\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE, OR \$2 50 AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE YEAR.

VOL. 13-NO. 20.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1861.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

The South Mestern Baptist, A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

TALIAFERRO & Co.,

PROPRIETORS . For Terms, &c., see last page.

For the South Western Baptist. Teaching School. There is an ancient, and no less true adage, that "Every sweet has its bit ter." Many would be the "sweets' of a teacher if the words of this adage could be reversed and read, "Every bitter has its sweet," for there is no occapation in life, attendant with more hitters, no laborer less appreciated and paid by the public than a teacher .-They are despised, and considered men incapable of attending to any other business; looked upon as task-masters instead of benefactors. True, we often find teachers sitting in their easy arm school chairs, as merely lesson hearers and as judges, judging whether parents have done their duty in making the children learn the lesson assigned : burrying the scholar along at a rapid rate, never deigning to explain a lesson or encourage the child. And these too are often complimented as "the most

efficient and successful teachers"; and when such a name is won, and "Oh! the virtue of a name," his life is but a life of ease and comfort. But he who strives hard to make every idea deeply impressed, nothing allowed to be passed over till well understood, whose students make "slow but sure" progress, trotting buggies, pointer dogs and is considered as "too tardy for the age." The teacher's actions are scrutinized and often wrong impressions are made by parents listening to the stories of to a rock, and an earthquake can't children, forgett'ng that "There are shake them, but in after life when it is two sides to every question," and every too late, Prometheus, like the vulture child looking upon his teacher as a of Remorse, will prey upon their vitals. tyrant will tell his "own story," where- So parents, if you wish your children by parents will conclude that their to be men and women, when they become children are imposed upon, and when grown, make them respect and know such an idea is inculcated into a child, they must obey their teaches; keep you may as well endeavor to stop the them in the place for boys and girls till moon in her nightly course, as to get they are grown. Rule them and they that child to learn. The teacher is then will be an honor to you, or else they will accused of being partial, but I do not rule you, and be their own and your everbelieve that any teacher can be partial lasting destroyers. when it is so, I say, parents blame not the teacher for it is the child's fault .-For when you have a servant ready and willing to perform every thing told, and never found out of his place, answer day, bro. T. P. Lide offered the subjoincandidly, do you not think more of him ed tribute, which was unanimously adopthan one of an entirely different cast? ted and ordered to be entered upon re-"Love nor money" could induce you to cord, whereupon it resolved that a copy part with him, and when there is a dif- be furnished the South Western Baptist, ference to be shown, the good servant and The Biblical Recorder, respectively is sure to obtain the preference. So be for publication, and that a copy be also as willing to excuse the teachers as sent to the family of the deceased. [Exyou are yourself. And is it your fault tract from Minutes] S. H. Bacor, C. C. that this difference is shown? Certainly not. So mark it, when you hear a boy say that his teacher is partial, with deep lamentation by this church that boy stands at or near the foot of and congregation, as the period when his class. When the bell rings he is our beloved brother, Allen E. McIver the last to get into the house; when his ceased to move among the living. In class is called, he is the last to take his early life, he married and settled among place in the recitation, and comes us, when he transferred his membership moping along with book in hand, ap- to this church, where he at once became parently deeply interested in his studies, prominent by his activity and efficiency trying to make the teacher believe he in every department of church service. has been studying very hard. "Virtue His prudence in counsel, fixedness of will command respect wherever found," purpose, constancy of zeal and sympa he will love and admire the possessor ment of the Church to settle upon him of it more than the sluggard and mis- with entire unanimity, as a suitable chievous wretch. Teachers again are person to fill the office of a Deacon. He partial or rather tighter to some for was accordingly elected to this office.

cases where they cannot gather all the efficient and satisfactory manner in evidence, on account of a want of time which he discharged his duties in this and truthfulness of witnesses, and fre- regard, to the last, is known to us quently may judge wrongly. But how all. His watchfulness in ascertaining often are cases decided wrongly by our the wants of the poor, his liberality in justice courts, who employ weeks in contributing, and his success in collectexamining witnesses, &c., and are they ing for this, as for any other department condemned by the public? So condemn of benevolence, were remarkable. For not others. Teachers have to please securing the temporalities of the Pasthe whole community, whose ideas of tor, his aid was most efficient and his teaching are as various as the hues of labors untiring. His unusual capacity the rainbow. Some desire (and think for business gave him an undue share there is no other way for) them to be of responsibility and labor, which necesgoverned by the birch, while others sarily to some extent, interfered with would be forever offended should the his Christian liberty and enjoyment; teacher deign to punish one of their but yet it all served to show that he children. Then what must the teacher could be, as he was, "diligent in busido ; show this wide difference? Should ness, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." he do it, in one week, his school will be It was not long after be became a deascattered to the four winds of heaven. con before he was elected superintend-Poor man! he must set his wits to work ent of the Sabbath School, where his to please all : blend in one grand pano- labors of love can never be forgotten, rama colors and subjects as antagon and from which we trust, much finit istic as virtue and sin. He must be will abound to his account. If there prepared upon every subject, able to was any one department of Christian answer every question that can arise labor in which he delighted more than in a child's mind, and should he fail to in another, it was this. It was emphatanswer as readily as asked, he will be ically with him a labor of hope and subjected to scoffs from all. Every prayer, and love, in which his zeal nevchild must improve, no matter how great | er for a moment flagged. It was on his the obstacles to be overcome. Absence return from the late Convention at from school, the great thief of teacher Spartanburg that he was taken with and pupils, must not be allowed to effect the fever which terminated in his death. the child. But one day from school is a He was there delighted with a Sabbath great injury to the absentee, the teacher School Convention, in which he took a and the other scholars. To the absentee prominent part, and thus the favorite first, by causing bim to lose his place pursuit of his life, proved the culmina-

in his class, thereby discouraging him; to lose a lesson upon which probably depends the next. He will have to be passed over that, not knowing it, or else the other members of the class kept waiting for him to learn it, which is the injury done to the other scholars. If he is passed over it, he will have to study the harder to learn this lost principle; he will be like a chain with a link broken, and will continue to crawl while his class is stalking along with rapid strides. The teacher has to labor the harder to get the lost principle caught up, and frequently he fails, and then his reputation as a teacher is greatly injured He is then borne onward and downward by the current of public opinion, which is still widening and deepening, till at last he has lost

all and he has to feed upon remorse. While speaking of public opinion, I will say that parents are often wrongly condemned for giving one child a better education than another. But blame not the parents, because the child will not take an education. The parent would be forever disgraced should be allow certain children to leave the parental roof, Girls now a days become women at twelve or thirteen. Their bodies are dressed in silks and every decoration possible to be obtained, while their minds are allowed to go undressed and uncultivated, and grow up in brambles and weeds of ignorance, and some cannot tell the capital of their own State and why so called

The boys become men at sixteen or seventeen. Watches, gold headed canes, double-barrel guns are their companions and idols, instead of their histories, mathematics, &c. They seem chained

For the South Western Baptist. Deacon Allen E. Mclver.

ACTION OF THE DARLINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH. At a meeting of the Church held this

The 26th. August, 1861, is a period

which cannot fail to be remembered

and when a teacher sees it in a child, thy for the needy, soon caused the judganother reason. They feel sometimes a But his native modesty, conscientiousgreater interest on account of relation- ness and self-distrust led him to shrink ship, and they dislike to have a word from so responsible a trust, and it was missed or a moment lost, and will often with difficulty that the Presbytery who reprove them to have them learn the attended by invitation to set him apart, could induce him to yield to the judg-Teachers again have to be judges in ment and wishes of the church. The

brother beloved, with whom we often "took A PARABLE, BY THE REV. DR. JAMES HAMILTON. sweet counsel, and walked to the house It was long ago, and somewhere in of God in company," has passed away the eastern clime. The king came into

ting point of his labors on earth. This | The Pilgrims and their Pitchers.

in the prime of life, and in the midst of the garden and called all the children eminent usefulness! We shall see his cheerful face no more! We shall no round him. He led them up to a sunny more listen to his earnest exhortations knoll with a leafy arbor on its summit; and when they had all sat down, he and his fervent prayers! When walksaid : "You see far down the river, and ing through the valley of the shadow hanging as on the side of the bill, you of death, he teared no evil, for the staff palace? It is a palace, though here it and the rod of God were present to comlooks so little and far away. But when fort him. It was truly affecting to hear you reach it you will find it a larghis last prayer on his dying bed for er and sweeter home than this; himself .- his afflicted family and serand when you come, you will find that vants. We bless God for the assurance I have got there before you. When he has left us that his prayers have you arrive at the gate, that they may been turned to praise, and his sufferings exchanged for eternal blessedness. In let you in, here is what each of you view of this solemn dispensation of dimust take with him." And he gave to vine Providence, we would say, "Lord each of the children a most beautiful make us to know our end, and the porcelain jar-a little pitcher so exmeasure of our days, what it is -- that quisitely fashioned that you were alwe may know how frail we are; and most afraid to touch it, so pure that you thus learn to lean less upon each other, could see the daylight through it, and and more upon thee! We would kiss with delicate figures raised on its sides. the rod that has smitten us. God for-"Take this, and carry it carefully .bid that we should murmur! Rather Walk steadily, and the journey will would we bless his name that he so long soon be over." allowed us so lovely a companion, and But they had not gone far before so bright an example of pious devotion they forgot. One was running carelessto His service. May God bless and susly and looking over his shoulder, when

his foot stumbled, and as he fell full

length on the stony path, the pitcher

was shivered in a thousand pieces; and

one way and another, long before they

reached the palace, they had broken all

When this happened, I may mention

what some of them did. Some grew

sulky, and knowing that it was no use

to go forward without the token, they

began to shatter the fragments still

among the stones, and stamped them

with their feet; and they said, "Why

the pitchers.

imperfect testimonial of our dear departed brother in the Lord. Darlington C. H., So. Ca.,] Lord's day, Sept. 1, 1861.

tain our dear sister--his bereaved and

heart-stricken companion, his two young

daughters, and his little orphan neice,

who received from him a father's care.

For the benefit of the living, we

would place upon record, this brief and

For the South Western Baptist. Old Wayside Flowers; or, Sketches of the Apostles and Prophets.

ST. MARK.

Of St. Mark, who was not, as was trouble ourselves about this palace ?-Matthew, one of the twelve-and of It is far away, and here is a pleasant whom at first we only intended to write, spot. We will stay here and play."save with the addition of Paul-we And so they began to play. Another know but little certainly beyond his could not play, but sat wringing his writings; and the reader is referred to hands, and weeping bitterly. Another these rather than to anything we shall grew pale at first, but recovered his say of him in illustration of his charac- composure a little on observing that his ter and works. He appears to have pitcher was not broken so badly as been deeply pious and extraordinarily some others. There were three or four useful in the cause of Christ-"convert. large pieces, and these he put together ing multitudes of both men and women." as well as he could. It was a broken It is said that he first went into Egypt pitcher that would hold no water, but and established a church at Alexandria; by a little care he could keep it togethbut did not stop here, nor in the eastern er, and so he gathered courage, and beparts of Egypt; but traveled westward gan to walk along more cantiously. to Lybia, traversing Marmacia, Penta- Just then, a voice accosted the weeppolis and other adjacencies, preaching ing boy, and looking up he saw a very the Gospel and performing miracles, lovely form, with a sweet and pleasant and inducing thereby the barbarian countenance-such a countenance as is idolators to renounce their worship and accustomed to be happy, though someto accept of Christianity as freely ten thing for the present has made it sad. dered to them through a Savior's love. And in his hand he held just such a After this he returned to Alexandria pitcher as the little boy had broken, and preached and ministered with un only the workmanship was more exquidiminished zeal, until the idolatrous site, and the colors were as bright as citizens, while celebrating the solemni- the rainbow round the stranger's bead. ties of Serapis tore him from the sanc- "You may have it," he said ; "it is bettuary, and binding him with cords, ter than the one you have lost; and dragged him over rough and stony though it is not the same, they will places til he died. Like the other Apos- know it at the gate." The little mourntolic Martyrs he held on to his faith; er could scarcely believe that it was and was comforted with the blessed really meat for him; but the kind look Savior's presence in his greatest ex- of the stranger encouraged him. He tremity. His Gospel was written at the held out his hand for the stranger's earnest entreaty of the converts at vase, and gave a sob of joyful surprise Rome; and, being revised by his com- when he found it his own. He began panion, St. Peter, who seems to have his journey again, and you would have enjoyed precedence of him with the liked to see how tenderly he carried his people, and whose preaching it embod- treasure, and how carefully he picked ied, was publicly adopted "in their as- his steps, and how sometimes, when he semblies." As a writer he was faithful, gave another look at it, the tears would brief, perspicuous and comprehensive- fill his eye; and he lifted up his happy expressing much of idea with but few thankful face to heaven. words. In taking leave of him, with this short and mostly compiled sketch. the playing boys, but by this time they we feel as if we had been into the presence of an eminently worthy and good that they did not care for it. Some man; and are refreshed with the ex- saucy children said he might leave his cellence which he added to poor human present there if he liked, and they would "EARNEST." Claiborne, August 1861.

[From the Religious Herald.]

Testaments for Soldiers.

Nashville, Aug. 26th. REV. J. B. TAYLOR, D.D-Dear Broth- him, "You had better cast it away, and er : Your note of the 17th inst., is be- have this one in its stead." The boy fore me. I have made a contract for would have been very glad to have this twenty thousand copies of the New new one, but to throw away the relies Testament to be issued in this city, at of his own was what he could never the earliest day possible, with the im- think of. They were his chief depenprint of the Bible Board of the South- dence every time he thought of the ern Baptist Convention. They will cost journey's end; so be thanked the stranthe Board the funds necessary to meet ago. expenses. Stereotype plates are here, The boy who had accepted the kind

The stranger made the same offer to were so bent on their new amusements. take it when they were ready. He passed away, and spoke to the boy who was carrying the broken pitcher. At first he would have denied that it was broken, but the traveler's clear glance had already seen it all; and so he told

ns twelve or thirteen cents, at which ger, and clasped the fragments firmer. price the publisher assures me will The boy with the gift-pitcher and his make not a cent profit. Judging how- other reached the precincts of the palever from the specimen copy shown me, ace about the same time. They stood they will be very handsome. The Board for a little and looked on. They notic. is to be supplied with a thousand cop- ed some of the bright robed inhabitants ies in two or three weeks, and after- going out and in ; and every time they wards as we may desire them. Please passed the gate, they presented such a announce these facts in the Herald, and token as they themselves had once got ask our friends to send on at once to from the king, but had broken so long

and other sets will be made very soon, stranger's present now went forward, and in a short time the Bible Board will and held it up; and whether it was the be prepared to supply any number of light glancing on it from the pearly copies of the word of God, and at a gate, I cannot tell, but at that instant price as low as they can be obtained its owner thought that it had never anywhere in the Confederate States .- looked so fair. He who kept the gate It is hoped that the Board will soon be seemed to think the same, for he gave placed in a condition, not only to pub- a friendly smile, as much as to say, "I lish the Bible, but also to import it from know who gave you that ;" and imme-England. Yours truly, &c., &c., diately the door was lifted up and let R. B. C. Howell, the little pilgrim in.

The boy with the broken pitcher now | South, in many respects, great dignity began to wish that his choice had been has marked the struggle; let us apthe same ; but there was no help for it proach more fully the example of Minow. He adjusted the fragments as chael in our rebuke of wrong doers, and skilfully as he could, and trying to look our position will be exalted still more. conrageous, carried them in both hands. Lincoln surely is not worse than the But he who kept the gate was not to be devil, nor are we better than Michael. deceived. He shook his head, and there Let us imitate the manner and temper was that sorrow in his look which leaves of the great angel, as far as possible, no hope. The bearer of the broken and then we shall not greatly err .-pitcher still held fast his useless shreds; Christian Index. but he soon found that it was vain to linger. The door continued shut.

The key to the parable of the Pilgrims and their Pitchers will be found in the following passages : Gal. 2:16; Rom. 3:19-26; Acts 13:39.

How is your Soul?

the South as the result of the unprece- Lord thy God led thee these forty years dented drought of last year, the Lord in the wilderness, to humble thee, and has sent the rains nearly all over the to prove thee, to know what was in thy Southern Confederacy and caused the heart, whether thou wouldest keep his earth to yield an abundance of grain, small and large. Quite enough provis- humbled thee, and suffered thee to ions, no doubt, will be made this season hunger, and fed thee with manna. to feed man and beast two years, if properly used. This indicates that the upon thee, neither did thy foot swell body has a chance to be in good condi- these forty years. * * * As a man tion. But how is the soul? Is it fam- chasteneth his son, so the Lord thy God ishing for food? or is it healthy and chasteneth thee." And we are told that strong? Brethren and sisters do your the wilderness was "great and terrible, souls feed upon the mercies and love of wherein were fiery serpents, and scor-God until they abound with heavenly pions and drought." joy? How long has it been since you In like manner God now deals with felt like you could see and talk to the us. He leads us through the wilder-Savior face to face? Our country has ness of this world, towards the heavenly been invaded by a vile foe, and your Canaan, and appoints to our daily work. sons, brothers, husbands and friends by which he would humble us, and have gone to defend our rights-the prove us, whether we will walk in his whole country has been agitated by war commandments, or no. Our daily work, and rumors of war. Your bodies have whatever it may be, is that in which been fatigued, worn down with toil and we may either obey or disober God; care for the soldier. But how is your and as we do one or the other, we are soul? Already some of your friends proved whether we will serve God or have fallen in the battle field, and oth- not. It is not in out-of-the-way things, ers have died in camp, some of whose or even by prayers and other religious bodies have been borne to the family duties, that God proves us, so much as burying ground. How has this affect- in our daily work-by the way in which ed your soul? Has it brought you we do our common duties. They are nearer the Cross? Not long since we our discipline, our education for heaven. took a trip to P. The citizens were meet- just as the regulations and work of a ing daily to pray for the country. They school are the discipline and work of a had been seriously affected by the re- child for after-life. God sees how we turn and burial of the bodies of some meet the trials connected with our comchoice young men. On Monday, after mon duties-whether patiently, as he took us to the beautiful grave-yard of we meet the temptations-whether we the place and showed us most of the turn from them, saying, "How can I do graves of those whose history he knew. this great wickedness, and sin against While we passed through the shady God?" or whether we yield, and so disgrove of this sacred spot, one felt aw- obey and despise him, and refuse to fully solemn as in the presence of the keep his commandments. - Exchange. dead. We conversed freely upon themes suitable to the place, until finally we came to a newly made grave .-He gazed awhile upon it and as the tears gushed from his eyes he said.

brother, arriving late at night, no previous notice of his death having reached us. O, my brother said he, you cannot appreciate the anguish of the loss of such a son, in such a way, and no one can realize the joy which I feel in the confidence which I have that he is safe, whose voice he had heard so often in prayer." It really appeared to us that the loss of his son had been sanctified to the joy of his soul. Thus our heavenly Father chastens whom he loves. We repeat, Southern people, especially our brother, sister, friend, how

"Here lies my son, who died rather sud-

denly near Pensacola, while there as a

soldier, and was brought home by his

is your soul ?- Banner & Baptist. A Good Example for Evil Times.

I have been thinking of late, of noble example, which it would be well for our Southern Christians, to ponder in these days of excitement and provocation. A quotation from the sacred Scriptures will bring it fully before our minds: "Yet Michael the arch-apgel, when contending with the devil, about the body of Moses, durst not bring against him a railing accusation, but said, the Lord rebuke thee." Jude ix: 5. Some suppose that Michael was the divine angel of the covenant, referred to in the Old Testament-Christ in his pre existent state; others that he was a created angel, but the head and chief of all created angels. Certainly he was an exalted being, wise, holy and glorious. He was contending with the devil about a matter of deep concern. The devil had some deep scheme to effect by getting control of the body of Moses. Michael was commissioned to withstand him. It was a sharp conflict, no doubt, a sort of Manassas strugon the part of the arch-angel. No pas- several colored persons, says : sionate railing, no biting slang, no struggle for words of aggravated denunciation. He did his duty; with kind and faithful advice of her young firm purpose and an unflinching arm master on his leaving home for the field met and foiled the devil at every point; interest, and drew tears from the eyes and with unparalleled meekness, selfpossession and dignity, turned over his of our captured servants have dated great enemy into the hands of God .- convictions from the instructions of Mr. "The Lord rebake thee." These were the words-this the dialect that marked. on the part of the arch-angel that great battle. Allow me, therefore, to recom-

Discipline of Daily Duties.

We are told, in the book of Deuteronomy, why God led the Children of Israel through the wilderness, on their way to the good land of Canaan, subject to trials and difficulties in their daily journey. The words are: "Thou After a year of scarcity unknown to shalt remember all the way which the commandments, or no. * * * * He

* * * Thy raiment waxed not old

bids us, or impatiently. He sees how

The Solemn Standpoint.

"I feel," said a truly Christian man, on his death-bed, "how foolish were many of the pursuits which have occupied my gliding hours." It were well for us to anticipate some

of the views which we shall take of earthly things when we come to lie on our death-bed.

What will be our view of the regard for property which we cherish? It is proper that we should provide for our own; it is proper that we should be industrious and enterprising in our business; but our desire for property must not be excessive-must not degenerate into idolatry, as it often does. Covetousness is declared by the Word of God to be idolatry. We should regard with horror the sight of a Chinese idolater coming from the worship of his idols to the communion table. Is idolatry in a professed Christian less

sinful than in a benighted heathen? What will be our views in relation to the amusements we have pursued? Man must have rest and relaxation .-His nature requires it. Health, physical and mental, would give way under the constant pressure of labor and austerity. But amusements vary in their character; some are benefitting a Christian, and some are not. Viewed from a death-bed, will not many things which we have persuaded ourselves to regard as innocent, appear sinful? Will not many things which we have considered wise, appear foolish?

What will be our views of our efforts to do good? Alas! we shall feel that our motives were very impure, and our efforts very feeble. We shall wish we had done more for Christ

Let us anticipate the views which shall be taken from the solemn standpoint we are approaching, and save ourselves the pain of unavailing regrets.

RELIGION, SLAVERY AND THE WAR .- A gle amongst the crags of Nebo. But correspondent of The Religious Herald, behold the moral dignity of the contest in Virginia, in reporting the baptism of

"One of the servants at the latter place dated her convictions from the of battle. The scene was one of deep of many present. Wonder how many Lincoln's pious invaders of our once quiet land! I will venture to say, not

The Southern Presbyterian acknowlmend the 9th verse of Jude as one of edges the receipt of five hundred dollars the texts for the times. I would study from one gentleman, and for the nurit; all editors might study it profitably pose of furnishing our soldiers with and all the people. On the part of the suitable reading,

Shall we Forget God in War?

God is still good and gracious. He is our last and best friend. We receive of His bounty every day. We are dependent upon Him for mercy and pardon. Then surely He should not be forgotten, nor His cause neglected.

Why are we not receiving revival intelligence of late? We have fuithful and efficient ministers in the field. We have a pious and consistent laity.

The mind and heart cannot be occupied by two grand themes at the same time. The war is first thought of in the morning-it is the subject of reading and conversation through the day -it is the last theme of contemplation at night-and the subject of our dreams when we sleep. Thus God is driven from our minds and hearts, and religion declines in our experience and in the range of our influence.

Let us arouse ourselves, brethrencry to God mightily-give a good portion of each twenty-four hours to religious meditation, earnest prayer, and faithful labor for the cause of God; and we shall reap the reward of our faithfulness, in having our own graces strengthened, our church revived, our children and neighbors converted, and God our Father and Savior resuming his rightful place in our thoughts and affections. May the Lord cheer our hearts and those of our readers, by intelligence that many sinners are being converted within our borders .- Louisiana Baptist.

A Persian Story.

Jesus, says a Persian story, arrived one evening at the gates of a certain city, and he sent his disciples forward to prepare a supper, while he himself, intent on doing good, walked through the streets into the market place. And he saw at the corner of the market some people gathered together looking at an object on the ground; and he drew near to see what it might be. It was a dead dog, with a halter round his neck, by which he appeared to have been dragged through the dirt, and a viler, a more abject, a more unclean thing never met the eye of man. And those who stood by looked on with abhorrence. "Faugh !" said one, stopping his nose, "it pollutes the air." "How long," said another, "shall the foul beast offend our sight ?" "Look at his torn hide !" said a third, "one could not even cut a shoe out of it." "And his ears." said a fourth, "all draggled and bleeding." "No doubt," said a fifth, "he hath been hanged for thieving !" And Jesus heard them, and looking down on the dead creature he said : "Pearls are not equal to the whiteness of his teeth."-Then the people turned towards him with amazement, and said, among themselves -"Who is this? This must be Jesus of Nazareth : for only he could find something to pity and approve, even in a dead dog;" and, being ashamed, they bowed their heads before him and went each his way.

A Ray of Light.

The Southern Christian Advocate thinks that there is at least one advantage for evangelical effort in the present aspect of affairs; "The only mitigating circumstance of a religious character that we find in this dreadful war, into which fanatical rancor and a greedy covetousness have forced us, is found in what we believe to be the fact-that it has enhanced the religious sentiment in our people. The sense of trust in Divine Providence is wide-spread. We see it exhibited where we little thought to find it. Editors, who heretofore have manifested no great respect for religion, fiery soldiers who do not themselves serve God, writers who ordinarily would not be suspected of trusting in anything else than the "arm of flesh," all acknowledge God's gracious dealings in the events of the few past months. It is not unlikely that men have lately prayed, to whom prayer has been heretofore unknown. And as this feeling grows more general, as we trust it will, they who have kindred exposed, or who may lose their friends in the course of the war, may be led to earnest prayer, in asking protection for others, or consolation for themselves."

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS .- This is the sum we have received-a thank-offering from one of our brave and pious soldiers for the victory at Manassas. This is to go toward the liquidation of the Missionary debt. O for more such soldiers !- S. C. Advocate.

Mrs. Partington's Last.

Ike goes for a soldier-Mrs. Partington makes a farewell address-["Ike, my son stand up while I'dress you-hold my bonnet and specks." "Fellow soldier: It is the abandoned duty of all to be partriarchal in these times, and to hand down, unrepaired, the glorious flag of all seceding generations." [Here Ike commenced coun. ting off the new fashioned cheer, swinging the old bonnet up and down as he went in, one, two, three-tiger ? "March hesitatingly into the contented field, and if a rebel demands your quarters tell him you had but three, and the last one is spent : then, if he won't quit and leave, 'quit yourself like a man," and may you have a glorious campaign of it."

Receive blessings with thankfulness, and afflictions with resignation.

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, Sept. 19, 1861.

Personal.

Owing to ministerial and editorial labors we shall be unable to attend the approaching Associations, and we take this method of requesting our friends to remember the South Western Baptist at the approaching sessions. If we are publishing a good paper it deserves patronage, if not, let it alone. The paper is not a beggar, it wants its dues, and asks patronage on the grounds of merit .-Where is a weekly to be found that has sustained itself better in this great struggle? Its size has not been reduced; the paper on which it is printed is as good as it was in flourishing times; the reading matter has been increased by the failure in advertising patronage, making the read-

er gainer by the hard times. We have frequently said we do not intend to reduce the size of our sheet. We repeat it again. We do not intend to surrender to Lincoln and his war-we will die first. You shall see the same S. W. Baptist, neatly printed, and on good paper from week to week, boldly defending the cause of God and the Southern Confederacy, giving the most reliable news of the stirring events of the War of Independence. We have friends, and they will help us; they have too much piety and patriotism to do without the S. W. Baptist. Our faith is in God and his people. If we deserve assistance we ask it now. We thought it well to say this as the approaching Associations would be a good time to remember the S. W. Baptist. If anything is done we shall feel grateful, if not we shall go right on, God helping us. The South Western Baptist "never surrenders."

Winter Supplies for the Army.

Within six weeks stern winter will be upon us, and our noble and gallant many of them among the bleak mountains of Virginia. It becomes us, therefore, to begin in time to provide the necessary supplies for the winter's campaign. Having just returned from the seat of war, and having had a pretty extensive observation of the prospective wants of our troops in this respect. we feel that we can "speak what we do know, and testify what we have seen." We beg our readers, male and female, to hear us patiently, weigh well their obligations, and act with the utmost

promptness in furnishing these supplies.

It is to be remembered, that when this war was forced upon us, despite every honorable effort we could make to avert it, we were unprovided with almost every thing in the shape of material aid to sustain an army. Our infant Republic had literally to create all the agencies necessary to collect these supplies. Never within the history of the world, has there been such an army organized as is now within the bounds of the Confederate States within so short a time. Six months ago, it would have been extravagant for any man to have supposed that a hundred thousand troops could have been raised within that period. But instead of this, the Confederate forces to-day are not much, if any, short of two hundred and fifty thousand; and they are increasing daily, While, therefore, our government is straining every nerve to supply this immense army with every thing essential to its maintenance and efficiency, it is simply impossible for it to do all this, for the reason, that many of the articles are not in market. Factories are springing up it is true, in many place; but not in sufficient numbers to supply the necessities of the coming winter. Our people, ever ready to do their duty, will step forward and supply this deficiency. This is emphatically a people's war. Perhaps one half, or more, of its expenses upon up to this time, has been borne by the people .--One impulse thrills every heart. The rich and poor meet together, and shoulder to shoulder, move forward to the defense of our altars and firesides. They each have the same stake at issueliberty and independence. The choice population of the South are now in the tented field. Men not a few may be seen any day in any Regiment in the Confederate army, performing all the drudgery of private soldiers whose social positions at home are equal to those of the highest officers in the government. These labors, too, are performed with the utmost cheerfulness. No labor is esteemed a hardship by these brave men, which contributes to the grand result. Is there a man in the Confederacy, who is not willing to contribute to his last capacity to the comfort of these our brothers and sons, who peril life, health, property, all, all,

What, theu, are we called upon to do? This question is easily answered. We must, as suggested by our Governor, contribute blankets, socks, (woolen) gloves, flannel shirts and drawers, overcoats, shoes, hats, oil-cloths, everything indeed that can be made serviceable in protecting our soldiers from winter's surly blasts. Every soldier ought to have two or three blankets, one large military overcoat, two pairs of socks, a pair of flanuel under shirts and drawers, two pairs of gloves, one oil cloth large enough to protect him from the cold ground, besides his regular cloth-

for their country?

rangements to have them forwarded, "pray without ceasing." free of charge to the donors, to the proper authorities at Richmond and other points, for distribution. We earnestly suggest to every. "Soldier's Aid Society" in our State, to appoint

work by the most vigorous efforts.

men of our country, but really it is un- est hours of the Revolution Paine wrote necessary. They are already doing thus: every thing which patriotism and women of the South in patriotic deeds. The piano, the guitar, and fashionable needed fabrics are turned out from every household as if by magic. How it tle, as they remember that the loved ones at home have supplied, with their own bands, so many comforts and conveniences for the camp! After we have done all that we can, no one will suppose that we shall make the poor soldier too comfortable amid the snowcapt mountains of Virginia and Mis-S. H.

Constant Expectancy.

public mind has been intensely excited present state of things : ever since. When the fact of Mr. Linpurposes and efforts.

The excitement has increased with soldiers will be exposed to all its rigors, ber every movement in the direction of decent method which wisdom could inutmost, and will continue to tax them devils; and as I do not, I can not see as long as there is a foe in the field to Britain can look up to heaven for help dispute her right to national existence. against us; a common murderer, in blood, public curiosity is constantly as good a pretense as he. disappointment. The lightning tells Abraham has no character for modesty, expected." Others, "a great battle is another question. lic mind is always in a feverish state of and writes thus of them : excitement, fed by facts and rumors from every section of our distracted

will not meet expectation -the events must correspond with the great career upon which the South has embarked .-The times are pregnant with the birth of a great nation, and the travail of the public mind must sympathise with the interesting event soon to transpire. The coming event has created a sensation in Europe, and friendly relations and favorable indications are given of who went over to you from this city an early recognition, when the new-born and State? What more can you say and energy. And this the young Samp- wander like vagabonds over the face of

Confederacy enlarges its borders, and strengthens its stakes. Missouri is gressive, and is rapidly driving Fed. the foulest fiend on earth." eralists and Tories out of her borders. She is menacing Kansas, and probably intends to aid in wresting that State from Lincoln, to have a clear border on her West. She is thoroughly aronsed, gy between 1777, when it was written, and will put forth every energy. Every Indian tribe West of Arkansas have joined the young Confederacy, and are of victory, they disdained to be civil; mustering large armies for the field .- and in proportion as disappointment New Mexico and Arazona are with us. makes them sober, and their apprehen-Kentucky is a volcano, constantly giv. sions of a European war alarm them, ing forth signs of a terrible eruption, they become cringing and artful; hon-Soon the fires of a fierce and bloody revolution will be kindled there, which in is short and full- 'As free and indewill burn till Federal corruption is con pendent States we are willing to make sumed in that noble State. East Ten- peace with you to-morrow, but we nessee is now with the South, and is pouring her troops, brave, strong men out of her mountains. Lee, Loring, Wise and Floyd are in hot pursuit of an account of the Battle of Cross Lanes, the Federalists in North-western Vir. in North-western Virginia. Dispatches ginia, and will soon turn the tide in had announced for weeks such a battle. that section. Johnston and Beauregard but we waited for particulars. Other are threatning Washing on and prom. battles will soon be fought in that ising a speedy deliverance to Maryland. section. We trust the Federalists and The Confederate batteries on the Poto- Tories will soon be routed from that mac will soon stop the Lincoln vessels part of the Old Dominion. from running that majestic river

With these, and many other facts connected with this movement, no wonder the public mind is excited and ment of this flourishing and popular in full of expectation-impatient to hear stitution. The way to Yankeedom is news-to see facts transpire. Every blockaded up, thanks to King Abraham! one is deeply interested, and gives so that young men will be forced to do every evidence of his deep concern- what they should all the time willingly never abating for a moment in action have done: attend Southern Medical and anxiety. We need not recommend Colleges. human instrumentality to our readers, To our Tuskegee Subscribers. for they have taxed that to its utmost . we, therefore, urge the importance of continuous prayer and supplication to Baptist office and get your papers. the Lord of Hosts for services to our instead of the Post Office. It will ing. These will be little enough to arms. The section that prays and com- be a saving of money to you, as drop-

We have now but five or six weeks in | will succeed in this great struggle .which to collect and send forward these Christians, as you love liberty, your supplies. Our Governor has made ar- homes, your children, and your God,

Things from the Past.

The Revolution of 1861 has caused antiquarians to exhume facts and documents from the Revolution of 1775 .efficient committees to canvass thor- DeBow's Review for September, by the oughly every neighborhood in their way one of the best works of any secrespective bounds, and thus give every tion, furnishes several extracts from a family an opportunity to respond to the work written by Tom Paine entitled claims of our country. All that is re "Common Sense." For power and paquired is, to furnish the opportunity to triotism the work has never been exour people, and they will do their duty. celled, and contributed more than any We have barely time to accomplish the other production to fan the flames of patriotism and nerve the arm of the We would say something to the wo heroes of the Revolution. In the dark-

"These are the times that try men's Christianity can prompt. The boasted souls. The summer soldier and sunmatrons of Sparta never surpassed the shine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of his country : but he that stands it now, deserves the thanks of men and women. Tyrany, like hell, parlor amusements are exchanged for is not easily conquered; yet we have the spinning wheel, the loom, and the this consolation with us, that the harder needle with singular alacrity; and the the conflict, the more glorious the triumph. What we obtain too cheap we esteem too lightly. 'tis dearness only that gives every thing its value .will nerve the hearts and strengthen Heaven knows how to put a proper the arms of our brave boys in the bat- price upon its goods; and it would be strange indeed, if so celestial an article as Freedom should not be highly rated." Every Southern heart responds to

these noble sentiments, though uttered by a man who ended in disgrace through that down pulling demon, Infidelity. It is difficult for a man to be infidelic when environed with dangers. Where dangers are in the distance be feels reliant on self, but let the muttering thunders of coming enemies be heard The human mind is capable of long and he instinctively looks for a hiding and constant excitement, when the food place. It was so with Paine when he is furnished it. Twelve months ago it wrote the following, and if the reader was generally believed at the South will insert the Despot at Washington that Abraham Lincoln would be elected for the King of Great Britain it will President of the United States, and the bave a manifest appropriateness to the

"I have as little superstition in me coln's election was known, the South as any man living, but my secret opindetermined upon the course, from which Almighty will not give up a people to she has never deviated, but has grown military destruction, or leave them unstronger every day in her separation, supportedly to perish, who have so earnestly and so repeatedly sought to avoid the calamities of war by every separate nationality and independence. infidel in me, as to suppose that He has vent. Neither have I so much of the She has put forth berculean energies, relinquished the government of the and intends to tax her resources to the world, and given us up to the care of While she is rapidly writing her history highwayman, or a house-breaker, has

trying to penetrate the future. Ex- Abraham's Fast Day will soon be pectancy is constantly on tiptoe .- here, and we shall see how he will pray "What news?" is the universal enquiry, over the subject-see how he can "look and if none is given there is a manifest up to heaven for help against us."the papers, and the papers tell the and be may have the impudence to do people, "that stirring events are hourly so, but as to a favorable answer, that

will soon be fought," and thus the pub- Pain had a poor opinion of Tories,

"And what is a Tory? Good God! what is be? I should not be afraid to go with a hundred Whigs against a And it is time that great events are to get into arms. Every Tory is a thousand Tories, were they to attempt hourly expected. We have embarked coward; for servile, slavish, sel interin a great movement, and small events ested fear is the foundation of Toryism; and a brave man under such influence. though he may be cruel, never can be

> Lord Howe in a proclamation had promised to show mercy to all who would not take up arms against the King, and seduced many. Paine in a letter to Howe from New York thus enquires:

What, I say, is to become of those are sought for the forthcoming nation, wretches? What is to become of those nation gives satisfactory signs of life to them than, 'shift for yourselves? Or what can they hope for than to son is doing daily, with a strong hand. the earth? You may now tell them to Every effort made to crush the young leave America, and all that once was theirs. Recommend them for consolation to your master's court; there, perwith us, and acting a noble part. She the scraps of some dangling parasite, was reacting before the Battle of and choose companions among thou-Springfield, she has now become ag- sands like themselves. A Traitor is

> We wish the Tories of Abraham and Fremont, seduced by their proclamations, could read these ominous lines. What follows shows a striking analo-

> "We know the enemy we have to do with. While drunk with the certainty est they can not be. But our answer

to them in either condition they may be

neither can hear nor reply in any other

The reader will find in another column

Medical College of Georgia.

We call attention to the advertise-

You are requested to call at the protect him from the severities of winter, mends its course to God in strong faith papers are now charged.

Hospital Supplies and Nurses.

We are gratified to know that our people throughout the country are was a time of refreshing from the Lord. moving forward with zeal and prompt- At New Prospect 22 or 23 were added ness to supply our sick and wounded soldiers in Virginia with every thing meeting I had the pleasure of baptizing essential to their comfort. An "Ala- 16 willing converts. The others were bama Hospital" has already been established in Richmond, under the con- tized 7 into the fellowship of Union trol of gentlemen and ladies every way Church. Brethren John P. Myres, R. qualified for the position. Mrs. Judge Gentry and C. L. Thornton were with Hopkins, of Mobile, has been assiduous in her efforts to alleviate the sufferings of our disabled soldiers. But these Hospital accommodations and supplies able defender of the faith; he is full of must be greatly increased. They are wholly inadequate to meet even present necessities; and the prospect is, that within a few weeks, or perhaps days, but at last God enabled him to see the we shall have another bloody battle, far more sanguinary than the battle of the 21st July. Can we not find an adequate number of nurses, male and female, in our own State, for the sick and wounded of our own soldiers? Female nurses are the presence of many friends, and a especially desirable. The moment a poor sick soldier sees a woman's hand ministering to his necessities, hope revives in his bosom, and his heart thrills with the sweet memories of home. We have no doubt but that any reasonable number of nurses would be sent to Virginia, free of charge, by the proper au-

We have just received a letter from some friends in Selma, enclosing the proceedings of a citizens meeting in that city, urging the most vigorous measures for the collection of hospital. supplies and the employment of an adequate number of nurses for these purposes. We regret that we cannot afford the space to republish the proceedings of that meeting. Indeed. our people only want to know their duty they are ready to do it. Dear reader, let it not be said of us.

"God and the soldier we alike adore. When at the place of danger, not before "The danger past, they each are ill-requited, "God is forgotten, and the soldier slighted."

Baptists are Patriots.

are the unflinching friends of Soul and Body liberty. With their views of of socks. Church Polity they cannot be otherwise. Their Church Government is the purest democracy on earth, and nothing but a secular government resembling it in and 15 pairs of socks. freedom of speech and action will do The remainder have been given out present Revolution. They are so well same in the Revolution of 1775. Ty- good of all. rants hate them, as well they may. - We would announce that on Saturday been Baptists fate where tyrants rule.

Chaplain to Col. Thomas J. Judge's Regiment, and has entered upon his duties. We thank him for his letter, sent. and hope he will keep us informed of the movements of the Regiment .-Brethren will see that he requests Tracts and books for distribution .-Works of the kind furnished him will be appropriately distributed. Who will furnish them?

For the South Western Baptist Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

Several inquiries having been made about the opening of this institution been informed, I have received the for the next year, it is thought best to Chaplaincy of this Regiment. From state publicly the fact that the session the present indications it will require will be opened as heretofore stated on fortitude, energy and that good Scrip-Tuesday, the 1st of October.

arising from the existing state of the to enable me to discharge my duties as country. Greenville is in the North I wish. I believe that the courtesy and western part of South Carolina, two kindness of our Colonel (T. J. Judge,) hundred and seventy-five miles from will be extended toward the religious Charleston, and entirely secure from element in our camp, and that he will any of the dangers which may threaten participate as much as camp duties the seaboard. While we have no ex- will allow our wishes for religious expectation of as large a number of stu- ercises, but notwithstanding this, the denis as we would have had but for the elements of which I suppose all large war, we think that its effect will only military organizations are composed be to prevent an increase beyond what precludes that calmness and seriouswe have had before. During our first ness so necessary for profitable worship. session we had twenty-six students .- Our camp at present is afflicted with During the second session thirty-six. that scourge of all camps, measles. There We had expected fifty the coming year, are now about forty cases at the differ-This expectation will probably not be ent hospitals belonging to this and Col. realized, but we may have as many as Bulloch's Regiment, and others are being we had last session, and can at least sent daily. Capt. Qug's company from count with some degree of confidence Tuscaloosa, and Bro. Herrington's comon the number of the first session. We pany from Chambers, are the greater know of many who were with us last sufferers as yet. One death has ocsession who will return, and have re- curred in Col. B.'s Regiment, private ceived, by letter or otherwise, informa- John White, from Pike county, died of tion of several new students who will Congestive Chills. This is the only be with us at the opening of the ses- death that has occurred. Our acting sion. It is very important that the Surgeon, Dr. George F. Taylor, of Millstudents be here punctually on Tuesday town, Ala., is conducting the Medical morning. Those who have not made Department with skill and ability. arrangements for their board will find The hospitals are in and near Auburn. it advantageous to get here on the Sat. The sick are well cared for. They have urday before, so as to get their board- excellent stewards and nurses detailed ing places arranged for by Monday from the different companies, and the JAMES P. BOYCE,

Ch'mn of the Trustees. For the South Western Baptist

A Great Victory Gained.

with us, and "if God be for us who can loved ones at home. be against us?" We see that God is The Governor reviewed the troops on Cross in fighting the enemy of souls, roic deeds in this most unrighteous To God and to the precious Savior be ren, and with the words of the prophet

with the New Prospect Church closed last Saturday ; continued eight days ; the other continued six days. Truly it to the church, and the last day of the received by letter. Yesterday I bapme at New Prospect. Those brethren labored faithfully, and the good Lord blessed their labors. Bro. Mures is an zeal, and works hard in his Master's cause. He was long a Universalist preacher; one of their leading men; error of his way; soon after he came forward to the New Prospect Church, related his Christian experience, and on the 27th of May, 1860, I had the pleasure of baptizing him in Long Creek in number of Universalists that came to witness his baptism. He was licensed the same day to preach the Gospel of Christ, and in November following he was ordained to the ministry. Thus we see a great victory has been gained. Since Bro. Myres was baptized, I have

Brethren Myres and Gentry assisted me in the meeting at Union. No extravagance nor undue excitement during the meetings, but every one seemed to act from a pure motive. Many were left inquiring the way of life.

baptized his wife and one of his daugh-

May God continue his blessing. Yours in Christ. GEO. L. LEE. Burnt Corn, Sept. 9, 1861.

For the South Western Baptist. Ladies' Aid Society. Since the organization of the Soldier's

Aid Society, in Tuskegee, the ladies composing it have made up, and disposed of 651 under garments, and 190 pairs of socks. Wherever they are found Baptiets To the "Light Infantry," have been

sent 163 under garments, and 29 pairs

To the "Zouaves," 350 under garments, and 111 pairs of socks. To the "Macon Rifles," 110 garments

them. They were first to move in the to other companies as they were needed. The object of this Society is to meet educated in the principles of secular or and supply the urgent necessities of our religious freedom that they can scent brave soldiers, as they may arise, and despotism in the distance. It was the is intended to be used impartially for the

Fremont, who is striving to outstrip a box will be sent to three of the com-Lincoln in despotism, has three Baptist panies that have left our town, the preachers in his Bastile at St. Louis - "Light Infantry," "Zouaves," and "Con-It is an honor to suffer thus; it has ever federates," and any of the friends of REV. C. P. Sisson has been appointed cles of clothing will please send them in Thursday or Friday, specifying to which company they are desired to be

The orgaization will be kept up during the war, and we earnestly solicit the aid and support of every friend of the Southern cause.

(Signed) Mrs John Swanson, Pres., Mrs. J. W. Hunter, Sec'v. Needy soldiers are supplied indiscrim-

CAMP JOHNSTON, 14TH REG. A. V., Sept. 9 1861.

DEAR BRO. TALIAFERRO : As you have

tural and Baptistical doctrine perse-We expect no interruption whatever verance, with a great measure of grace,

citizens of Auburn are spoken of in the highest terms by the sick boys for the many acts of kindness they have favored them with. We hope they will be rewarded for ministering to the wants DEAR BRO. TALIAFERRO: The Lord is of those who are far away from the

assisting our brave and noble sons of Saturday last, and made them truly an the South, in fighting the battles of our eloquent and patriotic address The beloved country. He has enabled them boys will not soon forget that speech, to achieve a number of great victories and the form of our venerable and reover the enemy of our country, for spected Executive as he stood in his which we do bless his holy name. He carriage and with burning words told is also assisting the soldiers of the of Southron's wrongs, and of their heand enabling them to conquer for Christ. war forced upon us by our former breth-Nehemiah, each no doubt could say to I have held two protracted meetings his comrade "Be ye not afraid of them; v charged. terday with the Union Church, the other terrible, and fight for your brethren,

wives, and your houses."

the soldiers will be thankfully received and faithfully applied to that purpose. Don't forget to send me occasionally the South Western Baptist.

For the South Western Baptist.

DEAR BRO. TALIAFERRO : I have just closed a meeting with one of my close of the meeting I had the pleasure of immersing six willing souls -one whose parents are Methodists. I expect captured by this part of our force, others will be baptised soon. The Lord L. B. ROBERTSON. Eutaw, Ala., Sept 9, 1861.

vate letter from the Rev. J. W. Harmon, of the Alabama Conference, in

I have lived to see one of the most thrilling and eventful scenes that it falls to the lot of man to behold in a century. And if I should live to be a hundred years old, it will still be fresh.

On that eventful Sunday morning, when Southern chivalry met the Northmen in battle, it was my privilege to behold that battlefield in all its wide

There is no language that can be framed in sentences, terse, and grand, and awful enough, to convey any adequate idea of that wonderful battle -It baffles all description, and when a man has put forth all his intellectual strength upon it, he feels that it is puerile in comparison with the sublime grandeur of that awfully contested

Take everything into consideration, its associations, and the manner of the fight on the part of many of our regiments, and it stands unparalleled in the annals of this world's history.

The old regulars of the U. S say they never witnessed such fighting before. One of these, a prisoner, says that they stood actually appalled and conounded when that Louisiana regiment threw down their guns, and drawing out the broad, gleaming blade of the bowie knife, rushed upon them with a

They could do nothing for astonishment till these murderous knives were cutting and crashing through their No wounder they said "they fought like devils." It seemed to make no difference with our men whether they had commanders or not; with their companies separated they fought right on-even in squads they fought. Lanes, and is of far more significance than the They would not quit the field unless they were wounded

And now for one of the marked displays of God's providence on that day. Between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. when our men were exhausted and numbers, when it seemed as if nature must give way, the thought was- disgraced, with all its prestige gone. "Well, I have fought hard, I am exhausted, my commander is dead shall I retire and give up the contest ?" Just then, says the testimony of many letters, and many men in different parts the Ohio river. of the bloody field, the thought came, "Mother is praying for me! Sister is praying for me! This is Sunday. They are praying for us all over the South.'

And these thoughts, doubtless a heavenly inspiration, infused new life, new courage into their exhausted bodies, and grasping their weapons, they rushed headlong again upon the foe, and in a short while they scattered like chaff before them. And this beavenly inspiration pervaded that field to such an extent that wicked men felt it, and freely and loundly declared that

God was on our side. that while the heavenly inspiration fell upon our troops, that God did not send that fearful panic upon our foes?

There is food for sober reflection in this thought. It types some of the Old battle. As we rode through the field this God went before the armies of Israel,

Bury not your faculties in the sepulchre of idleness.

Secular Intelligence.

Battle of Cross Lanes.

We find in the Lynchburg Republican, of the 5th inst., the following account of this battle, from the pen of its editor, R. H. Glass, who, it will be seen, was "there to see:"

HEADQUARTERS FLOYD BRIGADE. August 26th, 1861. I reached here last evening just in time to ment with the enemy.

from Col. Tyler's command, which had driven ars. in our pickets, and was in a mile of our lines .-Our artillery was posted on the brow of the hill. which we occupied, commanding the main road. while to the right and left our infantry lines extended, protected by some hastily thrown up ber but two exceptions. One fellow was shot rail breast works. The enemy did not attack in the forehead, the ball passing obliquely us, however, and at night fall, our men were out near and back of the right ear, and reordered to stand upon their arms all night, markable to say, he is still living and rawhile our horses stood under their saddles, and tional. Occasionally he is delirious, and when their riders slept in their boots and spurs.

curate information as to the position of the many of his more fortunate companions wish enemy, and Gen. Floyd determined to attack the same thing. him near the dawn of morning. It was arranged that Col. Heath should advance in the centre, Col. Reynolds to conduct the right wing, while Col. McCauslin was to cut off the enemy's retreat by a circuit to the left At 4 o'clock A. M., the Brigade was in mo-

rian voice was heard along the lines in the fresh morning air like the blast of a trumpet. We were all instantly to our arms and to our saddles, and advanced rapidly at double quick. A heavy fog hung over the hills and along the vallevs, and we approached almost upon the enemy's pickets before they saw us. They fired and ran distinctly in our view, and not a hundred yards in our advance. Our men gave a shout at the sound of that sort of music, and with the Secretary to the Colonel. They were dashed on with accelerated speed. In a few arrested some eight miles distant from the batminutes we discovered the blue coats of the ene- tle-field. The negro was frightened out of his my, as they stood drawn up near a church by wits. He told us he was servant to the Major the road side, while to our right and behind a who was to pay him fifty dollars per mon fence stood another column of the enemy. As which, he thought, was better than he could do soon as Col. Heath's regiment emerged from at home. He had been paid nothing, however, the woods into the open field, which command- as yet. He started in the retreat with his mass ed the church, they opened fire, and after a few rounds, the enemy hastily retreated across a corn field and to the brow of a precipitate and some water. He jumped from his horse, and commanding hill. In the meantime, Col. Rey. dashed off to a branch near by to fill his can nolds' regiment had opened on the enemy upon the right, and they too were soon made to beat a precipitate retreat, as shout on shout of our men rent the air. Gen. Floyd then gave the mounted his horse, and dashed off to the great command to throw down the fence on the right of the road, and charge the enemy on the hill In an instant, and almost at a single stroke of he said, he should have escaped. He was exthe arm, the fence went down, and our ceedingly solicitous to know what would be men, and led on by their gallant Colonel, done with him. He had heard that some six of

your sons, and your daughters, your a still higher eminence, completely commanding the first. Here the sharpest part of the cor flict occurred. The enemy maintained their po Any tracts for distribution among sition with considerable obstinacy, wounding several of our men and killing son

Our fire becoming too hot again for the enemy, they retired to an adjoining wood. Again our men dashed on to the charge, ascending the brow of the second hill, and shooting as the went. At this stage Capt. Jackson's artiller was hurried to the front. It came das through the field and to the brow of the hil and letting fly two rounds, the enemy disappeared through the woods. In the meantime, Capt. Hart's artillery had crossed the field and as churches, which lasted nine days. The Lord was with us. The church was greatly revived, and quite a number of the days and use they descended from the hill to the ravine and road upon the other side. Col. McCarl. road upon the other side, Col. McCauslin pitel sinners were led to seek Jesus. At the ed into them with his force, when the whole broke and took to the woods, every man for himself. Had not the Yankee Colonel ran before his men, he would doubtless have been

Pursuit was immediately determined upor by our General. On our gallant men rushed in more than double quick time, and continued the pursuit for some eight or ten miles, but with no other result than the capture of a number of A Preachers's View of Manassas.

prisoners, four baggage wagons, one ambulance, and several guns and other articles. A fine chest of medicines was captured, which is now in the hands of my friend, Dr. Gleaves, from Wytheville

We attacked the enemy so early and uner pectedly that they evidently had to leave without breakfast, for, as we passed their camp, bushels of stolen roasting ears, quantities of beef, pigs and bread were found on their fires. I have not learned the loss of the enemy, but it was several killed, many wounded, and still a

greater number taken prisoners. All of them were Ohioians, and we learned from them that Colonel Tyler, his Lieut, Colonel, Surgeon and Preacher, all ran soon after the engagement opened. They cursed them soundly for their cowardly conduct in deserting their men so early in the action. They had left their main provision train (thirty wagons) some 15 miles in the rear, or we should have captured the whole of them.

All of our men and officers acted with the greatest gallantry and courage. Col. Heath ed in front of his men and was shot through the coat. A minnie ball wounded the horse of Major Hounshell. Col. Reynolds was also about through the coat, and came near losing his life. General Floyd, who is as brave as a lie followed with his staff, and in his red hun shirt, upon the very heels of his troops,

quently in their very midst,) encouraging the by his example and commanding voice. Captain Snead's company, of Amherst, w actively in the fight, and performed admirably; and Captain Henry, of Amherst, though not properly belonging to the fighting department of the Brigade, shouldered his gun and was in the thickest of the fight. Our friend, Captain Peters, was also with us in the thickest of the fight. I make these special mentions, merely because they are our home people, and their

in others who acted equally as well. Col. Tompkins' regiment was held in reserve, and did not, I think, get actively into the fight, The Colonel and his men, however, was hotly in the chase, and took many of the prisoners, the Colonel himself taking Captain Shurtleft, and

friends will feel a deeper interest in them than

I have heard the conduct of Lieutenant Col. Kinney and Major Marbone highly spoken of. Our scouts are still bringing in prisoners .-Among the last is a strapping negro, who has excited much curiosity among our darkies. This battle will be known as that of Cross

number killed and wounded would indicate. Col. Tyler's command was one of the very best of the enemy; he one of their crack officers. It has for a long time been prowling through all this country, holding it in complete subjection. Tyler it was who boasted that he would march to Lewisburg at all hazards, and worn down with fighting overwhelming | would catch Floyd and Wise and feed them on

> The people in this section have confidence in our strength again, and will rally to our stan-dard at once. I think, too, the rout will alarm General Cox, at Gauley Bridge, and I should not be surprised if he beat a hasty retreat to

General Floyd's advance to this side of Gauley, with nothing but a single ferry boat in the rear, to command a retreat over a dangerous stream, was considered rash by some, but rashness is sometimes prudence, and it has proven eminently so in this instance.

We hold a position here from which four times our number cannot dislodge us, and are prepared at any favorable moment to make a rapid advance movement. Our friends may depend upon it, that this Brigade will take no step backwards, and that, if it be properly supported, it will, together with General Wise's Legion, drive the enemy across the Ohio before the fall campaign closes.

Among the enemy killed is Captain Dyer, of Ohio, who fought through the Mexican war in And who shall say, who shall deny it, a much better cause. He was a gallant officer. and was killed in a fatal effort to rally his men. Among the prisoners is Capt, Shurtleft, who appears to be a gentlemen and fought bravely. It is astonishing how few persons are killed

and wounded in proportion to the shots fired in Testament scenes, where the mighty morning, the enemy's bullets could be heard cutting through the corn and whistling by our ears as thick as hail, and yet but few of our men were touched. The calculation recently made by some one, that it requires seven hundred balls to kill one man, is really true, though the calculation is not of much consolation to the poor fellow who gets the fatal shot.

CAMP GAULEY, FLOYD'S BRIGADE, ? August 29, 1861. Since the battle on Monday morning nothing of special interest has transpired in this command. But little sickness prevails, and we are all in good spirits and quarters. On yesterday, I attended one of our Yankee

Captain prisoners to the hospital, to see the wounded men. It is on the opposite side of the participate this morning in our first engage- Gauley, distant two miles. His meeting with his men was quite affecting. Shaking them by When I arrived yesterday at 6 P. M., I found | the hand, he said he was glad to see them "un the Brigade drawn up in beautiful line of bat- der any circumstances." He was a tutor is tle, and Gen. Floyd and his staff upon the one of the Ohio colleges, and among the most field in momentary expectation of an attack daugerously wounded were four of his old schol-One of them died before we left, and some of the rest will-

As an evidence of our men's good markmanship, it may be stated that nearly every one of the wounded are shot above the legs. I remempeir riders slept in their boots and spurs. so I heard him frequently remark: 'O'! I During the night our scouts brought us ac- wish I were in Cleveland.' I reckon a go d

> The suffering of these men is a most painful sight, and is calculated to soften even the hearts of those who most hate them, their race and their unholy invasion. Our surgeons are as attentive to their necessities as they are to those of our own men.

tion, and the clear ring of the General's stento-These men are the most intelligent and best loooking set of prisoners I have yet seen-in Richmond or elsewhere. Some of them seem to have enlisted for frolic, some to vindicate the stars and stripes, and some from pure batred of our people and institutions. Some of them are polite and communicative, some educated and well bred, and some sullen and insolent.

On yesterday a large buck negro. body-servant of the Yankee Major, was brought in teen, and while engaged in this errand of mercy, a fleeing column of his Yankee friends passed, one of whom, in his anxiety to escape discomfiture of the negro, and leaving him foot it as best he could. But for this accident (Heath,) dashed across the cornfield and charg-hren, ed to the top of the hill, driving the enemy to had been hung or sold, and wanted to know it

We are picking up others almost every off, and I am sure the loss of the enemy will at least from 150 to 175, and a complete disrganization of Col. Tyler's command. The rganization of their men seemed to be eneral map de would shoot every one of them without age or jury, and when this delusion was exied by our kind treatment, a complete change their spirits was plainly manifest, and they in their spirits was plainly manifest, and they med quite pleased with their lot. The offilaced on parole of honor, and were all the courtesies of the camp. This in riking contrast to the treatment received prisoners at the hands of the Yankees. We arrested, yesterday, in our camp, four or fee Union men, who have been guilty of the trasonable offence of piloting the enemy spies under the garb of friendship. They were nt to-day to Lewisburg jail.

ave relapsed in measles, typhoid fever or pneuvariety in food is thought to be needed.

Our Generals.

Richmond Examiner :

The armies of Gens. Johnston and Beauregard have been temporarilly combined, and swied the "Army of the Potomac." While united for certain purposes, they are still distact as ever in their organizations and in the details of command. Gen. Beauregard is at head of the first corps and Gen. Johnston the second. While the latter is the ranking ficer of seniority of appointment, and could cording to regulation, assume entire command the army, yet, with that deference for the ings and soldierly reputation of his illustricomrade, he has waived this right, and reto him the full enjoyment of all the aumarky and prerogative which he had anterior own arrival at Manassas. The comands are in all essentials distinct, and no order a general character is ever issued by Gen. Johnston without full and free interchange of epinion with Gen. Beauregard. To say that this conduct is not apprecited by Gen. Beauregard would do gross injustice to that gallant ficer, and it gives us pleasure to inform our readers that nothing can exceed the mutual feeling of affection, respect and confidence existing between our two distinguished Generals.
There is no clashing of authority, no contention, no heart-burning. Everything moves on in the army with the most perfect accord and good feeling

An English View. The London Post (Palmerstonian.) in its issue of August 13th, closes an article on the war in the following language:

"Actual warfare in the United States has now been waged for several months. Every advantage, with the exception of General Mc-Clellan's success in Western Virginia, has been on the side of the South; What has the North gained in exchange? A disgraceful defeut, an mount of taxation which is unparalleled in the history of European nations, the utter subof constitutional liberty, and, by means prohibitory tariffs, the alienation of the symthies of their best customers and friends. It pears, further, that slavery is not the cause of this lamentable contest It arise from commercial jealousy; and thus we see that in America the great battle of free trade as opused to protection is fought out, not by hustngs and platform speeches, but by the ultima

An especial correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in a long letter about the battle near Springfield, Mo., has the following:

one hundred bodies upon the field of battle, beand are generally lying on hard gravelly ridges. These who fell in the hollows, or where the ground was soft, have been hid from view. stench arising from the field is not as overowering as might be supposed. With a sinexception every face was turned as black in Ethiop's, and that one, strange to say, In several instances, the visitor can disctly see where the wounded men have draged themselves from the places where they fell, the shade afforded by a few scrubby oak shes in the field, and there, with the crimson de of light ebbing away, and no kind hand to inister so trifling a thing as a cup of water, or the want of which they were famishing, they aid them down to die. Some of our woun-I men, who had thus sought the shade, were not found for three or four days after the battle. How to Fatten Hogs.

EDITOR OF THE POST :- It behooves every lanter in our country to look to his supply of meat for the ensuing year. It is stated as a fact, that young hogs, well cared for and fed on meal, boiled untill it is well cooked, will latten at the rate of one pound per day. The neal will be doubled in bulk by being cooked. hist it is rendered more nutritious and easy of ligestion. One quart per day with the water which it is said, is ample allowance for each hog. Turnips, cabbage, and many other veg-challes may be added with benefit. By put-ting up hogs now and feeding until late in the winter, small shoats may be converted into killing hogs, and if the weather should not be cold enough for making bacon in February or March, the meat may be preserved by pickbether we shall find sale for cotton, so that every planter's interest would seem to dictate his giving more attention to making the neesarles of life. Turnips may be yet sown. and that with very little labor, by scattering he seed broadcast in your cotton-field, and unning a single furrow through each row with a harrow. Attention to this matter is now a bathotic duty, as well as one of personal inter-"Munson's Hill."

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer

Munson's Hill, where our flag is now flying ramphant, overlooks the capitol, and part of washington, the Navy Yard and Potomac, and everal of the camps of the enemy. What we may be entered on the minutes of this Court and be published in the county papers.

Substitute for Quinine. We are informed that a ripe Dogwood berry taken three times a day, just before meals, will mreague and fever. It would'nt cost much to y it .- Newbern Progress.

Salt! Salt! Salt! We are happy to announce that the day for Talt monoplists and extortionists is over. The body. We now respectfully ask to be discharged.

Natiolk Day Book says: Salt. We are happy to state this article is big manufactured among us, and large sup-les will soon be placed in the markets.

We have examined specimens of this home-nide salt and find it exceeds in strength the article heretofore used by us.

The Rice Crop.

The harvesting of the rice commenced about days ago on the Savannah and Ogeechee ers, and we may say generally that a better has not been made for years. It met with disaster during the growing season, and is Tains since it has been cut may damage it some what, but it can stand a good deal of wet weather without serious effect upon the grain. -Sav. Rep. 6th.

Col. E. J. Jones, commander of the 4th Al-Regiment, which so gallantly distinmished itself, and suffered so greatly, in the Honse on 2d inst., of wounds received at the add of his regiment on the bloody 21st.

The Countes included in the new State of hard and the purchase of specie and of military stores.

Under the authority of a previous Act the Secretary appointed Commissioners, resident in different sections of the several States, to solicit in advance from planters.

handwha" Va., which has been declared to east by the Wheeling Convention, subject to a vite of the people, had a population, according to the census of 1860, of 281, 786. The number of slaves is estimated to be between eight and thousand. The whole content of the patriotic and zealous efforts of these To the patriotic and zealous efforts of these commissioners, no less than to the lofty patriotism of the people, the Government is indebted

ald occasionally blunders upon the truth. A late number accuses those Journals of forcing ope he will do.

Our prisoners numbered 104, all of whom the Grand Army "into the trap set for them at a marched for Richmond, under a strong Manasas Junction, resulting in a complete rout, attended with enormous suffering and GREAT LOSS of life." About two weeks ago, the Herald asserted that the entire Federal loss at Manassas was 318 killed!

OBITUARY.

DIED, on the 19th inst., at his country resi-

ence, Augustus C. FERRELL, in the 40th year

of his age. Two years ago, he became a mem-

her of our community. In that limited time, his acquaintance with many of its citizens ripened into warm and ardent friendships. Pos essed of a temperament cheerful, buoyant, and ocial, and a disposition, kind, generous and human, he was well calculated to sustain the popularity among his fellow-men which he had so soon acquired. He was more than ordinarily endowed with benevolence of heart, which was daily manifested, in the exercise of those dutics THE HEALTH of our army is improving. The enjoined by the Savior, giving bread to the meater number of sick cases now are those who hungry, clothing the naked, dealing out kindness to the stranger, and protecting the oppress-The sickness is almost entirely confined. In 1859 the subject of this notice made a ed to the troops from the rural districts. Some public profession of religion, with an honest conviction that he had undergone a change of heart. But as he had been the victim of an evil habit, periodically, almost from his youth, While petty jealousies abound in petty places, he did so with fear and trembling. He lived consistently for a time. By and by temptation it is pleasing to read the following from assailed him, old habit resumed her mastery, and he yielded. Again and again he stumbled resisting all the while, in his own strength .-Stumbling and repenting, constitute the history of the remainder of his Christian experience on As God, who "seeth not as man seeth, but looketh to the heart," is more abundant in love and compassion to his fallen creatures, than man is to his erring brother, may we not confidently hope that the soul of our departed friend is garnered with the ransomed of all ages in the Kingdom of God? While we would oint to his life and death as a warning to those who are alike unfortunate, we would say to all. emulate his exalted virtues, the memory of which will throw a mantle over all his frailties And ye whose outward garments are unspotted. who hath "paid all your tithes"-"kept all the commandments," and who saith to your fallen brother, "stand back, for I am holier than thou," beware, lest it be said to thee, "thou lackest on thing' -- that Charity which beareth, endureth, and forgiveth, and lest thou see the vile and unworthy in thy sight, enter Heaven justified, and yourselves cast out, for it is written, "He that exalteth himself shall be abased, and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted." A FRIEND.

Presentment of the Grand Jury. FALL TERM 1861.

The Grand Jury for the County of Macon, empaneled for the Fall Term of the Circuit Court of said County for the year 1861, before they ask to be discharged from further attendance beg to submit the following General Presentment 1. They find upon examination that the jail is in good order, but that the Court House is in a dilapidated condition, and recommend that no improvement be made on it for the present. 2. The Bonds of the various officers of the County are good and sufficient in the opinion of

the Grand Jury.
3. They find that the books of the County Treasurer are neatly and accurately kept.

4. They regret to learn that Negro Black smiths are allowed in their own time to make Bowie Knives and sell them to the soldiers. We therefore recommend that the statute preventing Negroes from hiring their own time or going at large, be strictly enforced; and further, that all good citizens see to it. that no more such weapons be made by Negroes, except in the presence of their owners or overseers.

5. They beg leave respectfully to respond to the spirit of the charge of his Honor Judge Dougherry, touching "the State of the Country." The present crisis has no parallel in the history America. The Congress of the United State has just adjourned, having appropriated over five hundred millions of money to subjugate us pringfield, Mo., has the following:

THE BATTLE FIELD A FORTNICHT AFLER THE cating the principles bequeathed to us by the BATTLE There still remain about seventy-five or Declaration of '76, and baptized in the bloody revolution that followed, the great and republi sides a large number of horses. The bodies are in every instance those of Federal soldiers,

consent of the governed."

The extraordinary provisions made by the Congress of our enemies, makes it necessary for our government to resort to extraordinary means for the defense of our dearest rights, and justifies our Congress in levylng a tax, and appeal-ing to the people "to pledge their fortunes, their lives and their sacred honor," to uphold a cause so just and principles so sacred as are involved in the perilous issues now pending, and against attacks so unholy, so wicked and unjust.

We believe that the burdens, as well as th

blessings of government, like the dews of heaven ought to fall equally and alike upon all; and while we are protected by our geographical position, and cannot therefore be made to suffer by the presence of an invading army like our brethren of Virginia, and while we know that that gloriou old Commonwealth deliberately made herself the battlefield of contending nations, and the very Flanders of America; and while we know, that the scenes and places of battle are the scenes and places of desolation, and that the country, cities, villages and towns, over and through which armies will march and fight, are ever reduced to misery; and while we know and la-ment that it is true that the fields of Virginia and Missouri will be ravaged, the cattle and wealth of those states will be seized and used by both parties, their towns burnt, the poor be over-run, and the rich ruined; and while we have not heard one gun of the enemy, nor yet seen one of our cottages in a blaze, and not one of our citizens a refugee from home, none of our planters. robbed of their property, and none of our cities so unfortunate as to become the barrack of an enemy; and while we further know, that until Virginia be made a desert, we are safe from the iron hand of war, and that it is in her fields our brave find employment for the ardor of a century and our warriors gather "the barvest of glory" amidst the harvest of death; while we know al this, and therefore know that the burdens of this great contest does not fall equally upon all, that we, by our position, are exempt from many of the calamities incident to this war; yet this we know as well, we can and will respond to every call made upon us by our government, in men and money; that we will cheerfully pay the 'war tax" assessed by our Congress, and the "soldiers fund tax" levied by our enlightened patriotic Commissioners' Court, for the support of the wives and children of patriotic volunteers of this county: we can do this, and thus aid in this great work of vindicating our principles, our institutions, our civilization, our christianity,

"our altars and our fires."

We earnestly commend these views to the fa vorable consideration of our fellow-citizens, and that the "faith within us may be known of all men." We respectfully ask that this deliverance

6. We cannot conclude this report without ten-dering to his Honor Judge Dougherty, our thanks for his courtesy extended to this body and heartily concur with his Honor in the pro-priety of not trying any cases on the civil docker at this term of our Court, believing that in this at this term of our Court, believing that in the the hour of our country's trial we should be for bearing to each other. And to the Solicitor pro-bearing to each other. And to the Solicitor protem. WM. P. CHILTON, Jr. Esq., we return thanks for his politeness and attention to of

Moses Jones, Foreman. Jno. T. Peterson, W. F. Slaton,

Thos. Pullum. G. W. Nicholson, William Jinks.
T. A. Nuckolls.
D. A. Hoffman. C. T. Segrest, B. N. Chesson, R. M. Burt. A. McBride. B. S. Johnson, W. E. Pinckard, A. P. Hoffman . G. Crawford, J. A. NcKay,

The Produce Loan.

Geo. Marquie.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, Treasury Department, Richmond, August 22, 1861.

The Congress of the Confederate States has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to is-sue Bonds to an extent not exceeding one hundred millions of dollars, for the purpose of funding its Treasury Notes and for making ex-changes for the proceeds of the sale of raw pro-duce and manufactured articles, and the pur-

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST. for an aggregate subscription which reaches al- | Associational Meetings in Alabama for 1861.

Friday, Sept. 13th.
Tuscaloosa: Hephzibah, Tuscaloosa county

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

ounty, Saturday, Sept. 21st.

Liberry: Horeb Church, Lauderdale county,

Miss, Saturday, Sept. 21st.
PINE BARREN: Fellowship Church, Wilcox

USKEGEK : Providence Church, Russell coun-

BATHLEHEM: Brooklyn Church, Conecuh county, Saturday, 21st Sept.

EUFAULA Betblehem Church, Barbour county

LIBERTY : Dadeville Church, Tallapoosa coun-

ty, Saturday, 21st Sept.
Ten Island: Oak Bowery Church, Saturday,

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

Saturday, 21st Sept.
BETHEL: Nanafalia Church, Marengo county.

CENTRAL : Concord Church, Coosa county, Sat-

Jupson: Judson Church, Henry county, Sat-

SALEM : Siloam Church, Pike county, Saturday,

TALLASAHATCHEE: Harmony Church, Calhoun

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

county, 11th Oct.
CAREY: County Line Church, Randolph county, Saturday, 11th Oct.

PROVIDENCE: Zion Church, Mobile county, Saturday, 11th Oct.

county, Saturday, 14th Sept.

ty, Friday, 13th Sept.

Saturday, 5th Oct.

urday, October 5th.

urday, 11th Oct.

Saturday, 26th Oct.

Who will send them?

Oct. 26th.

county, Miss., Friday, 18th Oct.

urday, 5th Oct.

ready many millions of dollars. The liberality of every class of the community has been evinc-ed. The Cotton, the Rice, the Tobacco and the Sugar planters have vied with each other, and in the first named staple alone the subscription n several of the States reaches from one-third

to one-half of the entire crop.

It is not proposed, as has been frequently explained, to interfere with the usual and customary arrangements of planters and others in making sale of their produce. This is not necessary. It is only asked that each individual shall indicate in advance the proportion of the same which he is willing to subscribe, the time and place of delivery, the factor or merchant in whose hands it is to be placed for sale, and who is authorized to pay over the proceeds and re-ceive in exchange Confederate Bonds. These Bonds carry interest of eight per cent., payable semi-annually, and are not to be issued of less denomination than one bundred dollars except where the subscription is for a less amount, when the limit is fixed at fifty dollars. The payment of the principal and interest of the Bonds is secured, as will be perceived, by special Act

of Congress. The agricultural and manufacturing interests which have now the opportunity of contributing to the wants and sustaining the credit of the Government, were not in condition to make cash subscriptions to the loan previously authorized. Their surplus capital was already invested, and their command of resources, in the nature of things, was mainly to be looked for in the future. Upon such future resources they are authorized safely to draw, and the investment proposed, aside from its claims on the score of patriotism, may be regarded altogether as advantageous and as safe as any other business

The time of sale referred to in the caption of the lists which are sent out, is intended to indi-cate the usual date at which the crop is brought to market, and will, of course, be subject to those considerations of mutual interest which would postpone a sale where the property would

Special agents have been appointed, or will be appointed, in every County and District of the South. They will be furnished with subscription lists, and requested to bring the subscription lists, and requested to bring the subscription lists, and requested to bring the subscription lists. ject before their fellow-citizens in every proper manner, by personal appeals, public addresses or through the instrumentality of the press. The results of their labors will be communicated from time to time to this Department, and it is requested that agents will endorse upon the lists the name of the Postoffice. County und State to which they belong.

The sections of the several Acts of Congress

which relate to the subject of the loan are here-C. G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN, AND ISSUE OF TRZAS URY NOTES, AND PRESCRIBE THE PUNISHMENT FOR FORGING THE SAME, AND FOR FORGING CERTIFI-CATES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

of the Treasury may, with the assent of the President of the Confederate States, issue fifty millions of dollars in bonds, payable at the expiration of twenty years from their date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent, per annum until they become payable, the said interest to be paid semi-annually.—
The said bonds, after public advertisement in three newspapers within the Confederate States for six weeks, to be sold for specie, military stores, or for the proceeds of sales of raw produces are reconstructed articles to be paid in duce or manufactured articles, to be paid in specie or bills of exchange in such a manner and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to report at its next ensuing session to the Congress of the Confederate States a precise statement of his transactious under this law. Nor shall the said bonds be issued in fractional parts of the hundred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary for Treasury notes, or the notes of any bank, corpo ration or individual, but only in the manner herein prescribed ; Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving foreign bills of exchange in payment of these bonds. (Act May, 1861.)

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES, AND TO PROVIDE A WAR TAX FOR THEIR REDEMPTION.

Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby authorized, from time to time, as the public necessities may require, to issue Treasury notes, payable to bearat the expiration of six mon federate States and the United States; the said notes to be of any denomination not less than five dollars, and to be re-issuable at pleasure, until the same are payable, but the whole iss outstanding at one time, including the amount issued under former Acts, shall not exceed one hundred millions of dollars: the said notes shall be receivable in payment of the war tax hereinafter provided, and of all other public dues, except the export duty on Cotton, and shall also be received in payment of the subscriptions of vided the applicant has sufficient maturity and the net proceeds of sales of raw produce and attainments to do so with profit to himself.

Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Drill

factured articles, or for the purchase of specie tained. or military stores, the Secretary of the Treasury, with assent of the President, is authorize to issue bonds, payable not more than twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interes not exceeding eight per centum per annum unti they become payable, the interest to be pair semi-annually; the said bonds not to exceed it the whole one hundred millions of dollars, an to be deemed a substitute for thirty millions of the bonds anthorized to be issued by the Act approved May 16, 1861; and this Act is to b leemed a revocation of the authority to issu the said thirty millions. The said bonds shall not be issued in less sums than one hundred dollars, nor in fractional parts of a hundred, except when the subscription is less than one hundred itary and naval stores, or for the proceeds of raw protice and manufactured articles, in the same materials in the same materials and whatever subscriptions of the same have be-orisfall be made payable at a particular as Secretary of the Treasury shall have a see shall see fit to indicate.

as ne shall see fit to indicate. SEC. 4. That for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of the public debt, and of supporting the Government, a war tax shall be sed and levied of fifty cents upon each hundred dollars in value of the following property, etc., etc. (Act August, 1861.)

list of appointments arranged at our last Association for brethren Juo. Bradly, A. Mizell, and myself, which you will please publish:

Mount Ariel Thursday before the 2nd Sab-

bath in September; Mount Pleasant Friday; Bethel Saturday; Clopton 2nd Sabbath in Sept.; Bear Creek Monday; Elam Tuesday, Bethlehem Wednesday. As these are Missionary Meetings, it is boped that the members of the different churches, and especially the pastors, will have them published. These are "troublous times," but meet us, dear brethren, and let us talk toof that campaign which the Captain of our silvation is conducting. Let every soldier do his buy.

Yours truly.

W. N. REEVES.

medical College of Georgia,

AT AUGUSTA. Thirtieth Session of this Institution will open on

Monday, the 4th November next.

Anatomy, H. F. Camperer, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. Perges, M. D.
Chemistry, Joseff Loyes, M. D.
Institutes and Therapeutics, I. P. Garvin, M. D.
Institutes and Practice, Ls. D. Ford, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. Miner, M. D.
Oosterles, J. A. EVE, M. D.
Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, Robert Camperer, M. D.
W. H. Docoury, M. D., Chnical Lecturer at City

July 5, 1860.

H. M. D. Form, M. D., Prosecter to Professor Anatomy.
H. W. D. Form, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Lectures, (full course) \$105.
Matriculation Fee, \$5.
The Collegiate building has been thereughly renovated, and many additions made to former facilities for instruction.

I. P. GARVIN, Dean.
September 19, 1861.

TO THE PUBLIC.

N. R. KEELING, having bought the Steam Milit recently owned by W. F. Trat, is prepared to furn ish the citizens of Taskegee and vicinity with lumber.
He will sell Lumber at \$1.25 per hundred feet, and Laths at \$2.25 per thoneand.

A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT who has just completed his Junior Year in Howard Gollege, and who is prepared to give instruction in SITUATION WANTED. Latin, Greek, Mathematics, several of the Sciences, all the common English branches and Sciences, all the common Edition as a Teacher, military tactics, desires a situation as a Teacher, August 9, 360. or as an Assistant in some High School, Acade-

my or any good School.

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

and the Editor of the S. W. Baptist, Tuskegee.

July 18, 1861. 3t

A SITUATION WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN who has had several years' experience as a Professor in one of the first Colleges in Alabama, wishes a Situation as a Teacher, in a family or otherwise. Terms moderate. Address,

Sept. 5, 1861. 1t

Box 37, Prattville, Ala.

SALT-RHEUM, SCROFULA, &C.

Permanently Cure Tetter, Scald-Head, Ring-Worms, and all Riching and Burning Emptions of the disease—goes to its very source—and curesit from the flesh beneath to the skin on the surface; throws the poisson of the disease are expelled from the flesh; consequently, there can be no relapse.

Sold in large glass boxes. Price 50 cents. General Sold in large glass boxes.

ALABAMA Liberty: Athens Church, Limestone county. TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

Attention is especially called to the Excelsior Class, organized for the benefit of Young Ladies who have graduated in this or other Institutions, who may desire a more extended course. The advantages derivable from this higher scheme of studies are no longer problematical. The experiment of the past year, with a noble class of five Young Lalies, has demonstrated the wisdom of this new feature. The members of this class may prosecute any of the studies embraced in the curriculum, or may devote themselves to the study of English Literature, Political Science, the Constitution of the Confederate States, and Composition.

daughters the best advantages.

For Catalogues apply to
July 25, 1861.
A. J. BATTLE, President.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

Liberty Church, Shelby County, Sat-Zion: Fairmount Church, Covington couty, CAHABA: Concord Church, Perry county, Saturday, 12th Oct. Saturday October 19th. TENNESSEE RIVER: Freedom Caurch, Jackson

Brosy : Mt. Sterling Church, Choctaw county, J. H. CADDENHEAD, NORTH RIVER : Fayetteville Church, Saturday, Unity : Chestnut Creek, Autau ga county, Sat urday, Oct. 26th.

We wish to make the list complete; we

want the Minutes of Associations not named.— BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, Foreign Mission Board.

REV. J. B. TAYLOR, Corresponding Secretary, REV. A. M. POINDEXTER, do. do. EDWIN WORTHAM, Esq., Treasurer. H AVING permanently located in Tuskegee, of fers his services to the public in the different branches of the Medical profession.

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

March 28, 1861. Domestic Mission Board. LOCATED IN MARION, ALA.
REV. R. HOLMAN, Corresponding Secretary.
REV. MARTIN T. SUMNER, Financial do.

Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America du enact, That the Secretary Bible Board. REV. L. W. ALLEN, Corresponding Scoretary.

We would particularly call the aftention of our reade to a remedy known as McLean's Strengthening Cordi and Slood Partier. It is certainly a valuable remedy. We therefore say to all, call at the agent's, and test yourselves its in rinsic ments. It is delicious to take. We ask our lady readers to try it. See the advertiseme in another column.

C. A. FULLER, Esq., Treasurer.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., President, And Professor of Moral Science. A. B. GOODHUE, A. M.,

Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy D. G. SHERMAN, A. M., 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 me t the exigencies of the times young men and lads will be admitted next session to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or

manufactured articles.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of funding the said notes, and for making exchange for the proceeds of the sale of raw produce and manufactured articles.

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 maintained.

EXPENSES.
Tuition, per term, of 41 months, in
advance \$20
Incidentals
Room and Servant
Coal \$6 00 to 8
Board, per month, \$12 00 to 1
Washing
1. W. GARROTT,
President Board Trustee
J. B. LOVELACE, Secretary.

GREENE'S dollars the said bonds may be issued in sums of fifty dollars. They may be sold for specie, mil-

T HAVE for sale a quantity of this fine WHITE WHEAT

LaGrange, Ga.
This Wheat weighs this year 68 lbs. per bushelseated measure. August 15, 1861.

TO TEACHERS. THE Executive Committee of the Liberty Association desire to Lease for a term of years, by private contact, from the lat of Jonnary next, the LAFAYETTE BATTEF FEMALE COLLEGE, situated at LaFayette, Chambers

Appointments.

EUFAULA, July 20, 1861.

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

Mount Ariel Thursday before the 2nd Sabbath in September; Mount Pleasant Friday; Bethel Saturday; Clopton 2nd Sabbath in September; Monta Pleasant Friday; Bethel Saturday; Clopton 2nd Sabbath in Septi; Bear Creek Monday; Elam Tuesday, Bethlehem Wednesday. As these are Missionary Meetings, it is hoped that the members of the different churches, and especially the pastors, will lave them published. These are "troublous times," years to raise a certain amount due for the building By order of the Board, WAID HILL, Chairman. B. Stamps. Secretary.

NEW BOOKS.

El. FUREIDIS, by the author of The Lamplighter.
My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jack owning.
The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne,
Rutledge, a novel of deep interest.
Tales of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur.
The Habits of Good Society, a hand-book for ladies.
The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbolt.
The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam Bede.
Artheresections.

Artife for a Life, by the back.

Art Recreations.

Reminiscences of Rufus Choat, by Edw. G. Parker.

Tylney Hall, by Thos. Hood.

Mary Bunyan, by the anthor of Grace Truman.

And many other new books, just received and for sale.

B. B. DAVIS. Moutgomery.

No. 20 Market at.

Laths at \$2 25 per thousand. TERMS CASE ; interest will be added to all bills not paid notice. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the pub-

NORTON'S OINTMENT, SALT-RHEUM, SCROFULA, &C.

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE FOURTH SESSION of this Institution will begin on the first Monday in October 1861. The present efficient corps of Instructors will for the most part be re-tained.

Political Science, the Constitution of the Confederate States, and Composition.

The advantages in the Musical Department are unequaled. The Principal has been a leader in some of the most eminent Musical Establishments of Kurope, and is an Artist of the first class. His Assistants, trained under the same system as himself, educated at the best Musical Conservatories of Europe, possessed of the rarest skill in execution, and successful as leaders. have ably seconded the efforts of the Principal to place this lie partment of the Institution beyond all competition. The other Departments will maintain their established character. The War need not interfere with the operations of the College nor the designs of parents to give their daughters the best advantages.

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 Tuskegee, 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 Improvements consists of comfortable Dwellings, Negro Houses, Corn Cribs, Horse Shels, &c., a good file House and Screw, and a never-failing (bored) Well of Water. There is also is Section of Land joining the above tract that can be bought at a reasonable price.

For further information apply to

JAS. M. PETERS & CO.,
June 13, 1861. 6m Cotton Valley, Ala.

ATTORNEY AT LAW Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala., Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomery, Talla poosa, Chambers, and Russell. June 13, 1861.

HAVING determined to resume the practice of Physic in Tuskegee, tenders his professional services to the June 13, 1861.

DR. J. G. GRIGGS,

HARGROVE, EZELL & Co.

(Successors to HARGROVE & SMITH,)

No. 104 Commerce St., MONTGOMERY, ALA.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A large and well selected Stock CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

Which they will sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE FOR CASH. FORT HARGROVE, W. S. EZELL, & JOHN H. COGBURN, April 4th, 1861

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

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEANS,

BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &C. She flatters herself that she will schibit the most attractive Stock of Spring Goods for style and quality that has been introduced in the city, which she will offer to the Ladies of Tuskerse and vicinity, at the lowest possible prices.

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

GREENWOOD & GRAY WILL CONTINUE THE

Warehouse & Commission Business Warehouse & Commission Business

IN COLUMBUS, GA.

Having Two commoditions Houses, one situated near the corner of Broad and Randolphstreets, contiguous to the business portion of the city, and the other near the Muscogee Railroad Depot.) we shall have ample storage room for all cotton consigned to us. We are at all times prepared to make the customary advances on Cotton, or extend any facilities usual in our line.

Orders for BAGGING and ROPE of FAMILY SUPPLIES will be promptly filled at the Imassi market price.

Out sales room and office will be kept at the old stand, near the corner of Broad and Randolph sireets.

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

E. S. GREENWOOD,

WM. G. GRAY

Columbus, Ga., July 19, 1800.

ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

TOMBS.

MONUMENTS, MANTLES, Railing,

GRAVE STONES Furniture Work, and Tablets. GRATES, &C. 411 Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Feb'y 22, 1861. MEDICINES, &C.

JUST received, at the sign of the Golden Jar, a supply of fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among which are Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Shallenberger's Pills, Wilson's Headache Pills,

Wilson's Headache Pills,
Dalley'e Pain Extractor,
McMunn's Flixir of Opium,
Extracts of Buchu—Riseley' and Helmbold's
Wood's Hair Restorative,
Alabaster Tablets,
Sup. Eng. Visiting Cards,
Pocket Combs and Inkstands,
Toilet Soaps,
Benzine and Degraisseur,
Dr. J. Bevee Dod's Wine Bitters, Gin Bitters, Brandy
Cathartic, Cathartic Syrup.
Call and examine the stock for sale by
DR. S. M. BARTLETT.

N. B.-Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepar August 16, 1860. School Books! School Books!! J. M. LUTTRELL. BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

TUSKEGEE, ALA.
Constantly on hand a large Stock. Davies, Loomis', Ray's & Emerson's Mathematical Works, Wilson's New School Readers—best published. Also, Wison's New School Readers—Dest phononed. Also, M Guffey's Readers.
Anthon's, Bulhon's, M'Clintock's, and Andrews'.
Greek and Latin Text-Books.
Bullion's, Smith 's, Ricard's, and Clark's Eng.Grammars.
School Histories, Philosophies, &c. &c.
Large stock Slates, Inks, Fens, Pencils, &c. &c. Any Book will be sold at Publishers' prices, and sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the meney. Call and get our prices.

All accounts must be paid list January and July.

January 10, 1861.

JOHN T. BESTOR, SHOTWELL & BROTHER, GROCERS.

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

N. GACHET.

March 28, 1861.

J. T. MENEFFE.

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

A YOUNG LADY, native of Virginia and a member of the Baptist Church, desires a Stuathon as Teacher for the easing Scholastic Vear. She has taught for Two Years in one of the best Institutes in this State (of which alle is a Graduate) and care formish the best testimonials. Address,

August 22, 1881. 5t

Ous Sketches and Poems of Southern Life. The admirable Lectures of Professor Faraday will be continued. A sparkling Novelet, entitled "Morror of Champaigne," will appear. Also Translations of the shorter and most brilliant stories of the younger Dumas and other celebrated French writers. Situation as Female Teacher Wanted.

DR. LITTLE'S VERMIFUGE.

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

Nothing else is required to relieve children of Worms; and besides being one of the cheapest and best Vermifiges ever offered to the pablic. Its fre-quent use in families will save much trouble and expense, as well as the lives of many children—for eight out of every ton cases generally require it. A CARD.

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively used LITTLE'S VERMIFUGE, takes pleasure in anying it is the most valuable remedy to cure children of WORMS he ever knew. A dollar bottle is quite sufficient for 25 cases.

TALBOTTON, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860. LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

A certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Branchitts,
Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup,
Whooping Coughs, &c., &c.,
amongst Children. mongst Children.

This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing immediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompt cure. It exercises the most controlling indusence over Coughe and Irritation of the Luuge of any remedy known, often stopping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases thought to be decidedly consumptive, have been promptly cured by using a few bottles. As anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all cough mixtures.

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

forms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute, 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, Gonorthead, Bleanorthead, and Leuchorthead or Fluor Albus affections. This extensive compound coinhines properties totally different in taste and character from any thing to be found in the United States Pharmacopeia; and in point of safety and efficiency is not rivalied in America

LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER DINTMENT. FORTIS, No. 2.

Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cured by the remedy; and since the introduction of the No. 2 preparation being stronger; scarcely a case has been found that it will not effectually eradicate in a short time. For the cure of Cancerous Scream of Ficers it is applied in the form of plasters, and the same of infallible. is almost infallible.

In more than two hundred places in Georgia, and in the Southern States, they are to be had; and as there are scamps about who are counterfeiting his remailes, by joining off their own or something class, by using the same or similar names (for no patent is wanted or secured amid the absurd patents of the day, jet all be conflowed to look well for the signature of the Proprietor, thus:—

Mrs. Sittle ## Ail orders and letters to be addressed to

LITTLE & BRO.,

Whate-the Druggists, Macon, Ga AN Sold by Dr. J. S. Thomas and C. Fowler, Tuskegee Hurchisos & Williams, Le Grand. Blount & Hale, Mont comery; Permerton & Carten, J. A. Whiteholds & Co., Columbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists generally-may 10, 1860. DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? BELLINGHAM'S

STIMULATING ONGUENT, For the Whiskers and Hair.

CELEBRATED

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the tizens of the United States, that they have obtained a Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the Amerpublic, the above justly celebrated and world-re THE STIMULATING ONGUENT s prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellischan, an eminent physi-ian of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE, n from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris of the kind used by the French, and the little in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, see thing, yet stimulating this a beautiful, economical, see the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the sealp, it will cure RAIDNESS, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied, according to directions, it will turn here or towy ulied, according to directions, it will turn here or towy

plied according to directions, it will turn RED or towy hair DARK, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "ONGURNY" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without if. be without it.

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

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the deafred effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1.18. Apply to or address.

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.. April 4, 1801.—6m DRUGGISTS, &C.,
24 William Street, New York.

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

Your pale darlings from the grave.

MOTHER, MARE YOUR CHOICE.—Shall the Child die, or the Worms? Remember, a few dossed Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge will destroy any number of worms, and bring them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Green Norman Proprietor, 15 Beckman Street.—New York.

Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Als.

July 26, 1860. Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture. Among the cold and cough "remedies," that flood the market this alone stands on the solid basis of true medical science. Dr. McClintock stands in the fore front of the profession. He stakes his reputation on what he offers to the sick as a genuine curative. Never has this preparation falsafied his guaranty. Price 25 cents, Grant Norton Floprietor, 15 Beekman Street, New York. Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Ala. July 26, 1800.

DE BOW'S REVIEW.

O. S., VOL. XXX.-NEW SERIES, VOL. VI. Adapted primarily to the Southern and West-ern States of the Union, including statistics of Foreign and Domestic Industry and Enterprise. Published Monthly in New Orleans and

TERMS, \$5 per annum in advance.

The Southern Field & Fireside. Devoted to Literature, Agriculture and Horticulture; edited by gentlemen of eminent abil-ity, in their several departments, is published

every SATURDAY, at Augusta Georgia. Terms of Subscription-Payable Always in Advance. Single copy, per annum.....\$ 2 Six copies, " 10
Ten " 15
Twenty copies, " 25 Specimen copies sent gratis.

The FIELD & FISESIDE will shortly enter upon its Third Volume, and is now FIRMLY ESTAB-LISHED. It is handsomely printed, folio form, for binding, on fine paper, and with clear type Every exertion is made to vindicate its claim to be the First Weekly paper in the South.

JAMES GARDNER, Proprietor.

Augusta, Ga., July 8, 1861. The Southern Literary Messenger. MACFARLANE & FERGUSSON, Publishers.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

TWO VOLUMEN A YEAR. Each 480 pages. Price, \$3 00 in advance. NEW FEATURES. In announcing the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third volumes of the Messenger, the Publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the unabated confidence of the public and the press in a mag-

azine which, during so many years, has obtained the favor of the Southern people. For more 27 & 29 Front & 28 & 30 Commerce Sts., been the exponent of Southern opinion, the medium of Southern genius, the hold and outspoken advoca'e of Southern institutions. Far from abandoning the position heretofore held in readment of Slavery. than a quarter of a century, the Messenger has gard to the paramount questions of Slavery, it is prepared to take still higher ground.

With respect to its literary merits, the Messenger mast speak for itself. Its editorial col-

senger must speak for itself. Its editorial colnmus have been illustrated by the genius of Edgar A. Poe and John R. Thompson, and its
pages have been adorned by many of the ablest
essays, the profoundest criticisms, the most brilliant sketches, the best poetry, and the most
popular novels of the age. No pains will be
spared to secure literary materials quite as attractive as any that have appeared in the past.
Among the New Features to be introduced,
are Original Illustrations, Fashion Plates, Panare Original Illustrations, Fashion Plates, Popular Scientific Articles, and a Series of Humor ous Sketches and Poems of Southern Life. The



TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1860. THE JUISON 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 sinterests are confided to

The Faculty of Instruction consists of PIFTERN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS, Besides other officials. The services of

Mr. Milton E. Bacon

Have been secured as instructor in Mathematics and English Literature. Mr. Bacon is well known as the former President, for a long series of years, of The Southern Better French 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 Fernale 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. Milton E. Bacon

Mr. L. C. Bassers,
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,

Will resume his duties before the close of the Session.

The Department of Drawing and Painting will continue

Miss H. N. Harrison.

EXPENSES.

The expenses are as light as in any other Institution respectable grade in the South. EXPENSES. Tuition in Advanced Classes, (English) ... \$40 60
Languages (Latin or French) ... 30 00
Music and use of Instruments, 60 00

Panting. 50 00

Board per month. 13 56

Incidentals (use of Library, Fuel, &c.,) 8 00

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

An "Announcement for the Session of 1860-'61," just published, containing full particulars can be had on application to the Frincipal.

GEN. E. D. KING, Pres.

Board of Trustees.

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.

solutions a daily exercise in composition, it cultivates the expressional powers and improves the style. The superiority of this system over that in which page after page of

THE COLLEGATE I NAME IN ADVISED THE COLLEGATE IN A THREE TERM will begin, as above stated, (on Wednesday, September 19th.)

SECOND TERM will begin on Tuesday, January 2d.

THEE TERM will begin on Monday, April 1st.

NECESSARY EXPENSES.

EXTRA EXPENSES.

Modern Languages, per term
Embroidery,
Wax or Fancy Work per lesson,
Drawing, per term
Water Colors, per term
Oil Paintings.

are-wood. No charge is made for Latin or Greek in the regular classes.

Each young lady is expected to furnish her own towels and to share with her room-mates in the expense of look-

Tuskegee, Ala., Sept 13, 1860. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 8.45. PAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 8.40.

"arrives at "10.45.

NIGHT TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 6.45.

"arrives at "8.00.

"leaves 1 10.00.

"arrives at "11.00.

Sundays not excepted. Sundays not excepted.

Tickets sobi 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. May 2, 1861.

THE MILL is situated near the Public Square; for-merly owned by J. E. Dawson & Co.; has changed hands; is now owned by J. LAMBERTSON & Co., and is now fully prepared to convert Corn into MEAL or GRITS, as the shortest notice. The Mill will be run by J. LAMBERTSON himself, and will warrant satisfaction.

FLOUR MILLS.

custom.

J. LAMBERTSON & CO.

Tuske gee, Feb. 7, 1861.

— DEALERS IN—

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

SCAUR NOISION

NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal, Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and impor

Mr. L. G. Blaisdell,

Miss H. N. Harrison.

Instruction in these branches is on the most elevated basis, of which the extraordinary success of the last seasion 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 Pupits.

Miss S. G. Follansbee,

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 Al the members of this large Faculty have proved them

Al the members of this large Faculty have proved itemselves in the highest degree skilfful 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.

THE Ninth Annual Session of the East Alabama Fe-male College will begin on Wednesday the 10th o eptember. The Institution offers advantages which are believed to

September.

The Institution offers advantages which are believed to be unsurpassed by those of any other in the country. It is abundantly furnished with all those appliances which facilitate the work of the teacher, and contribute to the improvement and comfort of the pupil; elegant school furniture, superior Musical Instruments Apparatus, Library, Cabinet.

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

The system of instruction adopted is one which aims to impart the greatest amount of practical, useful knowledge, and at the same time, to secure the highest development of the power of original, independent thought. All those subjects which admit of such a method, are taught by familiar conversational lectures, the substance of which pupils are required to reproduce in writing on retiring to their scats. The advantages of this method can not well be overrated. It cultivates habits of attention, since it holds the hearer responsible for a failure to remember what is heard. It compels the mind to take hold of thoughts and principles and thus effectually counteracts the pernicious tendency, every where apparent in the schools, to be content with words. And, finally, by furnishing a daily exercise in composition, it cultivates the expressional powers and improves the style. The superior

expressional powers and improves the style. The superiority of this system over that in which page after page of printed matter is required to be memorized and repeated, can hardly be realized by any one who has not had the opportunity to compare the results.

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

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

It is sincerely hoped that parents will so far consult the welfare of their daughters as to co-operate with him in discouraging every thing like extravagance in dress. Let no accounts be made here except for minor, unimportant articles, and let neat, but plain and economical out fit be furnished from home, and the work will be done. Where all are plainly dressed, none are less satisfied, less happy, or less respected, than if they were arrayed in sike and laces.

The Collegiate Year is divided into three terms of three months each.

First Tent will begin, as above stated, (on Wednesday,

Primary Classes, term \$ 7 00 | College Classes, term, \$16 00 |
D & G 10 00 | Board, Washing and A & B 13 00 | Lights, per month, 15 00

and to share with her room-mates in the expenses, in graph sees.

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

WM. F. PERRY, President.

Office Tuskegee Rail Road, ON AND AFTER the first day of May, the Passenger Trains on this Road will leave as follows:

THE TUSKEGEE

warrant satisfaction.

CORN sent to this Mill will be well cleaned before grinding, and the best of Meal made.

Give mea trial, and I will be very much obliged for the

J. E. & T. B. DRYER, -- AND --FURNISHING GOODS,

IRON FRONT STORE, TUSKEGEE, ALA. DR. J. McCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP

Are your lungs weak? Does a long breath give you pain? Have you a hacking cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Are you wasted with night swears and want of sleep? If so, man is your gramov. It will unquestionably save you. Price \$1,00. Sold by July 20, 1860. 1y. C. FOWLER, Tuakegee, Ala.

National Morality. Nations, as such, distinctly exist. They run their course, receive their blessings and calamities, work out their missions, exert their influence, have their faults, and their virtues,

and their reputation. What shall the moral character of our nation be? Every citizen must bear his part in answering that question. If the bible teaches this-that nations are blessed for their virtues, and chastised, even destroyed, for their sins-Egypt, Edom, Sodom, Moad, Amalek, Babylon, stand out as distinctly in God's dealings, as Balaam, Pharaoh, Caleb, or David. The declaration of God, that the eniquity of the Amorites was not yet full, reveals the the reason for his not destroying them then, and also the fact that he keeps an account with the organized community as with the individual.

Nations, as such, may repent, and thus avert the doom threatened to transgresors. Witness Ninevah .-Hear the prophet Jeremiah, speaking from the Lord the national gospel: "At what instant I shall speake con cerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, to pluck up, pull down, and to destroy it; if that nation, against whom I have pronouced turn from their evil, I thought to do unto them." (Jer. xviii 7, 8.) There is another side to this message: And at what instant I shall speake concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, to build and to plant it; if it do evil in my sight, that it obey not my voice. then I will repent of the good wherewith I said I would benefit them,-(9,

Shall we be a moral people-we, the people embraced in the Confederate States? The choice is set before us. Take the sabbath as a large test question. A nation as such, may not receive baptism or the holy supper, but it can keep the sabbath; and on this point Jehovah lays emphasis .-This was the heavy count in his indictment against Israel. They would not reverence his Sabbaths while they were in the land of God let their enemies take them as captives "until the land had enjoyed her Sabbaths; for as long as she lay desolate she kept the Sabbath, to fulfil three score and

The United States Government has been a great Sabbath-breaker .-The mails have run by rail and by river and by road, on God's day as on other days. Persons and companies that were not willing to desecrate Sabbath, could not get mail contracts. This high example was scandalous indeed and wrought a wide-spread wickedness in the land. One stage-coach a day, one train, one steamboat, set a great many people in motion, and kept them busy.

"O, but Government orders it; the mail must go." And the people seem to think that the Government divided power with God, and had a right to dispense with his law, at pleasure. Yet the Government finds itself afflicted with pestilence or threatened with famine, or in peril by war-and the, Government appoints a day of fasting and prayer, that the people may "supplicate" God's "merciful protection," and ask his help, etc., and that the "Lord of hosts may guide and direct our policy," ect. The Government, great as it is, is ever and anon obliged to feel its need of God's favor, and confess its utter dependence .--Weekly Messenger.

Early Discoveries in America.

Charles F. Rafn, author of "Antiquitates Americana," has prepared the following paper, descriptive of the early discoveries of the Northmen in America. Several disjointed statements of the Northmen's early explorations have been published but this paper, communicated by Mr. Rafn, in order to correct prevalent errors, and give still further publicity to important historical facts, is worth preservation:

"The Dane, Gardar, of Swedish origin, was the first Northman who discovered Iceland, in 863. Only a few out-places, of this country had been visited previously, about 70 years before, by Irish hermits. Eleven years subsequently, or in 874, the Norwegian Ingolf began the colonization of the country, which was completed during a space of 60 years .-The colonists, many of whom belonged to the most illustrious and most civilized families in the North, established in Iceland's flourishing republic. Here on this distant islerock, the Old Danish or Old Northern language was preserved unchaged for centuries, and here in the Eddas were treasured those Folk-songs and Folkmyths, and the Sagas, those historical tales and legends, which the first settlers had brought with them from their Scandinavian motherlands .-Iceland was therefore the cradle of an historical literature of immense

value. "The situation of the island, and the relationship of the colony to foreign countries in its earlier period. compelled its inhabitants to exercise and develop their hereditary maritime skill, and thirst for new discoveries, across the great ocean. As early as the year 877, Gunnbiorn saw for the first time the mountainous coast of Greenland. But this land was first visited by Erik the Red, in 683, who three years afterwards, 986, by means of Icelandic emigrants, established the first colony on its south western shore, where afterwards, in 1124, the Bishop's See of Gardar, was founded, which subsisted for apward of 300 years. The head firth or bays were named after the chiefs of the expedition. Erik the Red settled in Eriksfirth; Eman; Rafn, and Ketil, in the firths called after them, and Heriulf on Heriulfsness. On a vovage from Iceland to Greenland this same year, 986. Biarne, the son of the latter, was driven far out to sea towards the south-west, and for the first beheld the coasts of the American lands, afterwards visited and named by his countrymen. In order to examine these countries more narrowly, Leif the Fortunate, son of

after him, who accompanied Leif on own hook .- N. Y. Herald. his voyage, was the man who found the wild vines, which he recognized from having seen them in his own land, and Leif gave the country its . Esthetics, Music, Painting, Ornamentname from this circumstance. Two years aftewards, Leif's brother, Thorwald, repaired thither, and in 1003 was killed in the summer of 1004, on may not be impertinent. a voyage northwards, in a skirmish

with the natives. merchant voyage, visited Greenland, and there married Gudrid, the widow it is understood, one may make conof Thorstein, (son of Erik the Red,) siderable proficiency in this Art; who died the year before in an un- though only those who possess a specisuccessful expedition to Vineland. fic endowment, may excel. Accompanied by his wife, who encour- Training in this accomplishment aged him to the voyage, and by a should not stop short of an ability to crew of 160 men, on board three ves- execute any ordinary piece at first sels, he repaired in the spring of 1007 sight. The painful fact too often is, to Vineland, where he remained for that a few fashionable pieces, acquirthree years, and had many communi- ed by ear, are performed with some cations with the aborigines. Here skill for a time; then the piano is enhis wife Gudrid bore him a son, tirely abandoned, and kept only as a Snorre, who became the founder of pience of furniture. This is unjust to an illustrious family in Iceland, which parents who have expended large gave that island several of its Bishops. sums to employ teachers, as well as ted Bishop Thoriak Runolfson, who expect his wife's accomplishments in published the first Christian code of this way would not disappear with Iceland. In 1121. Bishop Erik sailed the first years of the marital union. to Vineland from Greenland, doubt Were science instead of the ear relied less for the purpose of strengthening on, such would not so often be the his countrymen in their Christian case.

states, on the authority of Svein ded in learning what is possible, the Estridson, the King of Denmark, a art of simple drawing and sketching. the country got its name from the art, embroidery, wax work, flower vine growing wild there. It is re- work, and the like, I shall presume markable coincidence in his respect, only to say, that however these may that its English re-discoverers, for cultivate the taste, and aid the accomthe same reason, named the large plished housekeeper, I am not persuaisland which is close off the coast, ded that the fruit is ordinarily worth Martha's Vineyard. Spontaneously the labor. The major part of the growing wheat (maize or Indian corn) | Essays in this way, of which we have was found in this country.

"In the meantime, it is the total diculous. result of the nautical, geographical The manners depend for a basis of evond all doubt. The number of "feminine." of the coasts, especially the white bility, softness .- Christian Index. sand banks of Nova Scotia, and the beaches and downs of a peculiar appearance on Cape Cod (the Kilarnes hereto, we have the astronomical reland was nine hours long, which fixes his death: the latitude at 41 deg., 24 min., 10 sec, or just that of the promontories

Greenland to Markland, in 1347."

ficer over the Northern. while they were decimated, because is my last request. they were animated and fired by the I pray Almighty God to bless, comexample of their leaders. It is im- fort, protect and guard you through possible otherwise to account for this life. Yes, that He will bless you their great loss in men and officers, with that happiness which will show far exceeding, according to our ac- you the way to Heaven, and give you

rank killed and wounded bears no not say I would live for you alone, I proportion of those killed and woun- would slave for you, yes, die for you? ded in leading the enemy. The reb- This last I will soon do ; I will make els lost at leas' in killed, two gener- that promise faithful and true; I als, one brigadier general, six colo- have slaved for you, now I will die nels, one lieutenant colonel; in woun- for you. Oh, my darling one, it is a ded, one brigadier general, six colo- fearful thing to love as I love you : nels and three majors-twenty field to know that this bright, beautiful officers in all. The .oss in company world has no charms for me unless officers, though great, was not, per- they are shared with you. But you haps, in equal proportion. The know who loves you best in this wide, Southern field officers fell in leading dreary, lonely world. Don't grieve their troops to the charge, and the for me, my darling, but love my example inspired their men with memory true and dear. Forgive my great ardor, even when they were in-clined to give way. We read that all. I must go now; I must bid you Beauregard and Johnston themselves a last farewell. May the Almighty were in the thick of the fight at the God who righs above have mercy on decisive moment, Beauregard having my soul, may He bless and protect his horse shot under him; and through- you. Farewell, farewell, my darling out the day these generals exposed beloved wife, with my dying breath Erik the Red, undertook a voyage of themselves continually to death by I breathe your name. Your broken-discovery thither in the year 1000. galloping along the front of their hearted husband, GIFFORD.

He landed on the shores described lines to observe the development of by Biarne, detailed the character of the battle. Where were our field these lands more exactly, and gave officers during this period? We are them names according to their ap- almost ashamed to tell. We know pearance: Helluland (Newfound- there are gallant exceptions-such as land) was so called from its flat Sprague, of Rhode Island; but it stones, Markland, (Nova Scotia) from must be confessed that our field offiits woods, and Vineland (New Eng- cers, on the whole, reflected but little land) from its vines. Here he re- credit upon the army or upon the mained for some time, and constructed loyal States, and the chief part of large houses; called Leifbudir (Leif's the fighting was done by brave pri-Booths.) A German named Tyrker vates and company officers on their

Female Education. BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE. al, Art, Manners.

On this part of my subject I speak with diffidence. Nevertheless, some caused an expedition to be undertaken of those views which result from feelto the South, along the shore, but he ings constitutional and common to all,

Music, to say nothing of it as a contribution to the innocent pleasures of "The most distinguished, however, the household, exerts a refining influof all the first American discoverers, ence, upon the pupil and the family. is Thorfinn Marlsefene, an Icelander, It is only the fivexpression of some of whose generalogy is carried back, in the holiest and best feelings of the huthe Old Northmen annals, to Danish, man heart. Words unweded to it, are Swedish, Norwegian, Scottish, and inadequate to the purposes of devotion Irish ancestors, some of them of royal It will be necessary in rendering the blood. In 1006, this chief, on a sentiments of the "just made perfect."

By the dint of science, we believe

His daughter's son was the celebrato to the husband who had a right to

The art of painting cannot be learn-"The notices given by the old Ice- ed by mere science-drawing may,land voyage-chroniclers respecting at least to such on extent as shall be the climate, the soil, and productions sufficient to make respectable sketches of this new country, are very charac- of objects. This, of itself, is a valuateristic. Nay, we have even a state- ble accomplishment. Much time and ment of this case as old as the elev- money wasted in attempting impossi enth century, from a writer, not a bilities in the higher departments of Northman, Adam of Bremen. He the art of painting, were better expen-

nephew of Canute the Great, that Of what I have named ornamental known anything, have been simply re-

and astronomical evidences in the successful culture upon developing original documents, which places the and bringing out those peculiar insituation of the countries discovered instincts that are distinguished as Women is lovely in prodays' sail between the several newly- portion as her peculiar attributes are found lands, the striking description prominent-delicacy, modesty, sensi-

Affecting Letters of a Suacide. Leint. F. G. West, a young officer and Furdustrandir of the Northmen) lately connected with the U.S., coast are not to be mistaken. In addition survey, who committed suicide in Washington a few nights ago, wrote mark that the shortest day in Vine- the following letter just previous to

TO HIS WIFE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, 1861. which limit the entrances to Mount | My Beloved Wife: The hour draws Hope Bay, where Lief's hooths were near when I must leave you to go to the Old Northmen had their head establishment, which was named by broken-hearted being, I am tired and weary, and I must lay me down to "The Northmen were also acquain- die. In leaving you, my darling one. ted with American land still farther my heart is wrung to the utmost; it to the South, called by Haitramanna- is crushed. The world may say that land (the land of the white men) or I do not love you, or I would not die Ireland.) The exact situation of and thus leave you alone. You know this country is not stated; it was best, don't you, sweet petty? it is I probably North and South Carolina, who idolize you. I would not leave and Georgia and Flordia. In 1266 you, then, dear one, but I must go .some priests at Gardar, in Greenland, You must be free. I sever the bonds set on foot a voyage of discovery to which hold you as mine, this night. the Arctic regions of America. An I hope you will be happy. Do not astronomical observation proves this grieve for me, darling, though I know took place through Lancaster Sound you love me dearly, and would have and Barrow's Strait to the latitude loved me more if I could have been of Wellington's Channel. The last kinder to you; but my position in memorandum supplied by the old life would not admit more. What Icelandic records is a voyage from is there that my true, devoted heart would not have given to secure your happiness? But I have done all I Superiority of the Southern Of- could, and can do no more. I have ever strove to make you happy, have take up, leaving a little excess of salt It is impossible to read the South- I not, darling? I have had some ern accounts in detail of the battle at pictures taken for you. Mr. Crowley, Bull Run, which we published yes- at this hotel, will get them for you. terday, and compare them with the ac- My effects you may dispose of, my counts given by our own officers and own sweet wife, as you please; but men, as of those civilians who wit- remember this my dying request :nessed the fight, without coming to From this day forth lead a pure the conclusion that the Southern ar- Christian life; pray God to make my had greatly the advantage in and keep you good and pure, that officers over the Northern army. They you may reach Heaven ; ask Him to fought with a bravery which easts forgive me for this act and the misthe conduct of the Union officers into deeds of this life. My darling, go to the shade, and that self-sacrificing your sister or uncle Walker; they heroism told on the fortunes of the will care for you. I am gone to you; day. The men advanced to the soon you will be alone, and, perhaps, charge or held important positions friendless; remember, go to them, it

counts, the loss in the Union army. faith therein. Oh, my darling, what The number of our officers of high did I say one short year ago; did .

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, 1861. My Dear Friend Crowley: Go get those pictures at the gallery when my dear wife comes, and write on the one she chooses, "To my beloved wife Josephine as a parting gift-Fredrick." Then, dear John, collect together the little effects there are in my room and take care of them until they are called for by my wife, and unless she sends for them herself, you keep them, if no one else will. Dear friend, will you see that poor Fred is dencently buried? Bid all my friends good-bye. If my dere wife comes on hear, be as kind as you can, dear John, to her; comfort and console her. Pray for me, John; ask Almighty God to forgive me. Farewell, dear friend; God bless you. I die broken-heart-

ted. Your sincere friend, FREDERICK GIFFORD WEST.

TO HIS FRIEND.

What You Do, Do Well. This is a lesson which cannot be too earnestly impressed upon the young. Even the oldest may profit by heeding it. No person of experience but knows the ill policy of poorly done work, and yet the world is filled with botching. It is labor going or its tasks slip shod, caring not for permanent accomplishment, but only to provide for the moment's emergency. Half the world's work has to be mended almost as soon as done, the halfdoing and mendings-producing at best only wretched, slovenly results -costing more than would, with greater care and patience, have done everything well. Every man, however poorly he may do himself, is quick to appreciate what is well done, so that well-doing commands the best market for labor, and gives the greatest profit equally to the serving and the served. If a labor is worth doing at all, it is worth well-doing .-Plant well, cultivate well, build well, think well, act well, and live well, and all will be well-or, if the aggregate result chance to be ill, we shall not have to reproach ourselves with neglect of means and opportunites.

THE OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

transported to us from the seat of war upon the Sabbath, except in cases of extreme necessity.

2. That no more battles shall be fought upon the Sabbath, except to repel the attacks of the enemy.

3. That all drills. parades, and I has bee

7. Plant all your turnip seed. 8. Save every blade of grass.

Catch your stray pigs and fatten

you kill them the army.

12. Pray all the time for them and for the triumph of our arms.

13. If any of them have fallen, do not go into mourning on their account. Black clothing injures the health, depresses the spirits of the wearer, and casts a gloom over the whole community, without doing any real honor to the glorious heroes who have died for the country.—Tuskaloosa Observer.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DYSENTERY AND PROTRACTED DIARRHEA.—Dr. Page, of Washington, communicates the following to the Republican of that city:

The following simple remedy long.

The following simple remedy long.

Induced me to place them The Profession well know the to met do duit the theid with the tied to his the bowels. THARTIC PILL has, well established fact, been the bowl and each and Long. The FAMILY CA, well stablished fact, been the bowl and the bowls. THARTIC PILL has, well established fact, been the bowl and the bowl and the bowls. THARTIC PILL has, well established fact, been the bo

The following simple remedy, long known in family practice, was recently tried in the camp of the New York 22d wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. Regiment, where there were from eighty to one hundred cases daily of dysentery, and with rapid cures in every case:

Recipe .- In a tea cup half full of vinegar, dissolve as much salt as it will at the bottom of the cup. Pour boiling water upon the solution till the cup is two-thirds or three quarters full. A seum will rise to the surface, which must be reproved and the solution also cause, the Breast being worm at one end, it can be reversed as a construction; because, the Breast being worm at one end, it can be reversed as a construction; because, the Breast being worm at one end, it can be reversed. must be removed, and the solution allowed to cool.

Dose.-Tablespoonful three times a day till relieved.

A GOOD THING FOR OUR NEGROS .-It cannot be denied that a number of diseases must result from the wearing of leather shoes by our negros, when engaged in out door operations during cold weather, or in wet situations. In Germany, Belgium and France, in order to prevent those evils, at least to some extent, the use of wooden shoes has long since been introduced, and are extensively worn by the whole are extensively worn by the whole county farming and laboring population.

The Governments of Europe have 13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State very much encouraged the manufacture of the same, and their prefernce over leather shoes is much recommended by all Boards of Agriculture and Health. There is hardly an operation on the farm and about the farm houses,&c in which they could not be most profitably used. They are perfectly secure against the penetration of water, and blackened or varnished. They can be worn with or without stockings, and, with many other advantages, they combine such darability as to last almost a life time, at a cost of from twenty-five to thirty-seven cents. They are certainly entitled to the attention of the farming and laboring population of the South. The wood for their manufacture is to be had, in great abundance, in most of our Southern States.—Farmer and Plantes.

States.—Farmer and Plantes.

Cision of the State of Alalama.

Thomas L. Mogower, Adm'r, &c., In above cause, at the May Term hereof A. D. 1861, It will proceed on Monday the first day of July next, to sell before the Court House door in Tuskeege. The following named negroes, to with Sophia, Watt, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry.

Terms of Sale.—The above negroes will be sold on credit until the 1st day of January next, the purchasers executing notes with two approved securities.

May 30, 1861, 5t

Register. States .- Farmer and Planter

A LIBERAL OFFER.

THE AMER. BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOC'Y "THE YOUNG REAPER," defore the Baptist schools that have not yet seen it, of ers to send, without charge, fifty copies a month [of back numbers] for three consecutive months as samples.
Schools that have taken The Reaper are not included in
this offer. It is made only to such Baptist schools as are not acquainted with the paper. Address

B. GRIFFITH, 530 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS The American Baptist Publication Society 530 Arch street, Philadelphia.

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

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

FIVE DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1. This Library contains 3.528 pages, and embraces many of the choicest publications of the Sunday-school De-

FIVE DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 2. This Library is made up of the Society's recen. and nost popular publications. It contains 3,791 pages. TEN DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1.

TEN DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1.

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

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

These Libraries, for cheapness, excellency of matter, fullness of illustration, and beauty of mechanical execution, are said, even by Pedobaptists, to have no superior in the world.

a the world.
A NEW LIBRARY-Price \$9. This Library embraces 40 volumes, all new books published during the last year. A collection of more choice, interesting, and elegantly illustrated books was never offered to American Sunday schools in the form of a library. However poor schools may be, they should at least have this library.

BIBLE CLASS LIBRARY-Price \$11. A new Bible Class Library has also been formed. Every book in this collection has decided merit, while many of them are unsurpassed in interest and sterling worth. The list embraces 20 volumes, Idemo. numbering from 200 to 400 pages each, handsomely and profusely illustrated; and includes some of the purest and most pleasing Narratives, the choicest and most entertaining Biographies, and the freshest and most instructive Histories.

If superintendents or librarians will send us a list of he books they have, and a general description of the books they want, we will make judicious selections for hem to any amount they may forward. The publica-tions of the Sunday-School Union, and those of private sublishers, will be sold at TEN PER CENT, DISCOUNT from he mobilished, private. publishers' prices., he Society, hesides greatly enlarging its own list of day school books, has had the Sunday school books sinday school books, has been solved by private publishers in this country, carefully read by competent persons, and is thus perfecting a list of

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

TEXT BOOKS. The Observance of the New York

Evangelical Alliance lately presented to the Lincoln Secretary of War the following respecting the better observance of the Sabbath among the troops:

1. That no more troops shall be transported to us from the seat of the same proportion as they are found to be throughout the Babe.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR NEVER DEBILITATES.

T is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, other unnecessary labor, sall be dispensed with upon the Sabbath in the various camps.

4. That the entire regiment shall be mustered for Divine Service once upon the Sabbath.

I has become an established lact, a Standard Meddeine, known and approved by all now resorted to with confor which it is recommend. It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in The dose must be adapt the individual taking it. Let the dictates of your only one service on the individual taking it. Let the dictates of your only one of the LIVICE IN-

ties as to act gently on the Let the dictates of your outgament guide you in the use of the LIVER INUse of the L

Mix water in the mouth with the invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE

SANFORD'S FAMILY

10. Pickle all your pigs' feet when CATHARTIC PILLS, 11. Write often to your friends in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in

any climate.

The Family Catharactive Cathartic which the practice more than twenty practice more than twenty increas The constantly increas
who have long used the
tion which all express in
induced me to place them
The Profession well know
that different Cathartics

PRICE THREE DIMES. S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,

Manufacturer and Proprietor,
208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St., New York.
May 24, 1880.

PREMIUM COTTON GINS Reversing Breast.

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

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 fault of the Ribs being worn. This is the experience of Planters and Gin makers, who know the seed cannot be picked clean with a worn-out Breast. Purchase one of our Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby your time, trouble and money. Having received liberal patronage, and given general satisfaction, we call the attention of the planting community to our improved Gins, of all sizes, which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the set material and by experienced workmen. Give us your orders, try our Gins, and we feel assured you will soon say te your friends, J. W. Wers & Co. Reversing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in us. Thankful for past patronage, we relicit an integer our enterprize.

References: Homer Elackmon, P. H. Youngblood, t. our.

REFERENCES: Homer Blackmon, P. H. Youngblood, O. A. Springs; Maj. Menefee Tatum, Warrior Stand; Dr. T. P. CHANCERY COURT,

of Alabama.

JOSEPH B. Scott et als,

Is affidavit filed with the defeadant, Elihu 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 postofice is unknown:

It is therefore ordered, that the said Elihu Sharp, Executor, &c., answer or demur to the amended bill in this cause, by the 7th day of October next, or that in default, a decree pro confesso, for want of an answer, may be entered against him, at any time after thirty days thereafter, should he still be in default. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published without delay, for five against the penetration of water, and being always dry, will keep the feet warm and thereby prevent many diseases. They are light and easy to wear, of a pleasant appearance. may be blackened or varnished. They can be regarded to the said and the said a

REGISTER'S SALE.

Chancery Court, 13th District of the Middle Chancery Di vision of the State of Alalama.

Business Cards.

GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE

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

All Office up stairs in Echols new building.

December 15, 1859.

32-17

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

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham bers and Tallapousa 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. 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.

**P Strict attention will be given to all business ensted to his care.

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

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

Office up stairs in Biloro & Rutledge's new brick building. BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860.

AUG. C. FERRELL. BARNA M'KINNE. FERRELL & MCKINNE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Ala.

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

April 18, 1861.

GEO. P. DROWN. BROWN & JOHNSTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., WILL practice in the Counties comprising the 9th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at ontgomery.
Office up-stairs in Felts' Building.

SAM'L B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Peace. March 14, 1861. J. B. KENDALL, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

Office at C. Fowler's Drug Store. June 21, 1860 REESEE & SAWYER, AUCTIONEERS€ COMMISSION MERCHANTS

THE subscribers, having associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a General Auction and Commission Business ill attend promptly and faithfully to all business en-Particular attention given to estates and other sales .-

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

signments and a share of the public patronage respect-Regular sales every Saturday night.

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

Refer to the business men and citizens generally of Tiskegee.

CHRIS. T. KEINEE.

Dec. 22, 1859.

WILSON SAWYER.

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, Tollet Soaps, Brushes, and the usual assortment of Fancy Articles kept in a Drug Store; all of which he will sell at reasonable prices.

Call and examine stock.

Peb. 9, 1860.

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

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

New Livery and Sale Stable. THE subscribers, having just entered their new and commodious Stable, are now prepared to accommodate the public in every department connected with their business. Having au 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 love 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 teep the life of trade, we would most teep the 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.

A. I. MOSES, I. W. ROBERTS. B L. WYMAN, WYMAN, MOSES & CO., (Successors to Hall, Moses & Roberts) DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. PAINTS, OILS, &C., 106 and 108 Commerce St , Opposite Exchange Hotel MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

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

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

Nov. 17, 1859.

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. A is about double the usual strength of other Wines, and is imported by only one house in the United States. I have come to the following valuable Roots, Herbs, &c., viz: Solomon's seal. Spikenard, Comfray, Camomile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Bark and Bayberry. We Challenge the World to Produce their

We do not profess to 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 Physicien in the country will approve of and recommend. As a remedy for

Incipient Consumption,
Weak Luugs, Indigestion, Dyspepsis, Diseases 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-Keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students. Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and dedicious 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 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, water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. water is one, or where Chills and revers are prevalent.
Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given
freely to Children and Infants with impunity.
Physicians, Cergymen, and temperance advocates, as
an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable BITTERS over the land, and thereby easentially aid in hanishing Drunkenness and Disease.
CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO.,

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

Wholesale and Retail Agents for Georgia, PLUMB & LEITNER, Augusta. DR. S. M. BARTLETT,

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOC PURIFIER. The Greatest Remedy in the World And the Most Delicious and Delightful Cordial EVER TAKEN.

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.

THERE IS NO MIDTAKE

It will cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diarthora, Dysentery, Headache, Depression of Spirits, Fererand Ague, inward Fever, Bad Breath, or any disease of the Liv. stomach, or Bowels.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to be healthy, strong

McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

Blood Purifier.

Delay not a moment, it is warranted to give satisfaction it will cure any disease of the Kidneys, Wombor Bladder Fainting, Obstructed Menstruation; Falling of the Wemb Barrenness, or any disease arising from Chronic or Kerrous Debility, it is an infallible Remedy. For Children.

For Children.

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

The table-spoonful, taken every morning faming a sure preventive against Chilmand Fever, Yellor Fever, Cholers, or any prevailing disease.

The CAUTION!—Beware of Druggists or Dealers who may try to palm upon you a bottle of Bitters or Earsaparilla, (which they can buy cheap.) by saying it is just as good. There are even men BASE enough to seal part of my name to dub their VILE decoctions. Aroid such infamous PIRATES and their villatious compensate Aak for Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial Blood Purifier. Take nothing else, it is the only remedy that will purify your blood thoroughly, and, at the same time, STRENGTHEN and INVIGGRATE the whole organization. It is put up in large Bottles—\$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

DR. J. H. McLEAN, Sole Proprietor.

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 ACHE, &C.

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

Being entirely vegetable, they are perfectly innocess, and can be taken by the most tender infant; yet promy and powerful in removing all Billous secretions, Acid representations, Acid representations, and the property of the prop

tricts.

They produce no Griping, Sickness or Pain in the Stomach or Bowels, though very active and searching in their operation, promoting healthy secretions of the live and Kidneys. Who will suffer from Billousness, Reache and foul Stomach, when so cheap a remedy can be obtained! Keep them constantly on hand; a single does, a ken in season, may prevent hours, days, and months of sickness. Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Universal Pillation of the Chited States.

J. H. McLean's Constitution of the Corner of Third and Pile Streets, St. Louis 160.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic 0il

Liniment. THE BEST EXTERNAL IN THE WORLD, FOR MAN OR BEAST. Thousands of human beings have been saved a life a decrepitude and minery, by the use of this invaluab 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, contrasted Muscles, Stiffness or Weakness in the Joints, Muscles of Ligaments, it will never fail. Two applications will can Soar Throat, Headache or Farache. For Burns or Scalda, or any Pain, it is an Infallible Remedy. Keep it always call and it an indispensible Remedy. Keep it always call and.

hand.
PLANTERS, FARMERS, or any one else having charge of horses, will save money by using McLean's Volcanis Oil Liniment. It is a speedy and infallible cure for Galla, Sprains, Chafes, Swelling, Lameness, Sweeney, Sorsa, Wounds, Scratches, or any external disease. Try it, and you will be convinced. you will be convinced.

DR. J. H. McLEAN, 20le Proprietor,
ST. LOUIS, MO May 23, 1861.

J. B. HART & SONS, DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods: GROCERIES, BAGGING, ROPE, &C.

Thankful for past patronage, wish it continued, and respectfully solicit new customers, WETUMPKA, ALA. I. CHAPMAN BROWN JAS. G. ROBERTSON, Mobile, Ala.

ROBERTSON, BROWN & CO., Commission Merchants No. 35 North Commerce St., MOBILE, ALA. L. D. C. WOOD, JAMES H. LOW. J. H. LUDWIGSES

Cotton Factors, and Commission Merchand NO. 35 NATCHEZ STREET, N. B.—Personal attention given to the sale of botton, and purchasing of Merchanta' and Plantera' supplies. February 2, 1860. 1y

CHAUNCEY FOWLER. DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY (SIGN of the LARGE GOLDEN MORTAR) Tuskegee, Ala. ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS; GLASS, PUTTY, DYE-STUFFS; PERFUMERY: PATENT MEDICINES PURE WINES AND LIQUORS; FANCY ARTICLES,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS; GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c.

CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES,

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

CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.



THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended to him, would solicit a continuance of the same, as he determined not to be undersold. He will continue to manufacture and keep on hand for sale, Carriages, Rockaways, Top and Ro-Tep
Buggles, Iron Axie Tree Wagons
for two, four and six horses.

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

PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner, and REPAIRING in all its branches executed with neatner

The South Western Baptist. TWO DOLLARS a year, if paid within three months
TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if payment is not made within the first six months.

gratis.

Any person sending the names of TEN new subscriber and TWENTY DOLLARS, shall be entitled to three extra copies for one year, sent to whoever may be designated Agents will be entitled to a commission of ten per cent gratis.

Rates of Advertising. The space necessarily occupied by 10 lines of this are type, will be considered one square; and 5 lines or under, one-half square.

For Special Notices, fifty per cent. additional will be charged.

All Advertisements on which the number of insertions is not marked, will be published THA. FORBID, and charged accordingly. charged accordingly.

A No Advertisements from a distance will be inserted unless accompanied by a remittance, or by satisfactory to the Proprietors still continue the Job Printing but siness, and are prepared to execute every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING committed to their case, in as good style, and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the State.

All Job Work is considered due when finished.

LETTERS containing remittances, or on business, should addressed to the SOUTH WISTERN BAPTIST, Turkeye