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For the South Western Baptist.

My DEAR BRO. : A few days ago took up Cramer's Life of Menno Simons, and found there a few statements which I have translated for your readers. Menno Simons was the principal leader of the Dutch Baptists, and in fact in the Netherlands is considered the founder of the sect. Cramer's Life of this emarkable man is written in the Untel language, and so far as I can learn has never been translated into English. It is an interesting and usefol book. The fact which has particularly attracted my attention, is the Introduction which treats of the Origin of the Dutch Baptists.

The Origin of the Dutch Baptists. It was formerly stated to the reproach of the Dutch Baptists, by their opposers, that their origin was derived from the seditions Anabaptists of Munster. Now, the opinion generally prevails that they are allied to the ancient Waldenses, and are their legitimate descendants. Messis. Speij and Dermont, in their "History of the Netherlands Reformed Church," have agreed to this idea, and have quite at length, stated their reasons. Tileman Jansz Van Braght, a diligent and reliable Historian, and who wrote the "Martyr-Mirror of the Baptists," states that he is perfectly convinced of the fact.

In his record of the year 1509 he says: (Part 1st, p. 395,)

"We speak of those who since the refor nation, or rather the confirmation of religion in 1524, and afterwards gave up their lives for the truth."

like those who have already been menline of descent. We think we have sketch of it. done this successfully. We leave it to the decision of the wise and just wheth-

Hermannus Schein, who in his History of Mennonites, evidently made it his principal object to disprove any alliance of the Mennonites with the Munster rebels, so that his work might properly have been styled, "Historical evidence that the Baptists had no fel

ses originally.

by both friends and enemies. 1732 printed 1765,) and brought down righteousness and honesty to the end of the Twelfth Century Had

of Christ, -when the power was as the charge of waste. and who insist upon a godly life as the them he said, sadly, "one of you will

respecting this interesting people.

|earnest demand and the necessary proof | of a faith in the Savior.

But that which is of more importance is the fact that the interesting phenomena appears in those dark periods of an entire church, consisting of Christians who had built upon the true foundation, (1 Cor. 3:11) and who were animated by that Spirit which Christ had originally promised to his disciples. They dwelt securely concealed in the rocky valleys of Piedmont. There they were free from the authority of the Pope, and from his interference in matters of faith and practice. There the Gospel was not forgotten, but preached in purity and simplicity. The primitive churches were consider-

ed their models in church discipline and in ecclesiastical rites. We have every reason for believing that, as in the early churches, so in these, the Gospel manifested the same Divine power in the fruits of faith, love, knowledge, temperance, and all the virtues, History confirms our opinion. At Florence the priests complained from the pulpit that the inhabitants of the city could no longer be praised for their good works; (for so they called liberality to monks, churches, &c ) Through these good works they had formerly been the boast of Italy. The priests complained that the Waldenses were the cause of this neglect, since they had every where proclaimed the teaching of the New Testament, that men could be saved only through Faith in Christ, In another corner we hear the touching complaint taken from a remarkable poem of the time. "If any one is found who loves and fears God and Jesus Christ, who will not curse, nor swear, nor lie, nor commit adultery, nor murder, nor avenge himself on his enemies, they say he is a Waldense, and deserves to die" From this we may ascertain how Meanwhile we must bear in mind that the Waldenses made themselves known, the marty is of whom we shall speak, The poem, "The Noble Lesson," comes down to us from the Twelfth Century tioned, were by profession Waldenses. The principal truths of the Gospel are From the Twelfth Century onward we contained in it, in a summary form. I have taken great pains to follow the can not forbear giving here a short

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

> JUDAS' TESTIMONY TO THE TRUTH OF CHRIS-TIANITY -- PART II.

In my former essay, on this subject, I proved that Judas was acquainted with Jesus, and commenced to prove lowship with the Munster dis urbers of that his testimony was the more credithe peace," has taken great pains to bloon account of the prejudice he en prove that they were, indeed, Walden tertained for him, in whose favor he estified, "I have betrayed innocent S. F. Rues, an impartial chronicler of blood" In proof of this second point, the Baptists of former ages, in his I had adduced one of the two theories "Present Condition of the Baptists, or of the life of Judas, I now proceed to Mennonites in the Netherlands," Amst the other theory. The 2nd theory is, 1745, also refers to both of the above that he was prompted, not alone by mentioned statements as worthy of cre- ambition, but also by avarice. His dence since they have been advanced avarice is intimated by the fact, that he so soon gained the post of treasurer, in The Waldenses, of whom but little the little band of the apostles; it is has been said, in comparison with their satisfactorily proved, by the fact 'hat deserts, have been since their persecu- he so soon betrayed the trust thus retion 'n 1655, by the Romanists, much posed in him; and that he did betray it, better known. The chief work on this we know from the testimony of John, subject is the "Histoire generale des who says, (12:6) "He was a thief and eglises evangeliques des valles de Pie- had the bag," i. e. carried the traveling ment on Vandoises," by J Leger Leyde, purse of the disciples. What must 1669. F. Martinet has published a con- have been the intensity and meanness cise sketch of their history (Amst. 17- of that avarice, that could prompt him 65) Martin Schagen, a teacher among to steal from the bag entrusted to him, the Baptists of Utrecht, commenced an the scanty means of his poor fellow account, which he continued under the disciples, and that too, while the teach title of "a History of the Christians, ings and examples of the purest Being commonly called Waldenses, (Amst the earth ever saw, were wooing him to

This avarice, baffled in its purpose, he completed the two following volumes soon turned to hatred. It was on a in as thorough a manner as he did the memorable occasion. Mary with full first volume, he had given us a most heart, was announting the feet of Jeexcellent work. Dr. L. Flathe, Prof. at sus and wiping them with her hair. It Leip ic, in his "Geschichte der Vorlau was a scene, the moving influence of fer der Reformation," Leip. 1835, gives which no ordinary degree of obduracy us reliable information respecting the could withstand, but Judas was think-Waldenses. His work contains an ex- ing of the price of the ointment, and celleat find of historical building ma- of the proportion of it he might have terials. That my readers may the bet stolen, had it been put into the common ter understand the times of Menno. I purse instead of wasted on Jesus alone. consider it not unimportant just at this But he knew well how to cloak his base point to give them some information purposes with beautiful pretexts, "Why was not this sold for 300 pence and giv-From the above mentioned and other en to the poor?" So lovely was the works, it appears that when in the Mid- pretext, that the other disciples joined the Ages ignorance and superstition him in his murmurings. But Jesus were rolling in the Christian Church - saw through the soft sheep clothing inwhen men supposed religion to consist to the wolf's heart. But with that tenin outward observances, -when the derness even towards his enemies, which land's Supper was corrupted by the was ever characteristic of him, he foredocume that the bread and the wine bore to point out the base motive of the were changed into the body and blood objector, and only defended Mary from

crib d to the Priest of forgiving sins, His bafil d avarice prompted him to and the intervention and supplication revenge, while the blind, half conscious of the departed saints, were deemed ness of detection, inclined him to obey becossary - when the Holy Scriptures the prompting. With eagle eyes, were no longer read, and consequently sharpened by the intensity of his habut liberty was lost, which the Lord tred, he scanned the life of Jesus for has promised to give his own people- some fault to expose, some deception that even then, men were to be found to uncover. But all in vain. Forbid who possessed a better knowledge of by the perfect purity of the life of Jethe tinth, and who conrageously de sus, he must try some other plan, he fended it; who testified that through must betray him - betray him without Christ alone, forgiveness of sins may any pretext. This new plan was accelbe obtained-through Him alone we erated in its execution by its detection. have access to the Father, who under Jesus had just washed the feet of the sland the spiritual nature of the Gospel, disciples, and as he sat at meat with TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1861.

betray me" Overwhelmed with astonishment, the 11 asked, each one, is it I, Lord ?" He answered them indirectly, "The son of man indeed goeth, but woe to that man by whom the son of man is betrayed. Then Judas, lest his former silence should awaken suspicion. and emboldened, perhaps, by the indirect answer of Jesus, asked, Is it I? -Yes,-or, to express it in the New Testament idiom, "Thou hast said," was the startling and unexpected reply.

What demoniac passions must have struggled in the breast of the exposed traitor as driven, from the presence of Jesus, and the disciples by these words, he hurried away to betray his victim. Then the evil in him reached its culminating point-then the last spark of good was quenched -tlen, in the langnage of be Evangelist, "Satan entered into him." That same night he betrayed Jesus; betrayed him just after witnessing the touching scenes of the last Supper-betraved him in the garden of Gethsemane, while the blood drops of his agony yet stood upon his brow-btrayed him with a kiss. Yes! Jud is must have hated Jesus, else why commit so terrible a crime. The paltry sum of money, \$15, could scarcely have been any temptation to him; he must have hated him. And hating him, with what weight his testimony concerning his life, comes to us; that life which he knew so well, and had scrutinized so closely, "I have betrayed innocent blood." Even the arch demon that ruled within him could prompt no other answer. I have betrayed innocent blood; it is a confession, wrung by the omnipotence of truth, from the reluctant lips of Satan himself.

On neither theory, then, did Judas have the least partiality for Jesus, but on the contrary, the most virulent hatred rankled in his bosom; hence his testimony to his purity was the strongest possible.

But, in the 3d place, did Judas mean all he said, did he mean that Jesus was perfectly pure, or only that he did not deserve so fearful a fate as he met with? Go ask the gallows on which he ended his miserable life, with a death of utter despair. Had he been able to find the iated his crime, and relieved his conscience. For Jesus had professed to be perfectly pure, and the least spot would prove him an impostor, and one that ought to have been exposed. Bennet who proved a traitor to the mormons, gloried in his treachery, and wrote a book to expose the error and deception of the sect. So Judas would have exposed the deception of Jesus, and have gloried in his death. Nay, had the whole world stood against him. he would have defied them all, "I have been true to my country and my God : I have exposed an destroyed one who threatened to overthrow the worship of Jehovah, the religion of Israel; I have crushed the traitor and blasphemer; I glory in the deed,"

But no-with the magistracy of his country, upholding and rewarding him, he cast the money at their feet, with the bitter confession, "I have betrayed innocent blood," and went away and hanged himself : gave his testimony to the innocence of Jesus, and the consequent truth of Christianty, and went and sealed it with his blood. Polyglor.

talented minister of the German Re mentality, only, or cheifly, out by the formed church has published a work on power of Him, who in His own way "Infant Salvation in its Relation to In. and time "overturns, overturns, overfant Depravity. Infant Regeneration turns," to bring more rapidly forward and Infant Baptism." In this work he "the reign" of universal "righteousmentions "three benefits of Infant Bap tism " If these blessings really do accompany the rite, it is wicked and cruel camly await the issues He will bring to with hold it from our babes. If they to pass, and in faith and hope 'lift up do not, is it not more wicked and cruel to teach children such soul-destroying tion draweth night !" - Congregationalist seeking salvation by faith in Christ, and the thorough regeneration of the heart by the Holy Ghost? While such dangerous dogmas are circulating through the land, how can we keep silence and be guiltless of the blood of souls ?- True Union.

"1. In baptism the child receives. through the promised mercy of God in Christ, immediate release from the penalty of original sin, by a formal covenant transaction.

ficial removal, from the child properly baptized, of the stain or pollution of generation.'

"The third benefit," he says, "formrenewal of the nature of the child, in Christ Jesus, by the Holy Ghost. The the soul of the child."

He quotes a minister, recently deceased, as saying that "whether dancing of fidelity to Scripture." one thing was certain, however, it made | Self examination is necessary to soul made men grauful he could not decide; them graceless.

Progress by Convulsion.

Such has been the law from the beginning. The slightest review of history is sufficient to prove the fact, while very little reflection is needed to perceive the reason of the fact. What the great dates of time, but epochs of violent social agitation, resulting in each instance in a real advancement of the race? That great purification of the face of the earth from its corrup tion Noah was privileged to witness, it required a deluge to accomplish. 'srael rose from its Egyptian enslavement to national independence, only by a Divine deliverance, whose violence utterly desolated the land of bondage. It cost the conquest of almost the whole civilized world by the Roman army, to prepare the way for the Messiah's advent; and the destruction of Jerusalem, and the scattering of the ancient covenant people to the four winds, needed to precede the ingathering of the Gentiles into the kingdom of God. It was by no quiet process, but by a disturbance that shook all Europe, as with an earthquake's power, that Lather recovered for the dishonored Bible its liberty and rightful authority over the conscience. It was only by a recolution, attended with all the perils and sufferings of long civil war, that the Netherlanders, the Puritans of England, the American colonies, wrested their immunities, and precious civil rights from the grasp of tyranny, But in each instance the result was worth all that it cost.

enough to indicate the baw. All imporant human progress has been mad-not by a peaceful development of already established social forces-but by means of violent and wide-reaching social convulsions. They have been the shortlived and salutary storms that have cleared the air. The grand programme was laid down long ago in that ancient Divine prediction-"I will overturn, OVERTURN, OVERTURN, until He comes whose right it is!" That is the great thing to be effected-the coming in power of "Him whose right it is," and who, when He comes will "reign in righteousness." This is the consummate result of human history-the full establishment of Christ's righteous kingdom All contributes ultimately to this; the calms of peace, and the storms of revolution alike. When social evils grow rank, and root themselves deeply as national institutions, too firmly to be removed by gentle influence, there may be need of a new work of "overturning, of some violent social convulsion, to cast the great overshadowing Upas to the ground. And the repetition in the language of the prophicy forewarns us, how continuous and thorough the destructive process, that must precede the upbuilding of the righteous kingdom, may be expected to be.

These conspicuous examples are quite

The near prospect of such a disturbance is agitating. An' earthquake is no gentle agency; a nation cannot be rent asunder, without some very serious attendant calamity. All worldly interests, that thrive best in the clear skies of peace, naturally dread the approach of such an event, and are eager to avert it by some sort of compromise; not caring too scruplously about the preservation of honor and true manhood. But of one thing we may be well assured : if this country, The Alleged Benefits (1) Infant recently so firmly united, is now suddenly thrown into a state of anarchy, Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D.D. a it will not be through human instruness !" And His friends, friends with Him of the whole human race, may their heads," believing that "their redemp.

error, and thus to prevent them from Open Communion Exemplified. The following is communicated to the Chris-

"The members of a small Baptist church had been sorely pressed on the ground of their restricted communion. They worshipped in a schoolhouse alternately with the Pedobaptist brethren. and were thus compelled to give their views a special prominence, not in word, but practice. At a Methodist quarterly meeting held near them, the "The second benefit secured is the of- presiding elder gave a very broad invitation to all who were, or desired to be Christians, to partake of the comnative depravity. Hence baptism is munion. To this broad call many rescalled in the Bible 'the washing of re- ponded, and among them two sisters of the wife of a deacon of the Baptist Church above mentioned. They were ally secured by baptism, is the present professed Universalists, but considered themselves included in the open invitation. They believed themselves Chrisgerm of a new life is thus implanted in tians. An excellent Presbyterian bro thor, who saw them go forward to participate, drew back, and declared this Dancing,-Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New to be a communion quite too open for Orleans, in the True Wilness, styles him. This circumstance also disgusted social dancing "the most paltry of all many intelligent Pedobaptists, and con-

prosperity.

Aphorisms for Preachers.

How often you shall fast, or sing, or pray, must be left to be settled between God and your conscience; only fix in mind and heart the necessity of much

Simeon says: "There are but two objects that I have ever desired for these forty years to behold-the one is my own vileness, and the other is the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ; and I have always thought that they should be viewed together, just as Aaron confessed all the sins of all Israel whilst he put them upon the head of the scape-goat."

Our age is disposed to sneer at high religious passions; it is, perhaps, the reason why the pathos of the pulpit has to such a degree departed

He grossly errs, who considers the life of an Evangelist as other than a conflict. Yet it is happy; indeed, I hesitate not to express my conviction, that the life of a laithful minister is the happiest on earth.

Nowhere are experienced, more than in the pulpit, the clear, heavenward soaring of the intellect, the daring flight of imagination, or the sweet agt tations of holy passion.

There may be more awakening or melting, in a backwood-man's improvisation, than in all the climacteric pe riods of Melville, or all the balanced s lendors of Macaulay.

The study is not a place for lettered luxury, nor for ambitious lucubration. with views fixed on secular authorship or academical promotion ; but the sacred alaestra in which Christ's soldier is supposed to be forging his armor, and hardening his muscle, and training his agility, for the actual combat of the ministry.

All the learning you will ever get multiplied ten times, will not be too much for your work, or more than the church and the times demand,

No man need ever expatiate beyond the metes of divine science, from any want of room in the latter, or any ex cess of faculty above what may be con sumed on the Scriptures.

Thore is such a thing as maintaining a transient popularity, and having a guerreotyed itself upon the page of little usefulness, without any deep memory never to be effaced .- Erang list. study; but this fire of straw soon buins out, this cistern soon tails. The preach

for death, may be said of p epara ion said: for preaching: there is habitual and there is octual preparation; the current of daily study, and the gathering of material for a given task .- Dr. J. W.

A Practical Sermon.

At Kinghorn ferry, Scotland, it was the practice of the boatmen, whose turn it was to sail, to call the loungers and passengers from their potations and lurking places by bawling from end to end of the town, "The boat, aho! to put in a recent tract, called 'D fficulties Leith aho!" Mr. Shirra was preach. in the Way of Believing " ing in the Burgher tent at Kinghorn, on a Fast day, and observing lang Tam Gallaway, with some boatmen and pas. sengers, in the bustle of passing down to Pettycur, he stopped short in his discourse, and addressed them with an energy peculiar to bimself, "Boatmen, abo!" The boatmen and attendants stopped. "Boatmen, you cry, 'The boat, aho! to Leith, aho!' We crv, 'Salvation, aho! to Heaven, aloo!' You sail aneath skipper Gallawa, there; we sail aneath Christ! We hae Christ for oor skipper, the Holy Ghost for oor pilot, an' God himsel' at the helm ! Your boat, let me tell ye, is but a bit of fir deal fra Norawa; the keel o' our boat was laid in Bethlehem, built in Judea, rigg d in Jerusalem, launched on Mount Calvary; we have the cross o' Christ for a helm, a Cedar o' Lebanon for a mast, an' the redemption o' mankind for a f eight. Your voyage, under your earthly skipper, short as it is, may end in shipwreck and disaster; but oor voy age, lang as it may be, wi' Christ for oor skipper, will end in everlasting joy and glory unspeakable! Slip awa. noo, for time an' tide will nae man abide; but mind what I've said t'ye dinna swear nor tak' the holy name o' God in vain, as wont to do, au' I'll pray

THE WAY TO STOP A PAPER --- If you wish to stop your paper, pay for it in full to the time when you cease taking it, as sneaking to the postmaster, and tell him to send your paper back "refused," but send for your bill; deposit the money with the postmaster, and ask him to forward it : or go to the office of publication yourself, and pay your honest dues like a man. Some people complain that they can't stop a paper that they have once subcribed for, but there is no difficulty if they take the right way. Pay up all you owe, to your orders, you are not liable for it. out of his dues, whether it be ten cents miller's creed-always shut the gate or ten dollars .- Ez.

Cromwell's Heroes.

Speaking of the men of Cromwell's time, Carlyle says,"They prayed, actually prayed; and it was a capability that old Lindon and its preachers and populations had, to us the incrediblest." The following instance is on record of the way in which they prayed. When Essex left London to march against the King, then at Oxford, he requested the Assembly of Divines to keep a fast for his success. They acceded to his request, and this is the way in which, according to Baillie, it was done: "We spent from nine to five graciously .-After Twiss had begun with a brief prayer, Mr. Marshall prayed large two hours, most divinely confessing 'he sins of the members of the Assembly in a wonderful, pathetic, and prudent way. After, Mr. Arrosmith preached an hour; then a psalm. Threreafter, Mr. Vines prayed near two hours, and Mr. Palner preached an hour, and Mr. Seaman prayed near two hours; then a psalm. Afterwards, Mr. Henderson brought them to sweet conference of the heart confessed n the Assembly, and other seen faults to be remedied, and the conveniency to preach against all sects, especially Anabaptists an Antinomians. Dr. Twiss closed with a short prayer and blessing. G d was so evidently in a I this exercise, that we expect cer-

THE THOUGHT WHICH CHEERS A DYING HOUR - Said a dying man in my hearing once, "My life has been a failuie. latives to quarrel over when I am gone and what is there in that thought to cheer me now? There is but one green spot in the dreary waste of a long life, and that is the fact that I took a number of poor boys by the hand and aided them in becoming men. I can run over in my memory more than a dozen such, who are now useful and honored men, both in Church and State, whom I aided and encouraged in obtaining an education. They will do some good in the world, if I did not." The tears ran down his cheeks as he thus spoke, and he turned himself on his bed, and gently sunk into the arms of death. We shall never forget that scene It da-

tainly a blessing."

Sectariani-M - Many contentions er who is constantly pouring out, and arise out of sheer misunderstanding .seld in pouring in, can pour but a little Disputants often become metaphysical, according to the explanation given of What theologians say of preparation metaphysics by the Scotchman who

"Metaphysics is when twa men are talking thegither, and ane of them disna ken what he is talking about, and the ither canna understand him "

Drs. Chalmers and Stewart must have been a "wee bit' metaphysical that day they got into a controversy about the nature of faith. Chalmers, compelled at length to leave his friend,

"I have time to say no more; but you will find my views fully and well

"Why," exclaimed Dr. Stewart, "that is my own tract; I published it my-

INFANT BAPTISM -The following language, from the Rationalistic "Essays and Reviews," which have been so gen erally and justy denounced by the English clergy, has a large measure of truth in it : "Holy baptism was at first preceded by a vow, in which the young soldier expressed his consciousness of spiritual truth; but when it became twisted into a false anlogy with circumcision, the right degenerated into a magical form."

BAPTIST MISSIONS -- The Christian World, for April, says: "The work of Bautist brethren is greatly prospering on the Continent of Europe. Their missionaries are preaching the gospel in Denmark, Sweden, Germany, France, Switzerland, Hungary, Lithuania, and Poland. In the three first named countries, their mission have already assumed considerable dimensions, whilst in the others a good beginning has been

CALIFORNIA GOLD REGIONS -Thos. Starr King, in a letter about the California gold region, says :

"It is an area equal to the whole of New England, and its riches are scar cely touched as yet. There is no more danger that the wheat produce will give out than that the gold harvest will .an honest man should do. Don't go The hydraulic pipes, fed by 6,000 miles of aqueduct, may pour out their wrath without stint : the 300 quartz mills, that cost \$3,500,000, may roar day and night without fear of draining the vellow crop. It is said by some geologists here, that there are single quartz veins in the State which contain more gold than is at present in circulation in the world."

BREVITY .- A writer in the Christian and if the paper is continued contrary Sentinel thinks that much might be gained if speakers in prayer and con-Don't undertake to cheat the printer ference meetings would "observe the when the grist is out."

The Nature of our Enem'es."

The motives that have impelled the Northern bordes to obey with bounding alacrity the summons of their President, are so mean and wicked, that all corrupt as they are, they dare not avow them. Lincoln stultifies himself by giving out that he has called that immense force into the field simply to pro ect the property of the Government. His servants practicing the same concealment pretend to be hurt by the dishonor done their national symbol. The one is as transparent a falsehood as the other .-The proclamation of Liucoln and the flag that waive from Church steeples. and houses and hats, are huge and unqualified lies. Who so simple as to believe that a mere sentiment could cause a people eminently practical, shrewd to an unusual degree, and greedy of gain beyond any other people on the face of the earth, to abandon their employments, leave their homes and engage with such unanimity and flerceness in & war both meaningless and ruinous?

No, all this talk about the glory and sacredness of the Stars and Stripes is stuff and nonesense. The flag has nothing to do with the crusade against the South Secession has mortified the pride of the North, marred its unparalleled prosperity, diminished its great power, and aroused its hate and mal ce. The people that now threaten us with destruction have grown rich and great on our labor and at our expense. The products of our fields have built their cities and whitened the seas with their I have made a fortune to leave my re. sails. The vast and rapid increase of their substance has made them arrogant, and lifting their heads high, they smile scornfully upon those whose industry and good nature they have turned to such good account.

They are enraged at seeing the limits of their dominion so materially lessened. The loss of each State that has asserted its sovereignty is the loss of so much money. Every Southerner stands in their eyes for so many dollars. Excellent accountants, they have calculated the loss their pockets have suffered, and the total has terrified and infuriated them. Having made a prey so long of the open handed merchantman and planter, they had persuaded themselves that they would continue to do so till the end of time. The political action of South Carnlina did not create serious alarm. They professed that they were prepared for it, but that that step was the inauguration of a movement that would shake the government to its centre, they laughed at as the dream of an enthusiast.

Forced at last to admit the fact of the formation of a new government, and to feel its power, they were filled with amazement, chagrin and wrath .-The sense of the loss they had sustaind was realized at once. That their judgment has been at fault, that their pride has been humbled, their arrogance rebuked, their national glory been diminished, has not operated with nearly so much notency as the ruthless blow inflicted on their avarice. All the other evils combined would not have so wought upon their anger as this one alone. It is this that has driven them mad. Contemplating the ruin that stares them in the face, seeing themselves shorn of their glory, they grash their teeth and foam in their rage at the authors of this direful mischief.

So long as these worshippers of mammon could cherish the hope that the integrity of the Union was only slightly disturbed, that the feeling under which the seceded States had acted would soon exhaust itself and come to nothing, the Northern cities were filled with friends of the South. Strong voices were lifted in justification of the manful course we had pursued. Distinguished names protested against the egregious folly and bloody tyranny of coercion. We were told that large and organized bodies stoods ready to oppose the march of invading bodies from New

But when forced to believe that the South is in carnest, that the States have gone to take their places as a 1ation among the nations, when all their arts have failed, and all their aims have been frustrated, then we look in vain for our magnanimous friends. We hear nothing but threats and curses. Every brow is black with wrath, bate rages in every heart. Those who, for the love they bore us, fought for us with tongue and pen, now urge on the multitude to the bloody conflict, and point their naked swords at our bosoms.

Where are Caleb Cushing and Mayor Wood, and Edward Everett and Dickinson and a host of others who affected admiration and love for their Southern brothers? The mask has dropped from the faces of them all; their lying tongues once more utter truth. They despair of bringing us back by mild persuasive arts, and they proclaim their duplicity and treachery in the ears of the world, seemingly all naconscious of the infamy.

Us they always hated, it was our gold they loved. Their ledgers, not their Bibles, taught them to love the Southerner. And it is to get back our gold that they threaten us with tire and sword. - Charleston Courier

# The S. W. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE. ALA .: Thursday, May 16, 1861. The Character of the War, North

In nothing is the distinctive peculiarities of the two sections of the late Union so strikingly manifest as in the spirit by which they are each animated in the pending struggle. In the one section rapine, plunder, hatred and re venge alternately sway the minds and hearts of the masses, as if the "seven wicked spirits" had literally possessed them. In the other, a determination fixed as fate inspires every man to defend to the death the sacred altars and fire-sides, rights and privileges, which he has inherited from a noble ancestry. The leaders of the one section appeal to the basest passions of the depraved and abandoned-in the other the loftiest sentiments of patriotism and philanthrophy, of religion and humanity, are the motives to action. Posterity will scarcely credit the fact, that some of the most extensively patronized papers in the Northern government are holding out to their mercenary soldiery the tempting prizes of Southern plantations and negroes as their reward for the labor of butchering us !

As for the Southern people, they propose to make no war upon the North, further than may be for purposes of mere defense. All we have asked is to be let alone. While we were in the Union, they kept up such a ceastless war upon us-they abused, traduced, and slandered us so unrelentinglythey professed to hold us in such holy horror as thieves, robbers and murderers, denouncing the instrument which united us in one government, the Constitution of the U.S. as "a covenant with death and an agreement with bell,"-that it would have appeared to all honest men as if nothing could have happened which they would have hailed with higher satisfaction than our severance from them. But the moment we attempt to relieve their Puritanical consciences of all complicity whatever with the "hated institution," by withdrawing it from their jurisdiction, lo ! they are suddenly seized with a holy passion for the "stars and stripes," "the glorious Union," and we are to be exterminated to prove to the world the purity of Northern patriotism! Do these deluded people suppose that the common sense of the world cannot penetrate the guises of such hypocracy? Do they hope to scare us by such vaporing ?-Alas! that we are reduced to the ne cessity of dispelling the delusion at the point of the bayonet!

It is not a little strange that the sagicity which has always constituted a striking peculiarity of yankee character, seems to have totally forsaken the Northern people. The object of the commercial and manufacturing interests in the North, and which constitute their moral power, is to coerce the Southern States back into the Union, so as to secure a continuance of their trade .-It might have occurred to them ere this, that every blow they strike will drive the parties further and further asunder. The glazier who should send a pane of glass to a blacksmith shop to have it hammered out a little longer to fit the frame, would be wise in comparison to these deluded people. Do they really suppose they can restore concord and harmony by waging an exterminating war upon us? Do they presume that we will prove recreant to every noble instinct that can dignify human nature? Are they flattering themselves that after attempting to desolate our fields, burn our cities, murder our people, and confiscate our property, that we will ask pardon for asserting our rights and daring to maintain them? Never will that infatuated people have another so favorable opportunity to make treaties of commerce with us, as when we tendered the olive branch of peace to them through our late Commissioners to the city of Washington. When that generons proffer was rejected, it placed a gulf between us which it will take generations to bridge. It threw the whole moral opprobrium of this unhallowed war upon them. The next overture for peace must come from the North.

That we are not mistaken in the character of this war which is to be waged against us, will be seen by the following extract from the N. Y. Herald:

THE CHARACTER OF THE COMING CAMPAIGN. -We have in the Northern cities at least three hundred thousand of the most reckless, desperate men on the face of the earth, The Goths and Vandals whe descended upon Rome and ensanguined the Tiber with patrician blood were angels compared to these fellows, who are known by the generic name of "roughs." Of course they are all in for war, and the spoils thereofmore particularly the spoils. They have no stake in this world, no hope for the future. They will fight like demons for present enjoyment, and where one is killed twenty more will spring up in his place It is of such rough material that all invincible troops are made -That we are to have a fight, that Virginia and Maryland will form the bit tle ground, and that the Northern roughs will sweep those States with fire and sword, is beyond peradventure. They have already been excited to the boiling point by the rich prospect of plunder held out by some of their lead ers, and will not be satisfi d onless they have a farm and nigger each. There is no sort of exaggeration about these statements, as the people of the border States will shortly ascertain to their cost. The character of the coming can paign will be vindictive, fierce, bloody and merciless beyond parallel in ancient or modern history .- N. Y.

The weather is seasonable, and crops of every kind promising. Trust God, and work hard.

Fasting and Prayer.

Last week we published the action of Convention on this subject. In view of our national calamities brought on by civil war, the Convention appointed the first and second days of June next as days of fasting, humiliation and prayer Friends of the Bible and the S. School: to the Sovereign Disposer, that he will Christians in Georgia, but by the chil- Let them appreciate their delicate task. dren of God in other sections. Chrisand can put an end to the tratricidal it." strife. Wrestling Jacobs and prevail-Reader, the same God yet reigns.

#### The Plot Thickens.

Had the Border States obeyed Abra. skill less puins taking than his? ham's requisition for toops twelve or nearly a million of fighting men.

out, and the "rebels" are still on the and you may make her laws and her field, and have increased in alarming, literature too," numbers. The potent (?) Vandal who The principles imbibed in childhood imagined he could frighten the "Secess- and youth govern our maturer years the troops with which he intended to -armed with the consolations of relig crush the "rebellion" are going in hot ion-the young man may go forth to baste to protect him at his Capitol - battle with the temptations of life with-Every man remembers that when a boy out fear or apprehension. Virtuous he took a delight in assaulting ball hor- youth is the forerunner of stable mannet nests, though at severe cost often. hood, and honorable age The nest is quit-the boy approaches It has been said, that we spend our and gives it a rap, out they pour in reg- old age amid the recollections of childiments, and away goes Billy for life. - hood, - return to our toys, our primer, "Mathematically they fly over the and our nursery. If those years have ground," and "somebody is burt." The been filled up with virtuous thoughts "Second Washington" can make the ap- and innocent practices, the sun of life

### Returned.

seceded from our exchange list has re- life, or never. They then embrace diturned without any attempt at coercion vine truth, or insult and discard her on our part. We did not so much as forever. Famili r in her celestial lovegive him "twenty days notice." The liness should she be made, ere our afeditor thinks our notice of his secession, fections are occupied by her ugly rival, "is rather encouraging than otherwise, vice. as it shows that the editor, Elder H. E. I see before me a group of smiling TALIAFERRO, has not only missed the faces. Immortality sparkles in many American Baptist, therefore has been in an eye and beams in many a face .-the habit of reading it." Read it ! yes. Shall the shadows of sin and despair as much as any paper that comes to our be thrown over these spirits now raoffice. In these gloomy times some of diant with joy, or celestial hopes kindle the merriest hours we have is in read- them into a more glorious brightness? ing the grandiloquent Republican rhet- Answer, ye men of God, ye friends of oric of the New York trio, the American the Bible ! Baptist, Examiner, and the World, Bait- Members of the Sabbath school, ing this they are valuable papers.

### Half Sheets.

calling upon their delinquent patrons whose ceiling is the blue vault of heavfor help, while others publish a whole en, whose floor is the broad green earth sheet greatly reduced in size. We give May you all, in concert, stand and fill our friends fair warning, that, we do with your happy voices the arches of The proverb, "a half loaf is better than the heavens are no more! Happy, if no loat" does not suit us. When we among that throng, the numblest place lower our standard it shall descend for- be mine. ever. Should we become convinced that our delinquent patrons do not intend to pay us, and that our friends generally have ceased their efforts to sustain us in this trying hour, we shall close the concern as one of the ill-fated institu- Board are again falling off Under our tions of the day. While we thus speak, earnest appeals, there was, for a time continue to labor for our God and our should not be so. The demands upon country as long as there are any means month they recur, and must be met, or furnished us by our friends. We here the credit of the Board is lost, and the take occasion to thank our friends for missionaries are left to suffer. Dear their generous responses for the past brethren and sisters, remember these few mouths. We regret to announce that for the last fortnight our receipts have done nobly. Will you not still system. We are compelled to pay cash tions? for every thing, and we look to you for it. The editor is willing to work without a dollar it his patrons will pay the corrent expenses of the paper. Come, friends, let us hear from you soon.

time for our city and country Bible ality and divinity; and while, as a sign Societies to spread the word of God - it represents or is the new birth, which Christian benevolence may find an op is the same Presbyterians represent by portunity for doing good. See to it pouring or sprinkling, it also signifi that every volunteer who goes into cantly denies the Holy Ghost and its camp has a copy of the word of God. operations. A word spoken against At least provide a Testament for every the Son may be forgiven, but a word knapsack. Camp life has many social spoken against the Holy Gnost shall temptations and moral deprivations; not be forgiven in this world or the yet many a sinner has been converted there. And of others it is true—"The world to come. To use a sign hostile law of his God is in neart; none of his to him and his operations is certainly steps shall slide."

In our issue of May 3d we published the obituary of Andrew Fuller Teague, son of Rev. E. B. Teague, aged twelve years. One of the the late Session of the Georgia Baptist last acts of his life was the preparation of the following address. It was prepared but not delivered; for death silenced the tongue of the youthful orator before the day of the Sabbath School celebration arrived. A friend sent it for

The children of the country, may be deliver us from the power of our ene- regarded as masses of clay, in the mies and restore peace to our distract hands of the potter; each capable of ed country. The Convention requested being moulded into a graceful urn-a all Christians to observe those days, vessel "meet for the Master's use." Or either as Churches or as individual as blocks of rough marble, in the hands members, as shall best suit their cir- of the sculptor, to be chiseled into forms cumstances. We trust the recommen- of grace and beauty-Parents and dation will be observed, not only by teachers are the potters and sculptors.

The hearts of the young may be re tians, as such, have more powe with garded as fields, fertile in a virgin soil God than statesmen, and it is now gen- If the seed of truth be hickly sown, erally conceded that if a bloody war is ere the noxious weeds of vice spring averted Jehovah must be the agent .- up to choke the plants, a precious har He can make peace between the con vest will soon appear. "Train up a tending parties; has the hearts of all child in the way he should go, and men in the grasp of his mighty power, when he is old he will not depart from

An ancient painter, when asked why ing Israels are now needed. Let them he so often returned to touch again the appear, and the fierce anger of the picture that already glowed under his Esaus will be turned away. Esau in hand, replied, "I paint for immortality." vaded Jacob, who was defenseless, with If the lover of Sabbath schools be askan armed force; Jacob wrestled with ed, Why perpetually eall the child to the Angel all night; they met in the the Church, the Sabbath school, and the morning, embraced each other, and family altar, his ready reply may be,wept. The Angel of the Covenant dis- "I am training immortal spirits for eterarmed the man of war and turned him nity" The lapidary polishes for many away from his murderons purposes .- a weary hour, the precious stone that is to adorn the crown of earthly kings Shall the gem that may sparkle forever in the diadem of a Savior challenge a

Patriots! What has chiefly proved fitteen thousand only would have been the greatness and happiness of Scot added to the Dictator's army They have land, England, and America? The Bi all refused to furnish troops for such an ble, - the Bible! in the people's own unholy and unconstitutional purpose, tongue. And if such have been the and Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas fruits of a mere voluntary reading of have Secreded and united with the Con- the Sacred Oracles, what may we not federate States, with all their sinews of expect from their universal assiduous war for the defense of the South. The study, in the Sunday school and the Biother Southern States will do the same | ble class? A great statesman once said. at an early day. The Dictator's loss "Let me write the ballads of the people. by his modest requisition has been a and you may make the laws." If he gain to the Confederate Government of had lived in our times, with much more force might be have said. 'Let me con-Besides, Abraham's twenty days are trol the Sabbath schools of the land.

ionists" out of their wits with the The philosophy of manhood derives its breath of his nostrils, is now trembling coloring from the nursery and the like a Belshazzar in Washington, and school. imbued with virtue and piety

> will set screnely, and gild with radiance the evening sky. The end of the good man is peace.

The American Bap'ist, New York, who Most men become religious in early

sweetly ye chant the praises of God on earth. Every Sabbath morn the heaven inspired doxology swells up from Many large and heretofore flourishing scores of cheerful voices in the earthly exchanges under the pressure of the house of God. This bright and beautitimes are issuing half sheets, and are ful day, ye worship God in a temple not intend to resort to either plan - that temple which shall endure when

> From the May number of the Com mission we select the following appeal by one of the Secretaries of the For-

we can not believe we shall be reduced an encouraging increase, but now re to such a shameful necessity. We shall mittances are less frequent. This facts. Do not permit such disasters to befal your mission work. Many of you have greatly fallen off. Brethren and aid? From many we have not heard; friends, we can not live on the credit will not all such send on their contribu-

IMMERSION, THE UNPARDONABLE SIN -A writer in the Banner of Peace a Cumberland Presbyterian paper, has the following in an article on Presbyterion immersion: "Immersion is based on the BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS - Now is the denial of the Holy Ghost-his personinexcusable."

A Safe Magazine.

Prompted by dire necessity the South is fast cutting every cord that has hitherto bound her to the North. Newspapers and Magazines at the South have bacco. We arrived here safely on Satbeen hitherto neglected and Northern productions of the kind have fattened on Southern patronage. Northern publications, built up in great part by South-

The Southern Literary Messeuger has and able Magazines with which we are acquainted. Dr. Bager, the editor, is one of the spiciest writers of the age. The May number is replete with able and instructive articles. If you are not willing to risk our judgment, send for \$3 per annum, in advance.

#### Union Prayer Meetings.

We take the responsibility of pub-

"We are all moving on here in Euer-meeting for the welfare of our country By our country I mean the South one the Monday before. The house was filled both times. Deep feeling pervaded the entire congregations. Eyes un there. Many of the business houses were closed. We expect to keep up these meetings. O that the people that the God of Jacob will be our re-But it seems inevitable.'

#### Circular.

The closing exercises of the Session of the Judson Female Institute will occur during the last week in June -21st, 22nd, 24th and 25th: Sunday 23rd the Commencement Sermon; Wednes 27 h, the commencement Exercises .-Other details will be duly announced.

It is a matter of congratulation that markably good throughout the present beyond description. The Railroad runs Session, and that at this time there is through mountains, across water coursno case of sickness, and much less indisposition than usual for the season.

It is also pleasing that the progress might suffer loss. This has not occured, fanaticism has made their enemies. No pupil has withdrawn in consequence pecting to do so. While all are fully and as we marched immediately up to may feel assured that the course of celled in the matter of pretty women NOAH K DAVIS,

Principal.

### School Suffering.

suspend entirely-keep the doors half Rifles are in camp with us.

man says: "About thirty of the students think they will compare favorably with of the Theological Seminary of Virgi- any other. left the seminary on account of the about the war than you in Alabama can, troubles of the country."

be wanted soon. A better day is com- or of the Old Dominion. ing for our educational institutions .--Hundreds of our youth, with hundreds in the Light Infantry, and I have heard of thousands of dollars on school ac. of none among the Zonaves. count, will no more hereafter be sent It is much cooler here than in Ala-

EVANGELICAL LABORS IN IRELAND .- It is feels quite comfortable. stated in an exchange paper that a gentleman of wealth in Dublin has deculation in all the rrovinces of Ireland. them for a writing desk. Colporteurs are sent with them over the country to sell or give them to the the people. Their reception and sales are said to be very encouraging. In the city, the colporteurs go through streets Georgia introduced a bill providing

CAMP NEAR LYNCHBURG, VA.,

EDITOR BAPTIST : As you see by the

date of this. we are at the city of to-

May 7, 1861.

urday morning last, having left Mont gomery on Tuesday morning. No accident occurred on the way, and our trip was quite a pleasant one, excepting the ern patronage, have turned against us unpleasant riding a great portion of like their commercial cities and are now the way in box cars. In fact, I might our bitterest foes. They should be say with truth that our trip was a conabandoned immediately, and the patron- tinnous ovation from Montgomery to age heretofore given them should be Lynchburg. The news of our coming turned over to Southern publications, preceded us, and everywhere along the on whom we can rely under all circum- route crowds of men, women and chil drep were collected together to greet us by waving their hats, handkerchiefs outlived Southern neglect for thirty and Confederacy flags, and huzzaing to years, and is one of the most spirited the full strength of their lungs. To give you a detailed account of every thing of that kind would occupy too much space, but I cannot forbear to mention one or two instances. We arrived at Atlanta at night, and there was no demonstration but when we left a specimen number. Address McFAR- the next morning the demonstration LANE & FURGUSON, Richmond, Va. Price was very fine. A large crowd of citizens of all ages and sexes, and the two companies of cadets, assembled at the depot and for several hundred yards along the side of the Railroad, to exlishing the following from a private press their sympathy with the cause in letter to this office from W. N. Reeves. which we are engaged, and to cheer us pastor of the Baptist Church in Enfaula, on in our toilsome and dangerous un-Alabama. It breathes the right spirit, dertaking. I was surprised at our re and we trust such meetings will be held ception at Knoxville, Tennessee, where in every section of the country. There Brownlow has for so long a time thunis a God in Israel, and he should be in- dered forth his anathemas against sevoked to avert the dreadful calamities cession and the Southern Confederacy. of war-a war of brothers. He may A large crowd, including the military, was assembled at the depot with secession flags and banners, and for some faula as usual. We have a weekly pray- time before the cars reached the stopping place they commenced to shout ern Confederacy; I know no other coun- and huzza so vociferously that one try as my own. We have had two meet- might easily have imagined himself in ings-one last Monday morning, and South Carolina. As we awaited here the arrival of the mail train, we had ample time for a general jollification .used to weeping were red and moist - Several speeches were made by distin-Many who never attend church were guished gentlemen, to which Lient. Col. Lomax responded. At Greenville, the home of Andy Johnson, Mr. Linooln's would learn righteousness, now that master of ceremonies, we found a good the Divine judgments are abroad in the supper in waiting, to which we endeavland! In this conflict I firmly believe ored to do ample justice. Whoever furnished it certainly favors secession, for fuge. He will go forth with our hosts a supper for five hundred soldiers costs to battle - he will herve our arms for something of a "pile." At Wytheville the conflict, and grant us finally the in this State, a good dinner was pre victory. O that war might be averted. pared for us, and as your correspondent was quite hungry just at that time, you might have seen him up to his elbows in meat and bread. I am certain that no one ever appreciated anything more than I did that dinner. I must not forget to mention that the ladies at The Examinations will be held June every place at which we stopped seemas we set out with the determination day 26th, the Anual Concert ; Thursday not to run from any enemy whatever, we conversed with them without the ceremony of an introduction. The scenery along the route from the health of the Institute has been re- Bristol, Tenn., to Lunchburg, is grand

es, along their banks, through rich and fertile valleys, and in short over the most interesting country that I ever of the pupils has been uninterrupted saw. I could hardly suppress a tear and highly satisfactory. The number (call it weakness if you will,) when I of pupils is considerably greater than reflected that those clear, blue mounlast Session, and the number of with- tain streams might soon run red with drawals is much less. In view of the human blood -the blood of Americans, agitations, in the Gulf States it was, shed by the hands of those whom naat one time, feard that the Institute ture had made their brothers, but whom

As I said before, we arrived here it of the troublous times, nor are any ex the morning. It was before daylight, informed on current events, and have the fair grounds, about one mile from their patrotic sympathies warmly arou- town, where we are now encamped, I did sed, no alarm or undue excitement is not have an opportunity to look at the manifested, but all the operations of the town, and therefore have nothing to Schools are conducted pleasantly, un- say respecting it. I can say one thing, interruptedly and successfully. Parents however, which speaks well for Lynchand friends of the pupils at a distance burg, and that is, that it cannot be ex study will be continued steadily and Large numbers of them have visted our quietly, and that the Session will close camp, and they appear to take especial pleasure in relieving the hardships of the soldier's life by all those sweet lit-Jud. Fem. Inst Marion Ala., May 1 1861. tle attentions which woman knows so well how to bestow.

We expect to leave for Norfolk to Southern pupils at the North are morrow. I believe it is the intention coming or have come home. Vice versa to concentrate about 5,000 troops there. of the few Northerners at our schools. All the companies of our Regiment, Many teachers have left our regions .- which is the third Alabama Regiment, Boys at our colleges and high-chools are are now here. The Zouaves, and sever leaving to join the army of the South, al of the companies composing the 4th The prospect of hard times takes many Regiment to which they belong, arrived girls away. 't is hard on schools- yesterday. They are encamped about war is, But they have educated us a a half mile from us. I do not know a notle generation, serviceable for the whether they have received orders to times. We hope none of them will go to Norfolk or not. The Union Springs

Macon county need not be ashamed The Southern (Prot. Epis.) Church- of her representatives in Virginia. I

nia, who resided at the North, have We in Virginia can tell nothing more and I therefore have nothing to say on Don't be discouaged, good friends; that subject. One thing, though is ceryour faculties and school-rooms will all tain, the Virginians will sustain the hon

There is no sickness of consequence

bama. In the mornings and evenings a blanket thrown over the shoulders I must close this long and uninter-

esting letter. I am sitting flat on the voted time and treasure to the collec- straw in my tent, with my legs extendtion of a large depot of books for cir- ed at full length and my knapsack upon

> I will write you again at the first opportunity. Yours, &c., E. F. B.

Southern Congress .- Mr. Bartow, of lains in the army as the President con. hesitancy in saying that within two Harper's Ferry, it is supposed, to force the

siders expedient at a salary of \$85 per | weeks we shall have raised 30 men and month each, without further emolument. \$2000 in this community. The bill was passed.

#### Our Northern Exchanges.

While most of these come to us "full company, which, when complete willh of wars and rumers of wars," charging upon the South "vanton and treasonable assaults upon the Federal Govern ment," we are glad to give two extracts of a conservative, Christian Spirit, one from the Boston Correspondent of the Journals of Commerce :

"There is one bright view to be taken in reference to our country, viz :- quire) we offer ourselves and our entire Christians in the North and in the South are praying for it as never before. We the altar of our country. may say, there is scarcely a secret prayer offered up in which there is not a remembrance of our country. We know that this is the fact in reference to family, social, and public prayers. And has not God promised to hear the united prayer of his children? "Shall not God avenge his own elect, who cry times of census-taking have always day and night unto Him, though he boar long with them?" Whatever the result of the present issue, may we not I believe, amid prospects of collision almost be sure, that we shall be guarded and guided by Him, who was the leader of our fathers in the times that tried their souls.

There is another comforting thought. Good men are not only praying for their country, but our wisest men are thinking what is best to be done. The intellect of the nation is aroused; and if the men for the emergency have not yet appeared, may they not be called from their retirement by the people, as were Washington and others, when ch, and I Chron. 21 ch, because David present helps fail us?

Our greatest and wisest men have pertinent." taken but little or no part in public affairs for some time past, Is not the time at hand when the people will demand their services to reconstruct what demagogues have thrown down? It is well known, too, that a large number of the most reliable business men, and of the best men of the count. ry, have, for a number of years, taken no part in politics, and have not so much as voted at any election, through disgust with the politics of the country, or else through too exclusive a devotion to their own private affairs .-May we not expect, that these men have learned that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance," and that their much needed influence will be exerted to save thir country from being destroyed by the selfish, and the dissolute ?"

Then the Christian Mirror of Portland, Maine, in an article on the Duty of Christians in the present crisis : We are in the midst of revolution as

a nation. It is yet possible that civil war may be averted, even if revolution eleventh cen'ury." This Pedobaptist pes on to ultimate division and des truction ;-but it may be extravagant to indulge such a hope. Our people never knew a calamity like this. Most of them never anticipated such a time. of Birmingham, and Rev. Mr. Bardsley, Even the mention of it, or fore warn. Manchester, Eng., both Episcopalians, ings against it have been treated with levity. But the event has come; it is acknowledged and felt by all. And now that it has come indeed, how shall men carry themselves in it; how toward each other, and toward their country? What should be their attitude before God? In "patience they should posses their souls." Recrimination is useless; the casting of reflections is useless, it is exasperating. Passion and furious excitement help only to aggravate the evil. There needs firmness and calmuess and patience now. It seems to us that no party can wash its hands in innocence wholly of these evils that have come upon us. It is the time for thought, for review, for calm reflection going back to first prin ciples, and laying again in repentance and tears the original foundations, from which as a nation we are utterly broken If God is to be propitated on our Herald that sixty-six missionaries have

behalf as a nation, it will be when we been appointed, and during the tile do as Israel did, and return unto him months ending on the 31st January, and make confession of our sins, and more than twelve hundred persons plot bring forth fruits meet for repentance fessed conversion under their ministry, individually. Ninevels was saved by eight hundred and seventy-two of whom timely repentance and humiliation be- were baptized by them, and the other fore God; Israel was restored from by the pastors with whom they labored time to time and brought back from Within this period they preached 4792 long captivity by similar repentance sermons, made 4,503 visits to families and doing of first works. Therefore, for religious conversation and prayed instead of relaxing our Christian ef. and organized 11 new churches and 9 forts and zeal in time of calamity and new Sunday schools. "We have part revolution, we ought to give ourselves a little over \$5000, heaving a deficit ! to them with a new heart and new con- be provided for by the 1st of June, secration. For if God shall have mer- about \$7,000. We have no money cy upon us at all, it will be on this ac our Treasury, and the deficiency count. It will be for the same reason | twice as large as it was last June. that he had mercy on Nineveb, and ou Israel in the days of Esther and Nehe- Scenlar Intelligenth miah, and Daniel

### For the South Western Baptist, . Honeycut for the Wars,

The citizens of Honeycut Beat held a meeting at Tuttle's Store on Tuorsday, May 9th, for the purpose of raising volunteers to fight in defence of our rights and money to fit them for service.

Mr. J F. Chesson was called to the chair and W. E. Zuber chosen for Clerk. The Chairman in a few very feeling re- sion troops. marks announced the object of the meeting; after which a call was made ted the war unconstitutional; sympathic for volunteers, which was respended to deeply with the South; implored by twenty-four noble hearted young men coming forward and registering Southern independence; says the present their names as soldiers for the war .-Then an appeal for money was made to the patriotism of the older men, to which they cheerfully responded by raising \$1200; there being only 19 names on the subscription, and several of those subscribers have given liberally to other companies now in service. The con- der command of Gov. Jackson, have inve tributions varied from \$5 to \$400. There not being more than half of the citizens not being more than half of the citizens and lanes, read the Scriptures to the poor, and circulate them among the destitute.

Georgia introduced a bill providing present, the lists are still open both for beavy ordnance, are concentrating at Alexander and money; and we feel no lains in the army as the President control of the appointment of as many chapter and money; and we feel no lains in the army as the President control of the appointment of the

The object is for these volunteers to unite with those of Tuskegee and other portions of the county in forming a

equal in every respect to any that gallant old Macon has in the field. The patriotism of our ladies is not to be overlooked, as they especially request the privilege of making the uni-

forms and completing the outfit neces. sary for our volunteers. Finally: Resolved, That (should necessity repossessions as a freewill offering upon

> WM THOMPSON. Capt. GEo. Jokes. J. C. RAY. W. E. LLOYD, Committee

NUMBERING THE PEOPLE. - A COFFESDOR dent of the New York Observer says the been times of trouble with us:

"The census of 1800 was completed

with France. That of 1810 was follow lowed by difficulties with England, that soon culminated in war. The troublous times of the Missouri Compromise mark ed the enumeration of 1820. In 1830 nullification was rearing its defiant head. 1840 the country was in an abyss of financial bankruptcy, almost without a parallel in our history. The Compro mise of 1850 scarcely stilled the tumply of passion that year, and Secession marked the close of the census of 1860 Have these coincidences no special meaning? In view of the chastise ment of Israel, recorded II Samuel, 24 numbered the people, the inquiry seems

The editor says :

The coincidences are not sufficiently obvious and striking to make the saggestions very impressive. That we do boast of our progress is true, and that we deserve to be humbled is also tra-And that we are to be humbled now. as plain to our minds as that darkness will follow the setting sun.

We add that the Northern people are humbled now, as a great people wen never humbled before, in giving themselves up, body and soul, to the reign of one of the most fanatical and wicked administrations of government that ev. er bare rule upon earth. If they suffer it to plunge them into a war, their disgrace and ruin will be complete.

TESTIMONY TO THE TRUTH .- Dr. Shepberd, the Christian Union, says -" la my inquiry in Italy, of Catholic priests. why their ancient Baptisteries were so constructed, they all, as with one voice. replied, they were built when innersion was the practice of the church, and that such was the practice till the testimony exhibits a candor truly conmendable.

Equally valuable and to the point are the following concessions. Dr. Miller, acknowledge that infant baptism is not to be found in the Bible. This does not sound strange at all to Baptist ears, but it reads rather strangely from the pen of those entrenched in the stronghold of Episcopacy. Dr. Miller defies "any man to put his hand upon any passage in the inspired word of God, which, in so many words, is a direct, palpable, and clearly demonstrative commander joining infant baptism, and as maintaining that inference is the only four dation of the practice." The language of Rev. Mr. Bardsley is, that "there is no positive command in God's word for the baptism of infants."

We are glad to note such concessions which show that there is not only a growing conviction of the truth, but growing honesty in uttering it.

BAPTIST STATE MISSIONS IN VIRGINIA .-We learn from a report in the Religion

Sr. Louis, May 12. - Gen Harney has arrived here to take command of the Federal forces. WASHINGTON, May 12 .- The Virginians are fortifying at Harper's Ferry, and reinforcements are constantly arriving, including troops from

A train of Western cars with a lot of horse and a hundred beeves, bound to Baltimore, was captured at Harper's Ferry.

Louisville, May 11 .- A battallion of Louis ana troops left Richmond on the 8th on secre

Alexandria is now occupied by 1,000 seco

BALTIMORE May 11 .- In the Legislature day, the Committe on Federal Relations rep accept the olive branch held out by the Conf erate States; as a peaceable recognition tary occupation of the State is a flagration violation of the Constitution, and advises

Thirteen bundred Federal troops have more towards Washington from Perryville. Eight hundred Kentuckians and Virginian have been ordered to erect batteries at

citizens not to molest the Federal troops.

It is rumored that Missouri State troops Large numbers of Confederate troops

imme listely adopted.

and particularly among the chiefs of the Re- for Harper's Ferry. publican party, that "honest Old Abe" is not equal to the emergency in which he is placed an emergency sufficient to try the intellect and the courage of a Napoleon. The mer-chants of New York are dejected and dispirited, fearing, notwithstanding the sacrifices they re making, and the glowing enthusiasm which has been envoked at the North, that all will end in smoke, and the expedition to the South result in failure. They dread, not without some \_ason, the appr ach of Jefferson Davis and his able Licatement, Beauregard, and the subtle statesmarship of Stephens.— They are, therefore, holding numerous secret They are, therefore, holding humerous secret meetings, as so many committees of public safety each independently of the others, from the common instinct of self-preservation; and we understand that similar meetings are being held in Ph ladephia, where the same distrust prevails

Gen. Cocke denies that the Capital has ever sibility, to keep the direct route to Washington open at all hazards. It is proposed to organize an army of 50,000 men in each city, to arm and equip them, to collect provisions and send with them a commissariat for their suste-

A Formidably Company.

The Grayson Dare Devils, says the Richmond Dispaich, number one hundred men, all six feet high, and unfailing rifle shots. The company consisted of one hundred and thirty five, but it is said their commander informed them that only one hundred would be allowed to come to Richmond; and to decide which of them should enjoy that desired privilege, they fired at a mark running, and the hundred who struck the target nearest to or exactly in the centre were accordingly detailed, to the chagrin of the remainder, who were as confident as their comrades that they could send a ball at every crack through the vitalss of a Lincolnite.

Lincoln's New York merchants have not laid ty dol ars. These agures have exposed a miser able I.e. It was stated by the mendacious journals of that corrupt city that Astor alone had contributed four millions. Stewart's million in the opinion of Capt. Oakes, though mortified make you. Powder for the South.

A thousand kegs of powder consingned to the South, passed down the river on a ferryboat

we have !- Cincinnati Gazette.

"Fvery Dollar Helps." TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 25, 1861 .-The Secretary of the Treasury acknowledges the receipt of twenty dollars from some person unknown, and the amount has been placed in the Treasury of the United States

What is Martial Law? At the present crisis, the significance of a

term so much used, and with so little accurate seuse of its meaning, becomes unusually impor-

Bor vier defines martial law as "a code established for the government of the army and navy of the United States," whose principal ru es are to be found in the articles of war, prescribed by act of Congress. But Chancellor Kent says this paramount necessity, and proclaimed by a mili-

Martial law is generally and vaguely held to be a suspension of all ordinary civil rights and process-and as such, approximates closely to a millitary despotism.

It is an arbitrary, law, orginating in emergencies. In times of extreme peril to the State either from without or within, the public welfare demands extraordinary measures. And martial law being proclaimed signifies that the peration of the ordinary legal delays of justice is suspended by the military power, which has for the time become supreme.

Not a Day too Soon.

The secession of the Cotton States and of Virginia, has not come a day too soon, to save us from the most galling and degrading yoke of despotism ever sought to be fastened upon a free people. The North bloated and programs free people. The North, bloated and overgrown, having utterly discarded the doctrine of States

It teaches that the armics of the North may South, is to be brought under the yoke as a conquered province, rich in resources, and recessary to the aggrandizement of this consolidated despotism. What a horrible perversion of the principle that majorities should rule falling aim of the the Souther side, the irresistance of the principle o and an invasion of Constitution right. Underlying the slavery question, it is now manifest that a great contest is to be between Constitutional States rights liberty on the one hand, and unlimited despotic power on the other. If the negro question were entirely out of the way, this battle would still have to be fought. The Southern States would have to fight can liberty, it should promptly and cheerfully for he assertion andmaintenance of their concede.

the North, they are frantically endeavoring to compel her to pay tribute to Casar. Having over-reached us in every compromise and arrangement for the last half century, they have insolently thought there were no limits to their aggressions, or to our patient submission, Like the greedy dog, in the fable, crossing the striam aggressions, or to our patient submission. Like the greedy dog, in the fable, crossing the striam with a bone, the North has dorpped the bone with a bone, the North has dorpped the bone head; the language being so slovenly as to make it difficult to arive at his real meaning. and grasped at the shadow. In vain will they seek to recover their loss. The day of our deliverance is at hand. It may be that we shall strain it only through blood and suffering, but come st will and speedly. The fate of the old Government is fixed. Hereafter republican constitutional liberty will exist only at the South, while military despotism and arbitrary power will reign supreme over the North. The authors of the "irrepressible conflict" having sown the wind, must now reap the whirldwind. -R. hmond Enquirer. jects to starve, however unwilling they may

Our Commissioners in France. Washington, May 2.—The Lincoln Government is notified from Paris that the Hon. Char- mands both gods and men. les J. Faulkner, late United States Minister to France, has presented the Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy to the Emperor

Mr. Pallas in London had refused to pursue the same course until instructed from Washing-

er. Louis, May 2 .-- About a dozen of the

fused to take the oath to support the Lincoln administration in its acts of coercion, and consequently left the ranks. Demand of the Governor of Tennesse-Southern Force at Columbus, Ky.

Smith, in slipping by Cairo succeeded in land Confederacies.

Hillman at Cairo.

Attempt to Blow Up a Powder House. PORTLAND, Me., May 2 - An attempt was made to day to blow up the State powder house

The New York weathercock and billingsgate
journal, edited by James Gordon Bennett, says,
in the issue of the 26th:

Mr. Lincoln, we suppose, means well enough.
Mr. Lincoln, we suppose, means well enough.
and is not traitorours to the country. We canand is not traitorours to the country. We cannot, therefore, get rid of him; but he can very
not, therefore, get rid of him; but he can very
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not he can very he can be considered in the can very he can be can very he can b not, therefore get in Cabinet, and appoint a man in the regiment weighs less than one huneasily get rid of all the regiment weights test than one hundred and fifty pounds. They are under the comvigorous Administration in its stead. That is dred and fifty pounds. They are under the comvigor as Auman the course, and which ought to be mand of Col. Blauton Duncan. They are all mme hately adopted.

Ouring the last two days there is a painful finer body of men the world has never produc-During impression upon the public mind, ed. On Thursday night they left Lynchburg

Falsehood and Deception of the Cabinet. The recital by President Davis of the falsehood and deceit of the U. S. Administration to the Southern Commissioners, says the Richmond Dispatch, will excite astonishment in civilized Europe. Such examples of a total abandoment of honor are not frequent in modern times. What faith can be put in any profession that such men may make!

Virginia Affairs.

New York, May 8.—Brigadier General Coke says Gen Ruggels is to be quartered at Fredericksburg. Gen. Cocke is to take a posi-

to the competency of the Administration. In been threatened by the Confenderate States, both cities they speak of organizing a force at | but threatens to open war if the soil or grave their own expense and upon their own respon- of Washington be polluted by the tread of a single armed Northern man.

> Testimony of an Enemy. The Washington correspondent of the New

York Tribune telegraphs to that paper of the 2d inst, the following opinion, expressed by Capt. Oakes of the U.S. Army, in reference to the troops of the Confederate States: Capt. Oakes, late of the army in Texas,

and one of the officers under Gen. Twigg's command, reported at Headquarter this morning, he having just arrived from his late post. His account of matters Southward is very suggestive and full of interest. Throughout the entire South he noticed the greatest possible activity. Troops were gathering at all principal points, the men looked well, drilled well, seemed enthusiastic in their esteemed sacred cause. He says troops are not only concentrated at Norfolk, but at Lynchburg, and that the course of the Administration in following up its war-like preparations with the greatest vigor cannot be too highly commended. The people all their gold at the feet of their master. Their of the South are actually insane with the desire donations to the glorious cause amount only to eighty seven thousand even hundred and nine-ty dollars. These agures have exposed a miser "Ho! for the capital! Down with the Yankees!

has come down to the very moderate sum of ten | to give it, they are able if brought in conflict thousend. You will have to do better than with our Northern troops, man to man, to whip that gentlemen, if you do not your Master will them. Our only resource is in providing over whelming numbers. He states that, having temporary leave of absence, be managed, by the exercise of great caution and considerable ingenuity, to make his escape from that country. on Wednesday night, promised official vigilance His impress on is that the Federal troops potwithstanding. What a sharp set of vigilents there will all be captured by the Secession army.

> From the Bangor (Maine) Union, April 18, 1861. The Stern Logic of Events.

The rapid fulfillment of all the predictions of Democratic speakers and writers, as to what would take place in our beloved country in the event of a sectional triumph in the election of a President, need not be attributed to any gift of prophecy; it is the result of the Stern Logic of Events. Poorly read in the history of government, and a poor student of human nature, must be he who, in the face of the warfare which the Black republican party has been for years waging upon the institutions of the South, could not have foretold the disruption of the Union, and the disasters that might attend that

Now that we have entered upon civil war, definition applies only military law, while martial let those who would read the story of the future law is quite a distinct thing, and is founded on appeal to the same "stern logic of events."-What does it teach? We speak by its instruc-

> It teaches that, if Abraham Lincoln shall persist in attempting to carry out the policy indicated in his reply to the Virginia Commissioners, the fifteen slave States numbering more than 12,000,000 of people, will unite in a common cause of defending their firesides and

It teaches that every man, within their limits capable of wielding a sword or leveling a rifle will take the field, determined, like their revolutionary fathers of old, to repel the invader,

or to die in the attempt. It teaches that, sooner or later, the fate of

Rights, the very basis of the old Constitution, has reached that point in its history, at which it becomes necessary to them to consolidate a despotism at home to control the radical and of their peaceful and quiet homes: may here agrarien elements of Northern society. This despotism is to be upheld by bayonets, while cesses like those will only provoke the wrath of the liberty-loving, orderly, and conservative Heaven, and raise up for the South "armies to

in a Democracy, is it to attempt to rule without tible charge of Southern chivalry, and the ter regard to Constitutional limitations by a major- rible ravages of a Southern climate; after my ity of bayonets! Every act of the present riads of Northern homes have been made desodespot at Washington, is a usurpation of power late, and poverty and distress shall begin to and an invasion of Constitutional right. Under stalk abroad in the streets of our cities and

equality with the Northern States. The North | Such are the teachings of the stern logic of has no idea of States rights or Constitutional liberty—no idea of the reserved powers of a sovereign people to check the despotic excestions founded upon them. The authority of the ses of a corrupt and dangerous Government. Federal Government will never again be estab-Maddened into phrenzy at the thought of losing the wealthy and fertile South, which has heretofore supported the Federal Government and built up the commerce and manufactures of the second States. The people of those States will never again recognize that authority voluntarily, nor can they be compelled to do so by force.

> What the Canadians say of our Troubles. The Montreal Pdot, of April 27th, says: We much fear that President Lincoln is about to prove that he is not the fit man for the present crisis. His very proclamations though this may perhaps be claimed as part of the Machiavelian wisdom which his supporters attribute to him and his cabinet \* \* " It is to be hoped, for their own sake, that the North will not think of Blockading Charleston and the other ports of the South. or rather declaring them to be in a state of blockade, for they have not sufficient force for the former. England and France bave over six millions of human beings depending for their subsistence on the supply of cotton, and they cannot and will not suffer so many of their sub-

> be to obey that power-necessity-which com-From Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, May 7 .-- The Ordinance of Secession, together with a union with the Confederate States, passed by a large majority--to be voted on by the people on the 8th of June.

The Commissioners of Tennessee are to meet Important from Chicago-Miltary Companies the Hon. H. W. Hilliard, when the Convention will be concluded.

The Legislature has appropriated five mill-Chicago military companies has positively relion dollars for the benefit of the Military Army

The Duty of Canada in the Present Revolu-

Telegraphs have been received in this city from the Govenor of Massachusetts and others, St. Louis, May 2 .- Gov. Harris, of Tennes- directing the purchas of large quantities of see, has demanded of the Governor of Illinois arms for the Northern States. Applications the arms and munitions taken from the steamer have also been made from the same quarter for the loan of the Minnie Rifles belonging to the Twenty-four pounders and a considerable volunteer forces. Of arms for sale, there is no Strangers are closely watched.

The town is gnarded for fear of an attack from the Cairo forces. The steamer Julius H.

Smith, in slipping by Cairo succeeded in land.

The application comes, too, with a peculiar ill-grace from a people who made so much

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST. fuss about the Crimean enlistments, and actually refused a passage through its territory, by way of Portland, for the very rifles which it now desires us to lend them.-Montreal Com-

mercial Advertiser, 24th inst.

An Irish Regiment. We learn that Maj. Cavanaugh, of New Or-leans, has urrived in this city, for the purpose of offering to the Secretary of War the services of a Regiment, to be composed entirely of Irishmen. He says it will be the desire of his comrades, should the Regiment be accepted, to be placed directly in front of the boasted 69th Irish Regiment of New York whenever the line of battle is drawn, so as to show them the difference between those who are fighting on theo side as mere mercenaries, and on the one ther for their firesides and their liberties .- Advertis-

A Distinguished Veteran in Ranks. One of the most noticeable features of these warlike times, was the apperance yesterday on our streets of the stalwart form of Major General Sanford, in the uniform of a private in the Baldwin Blues. He is one of Gorgia's most distinguished sons, having held high positions under the State and United States Governments. He was a Major General in command during the Creek war, being at the head of the Georgia troops. He has seen service, and held responsible positions on the western frontiers. Though a gray baired veteran, he has still all the ardor and energy of his earlier manhood, and a constitution capable of carrying him through the severest campaign with musket and knapsack. To the suggestion that he may be called on to take the position of Colonel of one of the Gerogia regiments, he replied that his example as a private would do more good to the country, as a lesson of duty, than he could do at the head of the command. His youngest son is a private in the same company. Augusta onstitutionalist, 2nd inst.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIED, on the 7th of May, at the residence of Mr. Joseph Jarrett, by Elder E. Y. Van Hoose, Mr. George W. Mayo of Preston, Ga., to Miss SOPHRONIA L. JARRETT of Glennville, Ala.

At Cross Keys, Ala., on the 7th May, 1861, by Rev. A. T. M. Haudey, Mr. John T. Moran to Miss Maria E. Mount, both of Loudon Co., Va. On Thursday evening the 2d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. Burks, Dr. WM. C. BRANAN to Miss AVARILLA YORK, all of Macon county.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TAX-ASSESSOR. JOHN S. C. GLENN as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Macon county, 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 election in August next.

Right Choate.

Right Choate.

Right Choate.

Right Choate.

RITO'S HISTORY OF PALESTINE. With 200 Illustrations. 12mo, cloth, \$1.26.

An elaborate and truly valuable work. & We are authorized to announce

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

FOR TAX-COLLECTOR. C. T. SEGREST as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for county at the custing August election.

We are an horized to announce the name of M. B. AARANT as a candidate for the office of fax Collector for Macon county, at the ensuing August election.

MANY VOTERS.

BEN LINTON as a candidate for Tax-Collector at the ensuing August

We are authorized to anne S. B. HARMAN as a candulate 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. go- We are authorized to announce W. S. JACKSON as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, at the elec-tion on the 1st Monday in August, 1861. #3. We are authorized to announce

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

Business Department.

Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No. Amount

t	Mary A Jackson 13 42	57	
1	Rev W N Reeves 13 49	2	
1	Mrs A Barnes 49	2	0
	Miss Cornelia Robinson . 13 50	2	0
ſ	W J Patterson 12 44	3	0
L	Mrs C Foxball 12 40	2	.5
r	T L Hudgins 13 5	2	0
1	John W Elev 12 41	2	5
1	Wm Germany 12 46		0
1	N L Connell		0
Į.	W Q Brooks		5
í.	Wm Todd 12 43		0
1	1) Farrier	2	5
Н	J II Crawley 13 45		0
1	J F Lassiter 14 1	2	0
r	P H Youngblood 13 22	2	
1	Thos Youngblood 13 38	4	
4	L H Smith 13 22	2	
1	E W Toney 13 15	2	
P	CR Olive 13 18	4	
t	Mrs E J Martin 13 41	2	0
E	Mrs E Paulk 13 22	2	0
r	John H Pinkston 13 41	2	0
1	G B Granberry 13 13		0
	R J Brown	2	5
1	F L Ellis 13 9	2	0
1	Wm Grant 13 36	2	
1	J E Roper 13 35	2	0
1	J W Wayne 13 49	2	0
9	B Nall 13 44	5	0
T	Mrs S A Parker 13 38	2	0
1	Jas W Black 12 42	2	
1	Peter Weir 13 11	6	0
4	S S Sherman 13 13	2	5
1	J H Cogburn 13 49	2	(
1	Mrs E Conyers 13 22	2	(

# New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A I.I. Guardians, Administrators, &c., who are required by law to account annually to the Probate Court of Mecon County, are hereby notified to file their accounts for annual settlement with the Probate Judge of said County on or before the 2d Monetay in June, 1861.

LEWIS ALEXANDER. Judge of Probate.

This notice is given to save cost to Min rs and Estates.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Office Tuskegee Rail Road,

I AND AFTICE the first hay or May, the Passenger Trains on this Road will leave as follows: DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 8 45. Night TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 6.45.

arrives at 5.40.
leaves 10,00.
arrives at 11,00.

Em Tickets sold at this Office to all stations on the longomery and West Point Road.
All Freight must be paid for on delivery.
Em clause' Southern Express Office kept at this Depot.
May 2 1861.
P. B. MONK, Sup't.

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

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEANS, Consisting of BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &C.

She flatters herself that she will exhibit the most attractive Stock of Spring Goods for style and quality that has been introduced in the city, which she will offer to the Ladies of Tuskeree and vicinity, at the lowest possible prices.

qualities will be kept on hand. April 11, 1861. SLOUGH, DENT & CO.,

Trimmings of various styles and

Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALA.

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

DR. J. G. GRIGGS.

H aving permanently located in Tuskegee of fers his services to the public in the different oranches of the Medical profession.

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

March 28, 1861.

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

March 28, 1861. J. T. MENEFEE.

LAW CARDS. N. GACHET can hereafter be found at his old

J T. MENEFEE over Bilbro & Rutledge's brick HARGROVE, EZELL & Co.

(Successors to HARGROVE & SMITH,) No. 104 Commerce St.

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

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FORT HARGROVE, W. S. EZELL, & JOHN H. COGBURN,

April 4th, 1861 NOTICE. J. W. ECHOLS and E. B. RREEDLOVE are my author-county Debtors will find their Notes at the Tuskegee

April 4. 1861 .- 47 Im RECENT VALUABLE WORKS.

MULLER'S LIFF OF TRUST. With an introduction by Francis Wayland, D.D. 12mo. cloth, \$1.75.

This remarkable and valuable book is also highly popu-The sinh edit on has already been called fo PROF. PHELP'S "STILL HOUR." Thirty-second Edition. 18190, cloth, 38 cents.

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If superintendents or librarians will send us a list of the books they have, and a general description of the books they want, we will make junctions selections for them to any amount they must be ward. The publica-tions of the sanday-school Union, and those of private publishers, will be sold at TEX FER CEST DISCOUNT from

publishers, will be sold at TEN FER CEST DISCOUNT from the publishers' prices. The Society, besides greatly enlarging its own list of Sunday school books has but the Sunday school books issued by private publishers in the country, carefully read by competent persons and is thus perfecting a list of BOOKS THAT CAN BE PRUSTED. These, and these only, will be kept at the Depository for sale. Sunday schools becaffer will only have to send their orders to the Publication Society, in order to secure books that are sufe for Baptist Schools.

TEXT BOCKS.

Two Catechisms, upward of twenty different Question Books, ranging in their adaptation from the infant child to the adult Bible class scholar have been published. Also, "The Sunday School Harp." a Sunday-school Tune Book — The Children's Choir" — The Young Resper"—all three of which are acknowledged by disinterested judges to have no superiors. Maps. Reward Books, Guildren's, Tracts, Cards, and a large variety of Sunday-school requisities have been sicreotyped. These publications are eminently evangelical, and fully equal in every respect, and in many, superior to any offered to the public. And through them all our distinctive principles are sprinkled about in the same proportion as they are found to be throughout the Bible.

February 14th, 1861.

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Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance by giving our personal attention to all business condided to our care.

E. S. GREENWOOD,

WM. C. GRAY.

Columbus, Ga., July 19, 1860.

Ayer's Ague Cure.



THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

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

Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and impo tant trust.

The Faculty of Instruction consists of FIFTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS,

Mr. Milton E. Bacon

Have been secured as instructor in Mathematics and English Literature. Mr. Bacon is well known as the former President, for a long suries of years, of The SOUTHERN DIFFER FRAMEX COLLEGE, in LaGrange, Ga., which during Beptist Femals College, in lagrange, Ga., which during his administration attained a position and popularity unsurpassed in to at State. For two years past he Presided over the Femals College at Aberdeen. Miss., and has established it upon an elevated basis. He now consents to bring his accumulated skill and experience to the service of the Judson, and will give his whole time and energy to its interests.

Mr. L. G. Binisdett,

Who has added to the celebrity of the Musical Department during the past Session will continue in charge a Director of Music. He will be assisted by a Faculty of for Mr. Samuel I. C. Swezey,

Will resume his duties before the close of the Session.

The Department of Drawing and Painting will continue under direction of

Miss H. N. Harrison.

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

A Native French Lady will give instruction in her Language, that the best advantages in both reading and speaking French may be secured to the Pupils.

Miss S. G. Follansbee,
From Tuskegee, will treside, during the day in the Study
Hall, and instruct in English brenches. Miss Mary E. Sherman Miss Mary E. Sherman Will Preside in the school Roem, and give instruction in Latin and English branches. The reputation already es-tablished by these ladies gives sufficient as surance of their

Al the members of this large Faculty have pre-

Al the members of this large Faculty have proved bemselves in the highest degree skillful and faithful feachers, and will maintain by their energy and zeal, the high reputation of the Judson as a Seminary of Learning. From the Primary School throughout all departments there is an earnest endeavor faithfully to impart sound and thorough instruction, to cultivate properly the mind, the manners and the hear!

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

The Boarding department will continue under the management of Mr. J. H. Lide.

EXPENSES.

The expenses are as light as in any other Institution respectable grade in the South. Tuition in Advanced Classes. (English) ..... \$40 00 Board per month, .... Ineffects a (use of Library, Fuel, &c..) To these expenses must be added cost of books, sheet music, painting materials, &c. The cost of clothing is limited by the Uniform Bress prescribed. Washing is

\$1 50 per month.

An "Announcement for the Session of 1880-'61," just published, centaining full particulars can be had on application to the Principal.

GEN. F. D. KING, Pres.

Board of Trustess.

EAST ALABAMA

FEMALE COLLEGE. THE Ninth Annual Session of the East Alabama Female College will begin on Wednesday the 19th of the Scriptures desires—vers loanned judicious and able, and everywhere throwing light on the meaning of the text. I hearlily recommend it to Christians of every detect. The instinction offers advantages which are believed to be unsurpassed by those of any other in the country. It is abundantly furnished with all those appliances which facilitate the work of the teacher, and contribute to the improvement and comfort of the pupil; elegant school farniture, superior Musical Instruments Apparatus. Library, Cabinet.

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

The system of instruction adopted is one which aims to impart the greatest amount of practical, useful knowl.

those subjects which admit of such a method, are taught by familiar conversational lectures, the substance of which pupils are required to reproduce in writing on retring to their seats. The advantages of this method can not well be overrated. It cultivates habits of attention, since it helds the bearer responsible for a failure to remember what is heard. It compels the mind to take hold of thoughts and principles and thus effectually counteracts the pernicious tendency, every where apparent in the schools, to be content with words. And, finally, by for nishing a daily exercise in composition, it cultivates the expressional powers and improves the style. The superiority of this system over that in which page after page of printed matter is required to be memorized and repeated, can hardly be realized by any one who has not had the opportunity to compare the results.

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

The BORRIGIS DEPARTMENT will continue under the im-

The Boardus Derartment will continue under the immediate control of the President. The great additional labor which it imposes is cheerfully assumed, from the desire to have those committed to the charge under his own dome the government, and to be in a position where he can treat them as he would wish under similar circum. he can treat them as be world wish under similar circum stances his own sull't to be treated by others.

It is sincerely hoped that parents will so far consult the welfare of their daughters as to co-oper-te with him in disconceging every thing like extravagance in dress. Let no accounts be made here except for minor, unimportant articles, and let next, but plain and economical out it be formished from home, and the work will be done. Where all are plainly dressed, noneare less satisfied, less happy, or less respected, than if they were arrayed in silks and

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of three months each.
First Tree will begin, as above stated, (on Wednesday,
September 19th.)
September 19th.) Second Trem will begin on Tuesday, January 2d. Tried Trem will begin on Monday, April 1st.

NECESSARY EXPENSES. Primary Classes, term \$ 7 00 | College Classes, term \$16 0c |
D & G ... ... 10 0c | Board, Washing and A & B ... ... 13 (0) | Lights, per month, I5 00 EXTRA EXPENSES.

or tire-wood.

No charge is made for Latin or Greek in the regular

classes.

Each young lady is expected to furnish her own towels and to share with her room mates in the expense of lookand to share with her formance in glasses.

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

the third term at Commencement
WM. F. PERRY, President.
Tuskegee, Ala., Sept. 13, 1860. NEW BOOKS. E. FUREIDIS, by the author of The Lamplighter.
My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jack waing. The Marbie Fann, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.

The Marbin Fann, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.
Butledge, a novel of deep interest.
Tales of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur.
The Habits of Good Society, a hand book for ladies.
The Private Correspondence of Alexander-Von Hombolt:
The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam Bede.
A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halina.
Art: Recreations.
Reminiscences of Rufus Choat, by Edw. G. Parker.
Tylney Hell, by Thos. Hood.
Mary Bunyan, by the author of Grace Truman.
And many other new books, just received and for sale by
B. B. DAVIS. Montgomery.
July 5, 1860.
No. 20 Market st.

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Tuskegee, Feb. 7, 1861.

CHANCERY COURT, 13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.

LEWIS P. EAVES T appearing from the bill which the B. EAVES LANE B. EAVES, in a non-resident over the age of twenty one years and that she resides beyond the limits of the State of Alabama; and that she resides the limits of the State of Alabams; and that she resides near tedar Town, Polk County, in the state of Georgia:

It is therefore ordered, that the said Jane B. Eaves an awer or domar to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the loth day of June next or that in default, a decree procuperso, for want of an answer, may be netered against her, at any time after thirty days thereafter, should she still be in default. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published without delay, for four consecutive week, in the South Western English, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegree; and snother copy be posted up at the door off the Court-house of this county, within twenty days from the making of this order, and that the Register, within that time, send a copy by mail to the said non-resident defendant.

WM. R. MASON.

April 4, 1861.

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and opinions which have been entertained in every age. From Prof. Skedd of Andover. "I have received the first volume of Prof. Smith's re-ised edition of Hagenbach. The work is much improved in this revision, and I shall take pleasure in recommend-ing it to my classes?"

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The meanest insec feels his care ; And shall not man confess his love-Man, his own offspring, and his heir? Yes, though he slay. I'll trust him still, And still with resignation bow; He may relieve, can, he will— Although I cannot yet see how.

Of greater mercy, love, and power: le clothes the filly, feeds the dove,

## The Sunday School. What a Little Child May Do.

The following beautiful incident was related at the Sansom street prayer meeting by the superintendent of the Sabbath School Association of the city : A dear little girl connected with the Sabbath school, daughter of a physician, came under the loving care of a very devoted teacher. The teacher was unusually exercised in behalf of little Mary, who was only ten years of age; and her daily prayer was that she might be folded in the flock of Jesus. Once, after the other members of the class had gone, Mary remained and said, "Dear teacher, I think I have given my heart to Jesus. Do you think He loves me?" Mary had a careless, worldly father, whose aversion to religion was of the strongest kind .-She began to reason, "What will become of my father if he is not converted ?" She knew that he would get augry with her if she should speak a word on the subject. She therefore sat down, and wrote on a slip of paper the words : "Dear father, won't you be a Christian?" and left it on his table. She knew he would see it in the morning, as he came down, for it was his first business to attend to the calls that had been left for him. He saw it, took it up, read it, tore it into small sheds, threw it on the floor and put his foot on it. He said nothing about it, and the dear, faithful child thought she would try again. So she sat down and wrote on a slip as before: "Dear father, do be a Christian." He saw it the next morning, folded it up and placed it in his pocket, and walked away thinking of the words of his dear little monitor. The instructions of his pious mother in early life began to be revived. When he returned, Mary was impressed with his thoughtful, changed manner. But he said nothing. The persistent, importunate child was still unsatisfied .-She sat down once more and wrote: "Dear father, won't you be a Christian? Tell Mary." On the following morning, seeing the third note on the table, the father was overcome. He could stand out no longer. "Where's Mary?" he called aloud. Mary was in sight in a moment. He embraced her with unuterable tenderness of feeling. His hard heart had been completely subdued, and under God his little daughter was the means of

### First Step to Ruin.

bringing him to Jesus.

"My first step to ruin!" exclaimed a wretched youth, as he lay tossing from side to side on the straw bed in one corner of his prison-house-"My first step to ruin was going fishing on the Sabbath. I knew it was wrong; my mother taught me better: my minister taught me better; my master taught me better; my Bible taught me better. I didn't believe them, but I didn't think it would come to this. I am undone!" I am lost!"

Perhaps he said, "It is not pleasant to be cooped up in church. What harm is there in taking a stroll into the woods? What harm in carrying my fishing-tackle, and sitting on the banks to fish?" What harm? Why. the harm is that God is disobeved, who says, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." The moment a youth determines to have his own way, choosing his own pleasure before God's will, that moment he lets go his rudder, his compass, his chart : nothing but God's word can guide you safely over the ocean of life .-Give that up, and you get bewildered; you are difting; you will be

Minnie was one day talking to her little class in Sunday school about God's great love to man. Wishing to impress it upon their minds, and to know whether they understood her, she asked:

"Now, children, who loves all

The question was hardly asked before a little girl not four years old, answered quickly;

"All women!" THE GOLDEN RULE.—It is said of an Indian, that whenever he got into a bad place in a swamp, where the ground was too soft for safety, he put up a stake to mark the place .- he coolly continued to punch the wa-Thus he not only avoided the danger ter with his pole; "be aisy, now! Will's, in a recent letter to the himself, but kept others from falling into the same snare. Might not every Christian learn a lesson from this rude son of the forest, not only to guard against his own false steps, but as he prays, "lead us not into temptation," to be careful to remove temptation out of his brother's path?

Sometimes society gets tired of a man and hangs him. Sometimes a himself.

# The Family Circle.

Subdue your Child's Will. How seldom do we see a person whose self-will was not restrained in childhood, becoming a Christian in later years. "A child left to himself," not only "bringeth his mother to shame," but almost surely brings ruin upon himself. The parent who neglects, with love and firmness, to subdue his child, in the language of the

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

times."

wise man, "hateth his own son; but

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

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

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

Presently some duty was required, but the child paid uo heed to it .-Punishment followed, but still the little will held out. It was repeated, with not better success. Again was the trial made, the mother's heart crying to Gop for strength and guidance. At last the little offender was completly subdued, and became a most obedient, loving child. Once at midnight she waked her mother with the entreaty, "Oh. mamma, pray for me, I am a great sinner." It was not long before she gave good evidence that she "was born again."-The mother lived to hear her say, with pallid lips, "I thank you, mamma, for punishing me that day. If you had not, I should have died in my sins, and gone to hell; but now I feell that my sins are forgiven, and am going to Jesus."

Parent, will you not hed the lesson? But never punish a child when you cannot pray at the same time for God to bless the chastisement. A punishment given in anger will do more harm than good.

### Our Weak Spot.

use of the suggestive language.

the mastery of his faculties, and the 29s." man has his career to open, his for- is furnished: circumstances make the period in strengthing drink. Whisky is a young man into premature activity. other." He is allured into the busy scene when his faculties are but half unfoltain; his views vague; his hopes entrance into our prisons and almsgorgeous as the rainbow, and per- houses. haps as fleeting and unsubstantial .-His tastes unformed, and his moral all those who cannot govern their being crude as the noripe fruit of ear- appetites. ly summer. A solid character is not the growth of a day-the intellectual winding way home. faculties are not matured without long and vigorous culture. To re- unfriendly punches. fine the taste is a laborious process -to fortify the reasoning power with beer brings many to their bier. its appropriate discipline, is an arduous undertaking. To store the mind with sound and solid learning, is the work of calm and studious years. than the slings of old. It is the business of the higher education to check this fretful impatience,

the late big blow on the Mississippi, but Virtue, that which hallows the at which time so many rafts were cottage and sheds a glory around the swamped, and so many steamboats palace, shall never decay. It is celelost their skyriggings. A raft was brated by the angels of God-it is just emerging from Lake Pepin as written on the pillars of heaven and raft was pitching and writhing as if breaker who possesses it, is more suddenly dropped into Clarybdis, noble than the intrigueing statesman. while the wave broke over with tre- I would rather be in his place -1 menous uproar, and expecting instant would rather have the inward glory destruction, the rafisman dropped on with which the poor man is crowned, his knees and commenced praying than overshadow the world with marwith a will equal to the emergency, tial banners. I would not exchange Happening to open his eyes an instant, his lot for the reputation of a Raphael he observed his companion, not en- -the inspiration of a Byron-the gaged in prayer, but pushing a pole eloquence of a Mirabeau, or the ininto the water at the side of the tellect of a Bacon. I may be des-

this crude and eager haste to drink

the cup of life-to exhaust the intoxi-

cating draughts of vain ambition.

Purgatory!" "Be aisy, Pat," said the other, as

what's the use of praying when a fel- Home Journal, says the machine to ler can tech bottom with a pole?"

"without knowing anything about set types as fast as eight men, but them; but I hate coxcombry in the distributes, or restores, to their places, fine arts, as well as in anything else. the same amount by the same proman gets tired of society and hangs I got into dreadful disgrace with Sir cess.

can "tech bottom."

fore a picture at Bow-wood, exclaimed, turning to me, 'Immense breadth of light and shade!' I innocently said-'Yes; about an inch and a half.' He gave me a look that ought to have killed me."

When you doubt between two words, choose the plainest, the commonest, the most idiomatic. Eschew fine words as you would rouge; love simple ones as you would native roses on your cheeks. Let us use the plainest and shortest words that will he that loveth him chasteneth him be- grammatically and gracefully express our meaning.

### Am I on The Side of Temper-

ance? No man can justify himself in the use of intoxicating liquors, whatever their name or quality, without allowing the same liberty to every man in like circumstances. If in health, and as a matter of agreeable taste, I indulge in an occasional glass of wine or cider, can I assign any satisfactory reason, not applicable to myself, why my neighbor or my son should not have a similar indulgence? And what father or mother would wish a child to become addicted to such a practice? I know that conscience upbraids

the drinker. He or she does not

long make a strictly private use of the loved beverage. What is thus loved becomes a desirable means of greatification with mutual friends. and thus the temptation passes from one to another, awkening, it may be, in some breast the sleeping tiger, eager and merciless to destroy its victim. We remember how disturbed a friend of ours became, as we observed her on one occasion offering wine to a gentleman visitor. We left without explanation, but were not long after sent for to receive an apology. The lady excused herself as well as she could, but it was evident that conscience was at work .-We gave her earnest counsel as the case required, and never knew her to repeat the act, though she may have done so. And we shall not soon forget the emphasis with which a Christian mother declared that she would on no account desire her child from the taste and habit of even ciderdrinking. She felt deeply that it is a dangerous and ruinous habit, not to be restrained within moderate limits, nor to one kind of intoxicating beverage. The taste for intoxicating liquor is an evil which multiplies itself in the human system. It seems to be essentially its natural tendency to create an artificial appetite which craves larger and stronger supplies, till, ere one is aware, inebriety ensues, and a fatal poison rankles in the blood and perverts the brain .-Temperance Alliance.

### Liquor as a Medicine.

A distinguished English physician gives the following fact as a plea for total abstnence. To sick-clubs a useful hint is thus given :

"Take the ascertained difference betwen the sick-clubs of Prestonordinary and abstinent. In the former, out of 1,000 members in the habit of 'using' (not abusing, we suppose,) strong drink, twenty-three members President Felton, of Harvard Uni- were laid aside by sickness, per anversity, in his inaugural address made num, for an average period of seven weeks and four days, and at a cost Our young American needs more of 56s, per member; whereas, in the than the European youth the training abstinent, the numbers were, out of that will give him composure and 1,000 members, thirteen sick, for self-command-that shall give him three weeks and two day, at a cost of

habit of steady action. He is a citi- To the individual who asks in what zen of a vast republic where every due bodily traing consists, this reply

tune to make, his success to achieve. "Mainly in diet and exercise. To He feels every moment the social or be strong, then, one must use strong party pressure and the weight of indi-drink freely? Nay. There is much vidual responsibility. These very difference between strong drink and which we live one which tempts the good sample of the one; water of the

SPIRITUAL FACTS .- That whiskey ded; his principles are as yet uncer- is the key by which many gain an

That brandy brands the noses of

That wine causes many to take a

That punch is the cause of many

That ale causes many ailings, while That champagne is the source of

many real pains. That gin slings have "slewed" more

Virtue. The creations of the sculptor may moulder in the dust-the wealth of the bard may wither-the throne of the conqueror may be shivered by an Not Deep Enough for Praying. opposing power into atoms-the fame We have heard a good story of two of the warrior may no longer be raftsmen. The event occurred during hymned by the recording minstrel ;the squall came. In an instant the reflected down to earth. The rockpised here-but if I possess it, then "What's that yer doin', Mike?" shall I tower above them all when said he; get down on yer knees, now, the guilty shall tremble in their sefor there isn't a minit between us and eret places, as they behold the heaven rolled together as a scroll.

### A New Type Setter.

"insert a pig at one end and grind Mike is a pretty good specimen of out sausages at the other," is really a large class of Christians, who pre- "slow" in comparison with the new fer to omit prayer as long as they invention for setting types—a visit to which was the object of one of his recent walks in New York:

"I like pictures," says Sidnsy Smith, "Alden's type-setter not only can

G. Beaumont once, who, standing be- "The type-setter is worked like a be a better rolly?

piano, by playing on keys—the mere touch on the key for the letter a, for in stance, being instead of the old fashion of taking up that letter with the fingers, turning it right end up and right side front, and putting it into the line to be adjusted with spaces. It is a revolving table of brass—the machine—worked by the smallest steam power, and the cost is about fifteen hundred dollars. It would clear itself, of course, by the saving of labor, (to say nothing of the acceleration of work to which speed is so necessary,) in a very short time. Without going into a particular description of the machinery, I may say, as one who has been a well taught type-setter himself, that it seemed to type-setter himself, that it seemed to type-setter himself, that it seemed to me as the locomotive seems to the stage driver, or as the steamboat to the paddle of the canoe—an impossible desideratum brought miraculously deed of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrollulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and infection, and infection and infection and infection and infection and infection are supply in

The Armstrong Gun.

We have now precise information, says the London Journal, respecting the experiment connected recently with an Armstrong gun against a martelle tower at Eastburne. The martelle tower at Eastburne. The guns employed were a 40 pounder of 63 cwt., and a short 100 pounder, weighing only 53 cwt. The distance was 1032 yards, and the projectiles employed were partly solid shot, part ly percussion shells. The tower was built of very strong brick work, the thickness of the wall being seven FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC. feet three inches on the land side, and nine feet on the side next the sea. The roof or platform consisted of a massive vault of great strength supported by the walls and by a solid pillar of brick-work occupying the center of the tower. The 80 pounder shot was found to pass quite through the wall into the tower, piercing seven feet three inches of brickwork; the other lodged in the wall at the depth of about five feet. Five shells were then fired, and with so much effeet that after eight or ten rounds from each gun the interior of the tower Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness Croup, became exposed to view. The center pillar supporting the bomb proof was

The broken section of the vault was itself but a small object to hit, but this was done with unerring certainty that the very spot selected was almost invariably struck. The total number of shot and shell fired against tower was 170, of which only a small portion was from the 100 pounder. The 100 pounder gun used on this of powder, and yet the weight of the gun with which these tremendous projectiles are discharged, is less than that of the ordinary thirty-two 100 pounds, and contains eight pound

PRESIDENT DAVIS AT THE NORTH.—
The Cleveland (O.) Plaindealer, in speaking of the South and its rulers, holds the following complainmentary language to President Davis:

The South have got plenty of talent and pluck. There is no discount on that. Davis is one of the best military men in the world. He is into favor.

The South have got plenty of talent and pluck. There is no discount on that the world. He is into favor.

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The South have got plenty of talent and pluck. There is no discount on that the world. He is into favor.

military men in the world. He is All who literally a son of Mars. The son-inlaw of Gen. Taylor, educated at West orator, and swallow both together. Point, had a command in Mexico, was afterward Secretary of War, he knows from books all the theories, and from practice all the arts of war. He know all the military men of the North CATHARTIC PILLS and the world. We never shall for get the first time we called on him, any climate. merely to pay our respects, while Secretary of War under Pierce. Although a total stranger, he took us to a map hauging on the wall, representing the Crimean country, and on which all expression well know the land of the country to which he had traced in red lines the encampments, works, ditchings and other operations of the allied armies, then besieging Sebastopol. His countenance glowed when describing the feats of generalship there displayed, and we learned from him in that short interview all the peculiarities of the English, French and Russian modes of warfare, their military discipline and military men. He evidently sighed then to be a Napoleon.

Induced me to place them
The Profession well know at the Profession well know and the to induce the to howels
The FAMILY CA with dererence to this compounded from a varie Extracts, which act alke mentary canal, and are as where a Catorrite is mentary canal, and are as where a Catorrite is mentary the Stomach, the Back and Loins, Soreness over the dence of which frequent to good and safe in all cases where a Catorrite is good and safe in all cases where a Catorrice is good and safe in all cases where a Catorrice is good and safe in all cases where a Catorrice is good and safe in all cases where a Catorr

#### Advice to Volunteers-How to Prepare for Campaign.

A writer, who signs himself "An Old Soldier," gives the following advice to young soldiers:

1. Remember that in a campaign more men die from sickness than by

2. Line your blanket with one thickness of brown drilling. This

the light-colored soft felt: the crown being sufficiently high to allow space for air over the brain. You can fasten it up as a continental in fair weather or turn it down when it is wet or very sunny.

5. Let your beard grow, so as to protect the the throat and lungs. 6. Keep your entire person clean; this prevents fevers and bowel complaints in warm climates. Wash your body each day, if possible .-Avoid strong coffee and oily meat. Gen. Scott said that the too free use

keeping the skin clean) cost many a soldier his life in Mexico. 7. A sudden check of perspiration by chilly or night air, often causes fever and death. When thus exposed do not forget your blankets.

A GOOD ANSWER .- A young lady in a Sabbath school, a few mornings since, asked her class, "How soon a child should give its heart to God?" One little girl said "When thirteen years old;" another "Ten;" another "Six." At length the last child in the class spoke: "Just as soon as we know who God is." Could there

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofuls, but also those

# Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

are so composed that disease within the range of their ac-tion can rarely withstand or evade them. Their pene

#### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Branchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanc-

pillar supporting the bomb proof was speedly knocked away, but the structure was so compact that the vault continued to stand, and was only brought down by a succession of shells exploded in the brickwork, Nothing could exceed the precision with which these shells were thrown. The broken section of the vault was they can never forget, and produced cures too numero and too remarkable to be forgotten. PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. All our Remedies are for sale by Chaunch Fowler and Dr. J. S. Fromas, Tuskegee; and by all bruggest dealers in Medicines everywhere

September 27, 1860.

SANFORD'S

#### occasion throws shells which weigh LIVER INVIGORATOR NEVER DEBILITATES.

than that of the ordinary thirty-two pounder, the weight of which is thirty-two hundred weight.

It has cured thousands who had given up all the pes up the most of reliet, as the numerous on possession show. It to the temperament of the instituted taking it, the said and the left the dictates of your left. The document of the temperament of the said and the left the dictates of your left.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER COTTLE.

### SANFORD'S FAMILY

PRICE THREE DIMES. The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathar-tic Pills are retailed by (ruggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. S. T. W. SANFORD, M D., Manufacturer and Proprietor,
208 Broadway, Corner Fulion St., New York,
May 24, 1860.

PREMIUM COTTON GINS. Reversing Breast.

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

OUR Reversing Breast Gin having given general satis adds but four ounces in weight, and doubles the warmth.

3. Buy a small India rubbet blanket (only \$1.50) to lay on the ground or to throw over your shoulders when on guard duty during a rain storm. Most of the Eastern troops are provided with these. Straw to lie on is not always to be had.

4. The best military hat in use is the light-colored soft fell; the grown.

our enterprize.

REFERENCES: Homer Blockmon P. H. Youngblood, Union Springs; Maj. Monefee Tatum, Warrier Stand; Rr. T. P. Gary, W. M. Johnston Tuckegee; Col. J. F. White, Auburn; Col. H. Hobdy, Pike co.; Dr. James Boyd, E. Crawford, Cotton Valley; Col. S. T. Austin, Columbus, Ga.; Col. E. Harrison, Montgomery, Ala.; W. S. Jackson, Chambers county

### TO THE PUBLIC.

N. R. REELING, having bought the occurred to furn recently owned by W. F. Tear, is prepared to furn R. KEELING, having bought the Steam Mill ish the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity with lumber. Laths at \$2 25 per thousand. TERMS CASE; interest will be added to all bills not paid of these (together with neglect in

> His Grist Mill is also in successful operation, and he can conve-t Corn into Meal or Grits at the shortest notice. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the pub-

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DR. J. McCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP. Are your lungs weak? Does a long breath give you pain? Have you a hacking cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Are you wasted with night aweals and want of sleen? If so, HERE is YOUR REMEDT. It will. and want of sleen? If so, HERE IS YOUR REMEDY. It will LEITNER, Augusta. unquestionably save you. Price \$1.00. Nold by July 28, 1880, 17 C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Als. July 28, 1880, 19

### Business Cards.

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

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

Office up-stairs in Echols' new building.

December 15, 1859.

32-17

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

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

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church.

Tuskeges, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

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

TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

WILL practice in the 'ourts of Macon, Russell, Tallapoosa, Chambers and Montgomery; and in the Supreme Court of the State

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

Office over "the Bank," in Echols' new building. Solicitor in Chancery,

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

BYTHON B SMITH. ED. W. FOU. May 17, 1860.

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

## W. S. WILLIAMS,

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

All business promptly attended to.

April 18, 1861.

49 tf

BROWN & JOHNSTON. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

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

Office up-stairs in Felia' Bullding.

Omee up stars in Post of the Peace. J. B. KENDALL, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

#### TUSKEGEE, ALA. Office at C. Fow: E's Drug Store. - June 21, 1860 REESEE & 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 en-

usted to them

Particular attention given to estates and other sales.—
on-igements and a share of the public patronage respectilly solicited.

Regular sales every Saturday night.

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

Refer to the business men and citizens generally of
Tuskegee.

Dec. 72, 1859.

CHRIS. T. KEESEE.
WILSON SAWYER.

# NEW DRUG STORE.

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

LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, FRENCH BRANDY, and VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY, He has varieties of Flavoring Extracts, Perfumert,

HAIR PONADES, TOLET SOLPS, BRUSKES, and the usual association of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all of which he will sell at reasonable prices.

Ph. 9, 1860.

No. 35 North Commission Merchants

FURNITURE STORE. HE undersigned announces to the citizens of Inskegee, and the surrounding country, that he has opened SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE:

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

22 Call and examine the stock, and prices &c

R. A. JOHNSTON.

August 25, 1869

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 new think in one line of business. tire new Stock, we think we can offer inducements rarely met with in our line of business. Those who may wish to go in the contrry, 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 will to give us a cail, as we feel confident that we can sell as low as any one. We shall also run an Onnibus 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 natronage. the life of trans.

share of the patronage.

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

Very respectfully.

CHAMMERS & OSBORNE.

CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE. B L WYMAN, A. I. MONES, I. W. ROBERTS. WYMAN, MOSES & CO., (Successors to Hall, Moses & Roberts)

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(Heretofore known as Stone's Hotel.) THE PROPRIETOR of this justly popular and well known Hotel takes great pleasure in inviting the attention of the traveling public to the same. He has nevely fitted and furnished it, and feels well assured that those who favor him with the patronage, will find all the comforts and convenience usually met with at first class Hotels.

J. E. J. MACON,

#### DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS A RE made from a pure and unas ulterated Wine, which is about double the usual strength of other Wines,

We Challenge the World to Produce their

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

prove of and recommend. As a remedy for Includent Consumption,
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