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VOL. 13-NO. 2.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1861.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

vor the South Western Baptist. Christ the Light of the World.

1. He is the Creator of light. In several passages of the New Testament, creative power is ascribed to him equally with the Almighty Father, (Jno. 1:34; Colloss. 1:16; Heb. 1:2).-Hence, whatever applies to the glorious work of creation, is properly attributed to him, in whatever age of the world it may have been recorded. Going back then, to the beginning, we read that, while creation was in progress God said, "Let there be light and there was light." Gen 1:3. Instantly Sun, Moon and Stars were fixed in their orbits; and they sent abroad over the fields of unlimited space, a flood of glory that caused the sons of God to shout for joy. And the same divine power has continued and will con inne these heavenly bodies in their spheres, until the glorious object for which they were brought into being shall have

been fully accomplished. 2. He is a Sun. "The Lord God is a Sun." (Psa. 84:11). He is compared to the great center of the Solar System revoived; and from which they received ay! ed their light. He is the great central Columbus, Geo. orb of the spiritual universe - the Sun of righteousness, Mal. 4:2, whose glorious effulgence lights up the dark places of the earth, with a radiance truly holy and divine.

3. He was foretold by the prophets as the enlightener of the Gentiles.

Under the former Dispensation the Gentiles were excluded from the covepants, and were not allowed to tread the hallowed courts of the Lord's house. But prophets, wrapt in prophetic vision, looked into the far distant future, and beheld the rising of the Sun of righteousness, at which the people that walked in darkness saw a great light ; and upon those who dwelt in the land of the shadow of death, the light shined, Isaiah 9:2; Mat. 4:14-16. And enlarging the prophetic view beyond the tribes of Jacob, the Gentiles were seen walking in the same divine light; and the Redeemer was given to be "salanto the end of the earth " Isa. 49:6. More than seven centuries after these predictions were given, the devont old Simeon came into the temple at Jerusalem : and taking up the infant Jesus in his arms, blessed God, and said: "Lord now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace according to thy word. For mine eyes have seen thy salvation, which thou hast prepared where the face of all people : a light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel." Luke 2:29-32 .-Some thirty-five or more years still rolled away, before the light of the Redeener began to shine in its noonday splendor among the benighted nations The first gleam of a spiritual day began to be seen, when Peter addressing Cornelius and other Gentiles around him, said : "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation he that feareth him and worketh righteonsness is accepted with him." Acts 10:34-35. Soon after this, the glorious light was diffused abroad, and in a few years flourishing churches were established at Antioch, at Parlippi, at Thessalonica, at Corinth, at kome, at Ephesns, at Smyrna, at Philadelphia, and many other places in the Roman Empire. During the succeed ug conturies, the extension of the glor ous Gospel of the Son of God has

nent, the light of the world have the light of life." Juo. 8:12 .- purity. Again he said: "I am come a light in | We cannot then invalidate his testo the world, that whosoever believeth timony by urging his ignorance; but on me should not abide in darkness." - 2ndly. May he not have been prejudiced Jao 12:46. Glorious light indeed! in Jesus' favor. Did he not love Jesus The wonday sun with a dazzling efful- too well to tell the truth about him? clioses may occur—though night may He determined to redeem all by one

brightly, and the moon as sweetly, and the stars as joyfully as ever; and as soon as intervening objects are removed, all nature is illuminated with their glory again.

Take one more view.

5. He is the light of the New Jerusalem. The beloved disciple was on the isle of Patmos, and was in the Spirit on the Lord's day. Glorious visions appeared before his spiritual sight, among which was that of "the Holy city the New Jerusalem coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband." A celestial radiance surrounded the city. while within, it had no need of the sun. neither of the moon to shine in it:" for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof." Rev. 21: 23. When Jesus Christ was crucified at the earthly Jerusalem, the blushing Sun withheld his light, and all nature was clad in the habiliments of dark

ness. How much more shall his light be eclipsed by the noonday splendor of the exalted and triumphant Sun of righteousness, in the realms of eternal bliss, where God's elect will bask forever in around which millions of shining worlds the eternal sunlight of a never ending J. M. W.

For the South Western Baptist. Explanations of Difficult Pas-

ARTICLE VIII.

The essay upon which I am entering is not the explanation of any particular passage, but contains incidentally au elucidation of several; hence I have taken the liberty of classing it under the above general head. I shall, however, give it as an especial title, THE TESTIMONY OF JUDAS TO THE TRUTH OF

CHRISTIANITY.

False religions are weakened by the advocacy of their friends,-Christianity is strengthened by the attacks of its enemies. The direct foe Christianity ever had, gave the most indubitable testimony in her favor. Judas bore witness to the truth of Christianity and sealed his testimony with his blood. -He said. "I have betrayed innocent blood," and "went away and hanged himself." Let us examine this testimony and see whether it be credible. Let us ask three questions:

1. Did Judas know Jesus? for if not his testimony to his innocence is value-

2. Was he prejudiced against him? for if so his testimony is all the

3. Did he mean what he said ?

First, then, did Judas know Jesus? This question seems almost superfluous. From the time that Jesus entered upon his public ministry Judas was constant ly with him. He accompanied him in all his journeys, witnessed his miracles and heard his discourses.

"But," an objector might answer,-"Judas was acquainted with Jesus only three and a half years, previous to that time Jesus may have been the veriest sinner." But we should notice that this is testimony concerning character, and not specific acts; and a character is neither formed nor changed in a day. Think you that if Jesus had been a sinner, precious to his entrance upon his ministry, he would have suffered no intimation of his wickedness to escape him, during that ministry. Could a character, which had been 30 years in forming, be so completely concealed for three and a half years, -concealed too under the most varied and trying cirbeen perpetuated, and millions have cumstances. Judas saw him when surwalked in its light along the way to rounded by admiring, almost adoring multitudes, and when in silence and 1 He is called, in the New Testa- solitude he unbosomed himself to his disciples; saw him when the resound-The inspired Evangelist wrote this ing hallelujah of jubilant thousands most glorious testimony respecting him: welcomed him King, and when the en-"la him was life and the tife was the vious pharisees dogged his footsteps, ight of men." \* \* "That was the true | calumniated his motives and stirred up ight which lighteth every man that the people to stone him; -saw him cometh into the world." Jno. 1:4-9. when he clasped to his bosom the be-And Jesus declared of himself: "I am loved disciple, and when he looked into the light of the world, he that followeth the depths of the dark heart of the me shall not walk in darkness, but shall arch traitor, and in all saw only perfect

genie can only throw his rays upon the | There are two theories of the life of surface of objects in the universe .- Judas. One is that he was promted, But the Sun of righteonsness can throw not by hatred to Christ, but simply by is divine rays into the deepest recess- ambition. Scrutinizing the actions of s of the soul, and light up the darken- Jesus, he saw that they manifested a dunderstanding with a celestial efful marvellous power, and immediately, that shines brighter and bright | with a far-sighted policy and a quick er unto the eternal day. The inspired | decision, that would have done credit spostle used this rapturous language in to a statesman, he determined to join Preference to that divine power: "For himself to the disciples of Jesus. He 60d who commanded the light to shine wished to become a prince in that Kingof darkness hath shined in our dom, which he believed Jesus had come bearts to give the light of the knowl- to set up on the earth. But, as day af edge of the glory of God in the face ter day he watched the current of af-Jesus Christ," 2 Cor. 4:6. Illum- fairs, he saw that it bore him further bated thus, how brightly should the and further from his cherished hope .hints of the Lord shine among the na- He had hoped to see Jesus, according one of the earth! What an impress- to the Jewish idea of the Messiah, rise e lesson do we learn from the heaven- from glory to glory, till his empire en-! bodies! They always shine and are circled the globe; he saw him sink Wer dim. Though clouds may for a from degradation to degradation, till the cover the face of the sky-though be seemed forsaken of the whole world,

his life, by raising the government "In wisdom Thou hast made them all." against him. For this purpose he betrayed him. But when he saw Jesus. instead of setting up his Kingdom, suffer himself to be led away to execution, he gave way to despair. His ambitions scheme had failed; his whole life was a failure; he was a traitor, the

murderer of an innocent man. His disappointed ambition prompted him to seek revenge, by blackening the character of Jesus ; while remorse urged him to find some excuse for his crime in the failings of his victim. Under this twofold impulse, how eagerly he must have scanned the life of Christ, to find something which he might distort into evil. But, though driven in which gradually wrung from him the love of lite, he failed. The result of that deeply prejudiced scrutiny was .--"I have betrayed innocent blood."

How strong this testimony to the innocence of Christ, and the consequent truth of Christianity. Polyglor.

N B -- In our next we shall consider the 2nd theory of the life of Judas and deduce the testimony from that.

> For the South Western Baptist. Thoughts on Giving.

> > NUMBER 5.

ter conclude my articles, lest I weary

BRO TALIAFERRO : Perhaps I had bet-

the patience of your readers. The Scriptures not only teach that it is the will of God that all men should contribute to the support of the Gospel; but they also teach us the extent to which we should go, I believe many are as ignorant on this point as any I have noticed previously. Formerly one-tenth home of the income was required for the support of the priesthood. We are under a new dispensation, and to some extenhave a new rule by which we are to be governed. That rule can be found in 1 Cor. 16: 2, which is as follows, "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God has

prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come." The apostle was writing by inspiration when he penned that Scripture. Every one is bound to observe the spirit of this rule in his contributions to the cause of Christ, else he becomes guilty before God .-Brethren, in making up our contributions to the Lord, heretofore have we closely observed this rule? Do we ask ourselves the question, how has the Lord prospered me in my farm, in my merchandise, in my practice, or any other business in which I may be engaged? Is it with you how much can I give and not miss it? or, how much bro. A or sister E, is going to give? or, with an honest heart, do you ask how much do I owe my Lord? I will here observe, that we never make a sacrifice at all when we give what we do not feel, nor that for which we have no use. If a brother in giving five, ten or twenty dollars, deprives himself of some of the actual comforts of life, it may be said he has made a sacrifice; otherwise it can not be. So with the sisters eth shall be watered also himself."- find the sailor. "Cast thy bread upon the waters; for "Where'er the breezes sweep, or tempest breath thou shalt find it after many days." -"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse," &c. "Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and run-

more "blessed to give than to receive." Loachapoka, Ala.

He brings a branch with leaves, and was a man of low condition, and died flowers, and fruits. From a tiny seed a death of shame on an accursed tree ; He evolves a whole plant, with its sys- but there is salvation in no other -tem of roots and branches. And more There is no mercy-seat in the universe vene; still the Sun shines on as master stroke of policy—determined to wonderful still, we see springing into but at His feet.—Dr. Hoge.

ning over, shall men give," &c. "More

blessed to give than to receive." "God

loveth a cheerful giver." These are a

few of the many passages in the Bible

that go to prove the Lord will bless

advance His cause on earth. But says

one. Do you believe such expressions

to be true? O depraved heart! Let

God be true and every man a liar. -

complished? Banish unbelief from thy

heart, and enter at once upon the ser-

vice of God. Ever believing it to be

CHARICY.

force Jesus to set up his Kingdom im- | life a new generation of insects and mediately by putting him in danger of creeping things, and birds, and beasts.

> [Selected by N. S.] One Day Nearer Home.

How sad the thoughts as slowly drops the gentle twilight o'er land and sea that another day has closed, But yet to the Christian it brings the sweet reflection, "I am one day nearer home." Thus sings the mariner as he swiftly glides on the briny deep, and with fond anticipation looks forward to the greeting of friends on his native shore. Yes, thus the Christian as his little barque pursues on down the buisterous ocean of time, as the light slowly fades, and the firmament is bedecked with brilliant stars, and the silvery moon comes forth his task by an intensity of any wish, the acknowledged queen of night, cries with ecstatic joys and rapture, "I am one day nearer home." See the weary worn traveler as he passes through the cool shade of the great oak, and the rippling stream beneath invites his stay, he tarries not, for he remembers time is swiftly passing away, and loved and absent ones anxiously await his coming. He trudges on until heart may have become faint, and his footsteps slow and feeble, yet, as he sees twilight gathering, exclaims with ecstatic joy, "I am one day nearer home !" Narer home! yes, one day nearer the verdant fields and fountain of our home beyond the skies. There the blessed Savior awaits our coming; the celestial lamps are already lighted up ; Heaven grows brighter. Soon the pearly gates will swing wide upon their hinges to receive a ransomed soul, saved by grace from sin and death, for Heaven is our

FAITH NECESSARY .- My friend ! you want to know what faith is. It is simply taking God at His word. He offers you salvation on certain conditions -The specific condition is, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved " You have no right to dictate the terms to Him : He has the right to dictate them to you, and your duty is to comply and obey. When the camp fatal bite of the fiery serpent, the command of God was, to look at a brazen serpent on a pole, which Moses set up in sight of all the people. That was a simple process surely-merely the looking toward an emblem of brass. The dying Israelite might sweep the horizon with his languid eye, and all to no purpose; but the moment that he fixed his eye on the serpent of brass, and so obeyed God, he was cured. Now there was faith in its simplest simplicity. He took God at His word. He trusted what God said, and relied on it. The resto ration of the bitten Jew was made to depend on trusting in God's appointed method of relief. And your soul's salvation will depend on your obedience to God's command to "believe on the Lord Jesus Christ."

The Men of the Seas. It is estimated that there are more also. None should ever hesitate to give than 2,000,000 of men engaged in a because he cannot give much. "Where sea-faring life; or one out of every 500 there is a willing mind it is accepted of the earth's population is thus enaccording to what a man bath ; and not during the hardships and perils of the according to what he hath not." The sea to supply the remaining 499 with widow's mite was commended above the comforts and luxuries of life, or in all that was cast into the treasury .- defending the rights and the honor of Besides what has been said in reference the nation which he represents In Euto the duty of giving, I may remark, glish vessels there are 300,000 men. there are other strong motives present. There are 150,000 American seamen ened in the Bible to encourage us to the gaged in foreign commerce, and nearly performance of this duty, I proceed to the same number are found upon our notice. "Honor the Lord with thy sub- inland waters. The whale fishery alone stance, and with the first fruits of thine employs 20,000, and the navy 7,000 to increase: so shall thy barus be filled 8,000. Nearly one half of the whole with plenty." "There is that scatereth, number of seamen are open to the truth and yet increaseth; and there is that as it is conveyed in the English lanwithholdeth more than is meet, but it guage. Of this large class of our fel tendeth to poverty. The liberal soul low-men it may be truly said, their field shall be made fat; and he that water. is the world. Go where you will, you

> there is he seen who does business upon the great waters, and beholds God's

wonders in the deep. Own Upward .- A beautiful reply is recorded of a Dalecarlian peasant, whose master was displaying to him the grandeur of his estate. Farms. houses and forests were pointed out in succession, on every hand, as the propthose who give from pure motives to erty of the rich proprietor, who summed up finally by saying, "In short, all that you can see, in every direction, belongs to me." The poor man looked thoughtfully for a moment, then pointing up to Know ye not that heaven and earth heaven, solemuly replied, "And is that shall pass away; and yet not one jot also thine ?" shall fail from his word till it is all ac-

CALVARY - Calvary is a little hill to the eye, but it is the only spot on earth that touches heaven. The cross is foolishness to human reason, and a stumbling-block to human righteousness; but there only do mercy and Spring--Every spring God works truth meet together, and righteousness countless wonders. Out of a little bud and peace kiss each other. Jesus Christ

#### Prayer Answered.

Abraham prayed, "O that Ishmael might live before thee ;" and God said, "As for Ishmael, I have heard thee."--Lot prayed, and Zoar became a city of refuge for him, while Sodom and Gomorrah were consumed. Jacob prayed, and his name was changed to Israel. His descendants cried to God in their bondage, and he stretched out the right hand of his power for their deliverance, Moses cried unto the Lord, and the waters gushed from Horeb. Hannah prayed, and then testified, "The Lord hath given me my petition." Samuel telligence during the last five years besought Jehovah in Israel's behalf, Garibaldi, it is said, is a popular idol and great thunder discomfitted the Philistines, Solomon had a wise and The present Czar is not like his father. understanding heart, because he asked His wife also, is kind and affectionate. this thing. Etjah on Carmel prayed, The Scriptures are now read in Russian, "Hear me, O Lord, hear me" Soon the the "Holy Synod" having sanctioned multitude exclaimed, "The Lord he is the printing of the Gospel in Russ at God!" Elijah prayed, and the Shuna. St. Petersburg; and one hundred and mite's son breathed again. Hezekiah fifty thousand have already been issued; prayed, and the shadow went backwards other books of the Bible are to follow. ten degrees on the dial of Ahaz. Asa cried unto the Lord, and the Ethiopians fled before him and Judah. Jehosaphat Franks, or European and American re prayed, and Judah and Jerusalem saw sidents in Smyrna, such as to make him the salvation of God. Nehemiah made doubt whether meetings of a similar prayer unto God amid the tauntings of enemics, and saw them silenced under tinue, he adds, to have good news from the power of Jehovah. David, in tronble, called upon the Lord, and deliverance came to him, and mercy to his seed forevermore. Jeremiah cries in our hearing onto the Lord, "Thou hast nected with it by a railroad, now build heard my voice" Gabriel came with ing, seventy miles in length, swift wing to Daniel to assure him that his supplication was not in vain. From poudent of the Watchman and Reflector the billow and the wave Jonah sent up says :- "Twenty years ago there were his cry, and the Lord heard. Zacharias prayed, and an angel from the presence province; and baptism was considered. of God came with glad tidings. Bartis even among Protestants, as an error of mens cried aloud, and glorified God for the human mind, and a deplorable and sight bestowed. The dying thief utter- dangerous heresy. To day our churches ed one prayer, and paradise opened its number more than 300 members, nearly

lical church. In those early times of Protestantism in her realm, the greater so ignorant that they for want of sufof God, preached the most trifling, uneditying and wretched sermons, which tion of the church being represented to the Queen, she issued an edict, comlonging to the English church, carefully to write and to read their sermons in their public church ministrations .in that branch of the Christian church, which has prevailed ever, since, and is in perfect agreement with the use of their "Book of Common Prayer."-Lu his feet." thern Observer.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT. - One Sabbath, an old Kentucky soldier, who had that reads the Bible, there are twent, fought under Gen, Jackson at New Or- who read professing Christians," How leans, and knew well what manner of important, then, that we should all shine man he had been, attended a little as moral light houses, that men may church at Hermitage and saw the aged make shipwreck of their im nortal warrior kneel fervently before the altar. souls ! He was transfixed with astonishment. After the services were over, he was True Union, states, with regard to the observed to be unusually silent and Baptist church in Farmville, Va : "They thoughtful, upon being questioned, re- regularly pay their pastor's salary lated what he had seen. He concluded quarterly in advance. This is an exhis parrative thus : "When I saw the man who had fought armies, parties, It adds greatly to the pastors's covenicabinets, and had never fought without ence and centainly makes no worse for conquering, get down on his knees in them in the end. that church, I said to myself : "Well, when General Jackson kneels, I tell Nineteen; twentieths of the articles, you, boys, I think it's about time for pamphlets, books, songs, and caricame to knock under." Four weeks after he joined the church, and lived and died an exemplary member.

SOMETHING INFIDELITY CANNOT GIVE. -A distinguished British statesman, while an ambasador at one of the gay continental capitals, was in company where ject of ridicule. A lady who was present asked him how it was that the English people were so far behind the age as still to profess belief in the Bible. He replied, "The English people, the time for a Creek Baptist Associamadam, will be very ready to give up tion. the Bible as soon as something better is Baptist Missions in Europe. offered them in return." The lady was silent, knowing that infidelity could give nothing in return for the religious belief and hopes it sought to destroy.

### "True, O King!"

The following is dedicated to all whom it may concern:

ADVICE TO EDITORS. - The new editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate ap pears to be favored, by quite a number persons, with a "brief but very dis tinct dictation of his editorial course,' while their suggestions are not harmonious. He says : "We never imagined how many people thought themselves qualifi d for the editorship, until we A Heathen Land consented to give our poor ability to. The same cannot be said of any this work If we have come short of Southern State as is here stated of the mark, we are glad to inform our Maine. readers that we know of a considerable number of men and some women who do gregational school, in Maine, says that not doubt their own qualification for "more than half the State of Maine, in the post; and we believe they can be point of territory is as destitute of re gotten on cheap terms."

ONE DAY -No man knows what a day may bring forth; what miseries, what good, or what evil, what afflic tions, what liberty, what bonds, what good success, or what bad success, a day may bring forth; and, therefore, a man need every day be in the closet with God, that he may be prepared and fitted to entertain and improve all the occurrences, successes, and emergencies which may attend him in the course

PROGRESS IN RUSSIA -- It is stated that Russia has made great progress in inwith the humblest of the people there

GOOD NEWS FROM SMYRNA -Mr. Dodd reports a religious interest among the character "have been known in Smyrna since the days of Polycarp." We con Aiden, and have good hope that it is to become an important centre, from which the Word of God will spread abroad .--Aiden is the centre of fruit culture for the Smyrna market, and is to be con-

BAPTISTS IN FRANCE -- A Paris corresbut few Baptists in France, scattered in two or three localities in the northern all of whom have come off fron Catho gates to receive him. - Christian Press. licism. In addition to the churches dependent upon our Missionary Union, THE ORIGIN OF THE CUSTOM OF READING | there are several Biptist congregations SERMONS. - It began in the time of Queen in France, and a large number, who, Bess, of England, the head of the Ang. without conforming in conduct to our principles; neverthless consider the baptism of infants unil."

NAPLES OPEN TO THE TRUTH -The New number of the lower clergy were yet York Observer's Naples correspondent declares that the seed is being sown ficient study and knowledge of the broadcast. The people purchase eagerglorious and saving truth of the Word ly, and God's blessing descends. The 'Pilgrim's Progress," the "Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation," the "Anxious In mirer," all the works of Adolphe were by no means calculated to enli- Monod. Cæ-ar Malan, Angell James, gitten the minds of the people with true Ryle, D'Aubigne, and others, are selling religious knowledge. This sad co di here at Naples, in Sicily, at low prices, among a people long forbidden to know the glad tidings.

manding all preachers in the land, be. Sons of Gop -- When the Danish mis sionaries apointed some of their Malabrian converts to translate a catechism, in which it was mentioned as the privilege of Chr stians that they become the Hence the general custom of reading sons of God, one of the translators startled at so bold a saying, as he thought it, bursting into tears, exclaimed, "It is too much; let us rather render it; They shall be permitted to kiss

> "READ OF ALL MEN."-A minister of God from a foreign land once remarked to a Christian assembly, "Trone sinner not from our shortcomings and sins,

> SALARY OF PASTORS .- A writer in the cellence which few churches possess and which all might do well to imitate.

CHURCH CONTROVERSIES IN NAPLES -tures now published in Naples are directed against the pretensions, both temporal and spiritual, of the Church of Rome. Some of these writings strangely paraphrase, while others grotesquely parody the language of the Revolution.

PRAYER .- Of John Welsh, son-in law of Knox, it is recorded: "He used to say that he wondered how a Christian the Christian religion was made a sub- could lie in bed all night and not rise to pray; and many times he prayed, and many times watched,"

Indiana. - The Missionaries of the Southern Baptists Board propose, next month, to select the place and appoint

The Christian World for April says: The work of our Baptist Brethren is greatly prosperous on the Continent of Europe. Their missionaries are preaching the gospel in Domark, Sweden, Germany, France, Switzerland, Hungary, Lithuania, and Poland. In the Three first named countries, their misions have already assumed very considerable dimensions, whilst in the others a good beginning has been made."

German Protestanism is awakening from its long sleep. The churches are better attended, free gifts have increased tenfold, and evangelical christianity is more and more respected.

Rev. Dr. Copp, a professor in a Conligious privileges as Hindustan. If the

poor people can't have ministers, do help them to Sabbath Schools." First Bap. Church.

Of Richmond, Va. This is a liberal and thriving church-thriving because liberal. Its additions for the past year were 67, the dimunition 51, making a gain of 16 members. The present membership 721: and these contributed in 1860, for is all purposes, \$12,510 10.

PREACHING ON BAPTISM .- A writer in the Christian Chronicle thus replies to a very common charge against Baptist preachers. We full endorse the state-

"As a general thing, the question of baptism occupies but a small share of the pulpit ministrations, of Baptists, and in too many instances is not presented as much as "rightly dividing the word" demands. Besides it is a well sustained fact, that by far the greater proportion of polemic literature on this subject has been furnished by Pedobaptists, and that the greater part of what Baptists have written is on the defensive. Indeed Baptists have usually found that the best work on their side of this dispute was the New Testament, and that excellent work in the hands of inquirers on the subject."

GIVING .- A writer in the Wilness makes some hard hits at the penuriousness of professing Christiaus. He says :

I would not seem irreverent, but really, one would almost think by the small pieces of money frequently thrown into the box for the support of the gospel, that the church kept a toll gate! Again: Is it too much for a child of God -one who has had his sins pardon-

ed, to say, "Here Lord, I have received a dollar, and I'll give thee one dime !" Ought a human soul that has been purchased by a sacrifice so costly as the blood of the Son of God, ought such a soul to be willing to receive one hundred cents, and then grudge his Savior ten? Is one-tenth of our income (I mean this as a general rule) too much to give to God?

LYING BY LIGHTNING .- People have now literally "stolen the livery of hearen to serve the devil in," by using the lightning to scater lies over the con. tinent. It is almost impossible to get at the truth. "Sensation" despatches crowd every paper, only to be contradicted by the next issue, sometimes by the very next column.

"A bill has passed the Virginia Legialature, making it a misdemeanor to send a talse statement by telegraph. -The penalty inflicted for violation of the law is a fine of not more than \$500 and not less than \$50, or imprisonment as the court may direct."

We heartily wish a similar law could be universally adopted and enforced.

DANGERS OF COLLEGE LIFE .- Dr. Tyler, in his masterly essay on "Prayer for Colleges," while acknowledging the dangers and temptations which surround it, is nevertheless firmly persuaded that a college is a comparatively safe place for a young man. Boys are ruined at college, but they are ruined in far greater numbers by being sent away to business. He assures us, on what he deems competent authority. that an average of one in four of the young men who go from the country into the city to engage in business prospects, but of character and happiness, while not one in ten of those who enter college so degrade and destroy themselves; and a large part of these were effectually corrupted before they left home.

ITALY AND THE PAPACY .-- The Kingdom of Italy under Victor Emanuel has taken its place among the world's nationalites. What effect will this have on the Papacy? The N. Y. Indepen-

Widely as Alford and Wordsworth differ in their general theories of the Revelation, both agree that the downfall of the Papacy is a distinct subject of that prophecy. Is not that downfall even now at hand !--not that the Papal Church is likely to become extinct -- nor that its hierarchy is soon to be overthrown; not that there will cease to be a nominal Pope; but that the Papacy as a secular power among the nations, will pass away from the day when the newly declared King of Italy shall enter Rome as his capital of regenerated Italy, none can doubt. The possession of Rome by Victor Emannel is indispensable to the holding of Central and Southern Italy. But when Victor Emanuel shall enter Rome as King, the secular power of the Pope will be abolished, if indeed the Pope himself may not flee to Jerusalem. The resurrection of Italy is the deathknell of the Papacy. Let all true believers watch and pray for this great consummation.

The Evangelist says:

Well-informed personed caution Protestants against counting too eagerly upon the moral transformations in Italy The movements there are entirely political, and the Romish Church is attacked only as connected with an oppressive and unanimously hated government. The people discriminate between the Pope as head of the Papal Church, and the Pope as temporal soverign, and are as superstitiously desirous of retaining . him in the former position, as of driving him from the latter. But all these movements are advancing steps toward the ultimate and prophesied purging of the great bierarchy.

A remarkable movement is taking place among the Roman Catholic population of Bohemia. In one villagethat of Spalow-sixty heads of families have renounced the errors of Rome, and have been publicly received into the communion of the Lutheran Church. It is said all the inhabitants in that place above 18, have either been admitted or applied for admission into the Protestant church. In many adjacent villages a similar work is progressing.

## SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

# The S. Ed. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE. ALA.: Thursday, May 9, 1861.

"Is there not a Cause ?" Again.

There is still another great organic principle which the present revolution is intended to establish more definitely, and which, to our minds, is more important in its prospective bearings, than every thing else now involved. It may be brought out in this question-Whether the several States which composed the late Union have the right, in their individual capacity, to judge of the mode and measures of the redress of wrongs which the general government may attempt to inflict? In other words, whether the boasted doctrine of State Rights has any meaning in it at all available to freemen. We propose in this article to show the practical bearing of what is known as the State Rights theory upon the present momentous struggle.

And we begin by assuming what may

at the first blush appear to be quite

paradoxical. That if the old govern-

ment of the late United States had been weaker, it had been stronger. In other words, if the doctrine of State Rights as understood in the South, had been clearly recognized by all the parties to the late federal compact, no political party whose aim was to aggress upon the rights of one section of the country for the advancement of another, ever could have reached political power. Sovereignties are wont to respect each other; and where their equality is clearly recognized and properly respected, no internal cause would ever likely arise to seriously affect their Union. On the contrary, considerations of patriotism, of mutual interest and of common defense would be sufficient to make their union perpetual. The question now on trial is, whether the States, as such, have the right to resist federal aggression? And every man who values his rights as an American citizen, no matter what his circumstan ces or condition in life may be, is vitally interested in its solution. It is not, er man has a right to a particular species of property; but it is whether sovereign States have the authority to protect the rights, bonor and interests of their citizens. This brings the question to the hearts and homes of every man with a directedness which does not permit him to besitate. If our State governments are a mere nullityif they are utterly impotent at the very point where there is most danger-if they can interpose no check to that worse form of tyranny which ever cursed any people, the rapacity of mere sectional majorities - why, it is time we knew it. The famous Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '98, and the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, are not worth the ink and paper used in drafting them. And it is this particular aspect of the case which imparts a moral significancy to this great movement not less vital in its consequences to a free people than our first revolutionary struggle. The late federal government has been drifting on towards consolidation for the last few years, with fearful rapidity .-Instead of protecting all the interests of all the parties with impartial justice, its legislation has been based upon the single idea of impoverishing one sec tion to enrich another. It essayed to make a most unjust and degrading discrimination against the citizens of one discription of States by forbidding them to come into a common territory with their property. But we need not enlarge. Suffice it, that against all these aggressions we protested and remonstrated, until protests and remonstrances only excited the ridicule and contempt of the North. To have remained in such a compact any longer would have been to surrender all our rights to the mercy of our worst enemies - nay, such abject submission would, in our judgment, have branded us with perpetual infamy, and secured our political and

Again: The Northern and Southern theories of government are radically antagonistic. The prevalent idea at the North is, that this is a government of mere majorities. The prevalent idea at the South is, that constitutions are intended to limit and restrain the action of majorities -that the will of majorities must be constitutionally expressed, before it can have the force of law. Now, if mere majorities are to measare out to us our rights, then our government is no longer a constitutional gov ernment. It would be a thousand times better to have a single tyrant to rule us, than to have "eighteen millions" of tyrants to dictate to us our political status, when there is such radical antagonisms between their interests. In the one instance, we might hope that our petitions and remonstrances might reach the ears of one man, no matter how sedulously he might be disposed to guard his prerogative; but who could hope for jus ice from a blind, infuriated, and interested mob, frantic with rage and malice? This numerical majority . which has culminated in the elevation to supreme power of a party which recognizes no constitution, no law, but its own will-which has boldly set at defiance both constitutional and statutory law by repealing both where it had the power-now seeks the subjugation of fifteen States of the late Union by arms to the condition of mere depen dencies, conquered provinces, to its greed of gain and power. Let any man calmly ask himself the question, What will be the condition of the Southern States in the event that this crusade states in the event that this crusade upon their rights shall be successful?

morrow, fifth day of May, without upon their rights shall be successful?

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morrow, fifth day of May, without upon their rights shall be successful?

morrow, fifth day of May, without upon their rights shall be successful?

morrow, fifth day of May, without upon their rights shall be successful?

morrow, fifth day of May, without upon their rights shall be successful? Yield up the doctrine of State Rights, will probably be made to disperse you mine eye."

commercial ruin

and where is the authority that can ar- | to-morrow. We shall expect to hear in rest federal aggressions? How can a few days that you have dispersedthe resisting power be so effectually the enemy, as did our fathers in the brought to bear upon the attacking power, as through State authorities ?--They are already organized; and in so far as their interests and destiny are indentical, while they must each act in been convened at Montgomery by Prestheir independent capacity, they can ident Davis, to deliberate upon the best nevertheless act in concert.

any check to the overshadowing pow peril! er of mere numerical majorities. Can any man not wholly destitute of every noble impulse that should actuate a freeman, passively acquiesce in a prin- able and patriotic documen, if we had ciple so monstrously absurd? Against space. We give a brief synopsis in a principle so abborrent, the South has our secular columns. Words can not interposed another one which secures express our high admiration of the Mes to the people in their several State ca. sage and its author. In this connecpacities the right, and which makes it tion we give the concluding paragraph, by withdrawing from a Union which is and of all who are engaged in this henceforth to be the instrument of their great movement : ruin should they remain in it. The very not leave their deadly embrace, is the dissolve our connection with them -Rights and State remedies all the autherefore, whether this, that, or the oth; thority of precedent and law is worth pendence. .

#### Our Secular Intelligence.

The wires have lied so outright recently that we distrust them all till we have ers with its protection the just cause, look warlike. Mr Lincoln has a large and self-government. force in Washington, and troops are Montgomery, April 29, 1861. still going to the Capitol. The whole of Maryland is under martial law, and the State is threatened with ruin if she note from one of the first ministers secedes. Thousands of troops are enlisting in Virginia for State defense, Church of Christ, some twenty-nine and thousands are pouring in from othe years past. It is from the venerable er States to assist her. It is reported father of Rev H. F. BUCKNER: that Tennessee has seceded. All the Border Slave States will unite with the Southern Confederacy as soon as they can go through the formalities of Secession. These States are aiming for the defense of the Confederate States have my best wishes and prayers. Beas though they were members of it .-They have indignantly spurned Lincoln's requisition for troops, and will resist to the last his coercive policy .-With the help of God and a united 22 years, I feel very solemn. Here I South our readers need not fear the re. have baptized more than one thousand sult. Southern Independence will soon be a fact, and we shall be an untrameled nation among the nations of earth to meet till the Judgment of the great -a fixed and cloudless star, of first Day, where by the grace of God I hope. magnitude, in the political heavens,

### Anarchy.

There are strong symptoms of the with you. reign of anarchy at the North. The rabid Republican journals are plainly dictating to Abraham what course to their programme. Poor Abraham! - had his name, and yet propositions of how can be carry out their measures the kind are sent as Why do they not and adds the threat, if Mr. Lincoln does friend "M. C.," must excuse us, for the not enforce it "he had better never been reasons above. born," We give from the New York Times a specimen of their threatenings:

"We will simply remark that Lincoln runs no small risk of being superseded in his office, if he undertakes to thwart the clear and manifest determination of the people to maintain the authority of less, all of them will soon pursue the the Government of the United States, same course. The patriotic students in and to protect its honor. We are in the midst of a Revolution, and in such emergencies the people are very apt to find some representative leader, if the forms of law do not happen to have given them one. It would be well for Lincoln to bear in mind the possibility of such an event."

Let no one be surprised, if Abraham does not attempt to wage a war of subjugation forthwith, to see self-constitued authorities at the North raising forces to "maintain the honor of the Government." Lincoln is in a fair way to pray to be delivered from his own section--to be compelled to use the forces collected to coerce the South for the enforcement of order at home.

The Montgomery Mail, of the 4th April 24th says : inst., gives a striking analogy in the conduct of George III. and Abraham promising. We are planting a large Lincoln. Future historians will be elo- crop of corn. The people are making quent in drawing the analogy in the every effort in their power to curtail Revolutions of 1776 and 1860 :

"DISPERSE, YE REBELS !" -So said Major Pitcairn, the tool of George the III .. lin's son William raise a Secession pole, to the American soldiers at the opening 70 feet high, at Lone Jack, first Saturof the Revolution, which freed the col- day in this month. There were a great onies from English boudage. "Disperse, many opposed to it then who would ve Rebels !" says Abraham Lincoln to help erect it now. the Confederate Government and Army, and disperse "within twenty days."-The twenty days will have elapsed to-

war of the Revolution.

#### Southern Congress.

A special Session of this body has plans of defense from Northern inva-Once more: This is a contest between sion. We shall not have space to give the creature and the creator-between the daily proceedings, but our readers the agent and the principal. The gen shall be informed of the most importeral government is the creature of the ant acts as they pass. The Congress States that made it. The power that will have the sympathy of every Southcreates is the power that can of right ern heart, and the prayer of every destroy. When the agent fails to exe. Christian, at this Session. There may cute faithfully the trust committed to never occur such an emergency as is him, it is the right and duty of the prin. now pressing upon the Confederate cipal to remove him, and either assume States, and to her Congress we must the trust himself, or appoint another look as the instrument to shape our agent that will administer it faithfully. destiny. Let them be remembered be-Now, every Southern State knows that fore the Divine Throne that wisdom and the trust it has committed to the gen- nerve may be given them to meet and eral government at Washington is most avert the threatened ruin. Never did wantonly abused. If therefore, with a Government have more confidence this universal conviction, they have no in its rulers than the Confederate States right to withdraw that trust, political have in their President and Cabinet. compacts are but "letters patent" to but we must not forget that the wisest tyrants. They become only the instru- counsels and best matured plans of rulments of oppression. There is a griev. ers and statesmen will fail if Jehovah ous wrong without a remedy. Federal is against them. We shall look to the power can crush out every vestige of proceedings of this Session with the State authority. The people of the sev. deepest interest. May the great Diseral States have no right to interpose poser be with them in the country's

#### President's Message.

We should be glad to publish this their duty, to exercise their sovereignty as showing the spirit of the President

We feel that our cause is just and reason why our enemies say we shall holy; we protest sclemnly in the face of mankind that we desire peace at any sacrifice, save that of honor and inde very reason why we should instantly pendence; we seek no conquest, no aggrandisement, no concession of any And to give to this theory of State kind from the States with which w were lately confederated; all we ask is to be let alone; that those who never held power over us, shall not now all the blood and treasure which can be attempt our subjugation by arms. This expended in this second war of inde- we will, this we must resist to the direct extremity. The moment that this pretension is abandoned, the sword will drop from our grasp, and we shall be ready to enter into treaties of amity In this paper we have given quite a and commerce that cannot but be muvariety, avoiding telegraphic dispatches. tually beneficial. So long as this pretension is maintained, with a firm reliance on that Divine Power which covevidence of their truth or falsity. Up we will continue to struggle for our into the time of going to press things berent right to freedom, independence

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

We publish the following private whom we heard after we joined the

DANVILLE, KY., April 27, 1861 My Dear Bro. H. E. Taliaferra: Some years ago Bro Henderson sent me the beloved S. W. Baptist, which to me and family it has ever since been a welcome visitant, for which its editors fore this reaches you I expect to be en route for Paris, Texas, whither my children, except our youngest and H. F., have emigrated. In seceding from old Kentucky, the field of my labors for into the fellowship of the various churches, to whom I have ministered in holy things; but I leave them, no more to meet many who may have gone up from my old Tennessee and Kentucky homes. Farewell, my dear brother -May Heaven's richest blessings abide DANIEL BUCKNER.

### Again.

We have repeatedly declared to our pursue with the "Rebels," and threaten readers that we would not publish any him plainly if he does not carry ou! thing from a correspondent unless we when every paper has a plan for the give their names? We can keep a se-"subjugation of the Rebels ?" Every cret-can withhold their names from sheet suggests a plan for a campaign, the public, if they wish it done. Our

### Suspension of Colleges.

We learn from our exchanges that most of the Colleges in the Southern States have been suspended, and, doubt these Colleges could not remain in the College walls when they read Abraham's Proclamation, calling upon his Vandals to invade the South. Many of the Professors and Tutors have joined companies with the students. Nor is this feeling in Colleges confined to the Seceded States. Many in the Border States have suspended, among the number we mention Georgetown College, Scott county, Kentucky. What can the Rump Cabinet at Washington, now trembling in their boots with fear, do towards subjugating such a people?

## Crops in Missouri.

A private letter from Lone Jack, Mo.,

"Our wheat crop never looked more expenses, and to live within their own resources

"I helped your cousin, J T. Frank-C. S. E."

Where Providence calls you, the G. d of providence will be with and preRev. Thomas Calley.

Last week we merely announced the decease of this godly man, which occurred at the residence of Deacon C. R. Cross, in Talladega county, on the 19th of April, 1861, in the 61st year of his

He was born in South Carolina, and removed to Jefferson county, Alabama, in the 18th year of his age, and there resided till he removed to Talladega county in 1834 or 1835. In early life, in Jefferson county, he united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which connection he remained for many years, exhibiting great zeal for the lations and united with the Baptists .--This he did after the most thorough investigation. So well satisfied were his Presbyterian brethren of his honesty and conscientionsness on the subject, and at his baptism.

he was licensed to preach, and as soon as his gift was fully approved was ordained to the full work of the Ministry. He telt impressed to preach the Gospel while connected with the Presbyterians. but never made the attempt. He felt dinances, for his investigations had led him to reject Infant Baptism, and the next step in the research was to question sprinkling and ponring. We have heard him say, if he could have remaintion he thought it highly probable he should have lived and died a Cumberland Presbyterian, but to become a regnlar minister and teach and administer at Delaware, fifteen. ordinances not to be found in the word

much for his conscience. His ministry may be characterized as doctrinal. His first efforts were those of a well trained theologian. He had paid some attention to theological studies, but his reading had been informal. He was "mighty in the Scriptures," and from this Heavenly Armory he proved clearly to all his hearers, "that Jesus was the Christ." On the doctrines of Regeneration, Justification and Imputation he was clear and lucid, which doctrines permeated all his sermons. Of his orthodoxy, in the strictest sense, no one had a doubt.

He served but few Churches as Pastor. The pastoral relation he studiously avoided. He did not wish to shirk responsibilities, but such was the poor estimate he put upon his abilities, he could not get his consent to assume, such a responsible position. He pos- hundred; Middletown, ten; Cohoes, sessed that rare fault of underrating his talents. It was the greatest fault he possessed, for it injured his usefulness-at least it shared him of much of his power. He was naturally humble minded, and grace acting powerfully upon such a mind had mide him, like Moses, "one of the meekest men that dwelt upon the face of the whole earth." As a minister he was industrious, but gare his ministry wherever it was most need. Having a good home and a competency, he never demanded fee or re- Forest church, Baltimore county. ward for his services.

Some six years since he was from home attending a protracted meeting, went home with a family, and while engaged in family prayer he was stricken with paralysis, from which no one expected him to recover. From this however he partially recovered, but was never afterwards able to preach or pray in public. His tongue was so paralyzed that he could scarcely be understood by his friends. But as the ontward man perished the inward man grew in grace. His heavenly conversations, uttered with a feeble tongue, will never be forgotten. One felt in his company that they were in the atmosphere of heaven. He was constantly expecting the Master to call for him, and was ever ready for the summons. Brother Cross, at whose house he died,

"Sunday night week before he died. while at family prayer, he was taken sick, told us he had a chill. Brother Calley had lived at my house sixteen months, and all the time his theme was the religion of Jesus, often speaking of its joy and comfort to his own soul, not unfrequently mourning over the leanness and hardness of his heart. I nev- and sympathy in their affliction, and er knew him to fret or murmur at his that the same be published in the S. afflictions, about which he often conversed, but always spoke of them with the most perfect resignation, as the righteous dispensations of his sovereign Maker."

Thus has passed away another minister of the Sanctuary. True, he has not officiated for years in a public way, yet he was not dead. His prayers were "the chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof." The Church needs praying men as well as talking men. To be with Christ is better, yet we reluctantly part with them. The parting, however, will be brief. It sometimes hap- "No," said another, "they are not pens that the hands that baptize and just the same image." There is somebut the reunion is just over the river .-We can indulge our feelings no longer, from the "evil to come," while we remain to buffet the boisterous waves of life, now lifting up their voice in fear- you are refining?" "Y-s. madam, I ful tones. Peace! Peace! to thee, must sit, with my eye steadily fixed on

### For the South Western Baptist.

MR. EDITOR: Increasing war-excitehomeward; although I lack \$850 of steadily intent on the work of purify.

having secured the \$25,000. Of that amount, however, two brethren have pledged each \$100, upon condition that the balance be raised. I may, ere long,

visit your State again : and if so, shall take pleasure in finishing my work. Affectionately, your brother,

A. BROADDUS. Nashrille, Tenn., April 29, 1861.

#### For the South Western Baptist Revival.

TALLADEGA, ALA. April 30, 1861. .BRO. TALIAFERRO : The Lord has open ed the windows of Heaven and poured out a blessing upon this people. There have been more than fifty conversions cause of Christ, and the most exempla- in the town. Twenty-one joined the ry piety in all the relations of life. Not Baptist Church. I baptized thirteen on long after his removal to Talladega yesterday, others will be baptized soon, county he changed his ecclesiastical re- I leave for home to-day. Pray for me. T. J. FISHER.

#### From the True Union. Revival Record.

Notwithstanding the breaking up of that he never lost caste among them as our Government, and the furious excitea Christian, and lived and died in their ment which prevails all over the coununbounded confidence. They were pres- try, we are permitted still to record the sent at the relation of his experience, display of Divine power in the conversion of sinners. All these revivals, Soon after he united with the Baptists however, occurred before the raging war fever broke out, and we fear we shall not soon again have such cheering news to chronicle.

Massachuserts .- At South Abington about fifty have been hopefully converted. At North Jeverett seventeen have recently been baptized. Lowell, fifteen. that he could preach the Gospel among For several weeks the Congregational them, but could not administer the or- and Baptist churches in Clinton, Mass., have been enjoying the special manifes tations of the presence of God.

Оню. - At Zanesville a revival has prevailed for two months. About fifty have publicly manifested spiritual anx iety, and about thirty indulge the hope ed a private member among them, such that they are saved. Twenty-one have was his opposition to a change of rela- been baptized, and a number more are coming at the next opportunity. At West Jefferson three baptized. Union, Miami county, twenty-five have been baptized in March and April; and

KENTUCKY - Danville, fifteen baptizof God for Christian ordinances was too ed; Bowling Green, nine on March 31st; Silas church, Bourbon county,

> Georgia. - In Griffin, about fifteen persons had professed conversion, of whom six had been received for baptism.

Mississippi - The Baptist church at Rodney, in Jefferson county, on the Mississippi River, has recently enjoyed a gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Bro. Teasdale, pastor of the church a Columbus, Mississippi, was the preacher. Bro. T. preached several days in succession, two and three times a day. and the result is the addition of thirty by baptism, with several others convert ed, not yet baptized; and many inquir ers who had not professed conversion, when bro. T left .- Miss. Baptist.

PENNSYLVANIA - At Reading, eighteen

New York .-- At Holley, seventeen added April 7th; at Elmira, thirty-two; Chemung, thirteen; Mumford, eight or ten converted : Amsterdam over one three. At Waterford forty additions have been made to the church since October. Others are pressing their way to the Savior and will soon join His people. In Westmoreland, Oneida county, ninety-eight have been baptized.

Iowa .-- At Frederika, sixteen have been converted; at Keokok, where Rev. Jacob Knapp has been laboring for five weeks, seventy-seven have been added to the church, mostly persons in the prime of life.

Rev. A. G. Thomas baptized eight candidates on Sunday, 14th inst., at the

#### For the South Western Baptist. Death of Vice President A. G. McCraw, of Alabama.

At the April meeting of the Bible Board of S. B. C, at Nashville, the following Preamble and Rosolutions were unanimously adopted, to wit:

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to remove from his earthly labors the Rev. A. G. McCraw, the Vice President of this Board for Alabama, who died on the 14th January, 1861. There-

Resolved, by the Bible Board, That we deeply lament the death of our brother, and would feel admonished and stimulated to greater exertions in the work of our Divine Master.

Resolved, That we cherish for his memory, as an humble, zealous Christian, as a friend of the Bible Board, and as a most courteous gentleman, the most sincere and unqualified respect and veneration.

Resolved, That our Recording Secretary be instructed to communicate the passage of these resolutions to his tamily, with assurances of our condolence W. Baptist and Home and Foreign A. NELSON.

### Religious Intelligence.

MALACHI III. ILLUSTRATED - Some years since a few ladies of Dublin (in Ireland) met to read the Scriptures, and converse on them. They were reading the passage above referred to. One of the ladies gave it as her opinion that the "fuller's snap," and the "refiner of silver" were only the same image, intending to convey the idea of the sanctifying grace of Christ.

ordain the minister write the obituary, thing remarkable in the expression : -"He shall sit as a refiner." This lady promised to call on a silversmith and see what he said on the subject. She and will close this poor sketch of our accordingly went without telling him dear friend and brother. He is taken the object of her errand, and begged to know the process of refining silver, which he fully described to her.

"But do you sit, sir," said she, "while the fornace, since, if the silver remains too long, it is sure to be injured." She at once saw the beauty, and comfort Greenville Seminary, Once Mere. too, of the expressions. "He shall sit as a refiner." Christ sees it needful to

ing, and his wisdom, and his love are | spirit, but some dissatisfaction is expressed engaged to do it in the best manner .-Just as she turned from the shop door, the silversmith called her back to mention one circumstance, which he had forgotten. It was, that he only knew that the process of purifying was complete by seeing his own image in the silver.

When Jesus sees his image in his children, the work is complete.

ANECDOTE OF DR. CARSON - A COTTESpondent of the Evangel relates the following incident in the life of Dr. Carson, of Tubbermore, Ireland, which will readily suggest its own application:

teachings of this great and good man tended to Baptist principles, vigorous efforts were made to dispossess him of the Presbyterian church in which he had ably ministered for many years. -A party was organized, whose business it was to eject him by force. While he it was to eject him by force. While he was preaching, one Lord's day, they en- on cotton to Liverpool 3-4 to 7-8d. tered, and announced their intention of forcing him from the pulpit. He quieted the tumult, and requested the intru- of the week 4,100 bales; receips 5,900, again ders to wait till he had finished his discourse, when he would voluntarily retire. They accepted the proposal and remained. After the services were concluded, as be descended the pulpit and was passing out, one of his deacons lifted the Bible from the desk, swung it upon his shoulder, and taking up his march in the rear of his pastor, exclaimed : 'Let all who wish to follow the Bible come this way !"

Singing and Giving .- Old Aunt Dinah was a shouting colored saint, who would sing at the top of her voice and cry Mr. Seward, enclosed in a government envelop Glory! above all the rest. It was comof the Confederate States. Our government of the missionary prayer meeting intends to get the start of them in courtesy and mon at the missionary prayer meeting of the colored people to take up a collection while singing the hymn,

"Fly abroad, thou mighty Gospel!" In the midst of which Aunt Dinah always threw her head back, shut up her eyes, and sang away lustily till the plate had gone by. The sable collector observed her habit, and, one night, stopped when he came to her, and said bluntly, of the Constitution of the United States "Look a'heah, Aunt Dinah! you needu't be singin' 'Fly abroad, thou mighty Gospel,' if you doesn't give nothin' to make it ily !"—C. Presbyterian.

The Constitution of the Contention of the Convention of the Con

DISTINGUISHED BAPTISTS. - And, though we glory not in men, yet we are not ashamed to hold up to the gaze of all, the names of multitudes, that have belonged to our ranks. So long as mankind shall associate the glory of immortal verse with the name of Milton, so do declare and ordain that the Ordinance ad long as youth and old age, humble pie- ted by the people of this State, in Convention ty and cultivated taste shall love to pe. on the 25th day of June, in the year of a ruse the allegories of Bunyan, so long as liberty shall point to Roger Williams, so long as philanthropy shall revere the memory of Howard, so long as the cause of missions shall remember Carey that the Union between the State of Virgin and Judson, so long as eloquence shall and the other States under the Constitution enshrine the memory of Robert Hall, and so long as military renown shall celebrate the heroism of Havelock, will the history of Baptists not be forgotten, nor its lustre eclipsed .- Chris. Chronicle

JOHN WESLEY'S OLD AGE .- "How is this," wrote Wesley, when he was seventy-two, "that I find just the same strength as I did thirty years ago ?"-His sight was considerably better now, and his nerves firmer than they were then. He had none of the infirmities after to be enacted. of old age, and had lost several that he had in his youth. The grand cause, be says, is "the pleasure of God, who, doth whatsoever pleaseth Him." The chief means were: 1. His constantly rising at four o'clock for about fifty years; 2. His generally preaching at five in the morning-"one of the most healthy exercises in the world :" 3. His never traveling less, by sea or land, than four thousand five hundred miles in a year .--D. A. Stevens' History of Methodism.

See the announcement, for Sheriff, of Mr. WIL. Dr. Fuller commenced the conversation by see

### Secular Intelligence.

Special Dispatch to the Montgomery Advertiser, NEW ORLEANS, May 3, 1861.

Col. Van Dorn with eight hundred Texans, captured four hundred Federal Troops, under Maj. Sibley, who were at Indianola, and attempted to escape in two sailling vessels. Col. Van Dorn went after them in three steamers, never be united again with the North, and and shortly afterwards their route seawardly was cut off by steamer from Galveston with and suspense, and war may be averted." one hundred and twenty men and three pieces . "And what is to become of the revenue! of artillery. Maj. Sibley surrendered-officers shall have no government-no resources. on parole--arms turned over-were allowed to either join Confederate States Army, or take Northern States would constitute an imposing oath not to serve against it.

Ho! Jeff. Davis! Look Out for Your Scalp. A Senator Spinola, of New York, declared.

at a late public meeting, that nothing should be left to mark the place where the city of be ordered over the soil of this State. He re Baltimore stood, save the granite column erec marked that Maryland had shed her blood free ted to commorate Washington; that the bullion in the war of independence, she was the first li in the banks is to reward the volunteers, out of move for the adoption of the Constitution, and which annuity of \$5000 is promised to the had only yielded her clinging attachment to the fortunate man who shall secure the scalp of one Union when the blood of her citizens had been Jefferson Davis .- Charleston Mercury.

TEXAS INTELLIGENCE. - The Galveston News of the 18th April, has the following news from only for the defence of the capital, not for

In the week ending the 6th April, a tornado visited the northern part of Tarrant county, do- ally, the necessity exists that they should coming much damage-demolishing houses and fen-through Maryland. They can't crawl under ces, and crushing several persons beneath the ruins. Mr. John P. Shipley, formerly of Dallas county, had his house blown days and matically they must come across it. Why, las county, had his house blown down, and was so badly wounded himself as to be in danger of to come here and hang me, and what can losing his life. The storm came at night, and the roaring was distinctly heard at Dallas. A mill was blown down and two negroes crushed beneath the ruins, and several farm houses completely demolished.

The Dallas Herald of the 10th says; From all parts of the country we have the most flattering accounts of the crops. The Wheat is unprecedented in its vigorous growth and rapid advance towards maturity.

The Navarro Express gives encouraging accounts of the crops in that county. It says: We have seen some fields of Barley headed out finely, and the Wheat not far behind it. In fact, all farming operations are so unusually advanced as to ensure, in a great measure, good crops the ensuing year.

The Kaufman Democrat says corn is selling in that county at seventy-five cents per bushel, and the very finest prospect ahead for the new it. Now, if I can't have troops direct through

### Troops.

qusition for troops, making in all eight thousand, has been filled, and many anxious to have a place have been rejected.

Kentucky Troops for the Confaderacy. LOUISVILLE, April 25 .-- A detachment of Col. Duncan's Regiment, about 400 strong, under Capt. Desha, left by the Nashville Railroad cars this afternoon for the Southern Confederacy.

Special Dispatch to the Columbus Daily Sun. MONTGOMERY, May 5 .- The Congress was in secret session all day Saturday. Secrecy was removed from an act passed providing for the formation of a Regiment of

Zonaves, A resolution was adopted allowing all persons in the slaveholding States desiring patents to file caveates with the Attorney General. General Beauregard, and Mr. Russell, the

correspondent of the London Time, have arriv-

the delay in the movement of the troops. To appears to be bad management somew

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 5.—There are 000 troops at Annapolis Seven bedred left there last night bound out. They are to land near Baltimore to co-operate with the troops approaching that city from the North Several persons have been arrested in neighborhood of Annapolis as spies. S had made accurate surveys and minute deta

of the operations there. Travel between Perryville and Annapolis uninterrupted-twelve steamers are on the route. The railroad between Annapolis and

Washington in guarded by Federal troops. It is supposed the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Roof will soon be made a military road. This city, it is expected, will be occupied

Federal troops to morrow, who will advang "When it was perceived that the from Washington by the Long Bridge. Market Reports. MOBILE, May 3 .- Sales of cotton to da bales; Middlings 11c.; quotations nominal.
Sales of the week 1200 bales; receipts 1370

against 4,070 same time last year, Decrease NEW ORLEANS, May 3 .-- Sales of cotton to

day 200 bales; Middlings 10 1-2 to 11c. 8h 12,400 same time last year. Exports of the week 22,000 bales; total exports 188,000, Decrease at this port 388,300 bales; at all ports 801,500. Stock on hand 90,000 bales Freights on cotton to Liverpool 1 I-8 11-46

Official Courtesles.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Mr. Lincoln's Secretary of State, has forwarded to the Hon. Robert Toombs, Secretary of State of the Confedent States, a copy enclosed in a government envelope, of Mr. Lincoln's blockade proclamation The courtesy and kind feeling which prompts the act was duly appreciated, and in return, copy of President Davis' proclamation in r ference to privateering has been forwarded

Virginia Sceemion Ordinance, To repeal the Ratification of the Constitution of the United States of America, by the State of Virginia, and to resume all the rights and powers granted under said Constitution The people of Virginia, in their ratification

resumed whensoever the same should be pe ted to their injury and oppression, and Federal Government having perverted in powers, not only to the injury of the people lirginia, but to the oppression of the S

slaveholding States: Now, therefore, we, the people of Virgini Lord 1788, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified-a all acts of the General Assembly of this Sta ratifying or adoptingamendments to said Const tution-are hereby repealed and abrogates bereby dissoleed, and that the State of Vi ginia is in the full possession and exercise of a the rights of sovereignty which belong and appertain to a free and independent Statestitution of the United States of America is m longer binding on any of the citizens of this

This Ordinance shall take effect and be a act of this day when ratified by a majority he votes of the people of this State, cast at poll to be taken thereon on the fourth Thursday n May next, in pursuance of a schedule be

Done in Convention, in the city of Richmen on the 17th day of April, in the year of or Lord 1861, and in the 85th year of the Common

wealth of Virginia. JNO. L. EUBANK, A true copy.

Secretary of Convention.

Another Interview with Lincoln. We learn that delegations from the Your Men's Christian Associations of Baltimo headed by Dr. Fuller, of the Baptist Church visited Washington yesterday and called up the President, with the view of impressing up him the importance of arresting hostilities The were received kindly but with rude familiarity ing to impress upon Mr. Lincoln the vast respon sibility of the position he occapied, and that apa him depended the issue of peace or war-one hand a terrible, fratricidal conflict, and on

the other peace. "But," said Mr. Lincoln, "what am I to do" "Why, sir, let the country know that you an disposed to recognize the independence of the Southern States. I say nothing of secession recognize the fact that they have formed government of their own, and that they w peace will instantly take the place of anxiety

Dr. Fuller expressed the opinion that the government, and furnish revenue.

The conversation turning upon the passage of troops through Maryland, Dr. Fuller expresed very earnestly the hope that no more wor shed by strangers on their way to a couffel

with her sisters of the South Mr. Lincoln insisted that he wanted the troop invasion of the Southern States. "And," M said, "I must have the troops, and mathema those Carolinians are now crossing Virginia

In some allusion to the importance of a peat policy, Mr. Lincoln remarked that if he add ted it under the circumstances, there "would it no Washington in that, no Jackson in that, w spunk in that. Dr. Fuller hoped that Mr. Lincoln would !

allow "spunk" to override patriorism. Mr. Lincoln doubted if he or Congress could recognize the Southern Confederacy With regard to the Government, he said "be must run the machine as he found it." And is reference to passing troops through Baltimore or Maryland he said. "Now, sir, if you won't hit me, I won't hit you.'

As the delegates were leaving Mr. Lincol said to one or two of the the young men. "I'll tell you a story. You have heard of the Irish tell you a story. man, who, when a fellow was cutting his throt with a blunt razor, complained that he haggio Maryland, and must have them all the way round by water, or marched across out of the

We learn from Montgomery, that the last re- way territory, I shall be haggled." The delegation, on leaving "the present conferred together, and agreed on the beautiful to the conferred together." ness of their errand and the sad prospect of any good thing from such a source, and the si-clamation was actually made, "God have mere" on us, when the Government is placed in the hands of a man like this."—Baltimore Sun, 25th

THE CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. SPECIAL SESSION. MESSAGE PRESIDENT DAVIS.

MONTGOMERY, April 29.-The Confederal Congress met at noon.
The President's Message was read He announced the ratification of the Po

manent Constitution by all of the Confeden States, and it only remains for the election be held for the designated officers to admi-

NEW YORK, May 5. Companies from the in-grior of the State continue to arrive.

He says that the declaration of war against this Confederacy by Abraham Lincoln against this Confederacy by Abraham Li The enrollment in this city continues with rendered it necessary to convene Congress

The President reviews at length the relations heretofore existing between the States and the heretofore existing between the present warevents which have resulted in the present which have resulted in the present warevents which have resulted in the present warevents which have resulted in the present which have resulted in the present warevents which have resulted in the present warevents which have resulted in the present which have resulted in the p Referring to the result of the mission of the

crooked paths of diplomacy can scarcely lurinsn an example so wanting in courtesy, in candor an example so wanting in courtesy, in candor and directness as was the course of the United and directness as was the co and directness as was the coarse of the United
States Government towards our Commissioners.

States Government towards our Commissioners.

The President facidentally refers to the pru
The President facidentally refers to the pru
Mr. John Sexton, pilot of the statements.—Savannah News 36th.

Mr. John Sexton, pilot of the statements.—Savannah News 36th. The President incontainty refers to the pru-dent caution observed by the fleet off Charles dent caution observed by the heet on Guarless ton during the hombardment of Fort Sumter, He says Commissioners have been sent to

ton during a high compliment to the Carolinians and pays a high compliment to the Carolinians and pays a forbearance before, and their heroism. daring and mignanimity after the hombardment. England, France, Russia and Belgium to ask of nations and make treaties of amity and com-He recommends the appointment of other

diplomatic agents.

He says the Confederacy, through Vice.

He says the Confederacy, through Vice.

President Stermas, he concluded a Convention with Virginia, by which Virginia has united her power and fortness with us.

ted her power and fortness with us.

The President says that he has satisfactory assurances that other Southern States will soon unite their fortunes with ours.

Fe says that most all the Executive departs are in successful operation. The Postmaster-General will soon be ready to assume

the direction of postal affairs. In conclusion he congratulates the Confederacy on the patriotic devotion exhibited by the compensation bonds of the Confederacy.

He says that a people thus united and resolvour cause is just and holy, and we protest independence; we seek no conquest aggrandize will drop from our grasp, and we shall be ready and speedy death .-- Richmond Enquirer. to enter into treaties of amity and commerce mutually beneficial. So long as this pretension is maintained, with a firm reliance on that Divine power which covers with its protection the just cause, we will continue to struggle for and self-government.

Pirginia Election for Congress.
RICHMOND, April 29.—The election for Fepresentatives of Virginia in the Provisional following: R. M. T. HUNTER, late Senator, his command, and such supplies as he c WM. C. RIVES, Judge BROCKENBOROUGH,- transport. STAPLES and Judge CAMPBELL,

Massachusetts and Maryland. It is memorable that the first blood shed in this contest has been by those men whose ancestors were first fired upon in the Revolution, and that the victims have been citizens of a State more devoted than any other in the South to

the American Union.
When the sons of Massachusetts were assailed by England, the South rushed to the rescue, and when they had exhausted their arms and means in her defence, she refused to send a single soldier for the relief of the South. The wonder is, that after this exhibition of New England patrictism, the South ever consented to a union with such a people.

The Baltimore Sun gives another specimen of their conduct in the late war. In 1812, in reply to the requisition of the President for forces to repel foreign invasion, Gov. Strong of Massachusetts, flitly refused. It "was not army on the Western frontiers, so that very few | States. our protection will be ultimately reimbursed to tude.

Whatever else should be done, it is, in my

ance, even to Black Republicans in her borders, ian to demand that this be done, and to require that thirty years ago would not have been ex- of the Legislature of the State such additional tended to them in New York! This is the action as may be necessary for the general wel-State which is sending troops to invade Virginia, fare. To this end, I now Call upon the memwhose Washington saved her infant colony from the engulfing waters of British power!—

Ruch mond Dispatch.

lare. 10 this end, I now Call upon the members of the General Assembly to convene at the Capitol, in Frankfort, on the 6th day of May 1861.

"Keep an Eye on 'em." During such times as the present, it would be wise for every Southern city and community to maintain a strict watch upon all strangers coming among them. We have to deal with a wiley and unscrupulous enemy, and proper and effective means should be adopted to protect ourselves against his contaminating contact. Harm-less professions are not unfrequently the forerunpers of diabolical deeds. During last week several of our Northern friends were observed in this city. What they did besides collecting money with which to furnish the sinews of war to the Northern fanatical hordes, (no one can know but since all communication with the North has been cut off, it is not improbable that Lincoln will equip his spies with this pretext, and, if permitted, will send them through the whole South to pry into our movements. -Let our Vigilance Committee tare all such matters immediately in hand .- Columbus Times.

Gen. Robert Lec. We have already announced, says the Richmond Dispatch that Gen Robert Lee, late of the United States Army, has been appointed by the Governor Commander in Chief of the Army of Virginia.

Gea. Lee is a son of "Light Horse Harry." of immortal fame, and is well known as one of the most accomplished officers of the late Uni-ted States service. It was Lee who engineered the victorious march to Mexico, for which the greatest flunkey of the age got all the credit. A more heroic, Christian, noble soldier and gentleman could not be found.

Masonle Secession.

We leran from the Augusta Chronicle, that at a Convention of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Georgia, which closed its session in that city on Thursday, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the connection heretofore existing between the Grand Chapter of Royal Arel Masons of the State of Georgia and the General Grand Chapter of the late United States of America be, and the same is hereby dissolved.

From Gen. Bragg's Army.
The Pensacola Observer of the 27th, says:
We have seen a number of gentlemen from the yard this morning, who report that nothing of interest is are spiring there. The U. S. war vessels, six in number, are anchored as hereto fore, and it is supposed are receiving the heavy barbette guns which are being dismounted at Fort Pickens. The health of the soldiers continues to be good. No indications of the commencement of immediate conflict on either side.

to be Blown Up.

letter from Washington city, which contains some interesting items of information from the not be behind any class of our fellow cit.zens in camp of the Goths and Vandals.

are every day and night preparing for an attack. The lower windows are barricaded-they are to fire from the upper windows. Sentinels with which, up to this time, He has blessed our are placed thoughout the city and on all the arms and our policy, and that the baptist Church roads leading to it. The Clerks of the Departes of the State be requested to berve the first ments are compelled to hold themselves in readi- and second days of June next as days of fasting ness to take arms at a minute's notice, or be and prayer, that God will deliver us from all the discharged. It is reported that old Abe does power of our enemies and restore peace to our not sleep in the Executive mansion, but skulks country.

Resolved, That the Confederate Government Resolved, That the Confederate Government away to some place of greater security. The government is preparing to remove the public be requested to invite the Churches of all dedocuments to Pittsburg, Pa. The papers are nominations within the Confederacy to unite in packed in large trunks and boxes during the observing said days of fasting and prayer. day by the clerks and quietly removed to a place of safety in the evening. It has been determined to blow up all the public buildings whenever it becomes certain that the city will be taken by the Confederate army. Officers in

order to devise measures necessary for the de the secret of old Abe's plans say the buildings will be blown up here. fence of the country.

The President reviews at length the relations full into the bands of the Southern Confederacy.

The writer, who has excellent opportunities Washington, he says the for observing what is going on in and about Commissioners to Washington, he says the crooked paths of diplomacy can scarcely furnish crooked paths of diplomacy can scarcely furnish courtesy, in candon tion and accurate our friends that he courtesy in candon tion and accurate our friends that he courtesy in candon tion and accurate our friends that he can be considered to the contract of the courtesy can be considered to the contract of the candon to the courtesy can be considered to the contract of th

Florida, says the Savannah Republican of 20th reached here yesterday directly from New York, which city he left Friday last, coming via Cincinnati and Nashville. He says on the day of his departure slips from the Time office were in general circulation, stating that England and France had both recognized the independence for our recognition as a member of the family of the Confederate States, and would soon issue protests against all attempts to subjugate We give the us on the part of the North. statement as it reached us .- Advertiser.

Ordinance Stores Seized at Napoleon. We learn that by order of Gen. James, under instructions from Gov. Rector, the U. S. Ordinance Stores at Napoleon, Ark., were seized on the 22d instant, consisting of 150 kegs powder, 200 saddles, 500 sabres, 100 Maypard rifles, 140,000 cartridges, &c., intended for Fort Smith, and stored with Johnson & Peny.-Louisville Courer April 27.

The War Feeling in Virginia. The proclamation of Gov. Letcher for volum teers has been responded to by over seventy thousand soldiers. Young men from every class and profession throughout the State, all peorle of the Confederacy. Men high in official and social positions are serving as volunteers of them raised with arms in their hands from in the ranks. Railway companies are liberal in earliest boyhood, form Virginia's army. Good rates in the transportation of troops and sup- marksmen, enared to fatigue by hunting and plies, and proffer liberal terms of transportation of the mails, and are willing to receive for their eager to rush to the defence of their homes. fathers, mothers, rights and liberties—such are the defenders of Virginia. All of the State ed cannot fail of final success. We feel that has not yot been heard from, and when it is, the number will be swelled to one hundred solemnly, in the face of mankind, that we desire | thousand of the best soldiers that ever stood peace at any sacrifice, save that of honor and forth to delend their country from oppression. Such an army, officered from the flower of the ment, no concessions from free States. All we late United States army, and commanded by ask is to be let alone, and that none shall at- the brave and gallant LEE, the noble son of tempt our subjugation by arms, this we will Light Horse Harry, conquest will be impossible and must resist to the direst extremity. The and the invader that has the hardihood to tresmoment this pretension is abandoned, the sword | pass upon the soil of Virginia, will meet a sure

Capture of Fort Smith. FORT SMITH, April 24 .- Fort Smith is in possession of the State troops. About twelve o'clock, last night, a volunteer force, under command Col. Solon Borland, landed at the inherent right to freedom, independence wharf on the steamboats Tahlequah and Frede rick Notrebe. The command numbered nearly three hundred men. About an hour before RICHMOND, April 29.—The election for Fepresentatives of Virginia in the Provisional Congress at Montgomery, have resulted in the Provisional Results of Virginia in the Provisional Congress at Montgomery, have resulted in the Results of Virginia R He is falling back on to Fort Washita. The post was formally surrendered by Captain A. Montgomery to General E. Burgivin, Adjutant General of the State. He placed Colonel Borland in charge Captain Montgomery and Major Gatlin were taken prisoners. They were discharged on parole. There were about seven hundred State stroops here to-day. They were passed in review in the garrison parade ground. The flag of the Confederate States of America was raised on the boat at twelve o'clock, amid the firing of cannon and the cheers of the people. After the review; three cheers were given for the Arkansas citizen soldiery, three cheers for Jefferson Davis, and three cheers for Governor H. M. Rector. The stock of property taken pos-session of is estimated to be of the value of three hundred thousand dollars.

A PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of Kentucky. Recent events are of so startling a character (continues the Sun) until Sept. 7th, 1814, that as to render it imperatively necessary that the his Excellency Caleb Strong was pleased to Legislature of Kentucky be again convened in write to the Secretary of War that as the troops of the United States, which, at different periods, were stationed on the seacoast of this State, had been afterwards ordered to join the a war upon an extended scale with the second Already large sums of money and supremaided in the State,' he found it necessary plies of men are being raised in the Northern 'to call out small bodies of the militia, as guards States for that purpose. The tread of armies to the towns most exposed.' With provident is the repose which is being made to the measspirit, however, after doing this, he desires the ures of pacification which are being discussed Secretary of War to consult with the President | before our people, whilst up to this moment and inform me whether the expenses incurred for we are comparatively in a defenceless atti-

These are the men who have shed the first judgment, the duty Kentucky, without delay,

In testimony whereof, I BERIAH MA GOFFIN, Governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribded my name and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done ) at the city of Frankfort the 24th day of April 1861, and the 69th year of the Commonwealth. B. Magoffin.

By the Governor: THOS. B. MONROE, Secretary of State. By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary. Special Correspondent of the Sun.
MONTGONERY, May 1, 1861.

Congress met at 12 o'clock to day and organized in usual form.

After the reading of the journal of yesterday

the President presented a communication from the President of the Baptist State Convention of Georgia, which the Secretary read as fol-ATHENS, Ga., April 29, 1861.

Sir: I have the honor of transmitting to you the accompanying resolutions unanimously passed on Saturday last by the Baptist Convention of the State of Georgia, with the request that you will present them to the Congress over which you preside.

That God will direct and bless the counsels of the Congress of the Confederate Government is the prayer of the Baptist Convention of Georgia, and of none more sincerely than your obedient servant, N. M. CRA WFOCD, Chairman of Committee.

Hon. Howell Cobb, President of Congress.

At a meeting of the Baptist Convention of the State of Georgia, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimusly passed

Whereas, the State of Georgia, in the legitimate exercise of her sovereignty has withdrawn from the Confederacy known as the United States of America, and for the better maintenance of her rights, honor and independence has united with other States in a new Confede racy under the title of the Confederate States of America; and whereas, Abrah m Lincoln, the President of the United States, is attempting by force of arms to subjugate these States in violation of the fundamental principle of

American liberty—
Therefore resolved, by the members of the Baptist Convention of the State of Georgia, that we consider it to be at once a pleasure and a duty to avow that both in feeling and principle, we approve, endorse and support the government of the Confederate States of

America: Resolved That while this Convention disclaims all authority, whether ecclesiastical or Lincoln's Government to be Removed civil. yet as citizens we deem it but a duty to to Pittsburge-The Public Buildings urge the Union of all the people of the South the confident belief that in whatever conflict A friend has permitted us to persuse a private the madness of Mr. Lincoln and his government maintaining the independence of the South by

The Departments are filled with soldiers, who any sacrifice of treasure or of blood. Resolved, That we acknowledge with devont thankfulness to Almighty God the signal favor

and resolutions be spread on the journal of the DR. J. G. GRIGGS, Convention, which was done.

Arr. Figh's Contribution.

In our yesterday's issue we alluded to the fact that Mr. John P. Figh, of this city, had

AVING permanently located in Tuskegee of fers his services to the public in the different branches of the Medical profession.

Office and Residence, each the same as formerly occupied by Dr. Mitchell.

March 28, 1861. made a generous contribution to the Confederate States. This was done, it is proper to state, without his knowledge or consent. We know the warmth of his heart, the extent of his liberality, and his averseness to letting his right hand know what is done by his left in matters of this sort; but as the affair has now been made public, we shall publish the corresidence between him and the Secretary of War in a few days-especially as this course i necessary in order to correct an error into which

we have unintentionally fallen .- Advertiser. [Special dispatch to the Charleston Courier,] Good News from the "Old North State." RALTEGH, N. C., May 1,-The Legislature met at 11 a.m. and at 1 p.m. the House passed a Bill for a Convention, unrestricted, to meet on the 20th instant. The Bill passed unanimously and will, no doubt, pass the Senate. The elections are ordered for the 13th inst.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TAX-ASSESSOR. JOHN S. C. GLENN

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

as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Macon county, at the MATTHEW PETERS

as a candidate for Tax Assessor, at the ensuing election on the 1st Monday in August. We are authorized to announce B. W. STARKE, Esq.,

candidate for the office of Tax-Assessor of Macounty, at the election on the 1st Monday in Aug. 1861. FOR TAX-COLLECTOR. Be- We are authorized to announce the name of M. B. AARANT

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Macon county, at the ensuing August election.

Many Voters. Mr. Editor : Please announce

BEN LINTON as a candidate for Tax-Collector at the ensu election, and oblige We are authorized to announce S. B. HARMAN

as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax-Collector at the ensuing August election. FOR SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce the name of WILSON SAWYER as a candidte for Sheriff of Macon County, at the ensu-

ing election in August next. We are authorized to announce W. S. JACKSON as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, at the election on the lat Monday in August, 1861.

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

#### Business Department. Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No	
Rev W Spragin 14 1	
Rev W L Foster	
H M Vann 12 45	6 00
Wm Dickens	2 50
J D Quarles 12 44	2 00
Dr J T Foster 13 18	2 00
John W Moore 13 36	3 00
J F C Farrior 12 9	3 00
Rev W P Bryan 13 26	4 00
S.R. Cook	1 00
J C Browder 13 34	2 00
Mrs S W Rockett 11 12	5 00
J A Skelton 14	
Dr E H Cogburn 13	
Dr M G Haygood 16 19	5 00
Z Blackmon 13 5	2 00
W F Goodson 13 21	2 00
George Langly	
F Sherrell 13 00	2 00
H.S. Jones 14 14	2 00
C C Pennington 13	2 00
Rev J T S Parks 14	
H P Coxe 16 1	
W P Spinks 13	3 2 00
M Willis 12 40	6 4 00
R Burt 12 47	
Mrs M E Gray 13 50	2 00
G W Williams 13 4	2 00
W E Carter 13 25	9 4 00
Thos Hollingshead 12 5	0 3 0
Mrs Jane E Hayes 4	9 2 0
Mrs Jane E Hayes 13 4 Thos McMullen 12 3	7 2 50
Mrs Fannie Wolley 13 50	2 111
W E Smith 13 3	9 8 0
J B Pitts 13 5	0 2 0
Wm Ivey 12 4	4 2 0
E E Parker	0 2 0
D M Varner 13	5 4 0
C O Melton 12 4	7 2 0

## Ach Advertisements.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. Office Tuskegee Rail Road, APRIL 23d, 1861.

O'N AND AFTER the first day of May, the Passenge Trains on this Road will leave as follows: DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 8.45.

"arrives at " 10.45.

NIGHT TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 6.45. arrives at 8.00 leaves 10.00.

Sundays not excepted. Sundays not excepted.

### Tickets sold at this Office to all stations on the longomery and West Point Road.

All Freight must be paid for on delivery. Adams' Southern Express Office kept at this Pepot P. B. MONK, Sup't.

MOTICE.

A NY GENTLEMAN wishing to unite with an INDE PENDENT HORSE COMPANY, to be called the HORR RANGERS'. For the protection of our Wives and Chibiren, and Property at Home as well as Abroad, can have an opportunity of so doing, by meeting the undersigned at Sandfordville, in Tallapoosa county, on Saurday, 4th May, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and at Notasulga on the Wednesday following, same hour of the day. ROBERT ROGERS

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

PUPILS will acquire a ready use of the French and

Mrs. M. S. Saulsbury, (Up Stairs in Hora's Brick Building.) Is receiving a large and beautiful assort-

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,

FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEANS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES. &C. She flatters herself that she will



F Trimmings of various styles and April 11, 1861.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

TERMS CASH; interest will be added to all bills not paid

His Grist Mill is also in successful operation, and he can convert Corn into Meal or Grits at the shortest notice. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the pub. Warehouse & Commission Business lie, hoping by strict attention to his business to merit

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

DISSOLUTION. THE Law partnership heretofore existing between N. GACHET and J. T. MENKFEE 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.

LAW CARDS. N. GACHET can bereafter be found at his old office, east of Brewers' Hotel. J. T. MENEFEE over Bilbro & Rutledge's brick

HARGROVE, EZELL & Co. (Successors to HARGROVE & SMITH,)

No. 104 Commerce St.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A large and well selected Stock -OF-

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

LOWEST MARKET PRICE FOR CASH. FORT HARGROVE, W. S. EZELL, & JOHN B. COGBURN,

J. W. ECHOLS and E. B. BREEDLOVE are my author-ize agents to collect all debts due me in Macon county. Debtors will find their Notes at the Tuskegee Insyrance folice. April 4, 1861.—47 Im AMOS JONES.

NOTICE.

RECENT VALUABLE WORKS.

MULLER'S LIFF OF TRUST. With an introduction by Francis Wayland, D.D. 12mo, cloth, \$1.25. This remarkable and valuable book is also highly popu-ar. The sink edition has already been called for PROF. PHELP'S "STILL HOUR." Thirty-second Edi 16140, cloth, 38 cents.

tion. 16:30, cloth, 38 cents.

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The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in The subscribers are the only agents for the article states. It be United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price (me Dellar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Pealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,

April 4, 1861.—6m 24 William Street, New York. 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 Vermpuck will save Your pale darlings from the grave. MOTHER MAKE YOUR CHOICE.—Shall the Child die, or the Worms? Remember, a few doses of Bryan's Tasteless Vermlinge will destroy any number of worms, and bring them away without pain. Price 25 cents. GERRIT NOR-YON Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street, New York.
Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Als., July 26, 1880.

NORTON'S OINTMENT, SALT-RHEUM, SCROFULA, &C. Permanently Cures Tetter. Scald-Head, King-Worms, and all Riching and Burning Eruptions of the Skin. This Ontment penetrates to the Basis of the disease— goes to its very source—and cures it from the flesh beneath to the skin on the surface; throws the posson of the dis-case neward, and every particle of it is discharged thro-the pores; the seeds of the disease are expelled from the lesin; consequently, there can be no relapse.
Sold in large glass boxes. Price 50 cents Gerrit
Nouron. Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street. New York.
Sold by C FOWLER, Tuskegee, Als.

Sold by July 26, 1860. Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture. Among the cold and cough "remedies," that fised 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 granulus greater. profession. He stakes his refutation on what he offigure to the sick as a genuine curative. Never has this preparation falsified his guaranty. Price 25 cents. G. errit Norton Ptoprietor, 15 Beekman Street, New York. Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Ala. July 26, 1860.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, WITH NEW IMPROVEMENTS. NEW BINDER,
CORDER,
LOOP CHECK,
HEMMER,

AT REDUCED PRICES. THE Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Com-way having gained all their suits at law, with

GRAVE STONES

and Tablets.

GRATES, MC.

Ill Work Warranted to give Satisfactions.

Feb's 22, 1861.

School Books! School Books!!

J. IM. LUTTRELL,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

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Also agent for Ladd, Webster & Co.'s improved Sewing Machines, and, as herefore, guarantee them in every particular.

Also agent for Ladd, Webster & Co.'s improved Sewing Machines, and, as herefore guarantee them in every particular.

Also agent for Ladd, Webster & Co.'s improved Sewing Machines, and all kinds of fixtores always on hand.

GEO. COWLES, Agent.

Thread and all kinds of fixtores always on hand.

GEO. COWLES, Agent.

Ten. 6, 1880. 40 Market st., Montgomery, Ala L. ALEX. DUNCAN, WM. PAYNE, DR WM. P. WALKER-

DUNCAN, PAYNE & CO., COTTON FACTORS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 18 UNION STREET,

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

CLOTHING made up to order, and a per-IRON FRONT STORE,

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

-- AND-FURNISHING GOODS, CASSIMERES. CLOTHS & VESTING. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

NEW ORLEANS.

GROCERS.

JOHN T. BESTOR,

MOBILE, ALA.

B. H. SHOTWELL,
S. DI. 5, 1800.

Watch the princely flowers
Their rich fragrance spread,
Load the air with perfumes From their beauty shed ;-Yet their lavish spending Leaves them not in dearth, With fresh life replenished By their mother earth!

Give thy heart's best treasures-From fair Nature learn; Give thy love,—and ask not, Wait not a return! And the more thou spendest From thy little store, With a double bounty, God will give thee more!

A. A. PROCTOR.

# The Sunday School.

The Worth of Sabbath Schools. The Provincial Wesleyan describes the singular worth of Sabbath schools in these words:

"Now, the Sabbath school is of singular worth, in that it contributes to render interesting and attractive the Lord's Day to an interesting and hopeful portion of our race. Every Christian parent feels how, at once, difficult and desirable it is to make Sabbath observancd agreeaebl to young children; so that all their better feelings may impel them along the pathway of this duty, or, at least, may divest the minds of the young pilgrims of all sense of irksomeness and tedium. You cannot fetter the restless little feet and hands, nor lock up the ques tioning, sometimes the boisterous little mouth, nor veil the bright little wondering eyes, because the Sabbath sun is shining. It is not well to make a penance of Gods Day, nor a prison of Gods house. The Sabbath school comes to your rescue. It gives your children suitable occupation on the Sabbath. There are agreeable lessons to learn—there are the pleasures of recitation-there is the interest of the Bible story-the excitement of the questioning-the affectionate appeal of loved teachers-the frequent address, pointed with incident, tearful with pathos-the sweet singing-the fervent, simple prayer-the appropriate companionship. Then comes

the reflection, the remembrances, the joys from the library--the instructive tale-the easily apprehended moralthe wonder-exciting wood cuts, all these skilfully interwoven with the warp of the swift-flying hours, and shaped towards the great end of Sabbath observance, clothe the soul's memory in after years, like a garment of blessing. In that memory "the pearl of days" is enshrined among the most precious recollections. Its associations link themselves with the joyful and guileless hours of childhood, with the advent of spiritual truth to the mind, with the first yearning after the infinite, the eternal, the ever-good. The simple melodies of the Sabbath school, blended with the soft enchantment of a mother's voice, come floatnig down over life's troubled flood, through the dark years, to thrill, in the hours of quiet music, the heart long care-worn with tender and salutary emotion."

Use and Abuse of Sunday School,s Of all the blessed institutions of modern times, none lie nearer the heart of earnest and faithful Christians, than Sunday schools. The spectacle of children gathering together in such groups and multitudes for Christian instruction, is itself a beautiful one, and then, as matter of fact, we know that the large proportion of converts gathered into the churches come from the classes of faithful Sunday school teachers .-Sunday schools are indeed nurseries of the churches. But even so good a thing as Sunday schools may be abused. They are abused, when Christian parents attempt to make over to teachers the duties which are required at their own hands. As there can be no substitute for the parental relation, so there can be no substitute for parental duty. The duty springs out of the relation, and is enforced by every tie of nature, and every sanction of revelation. The Christian parent may by all means avail himself of the aid of the Christian teacher, but his own work must precede, and guard, and supplement the teacher's. Only thus can the Sunday school accomplish its highest purposes; only thus the parent's own responsibilities be properly met.-Examiner.

### The Cup of Delusion.

A convict in Philadelpia recently wrote the following burning words of warning. We take them from the Sunday School Times.

"Take in hand the cup of delusion, and with your eyes on the consequences, however appalling, drink, The white bubbles that float on the top of the cup, they are only the tears of your wife. You have drained her happiness. Drink on. Take the glowing cup anew. The drops look red. They are only the blood of your starving and neglected children. Drink, then, drink on. Take the horrible cup anew. Be not dismayed. You only see the gray hairs of your parents floating on the surface. You have drained their existence .-Drink, then, and drink on. But you 'must' take the cup. For alas! it is no longer the cup of choice, but the cup of habit; no longer the cup of pleasure, but the cup of punishment; no longer the cup of delirium, but the cup of necessity. Its pleasures are gone, whilst nothing remains but its bitterness."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL ARMY .-- In Great Britain and United States alone not less than 700,000 Christians are engaged every sunday in this service. and not less than 8,000,000 of youth are brought stately under their influ-

has no grace in his heart.

Home Conversation.

ear, not the eye and the printed page. affairs .- Mother's Journal. The one mode is natural, the other artificial. Who would not rather listen than read? We not unfrereport of a lecture, and then go and not fail to grow up intelligent if they by the hand of my pious mother." ter. dull, silent, uninteresting at home | drunkard and the gambler. lives on potatoes; and they fare as rejoice together! poorly who reserve their social charms for companies aboad, and keep their dullness for home consumption. It is better to instruct children and make It is said that the musical chords your best at home.

have been where I am now." .

### Let us all be Friends.

No sort of quarrelling pays. It is place. always more profitable to have the But the philosopher, unsatisfied as good opinion of a man than to count yet, went on to invent for the world him an enemy. The humblest man the "music of the spheres." He conhas some influence, and it is better ceived that the celestial bodies strikto have that on our side than against ling in their course against the ether us-he may have friends or relations must produce a sound varying accorwhose good word might one day be ding to the size, distance, and velociuseful. Or, if he is such a perfect ty of the planet, and that the comoutsider, as to have neither friends. relatives, or influence, it seems like duce the gratest possible degree of a small business to quarrel with such harmony. He named the notes of a forlorn individual. Amiability is his new scale from this idea of the so surely a virtue that man instinct. harmony of the movable creation, and ively admires its fortunate possessor, acquired the reputation among his and when he comes in contact with a followers of having been the only cross-grained, quarrelsome individ- mortal ever permitted by the goods ual, his good nature shines more to hear the "celestial music of the brightly by reason of the contrast. spheres."

We may stately promise largely increased enjoyment to him, who becomes reconclied to an old foe. It is HELP?-The Banner of Peace annot wise to nurse a quarrel and keep swers; and none but a brute will refuse prof- he is unwell and lacks variety, the fered reconciliation. On the other paper, lives the mind of his people .hand, if we have been injured, let us There is nothing like a religious paremember that we also need grace to per in a household. ask that pardon, and we will find it hard to withhold that forgivness.

### A Stack Hand.

grinding, mercenary spirit, which examined by a microscope, it is seen hoards and keeps, and neither enjoys to undergo a remarkable change,nor gives, and while it does not even First of all, it is converted into a use. This is a love of grain, for its vegetable growth, and this is followed own sake, which sees no other use for by the production of multitudes of gold than to be kept. This is a pas- animal-culæ; a decisive proof that it sion that make fools of its possessors, must contain organic matter, otherand profits nobody. A slack hand is wise it could not nourish organic bebetter than miserly hand. Both are ings .- Scientific American. bad. A diligent hand, a prudent economy, makes the best possible use Novels .- John Foster, in a conof what it has-turns everything to versation reported by himself, says: best account—eats, drinks wears, and "I have often maintained that fiction gives away all that is necessary, all may be much more instructive than the circumstances really demand or real history. I think so still; but will allow, and saves the rest. The viewing the vast rout of novels as housewife deals with a slack hand they are, I think they do incalculable when she permits her crockery to be mischief. I wish we could collect broken by careless hands; her furni- them all together, and make one vast ture to be marred and bruised by fire of them; I should exult to see heedless usage; the clothing of her the smoke of them ascend like that family to be thrown aside half worn of Sodom and Gomorrah; the judgfor new, or neglected until it is past ment would be as just." mending. Few things more surely indicate the good housekeeper than GRAFTING TREES .- A new method the ability with which she preserves of grafting trees, introduced into what she has, and makes every arti- France, is said to be practised succle last as long and go as far as possi- cessfully by Frence nurserymen. It ble. Careless methods of cookery, consists in removing a small piece of or a waste of broken food and frag- bark and wood, leaving a smooth ments, consume a third mor provision and flat surface, to which a similar than is necessary, even in the poorest piece, containing the bud, which is to families. Many a household becomes form the future tree, is fitted, which poor from this kind of slack hand is sealed over immediately with coldealing alone. The woman who has lodion. This forms a strong, im-

The family Circle. second time, in another but equally acceptable style, possesses within herself an almost inexhaustible source of comfort, if not of wealth, for her Children hunger perpetually after household. A poor man is richer new ideas, and the most pleasant way with such a wife, than a rich man of reception is by the voice and the with a slack hand at the head of his

A Mothers Influence. A young man being asked to join quently pass by in the papers a full in a social game of cards, replied, "No, I cannot so dishonor my mothpay out our money to hear the self- er, nor do such violence to her pious same words uttered. An audience teachings, as to take part in these will listen closely from the begining dangerous pastimes. I have yet to to the end of an address which not throw my first eard, drain my first one in twenty of those present would glass of any intoxicating beverage, read with the same attention. This and take my first step in the dance is emphatically true of children .- and I owe it all to the early teach-They will learn with plesaure from ings of the faithful mother whom I the lips of parents what they deem it promised, on her death-bed, never to drudgery to study in the books; and disobey. Thus far I have been true even if they have the misfortune to to her, and God blessing me, I will be deprived of the educational ad- remain so till I meet her at his bar, vantages which they desire, they can to give an account for the seed sown

enjoy in childhood and youth the God's help has been granted, and privilege of listening daily to the this noble vow been faithfully kept. conversation of intelligent people. and that young man is now a weal-Let parents, then, talk much and thy and prosperous merchant, an hontalk well at home. A father who is ored husband, father, and a useful habitually silent in his own house, citizen; while most of those who in may be, in many respects, a wise man; life's morning would have tempted but he is not wise in his silence. We him from the right path, have fallen sometimes see parents who are the victims to their degrading vices, and life of every company which they en- fill now the dishonored graves of the

among their children. If they have Who can estimate the power of a not mental activity and mental stores pious mother's teachings? and how sufficient for both, let them first pro- rich will be the reward of both parvide for their own househole. Ire- ent and child in that day when he land exports beef and wheat, and that soweth and he that reapeth shall

#### From the Christian Observer Origin of the Musical Scale.

them happy at home, than it is to were discovered by Pythagoras (of charm strangers or amuse friends. A Samos) in the following manner .silent house is a dull place for young This great philospher had long conpeople. A place from which they sidered music as the second element will escape if they can. They will in philosophy, and had paid great attalk or think of being "shut up" there; tention to the science. Passing one and the youth who does not love day a smith's forge, his mind being home is in danger. Make home, then, concentrated at the time on musical a cheerful and pleasant spot. Light proportions, he heard several men it up with cheerful, instructive con- hammering a piece of iron and strikversation. Father, mother, talk ing in rapid succession one after the other. He remarked the fact that all the sounds seemed to harmonize Put by that Stick, my Man. except one. The harmonizing sounds Young man would call upon him seemed to be (in musical phrase) the (Mr. Geo Stephenson) for advice or octave, the third, and the fifth, corassistance, in commencing a profess- responding to the musical notes, Do, ional career. When he noted their Mi, and Sol, while the discordant industry, prudence, and good sense, note was between Mi and Sol. Enhe was always ready. But, hating tering the shop, and watching the foppery and frippery above all things, workmen, he found that the differhe would reprove any tendency to ence in the sounds did not arise from this weakness which he observed in the position of the metal, nor from the applicants. One day a youth, the severity of the blows, nor from desirous of becoming an engineer, any difference in the form of the hamealled upon him, flourishing a gold- mers, but simply from the difference headed cane. Mr. Stepenson said, of the hammers in weight. When he Put up that stick, my man, and returned home he selected four strings then I will speak to you." To an of equal thickness, quality, and length, other extensively decorated young and suspended them from a stationary man, he one day said, "You will, I beam, attaching to the lower end of hope, Mr .- , excuse me; I am a each a load equal to the weight of plain spoken person, and am sorry to each of the hammers. They prosee a nice-looking and rather clever duced the same barmony when struck young man like you disfigured with as that which he had noticed in the that fine-patterned waistcoat, and all smith's shop. From the success of those chains and fangdangs. If I. this experiment, he went on to form a sir, had bothered my head with such musical scale, and stringed instruthings when at your age, I would not ment. This scale was the first ever made, and was after his death engraved on brass, and preserved in the temple of Juno at his native

binations of these sounds must pro-

WHAT IS A PASTOR'S GREATEST

it warm by brooding over real or A church newspaper in every famiimaginary injuries. And the road to ly in his charge. When he preaches peace is very plain and straight; if in the morning, it preaches in the we have been hasty or unkind, or in- evening; and rainy Sabbath night, considerate, there is nothing so man- it preaches to his flock by the quiet ly and honorable as a prompt ac- lam. When he is gone or sick, the knowledgment of our fault or folly, faithful paper comes along. When

The condensed air of a crowded room gives a deposit, which, if allowed to remain a few days, forms a sol-What is economy. Not meanness; id, thick, glutiness mass, having a not avarice, it is not a grasping, strong odor of animal matter. If

the skill and economy to repair and pervious cuticle, which secures a free change old garments into new and circulation of sap on the approach of trusted in him, you might doubt; but he never has, therefore should be MOBILE, ALA. He that has no bridle on his tongue, attractive forms, or bring the re- warm weather, and a perfect union but he never has, therefore should be mains of one meal upon the table a of the parts. As this operation can confident.

second time, in another but equally be performed at any time of the year, | Parents must never put away their it will prove most valuable to hor- own youth. They must never cease ticulturists.

> who have been occupying rooms in Children need not only government, the building, have nightly, for several firm and mild, but sympathy, warm weeks, been troubled with the ap- and tender. So long as parents are pearance of sheeted ghosts in their their best and most agreeable commidst. Monday night, at the witch- panions, children are comparatively ing hour of twelve, one of the work- safe, even in the society of others. men was retiring to his room, when white that proclaimed itself the spirit of his father. Forgetting all filial indebtedness, the man sprang down stairs, with the spirit after him, when the ghost unfortunately stumbled over a block of wood and fell to the bottom. His cries for help, in remarkable human voice, reassured the fleeing man, and he returned to find the supposed spirit one of his fellow-workmen wrapped in a sheet. The ghost was severely bruised, and had his face cut badly, which will probably end his passion for midnight joking.
>
> —St. Louis State Journal.
>
> It would appear from the theory of the earth's constitution, now very the suddent of the same cause.
>
> One quarter of all the slow is a corruption of the blood, which will be spirit to the loop. It is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrotulous that it is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and above all, by the veneral infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."
>
> Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous constitutions and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, add, in deed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.
>
> One quarter of all our people are scrofulous, their perhe suddenly encountered a figure in Scrofula, or Kings Evil

the earth's constitution, now very generally received, that the planet on which we live contains within itself the elements of its own destruction. Another destruction and according to the same cause.

deed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrolulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by the To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food an lexercise. Such a medicine we supply in question, there exists within the outer crust—the cool temperature of which supports animal and vegetable life, and solidifies stone, coal and the various metalic ores—a mass of fluid igneous matter. Some of this matter occasionally escapes through the mouth of a volcano, or makes its presence felt by an earthquake; but weither the earthquake nor the volcano are considered as necessary to prove that fire exists in the centre of prove that fire exists in the centre of the earth. On decending beneath the surface, the heat gradually but steadily increases. At the depth of 2480 yards water will boil, and lead melts at the depth of 8400 yards .-There is a red heat at the depth of 7 miles, and adopting the temperatures as calculated from Morvean's corrected scale of Wedgeworth's byrometer, it is found that the earth is fluid at the depth of 100 miles. The discharge and directions for their use in the following complete of melted earthy matter, called lava, from volcanos, is thought to prove that the mass of the interior of the body or obstruction of its functions. the earth is in a state of fusion; while the hot springs in different parts of the world show that a high tempera- Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness Croup. ture prevails at no very great depth. At the surface this internal heat is not perceptible, because the outer so wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous crust of the earth is a bad conductor. Are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of not perceptible, because the outer

earth, in order to prolong the bear-they can never forget, and produced cures too numero and too remarkable to be forgotten. ing capacity of the vines, has been well tested in Williamstown, and DR. J. C. AYER & CO., found to be correct. A farmer told me that he ploughed a furrow beam deep; then scattered the peas at the dealers in Medicines everywhere September 27, 1860. bottom, after which he turnd a deep furrow upon them with his plough depth of twelve or fourteen inches .-

They pushed their way up through the thick mass of earth very soon, and instead of turning yellow at the bottom and dying after the first gathering, they blossomed and bore until he was tired of picking the pods."

Grounds for a Divorce.—Judge L., who is one of the most humane of legal functionaries, tells a good story of an affair coming beneath his judicial eye. A lady called on him a short time since, stating that she desired a divorce from her husband. The gallant Judge asked her what good reasons she could give for such a wish. The lady stated that she are thorough the thick mass of earth very soon, and theorem an established entrely from Gums, and has become an established entrely from Gums, and the discine, has become an established entrely from Gums, and the descase of the division which it is recommend. It has care thousands within the late descase of relicates of your like the diseases of relicates of your l good reasons she could give for such a wish. The lady stated that she Mx water in the mouth with the invigdid not like to live with her husband orator, and swallow both together. because he was an "Infidel." The Judge informed her that a difference of religous opinions, or a lack of them altogether, was no ground for a divorce; and unless the lady should with the law in such cases made and provided, she could not have her wishes gratified. The lady seemed perplexed, but rejoined-

wives being divorced from their husbands on account of infidelity."

#### Honor-What is it? Say, what is Honor? 'Tis the finest sense Of justice which the human mind can frame

Intent each lurking frailty to disclaim.

And guard the way of life from all offence
Suffered or done. When lawless violence
Invades a realm, so pressed that, in the scale Of perilous war, her weightiest armies fail, Honor is hopeful elevation, whence

Glory and triumph. Yet, with politic skill Endaugered States may yield to terms unjust; Stoop their proud heads, but not unto the

A foe's most favorite purpose to fulfil; Happy occasions oft by self-mistrust Are forfeited; but infamy doth kill

PRICE CURRENT OF CANDY .- Recently, at dinner, the subject of the present aspect of national affairs was being discussed, and Ella's father was quoting from "prices current" the suden fall in provisions of all kinds, and mentioned molasses with Our Reversing Breast Gin having given general satis the rest. Ella, who was very busy eating, suddenly looked up much interested, and naively asked, "Papa, does it say any thing about what candy is a stick ?"

A WASH FOR THE FACE .- A piece of gum tulu the size of a walnut, thrown into a wash bowl of soft water, half an hour before using, will soften the skin, and after a few applications, will remove, to a great extent, tan, freckels and roughness.

The tulu imparts to the water an agreeable aromatic odor. Ten cents worth of this, with a cake of fine soap freely used, will be more effectually in beautifying a young lady's complexion than many costly and injurious cosmetics.

The tulu may be kept in a china cup, and when used, the cup can be placed in the bowl of water, thus avoiding the trouble of removing the If ever God had failed one who

to be young. Their sympathies and sensibilities should be always quick ACCIDENT TO A GHOST .- The ar- and fresh. They must love that tizans engaged at the Lindell Hotel, which God made the child to love .-

tion. According to the theory in Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

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

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanc-ed stages of the discase.

PLANTING PEAS DEEP TO PROLONG
BEARING.—Elihu Burritt says in the Homestead:

"The theory, recently advocated, of planting peas very deeply in the earth in order to prolong the hear-

LOWELL, MASS.

#### SANFORD'S covering them, if possible, to the LIVER INVIGORATOR NEVER DEBILITATES.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER COTTLE.

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS, COMPOUNDED FROM

give a reason more in accordance Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in with the law in such cases made and GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate. The Family Cathar- | tic PILL is a gentle but

shes gratified. The lady seemed replexed, but rejoined—
"Why, I have read in the papers of wes being divorced from their husrelative cathartic which the proprietor has used in his rears.
The constantly increas who have long used the tion which all express in induced me to place them.

The Profession well know act and different partitions of a strength of the powells. The FAMILY CA. THARTIC PILL has, The FAMILY CA.
with due reference to this compounded from a varieExtracts, which act alike mentary canal, and are es where a Cathartic is ments of the Stomach, the Back and Loins, Soreness over the den cold, which frequent long course of Fever Loss ing Sensation of Cold lessness, Headache, or all Inflammatory Disdren or Adults, Rheu fier of the Blood and fiesh is heir, too numerous tisement. Dose, I to 3.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

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

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

May 24, 1860.

O'TR 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 reversed
in a few minutes, performing as a new one; saving the
lime, expense and trouble of repairing at a sloop; or more
probably, the expense of a now Gin. Many Gins are worked on for dull saws, and finally thrown away, when it is
the fault of the Ribs being worn. This is the experience
of Planters and Gin makers, who know the seed cannot be
picked clean with a worn-out Breast. Purchase one of
our Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby your time,
trouble and money. Having received liberal patronage,
and given general satisfaction, we call the attention of the
planting community to our improved Gins, of all sizes, and given general satisfaction, we call the attention of the planting community to our improved Gins, of all sizes, which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the best material and by experienced workmen. Give us your orders, try our Gins, and we feel assured you will soon say to your friends, J. W. Weine & Co.'s Reversing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in use. rsing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in use. Thankful for past patronage, we solicit an interest in

REFERENCES: Homer Blackmon, P. W. Youngblood, Union Springs; Maj. Menefee Tatum, Warrior Stand; Pr. T. P. Gary, W. M. Johnston, Tuskegee; Col. J. F. White, Auburn; Col. H. Hobdy, Fike co.; Pr. James Boyd, E. Crawford, Cotton Valley; Col. S. T. Austin, Columbus, Ga.; Col. E. Harrison, Montgomery, Ala.; W. S. Jackson, Chambers county our enterprize

W. S. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the Circuit Courts of the State and in the Supreme Court at Montgomery.

23 All business promptly attended to.

April 18, 1801.

49-11

Business Cards.

. S. GRAHAM. R. L. MAYES, P. H. ABERCROMETE. GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama,

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala bama, and in the United States District Court, at Mont

gomery.

Office up-stairs in Echols' new building. 32-17

December 15, 1859. G W. GUNN. L. STRANGE. JAMES ARMSTRONG

GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery,

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham bers and Tallapousa Counties: int e Supreme Court of Alabams, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them.

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church.

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

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

Solicitor in Chancery, TUSKEGEE, ALA.,
WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, TallaSupreme Court of the State.

Strict attention will be given to all business enrusted to his care.

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

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

Office up-stairs in Biloro & Rutledge's new brick uilding. BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860. ED. W. POU.

AUG. C. FERREII FERRELL & MCKINNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Ala.

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

Wil.I. practice in the Countres comprising the 9th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at ontgomery.
Office up-stairs in Felts' Building. Saw Saw'l. B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Peace. March 14, 1861.

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

Office at C. Fowner's Drug Store. June 21, 1860 KEESEE & SAWYER,

AUCTIONEERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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

Particular attention given to estates and other sales —

Consignments and a share of the public patronage respect-

fully solicited.

Regular sales every Saturday night.

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

Refer to the business men and citizens generally of uskegee.

CHRIS. T. KEINEE.

Dec. 22, 1859.

WILSON SAWYER. Tuskegee, Dec. 22, 1859,

NEW DRUG STORE.

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

with the best
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE,
FRENCH BRANDY, and
VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY,
For Medicinal Purposes.

He has varieties of Flavoring Extracts, Perfument, Hair Pomades, Tolent Soars, Brushes, and the usual associated of Flavoring the first a Brug Store; all of which he will sell at reasonable prices.

\*\*Call and examine stock.\*\*

\*\*Feb. 9. 1860.\*\*

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 before you purchase in other markets, as he is de-termined to sell on as good terms as any other Store of the kind; besides you get your goods at home, save expense of transportation, and patronize your own trade.

R. A. JOHNSTON. August 25, 1859.

New Livery and Sale Stable.

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

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

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

Very respectfully,

CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE.

CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE.

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

HARDWARE, IRON. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, PAINTS, OILS, &C.,

106 and 108 Commerce St , Opposite Exchange Hotel MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

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

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

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS

A RE made from a pure and unadulterated Wine, which is about double the usual strength of other Wines, We Challenge the World to Produce their A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER

We challenge the World to Produce their Equal!!

We do not profess to have discovered some Roots "known only to the Indians of South America," and a cure for "all the cases 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

Inciplent Consumption,
Wenk Lungs, Indicestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Neryous-System, Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females,
Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are Unsurpassed!

For Note Throat, so common among the clergy, they are truly valuable.

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

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

Facilities and entirely free from the parameter and neutron 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 aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

PROPRIETERS over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO.,

PROPRIETIONS,

PROPRIE

N. B.—Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, and purchasing of Merchants' and Planters' supplies.

February 2, 1860. 1y

LETTERS containing remittances, or be addressed to the SOUTH WESTERN

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

And the Most Delicious and Delightful Cordial EVER TAKEN. It is strictly a scient fic and Vegetable Com ly extracted by my new method of distilling

emedy for renovating After taking Before taking. and restoring the sick, suffering and debilitated INVALID to HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Will Effectually Cure LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE Chronie er Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidaers, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Sound, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Files, Acidity or Sound of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull resor Swimming in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Chocking or Suffeeting, Fading are having dear Dr. ness or Weight in the Stonach. Sour Eructations, Chest-ing or Suffocating Feeling when lying down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers, Pain in the Small of the Back, Chest or Nie Sud-den Flushes of Heat. Depression of Spirits, Frightful Dreams, Langor, Despondency, or any Nervous Discass, Sores or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Ague (or Chills and Fever).

McLean's Strengthening Cordini

Chills and Fever).

Over a Million of Bottles

Have been sold during the last six mouths, and in no instance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who, then, will suffer from weakness and debility when Mc-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 unstrong organization is restored to its pristine health and vigor.

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

TO THE LADIES. McLean's Strengthening Cordial

Is a sovereign and speedy cure for INCIPIENT CONSUMTION, WHITES, Obstructed or Difficult Meastruation, Incontinence of Urine or Involuntary Discharge thereof, Failing of the Womb, Giddiness, Fainting and all Diseases incident to Females. There is no Mistake About It.

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

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

IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE.

CAUTION.—Beware of Druggitts or scalers who may try to paim upon you some Bitter, or Sarsaperilla trash, which they can buy cheap, by saying it is just as good.—Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cordial, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will put rify the blood theroughly, and at the same time strengthen the system.

en the system.

One tablespoonful taken every morning, fasting is a certain per ventative 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 Cordial.

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

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 Alabama regulation, or orther patterns, solicit orders from the trade, and guarantee satisfaction.

April 19, 1860.

ly

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

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

WETUMPKA, ALA. May 31, 1860 JAS. G. ROBERTSON, } Mobile, Ala. JI. CHAPMAN BROWS

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. DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS;

PAINTS, OHS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES: GLASS, PUTTY, DYE-STUFFS; PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES: PURE WINES AND LIQUORS; FANCY ARTICLES. CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES, SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS; GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c.

FULL and well selected stock constantly on hand,

A to which the attention of buyers is respectfully in-vited —feeling confident that I can offer pure, fresh, genu-ine articles on as reasonable terms as they can be had Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me for the last fourteen years. I would most respectfully solicit the continuance of the same; which I lope my endeavora to give satisfaction will continue to merit. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly answered.

February 16, 1860.

40

CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.



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

Having just received direct from the manufactories a new and well selected stock of materials, and having experienced hands to execute the work, he can guarantee all work left with him to be done in the best manner, and to PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner, and REPAIRING in all its branches executed with neatness and dispatch Feb. 23, 1860.

The South destern Baptist, PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

By THOS, F. MARTIN. TALIAFERRO & Co.,

PROPRIETORS. The South Western Baptist.

LEITNER, Augusta.

July 26, 1860. 1y

DR. S. M. BARTLETT,
Sole Agent for Tuskegee.

L. D. C. WOOD.

JAMES H. LOW.

J. H. LUDWIGSEN

Cotton Factors, and Commission Merchants,
NO. 35 NATCHEZ STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

N. B.—Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton,

N. B.—Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton.

LETTERS containing remittances, or on business, should be addressed to the SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST, Tukepet.