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50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

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For Terms, &c., see last page.

For the South Western Baptist Paragraphs, by Tau.

The precious memories connected with the trial of the saints of all ages are a part of the inheritance of their successors. The moral resurrection of buried history-will be a grand element in the millennial joy. The saints are bound to Christ and to each other by a tellowship of suffering. Ease-loving fellowship?

"The war will throw the world fifty years backward." Think you so? How much truth was struck out, how much talent developed, how much character made, how many illustrious deeds performed in the American Revolution !-Are these not a legacy? Shall nothing of the kind take place now? What if the question of the subordination of races be definitely settled; men learn to correct their philosophy by the Bible, and not the Bible by their philosophy, albeit it seem to contain dark sayings and a noble spirit of self denial and selfsacrifice be superinduced.

The discipline of the "sacramental host" is not found in so-called prosperity, but adversity. These times will make Christian men. Talk we of living for others? The time, the opportunity, is come.

We are prisoners of hope. "The creature was not made subject to vanity willingly, but by reason of Him who bath subjected the same in hope." The upshot with them that believe will be. Norfolk since the day on which we regrace abounding more than though they had not fallen. They are preferred before the angels. The "elders," stand ined on Saturday to go to the city and nearest round the throne in John's vis- see what was to be seen, and also to ion. The Redeemer is in the midst of pay a visit to Portsmouth and the Nahis saints. His bodily presence is in the vy Yard. And I would remark, by the centre of their circle.

Most hearers go to Church agteeably stimulated, made happy, rath- until Saturday. er than instructed and rationally estab. Norfolk possesses few objects of inlished. Hence they are impatient of terest. The custom-house is an exteninstruction, be it never so rich. They sive building, built of granite, with say the instructive preacher is hard to marble floors, and no doubt, cost a great understand. We are to grow in grace deal of money. But the object of greatand in a knowledge of the truth. "Sanc- est interest to me is St. Paul's (Episcotify them by thy truth," was the prayer pal) Church. It was built in 1737, and of the Savior. True, there is need of the year of its erection is worked in heat as well as light; but some have no brick in one end of the building. The use for light. They know not, that entire structure is of brick, and though they are poor and blind." Some men built so long ago, its outward appearare easy understood because they rare. ance would indicate that it has been ly say any thing their hearers did not standing not more than twenty years. know before. It is even as with a lazy It is in good repair, both inside and out. family, who attend to the easy lessons and looks as though it may stand many most. Will the time ever come when years longer. But the principal feature a "royal road" shall be opened to at of interest connected with it is a cantainments in the science of salvation? non ball, apparently a 32 pounder,

MICCO CREEK NATION,)

July 11th 1861. to inform my friends in the South that of the Revolutionary War. For a long Capt. Albert Pike, in behalf of the Con- time it was thought that the ball had federate States, has just concluded a penetrated entirely into the wall, but favorable and amicable treaty with one day it was found lying on the the Creeks, Choctaws and Chickasaws; ground, having rebounded at first, or and that a day is appointed to make a fallen out after remaining in the wall for similar treaty with the Seminoles, which some time. It was then placed in the will without doubt be accomplished - vestibule of the Church, where it was The greatest enthusiasm, and almost kept for a long while, but on account of entire unannimity prevails among the curiosity to see it, it was more a these people, in favor of the treaty, and source of annoyance than anything else. of Southern rights. A letter has also Accordingly it was placed again in the een received here from the Camanches, bed of its own making, and fastened and other wild tribes, preparing to there with cement, where it can be treat, and also to take up arms for the plainly seen in passing the ancient Southern cause. Chief Ross of the Church. Cherokees, alone, seems to be stubborn; To go from Norfolk to Portsmouth, but his people will force him to leave, you cross the Elizabeth river on a rteam or take the right position. In the trea- ferry boat, a distance of a mile Solty with the wild tribes, provision will diers are carried free of charge. Ports be made for their permanent location mouth has only a few thousand inhabion the reserves of the friendly and tants, but the business houses look submore civilized tribes; and thus an ef- stantial and city-like. There being nothfeetual door will be opened for the in- ing there to attract attention, I took a

I hope Christians and philanthropists ed Gosport, hence its name of Gosport left we have one of the most picter undoubtedly, of all true prayers. Not of the South will prayerfully consider Navy Yard. this subject, and prepare for this oppor- The first thing that presents itself to tunity of doing good. You are not the eye of the visitor at the Navy Yard aware of your indebtedness to the la- is, the evidence of that vandal spirit bors and influence of Southen missiona. which so eminently characterizes the ries for the consumation of the present Northerners in the present war. The satisfactory treaties; and if you will charred and blackened walls, and ruinbe wise in the future, you will so occupy ed heaps of costly and extensive buildthe new field among the wild tribes, as to ings cry shame upon their destroyers; render it unnecessary for Black Republi- and the naked hulls of noble vessels cans to send Abolition missionaries that were stripped of their rigging and among them. It is known to every machinery and sunk to the bottom, but body acquainted with the Cherokees, which have been raised, and now float that the Jones'-sutained by the Mis- once more upon the water, tell a tale of sionary Union-have influenced Ross meanness that might make a heathen to side with the Upion party.

McIntosh a native preacher is 1st Lieu to amply repay the trouble of going to find that he was in the 1st Regiment fine, Sir," he replied; "but a man can't tenant, Geul, C. McIntosh was appoint there. The greatest curiosity is the stationed at Fairfax Court House. He eat flowers."

ted by a late Gen. Council secretary of War. Hundreds of Creek Baptists are anxious to go to war in defense of Southern liberty. I would go as chaplain if needed, but if not, I will give all I can command for the support of those who do go, while I remain and preach to those who are not warriors. I wish to act in that way that will result in the greatest good. I have received no salary since Dec. 1860. I ought to state that brother Harrison who came her in April as a commissioner from Texas did great and effecthese saints -- the exhumation of their tual service in getting these people to espouse our cause. Also Col. Hamil-

ton and Eccles of the same State. Missouri has been overrun by Northern vandals, and subjugated as Mary-Christian, are you willing to fail of this land. Many have fled to Texas for refuge, and had not those people acted right and promptly, Northern and Eas tern Texas would have been invaded. But Ben McCulloch has retaken Neosho. captured 100 prisoners, and is hastening to join Gov. Jackson. I doubt. however, if he could have succeeded ultmately in keeping the invaders in check, without the friendly co-operation of these Southern tribes. As it is, if they ever reach Texas, they will first leave us a lock of their hair, by way of rememberance.

> We have had no mail facilities here for three months; hence I have not written. I expect to send this by the hands of Cel. Collins of your State .-The youngest son of D. N. McIntosh died last Sunday. Deeply do I sympathize with my afflicted brother.

> > Affectionately &c. H. F. Buckner.

INTRENCHED CAMP, NEAR NORFOLK,) August 13, 1861.

EDITOR BAPTIST: Not having visited moved from our first encampment near the place-the 15th of May-I determ-

way, that I had not been inside of a house since the day before mentioned,

which is imbedded in the wall, near the From the Indians West of Ark. upper corner of one of the wings of ball is visible. Its history, as I collected it is, that it was fired there from a DEAR BRO. TALIAFERRO : I' am happy British vessel in 1776, in the beginning

troduction of the Gospel among them, hack and went to the Navy Yard, which as soon as we can conquer a peace with is about a half mile distant, and in that part of the suburbs of Portsmouth call-

hide his face. There is a large number The Creeks will raise a regiment, ac- of workmen engaged there, not, howevcording to the stipulations of the late er, in rebuilding the houses, but in retreaty; and could raise three times that pairing the three vessels that have been number, if required. Chief Kanard a raised, and in manufacturing imple-Baptist Deacon says he will head the ments and munitions of war. My time regiment. My Interpreter G. Herrod being limited, I did not see the half is Capt. of a company. Rev. William | that was to be seen, but I saw enough

flood-gate put in its place. When it is won't get killed. desired to get a ship into the dock, the Where is Uncle Alfred, now? Has gate is opened, the dock is filled with he gone off to the wars, or not? The water, and the vessel carried in. The last time I saw him was in Schma, is lined with granite, just as a cellar is of constitutions. All the young men lined with brick, in the best style of have left the country now, and it cerof money. At the end, on the inside, that Kinch was coming on to join us. I are two inscriptions, in Capital letters, am in hopes he will, but you may tell cut in the solid granite, which I give him, if you should see him before he

Commenced December 1 1827 John Q. Adams President of the United States Samuel L Southard Secretary of the Navy Authorized by the Nineteenth Congress

first is as follows :

The other is in the following words: Opened 17 June 1833.

Andrew Jackson President of the United States.
Levi Woodbury Secretary of the Navy.
Loammi Baldwin Engineer.

Your affectionate nephew.

A great many cannon have been sent from the Navy Yard to different parts of the Confederacy, but there is still a large number there, one of which especially attracted my attention. Its bore ty, Ala., at the instance of her leading is 11 inches, its length 10 or 12 feet, and its weight 15,597 pounds. It is not yet mounted for use.

space in giving you an account of what sum, to be appropriated to the benefit I saw. I hope it will prove interesting of needy soldiers' families, and those

the camp. We are getting along thro' is deposited in the hands of Gen. Marthe extremely hot weather as well as tin, who acts as Treasurer gratis. to write, as you and your readers re- each District to examine into the wants ceive the news by the papers as soon of crippled soldiers, families of soldiers

since I wrote you last, consequently we priate according to their necessities. have not yet elected one.

Yours, &c.

The following letter was written by FRANK HARALSON, son of W. B. Haralson of Selma, Ala., who fell in the battle of Manassas Plains, July 21st. He was a young man of great promise and his death is deeply lamented. We tender his afflicted friends our sympathies, and trust that God and true patriotism will sustain them. We

IN CAMP, NEAR WINCHESTER,)

July 15th, 1861. DEAR AUNT CASSIE: It is with feelings of delight that I seat myself this evening to write to one whom I have always loved, and never shall forget .-I reckon you all think that I have forgotten you, but no! never as long as eternity exists. I was sitting in my lonely tent this evening and all at once the thought of home flashed through ler will be soon baffled and beaten back my mind. I thought of the many pleas- by the winds, or it will come to an atures I had had with those loved ones to meet on earth any more, and it almost made me shed tears. I immediately seized a pencil and peice of paper, pinions, and tower far above the highest (for we never have pen and ink in camp) mountains; but its daring ascent will and thought I would try and console myself in writing. I don't know as I have any news to write. War news is to its nest in the rock. But send all the go now. An attack is daily ex- up a prayer ! send up a true prayer has been throwing up entrenchments, planting cannons in every direction, and of Winchester, where we can have a its dest. on. full view of the whole city. On the Is this the case of all prayers? Yes, esone scenes in the world, as far as the of those which are formal and lifeless; naked eve can span across the valley, not of lip prayers, however sublime; nothing can be seen but rich pastures not of all litanies, however solemn; of clover and wheat, occasionally a but of all prayers that are true, and

ally come to see us. They seem to most blessed intercession. like the Alabama boys better than any Pause then, and consider the value of other. The Alabama Regiment seems prayer. You may sow your corn seed, to get the praise every where they go. but worms may destroy it, or moisture for their good behavior. I have fallen may injure it, and all your expectations in love with one of the fair sex of Win- may be disappointed; but let your seed chester, and would'nt be surprised if be prayer, and 'et heaven be your you did'nt have a little niece when I field; sow there that precious grain, come home Before we arrived here, I and there shall be no disappointment. had'nt seen a woman is two months, God receives it, God guards it, God and had got so that I did'nt care wheth- breathes upon it, and in due time it will er I ever did see one again or not until return to your bosom again, with in-I got home. A poor private stands a crease of thirty, or sixty, or even an mighty poor chance among the ladies hundred fold. when there are any officers about,

I received a letter from David the other day. I was somewhat surprised

dry-dock. It was made by making an | said that he and Jim were well and getexcavation in the ground, near the wa- ting on finely with soldier life. I would ter's edge, of sufficient dimensions to not be surprised though, if he had'nt receive the largest ship, and allow sev- rather be at home coon hunting. I was eral feet of space on each side and at very glad indeed to get a letter from the ends. It is thirty-five or forty feet him. I had been wanting to hear from deep, and when the workmen are at him sometime so that I could write to work on the lower portion of the vessel him. Enclosed in his letter to me, was they are at least twenty feet below the a little note from "Bird," and a very surface of the water. In making the sweet one, too, saying that she wanted excavation sufficient earth was left to him to tell me to be sure and not get prevent the water running in until the killed, and also to bring her a little dock was completed. When that was yankee girl to wash her and wait on done, the earth was dug away and a her. Kiss her for me, and tell her I

gate is then closed, and by means of and he was looking very badly. Has two pumps attached to it the water is he recovered his health, or not? I am pumped out, and the vessel goes down afraid he has gone off to the wars and and rests upon the bottom of the dock. left you alone; if he was not in very Of course it is got out in the same way good health when he left, he surely can--by allowing the water to come in not stand a twelve months campaign, and raise it off the bottom. The dock for it takes men of the strongest kind workmanship, and cost a vast amount tainly must be very lonesome, I heard below, even to the punctuation. The starts, that he may come with the ex pectation of seeing a hard time, and if he comes soon he will have the pleasure of being in the first hard battle, for we are going to have a desperate fight here in a few days. I must close. Give

> Your affectionate nephew, FRANK HARALSON.

For the South Western Baptist. The Commissioners of Conecul councitizens who are fully up to the emergencies of the times, have levied an additional county tax of twenty-five per I have thus consumed a good deal of cent., amounting to a very considerable who may return home crippled and una-There is no news of importance about ble to support themselves. The money in the army, report to the Treasurer, We have had no ballot for Major draw on him for money, and appro-

> I hope every county in the Government will be prompted by such patriotism and follow this glorious example.

C. I. THORNTON.

Evergreen, Ala., Aug. 12, 1861. The Ascent of Prayer.

Prayer is a theme that can never grow old to the Christian, whose very are indebted to David Gordon for the letter:] breath of life it is. A writer of a former age discourses respecting it on this wise. It is a wonderful thought how far a prayer can go. Shoot up an arrow into the sky: it will seem to mount very high, but will soon fall back to the earth; its own weight will be sufficient to draw it down. Uncage a lark and let it fly into the air, let it mount and sing till it is almost out of sight; yet it cannot always rise: the little warbmosphere which it cannot breathe, and whom I had left behind, perhaps never so will sink down with weary wing to the earth again. The eagle may soar skywards ; it may mount on its strong soon find its limit, and as certainly as the little lark, it will return back nected at Winchester where we are and nothing will, nothing can, draw now stationed Gen. Johnson who has it back again. It will rise above command of all the forces stationed the hills, above the clouds, above the here and from here all through the stars, and pierce even to the very North-western portion of Virginian, is throne of God. The man that offered mak preparations for the bloody en- it remains below; he is smiting on his counter. For the last four or five days breast like the poor publican, or in a prison like the chained Apostle; but his prayer is rising high and rapid on is getting ready as fast as he can, for its way, and neither the stars in their the attack is daily expected. Our Reg- courses, nor the wandering winds, nor iment is the 4th Regiment of Alabama, the prince of the power of the air, can is stationed on a beautiful hill in sight prevent from reaching the haven of

humble, and earnest, and offered up in The ladies of Winchester occasion- the name of Jesus, with faith in his

The celebrated Robert Hall was once asked what he thought of a sermon that had created a great sensation. "Very

The Consciousness of the Justice of a Cause Inspires and Sustains True Courage.

[Below is another extract from Mr. Davis' sermon on religion and patriotism, selected for the benefit of the many soldiers who read The Southern Presbyterian. I think it is very applicable to our own case. If a few sentences, in which he mentions the king, Britain, France, and the colony, were omitted, one would suppose M. P. :]

"It is of great importance, to excite and keep up our courage in such an expedition, that we should be fully satisfied that we engage in a righteous cause-and in a cause of great moment; ing." for we cannot prosecute a suspected or a wicked scheme, which our own minds condemn, but with hesitation and timo- themselves pleasant, but which show rous apprehensions; and we cannot en- that they belong to the family of Christ,

ages! And who would not use his all; we fight for the cities of our God .-Dy. But now these most invaluable full fruition of God in Christ, who is blessings lie at stake-these are the "all in all." prizes for which we contend. And must it not excite all our active powers to the highest pitch of exertion? Shall we tamely submit to idolatry and religious tyranny? No, God forbid! Let us play the men, since we take up arms for our people and the cities of our God. I need not tell you how applicable this advice, thus paraphrased, is to the design of the present associated company. The equity of our cause is most evident. This is a clear case, and it is equally clear that you are engaged in a cause of the utmost importance. To protect your brethren from the most bloody barbarities-to secure the ines timable blessing of liberty-to preserve your estates, for which you have sweated and toiled, from falling a prey to greedy vultures-to guard your religion, the true religion of Jesus, streaming uncorrupted from the sacred fountain of the Scriptures-to keep from cruel hands your wives, your children, your parents, your friends-to secure the liberties conveyed to you by your brave forefathers, and bought with their blood, that you might transmit them uncurtailed to your posterity .-These are the blessings you contend for And, Virginians! Britons! Christians! Protestants ! if these names have any import or energy, will you not strike home in such a cause? Yes! this view of the matter must fire you into men. Methinks the cowardly soul must tremble lest the imprecation of the prophet fall upon him : 'Cursed be the man that keepeth back his sword from blood! To this shocking but necessary work the Lord now calls you, and 'cursed is he that doeth the work of the Lord deceitfully, that will not put his hand to it when it is in his power, or that will not perform it with all his might."

Watch and Pray.

"In the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee"-set my prayer in order for thee -"and will look up." Ps. v. 3. There is here a beautiful allusion to the Mosaic ritual, which is unavoidably lost in a translation. The Hebrew verb is the technical term used in the Old Testament to signify the act of arranging the wood upon the altar, (Gen. answer .- Alexander on the Psalms,

ed, always wants mending.

One of the Family.

There was a certain family of great moral and social excellence, whose members were marked by a peculiar physical defect. It did not prevent them from being universally regarded with respect and affection. Two gentlemen were one day seated by a wint was recently addressed to our own soldiers in dow, as a member of that family passed. "It is a pity," said one, "that he labors under that misfortune."

"Yes," replied the other, "it is a misfortune, but then it shows that he is one of the family, and that is someth-

There are certain things experienced

by all Christians, which are not in

gage with spirit and resolution in a Prominent among these things are afflictrifling scheme, from which we can ex- tions. "No child of God," says a wripect no consequences worth our vigor- ter of a former age, "was ever yet ous pursuit. This Joab might have in without them, Not one, of all that view in his heroic advice to his brother: countless multitude in white robes, Be of good courage,' said he, 'and let us with palms in their hands, but came up play the men for our people and for the cities out of great tribulation." How can of our God.' We have engaged in a you therefore expect or desire to escape righteous cause; we are not urged on that, of which all the other children in by the unbounded love of power or God's dear family have so largely parriches, to encroach upon the rights and taken? "Think it not, therefore, strange properties of others, and disturb our concerning the fiery trial which is to quiet neighbors; we act entirely on try you, as though some strange thing the defensive, repel unjust violence and had happend unto you; but rejoice, avenge national injuries; we are fight- inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's ing for our people and for the cities of our sufferings, that when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with ex-We are also engaged in a cause of ceeding joy," Dwell much, and frequentutmost importance. We fight for our ly upon the views of that eternal weight people; and what endearments are in- of glory: it will tend more than any cluded in that significant word? Our other consideration, to teach you to liberty, our estates, our lives, our coun- form a correct and scriptural estimate try, our fellow-citizens, our venerable of your "light afflictions." It was thus, fathers, our tender children, the wives that Paul was able to bear an infirmity of our bosoms, our friends, the sharers -a heavier load of suffering, than will of our souls, our posterity to the latest ever be laid upon you. He cast all his trials, all his sorrows, all his sufferings sword with an exerted arm when these into one scale and after consideration lie at stake? But even these are not of them, declares them to be light, and but for a moment. He then lays the God has distinguished us with a relig- glory in the other scale, and pronounces ion from heaven; and hitherto we have it to be ponderous, weighty, and eternal enjoyed a quiet and unrestrained exer- an exceeding "weight of glory." In cise of it. He has condescended to be the one, is sorrow for a little while ; in a God to our nation, and to honor our the other, eternal joy. In the one, pain could be expected. I have no war news Two judicious men are appointed to cities with His gracious presence, and for a few moments; in the other, ever the institutions of His worship, and the lasting rest. In the one, is the loss means to make us wise, good and hap- of some few temporal things; in the other

Dr. Payson.

All that Payson did may not be safely imitated by others His machinery for doing good was peculiar, and bore the evident-marks of his peculiar mental temperament. There was a great deal of contrivance and "special effort," and sometimes appliances were used that in other hands would have resulted only in failure and contempt : but in this age of busy ingenuity, who shall censure the man who tasks his inventive faculties to find out new ways of winning souls to Jesus? In an age of over-bounding worldiness and smooth shaven formality, and listlessness within and without the pulpit, who does not love to look back upon the flaming track of the Portland apostle, and envy the fiery zeal that at last consumed itself and burned out, a holey caust to God? The church is in little danger of having too many revivals, too many special efforts for saving souls, or too many imitators of Edward Payson.

His sermons have none of the rhetorical flash and fancy-none of the pyrotechnics of the pulpit so fashionable in the present day; but there is not a weak, or worthless, or trifling, or meaningless sentence in them. They are simple in style, as one of Dr. Alexander's experimental "talks" to Princeton students in the "Oratory," or to a band of disciples clustered around the communion table. They are saturated with the Bible. They go clear and straight to the conscience of hearer and reader. and trouble the sluggish"pool"of thought within us like the descent of the angel into Bethesda. We have the same proof of their qualities that the world has of the character of Wellington's "Guards" at Waterloo, and that is in the execution which they did when brought into action. Blessed, ever, blessed be the memory of the man who leaves such a legacy as these "apples of gold in baskets of silver !" His monument shall never crumble. His record is on high. Even up to the right hand of God "his works shall follow him "

A GOOD EXAMPLE. - In its notice of the death of Lott Warren, the Albany xxii. 9, Lev. i, 7,) and the shew-bread Baptist Church, Ga., says: "It deserves on the table. Exod. xl. 23; Lev. xxiv. a special place upon our records, that 6. 8. It, therefore, necessarily suggests | the Hon. Lott Warren, the able Repre the idea of prayer as an oblation, here resentative, Lawyer, Statesman and described as a morning sacrifice to God. Judge, was emphatically the humble And I will look out or watch for an an- door-keeper of our Church. On days swer to my prayers. The image pre- of public worship, his watchful, affecsented is that of one looking from a tionate and gentlemanly service was wall or tower, in anxious expectation ever tendered, when needful, to friends of approaching succor. A similar use and strangers, to rich and poor, that of the verb occurs in Hab. ii. 1, and in they might be provided with comforta-Mic. vii. 7. True faith is not content ble seats in our worshipping assemwith the act of supplication, but dis- blies. His humble, cheerful conduct in plays itself in eager expectation of an this particular, was a delightful comment, on the expression of the Psalm-A character, like a kettle, once mend-house of my God, than to dwell in the tents of wickedness."

Two Books,

It has been said that the life of any man truly written would be an interesting book. Each one would certainly take an interest in such a record of his own life. Have you ever thought that there is such a book of your life written?-There is -- there are two copies extant. One is written in God's book of remembrance, Rev. xx: 12, the other in your own memory, Jer. xvii : I, "The sin of of Judah is written with a pen of iron, and with the point of a diamond; it is graven upon the table of their heart." What shall be done with those books?

There'is a day of publication appointed, Rom. ii : 5. Then the actions and omissions, the words and all thoughts shall be revealed. The question has been asked, Shall the sins of penitent believers then be published? If they are, it will be only to illustrate the marvellous grace of God in their for giveness.

We are taught that the record of our sins may be blotted out; each copy, if not supressed, so disposed of as never to be quoted against us; the conscience purged Heb. ix: 14; the justice of God satisfied, Rom. iii; 26 .-If you have not a good hope that your sins are thus cancelled, be persuaded without delay to confess them to God and seek their remission through the blood of Jesus Christ. Better be convicted of them now when pardon may be secured, than in that day when the wicked shall be convinced of "all their ungodly deeds," and of "all their hard speeches." Jude 15.

Talking and Doing.

When Dr. Chalmers was executing his plan of establishing parochial schools in connectition with St. John's parish, in Glasgow, a site, which belonged to the College, was selected for the first school to be erected. Chalmers called on Dr. Taylor, to purchase this site. -He expressed his hope of obtaining it on reasonable terms, in consequence of the novelty and importance of the un-

"The undertaking," said Dr. Taylor, "is an important one, but it is not a new one. We have been talking for twenty years, of establishing parochial schools in Glasgow."

"Yes :" said Dr. Chalmers, "but how many years more do you intend to talk about it? Now we are going to do the thing; and not talk about it, and so you must even let the price be as moderate as possible, seeing we are going to take the labor of talking and projecting entirely off your hands."

There is a great difference between talking and doing, though all do not seem to be aware of it. In the case above alluded to, more was accomplishby the latter in six months than by the former in twenty years.

There are many persons who would be greatly profited by exchanging talking for doing. For example, the student who talks of the attainments he is going to make, the minister wo talks of the good sermons he is goin to write, the church member who talks of the efforts for the conversion of men which he is going to put forth, the unconverted sinner who talks of the repentance which he is going to exercise.

Pithy Fragments,

AN OLD MAN'S REBUKE. - A good old man was once in company with a gentleman who occasionally introduced into conversation the words, "devil," "deuce," etc., and who at last, took the name of God in vain. "Stop, sir," said the old man, "I said nothing while you only used freedoms with the name of your own master, but I insist upon it that you shall use no freedoms with the name of mine."

AN INFALLIBLE TEST .- A deaf mau went to listen to a controversy. It was not long before he said that he knew who had the best of the argument. On being asked how he knew, since he was deaf, and couldn't hear a word that was said, "Ob," said he, "I have always observed that he who shows the most passion has the worst side of the argu-A writer of the last century observes,

with great quaintness, that when the CANNONS of princes began war, the authority of the canons of the church were destroyed. "It was," says he, "first mitrum that governed the world, and then nitrum-first Saint Peter, and then

"I remember," says the celebrated Wesley, "hearing my father say to my mother, 'How could you have the patience to tell that blockhead the same thing twenty times over ?' 'Why,' said she, 'if I had told him but nineteen times, I should have lost all my labor."

Singing -"Unless you have singing in the family, singing in the house, singing in the shop, singing in the streetsinging everywhere until it becomes a habit-you can never have congregational singing. It will be like the cold drops, half water, half ice, which drip in March from some cleft of a rock -one drop here, and one drop there; whereas it should be like the August shower. which comes ten million drops at once. and roars upon the roof."

The S. Ed. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, Aug. 29, 1861.

Associations.

It is difficult to create an interest in any enterprise outside the struggle for independence. The Master's enterprises are either neglected or poorly sustained. This should not be, but the facts exist

The period for holding annual Baptist Associations is near and the question arises, how shall they be attended? These anniversary occasions are always looked to with interest, are well at tended, and great good done at them. One of the great objects to be accomplished by these gatherings of the Baptist Israel is the promotion of the Missionary cause. It is there that sermons are preached and addresses delivered upon the subject, and collections are made in addition to the monies sent through the delegates. A good impression is generally made in favor of every good work, this is carried home by the attendants, and the fruit is seen in the churches for immense good.

And now, brethren, knowing these things "happy are we if we do them." Shall we have full and efficient sessions at the approaching associations? Shall we meet in council, and do all we can to advance the Redeemer's Kingdom? Let full delegations go up from every church, not forgetting liberal contributions to the Mission Boards and Bible cause. Baptists at the South are faithful to the Confederacy, to their praise be it said, they should, also, be faithful and loyal to the Master. Now is the time, brethren, to discriminate in regard to our duty to God and Cæsar. It takes a fervent piety in a well bal lanced mind, to discharge duty to God and country, understanding our relations clearly to each. God grant the churches such wisdom and piety!

Winter Clothing for the Soldiers.

Exchanges are quite busy in urging this important subject upon the people We who are at home must provide for our patriotic defenders. You may feed soldiers well, but if they are not well clothed, they cannot be efficient. Let every family and community do something towards clothing our soldiers. Most of them will be in a cold climate the coming winter and must be well clothed else more will die from sickness than by the guns of the Yankees. Every family can do something. If need be, the people at home can wear plain, common clothing and give the best to the Confederate soldiers. We can give our blankets and sleep in our warm houses under comforts and other bed clothing. Let all show their patriotism in this important item in the war account.

Confederate Troops at Pensacola.

At no point has the South troops entitled to more sympathy than those at Pensacola, and none are entitled to more credit, not even the Manassas heroes. To stay at one place (and such a place!) the year round : a burning sun, scorching sand, warm bad water every kind of fever, gnats, musquitoes, gallinippers, fleas-things too numerous to mention-all arrayed against them, is too much for frail humanity unless it is supported by the most exalted patriotism. To be doing nothing but watching live Yankees over at Fort Pickens, and can't get at them is worse than all. When the war closes, should they not fire a gun at the enemy, these patient sufferers and watchers will be regarded as the great heroes of the Revolution. Citizens, let us not forget

Holding Cotton.

Public sentiment, as gathered from our exchanges, is decidedly in favor of farmers holding their cotton during the blockade. The Charleston cotton factors as well as the New Orleans have so advised. Indeed the sentiment will soon be general. It is safer in the farmers hands than in cotton ports. Close it up thus and let the world know that it is one of the means of Southern defense. Let the South sternly blockade her cotton ports, and it will soon be declared that the blockade is not effective. Store it away carefully, and it will not be long before a high price will be given you.

The War News.

Last week we promised some details of the battle of Springfield, Missouri, for this issue. We could not get them. News comes slowly from that State .-We have seen a brief report from Gen. McCulloch to L P. Walker, Secretary of War, in which he stated that the Confederate loss was 265 killed. 800 wounded, and 32 missing. The Federal loss was 800 killed, 1,000 wounded, 300 prisoners, and six pieces of cannon, and several hundred small arms. The Confederate victory was complete -Gen- McCulloch and force were then in Springfield, and the enemy in full retreat Gen. Lyon and many officers of rank were killed. The Southern cause is prospering in Missouri, and every where. Generals Wise, Floyd and Lee are pressing into North-western Virginia with strong forces. The Tories and Yankees will soon have to fight or run. McGruder keeps the Yankees pent up In Fortress Monroe and Newport's News. Johnston and Beauregard keep the Bull Runners in and near Washington. There is scarcely a Bull Runner this side the Potomac except at Arlington Heights and Alexandria, both just on its banks, and they are afraid to stir -There have been a few lively skirmishes

Armageddon.

"Have you ever read Armageddon?" said a friend the other day, " Never," was the response. "Hav'nt you seen it?" "Yes." "Then why not read it?" We once opened the work, looked

To jump at analogies and press them into service like the author of Armageddon, we can prove that the battle of Manassas is the great battle of Armageddon in Revelations, yet we hope we shall not make a convert. Let us try : 'An angel stands in the sun (meaning a kingdom, the Southern Confederacy) and cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven (in the regions around Manassas) Come, and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the Great God: that ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains and the flesh of mighty men (probable Fire Zonaves) and the flesh of horses, &c.' Now, wasn't this all fulfilled at Manassas? Was'nt the slaughter so great that burial was out of the question? And did'nt the fowls of heaven that come at the call of the guardian angel of the Confederate States have a fine time of it? " And the wine press was trodden without the city (probably the city of Washington) and the blood came out of the wine presses, even unto the horses bridles, by the space of a thousand and six hundred furlongs.' We do not know how many furlongs there are from Bull Run to the point where the Virgina Cavalry quit chasing the Yankees, but guess it was the very distance indicated, must assume it anyhow to make our interpretation go on all fours. "But was the blood up to the horses bridles all along the route ?" No; remember it is figurative language, highly so, and means whenever a Virginian would dip into the head of a Yankee his blood would spatter all over the borses bridle. Now, reader, if you do not dispute our analogies we have, as the lawyer would say, made

If we assert man is a duck, and we are challenged for the proof, we make it out by analogy thus : a duck has two legs, two eyes and a mouth, man has the same, therefore man is a duck. We are quie sure that much of the analogical reasoning of many interpreters of prophecy is but little better than our duck case, and here we will leave the whole matter with the curious expositors and their curious readers, and deal with the stern affairs of life.

Howard College.

Parents and guardians are referred to the advertisement of Howard Colfor 1861-2. This flourishing College is justly entitled to the confidence of every citizen of Alabama, and should have try to be more careful in future. a liberal support. The Faculty is able, the means of instruction complete, and the discipline, in every department of life, unsurpassed. We learn that Dr. TALBIRD, being unused to camp life, could not endure the labors of his position in ham's newly installed St. Louis tyrant, the army, has resigned, and will be at J. C. Fremont, tremble on his throne. home before the beginning of the next

We have often declined publishing the expulsion of members who obtained letters from Churches, removed, became guilty of immoral conduct, were expelled, and the expulsion asked to be pub lished in the S. W. Baptist. We only publish the expulsion of ministers of the Gospel in cuch cases, as he is a public character and could do great mischief unless his exclusion were known. We very much regret to decline the publication of anything sent us by our brethren, but after mature reflection we sometimes do so.

A Good Chance to Enlist.

The 14th Alabama Regiment, Col. THOMAS J. JUDGE, is now at Auburn, and will soon leave for Virginia, Captain WILLIAM C. ALLEN, of the Gilmer Grays, from LaFayette, Ala., a splendid company, wishes some eight or ten able bodied, moral men to make his compauniform will be furnished. Now is the time to enlist, for all things are ready for moving. Come quickly!

Captain B. F. Johnson, of Notasulga, requests us to state that he wants immediately Eighteen or Twenty able bodied young men to join the Macon and Tallapoosa Seceders to be attached to Col. Thomas H. Warrs' Regiment, would come off Sunday, 21st, and was Apply quickly.

religious meeting of eight days con- Wouldn't it be rich ! tinuance closed on the 10th inst., at the old Cloud's Creek Baptist Church, during As the stock of flannel is not very which thirty-five members were added large in the Southern market, anything to that Church. Among the number which will answer as a substitute will are six young men of Capt. West's Com- be very servicable. The Savannah Repany, who will leave their homes for publican states on the authority of a the service of their country on Monday physician of high reputation that under next. A noble preparation for the shirts made of common, coarse Georgia battle's strife. - Edgefield Advertiser.

tion contains good news. We are glad to see him in his revival barness. It Barbour county, Alabama, has sent reminds us of old times when we labor- eleven companies to the war. The last at different points by scouts, always ed together in the Gospel. The Lord that left was the "Seals Guards," nam-

One Good Deed.

Since the 4th of March Dr. Lincoln has done one good deed. He has issued a proclamation, appointing the "last Thursday of September next as a day of humiliation, prayer and fasting for all at his premises, saw they were wrong, the people of the nation, &c." The time and knew his reasoning must be false, is a good ways off, we suggest, but we also. A false premise must be sus are glad the Dr. has betook himself to tained by false reasoning, and we have prayer at last. One item to be prayed neither time nor patience to follow a for is, "a speedy restoration to peace." man that starts wrong. We shall al- Now, if the Dr. and his section will be ways save our eyes in such a case. sincere on this point, on that "last Thurs-There is truth enough in the world for day," their prayer will be heard, for they a man's time and eyes. In our younger will see that they brought on the war days we strained our eyes and addled and should close it, If Dr. Lincoln our brains in dipping into such fanciful wishes peace he need not stave it off analogies and speculations as "Arma- till the "last Thursday in September;" geddon." But it did'nt pay heart nor let him call off his dogs of war and let the South alone and he can get "a speedy restoration to peace." Anyway, we we are glad they have resolved to pray over the subject, and if they will honestly and squarely face the divine Throne the South will be satisfied with the result.

Treatment of Prisoners. "Several Ladies" of Charleston bave addressed a letter to the Richmond Dispatch suggesting that our authorities treat Yankee prisoners like they treat Confederate prisoners. In making such suggestions we think the "Several Ladies" neither consulted their judgment nor their piety. A sound judgment says treat them well, it will make the prisoners and their relatives and friends our friends, and will modify somewhat the feelings of the bitterest foes. Besides, it will give us character among the civilized nations. And all know what piety says upon the subject. "If thine enemy hunger feed him, &c." Individuals, families, states nations lose nothing by merciful treatment, and to act upon Bible principles towards enemies is a great victory over foes and all opposing influences. We trust our authorities at Richmond, and elsewhere, will not depart from their course of kind treatment towards Federal prisoners, unless some treatment towards our prisoners violative of the laws of civilized nations is inflicted then the retaliation usual in such cases can be resorted to for redress.

Recruiting in Lincolndom.

In the foot department of recruiting the business goes on slowly. In the Cavalry and Navy departments it is much better. The Yankees think they can run faster on horses than on foot, hence recruiting is pretty good in that line. And the Confederate Government having no Navy there is no want of Yankee enlistments for the Lincoln Navy. Unless Manassas and Springfield can be forgotten by the Lincolnites beavy drafting will be the result. Dr. Lincoln will find it a hard job to raise that five hundred thousand men.

False Telegrams.

Their name is Legion. We try to avoid them, nevertheless we are sometimes deceived and publish them. Last week we published, as "fully confirmed," so said the papers, the capture of 1800 Federalists at Leesburg, Va., by the Confederates. It was false. We shall

Abraham's Troubles Thicken.

Clouds thicken in the political heavens of Abraham. Deep-toned thunders are heard in Missouri, which make Abra-

Brigham Young, the Morman King, has declared himself free and independent of King Abraham, and is vigorously setting up for himself. Federal troops will be needed in that quarter.

Five Indian Nations West of Arkansas have formally joined the Confederate States. They will soon have a strong force with the Confederate troops. New Mexico and Arizona are with the South in simpathy, and in connection with the Texas Rangers are fast driving the Federal troops out of those

The storm clouds are thickening in Kentucky and Maryland. Verily the plot thickens, hurrah ! hurrah !

Apprehensions of internal strife in East Tennessee are passing away. -Nelson who was taken prisoner in Lee county, Va., and carried to Richmond has been released upon promise of future acquiescence in the stand Tennessee has taken in the Southern Confederacy. A letter from Mr. Nelson since ny as full as he wishes it. A complete his return may be seen in our secular columns. As Nelson goes all the "Union men" will follow. He has more influence than Johnson, Maynard, Bridges and all the leaders.

A Sermon Spoiled.

A Yankee Chaplain, of one of the Connecticut Regiments, knew the battle so confident of victory that be prepared a sermon for Monday from Ps. 108. The following is refreshing news 8, "Manasseh is mine." The sermon was not preached. If the Chaplain will RELIGIOUS REVIVAL .- An interesting send it South it shall be published.

Osnaburgs, afford even greater protection against exposure than flannel, and Brother Jenkins' brief communica- that they are better for our soldiers.

Mistaken.

Last week we announced the suspension of "Brownlow's Whig," by the authority of Gen. Zollicoffer. We were mistaken, led into the mistake by oth er papers and inattentive reading. was only the Daily that was suspended, and that was done by Brownlow himself, without force. Brownlow speaks kindly of Gen. Zollicoffer. As no paper in the Southern Confederacy has been suspended by force, we think the press in the South should correct this mistake.

the Union men of East Tennessee having any complicity with the Federal ing on the part of your Missionaries, Government at Washington, in regard | brethren Read and Vandivere. At your to sending arms or money into that late meeting the subject was considersection. He thus gives his opinion :

"In the absence of any information

Tennessee, until it has had better success on the Potomac, and in fighting the Confederate army in Virginia Rebellion at the National Capitol, it is worse than folly for it to make a descent upon the mountains and valleys of East Tennessee Nay, more; if the Federal of men, its advantages in munitions of war, and its inexhaustible resources in money and credit, can't put down this great Southern Rebellion, it will sink below contempt, and those of us who respect for a Government that may have Vandivere. fallen into such weak and incompetent hands. And should the eleven Seceded States, without money or credit, and whip out the twenty four other States, the only Government then remaining in America, entitled to respect, will be that of the Southern Confederacy. And Union men, will fall into its support, whatever contempt they may have for those who control it, and originated this Rebellion.

Upon the contingency that the Lin coln Government shall have no better success Brownlow will have to "fall into ranks" with the Southern Confederacy, and we are not without hope that he will soon employ his stringent pen in defense of Southern Rights.

Brownlow holds forth as follows in regard to exchange of prisoners :

all civilized countries, requires a prompt exchange of prisouers, and this on all hands is declared to be the duty of beligerents. Nay, to exchange prisoners without delay, is considered the highest act of humanity, as well as the duty of the government. No matter how well a prisoner may be treated, in the hands of the enemy, he prefers being released and sent back to the Government in whose cause he had been engaged.

The Administration at Washington, has shown more weakness, vanity, and presumption, in its refusal to exchange prisoners, than we had supposed it capable of. It has planted itself upon an volunteers are leaving Oxford to-day. abstraction-could not exchange pris- God bless all our oners, because that act would be an acknowledgment of the existence of the Southern Confederacy. This is tomfoolery, and a stickling for diguity and etiquette, that can only render them ridiculous. There is such a thing as a Southern Confederacy, or Southern Party, or Southern Army, or whatever we may choose to call them, with 200,000 troops in the field, and they made themselves felt at Manassas, to such an extent, as to at least entitle them to be regarded as belligerents, and an organization that the Washington Government might afford to exchange prisoners

A New Key.

The blind people of Lincolndom believed Southerners would not fight, and they would have an easy conquest. -Manassas and Springfield have opened their eyes, and they have set their music in a different key. The following dusty pallets and eaten our humble meal extracts are from the address of Gov. Sprague, on the opening of the session of the Rhode Island Legislature. It will be remembered that he commanded the troops of his State in the late bat

"The war will of necessity be a long one. We have been in error as to the strength of the enemy, and as to the occupied in our business, they have been creating revolution. We were under the impression that they were lacking in all the resources that go to raise and every particular, we have found them superior to ourselves. We have found not only the physique of their men equal to ours, but their clothing, their arms, their subsistence, and their means of immense line, and was the threatre of transportation-everything that goes to make up military efficiency, superior to ours. And when we have been oblig ed to be the attacking force, marching under a Southern sun, exhausted, withsitions in a country unfriendly to us and friendly to them, where they could receive information of every movement of ours, and we could learn nothing as

The probabilities are, that in no case on the record of the world's history has an army been called into the field, possessing so little knowledge of the strength and position of the enemy; and such being the case, it was imposfound themselves, to have sustained themselves for any considerable length of time. It has opened the country to the immensity of this struggle, and in

Such being the case, and the country calling upon the States for so muci more than was at first anticipated, taxation by the general Government, and been induced to call the Legi-lature together to see whether they are willing to continue the liberal course which was inaugurated when the contest first

ion of Southern troops. It now says that "one of our would-be wise rulers assumed that there was no valor in Southern forces; that they had no amunition, but few rifled cannon, and their army was but an undisciplined rabble." "Sunday's faces," continues the Times, "showed that they were perfect in every detail, and that their entire force

fought with pluck and intense vigor." For the South Western Baptist.

To the East Ala. Convention.

DEAR BRETHREN: Your Indian Mis-

sions carried on through the Board of Brownlow denies for himself and for Domestic and Indian Missions is in danger of suspension, or serious suffered and some measures adopted for their relief. No time should be lost. Our whatever, from any quarter, we venture Board has not the ability to advance the opinion, that the Federal Govern- another dollar for them. At our last ment will never send an army into East meeting I was instructed to inform them and you of this unpleasant fact, and that the payment of their salaries the Federal Government can't sustain in future, would depend on the means itself in Virginia, and put down this furnished by the East Alabama Convention. Their salaries have been paid to July 1st, 1861. Up to that date this Board has paid for this special Mission, Government, with its superior number traveling expenses to the field, salaries, houses, and Interpreters, \$4348.20. In return the East Alabama Convention has paid but \$1109. It will be rembered the entire salary of bro. Read was have advocated the Union, will lose all pledged and \$500 per annum for bro.

Your Associations will soon meet .--Let every exertion be made by both with half the number of fighting men, ministers and members, to have an amount sent up and immediately forwarded to the Board sufficiently large to meet the wants of these brethren now in the field depending on you for Yours truly, bread.

R. HOLMAN, Cor. Sec. Marion, August 21, 1861.

For the South Western Baptist, Revivals.

SILVER RUN, ALA., Aug. 19, 1861. BRO. T.: Our protracted meeting for Cold Water Church began Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in July. On the 9th day I had the pleasure to baptize 8 persons. I proceeded forthwith "The usages of civilized warfare, in to Antioch Church, near home, on the 15th day (yesterday) I had the additional pleasure to baptize 44 persons. and one was laid over for baptism. I then went to Oxford; the meeting is going on now. I had sundry good preaching brethren with me at each

> ing these young Christians. Liet, T. G. Mattison and company of Confederacy. If the Lord prosper the

place. At Antioch Church, thank God.

more than two thirds of the congrega-

tion are Baptists. And now comes the

great responsibility of a Pastor in nurs-

meeting at Oxford, you shall be ar. Yours truly, S. G. JENKINS.

A Brave Chaplain.

(Rev. W. D. CHADICK D. D. Cumberland Prosbyterian, of Huntsville, Ala., is Chaplain of the 4 th Alabama Regiment. He wrote a private letter to his wife, an extract from which was sent to the "Banner of Peace" for publication. We give it below, as giving our views of the right sort of a Chaplain. A Chaplain that prays and preaches, and hides himself in the hour of battle will have but little influence with the troops. Well done Chadick!)

We arrived at the Junction on Saturday, and on Sunday-O how sad the thought ! - on Sunday fought the Waterloo of America! The most fearful conflict ever waged between belligerent forces on this continent. Early on Sunday morning, just as we had waked from our an order came for us to fall into line immediately. About the same moment the thunder of cannon was heard in the distance. Our noble men, with more alacrity than if they had been going to a banquet buckled on their harness, shouldered their guns and knapsacks, and in a few moments were off in "double quick."long and persistent course which has The position we were to occupy proved been pursued by the South tending to to be about six miles from our camp .wards this point; while we have been | Weary and thirsty, we reached the field of dreadful conflict about 8 A. M. Bull Run, a small brook, divides the grounds occupied by the two contending forces. maintain armies, whereas, almost in The line of battle extended eight miles or more along this stream. The position assigned our brigade (commanded by Gen. Bee) was far to the left of this one of the most bloody fights ever fought in this or any other country.

Immediately after reaching our position, we found ourselves confronted by out provisions and without shelter, they a force perhaps ten times our number. have been encamped and in fortified po- Our brave fellows walked up to their work with as much coolness and firmness as could be evinced by the veterans of a thousand battles. I feel safe in saying, that there never has been in any conflict, ancient or modern, a reg ment placed in a more perilous attitude than was ours. We were four hundred yards in advance of the main line of our troops-sent there to flank a battesible for any troops in the position ours ry of the enemy on our left. We were at the same time unsupported by any battery of our own. We had to contend with at least four thousand men in our that view of the subject the result may front, sheltered by fences, houses and barns; while we were in the open field. and not even a shrub to protect us from their sight, or their balls. Then on our right we were flanked by a column of next by the State, increasing, I have more than five thousand men, part of whom were regulars. Before our Colonel was aware of it, our own troops had fallen back not less than a quarter of a mile to our rear, thus leaving us to con-We add the following, and will let tend with four or five regiments in our them serve as examples for the altered front, and flanked by the same number tone of the Lincoln press, resting satis. on our right. We held this position

story of our fate. Col. Jones, true as steel, as fearless

Bee's orders which, as before remarked Tate, all that I can think of now, are did not reach him. Some one, however, gave the order. The Colonel does not know who did it, or by what authority. and I have no doubt will recover. He It was obeyed, and barely in time for has suffered immensely, but the worst our men to escape being surrounded by seven or eight thousand men. Being very much exhausted, I did not see pro- I have been with him day asd night per to move very fast, and so happened ever since we came here, a week ago to be the last man off the field. Just to-day, and up to within the last day before I crossed the fence, I found Phil or two would not let any one else touch Brandford (poor fellow) lying on the ground, severely wounded by a ball in the left thigh. He called to me, and said, "O, Doctor, I am wounded. Don't leave me ; do help me off the field!" I instantly raised him up, putting my right shoulder under his left arm, hoping tha by supporting his left side I could get him off the field. But after carrying him this way a few steps, I found that both he and myself were utterly exhaus-tells with a good deal of frankness how he was ted. He sank down helpless as if he had been dead. I left him with the stampede. The "Alabama Regiment." accordpromise that if I was spared, I would ing to his report, was composed of the most return to him at the earliest practicable | Gailant fellows the world has ever produced.—
Heintzelman tells how he led the Zonaves moment. I kept my word, and found against them, and how, "at the first fire, they him soon after the rage of battle had

ner by the enemy, who dressed his wounds, but had to leave him when the Brooklyn Fourteenth went forward "in they in turn retreated. He is since gallant style!" "Soon after the firing commencdead. His untimely fate is much re- bamians! four successive regiments rus gretted here, where he was a favorate. you, and were broken upon you as waves upon -M. J. C.7

The next man I found fallen by the way was Col. Jones. He was severely to make the best run he could. Describing this, wounded in the hip when he fell. Four he candidly says: "Such a rout I never witnessed before. No efforts could induce a single reof his men (Joe Angell was one of them) took him up, and when I came ed."-Lynchburg Virginian. up with them were carrying him .-While being carried thus, with his head to the enemy, he received another shot the News, the Daybook and the Journal of in the other hip. This, however, is not Commerce "may find themselves suddenly supa dangerous wound. A few moments afterward, Lieut. Col. Law and Major it should be otherwise? Since the Constitution, Scott both fell severely wounded, thus leaving our regiment without a field ded, the pen of the Journalists is paralyzed

They however rallied after they got out of the angle of those two overholds the key.

"But, as there are still some Journalists in "But, as there are still some Journalists in of their rights, will not rode up, saying, "Alabamians, you are all there is left of my command ! I tionism, the people may rest assured that, until will lead you !" and as he was leading the sword is actually drawn in the editorial them to the second conflict and to final victory, fell himself. He was a noble tor's wrist-some pens will work in their behalf, man, a splendid officer, and as true a soldier as ever breathed. Being left the second time without a

leader, our regiment again became more or less scattered; and those who were physically able fell in with others and fought the battle through. At this numbrs, (seven or eight thousand of us fighting twenty-five to thirty thousand) be marked Hospital Stores. reinforcements began to come up from the right wing of our line, and to villains. Our troops, who were first in discharged. the conflict, saved the day by holding that immense mass in check until our to the ticket agent before a half-rate ticket will help came; and so soon as these got fairly at them, they ran like scard dogs. There never was a more brilliant victory. . . The citizens by whose bouses they passed in their flight, represent them as having not only thrown away their guns, but every thing else they could dispense with. Many of them had neither hat shoes, nor even armies of the world with powder, and severa their pantaloons on! Many of them were heard to say, as they threw down their guns, "that they would never

again take them up against the South." I have not attempted any general desscription of the battle, because I am not sufficiently familiar with its details, and because all my powers of description are utterly beggard when attemppting to paint a scene so unmitigated ly horrible, Our killed and wounded will amount to not less than 3000; that of the enemy is no doubt four times that number.

. . I have a Sharp's rifle, which I bought at Harper's Ferry. It is one of John Brown's guns with which he invaded Virginia. It was taken from him when he was captured. I got a capture. The Lincoln force is almost double number of his cartridges and caps; so in the great battle the other day I fought | Mesilla. The troops are now all withdrawn the rascals with one of their own wea from Arizona, leaving your mines very much exposed. Yours, truly. You were misinformed as to my go-

ing into lines of battle on horseback-I have never done so. I have gone to or near the places where we expected to fight on my horse, but always dismounted and went to the expected scene of the S. A. & D. Mail Line, at El Paso, of action on foot. I have no place in the ranks, nor any command of any one but myself, and in such cases, no one has command of me, so I choose my Lieut. McNeally, dangerously wounded, and Lieut. Brooks, slightly, three killed and five or own positions. In the battle of the 21st I six wounded privates. Saturday the Yankee went with the regiment. I dismounted two miles from the scene of action, whole command taken prisoners of war. Our gave my horse to a black boy, and mail to Tuscon was cleaned out by the Apachet walked the remainder of the way .-When the regiment took their position coach entirely destroyed. It occured at Cook's in their line of battle, I took my posi- Spring .- N. O. Bulliten. tion on the extreme right, and when the command to "fire" was given, I obeyed it, and continued to do so until we retired from the field. When we peal fell back in order to escape being out- Captain of a Virginia company, performed flanked and surrounded by the enemy, prodigies of valor at the first taking of Sher-I walked away deliberately amid a taken, again.) He cut the throats of the bort taken, again.) storm of bullets, bombs, and cannon- ses, and then engaged Lient. Sherman in shot; but God protected me as I believ. hand-to-hand conflict with sabres. After a ten ed he would do. I was not only spared myself, but every one of my church one blow ! members and Sunday-school scholars came out unscathed; for which I feel Admission of Missouri Into the Southern devontly thankful to God. You have no conception of the feelings I have reported from the Military Committee, in search fied that the brave Confederates will for two nours under a fearful storm of had for those dear boys. They have session of Congress, for the admission of Mis soon give more proof of their invincithat he had sent us an order to fall back they had been my own sons. I have now contemplating measures to make that State resulting in favor of the Confederates. prosper his labors ! ed in honor of D. M. Seals, of Clayton. New York Times has changed its opin ed there five minutes longer, there would since we left home without breathing a to be responsive to this disposition of the peo-

not have been one of us left to tell the prayer to God that he would spare them. So far they are safe. May the Lord preserve them still, and return them to their mothers, sisters, and of death as if he were made of marble, wives. Our boys-Leftwich, Elgin. never did give an order to fall back; but White, Angell, Reasoner, Lee Allen, remained in his position, awaiting Gen. Jackson, Oaty, Matt Robinson, Clem

safe. Willie Lowe is better, and I think will get well. Col. Jones is improving, is over now. He has no bones broken, and the range of the ball in the worst wound is not towards any vital part. him, not even his physicians. This accounts for my not having written sooner.

Your affectionate husband. WM. D. CHADICK.

Orange C. H., Va.

Secular Intelligence.

Col. Heintzelman, commander of the Third Yankee Division, in the battle of Manassas Plains, has made his report, which is decidedly the most interesting which has been seen. We whipped, and how his division commenced the broke" and fled, and, "as a regiment," has never been seen since. Next he led up the Minnesota regiment, "which was also repulsed, but retired [In the meantime he was taken prisoand retired in considerable confusion. ed." they, too, "broke and ran!" Brave Ala-

> Col. Heintzelman having "utterly failed" in every attempt to rally his men, concluded then giment to form after the retreat had commend

Backbone, Muscle and Pluck. The Lincoln Journals in New York, having thrown out intimations that such newspapers as pressed by the Government." the News says : "We do not doubt it. Who can hope that from which the people derive their right of opinion and free speech, has been 'virtually suspen and worthless, and the tongue of every Ameri-

the land, who, tenacious of their rights, will not admit that they are yet the bondmen of Aboliroom-until the sentinel stands with fixed bayonet at the door and the handcuff is on the edi and some brains will be active thwart and to argue that the constitution shall not be virtually

can citizen fastened with a padlock, of which

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 17th, 1861. On and after this date the following rules will be observed on the Montgomery and West Point Rail Road and the Alabama and Florida Rail Road of Alabama :

critical moment, when overwhelmed by ry hospitals in the Confederate States will be carried without charge. These must in all cases have the destination plainly marked, and also

Wounded or sick soldiers will be passed free, on exhibiting a surgeon's certificate that they are in the service of the Confederate States rain fresh volleys of death upon the have leave of absence, or have been honorably

Soldiers on furlough will be passed at half be issued, and they will be entitled to but one

trip up and down the road on the furlough.-CHAS. T. POLLARD, President. War Resources of Arkansas .- Sait, and Sait

It is frequently the case that what we deem our greatest misfortunes are blessings in diguise, The State Arkansas has within her limits, besides the untold wealth of her lands and other minerals, lead enough to supply the armies of the world in bullets, Saltpetre enough to supply the Salt Springs capable of producing a great quantity of salt. If the war develop these latent resources of the State, it may, in the end be a blessing instead of a curse. - Arkansas

Textans Victorious in Arizona.

We received yesterday afternoon, through Adams' Express, an extra from the Houston Telegraph, of the 10th instant, from which we gather the following glad tiding :

We take the following from the San Antonio Ledger of the 5th instant. The news is not to

EL PASO, July 28. MESSRS. STREET & LACOSTE .- Gentlemen : A fight occurred at Messilla on the 25th instant, between Col Baylor's company and the Yankee troops stationed at Fort Fillmore, in which the Yankees are reported to have lost two lieutenants killed, and thirty privates killed, and wounded. Loss on our side none, and none wounded .-They abandoned Fillmore in the night, and fled towards Fort Stanton. Our troops are pursuit, and we expect to night to hear of their our own. Another mail party has been killed consisting of seven men, sixty miles west of

McKNIGHT & RICHARDSON. P. S .- An express has just arrived, report ing the capture of most, if not all, the United States troops fleeing from Fillmore. They surrendered without resistance. The killed and wounded at the fight of Mesilla were only three privates -- no officers killed.

Extract of a letter received from the agent

Et. PASO, TEXAT, July 29. Our troops fought 500 Yankees on Thursday. evacuated Fillmore and fled on the way to Stanton. Yesterday they were pursued and the and all hands kilted. Thomas' party-set in number -- and nine mules were killed and the

A Fighting Parson. We cut the following paragraph from a letter from the seat of war to the Memphis Ap

Parson Rippetoe, a Methodist preacher and man's battery, (for it was taken, lost, and then minutes' fight, both being accomplished swordsmen, he severed Sherman's head from his body at

From the Richmond Examiner, 19th.

We have the information that a bill has been

lent shall, by proclamation, announce

• the fact, and her admission shall be considered The bill also authorizes the President to co perate through the military power of the Givernment with the authorities and people of Givernment defending the State against inva-Misson maintaining her independence, with receive and muster her volunteer into the Confederate service and to extend protection of the Government over all her gizens engaged in resistion the lawless agessions of the United States.

From the Knoxville Register 16th. Letter from T. A. R. Nelson.

Having been arrested in Lee county, Virgibia, taken to Cumberland Gap, and sent to amond. Virginia, I deem it due to all those have had me in actual custody, to state they have treated me with uniform civility and sindness. To Captain Powell, at Cumberw. Gap, and Lieutenants Plumlee and Cocke. ad a recan Gillespie, who had charge of the men who guarded me from the Gap to , and to the soldiers under their command. I feel especially indebted for their remargood conduct on the way, and the respect treatment I received at their hands. Major and Lieutenants Plumlee and Cocke, and the men who brought me from Abingdon to Richmond, and have had charge of me since I rame here, I have no language at my sense of me manner in which they discharged their duty, e being as careful to protect me against ace and insult, as to prevent my rescue or

I have deemed it proper to prepare this statement in the hope that my friends will cherish belings of unkindness towards all or either the persons referred to.

T. A. R. NELSON.

Suspension in Mississippi. notice the Legislature of Mississippi has the financial exigencies of the times. dging from the subjoined section, which we d in an exchange, we think our sister State has adopted a wise measure for the protection her citizens. All civil process with certain proper exceptions, is suspended until twelve will have the good effect to prevent the sacrinee of millions of property, and to reduce matters, as a general thing, to an economical cash basis of living. We hope to see a similar recasure adopted by the Legislature of Alabama. he following is the section from the Mississiplaw referred to :

That all laws for the collection of debts and ibilities on bonds, promissory notes, bill of exange or contracts for the payment of money, re hereby suspended until twelve months after e close of the present war, or until otherwise rdered by law, except in cases of official habiliis on the part of public officers. And, provided that no creditor shall be deprived of his remedy by attachment as now provided by law. The American Crisis Conssdered.

The Liverpool Mercury of Aug. 2d, has a the present war in America, demonstrating at the illogical conclusions of the President in Colon in itself implies disunion :

-one or twenty millions, as the case may bemimmediately denied the right of self-govern-Thus we arrive at the same conclusion:

whe United States Government, in attemptcoercion, have clearly abandoned their own inciples.

leave her afflicted husband was her greatest grief. She said all that she dreaded was the Indeed, we might say that certain Northern States were the first seceders, since many of last struggle with death, of the future she had no fears. At another time her husband asked ertial secession; and it might have been sup. her if she was afraid to die, she answered emphatically, "No; I have the testimony in my sed that the whole North would have been e party desiring to secede from the South, heart, that when I leave this world I shall be nce they have so long urged their desire to be at rest." Her sufferings were intense, but when the struggle came she sank to rest without a h-connected from the guilt of slavery," and e doctrine of self-government and secession groan, May God protect the afflicted family would have allowed them to oby these dictates and guide them all to heaven, is my prayer. M. f conscience without bloodshed.

But Mr. Lincoln also aims to protect, as he terms them, "the majority of Union men" in the South -a solicitude which reminds us strongof that displayed by the Emperor of Austria owards the non-Magyar population in Hungay except that in the latter case there is such a lation; but in the former there is not to tound in the South anything that could ever termed a small minority of Union men.

In fact, this abandonment of the fundamental ha on the part of the North, upon which the whole government was founded, has thrown the thing powers into inextricable confusion, and even rise to all those anomalies which so much They term those who corpand precisely with their heroic ancestors "els." They call those "pirates" who are carrying out a mode of warfare insisted upon themselves so late as 1857. They are doing to their own ports in blockading them what only lately declared the Sicilians had no

delare that they intend to perpetuate that Alabama, Col. R. T. Jones-did not reach the theatre of war in time to participate in the glorious victory of Manassas. They were ordered, however, to the immediate neighborhood of the the according to the constitution. * * field shortly after the great battle. In a few of the North is most unfortunate. If, days Moody was seized with Typhoid Fever in an aggravated form. His excellence of charac-ter had attached his commanding officer to him. er a fearful expenditure of life and money, y succeed in subjugating the South, it will equire an immense army to hold them in ction. If, on the other hand, the Union and had won the esteem of his companions in natched up again, Abolitionists and others arms. The kindest attentions possible, under immediately commence their agitation, and the circumstances, were bestowed upon him .-Efforts were unavailing. On the sixth day of will be, in a short period, a re-enactment of all the present troubles. But if, in the third place, the South is successful in her resistance, his illness, about sunset of Sabbath the 11th Angust, he calmly breathed his last.

From boyhood William was an excellent which we have no doubut, the North will child, modest, retiring, gentle, and of a religious expended her blood and treasure merely

A friend sends us the following extracts from ofter received by him, written by a friend in York. The letter is of recent date, and he extracts confirm many of the newspaper eports which we have published lately concernthe disorganization of the "Grand Army"

for the sake of creating a hating and hated

at the battle of Manassas, as well as the reports the cowardice exhibited by some of the comstuding officers on that ever memorable occa-All the New York three months volunteers have returned home, and generally they present a thise able appearance. Many of them are

to do his whole duty at all times. Should he be buried in this distant land, many tears will be shed over his early grave." without the means of getting anything to eat, While in Tuskegee he attended regularly the Baptist Church. It is a matter of peculiar and are actually subsisting up public charityhaly a sorry spectacle after fighting for the holy cause," which is so much preached about Henderson-on a visit to the camp -was with him at the time of his death, conversed freely

They complain that they cannot get what is them, as the parties who have been entrusted with the duty of paying them off are specuing upon the money, and are selling the gold I three per cent.

I saw a young man who was attached to one of the New York regiments that participated " the battle of Manassas. He says that he hrew away his knapsack and everythink but while others threw away everything, teven saving their guns, and run in the latest confusion in every direction. I asked him how he would like to enlist again, to which "Plied "that he had had enough of it."-

this appears to be the prevailing sentiment of learly all that I have seen. You have, no doubt, heard of the cowardice A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT who has just exhibited by some of the commanding officers of the "Grand Army" on that occasion, especially of Col. Lyon (of the Eight regiment) hiding believed a tree. I have heard a large number of his men speak of his cowardice, and they assert

Missouri and to encourage it to prompt positively that he did "hide behind a free."-

Truly a brave man that. Hand bills are posted about the streets, signed "The People," to the effect that persons who are heard to utter "secession principles" will be compelled to leave the city within twenty-four hours. So much for free speech.

mederation of which fact by her Governor Peace Newspapers at the North. The New York News publishes the names of some seventy newspapers in the Northen States, which oppose the war policy of the Administration. Of these twenty-one are published in the State of New York; four in New Jersey; eight in Pennsylvania; four in Con necticut; four in Iowa; three in New Hampshire; two in Maine; four in Illinois; two in Indiana; and one each in Ohio, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Vermont and California. These include only the papers received at the News office as

> NEW YORK, Aug. 20. Russel, in his letter to the London Times, on the battle of Manassas, says the repulse, decided as it was, might have had no serious results, but for the disgraceful conduct of the troops. The retreat ended in a cowardly rout; a miserable causeless panic. Such scandalous conluct on the part of soldiers I considered imossible. I have never, even among camp followers, seen the like. The North must put her best men in the field, or she will invitably fail before the energy and superior fighting power of her antagonist.

The Cotton Supply of England. Messers. Neill Brothers. of New York, in a circular just issued, state that with a consumption of 41,000 bales per week, the present sup ply in Liverpool, 860,000 bales, will give out December 13th. They are of opinion that aly a small amount can reach England from

the United States while the blockad is enforced and that the supply from Egypt cannot be sufficiently increased. In conclusion, they say that, however the question is looked at, it vears a most discouraging aspect.

The steamer Mary T. arrived last night from Vicksburg, having one bale of Cotton of the new crop-the first of the season. It is from Dr. J. Gayle's platation on the Yazoo River shipped per steamer Hope to Vicksburg, and consigned the Messers, R. W. Estin & Co.— New Orleans Delta, 13th instant.

Obituaries.

DEPARTED this life on the 3d day of August 861, at her residence in Macon county, Ala., Mrs. MARGARET R. HAND, wife of the Rev. J. R. Hand, and daughter of John and Mary

Cowen. She was born on Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, and was baptized into the fellowship of the May River Baptist Church (Beaufort District) in her twelth or fourteenth year, by the Rev. James Sweat. She moved with her asband in January, 1845, to this State, and in the section where they settled they found no Church, and but few Baptists. In consequence of the extreme religious destitution, they united their prayers to build up the cause of Christ in this part of His vineyard. God blessed their efforts. A Church was constituted in September; and notwithstanding the many removals, the Church soon numbered over one hundred members. During the many revivals of the eathing review of the cause which have led to Church, she was always in her place helping the servants of God with her prayers and el forts. Many in the morning of eternity will clearly that the North has been and is entirely bless God for the wholesome instructions they wrong in its positions. That the pretence of have received from her lips. She loved the the Northern government that the war was ministers of God, and they truly found in her commenced by the South is a sham. It points a helpmeet and mother in Israel. The poor and disconsolate were often made to rejoice, and the tears of the widow and orphan were dried up gard to secession in his message, and says the by her. Her servants bitterly bewailed her the exercise of such a power as Lincoln pro-poses, is simply despotism, and a war for the never be filled. She raised and instructed many orphan children, who will feel that they hav lost a mother indeed, when they hear that she is But we pass by all this to consider the point no more. But, why should we dwell upon the most strongly urged by the President, namely, virtues of the dead, for in the morning of eter-as to what would happen if the doctrine of nity it will be seen that the half has not been seession were acknowledged as a right, We told. There are none upon earth that know her virtues as well as her heart-broken and a acknowledging the right of self-government. husband and disconsolate son. (Several children have preceded her to glory) whose hearts smade to evade this in the North by saying will bear her image and cherish her memory hat they acknowledge the right of revolution. until the icy hand of death shall summon them which is an absurdity, as a government cannot to their last account. Though afflicted for acknowledge what it forbids; besides, if years, she bore all with Christian fortitude. revolution be overcome, then the conquered Her health rapidly declined for over 12 months, and for the last ten weeks she was confined near-

ly all the time to her bed. During her last ill-

DIED, August 11th, 1861, at Camp Walker,

near Manassas, WILLIAM JAMES MOODY, in the

19th year of his age.

The subject of this memoir was born near Statesburg, S. C. He was reared up in his na-

tive State. About one year since he came to

Tuskegee to reside with his uncle, Mr. William

Edmonds. He attended the Classical and Scien-

tific Institute in this place until its exercises closed, in consequence of the excited condition of

public affairs. After the suspension of the school, young Moody entered upon the study of medi-

Jones. He was thus engaged when Captain R,

F. Ligon began the formation of his company

for twelve months' service in defence of our

Many of his youthful associates joined the inks. Young Moony, sharing the impulses of

a generous patriotism, attached himself to the "Macon Confederates," and with them repaired

to the scene of conflict. The Regiment-12th

spirit. As a pupil he was noted for his exem-

olary demeanor, for his studious habits, and for

his rapid improvement. He was fond of read-

ing, and wasted no leisure moments in idle or

vicious pursuits. His noble purpose was to de-

velop his faculties into the beauty and strength of cultivated manhood. In the domestic circle

he will long be remembered for his quiet, meek,

To his virtues as a soldier his superior officers

bear testimony. Captain Ligon writes of him "there is no one in the company for whom I feel

a stronger attachment. He is a soldier willing

gratification that his pastor, the Rev. Samuel

with the dying soldier, and found him ready to

He has fallen, like a good soldier, at his post,

Though not permitted to strike a blow for the

sacred cause of his country's freedom, cut down in the prime of his brave young manhood, yet

his willing heart, his patient faithfulness, his

fervent patriotism, all give evidence of bis loyal

devotion to his native South. Sweet be his

lonely sleep in that distant land, and may no in-

vading foe ever insult, with hostile foot, his last

Sumterville (S. C.) paper please copy.

SITUATION WANTED.

THEOLOGICAL STUDENT who has just

and lovely spirit.

meet his God in peace.

ine under the care of Drs. E. W. & U.

dearest rights.

ranks.

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., President, And Professor of Moral Science, A. B. GOODHUE, A. M., ness she often conversed with her husband about Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy death. She told him that she would never recover; that she would shortly leave him; she D. G. SHERMAN, A. M., hated to leave her son and his family, but to

Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature REV T. W. TOBEY, A. M. Professor of Intellectual Philosphy.

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History. THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D.,

Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Eccles'cal History. REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M., Brown Professor of Systematic Theology.

THE NEXT SESSION. The next session will open on Tuesday the

first day of October, 1861. In order to meet the exigencies of the times young men and lads will be admitted next session to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or a Course preparatory to a regular Course, provided the applicant has sufficient maturity and attainments to do so with profit to himself. Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Drill and Lectures will also be furnished. The present elevated standard in the regular Classical and Scientific Courses will be main-

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, of 45 months, in advance \$25 00 Washing 1 50 I. W. GARROFF, J. B. LOVELAGE. Secretary.

Marion. Aug. 29, 1861. Situation as Female Teacher Wanted. A YOUNG LADY, native of Virginia and a member of the Baptist Charch, desires a Situation as Teacher for the ensuing Schulastic Year Site has taught for Two Years mone of the best Institutes in this State (o which she is a Graduate) and con furnish the best testimonials. Address,

August 22, 1801. 5t Richmond, Va.

GREENE'S PURE WHITE SEED WHEAT.

HAVE for sale a quantity of this fine White Wheat HAYE for sale a quantity of this line white which I will sell, put up in good sacks, delivered at the Latirunge (is. lepot for Two Dollars per 60 lbs. A small sample of this Wheat in its purest state can be seen at the S. W. Baptist office. No less than one bushel will commend attention. Sow in November and cut in May. Address, LaGrange, Ga.

TO TEACHERS.

THE Executive Committee of the Liberty Association desire to Lease for a term of years, by private contact, from the 1st of January next, the LaFANNIE BAPTIST FRANK COLLECK, situated at LaFANCE Chambers The School has now been ir-operation since 1881, and its prospects are now more favorable than ever heretofore. Applicants will be required to furnish satisfactory testimonials. And any information about the School building, &c., will be furnished on application to the Committee. LaFayette is situated on the dividing ridge between the waters of the Chattahoochee and Taliapoosa rivers—is ten miles from the Montgomery & West Point Rail Road, and immediately on the tract of the Opelika & Oxford R. R. now being constructed, and for healthfulness, society. &c., is not surpassed by any rillage in the South.

22 The above building will be leased in LaFayette, Chambers county, Ala., on Monday the 16th of September 1861, if not disposed of before that day. All persons wishing to lease the premises are requested to come and examine the same, as we wish to lease for a term of years to raise a certain amount due for the building.

By order of the Board, WAID HILL, Chairman. B. Stames, Secretary, June 20, 1861. If

B. STAMPS, Secretary. June 20, 1861. If

NORTON'S OINTMENT,

SALT-RHEUM, SCROFULA, &C.

Permanently Cures Tetter, Scald-Head, Ring-Worms, and all Riching and Burwing Ervisions of the Skin.

This Ointment penetrates to the Basis of the disease—goes to its very source—and curesit from the flesh beneath to the skin on the surface; throws the poison of the disease upward, and every particle of it is discharged throtense the pores; the seeds of the disease are expelled from the flesh; consequently, there can be no relapse.

Sold in large glass boxes. Price 50 cents Gerrar Norron, Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street. New York.

Sold by

C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Ala.

Inla 26, 1860.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST. ALABAMA

MARIOURLE

THE

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1860.

THE JUDSON INSTITUTE is one of the oldest and most firmly established Seminaries in the country, and of-fers unsurpassed advantages for the cultivation of the Female mind and character. It's interests are confided to

NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal,

Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and impor-

FIFTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS,

Mr. Milton E. Bacon

Mr. Milton E. Bacon

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

Mr. L. G. Blaisdell,

Who has added to the celebrity of the Musical Depart.

Who has added to the celebrity of the Musical Department during the past Session, will continue in charge as Director of Music. He will be assisted by a Faculty of four others, who devote themselves exclusively to this branch.

Mr. Samuel I. C. Swezey,

Miss H. N. Harrison.

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

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

Miss. G. Follansabee.

Miss S. G. Follansbec,
From Tuskegee, will Preside, during the day in the Study
Hall, and instruct in English branches.

Miss Mary E, Sherman

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

tablished by these lades gives sufficient assurance of their success.

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

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

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

EXPENSES.
The expenses are as light as in any other Institution respectable grade in the South.

Expenses (Facility) \$40.00

respectable grade in the South.

Thition in Advanced Classes, (English) ... \$40.00

"Languages (Latin or French) ... 30.00

Music and use of Instruments, ... 50.00

Drawing ... 30.00

Pantlug ... 50.00

Board are month ... 13.50

EAST ALABAMA

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Ninth Annual Session of the East Alabama Fe male College will begin on Wednesday the 19th o

eptember. The Institution offers advantages which are believed to

The BOARDING PERAKTERY will continue under the im-mediate control of the President. The great additional labor which it imposes is cheerfully assumed, from the desire to have those committed to his charge under his own domestic government, and to be in a position where he can treat them as he would wish, under similar circum-

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of

eptember 19th.)
SECOND TERM will begin on Tuesday, January 2d.
THIRD TERM will begin on Monday, April 1st.

NECESSARY EXPENSES.

EXTRA EXPENSES.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

APRIL 23d, 1861.

On AND AFTER the first day of May, the Passenger Trains on this Road will large at the Passenger to the Passenger and the Passenger to the Pa

DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 8.45.

NIGHT TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 6.45.

arrives at 10.00.

Sundaya not excepted.

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

All Freight must be paid for on delivery.

Adams' Southern Express Office kept at this Depot.

THE TUSKEGEE

FLOUR MILLS.

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

will have MEAL and GRITS on hand all the time.

J. LAMBERTSON & CO.
Tuske gee, Feb. 7, 1861.

J. E. & T. B. DRYER,

- DEALERS IN-

CASSIMERES,

Sundays not excepted.

Office Tuskegee Rail Road,

Will resume his duties before the close of the Session.

The Department of Drawing and Painting will continu

The Faculty of Instruction consists of

Besides other officials. The services of

For further information, apply to Prof. A. B. Goodhue of Marion, or the Rev. S. Henderson and the Editor of the S. W. Baptist, Tuskegee.

or as an Assistant in some High School, Academy or any good School.

LIBERTY: Athens Church, Limestone county.

Tuscaloosa: Hephzibah, Tuscaloosa county,

Saturday Septemebr 14th. Coosa River, Mt. Zion Church, Talladega

county, Saturday, Sept. 21st.
Liberry: Horeb Church, Lauderdale county,

IUSKEGEE: Providence Church, Russell coun-

TEN ISLAND: Oak Bowery Church, Saturday,

BETHEL: Nanafalia Church, Marengo county,

CENTRAL : Concord Church, Coosa county, Sat-

urday, 5th Oct.
Jupson: Judson Church, Henry county, Sat-

urday, October 5th.
Salem: Siloam Church, Pike county, Saturday,

county, 5th Oct.
ALABAMA: Pine Level Church, Montgomery

county, 11th Oct.

CAREY: County Line Church, Randolph coun-

PROVIDENCE: Zion Church, Mobile county,

SHELBY: Liberty Church, Shelby County, Sat-

rday, 11th Oct.
TENNESSEE RIVER: Freedom Church, Jackson

NORTH RIVER : Fayetteville Church, Saturday,

UNITY: Chestnut Creek, Antanga county, Sat

We wish to make the list complete; we want the Minutes of Associations not named.—

Foreign Mission Board.

LOCATED IN RICHMOND, VA.

REV. J. B. TAYLOR, Corresponding Secretary REV. A. M. POINDEXTER, do. do.

Domestic Mission Board.

LOCATED IN MARION, ALA.

REV. R. HOLMAN, Corresponding Secretary, REV. MARTIN T. SUMNER, Financial do. WM. HORNBUCKLE, Esq., Treasurer.

Bible Board.

We would particularly call the attention of our rea

we would particularly call to a strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It is certainly a valuable remedy—We therefore say to all, call at the agent's, and test for yourselves its intrinsic meris. It is delicious to take—We ask our lady readers to try it. See the advertisement

HOWARD COLLEGE.

EDWIN WORTHAM, Esq., Treasurer.

eounty, Miss., Friday, 18th Oct.

Broby: Mt. Sterling Church, Choctaw county,

TALLASAHATCHEE: Harmony Church, Calboun

28th Sept. Union: Providence Church, Pickens county,

July 18, 1861. 3t

Friday, Sept. 13th.

county, Saturday, 21st Sept.

ty, Friday, 20th Sept.

ty, Saturday, 21st Sept.

Saturday, 28th Sept.

ty, Saturday, 11th Oct.

Saturday, 11th Oct.

Saturday, 26th Oct.

urday, Oct. 26th.

Who will send them?

Oct. 26th.

Saturday, 5th Oct.

5th Oct.

Appointments.

EUFAULA, July 20, 1861.

DEAR BRO. TALIAFERRO: The following is a list of appointments arranged at our last Association for brethren Jno. Bradly, A. Mizell, and myself, which you will please publish:

Mount Ariel Thursday before the 2nd Sabath in September; Mount Pleasant Friday; Bethel Saturday; Clopton 2nd Sabbath in September are decreased when any form of the study of English Liberature, Political Science, the Constitution of the Confederate themselves to the study of English Liberature, Political Science, the Constitution of the Confederate States, and especially the pastors, will have them published. These are "troublous times," but meet us, dear brethren, and let us talk together of that campaign which the Captain of our salvation is conducting. Let every soldier do his duty.

Yours truly,

4t

W. N. REEVES,

Associational Meetings in Alabama for 1861.

Liberaty: Athens Church, Limestone county.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale their valuable plantation containing 640 acres of choice Corn and Cotton land, situated in Macon County, Ala., 7½ miles South of Toskege, 5 miles West of Cotton Valley. 400 acres of this land is in a high state of cultivation, and mostly fresh,—the balance well timbered.

The above place is desirably located in a good neighborhood, and cannot be surpassed for health. The Improvehead and cannot be surpassed for health.

Miss, Saturday, Sept. 21st.
PINE BARREN: Fellowship Church, Wilcox The above place is desirably located in a good neighborhood, and cannot be surpassed for health. The limprovements consists of comfortable Dwellings, Negro Houses, Corn Cribs, Horse Shels, &c., a good 6in House and Screw, and a never-failing (bored) Well of Water. There is also 1/4 Section of Land joining the above tract that can be bought at a reasonable price.

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June 13, 1861. 6m Cotton Valley, Ala. Ветныенем: Brooklyn Church, Conecuh county, Saturday, 21st Sept.

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

JOSEPH B. Scott et als,

The superring from an afficiavit fled with the detendant. Ellow Sharp, Executor, &c. is a non-resident, over the age of twenty one years, and that he resides beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, to-wit: in the State of Texas, but that his postoffice is unknown:

It is therefore ordered, that the said Filhu Sharp, Kxecutor, &c., answer or demur to the amended bill in this cause, by the Tth day of October next, or that in default, a decree pro confusso, for want of an answer, may be enter-CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS. CLOTHS & VESTING. CLOTHING made up to order, and a per" fect fit guaranteed.

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ANODYNE COUGH DROPS. 4 certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup, Whooping Coughs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

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This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the orms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute, and forms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the soute, and No. 2 for the chronic stage, and from its unexampled success is likely to supersede every other remedy for the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gonorrheal, Blennorrheal, and Leuchorrheal or Fluor Albus affections. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in taste and character from any thing to be found in the United States Pharmacoppehis; and in point of safety and effi-ciency is not rivalled in America.

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in the Southern States, they are to be had; and as there are scamps about who are counterfeiting his remedies, by palming off their own or something else, by using the same or similar names (for no pa-

Mil Sittle and soon he came blown months glass of each bottle. By-Ali arders and letters to be addressed to LITTLE & BRO.,

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To these exponses must be added cost of books, sheet music, painting materials, &c. The cost of clothing is limited by the Uniform Dress prescribed. Washing is \$1.50 per month. DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? Ilmited by the united here.

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February 14th, 1861.

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March 28th, 1861.

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N. GACHET can bereafter be found at his old J. T. MENREEE over Bilbro & Rutledge's brick milding, March 28, 1861.

The Family Circle. "Politeness Pays." AN EVERYDAY SKETCH.

Among the acquaintances of my youth there was one Peter Cox; and I am sorry to say that, from what little stock of patience he may have possessed, he invested none of it in Politenss. At all events, he did not do it when he entered business. Peter was a builder by trade, and one of the most thorough and faithful workmen in the country. If he undertook a contract, he was sure to perform his part punctually and properly. Still he was not always employed, for many who might otherwise have hired him, were repulsed by his uncouth manner of treating them, and sought assistance elsewhere.

"Peter," said his wife to him, one evening, "do you know that you have lost a good job just by offending Mr. Graham ?"

Peter looked up from his paper and asked her what she ment. "I mean," she replied, "that Mr Graham has hired Leavitt to build his new house."

"Well-what of it?" said Peter. rather crustily.

"Why, I am very sure that he means to have hired you to do the job; and that he would have done so had you not offended him ?" "How did I offend him?"

"By not listening to him when he wished to describe his plan for the building."

"His plan was a foolish one." "Well, suppose it was; if you had felt it to be your business to tell him so, you might have done it in a polite

"Bah!" cried Peterr, with a snap of his finger, "don't talk of politeness in business. If I were to bother myself to be polite to everybody who happened to call upon me, I should have my hands full.'

"I think it would pay," ventured the wife.

Peter pooh'd at the idea; and then told his wife that he wanted to read.

About a month after this, Peter came home in unusual spirits. He had been out of work for some time, and had been rather moody and crusty. His wife noticed the change, and asked him what had happened.

"There's a prospect of work," he replied. "We are to have better times in town. Sumner Wilkins, of Byfield, has bought the whole of the water-power on our stream, and is going to erect a factory here. I think I'll get the job. They say that Wilkins had rather have some one here to do it, and my friends will recommend me."

Mrs. Cox was highly delighted, for she knew that such a job must pay well; and she hoped that her husband might not be disappointed.

A few days afterwards an order came for some window-blinds; and one afternoon, while he was busy at his bench, a man came, and watched him at his work for some few seconds without speaking. He was a midledaged man, rather coarsely clad; and Peter supposed it must be some one who wanted work.

"How dy'e do?" said the stranger, as Peter laid aside the slat which he

had just finished. "How dy'e do?" returned Peter, in

a sort of uncouth grunt. "That looks like good lumber

you're working there," remarked the "It's good enough," was the re

spouse. "What is such lumber worth here?" "I don't know ;" and as Peter thus

answered, he took another slat, and began to plane it. "I suppose you buy some lumber,

sir," said the stranger. "I do when I want it," returned

Peter, without looking up from his "Is there any in town to be sold?"

"They'll tell you at the mill. I don't saw lumber myself." "But you know the value of it, remarked the stranger, with a slight touch of feeling in his tone.

"Who told you?" retorted Peter. "I supposed, as you were in the habit of using considerable lumber of

various kinds, that you would be proper to ask." "Well, sir." said our grouty builder, in his uncouth, unkind and ungentlemanly way, "it so happens that I have something esle to attend to besides keeping the price of lumber for every-

body, who may happen to want a few boards." "Ah! yes; I din't know you were so busy," returned the visitor, in the coolest and most polite manner imaginable. "Pardon me if I have interrupted you" And with this, he left

the shop. Peter Cox had done no more in this instance than he had done a great many times before; but yet he could not put it from his mind so easily .-Somehow it clung to him, and even after an hour had passed, he found himself wishing that he had treated his visitor with a little more decency.

But it was too late now. Peter got his blinds all made, and then waited for news from Byfield, as it was expected Sumner Wilkins would soon make arrangements to commence operations. He felt sure of the job, as his friends had seen Wilkins, and recommended him stongly. It would be as good as three dollars a day to him for several months.

One morning, as Peter came out on to the street, he heard it remarked that Wilkins had got his hands all engaged, and would break ground very soon. It could not be possible, thought our builder. Surely he would have had some notice of such a move. Half an hour after that, he was standing at the door of a grocery, when a man drove up in a carriage, and came into the store. He bowed to one or two who stood there, but gave Peter only a cold look. It was the man who had called at his shop two weeks before, and inquired the

"Who is that man?" Peter asked, after the stranger had gone.

"No. Who is it." "Why, that is Mr. Wilkins." "Sumner Wilkins, of Byfield." the factory?"

"Yes." sinking heart; and by the time he perpetual recurrence to these princireached his shop he was almost sick. ples, as they occur, Cæsar's Commen-What a fall it was! He went home taries, Virgil Georgics, Eneid, and to dinner, and ere long his wife had selections from Horace. This course learned the whole story. She had would embrace a large majority of already learned that the great job classic Latin terms; keep long before had been given to another, and now the mind of the pupil the finest exemwhy it had been done.

said Peter in a petulant mood.

his wife, speaking as considerately selections from Horodotus and the as possible. "It would be better, Poets, and readings from the Greek Peter, if you would ask why din't Testament. The French language you treat him respectfully? It seems, may be studied under any one who from your own account, that he asked reads and writes it readily. Such a very simple and proper question- study will give access to French literaas any ought to answer with pleas- ture. A little mingling with French ure. I tell you, my husband, POLITE- society, will make conversation in NESS PAYS. If you could only over- the language easay. Of course, if come your habit of treating stran- instruction be received from one who gers so uncouthly, you would be great- is master of the Parisian accent, or if ly the gainer thereby."

and morose. He saw the work com- while, in the absence of better facilimenced on the factory without his ties to learn the language after the assistance, and he feared that he usual manner of acquiring the ancient should have but little business for tongues .- Christian Index. some time to come. He had at first been inclined to think very hard of Sumner Wilkins; but when he came to reflect more calmly, he thought | Presbyterian says: differently. He could not wonder his rudeness.

It was Saturday afternoon, and He looked up, and sow Mr. Wilkins. the Confederacy, we may consult the

"How dy'e do?" returned the builder.

"You are not very busy, I take it," added Wilkins.

A quick, rough answer was making its way to Peter's lips; but he did not speak it. He recollected himself

not very busy just now."

for me.

"As you wish it." want of help, and should like to em- done for us" ploy you. I meant to have employed 2 Sam. x. 12: "Be of good courfall, "there's no need of refering to that him good." only for the lesson it teaches. I felt the cut of your rudeness very deeply; and, the more so, because I could not see wherein I had given any occasion

"I was rude," returned Peter, frankly; "and as you have intimated, I found a lesson in the result; and I hope I may be profit by it." "That's enough, sir. And so we'll let the past go." Wilkins extended

his hand as he spoke, and Peter grasped it warmly.

"And now," the visitor countinued, "let's come to our business. The man whom I had engaged to superintend the erection of my mill, has so much other business that he would the tenure of empires, and the great like to be spared from this; so if you will take it, I will let him go."

Of course Peter took it; and when the mill was done, so well and faithfully had he performed his work, that tracts than he could possibly attend

But Peter Cox did not forget the was not all. He also knew that the last lesson he had learned was the greatest interest. And, moreover, the income from the Politeness which he had come to possess was not all gross and material. No, no-one of its highest and purest fruits was that remained with him to bless him, wherever he went.

Female Education. BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE. Ancient and Foreign Languages, LATIN, GREEK, FRENCH.

means for disciplining the mind. All -especially the judgment, and what- were in ancient days. ever discrimination and classification mastered, by the mere English schol- his hearing and his speech. The lec--not always such-of these writers.

but merely adverting to a fact. means embrace a familiarity with the murders." Latin language and literature, and such knowledge of the Greek as to make the intelligent consultation of a Lexicon and the comprehension of sides men and guns essential to an scientific terms easy.

facilities for intellectual culture,- first see that a commissariat is well The French, as being widely spoken, provided with provisions, that there may be of great use as a spoken lan- are ample means of transportation, guage, and is worthy of a special place in the academical curriculum. It nition and clothing, and a good supwould be well, indeed, to be able to read the literature of Germany, Italy and Spain, but the schools can, at for the march having been carefully

and that there is a reserve of ammunity in his Journal: "I never saw so much in his Journal: "And of a lady who small a vessel."

And of a lady who spoilt her son—a most perverse child, he wrote: "Sophia, Wall, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry.

Terms of Sale.—The above narrow will be able to wit. Sophia, Wall, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry.

Terms of Sale.—The above narrow will be able to wit. Sophia, Wall, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry.

Terms of Sale.—The above narrow will be able to wit. Sophia, Wall, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry.

If it be apprehended that we are about to point out too wide a course of "That," returned a by-stander, in study, we say, wait till we have done; evident surprise; "don't you know and understand that we advocate the elevation of the standard of female education.

The course in languages, might consist of an elementary treatise on the "The man who is going to build inductive system, taking up, one by one, and including the principles of the language, until the whole are fa-Peter Cox left the room with a miliar; then reading critically with plications of the use of those terms; "Why didn't he let me know who and imbue her mind with the beautehe was when he came into my shop?" ous conceptions of the ancient mythology. A similar course might be pursu-"That isn't the question," suggested ed with Greek embracing Zenophon, residence in a French family is con-For some days Peter Cox was sore venient, all the better. But it is worth

Bible Readings for the Times. A correspondent of the Southern

All Christians, and nearly all that the man had been repulsed by thoughtful and earnest minds, are praying for the imperilled life of this young nation. To aid our faith and Peter was in his shop, doing nothing | confidence in God, that he will insure but thinking, when some one entered victory to our armies, and peace to "How dy'e do?" said the capital- historical import of a few passages of the Bible.

1 Chron xii. 32: "The men had an understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do; and all their brethren were at their commandment, expert in war, who could keep rank, and were not of double heart." Isa. iii. 1-5; It is not the purpose

in season. He had taken a solemn of God to destroy a people able to obligation upon himslf that he would govern themselves, and for whom he not allow any more such words to go is procuring "the whole stay and staff out from his mouth upon his fellow of bread, the mighty man, the man of war, the judge, and the prophet, and "No, sir," he replied, as soon as the the prudent, and the ancient, the capold spirit had been quelled; "I am tain of fifty, and the honorable man, and the counsellor, and the cunning "Perhaps you would like to work artificer, and the eloquent orator." 1 Sam. xii. 24: "Only fear the

Lord, and serve him in truth; for "Well," said Wilkins, "I am in consider what great things he hath

you before; and perhaps you can age, and let us play the men for our imagine why I did not. Hower," he people and for the cities of our God, added, as he saw Peter's countenance and the Lord no that which seemeth

> Wonders of Nature. How ignorant are the masses in

most countries of great physical truths. How few men really believe that they sojourn on a whirling globe that each day and year of life is measured by its revolutions regulating the labor and the repose of every race of beings. How few believe that the great luminarry of the firmament, whos restless activity they daily witness, is an immovable star, controlling, by its solid mass, the primary planets which compose our system, and forming the gnomon of the great dial cycles of the world's chonge. How few believe that each of the mllions of stars, those atoms of light which the telescope can scarcely descry, are the centres of planetary systems that he had more offers of valuable con-may equal, if not surpass our own. And how very few believe that the solid pavement of the globe, upon which they nightly slumber is an prime secret of this new success. He elastic crust, imprisoning fires and knew that he was eminently qualified forces which have often burst forth as an architect and builder; but this in tremendous energy, and are at this very instant strugling to escape -now finding their way in volcanic most valuable one-that investment fires-now heaving and shaking the he had made was yieldidn him the earth—now upraising islands and continents, and gathering strength for that final outburst which is to usher in the new heavens and the new earth, "wherein dwelleth righte-ousness." Were these great physical which came to his heart and which truths objects of faith as well as deductions of reason, we should lead a better life than we do, and make a quicker preparation for its close.

> Taverns Seven Hundred Years Ago.

The following description of a As an intellectual exercise, the an- drinking tavern or groggery, is in cient are much preferable to the mod- the seventh part of the confession of ern languages. Their structure is the Waldenses and Albigenses, commuch more philosophical. We regard posed at least as far back as the their study incomparably the best year 1120, or 730 years ago. It will be seen that the fruits thereof are as the intellectual faculties are employed | deadly and destroying now, as they

"A tavern is the fountain of sin: depend upon. True, we have reference | the school of the devil; it is the manto advantages accruing in their high- ner of God to show his power in the est perfection only to the thorough church, and to work miracles; thatscholar, but, in their measure, to eve- is to say, to give sight to the blind, ry one who makes any considerable to make the lame go, the dumb to progress. Our own language is so speak, and the deaf to hear; but the much indebted to the Latin and even devil doth quite contrary to all this the Greek; quotations from the great in a tavern, for when a drunken man ancient authors are so rife among our goeth to a tavern, he goeth uprightly; finest writers, that our literature can but when he cometh forth, he cannot never be well understood, not to say go at all, and he hath lost his sight, ar. I am not defending the pedantry tures that are read in this school of the devil, are glutonies, oaths, perjuries, lyings and blasphemies, and I would suggest that an academical other villninies; for in a tavern are course for young ladies, should by all quarrels, slanders, contentions and

How an Army Moves.

There are a great many things bearmy; and a commander, about to Modern languages afford no special lead an army into a hostile country,

Regiments, but not published in or, ders. The troops are distributed according to the character of the country. In a very open country, a large proportion of cavalry would be at the head of the column; but generally it is distributed throughout the line.

The artillery should be in the rear of the first foot regiment. An advance of rear guard of mounted troops—one or two companies—should be detailed each day; and the regiment that has the right of the line one day should be next day in the rear. In a woody or mountainous country, detachments of flankers and skirmishes are thrown out to the right and left of the column, at a distance of one or one quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their personal in the same cause.

Scrofula, or Kings Evil, Is a constitution of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, at provide the should be any burst or in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The serofulous stant is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unbeathy food, impure air, eith and fifty habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the veneral infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation," indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their called the column, which genders in the blood of corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complains, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by its tain in the system. Most o of the column, at a distance of one or two hundred paces, to keep a sharp look out,

The same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise.

The column having been found at cine we supply in half or quarter distance, and the of the riflemen slung over the spoulder, the officers with swords drawn, exact wheeling distance preserved, and perfect silence observed.

After having proceeded a short distance in this manner, the word of FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC. distance in this manner, the word of command, "rout step," is given by the general at the head of the leading battalion, and passed quickly on to the rear. The captains, instead of continuing at the heads of their companies, draw back to the rear of them, that they may see any men of their respective companies who attempt to respective companies who attempt to quit the ranks without leave. The soldiers then march and carry their arms in a manner convenient to them, conversation and smoking being orconversation and smoking being ordinarily allowed.

A SUGGESTION TO VOLUNTEERS .-The New York Examiner says that a medical friend, whose European experience gives value to his testimony, and whose heart has been pained at the number of deaths which have already taken place in our army from the loss of blood from wounds, suggests that the perchloride of iron, an article to be obtained from all our larger druggists, will check hemorrhage even from large blood vessels promptly and effectually. Four or medical friend, whose European expromptly and effectually. Four or five drops are sufficient to check completly the flood from anything except the largest arteies, and half a teaspoonful will arrest bleeding even from these. He advises that each non-commissioned officer should be provided with a small flat tin bottle LIVER INVIGORATOR of this, containing say a couple of ounces, which he can wear in his breast pocket, and that the bottle known and approved by all that have used it, and is should have wound around it a little batt cotton which the liquid could be dropped or poured to apply it.

The dose must be adapt the sindividual taking it, and is allowed in all the diseases of relief, as the numerous my possession show.

A WELL TIMED HINT .-- The Rich-

A WELL TIMED HINT.—The Richmond Examiner forcibly says:—"Liberally to our soldiery has come a great necessity to every property-holder of the Confederate States.

Let no sane man think of moneymaking until every battle-field is whitened with the bones of our sensual, brutal and depraved invaders. Every thought about gain and selfmont Every thought about gain and self must now yield to the wants of our brave soldiery. If, through our neglect and indifference, our armies become disorganized, then will lands, slaves, mules, horses, cattle, bonds and stocks become worthless, except to the rapacious Yankee invaders.

Every feeling of patriotism and every selfish consideration requires GLASS us to devote money, labor-indeed, everything-to the comfort of our soldiers.'

Manassa originated thus: An old Jew, named Manasseh, kept a small store and tavern in the Moun-ing up the bill incorporating the rail road made a blunder in spelling of the word, and to him will be due the responsibility of sending down to all time, on the scroll of fame, the now bloody and glorious name of "Man-

A CANNIBAL PROPOSITION .- One of our contemporaries of the country press opens a pathetic appeal to subscribers in these words :- "As we -and then if the family is not very large, it will soon be exhausted!

CLOTHING FOR THE SOLDIERS .- All who can do so, should, at the earliest possible day, make up something like the following, for their friends and relatives, omitting such, of course, as have heretofore been furnished:

Two pair of pants of heavy brown or grey mixed jeans, lined, if thought advisable, with domestic.

One roundabout, or army jacket, of the same material, lined throughout, with side and vest pockets. It should be long enough to come some county four inches below the waistband of the pants, and large enough to be Worn over the vest or outside shirt. N. R. KEELING, having bought the Steam Mill One heavy vest, of jeans, linsey or One heavy vest, of jeans, linsey or kersey.

One overshirt, of some woolen or mixed goods. One or two pair of drawers, as

the ease may require. Two pair of heavy wollen socks. One good blanket-lined is advisa-

An overcoat, or a losse sack coat ; or hunting shirt with belt.

EARLY DEPRAVITY .- Of an extremely depraved child, John Foster wrote THOMAS L. McGOWEN, Adm'r, &c., IN pursuance of a price of lumber. He was dressed plainly as ever, but he drove a splendid horse, and the carriage was a costly one.

All the preliminary arrangements for the march having been carefully made, the "order of march" is command-to eat its poisoned berries.

All the preliminary arrangements for the march having been carefully made, the "order of march" is comtivates a night-shade, and is destined to eat its poisoned berries.

All the preliminary arrangements for the march having been carefully made, the "order of march" is comtivates a night-shade, and is destined to eat its poisoned berries.

All the preliminary arrangements son—a most perverse child, he wrote:

"She will have her reward; she cultivates a night-shade, and is destined to eat its poisoned berries.

"May 30, 1861. 5t"

May 30, 1861. 5t"

"But definition of such after acquisitions and securities and securi

ing officers of Divison, Brigades, and Scrofula, or Kings Evil,

baggage train assembled in the rear, Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, protected by a guard selected from each regiment for its own baggage, the column is put in motion and the march commences with the same regularity as would be observed by a regiment moving in or out of a garrison town, the bands playing, the light infinity with same selected from the march consequences. Below the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrotals, but also those of the special points of the special points and service of the special points are special points. The most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this form the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this form the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this form the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expury where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expury where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expury where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combin infantry with arms sloped and those FEPSIA DEBILITY, and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPPER, DYS FERSIA. DEBULTY, and, indeed, all COMPLAINS ARISING FROM VINLARED OR INFURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and cirtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness Croup Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanc-

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. All our Remedies are for sale by CHAUNCKY FOWLER, and Dr. J. S. THOMAS, Tuskegee; and by all Druggists dealers in Medicines everywhere September 27, 1860.

SANFORD'S NEVER DEBILITATES.

Mix water in the mouth with the invig-PRICE, ONE BOLLAR PER BOTTLE. SANFORD'S

CATHARTIC PILLS COMPOUNDED FROM Vegetable Extracts, and put up in S CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in

FAMILY

The Family Cathar-letive Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his any climate. active Cathartic which the practice more than twenty. The constantly increas who have long used the tion which all express in induced me to place them. The Profession well know act on different vertions of the bowlets.

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

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

are compelled to eat and support our family." We should shudder at the thought of such a thing in Alabama and they if the family in Alabama and they if the family in Alabama. cause, the Breast being worn at one end, it can be reversed in a few minutes, performing as a new one; saving the time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop; or, more probably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are worked on for dull saws, and finally thrown away, when it is the lault of the Riba being worn. This is the experience of Planters and Gin-makers, who know the seed cannot be picked clean with a worn-out Breast. Purchase one of our Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby your time, trouble and money. Having received liberal patronage, and given general satisfaction, we call the attention of the planting community to our improved Gins, of all sizes. planting community to our improved Gins, of all sizes, which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the best material and by experienced workmen.

Give us your orders, try our Gins, and we feel assured you will soon say to your friends, J. W. Wern & Co.'s Reversing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in use.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit an interest in

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

March 15, 1860.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ish the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity with lumber, He will sell Lumber at \$1 25 per hundred feet, and Laths at \$2 25 per thousand. TRRMS CASH; interest will be added to all bills not paid on delivery.

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

REGISTER'S SALE. Chancery Court. 13th District of the Middle Chancery Di-vision of the State of Alatama.

Business Cards.

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

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-bams, and in the United States District Court, at 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 bers and Tallapoosa Counties: in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them. all business entrusted to them.

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church.

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

WILLIAM P. CHILTON, Jr., ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery,

TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Tallayoosa, Chambers and Montgomery; and in the
Supreme Court of the State.

Supreme Court of the State. rested to his care.

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

SMITH & POU,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties. Office up stairs in Biloro & Rutledge's new brief ling. BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860.

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

W. S. WILLIAMS,

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

All business promptly attended to.
April 18, 1861.

49-tf

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

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

Office up-stairs in Felts' Building. SAM'I. B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Pence. March 14, 1861.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, TUSKEGEE, ALA. Office at C. Fowler's Drug Store. June 21, 1860

J. B. KENDALL, M. D.,

REESEE & SAWYER. AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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

rusted to them.

Particular attention given to estates and other sales.—
lousignments and a share of the public patronage respectully solicited.

Regular sules every Saturday night.

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

NEW DRUG STORE.

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

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

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

Call and examine stock.

Feb. 9, 1860. FURNITURE STORE.

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Tuskeger and the surrounding country, that he has opened SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE: consisting of every variety of merchandise in that line found in the best stores in cities and towns. He is constantly receiving supplies to his already large stock, and will soon be able to accommodate every taste, and all purchasers. The articles he has on hand, and will soon receive, are too numerous to mention. Come and see before you purchase in other markets, as he is determined to sell on as good terms as any other Store of the kind: hestides you get your goods at home case are seen.

R. A. JOHNSTON.

kind; besides you get your goods at home, save expense of transportation, and patronize your own trade.

Call and examine the stock, and prices. &c.

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

We shall also run an 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 patronage.

the life of trade, we would most share of the patronage.

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

Very respectfully,

CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE.

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

WYMAN, MOSES & CO.,

(Successors to Hall, Moses & Roberts)

106 and 168 Commerce St , Opposite Exchange Hotel MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. Oct. 4, 1860. MACON HOUSE SELMA, ALA,

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

J. E. J. MACON,

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS

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

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

From the Property of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females, Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are Unsurpassed ! For Sore Throat, so common among the clergy, they

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 Reepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilarating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to excessive use of strong drink, and wish to refrain from it. They are nure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the

pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated Wines and Liquors with which the country is flooded. These Bitters not only CURE, but PREVENT Disease, These Bitters not only GORE, out Factors are and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

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

CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO., 78 William St., New York.

And sold by Druggists generally.
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DR. J. H. McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOM PURIFIER.

The Greatest Remedy in the World, And the Most Delicious and Delightful Cordial EVER TAKEN. EVER TAKEN.
The thousands upon thousands who are
daily using McLean's
Strengthening Cordial,
certify that it is absolutely an infallible
remedy for renovating
and Invigorating
the shattered and diseased system, purifying and enriching the
Blood—restoring the
sick, suffering invalid
to HEALTH AND

Before taking. ABOUT IT. After taking, It will cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diarrhou, Dyspentery, Headache, Depression of Spirits, Fererand Ague, Inward Fever, Bad Breath, or any disease of the Liver Complaints of Rowels. R. Stomach, or Bowels.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to be healthy, strong

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

DR. McLEAN'S UNIVERSAL PILLS, FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUSNESS, HEAD.

are the only pins that should be used in malarious districts.

They produce no Griping, Sickness or Pain in the Stomsch or Bowels, though very active and searching in their operation, promoting healthy secretions of the Liverand Kidneys. Who will'suffer from Billousness, Headach and foul Stomach, when so cheap a remedy can be obtained! Keep them constantly on hand; a single dose, h. Ken in season, may prevent hours, days, and months disckness. Ask for Dr. J. H. McLen's Universal Pilla-Take no other. Being coated, they are tasteless. Frie only 25 cents per box, and can be sent by mail to appart of the United States.

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Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic W

THE BEST EXTERNAL IN THE WORLD, FOR MAN OR BEAST. FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Thousands of human beings have been saved a life of decreptitude and misery, by the use of this invaluable Liniment. It will relieve PAIN almost instantaneously and it will cleanse, purify and heal the foulest SORI in an incredible short time. McLEAN'S VOLCANIC Oil LINIMENT will relieve the most inveterate cases of Rhematism, Gout, or Neuralgia. For Paralysis, contracted Muscles, Stiffness or Weakness in the Joints, Muscles of Ligaments, it will never fail. Two applications will cur Soar Throat, Headache or Earache. For Burns or Scalle, or any Pain, it is an Infallible Remedy Try it, and we or any Pain, it is an Infallible Remedy Try it, and you will find it an indispensible Remedy. Keep it always on hand

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DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY (SIGN of the LARGE GOLDEN MORTAR) Tuskegee, Ala. ESTABLISHED IN 1846. -DEALER IN-PAINTS OILS VARNISHES BRUSHES-

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

elsewhere.
Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me for the last fourteen years, I would most respectfully soles the continuance of the same; which I hope my endeaved to give satisfaction will continue to merit.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, me all orders correctly answered.
February 16, 1860.

CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.



manufacture and keep on hand for sale,

Carringes, Rockaways, Top and No-Tep

Buggies, Iron Axle Tree Wagons

for two, four and six horses.

Having just received direct from the manufactories a
new and well-selected stock of materials, and having experienced hands to execute the work, he can guarantee all
work left with him to be done in the best manner, and is
give satisfaction to his customers.

PLANTATION WORK done in the text manner and PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner,

The South Western Baptist.

made within the first six months. gratis.

Any person sending the names of TEN new subscribes and TWENTY 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 cettors remittances.

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LETTERS containing remittances, or on business, these be addressed to the SOUTH WESTERN BAFTIST. Tukipus

and vigorous?

LADIES, do you want the Bloom of Health to mount your Cheeks again?—then go at once and get

McLean's Strengthening Cordial and

Blood Purifier. For Children.

Delay not a moment; it is warranted to give satisfaction. It will cure any disease of the Kidneys, Womb or Biader, Fainting, Obstructed Menstruation; Falling of the Weath Barrenness, or any disease arising from Chronic or Nerrous Debility, it is an infallible Remedy.

For Children.

Do you want your delicate. sickly, puny Children, to be Healthy. Strong and Robust 1—then give them McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL, (see the directions on each bottle) it is delicious to take.

ATOMIC TO THE STRENGTHENING CORDIAL, (see the directions on each bottle) it is delicious to take.

ATOMIC TO THE STRENGTHENING CORDIAL, (see the directions on each bottle) it is delicious to take.

ATOMIC TO THE STRENGTHENING CORDIAL, (see the directions on each bottle) it is dealers who may try to palm upon you a bottle of Bitters or Sarangarilla, (which they can buy cheap.) by saying it is just as good. There are even men BASE enought to steal part of my name to dub their VILE decoctions. Avoid such infamous PIRATES and their villainous compounds and for J. H. McLean's Streightening Cordial Blood Purifier. Take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify your blood thoroughly, and, at the same time, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the whole organization. It is put up in large Bottles—\$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

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There has never been a CATHARTIC medicine, offers to the public, that has given such entire satisfaction, a 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 Billows accretions, Acid or Impure, Feted Matter from the Stomach. In fact, they are the only pills that should be used in malarious districts.

Liniment.

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PLANTERS, FARMERS, or any one else having chars of horses, will save money by using McLean's Wolczie Oil Liniment. It is a speedy and infallible cure for Gells, Sprains, Chafes, Sweling, Lameness, Sweeney, Sor, Wounds, Scratches, or any external disease. Try it, and you will be convinced.

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

WETUMPKA, ALA. May 31, 1860.

Commission Merchants No. 35 North Commerce St.,

Cotton Factors, and Commission Merchants, NO. 35 NATCHEZ STREET, NEW ORLEANS. N. B.—Personal attention given to the sale of 60t and purchasing of Merchants' and Planters' supplies. February 2, 1860. 1y

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS; GLASS, PUTTY, DYE-STUFFS;

GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c. A FULL and well selected stock constantly on hard, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully is vited,—feeling confident that I can offer pure, freak, genine articles on as reasonable terms as they can be hid



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

REPAIRING in all its branches executed with neatness and dispatch. Feb. 25, 1860

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