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For Terms, &c., see last page.

The Magnitude of Redemption.

"Redeemed with the precious blood of Christ."-I. PET. 1:19.

The Holy Scriptures are the Word of God, and are a perfect treasure of heav enly instruction. They present to the contemplative mind the most sublime truths ever placed upon record. They reveal the attributes, make known the designs, and give a history of all the works of God. They also contain the grand outlines of the scheme of redemption through the death and sufferings of the Redeemer. This glo rions enterprise calls forth the most ex alted contemplations of the minds of men; and like some great panorama, it fills the spiritual vision, and imparts delight to the soul.

redemption, it becomes us to exercise kind of circumstances. He submitted our Creator and Redeemer; for it is a sure fountain of joy in this life; and and earthquakes. He was taken down In the life to come. Consider,

all the works of God were executed, to secure red mption.

of worlds to be created, and great designs to be fulfilled, and knew beforehand all things that should ever be, together with the causes and tendenvise or his power accomplish.-Acrs

In God's eternal purpose the Redeemer of men was chosen; and the elect were chosen in him. The means of their recovery were appointed, and their forme happiness eternally secured .-Nothing was left unforeseen and unprovided for. (Rom. 8: 28-38 Ephes. 1: 3-12. 2 Thess. 2: 13 2 Tim. 1; of sin and of righteousness and of judg-9. Titus 1: 1-3. 1 Pet. 1: 2) The ment"-"to guide his followers into all plan was a stupendous one. It was worthy of the infinite mind that conceived it-worthy of the glorious Redeemer who was to fulfil it-worthy of the angelic hosts who were tominister to its completion -worthy of the millions of millions of those who shall glorious son of God was able to fulfil be saved; and worthy of the glorious it. The work was well done, the Al-

consummation that awaits it. drama, the vast works of creation were triumphant Redeemer; and the redeemexecuted by almighty power. "God ed of the Lord, from every nation un created the heavens and the earth;" der heaven, will adore him and praise and yet, "In the beginning was the him forever and ever. Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All Explanations of Difficult Pasthings were made by him, and without bim was not anything made that was made. In him was life and the life was the light of men." Juo. 1:1-3. (See

also Coloss. 1 : 16. Heb. 1 : 3)

In connection with, and subservient to the mediation of the Son of God. these countless millions of mighty worlds that dot the heavens, were brought into being, and were scattered over the fields of illimitable space .-Suns and systems, planets and satellites, fixed stars and comets, all shine ration ? in their orbits to fulfil the designs of Jehovah, and to promote the cause of explain this passage and other kindred eternal redemption. These all depend ones. One has said that, "God has a upon the divine will; and they will right to do as he pleases with the chilcontinue to fulfil their heaven-appoint- dren of men." So he has ; but will not ed mission until the purpose of God in the Judge of all the earth do right, will her creation shall have been complet- he act in such diametric opposition to ed. Then they will pass away forever. the ideas of justice which he Himself But outliving all these, the adorable bath planted in our bosoms? Another Redeemer and the happy redeemed, will maintains that, "for the sins of the fadwell together forever in the holy there God visits only temporal evils upon shode, where no night is, and where the children, which, if borne in the right ain and sorrow can never enter.

The plan of redemption was eternal why not hereafter? in its origin, and divine in its appointthe law-was anxiously desired by the lown fears, implicitly threatening them

pious among the Jews-and was look-! ed to as the hope of all nations. He was to come forth as the son of a virgin - his birth was to be miraculous he was to ar pear in the two fold nature of "God manifest in the flesh"-was to execute wonderful works; and introduce peace and joy among the nations. In accordance with the predictions of prophets and the expectations of the pious, the appointed time came. The angelic hosts celebrated his birth in songs of glory-shepherds gladly hastened to Bethlehem to see the new-born king; and wise men, guided by a star, brought their gifts and worshipped at his feet." Behold him 4 The Son of God, possessed of all the fullness of the Godhead; and at the same time the son of a virgin from amongst the daughters of men. He was truly God, and, at the same time, was truly man. Yet there were none of the pollutions of sin-in his human form. He was holy, as God was holy. He lived a perfect life, completely fulfilling the moral law, -went about doing good, and taught the most sublime doctrines that ever fell upon the ears of mortals. He exhibited the ex-In contemplating the magnitude of cellences of piety under all and every the most heartfull reverence towards to the most cruel and unjust treatment that men ever inflicted upon any being. theme of transcendent importance, and He gave himself up to his chemics and of eternal interest to all. It is the died upon the cross, amidst darkness

the never failing source of happiness from the cross and buried in a new sepulchre--thence he arose the third moun-1. The Dirine purposes were formed, and ing and appeared to his disciples. Soon he ascended up in a cloud of glory to the accomplishment of the great mission of beaven, and sat down on the right hand of the majesty on high All power in heav God existed alone in his glory. He en and earth was given unto him, and was eternal, immortal, invisible, the he rules over all the creation of God only wise God. In the deep and hidden for the continuance and consummation counsels of eternity, when no angelic of his glorious plan of recovering merbeing existed-when no human spirit cy. In his death, resurrection, and ashad entered upon the stage of being - cension, he evidenced to all intelligenwhen creation was only in prospect, ces that the law was fulfilled -- that di-God Almighty's wisdom prevailed -his vine justice was satisfied--that evermercy abounded, and his justice was lasting righteousness was wrought out. displayed, in devising those hidden plans He fully vindicated the divine throne ; that reached out through all time and and set the seal of ignominy upon sin, took in the endless cycles of eternity. yet saved sinners from sin and hell, and He looked forth upon the millions of elevated them along with himself to in countless numbers, followed in his train during his triumphal march thro' life -watched over his tomb with abcies of whatever his wisdom would de sorbing interest-gladly made known his resurrection and witnessed his ascension; and they ever fly swiftly at his bidding to minister to the heirs of

> Having thus accomplished so much to wards the completion of his great work, and gone up to beaven to reign over the empire of God; he sent the Holy Comforter in to the wor'd to convince the world truth-and to shew them things to come." Juo. 16: 8, 13 Acts 2: 4

Nothing was left undone to open up the way from earth to heaven. The un dertaking was one that angels were impotent to perform. None but the

mighty Father was well pleased. An To prepare the theatre for this grand gel hosts shouted to the praise of the

(TO BE CONTINUED)

For the South Western Baptist.

VISITING THE SINS OF THE FATHERS ON THE "I am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the

Will God then punish the innocent children for the guilt of the fathers, in which they could not possibly have participated, and will his vengeance pursue them to the third and fourth gene-

Several attempts have been made to spirit, become blessings, instead of 11. The glorious work of Christ in. ac curses" But the text speaks, not of complishing the elernal redemption of his evils, of sufferings, but of punishments, and if God punish the innocent here,

But the only explanation which is at ment. To fulfil it, the ever to be honored all satisfactory to me is, that in the and adored Word was called from his given passage punishment is threaten pre-existent glory to enter upon the ed against those children only which theatre of time. The infinite purpose follow in the footsteps of their fathers. was his; and he was co-equal and co- "Bow not down to idols, for I am a God eternal with the Almighty Father. Ev. jealous of my rights, and will visit the ery divine attribute belonged to him punishment of your crimes not only up-Cherubim and Seraphim were under on yourselves but even upon your chil his divine control, and subject to his dren if they shall follow the example of buly commands. His coming forth for their fathers." God thus derives an redemption was foretold by all the holy argument for obedience to his com prophets since the world began - was mand from all the tenderness of parenforeshadowed by the sacrifices under tal affection. He first appeals to their

then as if he should say "Does not this ! move you-then know that you do not in' volve yourselves alone in destruction, but win your children by your evil example to a like terrible fate."

This explanation seems to me to be in perfect harmony with the close of the verse-"Visiting the sins of the fathers on the children to the third and fourth genenerations of them that hate me" From that close we see that the children as well as the fathers hated God, and thus suffered not for their fathers' transgressions but for their own It also barmonizes very well with the context where this same threat occurs in others parts of the Scripture. For example, take Ex. 34: 6, 7: "The Lord God merciful and gracious, long suffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, in visiting the iniquities of the fathers on the children and on children's children." Here we see in the opening Neapolitans. When he first began to nothing but gentleness, and goodness, and love, and can it be possible that a declaration which seems to us to contain the very essence of cruelty should so immediately follow.

Besides, we are told in Dent. 24:16, That children shall not be put to death to death for his own sin. Leviticus difficulty : "And they that are left of you shall pine away in their iniquity in your enemies' lands; and also in the away with them," showing that the children were guilty as well as their POLYGLOT.

Baptism Before Communion.

1. Baptism should precede the Lord's Supper on account of its priority in respect only by John the Baptistis, but by the lazzaroni. A few days ago a report tion had better been deferred till after tongued maccaroni-eaters whom it the Supper? Who will presume thus reached. to reflect on the plan of Divine mercy as developed in the Gospel?

2 Baptism stands first in the rank of honor as well as age. Our Lord submitted to it first. He converted obedience can do something better than anybody else, and to it as a special privilege that thus he might "folfill all righteousness," Matt iii: 15. God the Father and God the Spirit evince their special approval of the rite ; the one in a voice from the skies, proclaiming Christ's Divine Lordship; the other in dove like form, alighting on Him as the annointed King of Righteonsness. In the Great Commission, Baptism alone is distincly mentioned by our Savior, while the Lord's Supper is only implied in the "all things" which are afterwards to be taught and observed. Matt. xxviii: 19, 20. Is there no meaning in all this? Shall the very neculiar deference paid to this rite by the whole Trinity pass for nought? If the Lord's Supper had received such signal tokens of Divine bonor instead reason for placing the Supper first. As out. What a ragged, desolate habitaof Baptism, there might indeed be a it is, we are bound to assign it to the second rank.

institution were baptized. Of this we have but not all great ones. the best evidence in the world short of express declaration. It is indeed more clear that all were baptized, than that the first element of the true Christ an, But we are inclined to regard the ab. White: sence of an express declaration in the case, as in itself an evidence that the fact was too apparent to need it. The example of our Savior, and the administration of Baptism by the Apostles with His sanction, alike demand that they themselves had submitted to this

4. The Apostles in all their teachings observe the order given in the Great Commission. As at Pentecost, so it is on every other occasion: inquirers are first taught to repent and believe on the Lord Jesus Christ; then be baptized; look up and trust, and give thanks. after which they are welcomed to the Lord's Table. Acts ii: 41. 42; xvi 31, 33; xviii : 8: x: 47.

5. It has been the general practice from the earliest ages to the present moment, to receive none to the Sopper who were not baptized. On no point is Church History more clear and definite. Nor is there any point on which the various denominations of professed Christians are more perfectly united. The few individuals who, within the last two centuries, have advocated any other course, have failed to produce any perceptible impression beyond the limi ted circle of their own particular labors; as the idea of their being regarded as representative men has been most earnestly abjured by the very denominations to which they have respectively belonged. Beyond this, nothing can be demanded .-- Ch. Chronicle.

by which be ensuares simple souls.

A New Italian Preacher.

In the general political ferment of Italy, many of the priests share the entusiasm of the people, and they are learning to read the Bible and proclaim its great truths, though still retaining their allegiance to the church of Rome. The correspodent of the London Post gives an interesting sketch of one preacher:

All Naples is now crowding to hear the sermons of a Franciscan monk Giuseppe de Foria, who is preaching the Lent sermon in the church of Santa Maria Nuova. He is a great orator, and in all his appeals to the heart and conscience of his hearers draws his arguments from Scriptures alone, which he quotes in the Protestant version of Diodati. The Bibles in Diodati's tranlation, which during a short time were not offered for public sale, have reappeared in greater numbers than ever .-They are sold on every little bookseller's stall throughout the city. The sermons of this Franciscan Father Giuseppe are producing a great impression on the preach, attempts were made to create a disturbance in the church, the other priest baving spread the report that he was a Protestant, which, as regards the truths preached by him, is really the case; but Protestant or no Protestant, there is now such a rush to hear for the fathers ; every man shall be put him that you must go very early indeed to get a place. The Cardinal Arch-36:39, also forms a commentary on the bishop wages furious war against him, but he appears to pay little heed to the Archiepiscopal menaces and denunciations. The Neapolitans are beginning iniquities of their fathers shall they pine to open their eyes to the effects of the mental bondage in which they have been so long retained by their priests, and if matters proceed at this rate we shall perhaps behold these quick-witted Neapolitans outstripping in religious speculation their fellow-countrymen of Central and Northern Italy. There is to age. Multitudes were baptized, not a great change even in the tone of the express authority of our Lord, a num- ran like wildfire through the city, that ber of years before the Supper had ex- the Pope had fled from Rome, that there istence. John iv. 1. 2. It was Chris- was a general rising there, and that tian Baptism too, else our Savior had many of the cardinals and priests had not thus sanctioned it by His own prac- been tossed into the Tiber. "Served tice. Did all this happen without det them right," was the significant comsign? Shall we say there was no pro- ment which the report called forth from most of the black-eyed and voluble

Small Stones Needed.

No Christian of few gifts need mourn that he can be of no seveice in the church. Every one it matters not whether the duty be trivial or important, if one has the heart to work. There is weight in the following paragraph:

The living stones of which the church of Christ is constructed, are not necessarily of the same size, nor are they employed to edify the same parts of the building. Did you never see a country house built of stones of all sizes and shapes, from the rock to the pebble, round, square, long, short, all chinked and plastered in together, and forming a warm, substantial building? Just so it is with the members of a community; the big stones make a great show, and go a great deal further towards making up the great structure. But they would look very woe-begone if the little ones should rebel, and conclude they were of no use, and drop tion, fit for owls and rats, they would leave behind them! The stones in the 3. All who partook of the Supper at its heavenly temple are all living stones,

A Happy Death-bed.

We extract from Hopkins' History of the all had experienced the new birth; as Puritans (vol. II., p. 121,) the following account none can positively deny-one lacked of the dying experience of Walter Devereux Earl of Essex. He is describing the comfort of his departing soul to his friend, Sir Nicholas

> "This stricken, helpless Walter Devereux hath never been so-weak, and ye so stout of heart, as now. My exceeding sinfulness seemeth more than ever to exceed. Doth this make me writhe? Not at all. The blacker and bigger my sin seemeth, the larger, and the richer, and the lovelier seemeth that Christ whom the Comforter revealeth. So precious and so exceeding fit for sin. be the cross and He who hangeth thereon, that'I do but drop my sin there, to say, the more helpless and wicked this Walter Devereux be, the more glorious and precious Walter Devereux's Christ. I could prize Him but half so much, were I but half so big a sinner. He who showeth the things of Christ, hath been showing them to me, -showing just such a Chrst as I, Walter the sinner, Walter the lost, Walter the helpless, do need.

CHURCH DOORS .- A writer in the Presbuterian Banner says : "No indecorum can be more palpable than standing about church doors during service, or whilst the people are assembling. A truly polite person will not do this .-And yet we have seen members who thought themselves in good and regular standing, and even church officials. place themselves at the door of the sanctuary and gape at the people as they entered, just as if they were the Loose professors are the devil's traps, regularly appointed inspectors of all

A Withering Apostrophe.

The True Union, Baltimore, of the 9th inst. after noticing the fiendish threat by the Vandals North upon the South of fire, sword and extermination, in a paragraph strlps it "bare of all disguises," and we see it truly in all its "bloody

stripped bare of all disguises, and re- will not be inappropriate; and as mavealed in all its bloody and monstrous ny of those strangers now at the capied Christian people, in this nineteenth calities where the first general encouncentury, this land of Bibles, and Sab- ter occurred and subsequent events bath schools, and missions, this age of took place, these will be noted briefly humanity, civilization and charity, can in the order in which they transpired. look upon millions of their fellow During the early portion of the sum-Christians, intermingled with them mer of 1814, Cockburn's fleet lay along by ten thousand sacred and tender the coast of Virginia, Maryland, and ties, and deliberately gird themselves the Chesapeake, when they were joined, for the devils work of exterminating on the third-of August, by Cochrane's them ! And that, too, in the name of fleet, direct from Bermuda, both num-Order, of Liberty, of God! If it comes bering together twenty sail. Our Govto this, resign the iron crown and gory ernment was apprised of hostile inten sword of despotism, ye Neros, ye Hilde- tions upon the capital, but Gen'l Armbrands, ye Robespierres, ye Inquisitors, strong, then Secretary of War, professve Nena Sahibs, to the godly descend- ed a disbelief in the rumors, and the ants of the Puritans! Hide your heads, National Intelligencer, provertially ve Camanches, ye New Zealanders, ye Sepoys, ye Savage Cannibals, stained doubted the probability of hostile intenwith human gore! Ye never dreamed tions upon the capitol. of such an awful holocaust. Ye never in your wildest orgies approached this righest pinacle of atrocity!

GUARD YOUR CHURCHES, -Rev. J. S. Baker, in the Christian Index utters a very important caution, which all

"It is a serious injury to the cause of Christ, as well as individuals, to receive into the church those who have not been truly converted. The carnal mind s not subject to the law of God; neithunconverted church member will ever be found violating, both in letter and spirit, the laws of Christ's kingdom, obstructing the progress of the the unwary astray. Such are dead blocks in the way of others, and they cause the way of truth to be evil spoken of. But the efficiency and the repumore u-on the character of its members | tary of the Navy. than upon their number. This truth The approach of the troops under ever be borne in remembrance, Maj. Gen. Robert Ross and Admiral and should lead us to scan closely the true character of every applicant for admmission into the congregation of the Lord's disciples.

good authority, writes a correspondent the four thousand British soldiers .of the News of the Churches, that Victor Capt. Barney, having destroyed the flo-Emanuel's offer of pension to the Cardi- tilla, joined the military force of Gen. ed to accept the Italian kingdom as a was successfully returned by Barney's Antonelli, and a minority of cardinals nobly, while the raw recruits, under hold out for the Pope's temporal power, Winder, kept at a respectful distance, and means" for keeping up the tempor- turned their backs upon the enemy .standing all the efforts made by the their guns proved terribly derisuctive clergy throughout the Roman Catholic to the enemy. He was overcome, howfraternity, bearing the name of St. Pethings with his spiritual things.

ENGLISH MISSION .-- The London Mishundred and nineteen missionaries. Its. meeting in May last was the sixty-sixth Madagascar, Africa, and the West In-Congregationlists. The Church Mislon, China and New Zealand, and has dained missionaries.

"GROWING ALL TO TOPS."-Christians, blessed with worldly prosperity, often pithy writer says of them :

"I have heard persons complaining in rainy seasons, that their potatoes ade into the city, and up to the Capitol, or man, as the potato hill that is flour-

vention gives a list of 828 Baptist mocracy be burned? All for it say Churches in the State, with 763 minis- ave !" He reversed the question, proters, 103 l:centiates, and 93,203 mem- nonnced the motion carried, and orderbers. The baptisms within the year ed the torch to be put to the building. were 3,885.

The Invasion and Capture of Washington in 1814.

At this juncture in our history, a brief reference to the invasion and circomstances attending the capture of Washington, by the British forces, un-Now look at this hideous thing, thus der Admirals Cockburn and Cochrane, ugliness. Is it possible that a so call- ital may feel interested to mark the log

cautious then, as now, in its conclusions President Madison, however, had ta-

ken some precautionary steps, by ordering a militia organization, which he deemed sufficient for the occasion, in addition to a flotilla of barges, bearing guns, placed under the command of Capt. Joshua Barney, and intended to thurches ought carefully to beed. It check fleets in advancing toward the rould save them much trouble, sorrow capital. But after sailing up the bay, the troops disembarked at Benedict, on the banks of the Patuxent river, on the 20th of August. On the following day the army, consisting of four thousand men, took up their march toward the iner indeed can be. Rom. viii. 7. The fant city. They were without artillery or cavalry, and marched under the heat of a midsummer sun to Bladensburg, which they reached on the 24th. By truly devout in a divine life, and leading adopting this route the flotilla afforded no protection to the city, and, to preweights upon the church, stumbling vent the guns or boats from being taken and used against the capital, they were blown up on the morning of the tation of a [church depend much 22d, by order of Wm. Jones, the Segre-

Cockborn, was watched by President

Madison in person, who directed eight

thousand inexperienced and undisciplined militia to Bladensburg, under the THE Pope's Cardinals, -- I am told on command of Gen. Winder, to oppose nals, (£4,000 a year each) is much more Winder, with one hundred seamen and than they at present receive for income, his field pieces. On the afternoon of and that a majority of them are dispos- the 24th, the British opened fire, which rather agreeable necessity. The Pope, sailors, who maintained their position the whole power, and nothing but the who, rendering little or no service with power. In the meantime "the ways their muskets, soon broke ranks and al sovereignty are wanting, notwith- Barney's seamen fought bravely, and world to raise "Peter's Pence." Mon- ever, after three hours hard fighting, signor de Merode, the Pope's minister flanked by superior numbers, and finalof war, squanders the pence as fast as ly fell wounded by the side of eleven of they arrive, or rather by antic pation, his men who were killed at their guns. on corps of Zouaves, Swiss Riflemen, He ordered a retreat, and gave himself Irish Ribbonmen, etc., and a new con- up. His bravery contrasted nobly with trivance has been fallen on to replenish the disgraceful cowardice of the militia. the empty treasury. A new arch-con- The latter, without waiting for their commander to sound a retreat, took sudter, has been formed in Rome for the den leave of the battle field, and made burpose of supplying the temporal a direct line for the woods. The Britwants of the Holy Chair, and of course ish experienced a severe loss in their it is a matter of fair dealing on the ranks, stated by the historian Gleig, of Pope's part, to requite their temporal the 85th Royal regiment, as high as five hundred men killed, wounded and missing. Colonel Thornton, commander of the Light Brigade ; Lieutenant sionary Society last year had an income | Colonel Wood, commander of the 85th of \$469,000. It has in its employ one regiment, and Major Brown, who led on the advance troops, were severely wounded, while General Ross had a general meeting. Its operations are in horse killed under him. The loss was the South Sea Islands, China. India, small on the part of Barney's men ; and the English author referred to above dies; and it is supported mainly by admits that if the militia had done their duty the victory would undoubtedly sionary Society of England is now in have been on the American side. Of its sixty first year. Its income last Barney's hundred sailors he speaks in year was about \$800,000. It operates the highest terms, remarking that "not mainly in Africa, Turkey, India. Ceyonly did they serve their guns with a quickness and precision which astonishabout one hundred and eighty-five or- ed their assailants, but they stood till some of them were actually bayonetted with fuses in their hands ; nor was it till their leader was wounded and takdisappointed their friends by a loss of en, and they saw themselves deserted on piety and efficiency in the church. A all sides by the soldiers, that they quitted the field "

were 'growing all to tops,' and when I on approaching which his horse was see a man growing rich in houses and shot from under him by one of Barney's lands, and growing poor in Christian men, who had concealed himself in a graces, prospering externally and not house for that object. The house was internally, I think he is 'growing all to immediately entered, the inmates put to tops.' He will be of as little use to God the sword, and the building and contents burned. A voiley was fired into ishing with nothing but stalks and the windows of the Capitol, when the troops entered. Cockburn took the Speaker's chair, and asked the ques-New York .- The minutes of the Con- tion, "Shall this harbor of Yankee De-It was soon in flames.

Gen. Ross led the Third British Brig-

As a prudential step, the Secretary of the Navy ordered Commodore Tigney to fire the navy yard, which, with the sloop-of-war Argus, (ten guns,) five armed barges, two gun-boats, and all the naval stores, was consigned to the

The British troops then proceeded to the Treasury and President's mansion, both of which they fired-the President having retreated, with his Cabinet, on horseback, across the Potomac, That night, the army encamped on Capitol Hill, and were exposed to a severe storm, with heavy thunder, which added intensity of awe to the dismal scenes which had just been enacted. During the night a grand-nephew of Gen. Washington rashly attacked the entries, and was shot down. The long bridge was simultaneously fired at each end, by the opposing parties -each apprehensive of an attack by the other.

Next morning the British burned the buildings connected with the Navy and War Departments ; destroyed the material in the National Intelligencer office, and threw the type out of the window; destroyed the remaining buildings about the navy yard and at Greenleaf's Point; threw a torch into a well where a large quantity of powder was concealed, which exploded, destroying nearly one hundred of the British troops, scattering their mutilated remains in every direction. A frightful tornado immediately swept over the city, destroying buildings and property as if in completion of the general work of destruction. Very many of the enemy and of the inpabitants were buried in the ruins of buildings blown down. The enemy, alarmed for their own safety, withdrew from the city in the evening, and hurried towards the place of embarkment.

A SALVE FOR WOUNDS .- One of the speakers at a meeting in London, to present a testimonial to Rev. J. H. Hinton, remarked :

"Testimonials were not always the proof of affection. He had known instances where the love of a people had become cold, and when the tie that connected people and pastor had become loosened, and it was thought expedient on both sides to part. On such occasions the wound was often covered up with a silver teapot, or silver inkstand, or something of that kind," (Laughter.)

DAYS OF PRAYER .-- The Young Men's Christian Association held an all day prayer meeting, on Tuesday, at the Central Presbyterian Church. The services were solemn and deeply affecting. On Monday a meeting of the ministers of this city was held, nearly one hundred being present. It was at first proposed to appoint a committee to prepare a memorial to the President and Cabinet, imploring them to avert, by all consistent compromises, the calamity of civil war. Objection, however, was made to any action having the least political bearing, and a substitute, offered by Rev. F. Wilson, was unanimously adopted, requesting all the churches of this city to observe Wednesday, 24th inst, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer to Almighty God. This is the only action, in our judgment, appropriate to ministers as such. We have looked too much to man. Let us now wait upon God for deliverance .- True (Balt.) Union

ONE DROP AT A TIME -- Have you ever watched an icicle as it formed? You noticed how it froze one drop at a time until it was a foot long, or more. If the water was clean, the icicle remained clear, and sparkled brightly in the sun; but if the water was but slightly muddy, the icicle looked foul, and its beauty was spoiled. Just so our characters are forming-one little thought, or feeling at a time, adds its influence. If such thought be pure and right, the soul will be lovely, and will sparkle with happiness; but if impure and wrong, there will be final deformity and wretchedness.

BE SILENT -It is a great art in the Christian life to learn to be silent. Under opposition, rebukes, injuries, still be silent. It is better to say nothing, than to say it in an excited or angry manner, even if the occasion should seem to justify a degree of anger. By remaining silent, the mind is enabled to collect itself, and call upon God in secret aspirations of prayer. And thus you will speak to the honor of your holy profession, as well as to the good of those who have injured you, when you speak from God.

A correspondent of the Congregationalist says :-- "Are you aware, Messers. Editors, that out of our 2,734 churches with 260,389 members, and more than 250,000 S. S. scholars, -there were only 4,841 infant baptisms reported for the year 1860? less than one such baptism for every fifty-eight members, or about one for ever eleven families of five souls each ?"

New Jersey .- The Minutes of the Convention show that there are in the State 120 Baptist Churches, with 96 pastors and 17,137 members. The additions in the year by baptism were 933. The churches have 133 Sabbath schools, with 1,743 teachers, 11,861 scholars and 43,182 books in their libra-

A Model Prayer .- It is remarkable that Daniel in praying for his country, does not use a single hard word against those who had oppressed and enslaved his countrymen. He seems to be too much overwhelmed with a sense of his own sins and those of his brethren, to think of praying against their captors,

The S. W. Baptist.

Thursday, May 23, 1861.

Southern Baptist Convention.

It is cause of devout thankfulness to Almighty God, that the present distracted condition of our country has not abated the faith and zeal of our churches in the cause of Christ. It was feared by many that we should not only have a meagre attendance, but that our contributions to the Mission and Bible Boards would be so reduced as greatly to cripple all these heaven ordained agencies. But the late meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention has in a great measure dispelled these fears, and made manifest to the world, that while the patriotism of our denomination is fully equal to the exigencies of the times, their zeal for the Lord of hosts abounds in this day of threatened calamity.

The Convention met in the city of Savannah, Ga., on Friday, the 10th inst., and was organized by the re-election of Rev. RICHARD FULLER, D.D., of Baltimore. Md., to the Presidency ; Rev. B. MANLY, D.D., of Montgomery, Ala., Hon. Thos. STOCKS, of Ga, Rev. R. B. C. HOWELL. D.D., of Tenn., and Rev. P. H. MELL. D.D., of Ga.. Vice Presidents; and Rev. W. CAREY CRANE, D.D., of La., and Rev. GEO. B. TAYLOR, of Va., Secretaries. -The reports of the several Boards of the Convention for the last two years exhibited quite a flattering advance in each department. The BIBLE BOARD, located at Nashville, has accomplished much more since the previous meeting of the Convention than any two years of its history. Under the efficient management of its present able and indefatible Corresponding Secretary, the Rev. L. W. ALLEN, of Va., and with the blessing of God, it is bound to accomplish a great work in the evangelization of the world. Nothing but the present condition of the country prevents it from moving forward with giant strides in the execution of its high and holy mission. A judicious committee was raised for the purpose of ascertaining whether our Bible and Publication interests might not be combined, with instructions to report at the next session of the body. Over \$8,000 have been raised and disbursed by this Board during the last two years.

The Domestic and Indian Mission Board report a vast amount of successful labor in their fields. We were gratified to know that while the Board have been obliged to decline many applications for aid, and even to dismiss some few from the list of home laborers, yet, the receipts for the Indian department have exceeded any former corresponding period. The mission to the Indians has been so wonderfully blessed of God. and has secured such a hold upon the confidence and affections of our churches, that no disaster it is hoped will ever permit it to languish. The laborious and efficient Secretaries of that Board. brethren Holman and Sumner, are greatly encouraged in their work. They possess, among other rare qualifications for the position they fill, a persistent, quiet energy, quite equal to the necessities of the times. . God speed them in their noble mission! Let our brethren remember, that in no way can they better serve the cause of God and their country, than in sustaining an agency which seeks to supply the whole Southern Confederacy with an evangelical

The report of the Foreign Mission Board is replete with interest. Owing to several causes the receipts have slightly fallen off. The Board commenc ed the past year with \$12,458.35 in the treasury. Their receipts from April 1st. 1860, to April 1st, 1861, amount \$32. 826.52-making an aggregate of \$45. 284.87. They have expended \$40,294-.48, -leaving a balance in the treasury of \$4,990,39. The expenditures of the year exceed the receipts by \$7,467.96. At the Convention the Board received something like four thousand dollars. This, connected with the fact that the mission to Brazil has for the present been suspended, owing to the failing health of bro. Bowen, authorizes the Board to hope that the means will not be wanting to sustain all the missions now under their charge. We are satisfied that the generous confidence reposed in our churches by that noble band of missionaries who have gone far hence among the gentiles to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ, will not be disappointed. To cut off their supplies would be to consign them to starvation; and this, we are persuaded, is not thought of by our brethren. The unhapyy state of things in Virginia at this crisis, cannot fail to awaken the liveliest anxiety for our Foreign Board among all true friends of missions .-Prayer without ceasing will be made unto God in its behalf, by all the hosts of Zion. The 46th Psalm is singularly appropriate to our Richmond brethren

At an early period of the session, a committee was raised on the State of the Country, consisting of one from each State represented in the body. The President of the Convention, Dr. FULLER, was, by special resolution, made chairman of that committee, On Monday morning the committee made its report through the Chairman. That report speaks for itself. It will be found in another column of this issue. It expresses the sentiments, and embodies the fixed determination of every Southera Baptist. Not a dissenting voice was heard in that whole assembly. And while there was no boisterous display of mere words pending its passage, there was that which was far more sig- | ver been so intimidated in deciding tinent, and England besides.

nificant-a calm. unalterable purpose upon a question of policy. He is of soul, a hallowed confidence in God, charged with being afraid to remove and a firm conviction as to the justice his troops from Rome to leave the Pope of our cause, which indicated to all that to his fate. The old Father Pius raves the demands of patriotism in any and from the Vatican as furiously against every form upon the Christianity of our "combinations" as Father Abraham country would be as promptly met as does from Washington. But the "Stern by any portion of our people. And Logic of Events" move on, the combishould a war of invasion be attempted nations thicken, and common sense, as by the Northern Government upon well as prophecy, proclaim the end of Southern soil, the churches of our coun- the temporal power of the "Man of Sin, try would pour out their treasures of the Son of Perdition." An ancient oramen and money with a promptitude cle has said, "He shall come to his end, and energy unparalleled in the history and none shall help him." of the world. The women of the South, Austria, Catholic and politic, nerves (God bless them!) are laboring and the Pope to the maintainance of the praying for their husband, their sons "Patrimony of St. Peter," knowing if and their fathers, with a holy persisten- Rome is united to the kingdom of Italy, cy which reminds one of the days of and becomes its Capital, her chances to the Revolution. With such priceless recover her losses and retain Venitia treasures to defend against a mercena- will be greatly weakened, yea, be hope-

that spoke out on this great movement.

was transacted with the utmost harmo-

ny and good will. Nothing occurred

to mar the concord of its proceedings.

We do not remember to have heard a

single negative upon any important

Convention's Boards. It was in this

respect the most interesting and profit-

able meeting of the kind we ever at-

tended. The attendance, too, was much

larger than could have been aticipated,

under present circumstances. Delegates

were present from Maryland, Virginia,

North Carolina, South Carolina, Flori-

da, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Lou-

The next meeting of the Convention

was appointed on Friday before the

2nd Lord's day in May, 1863, at Colum-

Theological Seminary.

The Catalogue of the Southern Bap-

tist Theological Seminary for 1860-61

gives quite a list of students in attend-

ance upon this youthful and vigorous

institution. Located at Greenville, S.

C., in a high and healthy latitude, amid

a moral and refined population, with an

able and assiduous Faculty, the Semi-

nary will have a run of prosperity un-

parallelled in the country's history .-

to one can now deny the importance of

this Seminary to the Baptists of the

South. A Baptist minister who wishes

to get a thorough Theological education

can not now, if he were disposed, go

to a Northern institution. The found-

ers of this Seminary foresaw this and

their piety and patriotism provided, in

due time, a Southern asylum for our

young men who have the ministry in

view. The institution is not amply en-

dowed. The endowment fund would

have been completed by now had not

these perilous times come upon the

country. Baptists of the South ! rally

to this noble enterprise with your pray-

ers, sympathies, and contributions. It

A Vexed Question.

ed question. Europe has been upheav-

ed recently by several perplexing ques-

tions, all, however, are in a fair way of

settlement but the Roman Question .-

The Italian kingdom has been inaugu-

rated, Victor Emanuel proclaimed King,

the question is raised, Shall Turin or

Rome be the Capital? Count Cavour,

the wisest statesman now in Europe,

has openly proclaimed in favor of Rome.

He declares that Italy can not be con-

stituted into one nation without Rome

for her Capital, then all minor claims

for the Capital would cease. He ap-

'This choice has been determined by

history, and by all the elements of civ-

ilization of our nation. What is the

history of Rome but that of a capital -

nay the capital of the world. It will

I appeal to the patriotism of all Italians.

Let your record prove to Europe the

necessity which these facts impose up

on us. I declare that, personally, I

prefer to the ancient and modern mon-

uments of the Eternal City, the sim-

ple and severe streets of my native

town. But my resolution, like that of

my fellow citizens, is taken; and such

also is the resolution of this noble city

-resigned beforehand to the sacrifice

which the country asks of it. This I

go to Rome, but without encroaching

upon the independence of the Pope,

without letting the State extend its do

The Count knew that this could not

be done while the Pope claims his tem-

poralities, and gives a cogent reason

for the severance of the secular and

would be separated from the State by

distinct limits, and there would be an

end of all the difficulties of Concordats

minions over the Church.'

spiritual power of the Pope :

and secular negotiations."

peals to history, and says:

Every continental section has its vex-

must be sustained.

isiana, Tennessee and Kentucky.

bus, Miss.

All the business of the Convention

ry foe, animated with the loftiest senti- less. The other States of Europe begin ments of Christian patriotism, and shar- to look with more favor upon the Italing the smiles of Almighty God, no ian kingdom. They are according to earthly power can subdue us .- Just Napoleon sincerity in the assistance he before the vote was taken on the reso- has given Victor Emanuel, and they lution, prayer was offered to Almighty see a new and vigorous kingdom rising God by the President of the Convention. up among the nationalities that will aid It was a sublime spectacle to see such in keeping the balance of power, so a body of Christians rise from their desirable among the kingdoms of Euknees, and solemnly record their votes, rope-a nation, too, that may, some without a dissenting voice, upon such day, be a check to France who did so a report. It reminded us of a similar much to give it existence. It will soon, scene in the last Alabama Baptist Con- we trust, be a bright star in the politivention, at this place, the first body of cal firmament of our trans-atlantic Christians in the South, by the way, neighbors.

Reconstruction --- Suggestive Incidents.

Immediately after Dr. FULLER, Chairman of the Committee, finished reading the report on the state of the country, at the late Southern Baptist Convention, measure connected with any of the an aged and eminently pious brother from South Carolina, whose hearing was somewhat impaired, arose and asked that a portion of it might be read again -saying, that if his hearing was not at fault, there was one passage in it which rather leaned toward "the flesh pots of Egypt," toward a reconstruction of the old Union. Dr. Fuller very blandly and facetiously responded, "My brother, you are very greatly mistaken, The twenty fifth part of a musketoe's optics could not discover the least squinting toward reconstruction in this document!" Whereupon, the brother expressed himself satisfied, and the report was subsequently

adopted unanimously. Another aged brother from the same State, minister of the Gospel, observed, pending its passage, "I have four sons in the Confederate army. I am now old and grey-headed; but am ready to shoulder my musket, and defend my beloved South to the death! We have been feeding the North on sugar long

enough-we must now apply hartshorn." A ministering brother from Tennessee, the "volunteer State," said,-"I have four sons ready for the service of the Confederate army. I have three daughters, who, in connection with other young ladies, go out in the suburbs of Nashville every evening to practice shooting revolvers. If their brothers fall in the contest, they are ready to defend their beloved State, and by the help of God, drive the invader from its soil !" Such is the spirit that animates Southern women.

Is it True?

This question has often been asked us, in regard to an interview between Dr FULLER and President Lincoln, an account of which we published a short time since. It is true, with this modification, that the reporter presented the whole matter in the most favorable light possible for Mr. Lincoln! This we have from the most unquestionable authority. Well may the citizens of Mr. Lincoln's government exclaim, as did the deputation from Baltimore on the occasion referred to, "God have mercy on us, when the government is placed in the hands of a man like this!" -and well may the South thank God they have escaped the rule of an ignorant, vain, and conceited despot.

Baptism.

The Southern Presbyterian asks: "Is it not high time for all our ministers to bestir themselves, put on the harness of diligence, and faithfully instruct their people upon the proper mode and proper subjects of baptism? Is not their silence often misinterpreted as a confession of weakness on this point of now be the capital of a great nation .- polemics ?" It is a "confession" both of "weak-

ness" and strength, paradoxical as it may seem. "Their silence" is, first, a strong evidence of want of proof to sustain them, and, second, their strength consists in their prudent and studious silence. Let them "bestir themselves," we hope they may, and they will lose their strength by exposing their weakness. One set sermon from a learned declare as a deputy of Turin. We must Pedobaptist minister can unsettle more of their own people than a half dozen from Baptists. "Bestir" yourselves. gentlemen, and Baptist ministers will have to resort often "to the water where prayer is wont to be made."

Crops in Georgia.

We took some pains to ascertain the "The Church, once freed from the prospects of the coming crops in Georperplexities of temporal dominion, gia during our visit to Savannah. We speak the truth when we say, that up to this time, the "oldest inhabitant" has never known such a prospect. In While this question is warmly demany of the Southern counties, the wheat crop is being gathered, and the bated in the Turin Chambers, the same propositions are discussed in the French | yield is unparalleled. Many intelligent Senate and Legislative body, with great men think, that if no disaster occurs earnestness. The Emperor's policy is in the northern and Middle counties, to rid the Pope of his remnant of tem- Georgia will raise wheat sufficient to oralities, and with him are a large ma- supply her own population for two years. ority of the Senate, yet a strong and And as to corn, there is any amount of old Church party, headed by the Bish- it planted. Cotton looks well, and ps and Clergy, energetically side with promises to furnish its quota to "the he Pope, making it a fearful question. sinews of war, the Confederate by a blockade! Why, sinews of war." Talk of starving out We doubt whether Napoleon III. has we can feed and clothe the whole con-

Change ! change ! is constantly being inscribed upon everything mortal, newspapers among the most mutable. We have been in this Hard Chair six months over a half dozen years, and we have seen newspapers come into existence with quite a flourish of trumpets, with all the glowing anticipations of hopeful youth and lived but little longer than Jonah's gourd. Others more tenacious of life have changed like the Moon. All this is true of both secular and religious journals.

And there has been less editorial than newspaper permanency. Who has not been an editor? Who does not want to be one? It is fast becoming as essential to a man's future in life as a Physician's Diploma. We always read a newly installed edi or's "Salutatory" with mingled emotions (and we have read legions since we have been holding forth) of pain and amusement. We laugh at his sanguinary expectations, and knowing by experience the hard Jordan he has to travel, we sigh involuntarily for him. The most sanguinary occupants are the first to leave the "Chair," and then comes quite a sober "Valedictory."

Even that noble old institution, the Christian Index, has often changed shape and form, location, editors, owners, &c ... &c., in every thing but in not being a good Baptist paper. It has been private property, then public property, and is now private property again. At the late Georgia Baptist Convention a Committee was raised to sell it, which was speedily done to elders S. BOYKIN eign rights and privileges. and C, M. Erwin. Brave men! to purchase a journal these times. The Lord prosper you, gentlemen! Keep the good old Index always pointing in the right direction, and you will have

your reward. The Biblical Recorder, too, has had its mutations. Being a north Carolinian and for a fair, amicable adjustment we have ever watched this paper with peculiar interest. Recently it has changed proprietorship and editorship. J. D. HUFHAM has purchased from JAMES and WALTHALL. Brother Hofham is editing the Recorder with industry and ability. May he have an easy and prosperous editorial career!

Farmers.

Their claims to the esteem and gratitude of mankind have ever been acknowlged, but at no time in the history of this continent as much as now felt. Commerce may be crippled, ma- this appeal to the sword, this invoking chinery may cease to run, the arts and of civil war, this deluging the country sciences may be suspended, the press in fratricidal blood; but with astonishmay cease to speak, the telegraph may ment and grief we find churches and stop its messages, but food, bread the pastors of the North breathing out staff of life, must be made-the plough slaughter, and clamoring for sanguinaof the farmer must run-the "Gee!" ry hostilities with a fierceness which "Haw!" of the ploughman must be we would have supposed impossible heard, or man must cease to breathe .- among the disciples of the Prince of Patriotic citizens have rushed to the bat- Peace. In view of such premises, this tle field to repel the invader, but with Conventien cannot keep silence. Reout the farmer feeds them their arms cognising the necessity that the whole will be powerless. This is one of the moral influence of the people, in what. most important years of the South's exister ever capacity or organizations, should ence, and the farmer must stay the hands be enlisted in aid of the rulers, who, by of the statesman and warrior, else the ef- their suffrages have been called to defort for independence will be fruitless. fend the endangered interests of per-Ye men to whom all eyes are turned! son and property, of honor and liberty. cease not your efforts "to give seed to it is bound to utter its voice distinctly, the sower and bread to the eater," while decidedly, emphatically; and your comyour statesmen and soldiers are defend- mittee recommend, therefore, the subing you from the ruthless invader. In voke the God of heaven to send you fruitful seasons, that your barns may be filled, and an overflowing bounty for our armies. Remember our ports are blockaded by a cruel enemy, and you Union. To that Union she clung through must raise the supplies, or suffering will come. Make everything, save everything. God bless you, and nerve you for labor!

Allow us to make a suggestion: send to Montgomery, Ala., or to Augusta, Ga., and get the "American Cotton Planter," or the "Southern Cultivator." They cost but a dollar each, and will be of service to you in your important

Southern Congress.

We are gratified at seeing the Confederate States Congress so beartily express their dependence upon God, as may be seen by the following. The ship which has hitherto characterized President will doubtless issue a Proclamation, as requested, then we trust ev-

Mr. Thos. R. R. Cobb, of Ga., offered the following resolutions, with refertion, but in contributing to the progress ence to a day of fasting and prayer :

WHEREAS, The dependence of nations Lord Jesus Christ. as of individuals upon an overruling Providence we at all times fully recognize; but when perils surround and their submission to the will and guidance of the Omnipotent Ruler of the Universe. If the cause be righteous and the quartel just, we confidently rely on Him who reigneth alike over the operation. armies of Earth and the hosts of Heaven: at the same time we recognize our duty of terror at the North, the violence comto appeal humbly to him who bath said. "I will be inquired of my people." To the end, therefore, that the whole people of these Confedrate States may, in the throne of the Most High, to invoke ruffians and felons, burning with lust and His blessings upon us in our defensive struggle for the right of self Government, and the enjoyment of the liberty he vouchsafed to our fathers, and to protect us from those who threaten our as to suffer malice and vindictiveness, tic circles with ruthless lust; our fathers' graves with invaders' feet, and our altars with infidel desecration,

pointing a day of fasting and prayer, in the observance of which all shall be invited to join who recognize our de-

The preamble and resolution was 6th. Resolved, That we do now unanimously adopted.

From the Savannah Republican. Southern Baptist Convention. Report of the Special Committee on the

In Convention, May 13th, 1861, Dr. RICHARD FULLER, of Md., from the Committee on the State of the Country, made the following

We hold this truth to be self-evident, that governments are established for

the security, prosperity, and happiness of the people. When, therefore, any government is perverted from its proper design, becomes oppressive, and abuses its power, the people have a right to change it.

As to the States once combined upon this continent, it is now manifest that they can no longer live together as one confederacy.

The Union constituted by our forefathers was one of co-equal sovereign States. The fanatical spirit of the North has long been seeking to deprive us of rights and franchises guaranteed by the constitution; and, after years of persistent aggression, they have at last accomplished their purpose.

In vindication of their sacred rights and honor, in self-defence, and for the protection of all which is dear to man. the Southern States have practically asserted the right of seceding from a Union so degenerated from that established by the Constitution, and they have formed for themselves a government based upon the principles of the original compact-adopting a charter which secures to each State its sover-

This new government, in thus dissolving former political connections, seeks to cultivate relations of amity and good will, with its late confederates and with all the world; and they have thrice sent special commissioners to Washington with overtures for peace, of all difficulties. The Government at Washington has insultingly repelled these reasonable proposals, and now insists upon devastating our land with fire and sword, upon letting loose hordes of armed soldiers to pillage and desolate the entire South, for the purpose of forcing the seceded States back into unnatural Union, or of subjugating them and holding them as conquered provinces.

While the two sections of the land are thus arrayed against each other, it might naturally have been hoped that at least the churches of the North has their importance as a class been would interpose and protest against joined resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That impartial history cannot charge upon the South the dissolution of the Union. She was foremost in advocating and cementing that long years of calumny, injury, and in. sult. She has never ceased to raise her warning appeals against the fanaticism which has obstinately and incessantly warred against that Union.

2d. Resolved, That we most cordially approve of the formation of the Government of the Confederate States of America, and admire and applaud the noble course of that Government up to this

3d. Resolved. That we will assiduously invoke the divine direction and favor in behalf of those who bear rule among us, that they may still exercise the same wise, prompt, elevated statesmantheir measures; that their euterprises may be attended with success; and ery Christian will observe it in letter That they may attain a great reward, not only in seeing these Confederate States prosper under their administraof the transcendant Kingdom of our

4th. Resolved, That we most cordially tender to the President of the Confedenational existence is threatened, it per rate States, to his Cabinet, and the culiarly becomes a people to manifest members of the Congress now convened at Montgomery, the assurances of our sympathy and entire confidence. With them are our hearts and our hearty co-

5th. Resolved, That the lawless reign mitted upon unoffending citizens, above all, the threats to wage upon the South a warfare of savage barbarity, to devasunion and with one accord, approach tate our homes and hearts with hosts of rapine, ought to excite the horror of all civilized people. God forbid that we should so far forget the spirit of Jesus homes with fire and sword; our domesto insinuate themselves into our hearts; but every principle of religion, of patriotism, and of humanity, calls upon Resolved, by the Congress of the Confed- us to pledge our fortunes and lives in erate States, That the President be re- the good work of repelling an invasion quested to issue his proclamation ap- designed to destroy whatever is dear in our heroic traditions; whatever is sweet in our domestic hopes and enjoypendence upon God and the happiness ments; whatever is essential to our inand security of the people whose God stitutions and our very manhood; whatever is worth living or dying for,

in prayer for our friends, brothers, fath- Some little of our cott in has limbs and Tariff—the Mouroe doctrine must be carried

ers, sons, and citizen soldiers, who have | squares, and from 10 to 12 inches him left their homes to go forth for the defense of their families and friends, and matters, some appointments are bei all which is dearest to the human heart; made for prayer and protracted meet and we recommend to the churches represented in this body, that they con- ry one seems determined to meet stantly invoke a holy and merciful God and submit to all the privations it m and to give victory to their arms.

our enemies in the spirit of that Divine can submit to Lincoln's government. Master, who, "when he was reviled, re- With the scarity brought on us by viled not again," trusting that their pit. the unprecedented drouth of last year iless purposes may be frustrated, that and the prospect of a terrible war, all God will grant to them a more politic, staring us in the face; still I do het a more considerate and a more christian know that I ever saw a more happy mind ; that the fratricidal strife which people, but not in the least indiffe they have decided upon, notwithstand- to our situation, but are promptly doing ing all our commissions and pleas for what we feel to be our duty and leave peace-may be arrested by that Su- the consequences with God preme Power, who maketh the wrath of 1 think the rumor of war has some man to praise him; and that thus, good effects. We are now buying no through a divine blesing, the prosperity fine carriages or buggies, no costly a of these sovereign and once allied States parel, but very little plain clothing may be restored under the two govern. bought, no new bonnets, no fine for ments to which they now and hence. ture or plate, no jewelry, no fast horn forth respectively belong.

the Churches of the Baptist denomina. gance ; but there is a strife to excel is tion in the Southern States, to observe economy. the first and second days of June, as days of humiliation, fasting and prayer to Almighty God, that he may avert any calamities due to our sins as a people, and may look with mercy and favor up-9th. Resolved, That whatever calami-

ties may come upon us, our firm trust and hope are in God, through the atonement of his Son, and we earnestly beseech the churches represented in this body, -(a constituency of six or seven hundred thousand Christians,) that they be fervent and importunate in prayer, not only for the country, but for the en- correspondent of the London Time terprises of the Gospol which has been has been sent to this country for them committed to our care. In the war of casion, and has been for some time i the Revolution, and in the war of 1812, the South, taking notes. One of the Baptist bated no jot of heart or letters has been published, and the N hope for the Redeemer's cause. Their York press show some uneasiness at zeal and liberality abounded in their deep tone. The fact that England, and est afflictions. We beseech the churches a minor degree, Europe, will deriv cherish the spirit and imitate the exam- from the letters of the special corn ple of this noble army of saints and he- pomlent of the London times their ea roes; to be followers of them, who, liest impressions concerning the confie through faith and patience, inherit the between the North and South, lends h promises; to be steadfast, unmoveable, his utterances a peculiar importance always abounding in the work of the The man through whose spectaclos this Lord, for as much as they know that ty millions of Britons and an indefinite their labour is not in vain in the Lord. | number of Europeans are to see what

10th. Resolved, That these resolutions is going on here, is of some importance be communicated to the Congress of the "Confederate States" at Montgome- from the North, after seeing the following bate ry, with the signatures of the President of falsehoods in a respectable exchange:

and Secretaries of the Convention. P. H. MELL, Ga. JAS. E. BROOME, Fla. G. H. MARTIN, Miss. W. CAREY CRANE, La. R. FULLER, Md. JAS. B. TAYLOR, Va. R. B. C. Howell, Tenn. L. W. ALLEN, Ky., J. L. PRITCHARD, N. C. E. T. WINKLER, S. C.

B. MANLY, Sr., Ala. unanimously adopted.

True extract from the minutes. R. FULLER, President,

W CAREY CRANE, } Secretaries. GEO. B. TAYLOR,

For the South Western Baptist. Southern Baptist Theological Seminary; Bonds, &c.

Thirty-six students have been at the Seminary during the past year; and its exercises and labors have been attended with an evident blessing. The troubles of times have not depressed the numbers, as was expected; and the treasury notes in small sums, without interest. entire endowment has been guaranteed, by responsible parties.

of the endowment are lodged with Dr. B Manly, of Montgomery; who New York Journal of Commerce admits that will receive payment and give the the tone of these papers is very significant, as proper credits.

Payment will be received in the bonds of the Confederate States of America; and, thus, the subscribers, while discharging a debt, may perform a high duty of

The following letter is too good to withhold from the public. The writer it will be seen, forbids the publication of his name in connec tion with his contribution. We hope he will excuse us for publishing his letter:

> ANDERSON, GRIMES Co., TEXAS,) May 6th, 1861.

BRO. TALIAFERRO : Dear Sir-Enclosed you will find a draft on the Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, for fifty dollars. I wish you, out of this draft, to pay for one year's subscription to the South Western Baptist for Joseph White, Dr. Miles Mosely and Isaac Parks; all at this office. Also, pay one year's sub. scription for Henry Parks' paper; it goes to Bonham, Texas.

After paying the four above named subscriptions for one year each, I wish are written, and exurt a powerful influence in you to pay the balance of the draft over to our Mission Boards. Divide it as you think the situation of the three Boards require, (I mean the Foreign Mission Board, Home & Indian Mission Board, and the Bible Board,) as the annual contribution of A FRIEND TO THE occations-BUARDS, IN TEXAS.

I did hope a year ago when I sent a like sum to our beloved Bro. Dawson for the same objects, that I would this year be able to do more; but last year I had no rain from the 17th day of April until the last day of July, and strange as it may appear, I made a support and a little over ; and now we are called on to aid and equip some of our citizens for the defence of our beloved new gov-

We are now enjoying most excellent health, and the most flattering prospects for abundant crops -full wet at present -particularly for cotton. The best of our corn is as high as my head, but you would have to see the broad blades, the English flag, in Canada. uniform size and stand deep color, be- urged through his journal, the News, "No con engage fore you can realize how good it is _____ cion_no civil war_the recognition of Confederate States inevitable_no Prote

We have nothing special in religion

The war is all the talk with usto cover their head in the day of battle, bring without a murmur. We are n pared to encounter all the horrors of 7th. Resolved, That we will pray for blocdy war if need be; but we neve

or fancy servants or costly buildings 8th. Resolved, We do recommend to no rivalry for fine show or extrava

If things continue thus a few years with such crops as our prospects now indicate, we can bear our part of the war expenses and grow rich.

Our planters hitherto, I have thought depended too much on their rich lands but this year the preparations for crops have been thorough and extensive, relying also upon God for his blessing on our labors.

With a sincere wish for you happy ness and success in your labors I remain Yours. W. H. Russell, the famous special

It requires great charity to believe anything

The Deaths at the Steage of Sumter. Late intelligence from reliable persons who were present at Charleston during the attack upon Sumter, gives a far different account of the deaths among the rebels in Fort Moultrie and at other places of attack. There must have been a total loss of from six hundred and fifty to eight hundred souls three hundred were known to have been in mediately killed, and burried at night in potte field. The captain of a vessel which lay at the warf near Moultrie states that on Sunday nigh sixty dead bodies were carried across his ded alone to the land; that both he and his fint The vote being taken, the report was mate counted them; that on Monday night forty dead bodies were carried out at one time an sixty at another. The captain says that he bu always been in the habit of believing what h sees with his own eyes, and that all report that there was no loss of life have not convin

Secular Intelligence.

ed him against the evidence of his own senses.

MONTGOMERY, May 27.—Congress passed a following ; Organizing Patent Office.

Regulating the telegraph wires. Authorizing issuance of \$50,000 worth of bonds, payable in 20 years, with interest not exceeding 8 per cent.; or in lieu to issue bonds to the amount of twenty millions dollars in

The European Press on American Affairs The latest English papers, brought by the steamship Africa, from which we make some The bonds for the Alabama portion extracts in another column, comment very freely upon the surrender of Fort Sumter, of which accounts had just been received. The seeming to possess. almost without exception, a strong Southern bias. Even the Manchester

Guardian, always an opponent to slavery, is of the opinion that the seceded States "will have been raised in estimation" by the recent events at Charleston, and goes so far as to charge Mr. Lincoln's policy "as including every kind of blunder." The London Times is more reserved. the whole affair at Fort Sumter being "atterly inexplicable." The Liverpool Mercury think the issue of the conflict between the two great opposing sections "can scarcaly form a subjet of speculation, because the North will be de prived of its most productive, powerful and wealthy districts." The Liverpool Post unite pates fighting of the most terrible description between armies in many respects equally mater ed, fired by that peculiar fierceness which con sanguinity ever gives to the battles of brethre The European Times reviews recent event and pleads for peace. It would not be strang remarks the Journal of Commerce, if English should conjure up some pretext for relievit the cotton trade from restrictions, and averting disaster from her manufacturers. With the i tense feeling likely to exist among the Exglipeople, and with vost interest so much affects hey will find in difficut to remain passive spe tators. Moreover, Mr. Russell's (London Times correspondent) representations of affairs in the, South, which are read with eagerness all through the British Kingdom, will be likely to borrow a tint from the latitude in which they moulding public opinion

Signing the Ordinance of Secession-An Im The Arkansas declaration of indepen vas signed on l'uesday evening last at 3 o'clock. It was a solemn and imposing ceremony. The members seemed impressed with the fact that they were accting history. The few moments occupied in the signing was the most solemn of

"When the bravest held his breath, For a time." More than one hand trembled under the weight of associations - but at the thought of the glorious past and the uncertainty of the hidden future. Nevertheless, there was no besitation, no want of harmony, but on every face was visible a fixed determination to seal, if need be, with the heart's best blood the charter our rights and our freedom .- Little Rock True

LOUISVILLE, May 17, 1861 .- Keokuk and Quency papers say that hunderds of Union men have been driven from Missouri by orders of the Southern league. Dr. Lenox, of Liberty, Missouri, has been

arrested and sent to Jefferson for trial, under the operations of martial law, charging with raising a company of Union volunters An Editor Exiled

E. F. Loveridge, Esq., editor of the Tro (N. Y.) News, was driven away from that city by the meb and forced to take protection under him, which concludes as follows:

from the other sac. This excitement must run its fear-be the last. This excitement must run its fear-It is no longer a question between ple. North and South alone, but between freemen of the same section.

better man to be the stave of the moo. It to ing for 3,000 men. In each company there is thrive with the time, men must look like time, then all I can say is, I cannot look like an average of one hundred men, which, in the these days of blood. I had rather have a free these days of blood. I had rather have a free aggregate, will amount to 13,000. Alabamians speech, and bear a free heart, even though under the protection of a throne, than feel I was a coward, the tool of the vilest of all depotisms, that of a feet is a feet a fe that of a frantic, vicious mob. who seize on times like these to wreak their course hatreds on truer and better men."

Capt. C.F. Rue informs the Norfolk Herald, that the excitement in New York is calming down, and the enlistments were confined to those down, and the enlistments were confined to those down, and the entertaint state comment of those who had nothing else before them but starva-tion. He saw a company of men without coats or shoes who were to be sent South, but the men were more anxious to go where they could get something to eat than to fight.

tion of the appointment of an aidde-camp, by the business agent of the Cherokees, lately call-Gen. Bragg:

Eufaula Rifles, have just had a very high compliment paid them by General Bragg. The
General sent a blank commission to the three
above named, requesting them to fill the commission with one of their names. Pugh posifor any position in her defence. This is most tively declined, and Bullock, without hesitation remarkable. Out of a nation of some 1500, remarked that in a game of "Bragg," if no one they muster 200 warriors for the defence of went better, the "Age" raked down the pile, North Carolina. The Cherokees are expert ritherefore Cochran holding the Age, was entitl- flemen. They know nothing military of tactis, to the position, and we must call him hereafter but show them their work, and then they have by his real rank, Col. Cochran, which, hereto-only to be told when to cease fighting. They fore, he has been, only by courtess. Gen. Bragg showed his judgment in the selection, than self. The "Zuaves" are ready at a moment's which no better could have been made. Long notice. life and happiness to our wire grass John. The War Feeling Cooling Down in the North.

hopeless disunion and national ruin. - New York Day Book.

Pablic Opinion at the North. The Hartford (Conn.) Conrant, amid all the

war excitement, ventures thus to talk : Public opinion at the North seems to be gradually settling down in favor of the recognition of the new Confederacy by the Fedeal Government. The thought of a bloody and protracted civil war, except as a matter of

thereon the following rather dry comment: We learn that a sermon much in this vein was preached in Northampton, Mass., by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, of that town, on the occasion of the recent Fast; and that it was generally approved, even in that rather ultra Republican community. It was a parallelism between the prewhich was thereby reduced to the Two Tribes | the British enterprise at New Orleans. of Judah and Benjamin. Rehoboam was going to fight the Ten Tribes back into the Union, but the Lord, through his prophet, commanded him not to do so.

Drums Valuly Beating.

lesser thoroughfares of the city, were not only larger than all France; when, indeed, we usuresonant with "the spirit stirring drum and the ear piercing fife," but busy with the burrying feet of recruits. The martial ambition of men seemed to be suddenly aroused to the highest pitch of determination. To-day sweep over us, so soon as they get ready, say how changed the aspect! The air is still sonor-about August or September, when only the ous with the assaults made upon the unwritten acclimatized can live, in large numbers, safely parchment of war, but the recruits come forward with hesitating and slow steps to enter into contracts which give them no clear knowledge of the kind of service in which they are Sagacions Government, that !- N. O. Picato engage. The fever is dying out, and nothing yune. short of a fresh regiment marching down Broadway for the seat of war, can bring the people back to the condition of excitement that the

of the 4th, relates the following :

day at Port Hudson, a gentleman approached ment wants cotton, and cotton we must have, a beautiful young lady who stood watching their Go ahead and fight your battles on land - Engdeparture, through a profusion of tears, and said, "Good morning, Miss—, are you bidding farewell to a lover—who is it?" She turn-her eyes upon him and replied, "Who is my British consul, Mr. Crawford, received our lover? Every man in a blue shirt-yes, every commissioners very cordially, and gave them soldier in the command, from the gallant cap- every hope of a reception at the Court of St. tain to the last name on his list, is my lover, and graven upon my heart is their every like them, but dined with them in a very handsome ness, in images of true and daring men-bold style. and gallant defenders. For such lovers should

in this city. Suitable arrangements have been assurances that the heroic bearing of our glorimade for the session by a private Secretary, our sires, will be more than emulated by their despatched by the President to this city with full authority to act. Several members of Linton beautiful descendants. The inspiration of freedom seems to be omniponent, for it proceeds from Omnicoln's Cabinet have also addressed letters to ponence. Strong arms and firm hearts will their friends in this city, inquiring whether they can engage suitable quarters. It is hoped the new light of second and still brighter day and confidently believed that Chicago will be of liberty .- Nashville Patriot.

people lost about \$200,000; six theatres lost, subjugation or extermination of the South at an average, \$300 each, \$1,800; six concert halls lost, at an average, \$400, \$2,400; the tablished at Raleigh, N. C., and is in successful Dramatic Fund lost \$500; other caterers for operation. amusement lost about \$4,000; and other miscellaneous matters put off cost some persons or other \$1,000. Total, \$259,700.

Forts and Fortresses.

were synonyms, which they are not, A fort- day." ress is a lage fortified post. It is a fort, of course-but all forts are not fortresses, just as a college is a school, but a schools are not colleges. The United States Government has a considerable number of forts, but only one fortress, viz: Fortress Monroe, constructed for the protection of the Gosport Navy Yard. It of \$200,000 is proposed as a basis for the operaoccupies a large tract of land, (about 75 acres) and its walls are over a mile in circuit. The highest engineering skill is displayed in the construction of fortresses, and they are usually intended for occupation by large garrisons, who can there acquire the practical knowledge of military affairs.

In the Scientific American-good authoritygives the following analysis of the strength of

the navy with which Lincoln proposes to block-ade the coast of the Confederate States: The navy, upon which the Union must rely to represent it to foreign nations, if it were required to do so immediately, consists of seven screw frigates, five screw sloops, four side wheel sloops, and eight gun sloops, making a total of but twenty four vessels, carrying 386 guns.— This is absolutely the entire national fleet of the case can make it greater. With few exceptions, they are, however, fine ships they are, however, fine ships.

Can the South Support Itself! One Eliphat Case, a most ardent admirer and ed family and relatives in their bereavement. and supporter of Old Abe, in a communication to the Boston Post, fully answers the question

above propounded, as follows: Now, there is nothing that puzzles the radi-cal Republicaus so much as the difficulty the South will have in raising a revenue to carry on their Government. Did it ever occur to

out by both Confederacies—the States are export duty, would raise on \$250,000,000, \$25,out by both Confederacies—the States are convergin—their rights most be guaranteed."

Sovereign—their rights most be guaranteed."

The Toronto Leader publishes a letter from The South should conclude to tax "Facts like these show conclusively that "Facts like these show Revolution, with "Facts like these snow conclusively that the French Revolution, with this war is the French Revolution, with the additional horrors of the servile element. A the additional horrors of the servile element. A the additional horrors for the products of the Northern States ten per cent., this would yield at least \$25,000,000 more. Then an import duty on all other imports for the Northern States ten per cent. the additional horrors of the service tentent. A more. Then an import only on all other imports from all other parts of the globe would suspected man is unsafe. You must endorse the war suspected man is master.

Solution of the globe would make an income of \$10,000,000 more—\$60,000, and the mob. You must obey the mob.

"Perhaps I am the first of the emigrants

"Perhaps I am the first of the line but I shall not the side of the line but I shall not the "Perhaps I am the other side of the line, but I shall not great nations, and can easily, within its present Military Affairs.

About one hundred and thirty-five companies

of the same section.

"It is not pleasant to be an exile, but it is have offered their services to the Governor of this better than to be the slave of the mob. If to State since he issued his first prolamation, call-

On Monday, a meeting of the citizens of Perry county was held at Marion, for the purpose

The Raleigh State Journal, of Wednesday,

says : Col. W. H. Thomas, Senator from Jackson, has at the service of the State one of the most remarkable bodies of men in the country. It A correspondent, of the Eufaula Spirit of the South gives the following hurmorous description of the appaintment of an aiddiscamp by ed a conneil of the Indians, and explained to Privates Bulloch, Pugh and Cochran, of the them the condition of the country. The cheifs

Among the regulations issued to the female

We select the following from many such exacts found in our exchanges: The papers received at our office, which are published in small cities and country towns, are, for the most part entirely free of the war spirit, nich appears in the journals published in the larger cities; of thirty two Northern country papers which we receive, twenty-six country papers which we receive, twenty-six decorates the war spirit as sure to lead to

The States in the Southern Confederacy owe \$18,000,000, The Confederacy itself owes nothing. The States in the Northern Federation owe \$174,000,000, besides the debt of the Federal Government, making in all about \$260, 000,000. These are points for the consideration of capitalists -N. Y. Herald.

Fallures and Suspensions. Boston, May 3, 1861 .- The Boston Commercial Bulletin's list of business changes in the absolute necessity, is abhorrent to all, and its United States gives thirty-two failures and susissues may be as perilous to the victor as the pensions in New York, twelve in Boston, five in Cincinnati, three in Baltimore and seventeen The New York Journal of Commerce has in all other places, a total of sixty nine for the week.

> RICHMOND, May 14.-The Great Eastern made her trip in nine and a half days. She encountered beavy gales, and rolled tremendously, but did not pitch.

The London Times in an editorial May 1st, ent secession and that of the Ten Tribes in leans in favor of the South, and says Lincoln Rehoboam's days, from the original Union, may well hesitate to begin the war, and repeat Sagacious Goverment.

The Government at Washington is certainly a most sagacious one. They stop shipments of breadstuffs and provisions to us at the begin-ning of a most bountiful harvest in the richest A few days ago Broadway, and some of the agricultural country in the world, three times

Sympathy in Cuba for the South,

Capt. Allen, of West Baton Rouge, who has first requisition of the Administration for troops

New York News of the 2d.

A Noble Response.

Just returned from Quoa, writes to the Rouge Advocate that the people of Cuba deeply sympathize with the South. Also the British officers in Hayana. The captain of the Cuba diegram of the Cuba deeply sympathize with the South. Also the British officers in Hayana. The captain of the Cuba deeply sympathize with the South. just returned from Cuba, writes to the Baton The Clinton (East Feliciana La.) Patriot, of majesty's ship Hydra said to Capt, Allen : "Sir, the 4th, relates the following:

"As the volunteers were moving off on Mon-have got nothing to do with him; our govern-

The splendid days of the Revolution of 76 are back upon us. The oppression of the colo-Chicago, April 20.-It is now a settled fact that the extra session of Congress, which is to convene on the 4th of July next, will be held

the business of the city of a single wet day and night, in the falling off of sales, &c.: About 100 dry goods houses lost each at an average, \$500, \$50,000; other storekeepers and teach. A War of Subjugation or Extermination.

Georgians Painting for the Field. The Augusta Chronicle says: "We learn that Gov. Brown has received offers of service from 215 companies, exclusive of the first five regi-These two words are often used as if they ments, and still the offers are pouring in every

> Two sisters in av. of President Lincoln, residents of Selma, Alabama, have presented a Con-

federate flag to the Selma Cadets. A company is being organized in Selma for tions of the company.

Obituaries.

DIED, at his residence near Nanafalia, Marengo County, Ala, on the 23d ult. after a painful illness of two weeks, Elder John G. Williams, aged 71 years, and more than 25 years engaged A FRIEND. in the Baptist ministry.

Tribute of Respect.

WHEREAS. By the dispensation of an Allwise Providence our late brother and pastor, Elder John G. Williams, has been removed from our midst. Therefore be it Resolved, That in his decease the church and community have lost one of its oldest and most esteemed members.

Resolved, That this church has lost a devoted Resolved, That we deeply deplore the loss of our late brother, and sympathize with his afflict-Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on our minutes, and a copy sent to the family and to the South Western Baptist for publica-

By order of the church, May, 4, 1861,
P. E. KIRVEN, Mod.
R. D. MARSHALL, C. C., Union Church. them that ten per cent. on this one article, of Christian Index please copy.

"God is no respecter of persons." Departed this life, on the 4th of May, A. D. 1861, JOHN T. BISHOP, SON of Stephen & J. T. Bishop, of Butler county, Ala.; aged 11 years, 2 months and 26 days. Thus, in the morning of life, he has been called in melancholy succession, his mother and little brother. Whilst it is a source of unbounded grief to his bereaved father and only brother, yet the circumstances of his death are replete with consolation.—
As a child, he was dutiful and affectionate—as a brother, he was kind and considerate; and as a student, he was constant and studious : and it affords the writer great pleasure to add this additional characteristic—he was very obedient to his teacher. He has been diseased for ten years of gravel affliction—four weeks prior to his death, he was called from his school to his death-bed, where he (of the the same disease) awaited the will of the Lord resignedly, evincing to all around that he was armed for the conflict, demonstrating the truth that

> "Jesus can make a dying bed Feel soft as downy pillows are."

He was deprived of speech for some time before his death; hence we cannot record what would have been his dying words. We can assure the bereaved family and relatives of the warmest sympathy of his teacher, school-mates and vicinity. Our loss is his eternal gain.
A NEIGHBOR.

Talladega Reporter please copy.

McLean's Cordial.—As may be seen, we insert this week the advertisement of McLean's Cordial, &c. It is very well known we are not particularly favorable to patent medicines, and, as a general thing, eschew the whole of them with but little ceremony, and with these sentiments we declined inserting this advertisement until sentiments we declined inserting this advertisement until
we knew what were the ingredients of the medicine, and
how compounded. This we have learned, and believing,
as we do, that the ingredients are good, and the compound judiciously made, we recommend it as a mixture
worthy of public confidence.

The above is from the St. Louis Christian Advocate, edited by the renowned Rev. Dr. McAnally, which speaks
volumes in favor of McLean's Cordial We say to all, try
it. See the advertisement in another column.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TAX-ASSESSOR. JOHN S. C. GLENN as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Macon county, at 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.

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 anno 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. TOR TAX COLLEGE TOR.

ET We are authorized to announce the name of C. T. SEGREST

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

ET We are authorized to announce the name of Macon county, at the ensuing August election.

An elaborate and truly valuable work.

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

MANY VOTERS:

Mar Mr. Editor : Please ann BEN LINTON as a candidate for Tax-Collector at the ensuing Augus election, and oblige Many Voters. We are authorized to announce

S. B. HARMAN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax-Collector at the ensuing August election. FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILSON SAWYER as a candidte for Sheriff of Macon County, at the ensuing election in August next. We are authorized to a

W. S. JACKSON as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, at the elec-tion on the 1st Monday in August, 1861. We are authorized to announce THOS. L. McGOWEN,

as a Candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, at the ele-

Business Department. Receipt List. Paid to Volume No. Amount

L	Paid to volume No.	Vanoans	
1	A E McIver 14 2	\$2 00	GOULD & LINCOLN,
1	Hon Thos Stocks 14 9	2 00	59 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
ı	Rev M B Harden 14 1	2 00	April 25th, 1861.
ı.	Mas C F Longs 14 1	8 00	A LIDEDAL OFFED
K	Wm Sapp 12 50	2 00	A LIBERAL OFFER.
l.	Col B W Edwards 15 12	7 00	TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
V	J D Deloach	3 00	THE AMER. BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOC'Y
T	G H Traylor 14 2	2 00	Wishing to bring their Sunday-school paper,
	Thos Dunklin 15 27	5 00	"THE YOUNG REAPER,"
1	Rev W L Mansfield 13 34	2 00	THE TOUNG THE IT IST
1	Rev A B Hughes 10 34	3 00	Before the Baptist schools that have not yet seen it, of- fers to send, without charge, fifty copies a month [of back
1	Isaac Parks 13 45	2 00	
	Isaac Tarks	2 00	retailed have to ben The Realner are not the thinks the
1	Joseph White	2 00	this made only to such haptist schools as are
П	Dr M Mosely 13 46	2 00	not acquainted with the paper. Address
1	R R Philips 13 24		B GRIFFITH.
1	Dr R W January 13 2	5 00	530 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
П	L. Yarbrough	5 00	
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	J A Wmodward 14 1	2 00	-07-
	W P Thompson 13 38	2 00	The American Baptist Publication Society
1	Rev J Shackelford 13 14	5 00	The American Daperse Tublication Service
	Capt T V Walker 13 15	1 00	530 Arch street, Philadelphia.
1	Mrs W C Wilson 13 15	2 00	Samuel Transport
	Thos Antony 13 49	2 00	NEW BOOKS.
	J W Slack 14 1	4 00	
-	J W 518CK 12 36	3.00	
	O L Durham 13 36		have been adapted for publication, and
	J P Williams 13 11		from time to time.
	R H Hudson 12 37	2 00	LIBRARIES.
	M S Bettis 13 3	0.00	In order to give the schools a great many books for a
	Miss M A McCawley 12 48	2 50	very little money, we have arranged several Libraries.
1	Mrs R W Vary 13 18	7 00	FIVE DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1.
	W M Pleasant 13 2	2 00	This Library contains 3,528 pages, and embraces many
1	Elisha Tubb 13 4	7 50	of the choicest publications of the Sunday-school De
6	W P Holmann 12 47	7 50	For cheapness and real worth it may well challenge
	J G Huckabee 13 9	2 50	comparison with any similar collection now before the
П	W B Scott 12 34	2 50	nublic
6	P P Perry 12 50	5 00	FIVE DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 2.
	E R Parker 12 42	7 50	This Library is made up of the Society's recent and
	J W Garrott 12 44	5 00	most popular publications. It contains o, tor pages.
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y	Enoch Fagan 12 35		This Library embraces the one hundred books that
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Rew Adbertisements.

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This Library embraces the one hundred books that make up the two Five Dollar Libraries. They are arranged according to pages, and numbered on the back from one to one hundred.

A collection of more choice, interesting, and beautifully illustrated books was never offered to the public in the form of a Library. It contains 7,319 pages.

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A NEW LIBRARY—Price \$9.

This Library embraces 40 volumes, all new books pub-NOTICE. A I.I. Guardians, Administrators, &c., who are required by law to account annually to the Probate Court of Macon County, are hereby notified to file their accounts for annual settlement with the Probate Judge of said County on or before the 2d Monday in June, 18e1.

LEWIS ALEXANDER, Judge of Probate.

This notice is given to save cost to Minors and Estates. A New Library embraces 40 volumes, all new books published during the last year. A collection of more choice, interesting, and elegantly illustrated books was never offered to American Sunday schools in the form of a library. However poor schools may be, they should at least have this library.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. Office Tuskegee Rail Road, |

APRIL 23d, 1861. ON AND AFTER the first day of May, the Passenger on this Road will leave as follows DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 8.45. NIGHT TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 5.45. " " arrives at " 8.00 " leaves " 10.00. " arrives at " 11.00.

It superintendents or librarians will send us a list of the books they have, and a general description of the books they want, we will make judicious selections for them to any amount they may forward. The publications of the Sunday-School Union, and those of private publishers, will be sold at TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT from the publishers' prices.

The Society, besides greatly enlarging its own list of Sunday school books, has had the Sunday school books issued by private publishers in this country, carefully read by competent persons, and is thus perfecting a list of BOOKS THAT CAN BE TRUSTED. Sundays not excepted. Em Tickets sold at this Office to all stations on the Contgomery and West Point Road.
All Freight must be paid for on delivery.
Adams' Southern Express Office kept at this Depot. P. B. MONK, Sup't.

These, and these only, will be kept at the Depository for sale. Sunday-schools bereafter will only have to send their orders to the Publication Society, in order to secure books that are safe for Baptist Schools. 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,

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 Tuskegee and vicinity, at the lowest possible prices.

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

SLOUGH, DENT & CO., Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALA.

CHURCHILL & CO., 112 COMMERCE STREET, Montgomery. Ala,

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

April 19, 1800.

CONGRESS WATER for sale at DR. S M. BARTLETT'S.

DR. J. G. GRIGGS, AVING permanently located in Tuskegee, of-fers his services to the public in the differ-ent branches 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 M GACRET and J. T. MENNERS is hereby dissolved be mutual consent. Each party will give his attention the settlement of the business of the old firm N. GACHET.

March 28, 1861. J. T. MENEFEE.

LAW CARDS.

(Successors to HARGROVE & SMITH.)

J. W. ECHOLS and E. B. BREEDLOVE are my author-ize agents to collect all debts due me in Macon county. Debtors will find their Notes at the Tuskegee

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

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July 5, 1860.

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CHANCERY COURT,

CHANCERE COURT,

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

Lewis P. Eaves
T appearing from the bill which res.

Jane B. Eaves, is a non-resident over the age of twenty one years, and that she resides beyond the limits of the State of Alabama; and that she resides near Ceder Town. Polk County, in the State of Georgie. Warehouse & Commission Business IN COLUMBUS, GA.

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E. S. GREENWOOD,

WM. C. GRAY. the limits of the State of Alabama; and that she resides near Cedar Town, Polk County, in the State of Georgia:

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

WM. R. MASON, Register. E. S. GREENWOOD,
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Poctry.

From the Christian Observer. Instruction From Violets.

"The violets have come, Mother," Said little Sue one day,—
"Upon the sunney southern bank
They're blooming fresh and gay."

The child's eye sparkled with delight, Her voice was full of glee, As still she pressed her earnest suit,—
"Dear Mother, come and see."

The lady smiled on little Sue, Then answeering to the call, Went with her to the southern bank Where first the sun-beams fall.

And there quite hid beneath the leaves Were violet white and blue, And on them shone as liquid gems, The trembling drops of dew. "How beautiful!" said little Sue,

As one sweet flower she broke, And viewing it with earnest eye, Thus to her mother spoke. "Mother, I've often beard you say, There's truth to make us wise In trees and flowers and brooks and stones,

In clouds and sunny skies. Now in this pretty violet, Please tell me what you find: I'll listen to your werds with care

And store them in my mind." Well please, the gentle parent said, "Come with me to you tree, And in its shade I'll tell you what The violet teaches me.

Observe the beauty of the flower. The shading of each line ;-O! who could form and paint it thus? None but a hand Divine, And while It spaks the wondrous skill

Of Him who dwells above, It whispers softly to our hearts, That God is full of love. The first of all the flowery race

To burst the wintry sod. It comes in gratitude to lift A "silent byma" to God.

And as It is a little flower That brings this early praise. It teaches you to seek the Lord Now in your youthful days. The fragrance of the violet's breath

Pertumes the passing gale,-So deeds of kindness and of love Make sweet this earthly vale. A lowly place the flowerst seeks And hides its lovely face; Fit emblem of humility

And every gentle grace. As thus we see that in the flowers There's truth to make us wise, How should our hearts in gratitude

To God, the Giver, rise!" Sue thanked her mother for these words Of kind instruction given, And wondered that so much of truth Was in one violet hidden.

"Cousin Anna." Homestead Seminary, Va., 1861.

The Family Circle. Examples for the Young.

We transfer the following article to our colums from the United Presbyterian," for the benefit of many of our young readers. If they earnestly desire to prepare themselvs to exert a great and good influence, let them remember that industry, energy, and perseverance, may do more tion or two. for them than wealth or the patronage of the rich and great. Such is the lesson taught by the lives of the distinguished men, noticed in the following paragraphs .--

We write for the encouragement of young persons, especially of young lads, who, by reason of the comparative poverty of their parents, have to struggle with many difficulties from which the sons of the wealthy are free, insomuch that they are often ready to give up, sit down, and be-

wail their hard lot. As a general fact, that is, with some exceptions, those who have made their mark on the age in which they lived, and whose names have been entered on the roll of fame, have been from the humble walks of life. It seems to be a universal law, that, to be worth anything, a young man must have been early placed almost entirely on his own resources. If

there is anything in him, this will

bring it out, and bring it all out.

About forty years ago, when there was a great demand in the West for more ministers of the Gospel, and few young men were offering themselves, we suggested to a member of the A. R. Church the propriety of educating some of his sons, as there was an excellent Academy near at hand. "It is," said he, "of no use for a rich man to educate his sons for any profeession." This was the only time we ever heard him call himself a rich man, and it was by accident. He continued, "I have lived here a long time. I have seen the sons of your Virginians come here to enter on the practice of the law or medicine; they took up their lodgings at the Hotel; they put their cards in the papers; they took their bitters and smoked their cigars; they hired carriages and gallented the ladies around, till their money was all spent. They then wrote to their fathers that they had not got into buisness yet, but had a good prospect, and concluded by telling them that they wanted a little more money. When this was all gone, they wrote again. telling the same story, and thus sucked the old man as long as he lived. It's your poor Yankies, who come over the mountains with their packs on their backs, who rise to eminence in the professions, and come to occupy imthis our own observation agrees. It is far from certain that wealth is really a blessing to a family. If we believe the Bible, it is certain that neither poverty nor riches is the most desirable condition. But let us look at a few facts.

Luther, Calvin, &c., were all from the common walks of life.

John Bunyan, the author of "Pilgrim's Progress," a work which has passed through almost innumerable editions, and of which there have been about as many imitations, though for a hundred years men of "taste and genius" could see nothing in it but the driveling of an old superstitutious Puritan .- John Buuvan was the son of a tinker, and was brought up to the same business. Twelve years he lay in Bedford prison for preaching the Puritan faith, though he was frequently offered his freedom if he would give up preaching; but his reply was, "If you let me go to-day, I will preach to-morrow." In the prison, as he could not work at his trade, he

a teacher for but one month. He Physician. afterwards made himself acquainted with several of the modern languages; and left behind him valuable works,

to Jefferson, the Ajax Telamon of fill the caske."

there, worked his way to Philadelphia, and, reduced almost to his last penny, he purchased three rolls of cake, put two in his pocket, walked were. From his store I went over to ake, put two in his pocket, walked were. S who had her usual there certainly was such a text in the Bible. Putnam strenuously was insisting there was not, the officer got a Bible and showed it to him.—

As the former read it over he could be and dangerous diseases. The agent below named in pleased to farnish gratis my american Almanuc, containing certificates of their cares and directions for their use in the following complaints:

As the former read it over he could be and showed it to him.—

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life was he more refreshed by a 'fee.' Before I went to bed, I worked all the of the United States Court, was the my sermon. I took up all the doubts son of a farmer in but moderate cir- which were disturbing the minds of cumstances, who lived on Clear Creek, your good wife, and of neighbor Warren County, Ohio. His father B-, and of the Widow R- and was able to do but little for his sons, her anxious daughter. I studied out and they had to look out for them- the solution of their difficulties from

farmer, and was sent out into the making any personal allusions) I wove

you find they have a taste for read-ing and study, and know how to keep ry one in the house."—Independent. their purpose firm, encourage them. It is such as you who are to furnish the men who are needed in public life nowadays. Others may be use thoughts on this subject. I would ful,-those who are sustained and suggest that every minister of the have all their wants supplied by weal- gospel, engage heart and soul in the thy parents, so that they need to put cause. And further, that he will forth no efforts of their own to make preach occasionally, at least once a their way through life, may do well; year on this subject. And that he but if they enter the Church, as like will try to engage the more spiritual, as not the Chuch must do a great faithful and active members of his deal for them: they can not work; church in making the ultimate trithey must do and plan and imagine umphs of temperance a subject of great things. If they become politi- special prayer. There might be eminence of statesmen.

correct principle, and keep a worthy reviving and prosperity of the tempeobject before you, and keep your pur- rance cause. If this should be done, pose firm, you will succeed though the next step might be to hold a tempoor and penniless. It is just as necessary that you should early in life though it would be much better once have to struggle with difficulties, and a week. And at this concert the learn to overcome them, as any other minister might make stiring, appropart of your education is necessary. priate remarks on the evils of intem-Especially is this so if you are to enter on the ministry. It makes people that would flow from successful efforts

A Word to Physicians.

Perhaps no other class of men (except our beloved ministry, (are more useful, more to be esteemed, or have more influence than our well-read honest physicians. And as these few thoughts will meet the eye of many would give them .- Journal Am. Tepm. physicians in our church, we would try to say a word by way of encourcess to the rich and the poor-to ig- before him. norant and humble in life-to "I'ts very hard to have to get up the abodes of the wealthy and refin- so early on these bitter cold mornings, ed. He is welcome at all times .- and work hard all day, when others More so than any other. If he is can enjoy themselves without an hour kind of heart, how anxiously does of labor. the poor sufferer look for his coming; "It's very hard to have to trudge and as he takes his seat by the bed- along through the cold, while others side of pain and distress, as he sooth- roll about in their coaches!" es the aching brow, or holds the fever- "It's a great blessing," said his ed hand, and pleading, earnest eyes grendmother, as she sat at her knitportant stations in society." With are fixed upon him with the confi-ting, "it's a great blessing to have dence of a child, he knows that he food, when so many are hungry; to has the invalid in a great measure have a roof over one's head, when so under his control. The patient is many are homeless; it's a great blesslooking to him for counsel in what ing to have sight, and hearing, and ever concerns his case; he can say strength for oaily labor, when so many almost anything without giving of are blind, deaf, or suffering!" fense. O why not then tell them of "Why, grandmother, you seem to story of the Cross The patient may boy, still in a grumbling tone. be waiting for some word of consolation, some manifestation of sympathy that I think very hard.' for his interest, independent of his "What's that?" cried Charlie, who mere recovery, to augment and estab- thought that at last his grandmother lish the reputation of the physician. had found some cause for complaint. And if he is tenderly and faithfuly dealt with and instructed, he will hard that is not thankful for so many blessings!"-Chris. Intelligencer.

feel the force of that instruction. Make the trial brethren; warn the wicked; tell them of God and of a final day; sympathize with and encourage the desponding Christian .- of the Revolutionary war, when the Cultivate an affectionate disposition, British were generally successful, the so that its daily outgushing may win discomfiture of Burgoyne at Saratoga souls to Christ.

at the Throne of Grace. He has John Brown of Haddington was a many trials and vexations. Love poor shepherd lad. While keeping him as a friend and brother; encoursheep, he studied the Latin and Greek age him by your prayers, that he languages, having had the benefit of may be strong for the Lord .- Not a

The Inexhaustible Barrel. Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, gives among which are a Dictionary of Parson Honeyworth's experience in the Bible and a Self-Interpreting Bi- making sermons. One of his deacons had inquired the reason of his barrel John Adams, the second President always being full, and wondered of the United States, and, according where he gathered the material "to

that eventful day, that day on which "Well," replied the parson, "I was the Declaration of Independence was studying on the subject of Trusting adopted, was the son of a small far- God in times of trial. First I went mer who had but forty acres of land. to my Bible. That book never runs and added the business of making dry. As good old Dr. Spring down shoes to farming to support his familie. New York says, 'Men may be exly. The son had to contend with hausted; the Bible never.' I studied many difficulties, but he armed him- my text thoroughly. I compared self for the contest and succeeded. Scripture with Scripture. I prayed Benjamin Franklin whose wisdom over it, my dear brother, for one in council perhaps contributed as hour of prayer is worth two hours of much to the success of the Thirteen study for getting light on a subject. Colonies in their struggle with their Then when I had committed what we mother country as General Washing- ministers call our exegesis to paper. I ton's skill in arms, whose experiments sallied out to find my 'practical obin electricity have reached their servations' among our congregation. crowning-point in our modern 'tele- I rode down to your house, and your graph,' and who, in the words of the wife told me about her troubles in French poet, Eripuit e coelo fulmen, regard to the doctrine of assurance. and when the service closed, was sceptrumque tyrannis, (snatched the From there I went over to neighbor thunderbolt from heaven, and the B-s. He is terribly cut down scepter from tyrants.)-he was the since he failed in business. He told son of a tallow-chandler of Boston. me that with the breaking down of treated him with severity, he escaped able to hold his head up, and he was to New York, found no employment begining to feel rebellious toward his officers replied that he was mistaken, Reed, whom he afterwards married, lamentation over the death of "her hardly believe his eyes. At last he what a green, country clod-hopper sympathy. She told me before I left that her daughter M—had as yet.

Here is everything in that book, and the body or obstruction of its functions. Henry Clay was born of poor pa- found no peace, though her mind had finger on it !" rents, in the slashes' near Richmond, been under deep conviction of sin for Virginia. His father died when he several weeks. I sat down and drew was quite young. His mother having from her all her difficulties. Some of in haste to put off woollen garments bound him to a shop-keeper, married them were peculiar, and such as I again, and removed to Kentucky, never found treated in any book of and he never saw her more. He ob- theology, or in any Cases of Contained a clerkship in a higher office, science. By the time I had finished studied law, removed to Lexington, my advice to her, and read over to shiny days, ready to pounce upon the

shillings. Never, perhaps, through almost dark, and I burried home.-John McLean, recently on the bench material which I had gathered into the Word of God, and then (without, Daniel Webster was the son of a of course, mentioning any names or

back from entering on a course of all, deacon, human nature is pretty study with a view to the ministry or much alike. If I can preach a disany other useful professin, because course that will come home clost to you are poor. On the contrary, if my own heart, I take it for granted

Temperance. Allow me here to suggest a few cians, they will seldom rise to the an understanding between him and them to observe the same morning or 2. Young men, if you proceed on evening in private to pray for special perance, and on the blessed results sober. It gives them sound, sober under God to suppress and sweep it away. The writer hesitates not to say that if every minister an private Christian would set themselve systematically and perseveringly to pray for this object, they cannot at present have the most distant idea of the vigor and energy the Spirit of God

It's Very Hard.

aging and stirring them up to use It's very hard to have nothing to their influence for the cause of Christ, eat but porridge, when others have Their opportunities for this are many every sort of dainty," muttered Charand various. The physician has ac- lie, as he sat with his wooden bowl

Jesus? why not pour into the ear the think that nothing is hard," said the "No. Charlie, there is one thing

"Why, boy, I think that haret is very

A Revolutionary Anecdote. During one of the gloomiest periods served greatly to exhilarate the sink-

and children, one of whom was in your church. Remember him then wards the eminent Dr. Dwight, of Scrofula, or Kings Evil,

29-'I will remove far off from you the northen army.' The theme and the time were well calculated to kindle his enthusiasm and awaken all his powers of eloquence, and he seemed to the excited troops like one inspired. As he described the 'northen arsouthward, making the land a desolation in its passage; its sudden arrest by the untrained farmers, who, leaving their grain unreaped in the fields, had descended to the greater harvest of men-the battle and victory, old Putman could hardly control himself. He smiled and winked and noded at the happy hints and stirring allusions, loud in his praises of the discourse. He, however, told, in confidence, one of the officers that there was no such was just as good for all that. The

CHANGE OF CLOTHING .- Don't be in the spring. Many a "bad cold," (who ever a saw good one?) rhumatism, lumbago. and other aches and pains are lurking in the first sunshiny days, ready to pounce upon the incautious victims who have laid aside their defensive armor of flannel. Many persons wear it next to their skin the year round, and find it a shield against prevalent complaints in summer. No general rule can be Kentuckey, set up as a lawyer, after some patient waiting got a 'case.' her a chapter out of Dr. Spencer's incantious victims who have laid aside their defensive armor of flannel. Which brought him a 'fee' of fifteen carry in my buggy with me,) it was in summer. No general rule can be given as to this; it must depend upon the constitution and employment of the individual. In all cases, howevever, flannel should not be laid aside until the weather is settled perly after the first of May .- Americuu Agriculturalist.

farmer, and was sent out into the meadow to mow, during a vacation in college. We could add to our list, but forbear. Now for a reflection or two.

1. Parents, do not keep your sons back from entering on a course of all, deacon, human nature is pretty. as money was then ten times as valuable as now, the penny a day was as good as 150 of our cents; so that the men who worked in the vineyard for that, got as good wages as good men now generally have in harvest time, now generally have in harvest time, be used successfully as an ordinary Family Medicine. It will care sick Headache, (as The gift of the good Samaritan of i The gift of the good Samaritan of thousands cartestin. In two or three Tea two or three Tea a commencement of at All who use it are giving their testimony thieves, in addition to the raiment, the oil and wine, was equivlent to orator, and swallow both together. about \$3 of our currency, which would probaly pay for him board two weeks in a country tavern where board was

very cheap. A STEAM GUN.—A Baltimore paper gives a description of a new gun, the GLASS CASES. Air Tight, and will keep in invention of Chas. S. Dickinson, which any ellmate. invention of Chas. S. Dickinson, which it is stated throws three hundred 3 oz. balls per minute a distance of one and a half miles. It is attached to a portable engine, which can be moved about with the facilty of a gun carable through the facility of the faci about with the facilty of a gun carabout with the facilty of a gun caract on different portions of a gull established fact been gull established fact been about with the facilty of a gun carriage. The balls are placed in a hopper, through which they are lowered to the breach of a gun revolving with all the rapidity that steam can apply, and instantaneous with their reaching the gun they are hurled forth with more force than can be given by the ordinary musket. It is estimated one of these guns will be as serviceable upon a field of battle as ten thousand men. It can be adjusted to throw the balls within a given

The Protession well know act of the brevels. The Protession well know act on althous retrieved to this borels. The Protession well know act on althous retrieved to this borels. The Protession well know act on althous retrieved to this borels. The Park It of the borels with the part of the parest vegetable mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa, and are so where a Cathartie is mentary causa. Soreness over the den cold, which frequent Catharties the borels.

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The Protestion cold discovered to discovered the part of the sale part of the sale part of the parts of the parts of the parts of the ted to throw the balls within a given space, or it can be made to take a radius at the distance of a mile a wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. long the front columns of an army extending over several miles of ground. At the trial spoken of, it forced the balls through five planks, PREMIUM COTTON GINS. each one inch thick, and then flattened and tore them in pieces against a stone wall in the rear.

THE PECULIAR EFECT OF SHOT.—A shot does not make a hole of its own size right through wood, but indents it, the fibres springing back after the shock. Generally, the course of shot can only be traced by a wire, sometimes by a hole as large as a man's finger. The damage most often hapfinger. The damage most often happens in the inside of a vessel, in splintering and breaking the wood, after the main force of the shot was spent.

Forts Hamilton and Richmond, in New York harbor, which are about a mile apart, with a vessel lying bemile apart, with a vessel lying between them, could not with their guns send shot through two feet of its timber. There is scarcely an instance where a ship was sunk by a stance where a ship was sunk by a solid shot. Hot shot and shells do the mischief; the latter will sometimes make apertures of several feet in extent, through the sides of vess- N.

Housekeeping .- The old lady's Laths at \$2 25 per thousand advice to her daughter when the latter was about to commence houselight. "My dear," said she, "by not knowing how to make puddings and pies you may be occasionally annoyed; but if you are ignorent of roasting and boiling, you may be annoyed every day.'

The great secret of avoiding disappointment is not to expect too much. Despair follows immediate hope, as A word to the brethren and sising spirits of the Americans; and that have been nearest to the sky." We say, "Blessed are they and labor. Do you pray for your nam's army at Peekskill, there was a nhvsician? Perhaps he is an Elder perfect jubilee. Mr. Dwight, after-"things fall hardest to the ground made lace to support himself, his wife, physician? Perhaps he is an Elder perfect jubilee. Mr. Dwight, after- ain't going to be disappointed."

Yale College, was at that time chaplain of the army, and was called upon suddenly to celebrate the occasion by a sermon. The Knickerbocker for April, from which we obtain the anecdote, thus describes the event:

"The news reached camp on Saturday, and next day Dwight was invited to preach at headquarters. His patriotic heart, like that of the meanest soldier, had been thrown into ecstacy at the glorious tidings, and it was now too full and too eager for utterance to require any preparation. Rising before his attentive, brilliant audience, he took for his text Joel ii.

"Scrofula, or Kings Evil, is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which shifs fluld becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrolulous tails its variously caused by may burst out in disease, a corruption, which seases on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrolulous tails its variously caused by more viters, and above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever and above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever and above all, by the renerveal infection. Whatever and above all, by the renerveal infection. Whatever and above all, by the renerveal infection what origing in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease, low living, disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one with any burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrolulous tails is a constitution, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one with seaso unit in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one with in the serious part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is the rectly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by

the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their per sons 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

AYER'S my' in the pride of its power moving Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, text in the Bible, that Dwight had FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, Bound as an apprintice to the printing business to an elder brother, who

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Bound as an apprintice to the printing business to an elder brother, who breakdown in the store, he was hardly

Bound as an apprintice to the printing th every portion of the human organism, correcting its dis-eased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with parn or physic d debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so sim-

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the discase.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. All our Remodies are for sale by Chauscer Fowler, and Dr. J. S. Thomas, Tuskegee; and by all Druggista dealers in Medicines everywhere September 27, 1800.

SANFORD'S manently warm-in this latitude usual- LIVER INVIGORATOR NEVER DEBILITATES. T is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established tact, a standard Medicine,

SANFORD'S PAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS.

PRICE THREE DIMES. S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor,
208 Broadway, Corner Fulion St., New York.
May 24, 1800.

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

March 15, 1860.

TO THE PUBLIC.

R. KEELING, having bought the Steam Mill recently owned by W. F. TEAT, is prepared to furn ish the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity with lumber. He will sell Lumber at \$1.25 per hundred feet, and TERMS CASH ; interest will be added to all bills not paid

His Grist Mill is also in successful operation, and keeping, puts the matter in its true | be can convert Corn into Meal or Grits at the shortest notice. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the publie, hoping by strict attention to his business to merit

TO PRINTERS. THE PIONEER PAPER MANUFACTUR-ING COMPANY A RE prepared to fill orders for Printing Paper of good quality, and on favorable terms,

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-bama, and in the United States District Court, at Mont-December 15, 1859. 32-17

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

Chancery, WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham berwand Tallapoosa Counties: is t e Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the Unites States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them. Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Tuckegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

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

Solicitor in Chancery,

TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

Will practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Tallapoosa, Chambers and Montgomery; and in the
Supreme Court of the State Strict attention will be given to all business enrusted to his care.

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

SMITH & POU, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKEGEE, ALA., Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties Office up stairs in Biloro & Rutledge's new brick

iding -63 BYTHON R. SMITH. 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, B. B. JOHNSTON.

BROWN & JOHNSTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKEGEE, ALA., Will practice in the Countres comprising the 9th and Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at ed 1

ontgomery. Office up-stairs in Felts' Building. SAM'L B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Peace.

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

TUSKEGEE, ALA. Office at C. Fowner's Drug Store. June 21, 1860

KEESEE & SAWYER, AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS TUSKEGEE, ALA.

IE subscribers, having associated themselves together General Auction and Commission Business will attend promptly and faithfully to all business enl'articular attention given to estates and other sales -

Farticular attention given to estates and other sales.—
Consignments and a share of the public patronage respectfully solicated.

Egular sales every Saturday night.

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

Refer to the business men and citizens generally of Takkers.

CHRIS T. KEFSER CHRIS T KEESEE. WILSON SAWYER.

NEW DRUG STORE. DR. S. M. BARTLETT Staple and Fancy Dry Goods;

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Thankful for past patronage, wish it continued, and re pectfully solbeit new customers, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS: LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, FRENCH BRANDY, and VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY,

He has varieties of Flavoring Extracts, Perfumery, Hair Ponddes, Toilet Soals, Brushes, and the usual assortment of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a brug Store; all of which he will self-lat reasonable prices.

Feb 9, 1860.

FURNITURE STORE.

it undersigned announces to the citizens of Tuskegve and the surrounding country, that he has opened SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE; consisting of every variety of merchandise in that line found in the best stores in cities and towns. He is constantly receiving supplies to his already large stock, and will soon be able to accommodate every taste, and all purchasers. The articles he has on band, and will soon before war too numerous to mention.

R. A. JOHNSTON. August 25, 1859

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

We shall also can an Omnibus to the Depot! when the Cars reach Tuskegee; and believing that competition is the life of trade, we would most respectfully solicit a share of the putronage.

the public in every way common surate with our business, we are.

Very respectfully,
Oct. 25, 1860.

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

ing ourselves ready and willing to accommodate

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

106 and 168 Commerce St , Opposite Exchange Hotel MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

> MACON HOUSE. SELMA, ALA.

(Heretofore known as Stone's Hotel.) THE PROPRIETOR of this justly popular and well known Hotel takes great pleasure in inviting the attention of the traveling public to the same. He has newly fitted and furnished it, and feels well assured that those who favor him with their patronage, will sing all the gamforts are

patrouage, will find all the comforts and conveniences usually met with at first-class Hotels. J. E. J. MACON,

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS

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 care for "all the diseases which the flesh is heir to." but we claim to present to the public a truly valuable preparation, which every intelligent Physician in the country will approve of and recommend. As a remedy for Incipient Consumption,

Weak Lungs. Indigestion. Dyspepsis. Liseases of the Nerwales, Weak Lungs. Indigestion. Dyspepsis. Liseases of the Nerwales, and TWN DOLLARS, shall be entitled to a year's subscription and TWN DOLLARS, shall be entitled to three exist copies for one year, sent to whoever may be designated. Agents will be entitled to a commission of ten per cent on remittances.

Unsurpassed I

For fore Throat, so common among the clergy, they re truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, or for persons of a week.

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

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

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

flooded.

These Bitters not only CURE but PREVENT Disease, and should be user by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

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

CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO.,

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

And the Most Delicious and Delightful Cordia EVER TAKEN. The thousands up-on thousands who are daily using McLesn's Strengthening Cordial, certify that it is abso-lutely an infallible remedy for reasons. remedy for renovating and Invigorating the shattered and dis eased system, purifying and enriching the Blood-restoring the sick, suffering invalid HEALTH AND

Before taking.

STREAGTH.

THERE IS NO MISTAGE After taking.

It will cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsis. Diarrice. Pysentery, Headache, Depression of Spirits, Feverand Age.
Inward Fever, Bad & Breath, or any disease of the Liver Company of the Comp

r, Stomach, or Bowels. and v gerous?

1.4 DES, do you want the Bloom of Bealth to nount your Cheeks again?—then go at outs and get McLean's Strengthening Cordin and Blood Purifier.

Delay not a moment; it is warranted to give satisfaction.
It will cure any disease of the Kidneys. Womber Blacket
Fainting Obstructed Menetruation; Falling of the Womb
Barrenness, or any disease arising from Chronic or New
our Debility, it is an infallible Remedy.

For Children.

Po you want your delicate, sickly, puny Children to be Healthy. Strong and Robust i—then give than Mclean's STRENGTHENING CORDIAL. (see the discussions on each bottle) it is delicious to take.

One table-spoonful taken every morning fasting, is a sure preventive against Chilbeand Fever, Yellow lever, Chiebra, or any prevailing disease.

CAITION:—Heware of Brugglets or Peslers who may try to palm upon you a bottle of Bitters or Sanajarilla, (which they can buy cheap.) by saying it is just as good. There are even men BAE enough to ateal part of my name to dub their VILE decetions. Avid such infamous PIRATES and their villainous compoundates to fine the continue of the continue of the continue of the continue of the same time. STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the whole organization. It is put up in large Bottle—SI per bottle, or six bottle. It is put up in large Bottles-\$1 per bottle, or six bottles

DR. J. H. McLEAN, Sole Proprietor, Corner of Third and Pine Str., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. McLEAN'S UNIVERSAL PILLS.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINT. BILIOUSNESS, HEAD.

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There has never been a CATHARTIC medicine, offered to the public that has given such entire satisfaction as McLEAN'S UNIVERSAL PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they are perfectly innocent, and can be taken by the most tender infant; yet prompt and powerful in removing all Bilious secretions. Acid or Impure. Feted Matter from the Stomach. In fact, they are the only pills that should be used in malarious districts.

tricts.

They produce no Griping, Sickness or Pain in the Stemsch or Bowels, though very active and searching in their operation, promoting healthy secretions of the Liver sad Kidneys. Who will suffer from Biliousness, Headach Ridneys. Who will suffer from Biliousness, Headach and foul Stomach, when so cheap a remedy can be obtained I Keep them commantly on hand; a single dose, taken in season, may sevent bours, day, and months a sickness. Ask for Ir. 4. H. Shalesh's Universal Fills Take no other. Being coated, they are tasteless. Proonly 25 cents per box, and can be sent by mail to account of the United States.

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THE BEST EXTERNAL IN THE WORLD, FOR MAN OR BEAST. Thousands of human beings have been saved a life of

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PLANTERS, FARMERS, or any one else having charge of horses, will save money by using McLean's Volcamed Oil Limment. It is a speedy and infallible cure for Galls, Sprains, Chafes, Swelling Lameness, Sweeney, Sores, Wounds, Scratches, or any external disease. Try it, and

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NO. 35 NATCHEZ STREET, N. H —Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, and purchasing of Merchants' and Planters' supplies.

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GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c. A FULL and well selected stock constantly on hand, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited.—(seeing confident that I can offer pure, fresh, genuine deficies on as reasonable terms as they can be had because.



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Carringes, Rockaways, Top and No-Top
Buggles, Iron Axie Tree Wagons
for two, four and six horses.
Having just received direct from the manufactories a

new and well selected stock of materials, and having expe-rienced hands to execute the work, he can guarantee all work left with him to be done in the best manner, and to give satisfaction to his customers. PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner, an REPAIRING in all its branches executed with peatness and disputch Feb. 23, 1860

The South Western Baptist.

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R. S. M. BARILEIT.

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Thousands of human beings have been saved a life of electropitude and misery, by the use of this invaluable Liniment. It will relieve PAIN almost instantaneously, and it will cleanse, purify and heal the foulest soke in an incredible short time. McLEAN'S VOICANIC OIL LINIMENT will relieve the most invelerate cases of Rheumatism, Cont, or Neuralgia. For Paralysis, contrasted Muscles. Stiffness or Weakness in the Joint. Muscles or Ligaments, it will never fail. Two applications will consider the desired or Farache. For Burns or Scale, or any Pain, it is an Infallible Remedy. Try it and you will first it an indispensible Remedy. Keprit also. will fine it an indispensible Remedy. Keep it always on

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PURE WINES AND LIQUORS; FANCY ARTICLES, CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES, SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS;

Thenkiul for the liberal patronage extended to me for the last four-teen years. I would most respectfully solicities continuance of the same; which I hope my endeavors give satisfaction will continue to merit.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and Il orders correctly answered.

February 16, 1800.

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