantation.

CHARITY.

would always have it to occupy. The to hypocritical men. arrangements on this plantation have been attended with such happy consequences to master and servants, that I

like the morning prayers in some of our schools and college chapels, a dull and formal drag? Far from it. I do not know where my soul ever has such a refreshing influence from association with the holy atmosphere of devout BRO TALIAFERRO : It is truly delight- hearts, as it has when I meet with those fol and pleasant to the Christian to med- Christian servants. There is very litimmortality to light," to the time when them to join that church; but they be witnesses unto him, both in Jerusa- there, belonging to the same master, Well, what is the effect of this on the Bro. Taliaferro, did the Savior mean plantation? It is marvelous. Order what he said, when he commanded his and neatness prevail every where ;disciples to "Go into all the world, and fine crops are made with little or no preach the Gospel to every creature?" trouble. Fat mules, horses and cows, or was he talking at random? Has he, the soil well supplied with guano and as Lord of all, the right to command plaster of paris, a plenty of vegetables, his creatures to do such things as are nice clean clothing, and an abundant well pleasing in his sight? Is it the cotton crop, and hosts of little negroes duty of his people to set about imme- attest the benefits of the plan. Nay, I diately doing his will, as it is revealed would not be surprised if the good in his word? Most assuredly all these health of the master at the unusual age questions should be answered in the af- of eighty five, is not some way connect-

> His servants are more intelligent any man's in the country, who pursues example worthy of imitation? God give their servants religious instruction and to see that they attend to it.

Brethren, God has a blessing for you if you will attend to your duty in this respect. If every slaveholder pursued his servants, all the abolitionists in the world would never get a slave to leave C. E BRAME.

Greensboro, Ala., April 9, 1861.

Surface Religion.

Men use religion as ships do buoys and life preservers. They are not used for purposes of navigation, but just enough are kept on hand so that, in case a storm comes up, and the vessel is shipwrecked, those on board can stick them under their arms, and float into a safe harbor. And men meau to keep enough religion by them to bear them up in time of trouble. But I tell are they to labor in any particular lo- you, you will find air-holes in all such religious life-preservers. A man's religion, to be worth anything, must be a religion that takes possession of him from head to foot. Nothing is religion that does not enter into a man's tho'ts and feelings, and the arrangements of his life. That miserable varnish, that miserable whitewash, which men stick on the outside, and call religion; that chattering of prayers, and humming of religious airs : all face religion; all religion of hours and days; all Sundaykeeping religion; all that so-called religion which is but an external covering of pride and selfishness, of worldliness MR. EDITOR: It is my lot to visit and vanity-it has the curse and wrath sometimes in a certain neighborhood of God abiding upon it. Nowhere is where I preach occasionally, what may there such terrific invective against be considered a model plantation; one such religion as that which fell from the I think after God's own heart ; one lips of Christ Jesus. It is esough to make which I think dignifies and elevates the a man tremble, to give a man the chills institution of slavery to the position and fever, to walk through those chapwhich I conceive the divine originator ters in the Bible where Christ preached

Controversy. "I like controversy when it is thorothink it my duty to give to the world a ughly honest. I do admire to see two description of them for the benefit of large and generous minds approach a many Christians who are going contra- subject from opposite quarters, and then ry to their own interest in not giving to watch the new lights that flash over their servants the very highest religious it and show it in a thousand relations privileges. The owner of this planta- that were not obvious before. It lifts tion has provided, in connection with us out of the ruts of our sects and partwo of his neighbors, for having the ty, in whose tread mill we had been Gospel preached to his servants three grinding all our lives, and mistaking it times a month, having gone to the ex- for the universe. But controversy with pense of erecting a neat and comforta- small minds is the smallest business ble brick church for them, with a stove to that is done in this would. It slides keep it warm. This you will say is no inevitably into word catching, and ends unusual thing, except the stove. And in personalities. The moment I saw a I am willing to grant it is not for I am | man consciously trying to put my lanrejoiced to know that our planters guage to a different use from what I are, many of them, awaking to their had put it myself, I would stop short duty in this respect. But, brethren, with him and say : 'I am glad to comthis is not all be has done for their re- pare ideas with you, but I have no time ligious instruction. Although, as a for word-catching." To say, as Dr. resident of another State, he is com- Johnson did, 'I can't furnish meaning pelled to be absent from them himself and brains too,' is not courteons. The a greater portion of the time, he has ar- only controversy that ever convinces rangements made by which the word of the controvertiats is a friendly com-God is read and prayers are daily offer. parison of beliefs, each turning the othed up among his people. Every morn- er's round, and viewing it under all the ing at day-light they assemble in the angles of reflection. It is not this sort basement of the dwelling bouse, where of controversy but fighting with wordample seats are supplied for about six mongers, that Dr. Holmes must have in ty to hear the good Book read, to sing mind. You know that, if you had a a hymn, and to lift their bearts in do- bent tube, one arm of which was the

heaven, when from every ingredient of votion to God. And what has been, size of a pipe stem and another big but Christianity dispels the fable, and enough to hold the ocean, water would gives us a clear realization of that pastand in the same height in one as in gan yearning, in the deep solicitude the other. Controversy equalizes fools which all its disciples cherish for the and wise men in the same way, and the spiritual welfare of the young. The fools know it."- Rev. E. H. Sears, great design of the Sunday-school or-

Baptists and a State Church.

always opposed religious establishments. A correspondent of the Christian Chronicle thus testifies to their fuithfulness in England:

"Until within a few years a sum of State churchism as the bondage of the order to resist in a mass old serpent over the soul. Nor is there any exception to this. The mild Bantist Noel, in his celebrated volume on this question, portrays the practice in colors as dark as the sternest disciple of his denomination."

Result of Open Communion in England.

more than 100,000 Baptists in England,

and less than 480,000 in the United States. The population of England has increased since then from 13,009,000 to 20,000,000; but the number of Baptists remains about the same. The population of the United States which was then about the same as that of England, has fully doubled; but the number of Baptists has much more than kept pace with this rapid increase, having risen from less than 400,000 to more than 1,. land, where mixed communion has generally prevailed, our numbers have diminthe ratio of thirty-three per cent .; munion has been the rule, our number have increased, relatively to the population in the ratio about fifty per cent .moreover, that this increase has taken place in our country under the signal disadavantage, that our growth has been derived in great part from im migration and the accession of new territory; and that, of the population thus added, a large proportion has been composed of Romanists, and a very small per cent. of Baptists; while in England the increase of population has been mainly natural. Add to this, that in our country the influence of Baptist principles has greatly modified the views and usages of other denominations, so that immersion is quite extensively practised, and infant baptism and verdant flippancy outbit experimenwho are not called Baptists; whereas and practice has taken place in England. It is plain that Mr. Hall was mistaken, in supposing that the best way for Baptists to obtain credit and currency for their principles would be to practice inter-communion at the Lord's table with other denominations. Where the obstruction which he deplored has been removed, we have lost ground : where it has been retained. we have rapidly advanced; his invincible barrier has proved a mighty lever of progress. As a question of policy, fathers so successful, and our anominathe expediency of adhering to our strictness .- Arnold .

TURN THEIR FACES HEAVENWARD. -

ganization is to turn the faces of the little children towards heaven, and pre-Baptists have never persecuted, and have pare their spirits for immortal glory-Rev. A. S. Patton.

A Horrid Pyramid of Serpents.

A traveller in South America writes: money was annually voted by the House In the savannas of Izacubo, in Guiana, of Commons for poor Dissenting minis- I saw the most terrible spectacle that ters, known as 'Regium Donum.' It can be seen ; and although it is not was distributed by a minister selected uncommon to the inhabitants, no travelby the Premier among the Baptists, er has ever mentioned it. We were ten Presbyterians and Independents. The men on horseback, two of whom took late Dr. Cox, of Hackney, was the the lead, in order to sound the passage, crown agent among the Baptists. The while I preferred to skirt the great amount divided among them could never forest. One of the blacks who formed be found out, as no report of its dis- the vapouard returned at full gallop bursement was ever made; but such and called to me, "Here, sir come and was their hostility to State endowments see the serpents in a pile." He pointed of religion that I never could find a out to me something elevated in the Baptist minister who had received a middle of the savanna or swamp which penny of this money, however chilly he looked like a bundle of arms. One of might feel, under the icy fingers of my company then said: "This is certainpoverty, and such a perfect hurricane ly one of the assemblages of serpants was raised against this grant, chiefly which heap themselves on each other through the Baptists, though it swept after a violent tempest. I have heard over the three denominations receiving of these, but have never seen any; let it, that not long since the Cabinet were us proceed cautiously, and not go too compelled to leave the odions 'Royal near." We were within twenty paces Gift' out of their annual 'Budget.'- of it; the terror of our horses preven-Such is the spirit of this people now, ted our nearer approach, to which none 'Church rates,' 'Easter dues,' 'Tithes,' of us were inclined. On a sudden the 'Maynooth grants,' 'Regium Donum for pyramid mass became agitated; borri-Irish Prespyterians,' Eudowment of the ble hissings issued from it. Thousands Church of Scotladd, grants of public of serpents, rolled spirally on each money in England to teach popery, other, shot forth out of their circle their Episcopacy and other systems in schools hideons beads, and presented their enor of such bodies, taxes for Episcopal mous darts and fiery eyes to us I own chaplains in almshouses, prisons and I was one of the first to draw back; the army, are not only odious, but ex- but when I saw this formidable phalanx cite incessant opposition. Wherever a remaining at its post, and appearing to Baptist minister is located, an apostle be more disposed to defend itself than of anti-State churchism is found; he to attack us. I rode around in order to pours forth volley after volley at the view its order of battle, which faced hateful union; his tongue waxes elo- the enemy on every side. I then sought quent, and his temper fiery, as he what could be the design of this numerdepicts the wrongs of the system; per- ous assemblage, and I concluded that haus, as a general thing, he is as much this species of serpents dreaded some an enemy to taxes for religion as he is enemy, which might be the great either a Baptist or a Christian; and serpent or cayman; and the reunited bewails almost as sadly the curse of themselves after seeing this enemy, in

Choosing Pastors.

The late Dr. Kendrick, on resigning his pastorate, earnestly enjoined it upon the church to select a man as his suc cessor who was "sound in doctrine."-Good advice, but little heeded, we fear, by the majority of churches, in selecting a pastor. Thirty years ago (1831,) there were

To be sound in doctrine is too little a

matter of inquiry, and the least of qualifications. How mercenary, worldly, and ambitious are the motives, which too often control the choice of a pastor. Some seek a very talented man, because the church of another denomination have an able minister. Some churches are deeply in debt, through extravagance or covetousness, and want a minister to raise the pewstock to pay it off. And how ambitious must be the aims which prompt one 000,000. Thus it appears that in Eng- exultingly to exclaim, as in the case of a certain church which had called a minister after hearing him but a single ished, compared with the population, in Sabbath .-- "We are going to have a minister who will carry every thing while in this country, where strict com- before him." The resolution of a pastor, at the recent Massachusetts State Convention, on his return home. 'To be more watchful against personal and And it ought to be taken into account, literary ambition," was not only a frank

and honest confession, but revealed a fact, not more true in his case than of many others, viz, how hard had been the struggle to meet the ambitious demands of vain and selfish churches. Is it not time we were looking where we stand in doctrine, if we would have our churches stand on the foundation of our father? And is it not time the churches learned, that ministers are called for something else than to raise the price on pew-stock? Shall doctrinal fitness have no influence in deciding the important question, Who shall be our pastor? Snall mere gifts of speech quite extensively neglected, by those tal piety and soundness in the faith? Shall our sermons be "popular lectures," no such approximation to our views and Gospel doctrines be ignored, as beh nd this enlightened age of progress?

Have we not reason to fear, if some of our churches were sifted would be found sadly wanting in evangelical, Calvinistic faith, such as Stilman, Baldwin, Gano and Kendrick preached ?--Verily I believe, unless there be a change in these vital essentials to a scriptural ministry and denominational soundness of doctrine, we shall lose entirely those apostolical characteristics, which made the ministry of our merely, there can be no dispute about tion so prosperous in spreading abroad pure and undefiled religion.

LOOKING TO JESUS .- A savage clothed Among the old Romans prevailed the in rags and begrimmed with dirt, chanctouching custom of holding the face of ed to look into a clear pond, and shrank every new born infant towards the back affrighted at the hideous image of heavens, signifying by thus presenting bimself. The longer he gazed the more its forehead to the stars, that it was to appalling was the view. So the awakenlook above the world into celestial glo- ed sinner, the more he looks only at ries. It was a vague superstitution, himself, the vilor he seems to grow,

and the more hopeless his prospects; but if he turns away from his own vileness, to Christ the sinner's refuge, he finds joy and peace in believing in him His fears are forgotten, and in their place is a sense of pardoned sin, and acceptance in the Beloved.

OPEN COMMUNION. - A writer in one of our Northern exchanges, who was formerly an English Baptist pastor, says: "Many would suppose that pious men in other sects were wild to sit down at our table, and that the removal of restricted communion would make a jubilee throughout Christendom, and bind in one the scattered members of the fleck of Jesus. It is all a mistake .-Few Pedobaptists in comparison with what we might expect ait down at the 'open table' in England. As far as the writer knows, the Pedobantist relatives of Baptists and those often called 'Dry Water Baptists' among ourselves, are frequently the only unbaptized communicants. Baptists of the open order are as unpopular in England, as we are among Pedobaptists here." Here is the result of experiment, showing that the unpopularity of close communion Baptists in this country would not be removed, would not be diminished, by a different practice."

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP.—An article in an exchange makes the following statement as to the conditions of member. ship among English denominations :-"Every man in England who has had water applied to him, in any form for baptismal purposes, is a member by law of the Episcopal church, and through a dissenter can claim all its privileges. There is not in England an excluded member of the National Church, and if I am correctly informed, there cannot be. The Methodist communities admit as members those who are merely 'anxious about their souls.' Presbyterians in England, it is supposed, are in precisely the state in which Edwards found Northampton when he opposed the system of Stoddard. Independents are somewhat more Scriptural in their practice than Presbyterians. A requirement of converted church membership, makes the English Baptists appear more singular among their coun-

OUR EARTHLY LIFE .- My life is a frail life; a life which, the more it increaseth, the more it decreaseth; the further it goeth, the nearer it cometh to death; a deceitful life, and like a shadow; full of the snares of death. Now, I rejoice, and now I languish; now I flourish, and now I fade; now I live, and now I die; now I laugh, and now I weep! O joy above all joy, without which there is no joy, when shall I enter into thee, that I may see my God !- Augustine.

A COMING ETERNITY.-And Paradise, Paradise lost, is awaiting you, and stands before you with unfolded gates; and time hasteneth past, and eternity prepareth itself to roll on for ever. And the body loseth its strength for labor, and its relish for sensual things; and both haste to an end; and rest cometh, and refreshment in the presence of God; and every blessing of our first parents, with every superadded blessing which arises from the sense of dangers past, from the glorious knowledge of redeeming love, and from the certainty of salvation, and deliverance, and eternal security .- Fring.

CHRIST, OUR ALL -"I have had to interline your sermon all through with the name of Christ," was the criticism passed by an aged Christian upon the sermon of a young minister. Might not the same be said of the conversation, the prayers, the lives of many who bear his name? Judged by this, the only true standard, how small a portion of even their best acts can bear the test of a dying hour. If Christ fills the chief place in our hearts, his name will be often on our lips, and the promotion of his cause the chief aim of our lives-living, it will be to serve him; and dying, we shall rejoice to depart and be with Christ .- American Mes-

"BUT FOR A MOMENT."-Are you sitting by an open coffin, or beside a newmade grave? Try to read through the fast welling tears these precious words which an olden time saint traced on a stone by the wayside: "Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." If you could read that blessed line in the identical language in which Paul wrote it, you would find that the words mean -a glory exceeding all excess O | what are tears, and groans, and weary days of penury. and lonely nights of bereavement, to one who is looking not to the things which are seen, but to the things that are unseen? What is coarse raiment to her for whom the white robe is waiting? What is the grave itself to one who has already shaken hands with death, and has made friends with the destroyer?

Never complain that thy afflictions are greater than others', except thou canst evidence that thy sins are less than others'.

The S. W. Baptist.

TUBKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, April 25, 1861.

Christian Patriotism.

There is no circumstance or condition in life in which a Christian may be placed but what the Word of God is still the man of his counsel; and be is required to find in it that line of conduct prescribed which is honorable to God and safe to himself. Infinite wisdom has anticipated and provided for every contingency that can arise in the course of human events, Indeed, it would seem strange if a revelation from heaven, the objet of which was to "reprove, rebuke and correct - that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished auto every good work," should fail us in some of the most important and responsible emergencies of life -emergencies which involve "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" - every thing for which governments are instituted. When, therefore, the civil and political rights of a people are menaced by a foreign foe-n+y, when the very integrity of their government is imperiled no class of its citizens can be exempt from a prompt and loyal response to its call. To be neutral or silent at such a time, is a crime not much short of treason. It is a question of life or death, and he who parleys or hesitates is next of kin to him who plots treason.

We shall assume it, then, as a grant ed proposition, that the duty of Christians to their country is a subject quite appropropriate for discusssion in a religious newspaper. No part of our population is more deeply interested in the great questions at issue in the pending contest than they. Whether we regard the sanctity and safety of our homes and firesides--our political and social equality and rights-a homogeniety of interests, pursuits and destiny-the present and future prosperity of our churches, and the prosecution of our great benevolent enterprises with proper energy-or the moral and religious training of our colored population - we are called upon in tones which the most lethargic must hear to "come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty.' We envy not the feelings of that man who desires to survive that sweep of vandalism which now threatens to deluge in blood and carnage the plains of the sunny South.

When the stripling, David, was sent by his father to bear to his sons, who were soldiers under Saul, "fighting with the Philistines," an "ephah of parched corn-ten loaves-and ten cheeses," he witnessed a sight that drew forth the true nobility and courage of his heart, as well as his trust in God. He saw "the champion, the Philistine, Goliath by name," "defy the armies of the living God," and his holy indignation was aroused for the honor of his God and his country. He proposed to meet this defier of Israel in single combat. His eldest brother rebuked his temerity, and intimated that pride and naughtiness prompted the silly hazzard. But David, without stopping to reply to the insulting charge of his brother, simply responded, "What have I now done? Is there not a cause?" He trusted to the event to vindicate the wisdom and the integrity of his motives. Like all noble and generous spirits, in the midst of great exigencies, he had neither the time nor the inclination to dispute with his brethren, even to defeud himself from uncharitable censures. What a suggestive lesson to us at this crisis! Let us linger over it for a moment.

In the first place, a resort to arms, for purposes of defence, in cases of threatened invasion, is perfectly consistent with Christian character and duty .-That such an emergency now exists, is beyond all question. Mr. Lincoln, the President of the Northern Confederacy, has already issued his proclamation for seventy-five thousand troops to invade the South. And what is singularly impudent in his policy, he has called upon the border slave States to furnish their quota of these soldiers Whether their vascilating course in this crisis, may not have authorized him to believe that they would aid him in the buchery of the citizens of the Confederate States, we need not now discuss. It is one 6rm conviction, however, that if the border States had acted promptly, all our differences would have been settled peaceably. But to the point. It is useless now to discuss the wisdom or folly of measures which have accelerated this state of things. We are bound as Christians and citizens of a common government, wisely and promptly to meet the crisis, rather than deplore the causes which have superinduced it .-The danger of the times brings with it a class of duties which it were madness to disregard. The alternative is such that no Christian patriot can hesitate one moment. A voice, commanding as Omnipotence can make it, thrills every heart in the Southern States, summoning aim to the defence of every thing he holds sucred in this life. "To fight

In a just cause, and for our country's glory, Is the best office of the best of men; And to decline when those motives urge, Is infamy beneath a coward's baseness.

The question for the Christian soldier to determine is not whether it is his duty to kill his fellow man -- but it is, whether the law of self-preservation, the highest interests of society and government, -nay, the law of God, do not all unite in commanding him to "fight for his brethren, his sons, and daughters, his wife and his house."-Nehemiah 4:14. And if the invader should fall in such a contest as this, on whom does the blame rest? When the assassin and the incendiary fall by the band of the quiet citizen whom they seek NALL will address him at Orion, Ala. which is not only safe, but really good. Missionary to that empire.

to destroy, who commits the crime against society, against God? Is the officer who executes the extreme penalty of the law upon a lawless ruffian a murderer? No: the "bloody and deceitful man" puts himself to death by provoking the recoil of that great law which God has fixed in the heart of every good man as immutably as the habitation of his own throne-the law which declares, "he that taketh the

sword shall perish by the sword." Now, we counsel no acts of violence. If violence is to mark this impending contest, let it be the result of that blind and maddened fury that rushes upon our bayonets. When our armies and implements of war are in due place and position, and our enemies choose to rush upon them, then upon their own heads be the consequence. "He made a pit and digged it, and is fallen into the ditch which he made. His mischief shall return upon his own head, and his violent dealing shall come down upon his own pate."

The motives and sentiments with which such a bloody contest should be entered, are worthy of serious consideration. We know that motives and principles impart moral complexion to all human actions. These, therefore, should be carefully scrutinized by every Christian patriot. No matter bow keeply we may feel the insults and injuries of our enemies, it is incompatible with Christian duty to cherish hatred against them. If they seek our destruction, we can pray God to give them a better mind; and if they attempt to execute their fell purposes, we must put it out of their power to harm us. When these motives and principles are such as God approves-when they are such as involve the peace and safety of our altars and firesides-and when all the behests of society and government unite in pointing out the same line of duty -no Christian need rests, not upon him who yields a prompt obedience to the calls of God and his country, but upon him who with a base and cowardly spirit counsels submission to the exactions of tyranny. "Curse curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty." ...

Old Macon County's Response to Lincoln's Proclamation.

On last Monday, a meeting of the citizens of Macon County was held in our glorious constellation with unminthe Court House in this place, and all gled joy. It is fitting that the soil in though the notice had only been sent which the ashes of Washington, Jefferout some three or four days, quite a son, Madison and Henry repose, should large number met. Suitable resolu- be protected from abolition rule. A tions were introduced by a committee million of swords in these Southern appointed, and passed, and the sum of States stand ready to leap from their ELEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, or scabbards to drive the last armed for more, subscribed on the spot to equip from her borders. the two military companies now in readiness to march to any post of danger under the authority of the Confed-Such is the response of Macon County | Holland in 1830. to Mr. Lincoln's Proclamation.

test, let them come

week than usual. The times demand it, an attempt at coercion for seven years Our country is environed and the peo- acknowledged the independence of the ple must be informed on current events. United States. Turkey had to give up will be read with interest.

man and child

States for troops will-amaze all. See, also, Governor Moore's Call for but has not profited in history.

more troops to meet the coercing foe. As may be seen in our Secular col-

umns, Letters of Marque and Reprisal have been granted by President Davis for Privateering upon the commerce of the United States' Government. Next their places at once-so that the exerweek we will publish an article giving some explanation upon this subject.

Southern Baptist Convention.

Number of Delegates to the Southern with difficulty they can be restrained Baptist Convention to which the sev- from joining the Confederate army. eral States, etc., are entitled on funds paid into the Treasury of the Board of Foreign Missions.

The calculation is one delegate for each \$200. Bodies not heretofore represented are entitled to one for each

District of Columbia 1; Maryland 8; Virginia 57, Gosben Asso. Va. 11,-68; N. Carolina 24 ; S. Carolina 44 ; Georgia 67; Alabama 62; Mississippi 16; Louisiana (within \$43 of 5) 4; Tennessee 8. Big Hatchie Asso. Tenn. 4, Gen Asso. Mid. Tenn. and N. Ala., 1,-13; Kentucky 37; Florida 1; Misouri 5; Texas 5; Miss. Soc'y So. Bap. Theo. Semipary (\$100) 1.

The contributors in each State wil know how to apportion the representation among themselves. It is impossible for us to do so.

> A. M. POINDEXTER, Cor. Sec. B. F. M., S. B. C.

Correspondents of Rev. James P.

Secession of Virginia.

Perhaps no single event has yet occurred in these stirring times which has made so profound an impression upon the country, North and South, East and West, as the Secession of Virginia from the late Union. There seems to be an overruling providence in every step that marks this grand movement. It was said even by many good men, true men, in the Border States, that the seven States that first seceded and formed the Confederate States of America, acted precipitately-that they should have waited, and made one more effort, under an administration of bitter enemies. to save the Union. But events are proving every day that the highest wisdom and statesmanship dictated their course. Every overture from the Border States, made by the most conservative and Union-loving men, has been indignantly spurned, and the most vigorous measures are being taken to subdue the South by arms. Under the hypocritical pretense of considering our propositions for a peaceful separation, our Commissioners were detained at Washington for more than a month, and the first response we have comes in the shape of an armed fleet of thousands of troops ostensibly to "retake the forts, and repossess the public property," but really to inaugurate war amongst us. The demented administration at Washington has the unblushing impudence to demand troops from the Border Slave States to carry out their purblind policy. The result might have been anticipated by any man of the most common capacity. Virginia immediately secedes from the Union .-The other Southern Border States, by their several Governors, respond, Not a man for coercion, but thousands for resistance. Every Border State, with perhaps one or two exceptions, will be out of the old Union in thirty days .-Indeed, they are virtually out of it now. hesitate. Indeed, the curse of heaven Scores of thousands of their citizens are offering their services to the Confederate States; and before three weeks, there will be an organized army in the South sufficient to repel any force that can be brought against us. The most ve Meroz, said the angel of the Lord; ultra secessionist in South Carolina could not have arranged a programme of; because they came not to the help for the old government which would more effectually have brought out the last Slave State than the one Mr. Lincoln's government has adopted .-"Whom God intends to destroy, he first makes mad."

We hail the accession of Virginia to

Historic Lessons.

Lessons of wisdom should be learned erate States, and to support their fami- from History. But men are slow in lies in their absence These companies improving by such stern logic. Abra--Tuskegee Light Infantry, Capt. ham Lincoln has made no improvement. Swanson, and the Alabama Zouaves, The separation of the Confederate Capt. Law-embrace nearly one bun- States is as perfect to-day as was that dred each. The company from Union of the United Netherlands from Spain Springs, Capt. R. H. Powell, is also in 1578, of Portugal from Spain in 1640, ready to march, Capt. Jones, of the of the American Colonies from England Macon Cavalry, is fast filling out anoth- in 1776, of the South American States er company to go as dragoons or in from Spain in 1813, of Greece from fantry, as necessities may demand.- Turkey in 1827, and of Belgium from

These separations were all cases of There was not a tithe of the wealth withdrawal or revolt from the old govof our county represented in this meet. ernments, and the strength of the paing. The amount can be quarupled in rents of these revolted States was ten days if necessary -- and as for fight- greatly superior to that of the seceded ing men, nine out of every ten would provinces, yet they could not conquer go if necessity demanded. Never were them. The parents would not acknowlthe South so enthusiastically united ; edge the independence of their revolted and if our enemies desire a practical children, but fought and tried to coerce them for years. Spain would not recognize Netherlands for 60 years, nor We give more secular news this Portugal for 20 years. England after The bombardment of Fort Sumter Greece, and Holland Belgium. By fighting the revolted States they tarnished Abraham's Proclamation will stir the their own glory and weakened their patriotism of every Southern man, wo- own resources, and did at last what they should have done at first. And can not His requisition upon the Border Slave Abraham read the future by these logical events? He has split rails to profit,

Howard College.

We understand that two of the Professors of this Institution have joined the army of the Confederate States .-Arrangements will be made to supply cises of the Institution will be continned as usual to the close of the session. We learn, further, that the patriotism of the Students is such that it is

How Readest Thou?

Be judicious in the selection of the books you read. We have now so many excellent books in every department of Christian literature, that there can be no excuse for reading foolish novels and exciting romances. When we have marvellous and soul-stirring truth, why waste our means and time on unprofitable works of imagination? Next to THE BOOK, let Christian memoirs and select biography occupy your attention. It is almost impossible to read the lives of the wise and good and not be wiser and better. The travels and labors of Christian missionaries, the history of the Savior's Church, useful expositions, the productions of Christian philosophy, etc., etc., will all benefit both the heart and head. Our own columns will often guide to a good selection; even the present issue contains at least one list of "Valuable Works," every one of

Prayer-Meeting Extraordinary.

down, however, to chronicle an extraordinary Prayer-Meeting recently held in Columbus, Ga., and commend it to Christians under similar circumstances. It cannot be told in a more happy manner than in the Daily Sun, of the 15th Special Prayer Meeting. On the reception in this city of the news of the commencement of hostilities at Charleston, a prayer meeting was immediately called for the purpose try and for the success of our troops engaged in battle. The meeting (composed of the ministers and members of all denominations) assembled at five Church, which was nearly filled with, perhaps, the most devout, attentive and united congregation ever assembled within the walls of the old sanctuary. The meeting was opened by Rev. J. H. DeVotie, of the Baptist Church, who made a most fervent and touching prayer, breathing the true spirit of piety and Christian patriotism, Rev. Dr. Hawks, of the Episcop I Church, then read a very appropriate collection of Scriptures, which was followed by some eloquent remarks by Rev Dr. Higgins, of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Higgins discoursed in glowing terms of the power of prayer, and expressed the firm conviction that our cause is a just one; that we are not the aggressors in this contest; that the God of battles is with us, and that peace and prosperity will soon be restored to our country -The address of the speaker was lis en ed to with the most profound attention, and many tearful eyes paid the touch ing tribute of hearts that beat in unison with every sentiment uttered. The meeting closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Wright, of the Methodist Church, and Judge Weilborn.

Altogether, this was one of the most interesting meetings ever beld in this the devotion was deep, heartfelt, fervent; the feeling was intense, and all hearts, animated by faith in God and united in the tenderest bonds of Christian fellowship, poured out a prayer which we trust and believe will find audience in Heaven, and will be answered in the success of our just cause and the resto ration of peace and prosperity to our now distracted country.

The Southern Bap't Convention.

BRO. BOYKIN: Please publish that the following Rail Roads in this State have cheerfully agreed to carry the Del- fifteen were baptized on the last Sabegates to and from the S. B. Convention bath in March, by Bro. Quarles, the which meets in this city on the 10th of pastor. We learn from the Religious May next, for one fare. The delegates will pay full price coming and be returned on proper certificate of member- times during the administration of the ship in the Convention.

The Central Rail Road Company Georgia do do do Sav Albany & Gulf R. R. Company South Western, do do Macon & Western do do Western & Atlantic, do Atlanta & West Pt, do

I am not yet authorized to say so but it may be confidently expected that the Waynesboro', the Rome, and Muscogee Companies will be equally liberal. ers of God's people. Fifty have been

The Baptists, and other citizens of converted at Elizabeth city. Savannah will be glad to extend hospitalities to as many delegates as may

choose to attend. Affectionately, S. LANDRUM. Sav. April 5th, 1861.

P. S I hope your exchanges in other States will also publish the notice. -Christian Index.

For the South Western Baptist.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 9, 1861 MR. EDITOR: I enclose you the follow-\$2091 55. South Carolina \$1025.00 .-But for these States the Bible operation of the Southern Convention would die your Churches-and in the future by God's kind Providence we hope to see prayer. the Bible Board one of the great agencies of the Cenvention for the conversion of the world. Hard work, strong faith, and an unyielding purpose, like God's blessing and the confidence and co-operation of the Churches, we may hope to be successful.

Yours truly, L. W. Allen, Cor. Sec. B. B. S. B. C.

Please say that the Nashville & Louisville Road, the Nashville and Chatanooga Road, the Charleston and Memphis Road, the Mississippi Central Road, will carry delegates to the Convention for half price-whole fare go ing, return free, by presenting a certifi cate from the Secretary of the Conven-L. W. ALLEN, Cor. Sec.

> B B S B. C. Southern Baptist Convention.

Number of Delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention to which the several States are entitled on funds paid into the Treasury of the Bible Board The calculation is one delegate for each \$200. Bodies not heretofore Mr. Desroches, a French Baptist misrepresented are entitled to one for each

Baptist papers in the South will

Virginia 1, Goshen Asso, 1-2; North tributed as follows: First Church Nash-Nashville Colportage Society 2-5. but not enough to entitle them to a del-

The contributors in each State will best know how to make their appointments. L. W. Allen, Cor. Sec. B. B. S. B. C.

Mississippi College.

We are pleased to learn that this We trust we shall never see the day Baptist institution is in a flourishing that we shall not be a warm advocate of Prayer Meetings as they are ordina- condition. From a business note we rily held. Indeed, devotion to the learn:

Prayer-Meeting by members is the best "Our College is flourishing, notwithindex to their state of piety. We sat standing the hard times. About two hundred and fifteen students have entered during the present scholastic

For the South Western Baptist, Faith and Works.

Not long since a good sister said to inst., and we give below the entire ar- me, she believed the Gospel ought to be sent to the heathen, and handed me five dollars at the same time for Missions. I thought it was a good demonstration of her faith. Are there not many others in Alabama who would like to folof making special prayer for our coun- low the example of that sister? It there are, let them send their money to me at this place. We are much in need of money now to sustain our Missions. o'clock P. M., in St. Luke's Methodist In looking over the religious papers of other States I see that they are lending a helping hand there, and why should they not do so here?

Yours in Christ, S. A. CREATH, Agent F. M Greenville, Ala., April 15, 1861.

We learn from the Montgomery Adrertiser, of 16th inst., that Elder CALLOway is succeeding in his labors in that

BAPTISM .- The ordinance of baptism was administered to nine persons-six ladies and three gentlemen -- at the river on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Francis Calloway, of the Eastern Mission of this city.

Daily Papers.

J. F. GAINES, formerly editor of the Montgomery Post, has become both editor and proprietor. The Job Office of the Post has also changed hands .-Messrs. FLOYD & WARROCK DOW OWN it.

J. J. Hooper has sold his interest in the Mail to Mr. Robert Frazier, of North Alabama. These dailies are valuable city. The occasion was a solemn one; journals, and welcome visitors to our

> Mr. SHORTER has retired from the editorial department of the Advertiser, and Mr. REID is its able editor.

> > From the True Union. Revival Record.

VIRGINIA .- At At Lewisburg five more have been baptized, making nineteen in all. At Fredericksburg upwards of twenty have been converted, and there are many inquirers. Six have been baptized at Newport Church, Augusta county. At Mechanicsville, Louisa county, Herald that it was a scene of unusual interest and the large congregation present was affected to tears several ordinance. Eleven of the candidates were members of Bro. Quarles' school, two of them his own children, and two of them his nephews, so that it was an occasion of peculiar interest to him .-At Manchester about fifteen have professed conversion.

NORTH CAROLINA .-- Six have been baptized at Fayettville. The Biblical Re corder says that some others have obtained a hope in Christ; and on last Thursday night there were twenty who came forward, asking an interest in the pray-

Missouri .- At Lexington fourteen additions; Fairmont, Clark county, fifteen; Po's school house, Cape Girardin county, thirteen baptized.

Onto .-- At Van Wert, nine baptized ; at Chesterville, twenty-eight; at Georgetown, twenty-one.

PENNSYLVANIA - We learn from the Christian Chronicle that seventeen have been baptized at the Beulah Church. -The pastor of the Second Church, Philadelphia, baptized seven persons on Sabbath evening, March 24th, and hopes ing statement which you will please to baptize again next Sabbath. The publish: Alabama has done nobly, pastor of the North Church baptized seven converts on Sabbath eveningmaking ninety nine since the beginning of the year. At the Bethel Church three more converted sailors were baptized ontright May God abundantly bless last Sabbath in the presence of a crowded assembly. Seven persons rose for

> Delaware. - Seven persons have been baptized into the fellowship of the Second Ch., Wilmington, within the

> NEW ENGLAND. -At New Haven, Ct., a revival of religion has resulted in an accession to the infant church there of twenty-five persons on profession of faith, and more are expected soon to join themselves to the people of God. At Boston six have recently been baptized: at Fairmount, Mass., eight; Jamaica Plain, two. At Billerica about forty have risen for prayers, and within the last week there have been severel hopeful conversions.

Religious Intelligence.

PEE BYTENIAN MINISTER BAPTIZED .- On the 10th of Febuary, a Baptist Church was constituted at Flat Run, in the French settlement in Ohio, Rev. Mr. Roudiez, was ordained pastor of the new body. Mr. Roudiez had previously been employed by the O. S. Presbyte rians as a French missionary, but change ing his views in regard to baptism, he was some weeks ago baptized by Rev. sionary, at Detroit. He is a young man of about twenty five years of age, was educated for the Independent Church in France, at Geneva, under the distinguished Merle D'Aubigue, the historian.

REVIVALS AND STRONG DRINK .- The re-Carolina 2; South Carolina 5; Georgia ligious awakening in Sweden has been 1; Alabama 10; Mississippi 1; Louis- a glorions one, and we think it may be iana 1; Kentucky 1; Tennessee dis- traced to the prayers and apostolic labors of the despised and persecuted Baptists in the Scandinavian Kingdom. ville 1, West Tenn. 1, East Tenn. 1, In a population, of 3,500,000, over 250, 000 have been converted, enough to vita-Other States contributed small amounts, lize and leaven the religious feeling of the country. Drinking has so decreased that two-thirds of the distilleries have been closed since 1856, and the revival has also been fruitful in vastly improving the morals, of the people.

BAFTISM OF A PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER. -The rastor of the Baptist church in Rev. T. J. Bowsen has returned from among the candidates at a recent bap-Brazil in feeble health. He went as tism was a Presbyterian clergyman, who was formerly "Murray Lecturer" terrible cannonade from the formidable product of Mr. C. H. Stevens' patriotism and ingenuity of the Union to the aggregate number of 75,

in the University of Aberden, and subsequently a parish minister of the Kirk. He withdrew from an Old School pastoral charge, on account of scruples about infant baptism, and has recently conducted a Grammar School, preaching at large. He preached on the occasion of his baptism to an immense audience. He is described as a man of erudition, of great power in the pulpit, and his sermon on this occasion is represented as a temperate, faithful and kind appeal to those of his former faith.

Wasting Iron.

The Charleston Mercury giving some incidents in the bombardment of Fort

Another of our reporters has calculated the number of pounds of balls fired by both sides up to seven o'clock, the hour at which Fort Sumter ceased firing. He gives us a total of 75000 pounds, or over thirty-six tons of iron.

B. H. KIESER & Son, of Tuskegee, are publishing a neat and excellent journal, entitled, "The Confederate States." Kieser deserves patronage, and we hope it will be liberally bestow ed upon his enterprise.

From the Charleston Courier, of April 12th.

Bombardment of Fort Sumter.

At about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Thurslay, Gen. Beauregard made a demand on Major Anderson for the immediate surrender of Fort Sumter, through his Aids, Col. James Chesnut, jr., Col. Chisholm and Capt. Lee. Major Ander-son replied that such a course would be inconsistent with the duty he was required by his Government to perform. The answer was communicated by the General-in-Chief to President Davis.

This visit, and the refusal of the commandant of Fort Sumter to accede to the demand made by Gen. Beauregard, passed from tongue to tongue, and soon the whole city was in possession of the startling intelligence. Rumor, as she is wont to do, shaped the facts to suit her purposes, enlarged their dimensions, and gave em a complexion which they had not worn when fresh from the pure and artless hands of

A half an hour after the return of the Orderlies, it was confidently believed that the batte-ries would open fire at 8 o'clock, and in expectation of seeing the beginning of the conflict, hundreds gathered upon battery and wharves, looking out on the bay. There they stood, straining their eyes over the dark expanse of water, waiting to see the flash and hear the boom of the first gun. The clock told the hour of eleven, and still they gazed and listened, but the eyelids ew weary, and at the noon of the night the larger portion of the disappointed spectators were plodding their way homeward.

At about 9 o'clock Gen. Beauregard received a reply from President Davis, to the telegram in on to the surrender of Fort Sumter, by which he was instructed to inform Major Anderson that if he would evacuate the fort he held, when his present supply of provisions was exhausted, there should be no appeal to arms. This proposition was borne to Major Anderson by the Aids who had delivered the first message, and he refused to accept the condition. The General-in-Chief forthwith gave the order that the batteries be opened at half past four o'clock on Friday morning. Major Anderson's reply was decisive of the momentous question, and Gen. Beauregard determined to apply the last argu-

of cannon broke upon the ear. The expected sound was answered by thousands. The houses told with terrible effect on the strong wall, and were in a few minutes emptied of their excited occupants, and the living stream poured through murderous fire. In the course of the afternoon all the streets leading to the wharves and Bat- the joyful tidings that a breach had been effect tery. On reaching our beautiful promenade we ed in that portion of the fortress was berne to ound it lined with ranks of eager spectators, the city. and all the wharves commanding a view of the battle were crowded thickly with human forms. It affords us infinite pleasure to record that On no gala occesion have we ever seen nearly so its glorious name. It fired very nearly gan for large a number of ladies on our Battery as grac-ed the breezy walk on this eventful morning. from eleven to twelve o'clock, and found then There they stood with palpitating hearts and pallid faces, watching the white smoke as it rose in wreaths upon the soft twilight air, and breathing out fervent prayers for their gallant kinsfolk at the guns. O! what a conflict rages in those heaving bosoms between love for husbands and ons, and love for our common mother, whose insulted honor and imperilled safety had called her faithful children to the ensanguined field. At thirty minutes past four o'clock the conflict was opened by the discharge of a shell from the Howitzer Battery on James' Island, under the command of Capt. Geo. S. James, who followed the riddled Palmetto banner on the bloody

battle fields of Mexico. The sending of this harmful messenger to Mai. Anderson was followed by a deafening explosion which was caused by the blowing up of a build ing that stood in front of the battery.

While the white smoke was melting away into the air another shell, which Lieut. W. Hampton Gibbes has the honor of having fired, pursued its noiseless way to the hostile fortification.

The honored missive described its beautiful curve through the balmy air, and falling within the hostile fortress, scattered its deadly contents in all directions. Fort Moultrie then took up the tale of death, and in a moment the guns from the redoubtable Gun Battery on Cumming's Point, from Capt. McCready's Battery, from Capt. James Hamilton's Floating Battery, the Enfilade Battery, and other fortifications spit forth their wrath at the grim fortress rising so defiantly out

Major Anderson received the shot and shell in silence. And some excited lookers-on, ignorant of the character of the foe, were finent with contures and predictions, that revived the hope fast dying out of their hopeful and tender hearts. But the short lived hope was utterly extinguished when the deepening twilight revealed the Stars and Stripes floating proudly in the breeze. The batteries continued at regular intervals to belch iron vengeance, and still no answer was returned by the foe. About an hour after the booming began, two balls rushed hissing through the air, and glanced harmless from the stuccoed bricks of Fort Moultrie. The embrasures of the hostile fortress gave no sound again till between six and seven o'clock, when, as if wrathful from enforced delay, from casemate and parapet the United States officer poured a storm of iron hail upon Fort Moultrie, Stevens' Iron Battery and the Foating Battery. The broadside was re-turned with spirit by the gallant gunners at these

important posts. The firing now began in good earnest. The curling white smoke hung above the angry pieces of friend and foe, and the jarring boom rolled at regular intervals on the anxious ear. The atmosphere was charged with the smell of villain-ous salt-petre, and as if in sympathy with the melancholy scene, the sky was covered with heavy clouds, and everything wore a sombre aspect.

A boat bearing dispatches to Gen. Beauregard

from Morris' Island, reached the city about nine o'clock, reported that all the batteries were working admirably; that no one was injured, and that e men were wild with enthusiasm. A short time after that happy news was re-

ceived, the schooner Petril, from Hog Island (hannel, reported that the shot from Stevens' Iron Battery had told upon the walls of Fort Sumter. And also that Fort Moultrie had sustained no damage. About half past nine o'clock, Capt. R. S. Par-

ker reported from Sullivan's Island to Mount Pleasant that everything was in fine condition at Fort Moultrie, and that the soldiers had esaped unhurt.

The same dispatch stated that the embrasures

of the Floating Battery were undamaged by the shock of the shot, and though that formidable structure had been struck eleven times, the balls had not started a single bolt. Anderson had contracted his fire upon the Floating Battery, and the Dahlgren Battery, under command of Lieut. Hamilton. A number of shells had dropped into Fort Sumter, and one gun enbarbette had been dismounted.

The following cheering tidings were brought to the city by Col. Edmund Yates, Acting Lieu- flag, and then burst into tears. tenant to Dozier, of the Confederate States Na vy, from Fort Johnson. Stevens' Battery and the Foating Battery are doing important service. Stevens' Battery has made considerable progress in breaching the South and Southwest walls of Fort Sumter. The Northwest wall is suffering from the well aimed fire of the Floating Battery, whose shot have dismounted several of the guns on the parapet, and made it impossible to use the remaining ones. The Howitzer Battery connected with the impregnable Gun Battery at Cumming's Point, is managed with consummate skill and terrible effect.

Eleven O'clock .- A messenger from Morris' Island brings the glorious news that the shot glance from the iron battery at Cumming's Point, like marble thrown by a child on the back of a turt e. The upper portion of the Southwest wall of Fort Sumter shows plainly the effect of the

A half an hour later the gladsome tiding came that Stevens' Battery was fast damaging the Southwest walls of Sumter.

Henry Buist is doing gallant service with the Palmetto Guards, delighting all hearts by amoring us in the city that all was going on well at the Iron Battery, which was still proof against the Iron Battery, which was still proof against sixty-eight pounders, and the men in good spiring A boat reached the city from the Floating Battery, about half-past twelve o'clock, and

Battery, about half-past twelve o'clock, and Battery, about half-past tweive o'clock, and re-ported that a shot from Fort Sumter penetrated the top or shed of the structure, and three shot struck the sand bags in the rear of the Battery. Another messenger who arrived a short time after the above was bulletined, confirms the

cheerful news, cheerful news.

Tivelve O'clock.—We have just learned by an arrival from Cumming's Point, that the batteries there are doing good service—Stevens' Battery very successful. Not a single casualty has hap the company of the tree are in heat spirit. very succession. Not a single casualty has hap pened. The troops are in best spirits. Two of the guns at Fort Sumter appear to be disabled Considerable damage has been done to the roof

of the officer's quarters.

At one o'clock the following was received from Morris' Island. Two guns in Stevens' Battery temporarily disabled. Anderson's fire having intemporarily disabled. Anderson's fire having in-jured the doors of the embrasures. The damage will be repaired speedily. It is thought that Fort Sumter will be breached in two bours. Three steam vessels of war were seen of the har, one of them supposed to be the Harrief Lane.

Capt. R. S. Parker reached the city from Fort Moultrie at half-past two o'clock, and many Moultrie at half-past two o'clock, and a following report: Capt. Parker visited for Moultrie and the Enfilading Battery near by and found all well and in high spirits. He had the Mortar Battery, Lieut. Hollinquist, at the minutes past two. The soldiers stationed the past giving a good account of themselves. are giving a good account of themselves. The Floating Battery had been struck eighteen in-

and received no material injury.

The venerable Edmund Ruffin, who as soon w it was known a battle was inevitable, bastened over to Morris's Island, and was elected a men ber of the Palmetto Guard, fired the first gun from Stevens' Iron Battery. Ali honor to the chivalric Virginian! May he live many years to wear the fadeless wreath that honor placed apor s brow on our glorious Friday.

Another noble son of the Old Dominion, who rebukingly reminds her of her past glory, was appointed on Gen. Beauregard's Staff on Thurday bore dispatches to the General in command, from Brigadian General Larges Si om Brigadier General James Simons, in com mand of Morris' Island, during the thickest the fight, and in the face of a murderous fire from Fort Sumter. Col. Roger A. Pryor, the eloquen young Virginian, in the execution of that day young Virginian, in the execution of that dan-gerous commission, passed within speaking dis-tance of the angry and hostile fortress.

Despite the fierce and concentrated fire from Fort Sumter, the rival fortification on Sallivan's

Island received but slight damage. Its mer stood unmoved, and are this morning in as good a condition as they were before their str The Floating Battery came out of the irea storm without losing a plate of its iron cover or

a splinter of its pine.

A brisk fire was kept up by all the batteries until about 7 o'clock in the evening, after which hour the guns boomed at regular intervals of 22

All the batteries on Morris' Island, bear upon the channel, kept up a steady fire for so time at the dawn of day. It is reported the that that steamer having advanced as far as the renowned Star of the West battery, was cripple by a well-aimed shot, after which she deem prudent to give up the dangerous attempt, an

turned her sharp bow to the sea.

Stevens' Iron Battery played a conspicuous and important part in the brilliant, and as far as has placed the 12th of April, 1861, among th memorable days. The calibre of its guns, its nearness to Fort Sumter. its perfect impenetra bility, the coolness and skill of its gallant gun ners, made this fortification one of the most for midable of Major Anderson's terrible opponent The effect of its Dahlgren's and 64 pounders was distinctly visible at an early stage of the con-flict. Clouds of mortar and brick dust arose from the south-west wall of the fort as the shot

to be 42 to 46, while the advantage was unquestionable upon the side of Fort Moultrie. In that fort not a gun was dismounted, not a wound received, not the slightest permanent injury sustained by any of its defences, while every ball from Fort Moultrie left its mark upon Fort Sum-ter. Many of its shells were dropped into that fort, and Lieut. John Mitchell, the worthy son of that patriot sire, who has so nobly vindicated the cause of the South, has the honor of disounting two of its parapet guns by a single shot from one of the Columbiads, which at the

time he had the office of directing. From the Charleston Mercury Extra, April 18th. The End of the Fight-Major Ander son Surrenders.

All last night the mortar batteries were throwing shells into the fort. At an early hour this forning the gun batteries re-opened their fire, which had been suspended during the night. Maj. Anderson replied about seven o'clock with a vigorous fire. It appeared that he had become convinced that his fire against the Cummings Point Batteries was ineffectual, for he now dev ted his attention almost entirely to Fort Moultrie, the Dahlgren Battery and the Floating Battery. At ten minutes after eight, a. m., a thick smoke was seen issuing from the parapet and roof of the southern portion of Fort Sumter bar racks was soon in flames. The fire was produced either by a hot shot or shell. During the progress of the fire, three explosions were produced by the fall of shells into the combustibles of the

At a quarter to one o'clock the flag and flag staff of the United States was shot away. For some twenty minutes no flag appeared above the Fort. Col. L. T. Wigfall, in a small boat, approached it from Morris' Island, with a white flag upon his sword. Having entered, he called for Major Anderson, stated that he was an Aidde-Camp of Gen. Reauregard; that seeing his distress and the impossibility of his holding the post, he claimed, in the name of his Chief, its surrender. In reply to the inquiry, "what terms to be granted," he stated that Gen. Beauregard was a soldier and a gentleman, and knew how to treat a gallant enemy, but that Major Anderson could not make his own terms, and must

leave the details to Gen. Beauregard. Major Anderson then agreed to surrender to Gen. Beauregard, in the name of the Confeder ate States, and hauled down his flag, which he had again lifted, accompanied with a white flag.

The batteries then ceased firing, and Col. Wigfall reported to Gen. Beauregard, in Charleston The following are subsequently the terms of

the capitulation : All proper facilities will be afforded for the emoval of Major Anderson and command, gether with the company arms and property, and all private property.

The flag which he has upheld so long, and with

o much fortitude, under the most trying circum stances, may be saluted by him on taking it Major Anderson is allowed to fix the time, of

surrender, which is some time to-morrow (Sunday.) He prefers going from Fort Sumter to the fleet off cur bar.

A detachment of the regular army, from Sul-

ivaus' Island, will be transferred to Fort Sumter. No one has been killed or wounded upon our ide. A few of the garrison of Fort Sumter vere slightly wounded

Departure of Major Anderson. CHARLESTON, April 14 .- Major Anderson low: ered his fiag at half past 2 o'clock, p. m., to-day, and fired a salute of fifty guns. One of the guss bursted, mortally wounding four of his men.
Anderson then left on the steamer Isabel, in preference to either of the vessels of the fleet. The ference to either of the vessels of the fleet. Confederate troops took possession of Fort Sun-ter at half-past 4 o'clock, hoisting the Palmetto and Contederate flags, which were saluted by Fort Moultrie, the Floating Battery, the Iron Battery, and the rest of the fortifications and the

city. Wild excitement prevails.

Major Anderson said, privately, that one hundred guns were not enough for the United States'

Secular Intelligence.

WHEREAS, The laws of the United States have been for some time past, and now are op-posed, and the execution thereof obstructed in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, of by the powers vested in the Marshals by law-

Now, therefore, I Abraham Lincoln, Presi dent of the United States, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby

the war Department.

1 and those now threatened in aggravated form, by those whose enmity is more implacable be-I appeal to all loyal citizens to lavor, facin-tate and aid this effort to maintain the honor, tate and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity and the existence of our National the integrity and the existence of our National Union, and the perpetuity of popular govern-Union, and to redress the wrongs already long ment, and to redress the wrongs already long ures which may be adopted for the common defence, and by which, under the blessings of

enough endured.

I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the force hereby called out will be assigned to the force hereby called out will be assigned to the force hereby called out will be assigned to the force hereby called out will be adopted for the common defence, and by which, under the blessings of Divine Providence, we may hope for a speedy, instant hereafter property. assigned to the lorder factory cannot out will be to reposses the Forts, places and property, which have been seized from the Union, and in which have been select from the Union, and in such an event the atmost care will be observed, consistently with the objects aforcsaid, to avoid any devastation and destruction of or peaceful any devastation and described or or peaceful citizens in any part of the country; and I hereby command the persons composing the combiby command the persons composing the combi-nations aforesaid, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date.

Deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion. I do hereby, in virtue of the powers in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress. Senators and Representatives are, therefore, summoned to assemble at their respective chambers, at tweive o'clock, noon, on Thursday, Norfolk state that the enemy have destroyed all United States vessels of war in the harbor, the 4th day of July next, then and there to consider and determine such measures, as in their wisdom, the public safety and interest may seem to demand. and as much of the Gosport Navy Yard, at Portsmouth. (opposite Norfolk). as they could, and then retired to Fortress Monroe.

eem to demand.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the United States greatest excitement, and the feeling of determination to permit no more Federal troops to pass through the city as increasing. All railroads

Done at the City of Washington this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President : WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. WASHINGTON, April 15. The following quotas of troops have been re-

quired by the Secretary of War : Maine, 780; New Hampshire, 780; Vermont, 780; Massachusetts, 1,760; Rode Island, 780; Connecticut, 780; New York, 13,280; Pennsylvania, 12,500; New Jersey, 3,123; Delaware, 780; Maryland, 3,123; Virginia, 2,340; North Carolina, 1,560; Tennessee, 1,560; Arkan-Rus, 780; Kentucky, 3,123; Missouri, 3,123; Illinois, 4,683; Indiana, 4, 683; Ohio, 10,153; Michigan, 780; Wisconsin, 780; Iowa, 780; Minnesota, 780.

> Proclamation. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Montgomery, Ala., April 16, 1861. To Volunteer Companies of the State of Alabama: Whereas, the President of the Confederate States of America, has made a conditional requsition upon the Governor of the State of Alabama for Five Thousand Volunteer troops, in addition to the Three Thousand called for by my Proclamation of the 9th of April, instant, to be armed and equipped as far as practicable federacy.
New York. April 20.—The city is quiet, and a perfect feeling of safety prevails among all classes, except the financial men and stock for immediate service, if required by the Con-

this my Proclamation, and make known to speculators. Volunteer Companies throughout the State, and to those who may form themselves into Volunteer Companies, that their services will be accepted, if required, for the service of the Confederate States, to the number of said requisition, for a period of not less than twelve months, unless sooner discharged. Each Company must consist of not less than sixty-four, nor more than one hundred privates, eight noncommissioned officers, one Captain and three Lieutenants-must provide itself with a plain service uniform, and be prepared to march, when ordered, without the least delay. All Compa-nies who may be willing to tender their services, on the conditions aforesaid, are requested to give me immediate notice, and to hold themselves in readiness to be called into actual

This requsition is made necessary by the to have them released to morrow. proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, calling for seventy-five thousand troops for hostile purposes against the Confederate States. I am satisfied that the announcement of this fact will be sufficient to cause a prompt response throughout the State

A. B. MOORE. By the Governor, P. H. BRITTAN, Secretary of State.

Note .-- Companies under the act of Congress must furnish their Uniforms and Clothing, which they will be paid for as soldier's clothing if called into actual service; and pay and term of service commence from that time.

All companies offering, will state the number of rank and file of their Companies, and send a muster roll immediately on acceptance, to Head Quarters, and state also what arm and accourre-

ments they are provided with. North Carolina and Kentucky. WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The following are

much of their attention. They determined among other matters to-day to send the Hen A. H. Stephens to communicate with the Govthe responses by telegraph from the Governors of Kentucky and North Carolina to the call of Volunteers made by Abe Lincoln on their re-FRANKFORT, KY., April 15, 1861. —Secretary

of War, United States; Your dispatch has been received. In answer, I say emphatically, that Kentucky will furnish no troops for the wicked purpose of subjugating her sister Southern States.

Gordon, the bearer of a copy of the Ordinance of Secession passed by Virginia has arrived in this city.

Vice President Stephens has left for Rich-B. MAGOFFIN, [Signed] Governor of Kentucky. mond, and will be absent a week. Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, has been RALEIGN, N. C., April 15, 1861.—Secretary

J. W. ELLIS,

PROCLAMATION.

nounced the intention of invading this Confede

der the Seal of these Confederate States.

number of the crew, and to sign said statement

and deliver the same to the Secretary of State,

or to the Collector of any port of entry of these

the Secretary of State. And I do further noti-

fy all applicants aforesaid, that before any Com-

they be vigilant and zealous in discharging the

place at its disposal,

of Wat, United States: Your dispatch has appointed Colonel in the Army of the Confedbeen received, and if genuine-which its extra- erate States, It is rumored that Gen. Henningsen will be ordinary character leads me to doubt-I have appointed Lieutenant Colonel. only to say in reply, that I regard a levy of Colonel Pryor leaves this city to night for troops for subjugation States South as in violation of the Constitution and usurpation of power. Virginia, to organize a Regiment.

Senator Wigfall is expected to-night. A I can be no party to this wicked violation of the laws of the country, and to this war upon large crowd is gathering to receive him, and to the liberties of a free people. You can get no hear him speak.

The Army Appointments are being rapidly troops from North Carolina. I will reply more in detail when your call is received by made. The requisition upon Alabama for three thousand troops has been completed. Governor of North Carolina. Governor Moore has left the city for a few

By the President of the Confederate States of America. Mobile, April 19 .- News received here from Key West, says the steamer Magnulia was at WHEREAS, Abraham Lincoln, the President that port on the 12th instant. The Crusader of the United States has by Proclamation anwas the only U. S. war vessel at Key West.

The number of troops in Fort Taylor was racy with an armed force, for the purpose of one hundred and fifty, and three hundred in the

capturing its fortresses, and thereby subverting its Independence, and subjecting the free people thereof to the dominion of a foreign power, The Magnolia was advised at Apalachicola not to enter Pensacola harbor, as she would be detained by the military authorities, And whereas, it has thus become the duty of this Government to repeal the threatened inva-

The Texan authorities have fitted out the sion and to defend the rights and liberties of the people, by all the means which the laws of steamer Mattagordas as a war steamer to inter-Nations, and the usages of civilized warfare, cept the Star of the West.

One hundred gups were fired here in honor of Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, Scott's resignation. Six hundred thousand dollars of the Confeder President of the Confederate States of America,

do issue this my Proclamation, inviting all those | rate States Loan has been taken here. MILLEDGEVILLE, April 20 .- Three Compawho may desire, by service in private armed vessels on the high seas, to aid this Government | nies of Georgia Volunteers will reach Augusta in resisting so wanton and wicked an aggres by the Sunday morning train. They will be sion, to make application for Commissions or furnished arms from the Augusta Arsenal, and

letters of Marque and Reprisal to be issued unproceed by the South Carolina road to Virginia. Private Dispatches in the Augusta Dispatch. And I do further notify all persons applying The following dispatch was received by I'. for letters of Marque to make a statement in writing, giving the name and a suitable description of steamers to New York: writing, giving the name and a suitable description of the character, tonnage and force of the

CHARLESTON, April 20 .- To F, C, Barber :vese, and the name and place of residence of Sell no more tickets to New York by our Line. each owner concerned therein, and the intended All communication by sea is stopped.

H. MISSROON & Co. From the Richmond Dispatch.

Consederate States, to be by him transmitted to Governor Letcher's Reply to See'y Cameron. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Richmond, Va., April 16, 1861.

mission or letter of Marque is issued to any Hon. Simeon Cameron, Sec'y of War: vessel, the owner, or owners thereof, and the Commander for the time being, will be required to give bond to the Confederate States with at least two responsible sureties not interested in ed the same day, in which I am requested to de-

such vessel, in the penal sum of Five Thou- tach from the militia of the State of Virginia, sand Pollars; or, if such vessel be provided "the quota designated in a table," which you with more than one hundred and fifty men, then append, "to serve as infantry or riflemen for the in the penal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, with period of three months, unless sooner diswho shall be employed on board such commissioned vessel, shall observe the laws of these Confederate States, and the instructions given to them for the contract of the condition that the owners, officers and crew, charged."

to them for the regulation of their conduct. such use or purposes as they have in view. Your That they shall satisfy all damages done contra- object is to subjugate the Southern States, and ly to the tenor thereof by such vessel during a requisition made upon me for such an object ber Commission, and deliver up the same when revoked by the President of the Confederate States.

-an object, in my judgment, not within the purview of the Constitution, or the act of 1795 — will not be complied with. You have chosen And I do further specially enjoin on all persons holding offices. Civil and Military, under will meet it, in a spirit as determined as the Adthe authority of the Confederate States, that ministration has exhibited towards the South.

Respectfully,
JOHN LEYCHER

MARRIAGE. In Columbus, Ga., by Rev. J. H. De Votie, Rev. I. T. TICHENOR, of Montgomery, Ala., to Miss E. C. BOYKIN, of Columbus, Ga.

OBITUARY. Died in Mobile, Jan. 3d, 1861, PATTIE BOLLING.

youngest daughter of M. and S. Threefoot; aged 1 year and 10 months. We have been using for a long time paper from the Pioneer Paper Mills, Athens, Ga., and prefer it to any we have ever used. See the advertise-

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my

hand, and caused the Seal of the Confiderate States to be affixed, this seven

-- I teenth day of April, A. D, 1861.

(Sigued.) JEFFERSON DAVIS. By the President:

U. S. Steamship Star of the West Cap-

tured-Lincoln's Proclamation de-

claring Souther Port Blockaded-

bridges east of the city have been torn down,

also portions of the track.

A large force has assembled at Havre de

Grace to repel Northern troops.

The people of Virginia, and those friendly

to us in Maryland, are clamorous for a Davis

or a Beauregand to lead them. One is much

Five thousand of Abraham Lincoln's min-

BALTIMORE, April 19, 10 3-4 P. M .- Only

two of the Massachusetts soldiers are known to

be killed and three wounded. Seven citizens

are known to have been killed and five or six

and in full possession of the State military.

April 20.—The city is comparatively quiet,

The detained troops will probably pass through

to Washington this evening.

New Orleans, April 20.—The United States steamship Star of the West has just arrived off the bar below this city from Indianola, Texas

where she was taken as a prize by the Confed-

net had a protracted session to day. The Gov-ernment here is promptly informed of passing

events, and rapidly occurring events engage

Intelligence has been received here which au-

thorizes the positive announcement that Gen.

Scott has resigned his position in the army of

the United States, and has tendered his sword

MONTGOMERY, April 20, 7 p. m .-- Mr. W. F.

ernor and State Convention of Virginia.

to his native State-Virginia.

ions are now concentrated in Washington

seriously wounded.

erate States authorities.

Vice President Stephens gone to Virginia-Harper's Ferry blown up, &c.

R. Toombs, Secretary of State.

FOR TAX-ASSESSOR. JOHN S. C. GLENN

as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Macon county, at the We are authorized to announce the name of

A. P. ROBERTS
as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Macon county, at the election in August next. MONTGOMERY, April 21 .- Dispatches from

B. W. STARKE, Esq.,

We are authorized to announce MATTHEW PETERS as a candidate for Tax Assessor, at the ensuing election We are authorized to announce

as a candidate for the office of Tax-Assessor of Macon County, at the election on the 1st Monday in Aug. 1861. Intelligence from Baltimore represent the FOR TAX-COLLECTOR. 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. Ar. Editor : Please announce BEN LINTON

as a candidate for Tax-Collector at the ensuing August 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. We are authorized to an W. S. JACKSON as a candhlate 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 elec-tion to be held on the 1st Monday in August next.

> Business Department. Receipt List.

> > 2 00

1	erate States authorities.	
9	LATER.—The steamship Star of the West	Paid to Volume No. Am
2	was boarded off Indianola by the Galveston	A J McLemore 14 8
9		W W Smith 13 23
3	Volunteers on Wednesday night, who captured	J T Gardner 13 18
	her without resistance. She has on board from	E P Saulter 13 22
H	eight to nine hundred barrels of provisions.	J W Duncan 13 47
9	Troops continue to arrive here from the upper	Rev J J Harris 9 34
	Parishes,	Mrs E A Smith 13 50
4		Wm Gresham 13 43
И	New York. April 20 The city is quiet,	Mrs Mary P Watts 13 42
	and a perfect feeling of safety prevails among	Mrs C Dennis 13 49
	all classes, except the financial men and stock	Rev E E Kirven 13 49
	speculators.	Don C smith 13 20
9	10.4	Rev C Smith
	NEW ORLEANS, April 20 The steamer	H Dicken
0	Havana has been purchased by the Government	Rev J C Hand
	of the Confederate States. It will be transform-	
ij	ed into a war vessel. She will carry eight guns	W J Vernon
	and one pivot gun.	S R Smiley 14 1
		Rev D Elkins 13 41
	Washington, April 19.—It is reported here	Hon B Thigpen 13 11
9	that the few Government troops stationed at	D W C Williams 13 25
3	Harper's Ferry, felt themselves unable to hold	J L Lide 13 48
ij	possession of the public works, against the supe-	Rev S A Creath 15 00
J	in face of the Vincinians and blow up tweet	J P McLain 25
1	rior force of the Virginians, and blew up twoot	SJ Thomas 13 1
1	the principal workshops and the Arsenal, and	B O'Brien 13 1
1	retreated to the Maryland side.	C Garner 13 6
1	Washington, April 19 Four of the steam-	Mrs S K Tinker 13 21
1	WASHINGTON, April 13.—1 out in the Steam	Dr S Rambo
ı	ers which run from Washington to Aquia Creek	G M Figh 13 39
	were detained by the Government to-day under	G W Thomas 14 2
	the apprehension that they were to be used for	Thos W Callaway 12 50
ı	secession purposes. The agent is endeavoring	G Adeock 13 45
d	to have them released to morrow.	
		Wm Cliatt 13 39
	Washington, April 20.—The Pawnee and	Mrs Nancy Prentice 14 35
S	Anocostia left Washington City last night, and	R A Kitchens 12 14
9	their probable destination is Norfolk.	Dr S W Harvill 13 17
		Mrs R E Robertson 12 41
ú	The mail steamers on the Potomac have been	H R Lyman
	temporarily detained, by order of the Govern-	J R Williams 15 26
	ment, for prudential reasons.	Mrs M Denson
	President Lincoln has issued his Proclama-	Joel King 41
	tion declaring a blockade of all the ports of the	W G Woodfin 12 49
ı		Jesse Sykes 14 2
ı	secreded States.	James McDonald 12 48
	We have no mails to-day beyond Baltimore.	Maj N W Cocke 14 1
	The reason assigned is, the destruction of a rail	Eli E Haralson 14 10
	road bridge near Baltimore.	James C Moore,
N	A large body of troops destined for Washing-	Wm Lee 13 22
۱	ton, are detained at Havre de Grace.	J Carlisle
j		H C Hooten
-	MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 19.—The Cabi-	C. M. Namia 19 99
ı	not had a protracted session to day The Gov-	S M Norris

W H Philpot. New Adbertisements.

 S M Norris
 12
 22

 J L Coker
 13
 49

 Mrs E Driver
 13
 34

 George Vasser
 13
 28

 Mrs E Adams
 13
 20

 W H Phillipot
 12
 22

BOARDING SCHOOL, TO BE OPENED THIS SUMMER AT LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

DUFILS will acquire a ready use of the French and PUFILS will acquire a ready use of the French and German languages, and be prepared for American toologies. References: L. Ph. de Luze. Swiss Consul, New York, S. S. Lee, Esq., Baltimore, (whose son is now under the tuition of the undersigned); Hon Martin Van Buren, ex-President U.S., and others; are prospectus to be had at this office, or of the director, Prof. Enwand Kraser, 80 Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md. Prof. K. leaves for Europe, July 20th, per U.S. M. Steamer Arago, Ancil 25th, 18cl.

MEW BOOKS.

A very large number of books suitable for Sunday-schools have been recently published. Some fifty others have been adapted for publication, and will be issued from time to time.

LIBRARIES.

In order to give the schools a great many books for a very little money, we have arranged several Libraries.

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ile. 12mo, cloth, \$1.00 It is altogether an admirable work."—Dr. Sprague. THE SUFFERING SAVIOUR. By Fred. W. Krummacher, D.D. 12mo, cloth, \$1.25.

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March 28, 1861.

DISSOLUTION. THE Law partnership heretofore existing between N. GACHET and J. T. MENSFES is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Each party will give his attention to the settlement of the business of the old firm. March 28, 1861. N. GACHET.
J. T. MENEFFEE.

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

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ON AND AFTER Monday the 11th inst., the Passenger
Trains on this Road will run as follows:

NIGHT. NIGHT.
Leave Tuskegee 700 P. M.
Arrive Chehaw 730
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> W. S. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law, Opelika, Russell Co., Ala., Will, practice in the Circuit Courts of the State and in the Supreme Court at Montgomery.
>
> April 18, 1861.
>
> 49-tf

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THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1860. THE JUDSON INSTITUTE is one of the oldest and most firmly established Seminaries in the country, and offers unsurpassed advantages for the cultivation 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 impor-

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to its interests.
Mr. L. G. Blaisdell, Who has added to the celebrity of the Musical Department during the past Session, will continue in charge as Pirector of Music. He will be assisted by a Faculty of loar others, who devote themselves exclusively to this branch.

Mr. Samuel I. C. Swezey,

Will resume his duties before the close of the Sessio The Department of Drawing and Painting will con under direction of Miss H. N. Harrison.

Instruction in these branches is on the most elevated asis, of which the extraordinary success of the last ses sion is sufficient guarantee.

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Miss Mary E. Sherman
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Latin and English branches. The reputation shready established by these ladies gives sufficient assurance of their

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entire system, enjoy superior advantages, but we call sttention to the fact, that large numbers who receive their
early training nearer home, come here to complete their
course of study, seeking the superior henefits of the Advanced Literary course, and of the various Departments
of Art, and thus securing to themselves, the Diploma of
the Judson Al the members of this large Faculty have proved then

of Art, and thus securing to the Judson
The Boarding department will continue under the management of Mr. J. H. Lide.

EXPENSES.

To these expenses must be added cost of books, sheet nusic, painting materials, &c. The cost of clothing is imited by the Uniform Bress prescribed. Washing is 1 50 per month. \$1.50 per month.

An "Announcement for the Session of 1860-'81," just published, containing full particulars can be had on appublished, community
plication to the Principal.

GRN. E. D. KING, Pres.

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

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.

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

orary, Cabinet.

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

The BOARDING DEPARIMENT will continue under the im-

Arithmetic as far more appropriate.

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

It is sincerely hoped that parents will so far consult the welface of their daughters as to co-operate with him in disconsaging every thing like extravagance in does. Let no account be made here except for minor, unimportant articles, and let neat, but plain and economical out fit be formsted 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 laces.

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of three months each.
First Term will begin as above stated, (on Wednesday, Second Term will begin on Tuesday, January 2d.
THIRD TERM will begin on Monday, April 1st.

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or fire-wood.

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

Each young lidy is expected to furnish her own towels
nd to share with her room-mates in the expense of lookand to share with her room-mater in the sales ing-glasses.

If no specification to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the name of each pupil will be registered for the year. By special agreement, a pupil is received for any length of time. No deduction is made for absence, except in cases or illuses, protracted longer than one month. Board and tuition are payable in advance at the beginning of the first and second terms respectively, and for the third term at Commencement.

WM. F. PERRY, President.

Tuskence, Ala., Sept. 13, 1860.

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My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jack The Marble Faun by Nathaniel Hauthorne.

The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.
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The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam Bede.
A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax.
Art Regreations.
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July 5, 1860.

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CHANCERY COURT,

CHANCERY COURT,

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

Lewis P. Eaves T appearing from the bill which was sworn to that the defendant, Jane B. Eaves, is a non-resident over the age of twenty-one years, and that she resides beyond the limits of the State of Alabama; and that she resides near Cedar Town, Polk County, in the state of Georgia:

It is therefore ordered, that the said Jane B. Eaves answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 10th day of June next, or that in default, a decree proconfesso, 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 her, at any time after thirty days thereafter, about a sue still be in default. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published without delay, for four consecutive week, in the South Western Baptis, a weekly nevapaper published in the town of Tunksgoe; and another copy be posted up at the door of the Court-house of this county, within twenty days from the making of this order, and that the Register, within that time, send a copy by mail to the said non-resident defendant.

WM. R. MASON.

Register. April 4, 1861.

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C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Ala.
July 26, 1800.

Among the cold and cough "tremedies," that flood the market this alone stands on the solid basis of true medical science. Dr. McClintock stands in the fore front of the profession. He stakes his reputation on what he offers to the sick as a genuine curative. Never has this preparation falsified his guaranty. Price 25 cents. Geneur Nontroprietor, 15 Beckman Street, New York Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskeges, Ala. July 28, 1860.

WHEELER & WILSON'S WITH NEW IMPROVEMENTS. NEW BINDER,

AT REDUCED PRICES. THE Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Com-pany having gained all their suits at law, with and have accordingly reduced the prices of their Sowing Macbines. After this date they will be sold at rates that will

L. ALEX. DUNCAN, WM. PATNE, DR WM. P. WALEER.

COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, IS UNION STREET,

J. E. & T. B. DRYER,

CASSIMERES. CLOTHS & VESTING. CLOTHING made up to order, and a per-

SHOTWELL & BROTHER, GROCERS, 27 & 29 Front & 28 & 30 Commerce Sts.,

In animal refidition.

In more than 'we bundled places in Georgis, and in the southern scales, they are to be had; and as there are scaling about who are counterfeiting his remains, by judinius off their own or something else, by using the same or smith names for no patient is wanted of securid and the absurd patents of the days, but all be cautioned to look well for the signature of the Proprietor, thus:—

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

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

Is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellisgham, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to being out a thick set of

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn RED or towy hair DARK, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "ORGUENT" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE! BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE. Children dying right and left!
Mothers not as yet bereft
Know that worms more infants kill:
Than each other mortal ill.;
But the Vermirede will save
Your pale darlings from the grave.

SALT-RHEUM, SCROFULA, &C.

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixtore.

SEWING MACHINES,

LOOP CHECK HEMMER.

Sowing Machines. After this date they will be sold at rates that will pay a fair profit on the cost of manufacture, ospital invested, and expense of making sales; such prices as will enable them to make first class machines, and, as heretofore, guarantee them in every particular.

Also agent for Ladd, Webster & Co. is improved Sewing Machines, the best machine in me for leavy work.

Thread and all kinds of fixtures always on hand.

GEO. COWLES, Agent,

Dec. 6, 1860.

49 Market at., Montgomesy, Als.

DUNCAN, PAYNE & CO.,

CLOTHENG FURNISHING GOODS

IRON FRONT STORE. TUSKEGEE, ALA. JOHN T. BESTOR,

MOBILE, ALA.

NEW ORLEANS.

Nothing but leaves; the Spirit grieves Over a wasted life; Sins committed while conscience slept, Promises made, but never kept. Hatred. babble and strife, Nothing but leaves.

Nothing but leaves; no garnered sheaves. Of Life's fair ripened grain; Words, idle words for earnest deeds, We sow our seeds, lo! tares and weeds To reap with toil and pain. Nothing but leaves.

Nothing but leaves; memory weaves No veil to severe the past. As we return our weary way. Counting each lost and mis-spent day, We find sadly, at last, Nothing but leaves.

And shall we meet the Master so? Bearing our withered leaves? The Saviour looks for perfect fruit, We stand before Him humbled , mute, Waiting the word He breathes, "Nothing but leaves!"

The Sunday School.

A Hint to Superintendents. Many schools. I dar say, like some I am conversant with, are susceptible of improvement in regard to noise and disorder; and there are others where quietness and discipline appear to be purchased by the sacrifice of

efficient teaching. Superintendents need reminding, perhaps, that any portion of time abstracted from teaching, prevents the solicitous and carefully prepared teacher from completing the lesson: and it is broken off at the point when it is most needed, and most calculated to make an impression.

Short hymns and short prayers are desirable, and no time should be lost by a variation of the clock; nor should the scholars have to wait in or around the church longer than is just necessary to compose themselves in prayer before the commencement of service.

Every interruption, from whatever cause, during teaching, should be considerately avoided by the superintendent. Notices could be given, or remarks made, at the close of the school: every call from the desk, every ring of the bell, breaks off the attention of a class, and pains the teacher, and requires time to regain attention .-The visits of others, whether of one to another, or of strangers, do the same. A very unpleasant interruption is caused if one or more scholars

for any reason leave the class. But when all, or many of these interruptions occur, say twice, or thrice, or oftener, let the superintendent be assured, from my experience, that it is impossible to give a lesson effectively : and frequently the teacher leaves, feeling that no good has been done. Quietness and order are good, and desireable, and necessary; but the communication of knowledge is the main thing.

In my opiniou, no child should leave school for any cause whatever. An useful motto for the superintendent is, "DO NOT INTERRUPT THE TEACHING." When the school is noisy, the teachers and superintendents should take council together and apply a remedy. It is within the teacher's especial province. If each would resolve to speak, and to be spoken to by the scholars, softly, and in a subdued tone -have one way of sitting for the scholars, one place for caps or books, and one manner of procuring them, quietness and order would ensue .-For a Sunday or two superintendents might profitably give their watchful attention exclusively to this point, reminding the forgetful teacher, or the loud-speaking scholar.

I may mention one other defect. which, like those I have already noticed, admits of an easy remedy. I mean when there is no fixed plan of lessons, nor even a fixed book for the lesson. I have sorrowfully seen a Testament class taught nothing, and entire morning, but hymns; another, nothing but Catechism; a third. Catechism, so long, as to admit of merely reading the lesson. If all teachers were capable of choosing lessons, it would be different; but very few are; and the consequence will be, that no regular course of study is pursued, and little connected instruction is

These remarks might, with your kind permission remind some superintendent or teacher of a fault, overlooked perhaps by himself, or herself. but very injurious to the school .-- S. S. World.

How to read the Bible.—An old man once said, "For a long period I puzzled myself about the difficulties of Scripture, until at last I came to the resolution that reading the Bible was like eating fish. When I find a difficulty, I lay it aside and call it a bone. Why should I choke on the bone, when there is so much nutritions meat ?"

Punctuality.

Punetality may be considered a moral duty. A man has no business to destroy the time of others intentionally or out of mere thoughtlessness. Yet is lamentable to reflect on the myriads of ministers and hearers which have been destroyed by want of punctuality. We are not speaking here of the pernicions effect of this vice upon one's own self, but of the precious time stelen away from

The Sunday School requires punctnality on the part of all. Dilatoriness in the Superintendent or teacher has a ruinous effect on the entire school. "One sickly sheen infects the flock, and poison's all the rest.' A man or woman may or may not accept the situation of a teacher, but if accepted, one has no right to be careless or dilatory in the fulfilment of its important duties. It is wrong to waste the time, which otherwise would have been saved,-wrong to deprive the people of the benefit of a good example in this respect,-wrong to produce in them the carelessness which such a teacher exhibits.

'In Houor Prefering one Another.' At one of the anniversaries of a girls presented themselves to receive neatly." ing learned a great many verses of day:

Scripture. The gentleman who presided inquired,-"Ann. coulden't vou have learned

one verse more, and thus have kept "I am now reaping the fruits of my up with Martha?

"Yes, sir," answered the girl. "Then why did you not learn an

Thus obliged to speak, the blushing girl replied, "I loved Martha, and kept back on purpose." "And was there any one of all the ver-

the gentleman, "that taught you this lesson?" "There was, sir," she answered, blushing still more deeply: "In honor preferring one another.

Those men who destroy a healthful constitution of body by intemperance and an irregular life, do as manifestly kill themselves, as those who hang, or poison, or drown themselves,

The Family Circle.

Respect for the Aged.

Translated from the Spanish. In ancient Sparta, there was a law which compelled the vouths to rise when an old person approached: to be silent when they spoke; to yield to them the path when they met ing you to look after the youth of them. With us, what the law does the land? From this class must not enforce, deceney should prompt us come, in due season, the successors of

get to practice it themselves, can do try and of the church.

grey old man approached the place ors. occupied by the Spartans. These But, are the honest fathers going youths, faithful to the sacred customs to commit all this work entirely into of their competitors; and the loud-est applause burst forth from all of our common country even in the of the aged man, as he exclaimed with of more careful, thorough, and efficient enthusiasm, "The Athenians know training recognized, and this in a mor-

will in this respect yield the title of "Father of his country," has never great,) in the very height of those had, we think may never have, his brilliant successes which elevated equal. He stands in the centre of him to the pinnacle of fame, knew the galaxy of Presidents,-towering nevertheless, how to humble himself above all. And where shall we look before the aged. Detained in one of his triumphant marches by an extraordinary snow-storm, he ordered a fire to be made; and, placing himself in a royal seat, was warming himself, when he discovered among his father and his mother. And was in a royal seat, was warming himself, he not a better Christian than any of when he discovered among his soll. And where shall we look to have look for what made him so excellent?—

We find it in the parental training.—

The noble boy listened to and obeyed mind. Dean Trench furnishes many instances. Look at a word or two.

Dilapidated: dilapidated fortunes, a dilapidated fortunes, a liberature of the standard Medeine, when he discovered among his soll.

Some object, and used that object as a type, and analogy to certain ideas, and pictured images present to his mind. Dean Trench furnishes many instances. Look at a word or two.

Dilapidated: dilapidated fortunes, a liberature of dilapidated in the last two years of relief, as the numerous my possession show.

The noble boy listened to and obeyed type, and analogy to certain ideas, and pictured images present to his mind. Dean Trench furnishes many instances. Look at a word or two.

Dilapidated: dilapidated fortunes, a liberature of the standard Medeine, where the discovered by all now resorted to with our forwhich it is recommend. It is a standard Medeine, where the last two years of relief, as the numerous my possession show. before the aged. Detained in one of for what made him so excellent?the class to go to another part of the in a royal seat, was warming himself, he not a better Christian than any of when he discovered among his sol- his successors? "Sin is a reproach to diers a man bent with the weight of any people." Whither are we driftyears, and trembling with cold .- ing? Are we not degenerating?-Sending for him, he, with the same Fathers and mothers, let us turn our hand that had destroyed the royal eyes to the modern reformers in the power of Darius, took the timid old church, and also to our modern statesman by the arm, and placed him in men, and see if we are not deficient his own seat.

aright our affections and our judg- depart in peace, for mine eyes have ment. Let us feel the highest ap- seen thy salvation. preciation of the trouble we have cost them, the affection which we owe | Defence of Baptist Liquor Selthem, and the sweet recompense which they have promised themselves in the constancy of our love.

Little Susy's Wish.

completely.

"Don't cry, ma," broke forth the souls to do so? little innocent, "you and me will go 2. Baptists do not generally sell and see pa to-morrow, and won't he by the drink, so as to keep men away be glad to meet us?" And the little from their families, and cause them face grew bright with joyous antici- to be put to death in drunken rows,

for she lacked the sublime faith kill themselves off by piecemeal .which gave her daughter so much They sell by the quantity. The man

and May and December strugled for bors with his revelries. He only the mastery of her countenance, as a drinks before his wife and with his chilling doubt crept into her mind; children, and if he makes them drunkand the sweet voice tremulously ask- ards, and thus entails upon them and

"Ma, shan't I see pa any more?" tent answered with a calmness that liquor somewhere any how, and why reassured the questioner:

ly see papa, in the bright, beautiful domestic peace as well as anybody heaven, where he lives now with the else? Judas, a disciple, took the angels, although we cannot go to- price for which he sold his Lord; morrow, unless God pleases to call why not others follow this illustrious

won't you let me ask God to-night to business. Liquor pays a fine profit. call us to-morrow, for I want to see Our brethren must have money to pa so bad; please do, mother."

son," said a kind mother to her little it thus. Does not the END justify boy, "be tidy; fold up your night- the means? This, you know, is an Sabbath school in London, two little gown again; I must have it done old maxim, and surely old sayings

prize, one of whom had repeated That little boy has grown up to be this "price of blood" among the Jews one verse more than the other, both hav a man. A friend said to him one could not be placed in the Lord's three times the value of the fabric to

"How is it you can get through as much work as you do ?,, "Method, method," was the reply.

mother's lesson, 'Be tidy!'

The Little Dew-Fairy

BY VIENNA. "Come, sister, and tell me a story to-day, For I'am tired of my books, and tired of play. "And what shall I tell you about, Willie dear I can think of nothing you'll like, I fear." Well, tell me about some fairy bright, Who comes tripping over the earth in the night."
"Then listen: when husbed are the harsh sounds ses you have learned," again inquired

of day.

And little Willie is roaming, in dreams, far The dew-fairy comes tripping among the flowers, Scattering o'er them pearly showers;

Then the moon looks forth from her courts on high. And the stars smile down from their thrones in the sky, And each pearl-decked shrub and flower bright, Seem bending 'neath a weight of light""Who sends the fairy?"

God, my love, Sends the fairy with the dew from above, To scatter over garden and field, That grains may grow, and a harvest yield, That flowers may bloom to make earth gay, That grass may grow to make the hay, That we may have the fruit so good. And all Willie needs for food, So. Willie, when the dew you see, Think of God, who is so good to thee."

The Training of the Young. MESSRS. EDITORS :- Who is helpthose who now occupy the places of Respect for the aged teaches such statesmen and divines; and upon them, a beautiful moral that those who for- in turn will fall the care of the coun-

no less than applaud it in others. I am glad to see that the mothers An ancient Athenian was looking in Israel are lending you a helping for a seat at the Olympic games; but hand; that their finer sensibilities the benches were already filled .- are still twining around the loved Some of his youthful fellow-citizens ones of the family circle. Go on, called to him to approach them, and good mothers; yours is a holier work; when he had, not without much diffi- and about it is no question of right. culty, complied with the invitation, In all the "war of elements," you in place of welcoming him to a seat, shall ever be lauded by the good .they only greeted him with coarse Yea, more .- the King of nations and bursts of derisive laughter. Pushed of saints will abundanly bless you, about from one place to another, the and crown your children with hon-

of their country, modestly arose and your hands? Surely not; for they gave him a seat among them. The are alike responsible. And now, same Athenians who had so impudent- when we are so frequently pointed ly mocked the venerable man, were back to a Jackson and to a Washingthe first to recognize the generosity ton, and told that these men would sides. Tears rolled down the cheeks thereshold, is there not the necessity what is right; but the Spartans prac- al and religious aspect? We know that religion makes a man better in Alexander of Macedon, (to whom I any station of life. Washington, the

in family training. "No one," says Parini, "is so wick- But children, these duties are relaed as the man who has no regard for tive; and when your parnets are the aged, the weak, or the unfortun- faithful in your training, will you And Parini himself exerted not listen-will you not obey? I all the power which he had over his see that you take great pleasure in pupils, to induce them to honor old doing whatever your parnets require age. On one occasion, he was angry that relates to present comfort and to with a youth who had committed a present enjoyment; and nothing so serious fault. Accidently he passed much prompts in the discharge of along the street one day, at the very such duties, as the natural love which time when this youth was taking the you have for your parents. But why part of an aged capachin monk against | do you stop here? Will you not fill a soldier who had insulted him .- up their cup of rejoicing? "Remem-Moved by this noble action, Parini ber the Creator in the days of thy put his arms around the neck of the youth." This will afford them still youth, and said to him. "I will not greater joy. Of what avail are those for a moment believe you perverse: tears, those earnest prayers, unutteranow that I have seen such proof of ble, perhaps, because of these deep your regard for old people, I will be emotions? Obey the Lord in that lieve you capable of eminent virtue." he saith-"Son, daughter, give me Old age should be particularly rethine heart." When the good parent vered in those who have borne with sees his whole family meekly bowing the vexations we have caused them at the foot of the cross, then may be in our infancy and youth : those who be ready, like Simeon of old, to exhave used all their energies to mould claim, "Now lettest thou thy servant

1. Some men will kill themselves by drinking-had not, then, a vagabond better be killed by a Christian than by a wicked grog-seller? Will "Ma," said little Susy, "let's go to not the murder be committed in a heaven to-morrow and see pa; he's more genteel and decent manner? been gone so long now, I want to see And if after the work of death is completed, and the drunkard is gone The mother wept and folded the to a drunkard's hell, will not the little darling to her bosom, for the good brother have the consolation of words opened afresh the wounds of knowing that it was an act of benevobereavement, which had not healed lence for him, a righteous man, to do it rather than suffer an enemy of

and go home late at night to disturb But the mother only wept more the quiet repose of their families, and takes his jug or barrel home, and And then the little face clouded, does not annoy the seller or his neighthe community vagrancy, woe, and vice of all sorts, why, it is his fault, And the mother, rebuked and peni- isn't it? He would have got the may not a Baptist enjoy the price of "Yes, yes, darling, we shall certain- happiness, good order, prosperity and example?

"Then, ma," said litle Susy, "please 3. They succeed much better in pay their pastor, to give to the missions and to feed the poor. Now "BE TIDY, MY Son!"-"Now, my you may say it is not right to obtain SHOULD be true. I am aware that treasury, but we have no such rule make it up.

now in our churches. I am also aware that the Bible says we must not do evil that good may come, but—but—it is done by members of the church, and—and—well, surely they would not do wrong for this purpose.

4. Baptists will buy and drink liquor. Had they not better buy it from their brethren than to be forced into a downright liquor shop? I know the Bible says we should provoke one another to love and good works. Some men are VERY LOVING when liquorized a little—others are fully provoked. Some one else may learn a lesson by looking on. While it is true that this is not the Bible manner of letting their light shine, yet it cannot be denied that it produces for the time a very exhilarated state of the mind, and makes a poor man feel so rich he will often buy things which he would not if he had they have all the produces for the time a very exhilarated state of the mind, and makes a poor man feel so rich he will often buy things which he would not if he had they have all the produces the blood had a lexerolae. Such a medicane was supply in man feel so rich he will often buy invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in things which he would not if he had ler is the more enriched.

A calm, blue-eved, self-possessed young lady, in a village "Down East." received a long call the other day vou was engaged to Dr. D. Now if folks inqure again whether you be or not, what shall I tell 'em I think?"

"Tell them," answered the young lady, fixing her calm blue eyes in unblushing steadiness upon the inquisitive features of her interrogator, "tell them that you think you don't know, and you are sure it is none of your business."

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

Not only do they care the every day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my american Almanac, containing certificates of their care.

EFFECT OF DRINK .- In the Salem Police Court, I. Watson Andrews, a young man who, a few years since on reaching his majority, received a patrimony of \$90,000, was arraigned for being a common drunkard, and, for want of two dollars to pay his fine, was committed to Salem Jail for thirty days .- Newburyport Herald.

A GOOSE WITHOUT FEATHERS .-- A goose that sees another drink will do the same, though he is not thirsty. The custom of drinking for company, when drinking is dispensable and prejudicial, seems to be a case of the same kind, and to put a man, feathers only excepted, upon a footing with a

Words in Their First Meaning. Words in Their First Meaning.

All our Remedies are for sale by Charker Fowler, and Dr. J. S. Thomas, Tuskegee; and by all Druggiets dealers in Medicines everywhere September 27, 1860. was a picture. He who used a word first-almost any word-had a clear some object, and used that object as a dilapidated character, a dilapidated the individual taking it. the individual taking it. ties as to act gently on the sowels. here, when we identify the word with the Latin dilapidare—the falling apart of stones—and so survey stone after stone falling away, and leaving only a place of ruin? So the word Husband—the stay and support and hinband—the stay, and support, and binder together of the household, as old Tusser has said in his "Point, of Husbandry:"—

"The name of husband, what it is a support and binder together of the household, as old thousands can testify.) In two or three Tea at commencement of at All who use it are in its favor.

"The name of husband, what it is a support to the support

"The name of husband-what is it to say! Of wife and of household the band and the

And the word Wife is like it; it is only another form of the words 'weave" and "woof;" and in it we have, not only a picture of what was CATHARTIC PILLS supposed to be a principal characteristic of female industry, but the moral idea, too, of our weaving, by her influence and affection, heart to heart, and the whole household into one. In the same way Pity grows into Piety .-- The Eclectic.

The "Extraordinary" Number

On the 7th of the 7th month a holy observance was ordained to the children of Israel, who feasted 7 days and remained 7 days in tents; the 7th year was directed to be a sabbath of rest for all things and at the end of 7 times 7 years commenced the grand jubilee; every 7th year the land lay fallow; every 7th year there was a grand release from all Seven. there was a grand release from all debts, and bondsmen were set free .-From this law might have originated the custom of binding young men to 7 years' apprenticeship, and of punishing incorrigible offenders by transportation for 7, twice 7, or three times 7 years. Anciently a child was not named before 7 days, not being accounted to fully have life before that periodical day. The teeth spring out in the 7th month, and are shed in the 7th year, when infancy is changed into childhood. At thrice 7 years the faculties are developed, manhood commences, and man becomes legally competent to all civil acts; at four his strength; at five times 7 he is fit

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the runs, reducing all inflamation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is for the business of the world; at six SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS times 7 he becomes graver and wiser, or never; at seven times 7 he is in we have put up and sold this article for over ten year and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it who his apogee, and from that decays; at eight times 7 he is in first climac teric; at nine times 7 he is in his grand climacteric, or year of danger; and climacteric, or year of danger; and climacteric or year ten times 7, or three-score years and ten, was by the royal prophet pronounced the period of human life.

SIRUP Satisfaction by any one who used it — on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE VULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE.

Bold Attempt at Bank Robbery.

attempt to rob the New York Exchange Bank was discovered this change Bank was discovered this morning. The burglars had made an excavation leading to the bank to a depth of seventy-five feet. Daylight surprised them before they had opened the safe, and they obtained only a thousand dollars, which were in a tin box in the safe. The daring fellows succeeded in making their escape, although a man has since been arrested on suspicion of having been engaged in the robbery.

the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives fore and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve fellows is trained for the whole system. It will almost instantly wellow specify reme and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly wellows in the specify reme and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly wellows in the specify reme and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly will some in the specify reme and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve fellows in the specify reme and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve fellows in the Bowsis, and will almost instantly relieve fellows in the specify reme and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve fellows is trained to the wild shows in the some in the world specify reme and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve fellows is trained to the will almost instantly relieve fellows in the some in the world specify reme and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve fellows is trained to the will almost instantly relieve fellows in the some is accompany which, if died, end in death. Best and surgery is all cases of Drs.

ENTERPING. THE DON TO LET YOUR PREVIDENCE. NOR THE PREVIDING. And the relief that will almost instantly relieve fellows in the some is a company and overcome contraction of the will almost instantly relieve fellows in the some is a company and overcome contraction of the will almost instantly relieve fellows in the world and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly the child, and e engaged in the robbery.

Don't subscribe to that doctrine of economy which buys a shilling calico to save," and then pays a dre

now in our churches. I am also Scrofula, or Kings Evil,

been perfectly sober, and thus the sel- Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of ou that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those received a long call the other day from a prying old spinster, who, after prolonging her stay beyond even her own conception of the young lady's endurance, came to the main question which had brought her thither. ',I'- we been asked a good many times if

Aver's Cathartic Pills, not, what shall I tell 'em I think ?" FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC

and directions for their use in the following complaints: and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Heavthurn Headache arising from disordered the Manach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Marbid Inachtion of the Basels, Flatulency, Loss of Applite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of

Aver's Cherry Pectoral,

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

ed stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

SANFORD'S and vivid presentation to his mind of LIVER INVIGORATOR NEVER DEBILITATES.

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

ALSO. SANFORD'S FAMILY

COMPOUNDED FROM Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathar- | tic PILL is a gentle but

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathar-S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, 208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St., New York, May 24, 1860.

CHILDREN



SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Relief and Health to your Infants.

le almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

New York, March 25.—A daring teempt to rob the New York Falling Succession. THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects activity, and gives tone Sold by Druggist throughout the world. Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

SLOUGH, DENT & CO...

daker Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALA. May 81, 1860.

Business Cards.

GRAHAM. MAYES & ABERCROMBIE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama,

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-bams, and in the United States District Court, at Montgomery.

Office up-stairs in Echols' new building.

December 15, 1859.

32-17

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

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russeil, Chambers and Tallapous Counties: in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court at Monigomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them.

29 Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM P. CHILTON, Jr., ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery, TUSKEGEE, ALA.,
WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Tallapoosa, Chambers and Montgomery; and in the Supreme Court of the State. office over "the Bank," in Echola' new building.
February 14, 1861.

SMITH & POU, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKEGEE, ALA., Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties.

Office up stairs in Bilbro & Rutledge's new brick BYTHON B. SMITH. BARNA M'KINNE.

FERRELL & MCKINNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Ala.

S. B. JOHNSTON.

GEO. P. BROWN.

BROWN & JOHNSTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

Will practice in the Counties comprising the 9th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at Montgomery.

Obstructed or Difficult Menstruction, Incontinence of Urine or Involuntary Discharge thereof, Falling of the Womb, Giddiness, Fainting and all Diseases incident to Females. Office up-stairs in Felts' Building. SE SAM'I. B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Peace.

J. B. KENDALL, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, TUSKEGEE, ALA. Office at C. Fowler's Drug Store. June 21, 1860

REESEE & SAWYER, DETIONEERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS TUSKEGEE, ALA.

HE subscribers, having associated themselves together General Auction and Commission Business will attend promptly and faithfully to all business en-Consignments and a share of the public patronage respect-

Regular sales every Saturday night.

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

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

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

He has varieties of Flavoring Extracts, Perfumert, Hair Pomades, Toilet Soars, Brusnes, and the usual as-sortment of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all which he will sell at reasonable prices.

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

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

New Livery and Sale Stable.

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

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

Holding ourselves ready and willing to accommodate the public in every way commensurate with our business, the public in every way commensurate with our business, we are. Very respectfully,

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

CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE.

HARDWARE, IRON. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

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

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

THE PROPRIETOR of this justly popular and well known Hotel takes great pleasure in inviting the attention of the traveling public to the same. He has newly fitted and furnished it, and feels well assured that those who favor him with the J. E. J. MACON,

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

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

Incipient Consumption,
Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles Diseases peculiar to Females,
Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are Unsurpassed:
For core Toroat, so common among the clergy, they

are truly valuable.

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

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and de licious to the taste. They produce all the exhibitating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to excessive use of strong drink, and wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated Wines and Liquors with which the country is flooded.

flooded.

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 impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable BITTERS over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease. CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO.,

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

Wholesale and Retail Agents for Georgia, PLUMB & LEITNER, Augusta. DR. S. M. BARTLETT, Sole Agent for Tuskegee July 26, 1860. 1y

L. D. C. WOOD. JAMES B. LOW. J. H. LUDWIGSES Cotton Factors, and Commission Merchants,

NO. 35 NATCHEZ STREET, NEW ORLEANS. N. B.—Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, and purchasing of Merchants' and Planters' supplies. February 2, 1800. 1y

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

And the Most Delicions and Delightful Cordial EVER TAKEN. t is strictly a scien distillation of Roots, Herbs and Bark. Yel-low Dock, Blood Root, Black Root, Sarsaparil-ia, Wild Cherry Bark and Daudelion enters into its composition.— The entire active rem-edial principle of each ingredient is thorough by extracted by my new ingredient is thorough ly extracted by my new method of distilling, producing a delicious,

xhilerating spirit, and he most INFALLIBLE Before taking remedy for renovating After taking

and restoring the sick, suffering and debili INVALID to HEALTH and STRENGTH McLean's Strengthening Cordial Will Effectually Cure LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, Chrome or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Ridneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or stomech, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Files, Acidity or Stomech, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Files, Acidity or Stomech, Fullness of Bood to the Best, Blood or Swinming in the Head, Palpitation of the Best, Dall Pais or Swinming in the Head, Palpitation of the Best, Fall ness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructation, for ing or Suffocating Feeling when Iving down, Dry Yellowness of the Skin and Fyers, Night Sweats, Iward Fevers, Pain in the Small of the Back, Chest or Side, Sadden Flushes of Heat, Depression of Spirits, Fright Dreams, Langor, Despondency, or any Nervous Diseas, Sores or Blotches of the Skin, and Fever and Ague is Chills and Fever).

Over a Million of Bottles
Have been sold during the last six months, and in no stance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. We stance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who, then, will suffer from weakness and debility when Mr. Lean's Strengthening Cordial will cure you?

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

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

TO THE LADIES. McLean's Strengthening Cordial Is a sovereign and speedy cure for INCIPIENT CONSUMTION, WHITES,

Giddiness, Fainting and all Diseases incident to Females,
There is no Mistake About it.
Suffer no longer. Take it ac ording to Directions. It
will stimulate, strengthen, and invigorate you and cause
the bloom of health to mount your cheek again. EVERY BOTTLE IS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. For Children,

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

IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE.

CAUTION.—Beware of Druggists or dealers who me try to palm upon you some Bitter, or Farsapurilla trawhich they can buy cheap, by saying the just as good Avoid such men. Ask for McLean Strengthening Cord and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will prify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time streng an the system.

on the system.

One tablespoonful taken every morning, fasting lacerain neventative for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellow Fever, or any prevailing disease. It is put up in large bottles. Price only \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

JOHN McLEAN,

Sole proprietor of the Cordsl,

Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment,

Principal depot on the corner of Third and Pine

Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

For sale by C. FOWLER, and J. S. THOMAS, Tuskeges, Wholesale by H. H. JENNINGS, Montgomery, and all respectful Druggists.

April 12, 1860. CHURCHILL & CO., 112 COMMERCE STREET.

Montgomery, Ala., MANUFACTURERS OF SILK, CASSIMERE AND SOFT HATS, M AKE to order MILITARY HATS & CAPS of Alabams

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

Thankful for past patronage, wish it continued, and respectfully solicit new customers, WETUMPKA, ALA.

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

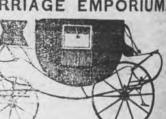
No 35 North Commerce St., MOBILE, ALA. CHAUNCEY FOWLER. DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY, (SIGN of the LARGE GOLDEN MORTAR.)

Tuskegee, Ala. ESTABLISHED IN 1846.1 DRUGS MEDICINES CHEMICALS. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES; PERFUMERY; PATENT MEDICINES; PURE WINES AND LIQUORS; FANCY ARTICLES.

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS; GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c. A FULL and well selected stock constantly on hard, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully bivited,—feeling confident that I can offer pure, fresh, generic articles on as reasonable terms as they can be hid

CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES.

Il orders correctly answered. February 16, 1860. CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.



JOHN C. SMITH, MHANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended to him, would solicit a continuance of the same, who determined not to be undersold. He will contine to anufacture and keep on hand for sale,

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

Having just received direct from the manufacties a
new and well-selected stock of materials, and having experienced hands to execute the work, be can guarantee if
work left with him to be done in the best manner, and is
give satisfaction to his customers. PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner REPAIRING in all its branches executed with nested and dispatch. Feb. 23, 1800.

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

OUR Reversing Breast Gin having given general satisfaction, and being thoroughly tested for two years we presume to say, it is superior to any now manufactured it will last longer than two of any other construction; because, the Breast being worn at one end, it can be reverse in a few minutes. cause, the Siesast being worn at one cud, it can be of in a few minutes, performing as a new one; say! time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop; o probably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are ed on for dull saws, and finally thrown away, which fault of the Ribs being worn. This is the exp of Planters and Gin makers, who know the seed of picked clean with a worn out Breast. Purchase our Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby you trouble and money. Having received liberal patt and given general satisfaction, we call the attention planting community to our improved Gins, of all and given general satisfaction, we call the kinds 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 assure you will soon say to your friends, J. W. WEBS & Co. 28 versing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in use.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit as interest is our enterprize.

our enterprize.

REPERENCES: Homer Blackmon. P. H. Youngblood, Units.
Springs; Maj. Menefee Tatum, Warrior Stand; Dr. T.F.
Gary, W. M. Johnston Tuskegre; Col. J. F. White. Aubers.
Col. H. Hobdy, Pike co.; Dr. James Boyd, E. Crawfork.
Cotton Valley; Col. S. T. Austin, Columbus, Gs.; Col.F.
Harrison, Montgomery, Ala.; W. S. Jackson, Chamberl
county.

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

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE November. The Trustees have secured A. H. Granburg, M. A., as Principal, all the assistance the timecessary.
Tuition \$20, \$30 and \$40.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral