H. E. TALIAFERRO, EDITOR.

"Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unts God, judge ye."-Acts iv., 19

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For Terms, &c., see last page.

For the South Western Baptist

Birth-Holiness.

even the unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified

by the husband; else were your children unclean; but now are they holy,"

A good while ago, some one (I know

not who,) addressed a question to me

is regard to the purport of this pas

sage which signified, "I should like to

know how you get 'round the birth-ho-

iness of children born of pious parents

or a pious parent. I think you will be

posed here." I beg pardon of the critic

If children born of religious parents

are inherently purer and better. I sub-

mit that this difference is not so mark-

ed as to be apparent to observation. It

is not, nevertheless, denied, that morbid

physical conditions, as tendencies to in-

temperance, incontinence and the like.

are transmissible by birth ; but no part

of that radical difference of nature,

predicated of the regenerate. I say

this latter is not apparent 10 observa-

tion. Whether it is revealed in the

text or elsewhere, of course is the ques-

I submit again, that the Bible by no

means asserts birth-holiness, birth-

grace, or any class of persons, unless

in this place. The idea is new, isolated.

sui generis, except to Jewish Pharisees.

whose false system was uprooted by

the Gospel, in this as other respects .--

"The seed of Abraham," were to be

good and pious is part and parcel of

the old leaven. Outside of birth-inher-

that somehow some advantage in birth certain, that some of our wretched, guil-

inheritance accrues to the child of the ty race, shall ascend to the mansions

itance, it is a great blessing to be the ly name be blasphemed for this won-

child of those who will train one in the drous display of his love and mercy i

long a delay.

tion.

fear of God.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1861.

The Rev. Dr. Jacobus, of the Western Theological Seminary, preached a sermon in the Central Presbyterian church, Pittsburg, on the 4th of August, the subject of which was, "The Lessons of the Late Defeat." The text was in Joshna vii : 8 -" O Lord, what shall I say, when Israel turneth their backs

before their enemies." We give the closing lesson, that our readers may see how ministers at the North, considered conservative, can speak of our struggle for freedom :

reverses upon his people, is to cast them more entirely upon himself. The tendency of his church in great conflicts is to trust in chariots and horses, in armies, and resources, and munitions of war-in the enthusiasm of an aroused people -in the science, and experience. and valor in their Generals. But he will teach 'them how impotent are all ances, if God be not acknowledged and invoked at every step. Men have learned by such dealings that 'the race to the strong? And if he would prepare his people to achieve the most glorious results-if he would prepare them to go out to the conquest of great truths and eternal principles for the behoof of the race, he will most likely, at the very outset, bring them up to the

(1.) That the marriage relation, de- you afraid that your names are in the signed among other things to preserve book of life? If not, there is nothing

Cherubim and Seraphim ? Shall his ho-

and they may all enter, if they will .-

It is simply an exhibition of mercy .-

ling to grant ; that mankind are free Lessons of Reverses. agents, that an atonement has been pro vided, and that salvation is freely of fered to all. But we will suppose, that God has not determined to make any of the human race willing to comply with the terms of salvation ; but has left this point to be decided by each individual for himself. If this were the real state of the case, it will be easily

seen by all, that there would be no obstacle in the way of any man's salvation but his own will. Now, what alteration in the circumstances of mankind, does the doctrine of election make? "But a plain intent of God in sending It renders it certain, that some will comply with the terms of salvation. With regard to the rest, it does not affect their situation at all. Their condition

is the same that i. would have been, if there had been no decree of election for what I did not intend should be so They are still free agents-an atonement has been made-salvation is freely offered-the Spirit and the Bride say Come-the door of heaven stands open. There is nothing to exclude them from the celestial paradise, but their own voluntary obstinacy. The doctrine of election, therefore, alters the condition of no man for the worse, although it alters the condition of many for the better. "Twas mercy filled the throne," when the purpose of election was conceived. Why, then, is the doctrine viewed with such terror and alarm? Why does it awaken such emnity in the sinner's bosom, and sometimes fill him even with horror ? Is it a dreadful thought, that God has looked with an eye of mercy on this apostate world, and that when he saw the whole human race plunging into irrevocable ruin, he determined to rescue some, and make them trophies such entirely by faith, not by descent. of his redeeming grace ? Is it a dread-This birth-holiness, this lingering idea, ful thought that God has rendered it of the blessed, and join the society of

Does this doctrine trouble you, my hear-The passage seems merely to mean ers? Of what are you afraid? Are from impurity ; may yet itself tempt to in this doctrine, which need awaken excess and incontinence; but that your fears : or if you are not elected

old of his brilliant sampaigns, for the expulsion of the Canaanites from the promised land, he will leave Joshua, his own General, to be humbled before the foe, that he and his army might fall before the ark of the Lord until the evening.

This is also just the way in which he would best exercise our faith, and call us back to the first principles of our trust, and make us feel that it is not where we see the way, but where we do not see it, that he will lead the blind and that there in the utter darkness, the blind are invited to put their hand in his, as a faithful, covenant-keeping God. For he does not promise to lead them by a way that they know, but by a way that they know not -- nor to make it constant noon-day with them, and clear straight path before them-but to make darkness light before them, and crooked things straight.

What say you, my hearers? Are possible helps, and defences, and alli- you sick of trusting in men? Do you find reasons to distrust any that are in power, and to doubt their unselffsh pa triotism-or their undisputed skill ?-is not always to the swif', nor the battle This is the very plan of God's dealings where he would get for himself a great name. See how he sets the great Moses aside, at the very critical mo ment when Israel is to cross the Jordan, and to confront the dreaded occupants of the Holy Land-the giant sons of Anak and all the tribes of the Canaanbeach of the sca, and make them almost ites. See how he will have that redespair at the pursuing hosts of the nowned deliverer from Egypt--that enemy. This is not to overwhelm them mighty General of their forty years in the angry waters. It is to over, wilderness marches-go up in very whelm the foe ! It is to drown Pharaoh sight of Canaan, and die on the top of and his captains, and chariots, in the Nebo, amidst the sobs and tears of the very spot where God alone could give people, and let the new untried leader his own cause and people a safe pas- Joshua, take the command, when i sage across. That shall be so notable would seem that all the ripe experience a deliverance, as to be the type and of their great Lawgiver, and Prophet figure by which all their future de. and General-in-Chief was never so much liverances shall be described. Their needed as now, He does not ask his national hymns shall sing of it. Their advancing hosts if they are ready for future trials shall recall it. The hour this. He bids them go forward into when Pharaoh's hosts had pursued them the Jordan with the ark of God in front up to the boiling brink, and when he of the grand army of occupation--and began already, with his hordes and then it shall be told to children's chiltask-masters to shout the victory-that dren that "the waters of Jordan were was the very hour when the hand of cut off before the ark of the covenant God was lifted, in the rod of Moses, of the Lord"-not before Moses or and a dry path was made for the ad- Joshna-that there was a grand oc vancing ranks of Israel. casion made by God himself for turning

Havelock's Prayer-Tent.

Many people excuse themselves from

Thoughts for Christians.

The cloud which, for several ages Every Christian, doubtless, desires has hung over the sincere piety of Oli and prays for the success of our arms ver Cromwell, begins to clear away .and the speedy termination of the present war. But as we cannot see For our own part, we never doubted how all the adverse and intricate that he 'knew the secret of the Lord .threads of national mutation are woven When, in private conversation, "he in the comprehensive scheme of Provi- talked for almost an hour on the Hundence, we should not desire or pray for dred and tenth Psalm"--surely it was the removal of calamities without the not done in the spirit of cant. And not accomplishment of the end they were in the spirit of cant, but a living faith, designed to secure. God has not per- he wrote as follows, to a friend and feltimately to flow from the present war, ter respect at least I have some exer-How, we may not see, yet that it will cise." be overruled for the advancement of

It is a matter of interest to know Christ's kingdom, we cannot doubt .- how war, in its religious aspects, ap-Nor should we deprecate war so much peared to such a man, who, while he for the material as the moral mischiefs lived under the constant sense of eterthat follow in its track. Our campaign nal things, was "the ablest of Englishmay cause the loss of much property, men" and the greatest of Generals in commerce may be destroyed, business bis day. On this point, we cull a few paralized, and fortunes lost; but war paragraphs from the remarkable volimes of Carlyle. has other and more terrible results af-

After one of the earlier indecisive enfecting moral interest and eternal desgagements between the forces of the Parliament and the King, Cromwell ex-From how many a household may be pressed the opinion that the "men of removed the parent who seeks to rear honor"--of education, wealth and rank his offspring in the nurture and admo--- composing the Royalist army, could nition of the Lord! How many a not be successfully resisted "with a set school may it close, where education, of poor tapsters and town apprenticeconfessing itself the hand-maid of people." To overcome the disparity in Christianity, imparts, with the lessons that respect, he resolved to rally "men of the present state, the lessons that of religion" to his standard. This was survive the world and become a blessa testimony that there is no arm of militaing for evermore! Upon how many a ry power stronger than piety. Wonderfuloulpit may it set the seal of long si. ly did the issue confirm his judgment. ence, forbidding the law to shake the His troops never lost a great battle .-guilty heart with the testimony of sin, When their payment was thirty-two and the gospel to heal the broken heart months in arrears, when they were comwith the testimony of salvation from pelled to subsist for the most part on sin! How many a church may it scatbread and water, when disease threater abroad, or (calling away those who ened to decimate their ranks, they chafwere pillars of strength) bring down ed not against the reins of discipline. into the dust-transforming the com-

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humble suit to you and all that have. interest in this blessing, is, That in the remembrance of God's praises they forgotten. It is their joy that they are instruments of God's glory and their country's good. It is their bonor that God vouchsafes to use them. They that have been employed in this service know, that faith and prayer obtained this city for you : I do not say ours ouly, but of the people of God with you and all England over, who have wrestled with God for a blessing in this very thing. Our desires are that God may be glorified by the same opirit of faith by which we ask all our sufficiency and have received it. It is most that He have all the praises."---Religious Herald

*Oliver Cromwell's Letters and Speeches : In-cluding the Supplement to the First Edition.— With Elucidations. By Thomas Carlyle. 2 vols. For sale, Richmond, by Starke & Cardozo.

Theological Gleanings.

Paulinus, when they told him that, the Goths had sacked Nela, and plundered him of all he had, lifting up his eyes to heaven, he said, "Lord thou knowest where I have laid up my treasnre "

The wicked dwell more on the faults of God's children than on their graces ; as the flies settle on a sore place, and as vultures fly over the gardens and delight to pitch on carrion .- Manton.

Many plead for those opinions and notions upon which they would be loth to venture their sonls in a dying hour. I value more the judgment of a dying saint about justification, than all the wrangling disputes of learned men .---T. Cole.

Go to dying beds, there you learn the true worth of deliverance, from condemnation by the death of Christ. Ask some agonizing friend ; he, and he alone can tell you what a blessing it is to have the king of terrors converted into a messenger of peace.-Hervey.

Mr. Hervey being in company with a person who was paying him some compliments on account of his writings, replied, laying his hand to his breast, "O. sir, you would not strike the sparks of applause if you knew how much corrupt tinder I have within."

mitted the trials through which we are low officer, under the seal of confidence passing without a purpose, a great and "Thou desirest to hear of my experimportant end ; and in our prayers we liences. I can tell thee : I am such an should desire the accomplishment of one as thou didst formerly know, havthat end, however long and severe our ing a body of sin and death ; but I trials as a people may be. Nor should thank God, through Jesus Christ our we value the temporal blessings of Lord there is no condemnation ; and I peace and prosperity more than the wait for the redemption. In this poor spiritual blessings of salvation. Dis. condition I obtain mercy, and sweet tant nations, and ages yet unborn may consolation through the Spirit. I find be before the divine mind, as the re- abundant cause every day to exalt the cipiants of the blessings which are nl- Lord, and abase flesh -- and in the lat-

War as Cromwell viewed it.*

where one of the parties is a Christian, this may be a safeguard. 7:5. (2.) than it would be if the doctrine were That the national and Christian use of not true. If it has altered your circumthe marriage relation, suppose secured stances at all, it has altered them for by the Christian character of one of the better. If it has not rendered your the parents, will save their offspring salvation certain, you are just where tom the humiliation of being the issue you would have been, and where all of mere bestial appetite. (3.) And would have been, had no decree of electhat, therefore, purity and chastity be- tion ever existed."-Dr. Tyler. ing possible, while one party is a heath- The Soldier Conquered by Grace. eu--especially in the hope that his or her pious example and holy tempers may be sanctified to the good of the unbelieving party--the parties had not separate-the husband must not repudiate his heathen wife if she will remain with him. E. B. T.



Finally impenitent sinners are altogethor unacusable on the ground of the doctrine of Election .- "The doctrine of Election, is supposed by many to imply an insuperable obstacle in the way of their salvation. But this doctrine, like the others mencement of the Revolutionary War : which have been named, is often entire- but he was not too young to be deeply ly misunderstood; and the consequences, impressed with a seuse of wrong done which it has been supposed to involve, to his country, or to feel the stirrings of have been deduced, not from the doc a lofty patriotism. Accordingly, when trine, as taught in the Scriptures ; but he had scarcely emerged from boyhood, from the erroneous and distorted views he entered the army, and so much of which have been given of it, by its op- both courage and discretion did he posers. What is the doctrine of elec- evince, that he was quickly raised to tion? It is simply this : That God has an important post of authority. It was determined to make some of the human during the period of his connection with race willing to embrace the gospel .- the army, that his mind became first im-This, you will at once perceive, sup- pressed with religious truth. Here, poses no obstacle in the sinner's way amidst the temptations of a camp, and to heaven, but his own will. The doc- the intense excitement incident to a contone of Election rests on the same foun lest for liberty, he renounced the world dation as the doctrine of Regeneration, | as a supreme portion, and entered with indeed, is election carried into effect. vigor and resolution upon the service What God decreed in election, in regeneration he executes; and if the doctrine ty-second year when he made a public of regeneration implies no obstacle in profession of religion. His own acthe way of the sinner's salvation, ex. count of that profession is as follows : cept what lies in his own will, the doc- 'In conversing with my father, he intrine of election, implies no other ob. formed me that I was baptized in my stacle.

that if this doctrine be true, a part of Scripture the peculiar tenets of that the human race are bound over to irre- denomination were founded, he took up vocable ruin, without any power of the Bible and kindly endeavored to sathelping themselves. Hence the excuse, isfy me on these points. But, to his which is so often in the mouth of the painful disappointment, we could find protane and the stupid sinner : 'If I am nothing that seemed to me in favor of elected, I shall be saved, do what I will; baptizing infants, nor for governing a and if I am not elected, I shall not be gospel church otherwise than by sufsaved, do what I can.' A more gross frage of its members. To pass softly and pelpable perversion of the doctrine, over this tender ground, the result of could not be invented ; and the declar my serious and reiterated enquiries into ation is as absurd, as if I were to say, the materials, ordinances and govern-If I am to live another year, I shall, ment of the apostolic churches, was the even if I should die to morrow.' The full conviction that, to follow the dicdectrine of election binds no man over tates of my conscience, I must be a to perdition. It throws no obstacles in Baptist; and, not conferring with flesh the way of any man's salvation. It and blood, I rode nearly twenty miles buders no man from coming to Christ, to propose myself as a candidate for who is willing to come ; or from taking admission into a Baptist church." the water of life freely.

suppose for a moment, that the doctrine heard that some of the sons of our is not true. We will suppose, what friends have been converted in camp those who deny the doctrine will be wil- near Manassas. We rejoice with them." trol. Nay, rather, at the very thresh- his essential influence.

We cited last week, says the Religious Herald, one instance of conversion to remind our readers that God had not passed by the army, in 'visiting the nations to take out of them a people for His name.' As such instances possess special interest in times like the pres-

ent, and may serve at once to animate the faith and guide the prayers of Christians who have ungodly friends in South ern camps, we cite a second, Of Rev. Henry Holcome, D.D., Dr. Sprague says: "He was a mere stripling at the comof a new Master. He was in his tweninfancy, and said that I was a presby-

"Many, however, seem to suppose, terian. Asking in what passages of

Appropos to this subject, the Southern "To make the matter plain, let us Christian Advocate says: "We have

So God has taught our nation many attention from all human leaders, a lesson of reverse in our early history | him whom! Moses only prefigured-an -when he would only cast our fathers occasion for signalizing God's covenant more entirely upon himself, and so faithfulness, and for exercising his would gain for us what might be re- people's faith and patience under regarded as a religious victory, and the verse." victory of God. Was it the cause of freedom or bondage that then tri-

umphed? Was it the cause of Republican liberty, or of oppression, to which God's service for want of time. The he then gave the conquest ? There are apprentice does : the school-boy in the Yorktown and Saratoga over against hurry of term-time does ; the man at each other-and there are Concord, his workshop ; the mother with her

which was to terminate his career. So

full of conviction to the hearts of the

people as to rally all the power of his

foes for bis crucifixion. Therefore, he

will not hurry. He will delay, rather,

that all the facts be patent. Let the

weeping anxious sisters try every

means. Let them even send for him,

and be disappointed. Let Lazarus die.

and Trenton, and Lexington, and large family around her. Bunker Hill, and there they will remain General Havelock, that distinguished for ever! He will only make such General in India, whose wisdom and signal occasions for a display of his bravery did so much to put a stop to own power and grace ! He will only the cruel and bloody mutiny of the Seplace us for a season in such extremity poys, never made this excess to get rid as to extort the confession of helpless. of the service of his Heavenly Father. ness and thus extort the after confes- He had time, among all the hurry and sion of indebtedness to God alone, for worry of camp-life, to make the busithe success. He means not to lead us ness. He found time. He did not bethrough this war, as he allowed the lieve God ever put men in posts where French Emperor to go through his they could not serve Him. He was a Italian campaign-with victory after man of prayer, and he found time to victory, like one glorious Solferino - pray ; not only to pray by himself, but It is not the same use he will make of with his men. Among his camp bagso strange a conflict as ours. All men gage was a praying tent, the biggest shall see that this is a most unexampled one he had, and this he used to pitch at war-in many a sense, indeed, 'un- the stations and hold prayer-meetings natural'-unnatural in its device-a in it, and read the precious Word of deep laid and murderous conspiracy of God to his soldiers.

against the best government on earth- He well knew if there was a class unpatural in its beginning, alas-the of men in the world that needed the bombardment of a starving handful of comforts and the help of the Lord Jepatriots. And when our son's sons sus Christ, it was soldiers. And many come to ask of the strange complica- a poor soldier found how superior was tions, it shall be shown that God was a heavenly service over anything the in it all, working out a stupendous Queen of England could offer. In the problem, and that, therefore, it was burried and awful marches which Geaeminently fit, that they who were to eral Havelock and his regiments wer achieve the victory for truth and right- forced to make in the late war, he arose cousness, should own God to be their two bours before his men, in order to leader, rather than any renowned or have time to pray. If they were to be mighty men of war. gin their march at six o'clock in the

We know that this is even the hismorning, he was up at four. If the tory of many of our private reverses, camp was to break up at four, he was and that the more there is any great up at two. And there were no soldiers principle involved, in which God's cause so prompt and faithful in duty as Genis manifestly at stake, so much the eral Havelock's.

[From the Religious Herald.] Testaments for Soldiers.

RICHMOND, Sept. 18, 1861. In a business letter just received from brother Howelk, of Nashville, was enclosed a specimen of the edition of the New Testament in process of publication by the Bible Board of the South. ern Baptist Convention, from new plates which are made in Nashville. It is a very neat and clear type. Bro. Howell remarks : "You may expect a thousand or two" copies in Richmoud "in a conple of weeks." A. M. POINDEXTER.

This should bring them to a salutary LUKEWARM PROFESSORS. - I am convin despair. And then that extremity is his coveted opportunity. Why, then, ced that much intercourse with lukesink at reverses? This is only the warm professors does great injury to token for us that the cause is his, and the believer. . . . Oh, avoid such !that, therefore, he will not have even Light and trifling conversation acts as the God appointed Joshua confided in, a poison to the life of God in the soul, as though the victory was at his con- It grieves the Spirit, and he withdraws

of the Lord with fruits of piety into "a howling wildernes" of spiritual desolation ! How many a bosom may it 'poison through and through" with lust-that last extremity of vice, which, like the box of Pandora, contains all human woes, but, unlike this box, contains not hope ! How many a barrier of temperance may it raise to the ground. to pour through the land a flood of drunkenness, and drown out the manliness and glory of our generation ! How many a Christian may it seduce into paths of worldly conformity-taking from his life the power for good, and clouding his death with the apprehension of evil ! How many a stranger to the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ may it lull to the slumber of carnal ease, and sear with the insensibility of impenitence, and hurry to the horrors of damnation |

tiny. An exchange says :

These are the thoughts that should stir our solicitude and be the supreme burden of our supplications. In our prayers we should desire the accomlishments of God's purpose, the spiritual advancement of his kingdom, more than temporal peace and prosperity, and deprecate the moral more than the material mischief .- True Witness.

The Swearing for a Family.

a missionary in China, has written a and so remove the cause of such sad book, in which he relates the following anecdote :

During one of our examinations for candidates for baptisms at Ngukaug, I a prayer-meeting of three days' continobserved that one woman and some three or four young persons had the same surname. This circumstance led to the following conversation between myself and one of the young men : "I tary expedient. observe you all have the same surname. Are you members of the same family ?" I inquired. "Yes," one replied, "this trophies at the feet of Jehovah. To seis mother, and these are my brothers." "Where is your father ?" I continued .--"He is at home attending to business." "Does he approve of your embracing might furnish "the particulars of the Christianity ?" "Yes, he is entirely success which God had given them."willing." "Why does not your father To explain the length of that account, himself become a Christian ?" "He considering the multiplicity of business, says it would not do for all the family he must write : "When I was once ento embrace Christianity." "And wby," gaged in it, I could hardly tell how to I asked, with some curiosity, "does he say less, there being so much of God think so ?" "He says that if we all be- in it; and I am not willing to say more, come Christians our heathen neighbors lest there should seem to be any of man. will take advantage of that circum- This is nothing but the hand of God ; stance to impose upon us." "How will and wherever anything in this world is they do that ?" I inquired. "Christians exalted, or exalts itself, God will pull

are not allowed to swear and fight, and it down ; for this is the day wherein He father says that when our wicked neighbors ascertain we have embraced Christianity, they will proceed at once to corse and maltreat us. Hence, father more thoroughly pervaded our forces says to us, 'You may all become Chris- we should have been spared some rathtians, but I must remain a heathen so er unseemly newspaper discussions as as to retaliate on our bad neighbors .-- to the relative valor of different officers You can go to meeting and worship, but | and regiments. And from that point of I must stay at home and do the cursing view, we cannot refrain from quoting a and fighting for the family.""

dise-above, but from the nursery of grace below .- Boston.

munity which flourished as the garden They marched to the field of battle sing ing psalms, and, with such watch-words as "The Lord of Hosts," achieved a triumph which made it one of the high places of history. How far this valor and invincibility grew from the root of their godliness, as Cromwell saw the matter, will be shown by his own language, when his military career was running to a close : "Truly I think he that prays and preaches best will fight best. I know nothing that will give like courage and confidence as the knowledge of God in Christ will; and I bless God to see any in this army able and willing to impart the knowledge they have for the good of others." From this fountain at least, he drew not a little of the strength that nerved and the wisdom that inspired him. "He seldom fought," Hugh Peters tells us, "without some Text of Scripture to support him."

Actuated by this spirit of lofty piety Cromwell, we need hardly say, ascribed the varying fortunes of war to "the hand and the counsel of God." When the prospects of their cause seemed unpropitious, he 'pressed his fellow-officers very earnestly, to a thorough consider ation of their actions as an army, and of their ways particularly as private Christians ; to see if any iniquity could be found in them ; and what it was Rev. R. S. Maclay, for thirteen years that if possible they might find it out.

> rebukes as were upon them (by reason of their iniquities as he judged,) at that time.' This counsel was given in uance, which had been called that they might find 'a way to extricate them selves' out of their troubles -- an unu-

sual, but who shall say an unwise?, mili

On the other hand, when victory crowned his arms, Cromwell laid his lect one instance out of many, if he submitted to Parliament a nartative of the battle at Preston, it was that he

alone will be exalted." Had the spirit of Cromwell and his associates in arms, in the latter respect. paragraph of his dispatches with re-None are transplanted into the para- gard to the storm of Bristol :

"It may be thought that some praises are due to those gallant men, of whose I gulf of intemperance.

A gentleman having lost a favorite son, said when some friends offered him condolence. "I would be content, was it possible, to lose a son every day in the year might I but be favored with such manifestations of God's presence and love as I have experienced on the present occasion,"-Gifford.

Men often go to God in duties, with their faces towards the world ; and when their bodies are on the Mount of Ordinances, their hearts will be found at the foot of the hill, going after their covetousness .- Boston.

Sometimes by the force of truth, the outer door of the understanding is broken up, while the inner door of the will remains fast bolted .-- Boston.

What grosser contradiction can you conceive, than confess yourself guilty and to implore pardon, while, at the same time you cherish a hope of being favorably regarded on your own account .-- Venn.

Many are seen engaged in holy duties, and easily persuaded to take up a profession of religion ; and as easily persuaded to lay it down like the new moon, which shines a little in the first part of the night, but it is down before half the night is over .- Gurnal.

An heathen could say, when a bird (scared by an hawk) flew into his besom for refuge, "I will not kill thee, nor betray thee to thy enemy, seeing thou flyest to me for sanctuary." Much less will God either slay or give up the soul that takes sanctuary in his name .----Gurnal.

God himself is the stability of our spiritual strengh. Were the stock in our hands we should soon prove broken merchants,-Gurnal.

It is but a small thing to see Christ in a book, as men see the world in a map ; but to come near unto Christ, to love him and embrace him, is quite another thing .-- Rutherford.

The rock followed the Israelites. Every believer has Christ at his back, following him with strength as he goes, for every condition and trial .- Gurnal.

THE WALDENSES .--- The death of the illustrious Cavour excited, in many minds, serious apprehensions as to the continuance of the liberty recently enjoyed by the Waldenses for propagating the gospel in Italy. Baron Ricasoli, the new Prime minister of the kingdom of Italy, intends, it appears, to pursue the policy adopted by his enlightened and liberal predecessor. The Waldensian Church, at Leghorp, was Intelv closed by the Romish magistracy, at the instigation of the bigoted pricathood. One of Ricasoli's first official acts is ordering the re-opening of that Church. So we may hope that the work of evangelizing Italy is hereafter to go on without molestation.

In the current of life, bewere of the

more he means to show his own hand in it, even if it be by humbling us at the outset, and driving us to the very brink of despair. This was his dealing with the sisters of Bethany. The raising of Lazarus was that miracolous work

A CARLON OF THE OF

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

Ibe S. TH. Baptist. TUSKEGEE, ALA .:

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Thursday, Oot. 10, 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 pacronage 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 reador 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."

Foreign Missions.

When Paul wrote to his Roman correspondents that he was "debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians ; both to the wise and to the unwise," he expressed the highest form of obligation, on the part of the churches ed Zion," before the Lord turned her capand their ministry, to preach the Gospel to the heathen. He uses a term taken from civil jurisprudence, and which carries with it all the force of a egal, as well as moral obligation --"debtor." And that we have not misinterpreted the use of this term, ap pears from the fact that the Apostle immediately applies that obligation to himself-for he adds in the next verse-"So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the Gospel to you that are at Rome also." The sense of obligation, expressed by the term "debtor," is recognized as binding the Apostle to go to Rome to discharge it. This unmistakably appears from the terms, "So---I--preach the Gospel--at Rome." Then we see that the great duty to preach the Gospel to the heathen comes to us in the form of an obligation as binding as that which requires any debtor to discharge a pecuniary obligation. By Thing a term in common with pecunia. ry transactions, we learn that the law which binds us to the one, is not more stringent than the law which binds us to the other. So much then for the abstract obliga-obligation which places us in the relation of trustees to the world, having in our possession for their benefit, as well as our own, the most priceless boon God has ever conferred upon this world,--But this obligation derives additional force from the fact, that we have already brought ourselves voluntarily under the obligation, by sending our brethren "far hence among the gentiles." with the solemn promise that we would sustain them. This form of the obligation is binding upon us in the double relation of having been in the first place, imposed upon us by supreme -authority, and in the second place, having been recognized by us, in that we have responded to its claims by sending out godly men to execute ti. trust, pledging them that we would pray for and sustain them. We couclude, therefore, that it is not in the power of any authority human or divine, to fix upon the conscience of Christians a more imperative obligation than that which binds us to sustain our foreign missionaries at this time. The only question for us to decide, is what is practicable at this crisis? In answer to this question, we think we may safely venture to suggest the low est estimate at all compatible with our duty to God and the heathen-to-wit : The maintenance of the ground already occupied. It is in our power to support those servants of Christ whom we have already sent abroad as the ambassadors of Christ. To say that the six hundred thousand Baptists of the South are able, under the most distressing national calamities, to support forty or fifty foreign missionaries, one-third, or perhaps one-half of whom are females or native assistants, and therefore under half pay, is certainly placing the obligation in the lightest form that the weakest faith could desire. We must either do this, or give up the whole enterprise, and allow these missionaries to starve, so far at least as we are concerned. And this we are persuaded, enters not into the mind of our churchcs. What if we do have to make a few sacrifices for Him who sacrificed himself for us ? We have heretofore only given of our abundance. God in his

to approximate in some slight degree, | loch, Jeff. Thompson, Hardee, Martin Green, "Claib. Jackson" and Price long the blessedness of her who "of her pesince should have made a clean sweep nury gave all that she had." If the ocin Missouri of Federalists, and Kansas casion passes, and we should prove of Jahawkers. faithless to the call, we shall treasure Wake up ! and do something worthy up matter for repentance the balance of

of your positions, or get out of the way our lives. For, among all the reccol. and let working, brave men have a lections of the past, none are so bitter chance. You will discourage and demoralize our brave volunteer army by as those in which "we knew our duty, your tardiness. The winter is upon but did it not." On the contrary, the you, and you have done nothing, and sweetest memories that can ever illu- expenses are ruinous. Beauregard and Johnston ! take three days' provisious, mine "the valley of the shadow of ten rounds of ammunition, cross the death," in the last hour, will come from Potomac without vessels, swim ! and go those occasions in which, "of our deep into Maryland, take Washington, and poverty," our greatest liberality abound- drive every Lincolnite whom you do not kill into the Chesapeake, and free down ed. There are obligations that never trodden Maryland. Then fill your knap change amid the fiercest political consacks with provisions, if you can get vulsions which can agitate the world. them, and five rounds of ammunition They may be modified by the lessening pitch in Philadelphia, Boston, New York of the ability of the parties to meet and other places, thus carrying the war them ; but they still exist to the full into Africa, Scipio like. A. S. Johnston, Buckner, Zollicoffer! do you sweep measure of that ability. We claim this through Kentucky to Cincinnati, burn as one of those obligations. And sureit; then lay Indianapolis and Chicago ly the piety of our churches will spare in ruins, with all the intervening towns us the necessity of venturing an argu- McColloch, Polk, Pillow, Hardee, Thomp son, Green, Jackson, Price ! do you fin ment to prove this.

ish the rest of the Job in the West .---Let us then, as the servants of the Lord, Then we shall have peace and prosperi having received the highest trust ever ty. committed to mortals for the benefit of

through which we can safely transmit

That is the way we should croak .-the whole race, pray God to give "us The mincing manner of some editors understanding of the times, that we and army correspondents we do not may know what Israel ought to do."like. God has kindly opened up a channel

Coast Defences.

our funds to their destination, notwith-Since the capture of Hatteras vigor standing the wickedness of man in ous preparations are being made to de blockading our ports. An arrangement fend the Southern coasts. It is the in has been consummated with the British tention of the enemy to harrass our Consul at Richmond, by which the faith coasts during winter, to do as much of that Government is pledged through mischief as possible, and to draw our its functionaries, for the security of forces from Virginia and elsewhere .these funds. We hope, therefore, that In this they will be mistaken, for troops this will prove satisfactory to all ; and can be raised for coast defence without that accepting this opening as an eviweakening our armeis. Every man dence of the divine favor, we shall not should be ready at a moment's warning abate an iota of our zeal in this great to meet the marauding foe and drive him from the coast soil of the South .--Our churches have sufficient time be-The South is atterly powerless on the

tween this and the meeting of the Consea, and must prevent, at every point, vention to make up their contributions. the landing of the enemy. This she O, if we could see a noble response to can, and must do. Foiled in their exthis call upon our charities as well as ectation to subjugate the South, the our duty, what abundant assurance brutal enemy's intention now is, to take would it give that the Lord of hosts vengeance upon us by doing all the would send us a speedy and an honoraharm he possibly can. He is gnashing ble peace with all men ! For it does his teeth with rage, and wishes to glut not admit of a doubt, that that people himself with vengance, the diabolical who "love God and keep his commandmotive of the inhabitants of the bot ments," will be protected and defended tomless pit.

Southern Yankees. As we beat back the Northern

South of being a Yankee, worse than a

tivity, and she was enabled to sing,-"The Lord hath done great things for Yankees they are rising up in our midst, us whereof we are glad." in the shape of salesmen of various S. H. kinds. We charge every man in the

On Croaking.

from every foe. It was not long after

Israel began to "weep as they remember-

It would be an impeachment of di- Simon pure Northern Yankee, who vine wisdom to say there was no use takes advantage of the blockade in for croakers. He made a class of hu- charging extravagant prices for any man beings who are denominated, and thing he has for sale. While the rightly, croakers, but whether he made soldiers are in camps, and pure patrithem croakers we shall not decide -- otic men and women are at home laboring and sacrificing for their comfort, leave it an open question. The croaking family is numerous, to these vampires are charging the most be found, thick as blackberries, in extravagant prices for every thing they hampered. Church and State. There is, however, have for sale, whether it is purchased a great variety even among them -- for the poor soldiers in the field or for Some croak outright and loudly, while their fellow-citizens at home. This is others cautiously and modifyingly, but no time for speculation ; the man who is guilty of it has no patriotism, and is croak they will. Since the war commenced the Church a worshipper of mammon. Mark such croakers have turned State croakers, men and remember them in future. We so great is the excitement, to notice are willing that salesmen should have them at all we must do so in that re- a reasonable per cent. for their articles. lation. Their croaking is mainly done but to take advantage of the necesthrough that engine of power, the press. sities of the people and the Confederate We have ever been opposed to things Government and grind the face of all. being done by halves, hence we are in is the quintescence of heartless Yankeefavor of the open throated, open ism. Among the rest the Factories are monthed croaker. He commands our running up their figures at enormous respect, decidedly. Give us your big rates. In a free country like this we bull frog toned croaker, who bellows it know of no way to punish such home vanout from a full toned stomach. It dalism but by bringing down with millsounds healthy-manly-magestically. stone power, public opinion upon them, Away with your little squeaking, nasal and make them a hissing and a byword twanged toad, who whines it out like among all patriotic men and women. We see the press is everywhere holdhe was afraid to follow his profession, modifying every week utterance. We ing up these pocket pirates to public gaze in all their moral deformity. Con. feel contempt for you. Give us your hand, Mr, Editor of the tinue to give it to them ! Croakerville Sentinel. From your watch-**General Fremont.** tower you croak like a man in your daily, tri-weekly and weekly. You are This St. Louis tyraut is being se one-ideaed, you and your noble corres- verely peppered by the Republican pondents--you do nothing but croak. press. These censors are down upon Nor will you allow any of the toady, every unsuccessful General They censqueaking family to croak in your pa- sured him pretty roundly for not reintriotic journal. You are right; let it forcing General Lyon at Springfield, all be harmonious, deep-toned, pletho- and since Gen. Price has captured Col. ric, sonorous. Let it come lustily from Mulligan's command they are loud in the regions of self conceit -- no humility their complaints against him for not about it. Find fault with every body forwarding troops to Lexington. Freand every thing but yourselves. Croak mont, of course, will soon be "superat the Confederate Government, the seded." He is a model tyrant and wil-Cabinet, War Department, the Generals, derness explorer, but a poor General Colonels, not forgetting the smaller By the way, in how far does the fry. Accusing them of inefficiency, tar- South imitate Yankeedom in censuring diness, cowardice ; call them old fogies, unsuccessful commanders ? Let the and every other ill name Tell them strictures upon Commodore Barron at they are not Napoleonic in carrying on Fort Hatteras testify. Let the press the war--that every thing will go to of the South beware. And, too, there roin if their soail-like policy is per is a good deal of half suppressed sisted in-enlighten them as to how monthing against the Cabinet and Napoleon conducted his campaigns, for officers for not "moving forward," by poor ignorant fellows they are in the men who are as ignorant of military dark. Give them light, you are the affairs as geese. "On to Richmond" "men and wisdom will die with you." ruined the Yankee "Grand Army." Is Should we turn croaker we shall hold there no lesson in the Bull Run disforth thus : aster? "We have an old fogy Cabinet, who belong to a past age. They have for-Who Continues the War? gotten that this is the age of Steam and If Dr. Lincoln subjugates the South Lightning, and are prosecuting the war with snail speed. The Secretary of War the women of the South will have a should be removed unless he puts ou fearful account to settle, for they are more steam. The noble army is poorly the soul of the South. If they did not provided for, and are pining away in work day and night making clothing inactivity, while the enemy is getting for the armies, rob the beds, also, of stronger every day, and showing the utmost activity. Beauregard and John- the blankets for the benefit of our brave ston are lying on their oars in sight of defenders, our troops would have to be Washington, and our brave troops anx called home and the contest abandoned. ious for the fray. Lee is engineering But everlasting honors to their brave in the mountains of Virginia like he was in the Plains of Shinar, while Ro- hearts, with their needles at home they sencranz is active as a mountain buck. furnish the sinews of war by which the Floyd and Wise have not met public Gothic invaders will be driven from expectation. A. S. Johnston, Buckner Southern soil, and independence and and Zollicoffer ought to sweep Kentucky of every Lincolnite and Tory in a week. protection will be the reward of their McOul- untiring labors and great eacrifices. Christ,

The Great Remedy.

There is a remedy for all the ills of TO THE READERS OF THE BAPTIST : Dear life, within the reach of all who have Brethren and Sisters,-On behalf of our heard the Gospel of salvation. There missionaries among the heathen I adis no need for desponding hearts, when dress you. The effect of the present this healing remedy is ever present, condition of things in our country has and costs nothing but an effort of mind been to render the receipts of the Board -an act of faith-to secure it-" with-Foreign Missions very small. Our So out money and without price." Reader, brethren and sisters in China and Africa do you wish it announced? It is a are cut off from those sources of suphearty admission of, and subscription port which here they would have in to, the GREAT FACTS, "The Lord, he common with others They are deis the God : the Lord he is the God."pendent upon remittances from the I Kings : 18, 39, "Shall not the Judge Board, and these, again, upon the conof the whole work do right ?" Gen., tributions of the friends of missions in 18:25. "Trust in the Lord with all thine the different States. We can send heart ; and lean not unto thine own funds to our missionaries if we can get understanding. In all thy ways acthem to send. knowledge him, and he shall direct thy God is blessing the labors of the mis-

Foreign Missions.

ren rejoice in accessions of converts. -

paths" Pro. 3:5, 6. "Seeing he ever sionaries. Especially is this the case liveth to make intercession for them." at Canton, China, and Abuokuta, Af-Heb. 7:25. rica. At both these places our breth-

Twice Dead.

At Abuokuta among the pupils of Bro. It is vulgarly said that a cat has Philips there is quite a revival in pronine lives. It is furthermore asserted gress. At every point the missionaries that you may break up a joint snake, are encouraged, and would feel called and give him a half chance and he will upon greatly to enlarge their efforts, come together again. What shall we but for the state of things at home. say or believe about Beauregard ? Ac-All that the Board are now endeavorcording to Federal accounts he was ing to do is to support the missionaries. killed at the bombardment of Sumter, They have directed the utmost carefuland that he was wounded at the battle ness and economy in the use of funds, of Manassas Plains and died in New informing the missionaries of the state Orleans August 30th. "Eye witnesses" of things here. The news from this saw all this. And yet it is strongly ascountry saddens the hearts of our serted, and firmly believed that he is brethren and sisters, not only as they now with the army of the Potomac. feel with us, but as it throws a gloom It won't do to call him a cat nor a over the prospects of their missions .snake, yet "eve witnesses" affirm that But they express their unshaken trust he has been killed twice, and other eye in God and affectionate confidence in witnesses testify that he is alive ! Our their brethren at home. They appeal reply to every strange thing is, "this not to be withdrawn nor left to suffer. would is full of mysteries," and there Shall this appeal be unheeded ? Will we let it rest. To the surprise of the not each one of you contribute somewhole world, and of Yankeedom in parthing for them ? Send by mail to us at ticular, this same twice killed Beaure-Richmond, Va. Affectionately, yours gard may turn up at Washington some in Christ, A. M. POINDEXTER, of these days, for if a cat he has in re-Cor. Secy. &c. serve seven more lives, or if a joint snake he will keep coming together, For the South Western Baptist.

and will worm his way to the Federal The Home and Foreign Journal.

This question is now before the friends of missions for decision. Since the 1st of July three numbers of the paper have been issued, but the receipts have not been

A. M. POINDEXTER.

Cor. Secy. B. F. M. S. B. C.

For the South Western Baptist.

Fuskegee Association.

For the South Western Baptist.

The Eufaula Association.

lars were soon raised. On Monday the

no better plan of missionary operation

has been proposed, to desert the boards

EUFAULA, ALA., Sept 25, 1861.

ton Courier from Fairfax Court House, sufficient to pay for one. A change for the better must soon take place or, the Speaking of the constant influx of Journal must be stopped. If you do Marylanders, I am reminded of a young not wish it discontinued send on at Baltimorean-Mr. Nicholas Hill, now an officer in the army, a few weeks ago once to Home and Foreign Journal, swam his horse across the Potomac at Richmond, Va., and pay for one for one

a point where it was four miles in or more copies. width, without the slightest injury to either man or beast. Subsequently, on the strength of his previous experience, he swam another in the same manner, a distance of a mile and a half, and the To the Churches Composing the next day rode him sixty miles .-"Tough" as these statements are, they

For the South Western Baptist.

reaping the fruits of the revival at Ebenezer church, of which I gave a Liverpool on the 11th, the Herald, of the 25th brief notice in the S. W. Baptist On has the London files of the 10th. The Saturday (14th inst.) the regular Con- following, on the recognition of the South, is ference day, after the sermon was from the London Post, (Government organ; preached by the pastor, the "door of the church" being opened, 14 blacks very orderly arose, came forward, and related their experience to the church and were received.

On the Sabbath following, the writer had the pleasure of "burying them with Christ, by baptism into death," in the presence of a large concourse of blacks and whites. Quite likely if the Yaukee Despot, Dr. Liucoln, had seen this whole programme, he might have been impressed that forsooth African slavery may be the channel through which that Scripture is to be fulfilled, 'Ethiopia shall stretch forth her hands to God." I. U. WILKES.

Plantersville, Sept. 18th, 1861.

For the South Western Baptist.

MR. EDITOR : By the request of the President of the "Soldiers' Aid Society" modern public law of Europe. But the South at Notasulga, I send you an account of what we have done since our organization, hoping that while it may gratify and encourage those who are already engaged as we are, it may stimulate others to form Societies where they do not at present exist. What we have done is a free will offering to liberty and to our country, and so long as the soldiers shall need our services in supplying them with clothes ; in the name of patriotism, and emulating the spirit. which actuated our mothers in the revolution, let us work for our soldiers, and prove that we have not degenerated from those noble women who lived and toiled amid the gloom and storms of 76. Our Society was organized on the 12th day of July 1861, at which time Mrs. Ann W. Simpson was elected President, Mrs. A. Dorr Vice President, Miss Lou Roberts Secretary, Miss E. E. Armstrong Assistant Secretary, and Mrs. M. E. Phillips Treasurer.

On the 26th of July we forwarded to Loachapoka Rifles" 105 garments, and 75 pair socks, and since the 1st of August, by the perseverance of our President and the energy of other members of the Society, we have raised a fund and bought with money belonging to the Society, 135 yards flaunel, 87 yards hickory shirting and 105 yards domestic, out of which, and other cloth that has been furnished us, we have made

100 garments, some of them yet to forward, together with 40 overcoats, 40 at Savannah. The blockading vessels were not pair pants and 40 coats, to be made and sent early in October. We have in the ty of the Confederate States. Our informant Society 90 pair socks, mostly woolen, saw the vessel himself, went on deck, talked and are knitting gloves, suspenders with the captain, who told init that there with the captain, who told init that there is and are knitting gloves, suspenders

For the South Western Baptist. BRO. TALIAFERRO : The revival at Eb. Secular Intelligence enezer still continues. We are still The English Government Organ on the b. Facto Recognition of the South. By the steamship "City of New York," from

"Secession is now an accomplished fact ; for the Federal Government can bo more exer authority in the seceding States than it can at fect to regulate the Government of Canada this country. In support of a Union which does not survive, it not only wages a costly and unsuccessful war, but it destroys every vestige of that freedom which once was the pride the boast of the Anglo Saxon race in America It is said that the Confederate States have announced their intention to prohibit the expor tation of cotton so long as foreign powers admit the validity of the Federal blockade. The tope by this threat to coerce England and France into the recognition of their national independence and sovereignty. Questions of blockade can only be determined by the law and practice of nations. No case calling for on has yet arisen, but when it does arise little doubt can be entertained that every tribu nal, except perhaps in America, would deter mine the question according to the treaty of Paris. The recognition of de facto indepen dence, as in the case of Spanish American pro vinces, Greece, and Belgium, rests upon an en

tirely different basis, and when the proper was sion arises, we have as little doubt that it ma be met and decided in strict conformity with th ern States have recently announced that, with the exception of the article relating to priva teers they will, with regard to neutral goods contraband of war, and the validity of the lockade, scrupulously adhere to the declaration

of the Congress of Paris, * We regret that the Southern States should, from a mistaken view of interest, adhere to thir barbarous relic of the middle ages, (privateer * * * But whilst we see the South i ing.) regard to at least three great principles of martime warfare, acting in concert with the powers of Europe, we see that a reign of terror has been inaugurated in the North. Not only i the press silenced, but a system of espionage ha been established which has sent the Mayor o Washington to Fort Lafayette, and has actua ly subjected women to its savage and arbitrar The passport system in its most od form has been inaugurated in the North, *** we desired to sum up for the benefit of Mr Bright and his supporters the practical result of American democracy, that result would be irre ponsible military tyranny, the suspension of th habeas corpus act, the stifling of the press, and the wholesale introduction of a system of pas ports and spies. In fact, more outrages have been perpetrated upon individual liberty in the Northern States than even King Bomba a tempted to commit at Naples. The proclama tion of martial law at New York is not only a evidence of national rottenness and decay, but shows how, in a moment of disaster and disma a subservient and excited population may su

render all the freedom and liberty for which they have contended during nearly a century, Arrival of an Iron Clad Vessel with Musi-tions for the South.

A few days since we received private intelligence of an important fact, similar to the following, (which we copy from the Forsyth, Ga., Journal.) but, for prudential reasons, we declined to publish it at the time. As the matter has leaked out at last, however, no further harm can come of its republication :

"Several days since, an iron clad stcamer from Liverpool, with 6,500 rifles and 18 cannon blankets and clothing for soldiers, landed safe in sight. This is a new steamer, encased with sheet iron an inch thick, and is now the properand comforters. We have just finish- the way; and as soon as the steamers could be der the Confederate Govern mann blockade of Abraham I, would be blown to the four winds. "He said that the arrival of this vessel had caused considerable activity among the mer-chants in sending off the coffee, tea, salt, &c., to country merchants while these articles are at a very high figure. He heard the opinion expressed by some 'knowing ones' that in less than forty days Rio coffee could be bought in Savairah at 12 1-2 cents. Large quantities are stored in Cuba, awaiting the removal of the blockade. The London Globe in an editorial on the Cotton question, says : "The Southerners fully u derstand the advantages of their position. the words of one of them, reported by no n friendly hand, they fight for the integrity of and independece of their soil, for national inde pendence. Their object is tangible, but that of the North is not. The North fights for an abstraction. It fights for the reconstruction of Union which has ceased to exist and which can never be restored except by force of arms.' "Then there is unity in the South so far as positive action is concerned. They have a ource of strength and they will make use of it. They have the Cotton crop. It has been deter mined that no portion of the crop shall be sold until the blockade is broken or the Confederacy recognized. The plan is an ingenious one. Cotton compels a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, Cotton will indeed be king," STEPHEN GIRARD'S THEORY OF ADVERTISING. -Stephen Girard, in a publication he made in Philadelphia paper, over his signature, said "I have always considered advertising liberally and long to be a great success in busines, and prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the dullest time, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out, as, by keep ing my business before the people, it has secured me many sales that I should otherwise have

Capital. "Stirring events are expected A Determined Man. "Personne," in a letter to the Charles-

Shall the Journal be suspended ?--

tly reliable, and I troduced them only to show the extent to which men have gone in endeavors

soon."

Sept. 24th, says :

to reach Virginia, under the numerous little money sent up at the last meeting difficulties by which they have been of your body for Foreign Missions, I wish you if you please to send some to the Convention which will meet in Ma-

Do not Agree.

The Yankee accounts, for we have church send five dollars if no more, and no other data up to writing, do not as much more as you can. We cannot agree as to the canses of the sur- recall our Missionaries now, and they render of the "gallant Mulligan"- must suffer if we do not sustain them. Some say they were cut off from water Give and it shall be given you is the by the Missourians; others, their am- language of the Bible. Yours in munition gave out. They are fruitful Christ. S. A. CREATH, Agent F. M. in procausa non causa. The fact is, they

were whipt-well "pummeled." And so mote it be.

Obituaries Again.

The annual session of this body has We again appeal to our friends to write short obituaries. Owing to the just adjourned, and a more pleasant and interesting meeting of the kind is many deaths in armies and elsewhere seldom witnessed. Notwithstanding our columns will be crowded and room the national calamities which now overmust be made for all. We cheerfully whelm us, the delegation was large, insert short, well written notices, but only three churches were not reprelong, wordy, eulogistic sketches bores sented. We were also gratified at us and every body else. having with us Brethren M. T. Sumner

The Mails.

sels and to stimulate us to more earnest Should our subscribers not get their endeavors in the work of Missions. papers regularly we assure them it is On Sabbath morning Bro. Sumner not our fault. We have never failed to preached the missionary sermon, and start our paper to every subscriber on after taking up a collection amounting the same day of the week from Tusketo nearly fifty dollars, a proposition gee, and that is as far as we can conwas made to take up a subscription for trol them. Indian Missions, and two hundred dol-

A Model Subscriber.

claims of Foreign Missions were pre-The note below is worthy of inser sented and one hundred dollars were tion. The venerable writer is four raised for that purpose in addition to years in advance. With a good list of what had already been given by the such friends an editor would live with churches. During the day an interesta perpetual smile upon his face. He ing report on Domestic and Indian Miswrites : sions was read and more contributed

"Enclosed you will find two dollars to that object. Thus it will be seen on my subscription I am old and inthat the Eulaula Association is a strong firm, but want to read your paper while friend of the Boards of the Southern I stay on earth. Baptist Convention. We feel that as

JEPTHA HARBINGTON." The War.

is to desert the cause of Missions. We We are unable to give details of the battle feel too that now is the time to rally to of Lexington. The reader will find a brief the support of our benevolent enterextract from General Price's report in another column. The victory was complete, and will be prises. Accordingly instead of giving important in its results. The Confederate less our contributions this year were cause is rapidly gaining in Missouri and Ken- larger than ever before.

tucky. The reader will find two telegrams from And among other things worthy of North-western Virginia giving accounts of note the Association resolved to supvictories by Lee and Jackson over Rosencranz port one theological student at Howard and Reynolds. We hope they are true, yet College, and also one at the Greenville they need confirmation, the truth or falsity of Seminary. This is a forward movement which we shall inform our readers. Nothing and one in the right direction, and we of interest from other sections. " are confident it will be enthusiastically

For the South Western Baptist sustained. The subject of ministerial WETUMPEA, Sept 30. education is vital to us as a denomina-

BRO, EDITOR : Since writing to you tion. We must educate our rising minbefore I held a meeting of a few days istry.

at Poplar Spring, embracing the first But that which was most gratifying Sabbath in this month, during which connected with the meeting was the we received 6 members, 4 by baptism spirit of Christian affection and broth-The church was much revived. On the erly love which characterized all the fourth Sabbath in this month I baptized deliberations. The greatest harmony 5 others at Concord, and yesterday, the prevailed during the entire session, and fifth Sabbath, 2 others here. This when we separated the feeling of every makes twenty that it has been my pleas- heart was "how good and how pleasare to baptize this year. Yours in ant it is for brethren to dwell together GEO. L. BREWER.

ed 30 garments, for Capt. H. Clay Arm GREENVILLE, ALA strong's company now at Auburn. DEAR BRETHREN : As there was but

Our Society has forwarded to the Alabama Hospital at Richmond, Va., 2 large boxes containing comforts, quilts, coverlets, pillows and pillow-cases, sheets, towels, linen and cotton bandrion in November next. Let each ages, lint, dried fruit, wine, &c. Where all have done so nobly, we do

> not wish it understood that we are drawing any comparison whatever in the labors or efforts of the members of our Society. I am sure I will be pardoned for mentioning that a young lady belonging to the Society made trimming and sold it, bought wool with the money and presented the Society with four pr. beautifully knit socks. Another young lady about 15 years old knit 3 pr. socks in one week, and her mother has brought into the Society 22 pr. sooks, all wool. The Society raised a small fund last Tuesday night from a Tableau, for a special purpose for the soldiers. We expect to have another, and perhaps several, as a means to keep money in our treasury to assist those for whom we work, who are not able to provide

and S. A. Creath to aid us in our counfor themselves. LOU. ROBERTS, Notasulga, Sept. 24, '61. Secretary. For the South Western Baptist

TALLADEGA CO., SYLLACAUGGA,) Sept. 26th, 1861. If you think the following list wor-

thy of notice in your paper you will please publish. We have made up and furnished since the "Syllacauga Soldiers' Aid Society" was organized, the following articles : 68 jackets, or coats, 68 pair of gloves, (home made,) 174 pr. pauts, 117 flappel shirts, 314 cotton shirts, 71 pr. cotton drawers, 114 pr. linsey drawers, (home made,) 26 pr. suspenders, (home made) 83 blankets, 10 knit comforts, (home

made,) 45 Zonave caps, 31 mattrasses. 26 towels, 19 vests, 31 bolsters, *20 pr. pillow-cases, *24 bed comforts, 1 banner, *16 sheets, 287 pr. socks, (home made). Mrs. GEO. HILL, Pres. Mrs. E. R. LANNING, Sec'y.

*Marked thus, for Hospital.

Rev. J. C. McDaniel has removed from Montgomery, Ala., to West Point, Prof. Hillyer's money was received and credit given, which paid to April, 1862.

P. G. TRENT is informed that we published the obituary referred to in

the ppaer of Aug. 1st.

See advertisement "WANTED," from Troy, Ala

The London "Blustrated News" of the 7th inst.' says in its editorial summary : Had any one hinted twelve months since at

the possibility of the United States being the next arena for the display of the antiquated re-sources of martial law, suspension of Habeas orpus, and the passport system, he would have vation. en met with derisive laughter. We have ived, however, to see these things as living tangible facts. They are excused and apoloised for as political necessities, belonging to the exigencies of the occasion.

It is amusing, however .- rather sadly amusng-to see the new country driven to the long

find the following paragraph in a late Ciucitnatti Enquirer. It is but one of many of a similar character that now appear in the columns

of the Northern journals : The cheerful whiz of the machinery of t cotton factory on Third street is hushed, and the lights, which in the early portion of the night shown forth from every casement, are no more to be seen. The hum of the hundreds of girls, as they swarmed from the industrial biv after each busy day, is no more heard, and the life of the establishment has departed. The inrepressible conclusion of a lack of cotton has caused a lack of employment.

ANOTHER MILITARY TRAIN THROWN THROUGH BRIDGE-FIFTY KILLED AND ONE HUNDRED WOUNDED. CINCINNATTI, Sept. 18 .- Last night a train containing a portion of Colonel Torch en's Nineteenth Illinois Regiment, while pass ing the bridge near Huron, Indiana, fell through It is believed that the bridge into the river. was weakened by some malicious Secessio The cars contained two hundred and fifty me:

of companies E. F. G. and I, the latter two being the principal sufferers.

Captain Howard, company I, was killed, and about thirty dead bodies were taken out. More are still under the wreck.

A train is now on its way hither with ninety two wounded. The impression at the bridge that from forty to fifty have been killed. It also the impression that the bridge has been tampered with by some malicious or traitorous persons. The bridge was sixty feet span, tea feet high from the water, and had only lately

been inspected.

"Lo, THE POOR SLAVES!"-The West Be One of the committee appoined to collect blankets, &c., in this parish for the volunteer mays that in his tour he received from several slaves, and that, too, without hesitation, or with out being asked, the new blankets given them by their masters for winter use. Are not such donations more patriotic than these of the ricest white men ? As soon as this fact became known the "poor, down trodden slaves" we doubly compensated for their temporary depr-

From General Price.

A telegram from Jefferson City says, the of ficial report of the battle of Lexington by tit-Price has been received. The following is the closing paragraph :

"Our entire loss in this series of eogogen amounts to 25 killed and 72 w

providence, now places it in our power | Polk and Pillow are asleep.

despised weepons of the old world.

harge number of sabres, about 750 horses, ma-ing cavairy equipments, teams, ammunition, more han \$100,000 worth commissary stores, and a large amount of property in addition. Besides all this we have succeeded in restoring the successful to Virginia, for the use of the soldiers from the Virginia, for the use of the seal of the State and the public records which had been stolen from the proper custodian, and about \$900,000 which had been stolen from the hack at this place, and which I have caused to a returned.

CHEAP CORN .- The Dayton (Ohio) Empire garns by private letter from a gentleman in Jowa, that any quantity of corn can be purchased in the State at eight cents per bushel. Think of planting, plowing, gathering and haul-ing corn at eight cents per bushel! At this rate it will cost an ordinary farmer a thousand bushels of corn annually to pay his share of Lincoln's pose of monopolizing the trade in such articles,

At a late hour last night, says the Richmond Examiner, of the 30th, intelligence was received at the War Department that our lines of pickets along the Potomac had fallen back, and preparations made for action, should the enemy of-fer it. Our scouts had reported large masses of he enemy moving on the Potomac. A generaction was thought not unlikely, and to be adicated by the retirement of our outposts, the intelligence of which is positive.

BRUNSWICK HARBOR .- The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal says that some years since quite a tion or rebuke for merchants who are engaged speculation was got up in connection with this harbor, upon which it was in contemplation to able profits. They subserve a purpose of uncompany was organized in New York and some shrewd ones, Thurlow Weed, of Albany, among them, contrived to forestall the government in getting possession of the contemplated sue a course of legitimate trade, uninfluenced ite of the proposed Navy Yard. Of course a by the opportunties for monopoly and extortion. fabulous price was asked for it.

THE CONFEDERATE TAX. - The Richmond Dispatch aunoances that an important feature in the instructions now being prepared for the Confederate Marshals by the Secretary of the Freasury will be a requirement upon the Marshals to appoint for the assessment and collection of the Confederate tax the same officers in all the counties which performed similar duties for the State Governments. We understand that these instructions will be mandatory, and that the Marshals will be left no option in the to school. It strikes us that this is the very matter.

PATRIOTISM OF THE JEWS .- A late letter from Richmond in the New Orleans Crescent Mississippi had joined the army contrary to the contains the following testimonials to the pa- wishes of his relations, who sought the interpo triotism of the Jews :

I am not sufficiently acquainted with the his-tory of the Jews in the United States to authorize me to chronicle the unanimity of the Hebrews in favor of the South, and the patriotism evinced by them in our common strugde as even remarkable. But such is the fact ; I am aware that they always take the lead in commerce-I have learned that in modern times they fought bravely and with desperation in Warsaw and Cracow, and the Old Testament establishes the fact that they were formerly a warlike people, and the present struggle demonstrates that they have a good deal of the old leaven still in them. They can be found in considerable numbers in the army of Virginia, scarce a regiment but can number from 20 to 50 of them in the ranks, some more or less, and are well regarded by their officers as cheerful

ty is represented except the Israelites. There who had advanced it to the enormous price of have contributed money to the cause, and with assured the Governor will be unanimously supno sparing hand at that.

Those residing without the Confederate States are with us to a man. The Jews of Chatham street, New York, and of Harrison street. Baltimore, are under the surveillance of the Federal detectives. They are believed to be disloyal al detectives. They are believed to be disloyal to the Lincoln Government, and are suspected counts of a bloody battle in Western Virginia. of furnishing material aid to the Rebels. Rich- The Yankees attacked Gen. Lee at Big Springs, mond is full of merchandize declared contra- on Saturday last. The battle lasted all day band by Secretary Seward, and every day brings fresh arrivals. Pistols, swords, belts, Yankees, who retreated towards Wheeling, bettons, gold lace, uniform trimmings, blankets, burning the villages as they went. Gen. Rocassinets, casimeres, shoes and woolen socks are being received every few days, and it is no se. Sensranz is reported mortally wounded. The Richmond Enquirer publishes the report, them; and the prices charged for these indispensable articles are not half as exorbitant and tion of bridges by the storm. increasonable as those charged by Christian speculators in pork, bacon, flour and coffee, for the support of our gallant soldiers.

age pussengers for Londonderry. There were but two cabin passengers. The majority of the almost bloodless victory are great. We take a about 3,500 prisoners, among whom the Multigan, Marshal Reding. White who were returning to their old homes. Deserving Prays, The colored people of

DESERVING PRAISE .- The colored people of

have counted much upon the insurrection of the Southern slaves.

Proclamation by Gov. Moore. His Excellency, Gov. A. B. Moore, issued

the following proclamation yesterday : I have credible information that sundry perns, in the citics of Mobile and Montgomery and other parts of the State, are buying up the limited supply of the articles which are indispensable for the subsistance, clothing and maintenance of our soldiers and people, for the pur and realizing large and unreasonable profits .-I deem it my duty to protest, in this public manner, against such conduct, and pronounce it unpatriotic and wicked; and I hereby noti fy all persons authorised to make purchase for the States of Alabama, not, under any circum-

stances, to buy at the unreasonable prices which may be exacted by such persons. Those who would take advantage of the necessities of the country and its army, to enrich themselves by such means, cannot be regarded as its friends, and will meet with a merited retribution in due season. I have no condemnain legitimate trade, only exact just and reason-

patriotism and integrity by continuing to pur-It is due to the community which has patronized such merchants, as well as to the country. that they should sell their merchandize only to persons needing them for consumption, and in

such quantities as may be needed for that pur pose; thus contributing to defeat the designs of the harpies, who would speculate upon the necesities of the times.

"GRINDING SEED CORN !" We have seen and heard, says the Richmond Whig, of persons discouraging youths under 18 from going worst policy we can adopt, and we are glad to hear of a rebuke administered to it a short time since by President Davis. A youth from sition of the President to have him discharged from the service. The President readily complied, and remarked, that the using up of boys in the army was like "grinding seed corn !"-We have too many youths in the army : not that they are not brave-not that very many of them are not capable of good service; but they are not physicaly matured, and are not fit for the hardships of camp life. Besides we

have more than enough over 20 years of age to fight our battles ; and those under that age cannot better serve their country than by storing their minds with usful information As this war is progressing they will all be needed ; and then, with well-filled heads and well-developed physicque, they will be better able to render effectual aid to the Republic.

GOV. MOORE AND THE SPECULATORS .-- The New Orleans Picayune says Gov. Moore, and active soldiers. Among the 1300 Federal Louisiana, issued an order on the 27th ult., to prisoners confined in Richmond, every nationalno Jew among them. Besides men, they fifty dollars per barrel. The Picayane feels ported by the citizens in this movement.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 4. A special dispatch to the Savanah Republic can of this morning, says a gentleman had just arrived at Richmond from Baltimore, who

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.

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 ses-sion to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or sion to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or a Course preparatory to a regular Course, pro-vided the applicant has sufficient maturity and attainments to do so with profit to himself. Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Drill and Lectures will also be furnished. The present elevated standard in the regular Charies and Scientific Courses will the same

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 9 00

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 \$6 00 to 8 00

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 \$12 00 to 14 00

 Washing
 150

 I. W. GARDOTER
 Washing

EXPENSES.

I. W. GARROTT, President Board Trustees. J. B. LOVELACE, Secretary.

Marion. Aug. 29, 1861. 3m Wanted,

A COMPETENT TEACHER to take charge donts. Apply to either of the undersigned, at J. C. H. REID, BENJ. THOMPSON, Tuskegee, Ala.

A. BARTON, G. W. HOLLAND, October 3, 1861.

TEACHER. VIRGINIAN of many years' experience de-

A VIRGINIAN of many years' experience de-sires to procure a situation by the 15th of October or 1st of January, as Professor in a College, or Principal of an Academy ; or, he would take charge of a Select Classical and Mathematical School. He is prepared to teach Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics and Natural and Moral Sciences in the same manner as they are taught at the University of Virginia. A Professorship of Ancient Languages or Mathematics preferred. Ample testimonials and Cat-alogues of his schools will be furnished by addressing, stating salary, location, &c. Prot. E. A. TOMPKIES,

Quincy, Florida. Oethber 3, 1861. HOWARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR :- Your attention is respectfully invited to the following resolution passed by the Board of Trustees of Howard College at their

annual meeting, viz : lege be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds of the Confederate States in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to e Endowment Fund of the College, and that the Endowment Eund of the College, and that he be instructed, by circular letter and adver-tisement, to notify the Debtors to the College of



TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1860. THE JUDSON INSTITUTE is one of the oldest and most fermine stabilished Seminaries in the country and of-fers ansurpassed advantages for the cultivation of the Female mind and character. It's interests are confided to NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal,

Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and impo Int trust. The Faculty of Instruction consists of

FIFTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS, Besides other officials The survices of Mr. Filiton E. Bacon

Have been seened as instructor in Mathematics and English Literature. Mr. Broon is well known as the former President, for a long series of years, of THE SOUTHERS BUTHET FEAALE COLLIGE, in LaGrange Ga., which during its same transformation and upped apply un Bis administration within the position and popularity un surpassed in that State. Son two years past he Preside over the FRYAR COLECE at Aberdeen. Miss, and have e-tablished it upon an elevated basis. He now consents t bring his accumulated skill and experience to the service of the Judson, and will give his whole time and energy

Classical and Scientific Courses will be main-tained. Will resume his dutics before the close of the Session. The Department of Drawing and Painting will continue under direction of

Miss H. N. Harrison.

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

a disked by these lades gives sufficient assumate of them success. Af the members of this large Facolty have proved them solves in the highest degree skillful and farthful-funchers, and will maintain by their energy and zoid, the high rep-otation of the Jubson as a Seminary of Learning. From the Primary School throughout all departments there is an earnest endeavor faithfully to impart sound and thor-ough instruction, to cultivate properly the mind, the man-ners and the bard. Those who enter at an early age, and pass, through the

Those where the average of the second second

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

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

Tuillou in Advanced Classes (Erclish)\$40.00 Languages (Latinus Found)\$10.00 Music and use of Instruments......\$0.00 On Music and use of Instruments......\$0.00

\$1 50 per month. er month. Announcement for the Section of 1900-'61." jus ed. containing full particulars can be had on ap

published, containing the pression of the Principal. Gen. E. D. KING Press. Board of Fractees.

S. H. Fowness, Secretary, August 10, 1860.

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.

numl meeting, viz : "Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard Col-

Set ember. The institution offerences and as a which are believed to be unsurposed by those of any other in the country. It is a fending invision with all those apply now which facilitate the work of the fending and countribute to the facilitate the work of the fending and countribute to the

In accordance with my instruction, in the bove resolution, I address you this Circular, in the hope that you may find it convenient at an early date to liquidate your indebtedness to the doward College. Any communication address to the same time at this place will receive attention. Respectially yours, D. R. L1DE, Treas. H. Col. Sept. 26, 1861. ollege of Georgia, TT AUGUSTA. ath Session of this institution will open on y, the th Normiter next. standa, is be content with owneds And, finally, by fur adding a duly ever on a monoscillar, it endits to the approximate on composition, it endits to the approximate on a monoscillar, it ends to the approximate on a monoscillare on a monoscillar, it ends to the approximate on a monoscillare The Thirteen See on of this institution and open of the double of the second of the second

The Produce Loan .

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

The Congress of the Confederate Status has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to is sue Bonds to an extent not exceeding one han dred millions of dollars, for the purpose of funding its Treasury Notes and for making exchanges for the proceeds of the sale of raw pro-

duce and manufactured articles, and the pur-chase 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 advance from planters, manufacturers and

others, subscriptions of the proceeds of the sale of their crops and other branches of industry, be paid for in Bonds of the Confederate States

To the patriotic and zealous efforts of these Commissioners, no less than to the lofty patriot-ism of the people, the Government is indebted for an aggregate subscription which reaches already many millions of dollars. The liberality of every class of the community has been evinc-ed. The Cotton, the Rice, the Tobs cco and the Sugar planters have vied with each other, and in the first named staple alone the subscription in several of the States reaches from one-third

to one-half of the entire crop. It is not proposed, as has been frequently ex-plained, to interfere with the usual and customary arrangements of planters and others in mak-ing 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 hundred dollars except where the subscription is for a less amount when the limit is fixed at fifty dollars. The pay ment of the principal and inter st of the Be 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, it ture 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 transaction

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 erop is brought to market, and will, of course, be subject to 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 subject 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 and

State to which they belong. The sections of the several Acts of Congress which relate to the subject of the loan are herewith annexed. C, G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of the Treasury.

Morner, Mark your Chone .- Shall the Child die, or the Worms? Remember a few doses of Brynn's Tasteless Vermifuge will destroy any number of worms, and bring them awy without pain. Frie 25 onts. GRENN NOR-ton Proprietor, 15 Beelman Street, New York AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN, AND ISSUE OF TREAS URY NOTES, AND PRESCRIBE THE PUNISHMENT FOR FORGING THE SAME, AND FOR FORGING CERTIFI-CATES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the Secretary of the freasury may, with the assent of the President of the Confederate States, issue fifty millions of dollars in bonds, payable at the ex-piration 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 pro-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 Sceretary of the Treasury, to report at its next ensuing session to the Congress of the Confederate States a precise statement of his transactions under this law. Nor shall the said bonds be issued in fractional parts of the hun-dred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary for Treasury noise, or the notes of any bank, corporation or individual, but only in the manner herein prescribed : Provided, That nothing herethe Secretary of the Treasury from receiving foreign bills of exchange in payment of these bonds. (Act May, 1861.)

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gar A. Poe and John R. Thompson, and its pages have been adorned by many of the ablest

pages have been adorned by many of the ablest essays, the profoundest criticisms, the most bril-liant sketches, the best poetry, and the me popular novels of the age. No pains will spared to secure literary materials quite as tractive as any that have appeared in the past Among the New Features to be introduced are Original Illustrations, Fashion Plates, Pop-ular Scientific Articles, and a Sories of Humoi ous Sketches and Poems of Southern Life. P admirable Lectures of Professor Faraday be continued. A sparkling Novelet, entitled

admirable Lectures of Fromson' Financy be continued. A sparkling Novelet, eatilied Story of Champaigne," will appear. Translations of the shorter and most brill stories of the younger Dumas and other celes-ted Franch writers.

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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.

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O. S., VOL. XXX .- NEW SERIES, VOL. VI.

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ern States of the Union, including statistics of Foreign and Domestic Industry and Enterprise.

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dollars for six months, payable in advance. For the Weekly, two dollars per annum, or six copies for \$10, to be paid invariably in advance. When

letters containing money are sent by mail, they, must be registered, or they will be at the risk of

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of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use. It is a beautiful, concomical, southing, yet stand ting compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of huariant hair. If applied to the scale, it will cure acturess, and cause to spring up in place of the bald opots a fine growth of new hair. Ap-plied according to directions, it will turn and or town hair hank, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Ownerser" is an indispensible article in every gentleman's follet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

e 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 Proggists and

Dealers, or a box of the "Organized with Progenize and the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of prize and postage, \$1.18. Apply to or address

April 4, 1861.-0m 24 William Street, New York,

Br. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture.

Br. MCUINIOUR S USIG HIG USUER SIXIDE. Among the cold and cough "remedies," that flood the market this above staads on the solid basis of free medi-calscience. Br. McUintock stands in the fore front of the profession. He stakes his reputation on what he emers to the sick as a genuine curative. Never has this prepar-ation faisified his guaranty. Price 26 cents. Grant Non-tox Ptoprietor, 15 Beekman Street, New York. Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskeer, Ain. July 26, 1860. 19

NORTON'S OINTMENT.

SALT-RHEUM, SCROFULA, &C.

SALT-AREON, SOROFULA, EG. Permanently Cures Teller, Scald-Head, Ring-Worner, and all Icking and Burwing Eruptions of the Skin. This Gintment penetrates to the Basis of the Skin. This Gintment penetrates to the Basis of the Skin. This Gintment penetrates to the Basis of the Skin. This Gintment penetrates to the Basis of the Skin. This Gintment penetrates to the Basis of the Skin. The Skin on the surface; throws the poment of the Skin. Skin on the surface; throws the poment of the Skin. Bold in large up a boses. Price to cents Gamma Konya, Province, To Descant Henric Yew York; C. YOWLER, Instance, the

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.

For the Whiskers and Eair.

Sept. 26, 1861.

Daily Courier, \$10 per annum, payable in

THE DAILY SUN,

SEMI-WEEKLY--\$3 per annum.

The following valuable Daily Papers we com-

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mend to our readers :

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In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

Highling the is required to releve children of Worms; and besides being one of the chengest and best Vermilages aver offered to the public. Its fre-quent use in families will save much treather and expense, as well as the lives of many children-for eight out of every ton eases generally require it.

A CARD.

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extendenely used LIT-TLE'S VERMIFUCE, takes pleasure in saying it is the most valuable remedy to cute childran of WORMS he ever knew. A dollar boilie is quite TALBOTTON, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

LITTLE'S

ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

4 certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchilts, Asthma, Pain in the Breast: also Croup, Whooping Coughs, Sc., &c., amongst Children.

canongst Californi. This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing im-mediate relief, and in nine cut of ten cases a prompt cure. It exercises the most controlling influence over. Conglas and irritation of the Lungs of any re-medy 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 expectorat, without a stringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all congh mixtures.

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

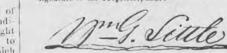
This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the forms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute, and No.2 for the chronic stage, and from its unexampled success is likely to supersede every other remedy for the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gonorrhosal, Bleunorrhosal, and Leuchorrhosal or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

LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER OINTMENT.

FORTIS, No. 2.

Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cured by this 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 Sorea and Ulcers it is applied in the form of plasters, and is admost infallible.

is almost infailible. In more that 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 remedies. By rahing off their own or something else, by using the same or similar names (for no pa-tent is warted or secured amil the absurd placents of else, by using the same or similar names (for no pa-tent is wanted or secured amid the absurd patents of the day, let all be cantioned to look well for the signature of the Proprietor, thus :--



and also his anios blown into the glass of each bottle, and Almorders and letters to be addressed to

LITTLE & BRO., Whetherte Druggists, Macon, Ga

mar Sold by Dr. J. S. Tuomas and C. Fowner, Tuskege (a) Solo by Dr. J. S. THOMAS and C. FOWLER, Thekege DYCHINGS & WILLIAMS, LE GRAND, BLOUNT & HALE, MOD Omery : DEMNERTON & CARTER, J. A. WHITEDDS & Co. olumbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists generally May 40, 1860. 2-1y

Sold by July 26, 1800.

Mi Winslow's Southing Syrup, Brown's Bronchia) Troches,

Sup. Eng. Visiting Cards, Pocket Combs and Inkstands,

Snallenberger's Pills, Wilson's Headache Cills, Dalley'e Pain Extractor,

Alabaster Tablet

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE! BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE. Children dying right and left! Mothers not as yet bereft Know that worns more infants kill Than ends other merial (ii); Rat the Venum or will save Your pale darlings from the grave.

Recognation by Foreign Powers,

We are heartily sick and tired of the weak- Brier river, near Cheat Mountain, by 5000 Linness and want of self-reliance and self-respect coluites under General Reynolds, and after four evinced in the disposition to lean upon the re-cognition of foreign powers. What is the pulsed with heavy-loss. Our loss was buresmall, practical value of such recognition? It does Showing HER COLORS .- A gentleman from not amount to taking sides with us against the Cheat Mountain tells the following : North ; it will not provoke the United States into a war with these powers, for such recognikicked into a war at this time with France or Fagland. We ought to be content that the for-tween the two sections. As to their active aid, we either need it or we do not. If we do, then we either need it or we do not. If we do, then of course we are unable to achieve our own in. dependence, and even supposing any European power willing to take up our quarrel., we must expect to pay a price for such assistance, which will simply amount to transferring us from the vassalage of one despot to that of another .---It we do not need foreign aid—and every bat-the of this war proves that we are able to defend ourselves-why manifest a solicitude which mdeates that we distrut our own strength 7 A notion that depends upon others for the means of achieving its independence, must continue a most extraordinary state of independ-a most extraordinary state of independto depend upon them for the means of preserve ence, indeed !

We neither know nor care whether the great powers of Europe will recognize our independ-once. If we cannot make it a fact, they will not help us to do it; if we can, they need not. It would be a far pronder reflection that we had be aided in it by England and France. The bard infinence of an unessisted tringed. The would be incalcuable. We want to be under to obligations to Europe; to give no claim to our gratitade, and no warrant or pretext of aperiority to any arrogant power or supercili. good citizen and a devoted Christian, the comous people in the Old World. We believe munity mourn his loss. G. M. GAMBLE. that the South is at this moment the most military nation in the world, not even exceptive gallant and chivalric France ; we believe but the soldiers of the Southern army, led by NAPOLEON, can conquer any equal number of en in all Christendom. We know that our agricultural resources are inexhastible, that we out feed and clothe ourselves, and that if the J rest of the world were sunk in the ocean to-R morrow, we should not be the worse for it in any single respect. If they can do without us, we can do far better without them. We may desire their friendship, we may admire their powers, we may have close sympathies with those of them whom we know to be generous and chivalrous; but they themselves will respect 1 s all the more, if we show more self-reliance and respect for ourselves .- Riemond Dispatch.

The Coast Defence.

There are certain points on the coast of the Confederate States where the enemy would meet with a spirited resistance, should be attempt any offensive operations. We know the that in one locality, two rifle 84 pounders have been received from Europe, and as they have a range six to seven miles, it would be hazardous for a Yankee ship to approach within anything like hailing distance. The people on the Atlantic coast are alive to the necessity of preparing to receive the Yankeenaval expe-dition in a proper manner.-Richmond Dis-

Seward on the Suppression of the London Times.

A committee of Federal citizens, indignant A committee of Federal citizens, indignant at the article in the London Times, which al-haded to the Federal Government lean as worth-best have written to Wm. H. Seward, suggest-ing the suppression of the London Times in America. Seward replies that the best way to effect this object will be for the American joureffect this object will be for the American jourtieles from the columns of that offensive but A YOUNG LADY, native of Virginia and a member of

the shows in the columns of that offensive but offerntial sheet. RETURNING.—A Philadelphia letter says:— A few days since, the ship "Zered" left Pine sheet wharf with two hundred and fifty steer.

RICHMOND, Oct. 4. Authentic intelligence has been received that

Gen. Jackson, with 2,500 Georgians, was attacked on Thursday. the 3d inst., on Green

A squad of Indiana volunteers, out scouting, came across an old woman a in log cabin, in

DEPARTED this life at his residence in Tallapoosa county, Ala., on the 24th day of July, A. D., 1861, brother Isaac Smith. after a protracted illness of about seventy-five days, which was borne by him both with patience and fortitude. He was never heard to complain or murmur at his sufferings, but did often remark that he was ready and willing to die if it was his Maker's will to call him to eternity ; and would

We neither know nor care whether the great dences that he has gone to a world of endless

al influence of an unassisted triumph upon pride and self-reliance of our own people. South Carolina in 1818 and settled in what was then Montgomery county, but afterwards

Business Department.

Receipt List.	LOI
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J B Cotton 13 5 \$2 00	Ap
W Threlkeld 14 9 2 00	and the
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K Taylor 13 32 3 00	
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W L Kilpatrick 14 12 2 00	~
in a series and a series of the series of th	

WANTED,

Marion, Ala., Sept. 26, 1861. Medical College of Georgia,

AT AUGUSTA.

DR. J. G. GRIGGS, Wax of Fanoy War per term DR. J. G. GRIGGGS, H ATNG permanently located in Taskeger, of each branches of the public in the differ of occupied by fr. Mitchell. March 28, 1861. HARGROVE, EZELLL & CO. (Successors to Handnove & SMITH.) No. 104 Commerce St. 1000

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

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MOBILE, ALA. J. L. SHOTWELLS R. H. SHOTWELLS Sept. 5, 1800 18-1y

DISSOLUTION.

THESOLUTION THE Law partnership heretolore existing between N. GACHET and J. T. MENTER 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 23, 1861. J. T. MENEFEE.

BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, H AVING determined to resume the practice of Physic citizens thereof. BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, M In Takegee, tenders his professional services to the citizens thereof. BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, M In Takegee, tenders his professional services to the citizens thereof. BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, M In Takegee, tenders his professional services to the citizens thereof. BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, M In Takegee, tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of the tenders his professional services to the Comparison of tend Lights, per month, 15 00

itizens thereof. E3= Office on the corner of Lanier and Bailey streets. June 13, 1861. BARENSES. Kmbrodery, Wax or Fanoy Work per lesson,

If prospection to the contract is not determined of existing the rest of energy is problem. The second for the year, fix to the contrast applied is precised for any braction for the New Academian is main for observe any applier even of ithese protocoled longer from one most . Here, and not many periods in a second of the second longer to get the second of the second being at the second longer to be a second of the second being at the second longer to be a second of the second being at the second longer to be a second of the second being at the second longer to be a second being at the second longer to be a second to be a second being at the second longer to be a second to be a second be a second being at the second longer to be a second be a second being at the second longer to be a second be a second be a second being at the second be a second b

WM. F. PERRY, President. Tucksgee, dia Sept 13, 1860

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

FINE FOURTH SESSION of this Intitud a will begin T HARGROVE, W. S. EZELL. & JOHN H. COGBURN, on the first Monday in October 1991. The present efficient corport instructors will be a subsequence part here tained

April 4th, 1801. If on the Free Sounday in Oktober 1991. The present of the formation of th

[1] all three the best advantages. Egy Fur Catalogues apply to duly 25 Dell, A. J. BATTLE, President.

(Up Stairs in Hora's Brick Building.)

& 29 Front & 25 & 30 Commerce Sts., MOBILE, ALA. IS receiving a large and beautiful assort-

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEANS,

Consisting of

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, payaide to bearer, at the expiration of six months after the ratlification of a Treaty of Peace between the Con-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 issue 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 the net proceeds of sales of raw produce and 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 manu-

factured articles, or for the purchase of specie or military stores, the Secretary of the Treasu-ry, with assent of the President, is authorized to issue bonds, payable not more than twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum until they become payable, the interest to be puid semi-annually; the said bonds not to exceed in the whole one hundred millions of dollars, and to be deemed a substitute for thirty millions of the bonds authorized to be issued by the Act approved May 16, 1861; and this Act is to be deemed a revocation of the authority to issue 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 dollars the said bonds may be issued in sums of fifty dollars. They may be sold for specie, military and naval stores, or for the proceeds of raw produce and manufactured articles, in the same manner as is provided by the Act aforesaid; and whenever subscriptions of the same have been, or shall be made payable at a particular date, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to extend the time of sale until such date as he 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 assessed and levied of fity cents upon each bun-dred dollars in value of the following property, etc., etc. (Act August, 1861.)

By will have MEAL and GRITS on hand all the time A SITUATION WANTED. J. LAMBERTSON & CO. Tuske gce, Feb. 7, 1861. GENTLEMAN who has had several years' experience as a Professor in one of the first A J.E.&T.B.DRYER. Colleges in Alabama, with Teacher, in a family or otherwise. Terms TEACHER, Colleges in Alabama, wishes a Situation as a Terms moderate. Address, TEACHER, Sept. 5, 1861, 1t Box 37, Prattville, Ala. CILCO'B'B B B B G

TO THE PUBLIC.

CASSIMERES, CLOTHS & VESTING, N. R. EEEEING, having bought the Stemma Mill recently owned by W. F. Taxr, is prepared to farm ish the oblices of Taskegee and visibily with lumber. CLOTHING made up to order, and a per fect fit guaranteed.

He will sall Lumber at \$1.25 per hundred feet, and heins at de un per thousand. TRAMS CASH ; Interest will be added to all bills not paid

on delivery. His Grist Mill is also in successful operation, and

PLANTATION FOR SALE te can convert Cornanto Meni or Gaits at the anortest THE undersigned offers for sale their valuable plantation containing 640 acres of choice Corn and Cotton land notice. He respectfully solicits the jatronage of the pub-lic, hoping by strict attention to his business to marit acres of choice Corr and Cotton land, situated in Marm County, Ala. 75; miles South of melegae, 5 miles West of Cotton Valley. 400 acres of this had is in a high state of cultivation, and mosily fresh,—the balance well timbered. The shore place is desirably located in a good neighbor-hoot, and enanot be surpassed for health. The Innersetheir favor. August 9, 360.

NEW BOOKS.

EL FUREINS, by the author of The Lamplighter. My Thirry Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jack

My Thirry Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jack Downing.
 The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.
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 The Habits of Good Society, a hand book for ladies.
 The Printe Correspondence of Alexander Von Hambolt.
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DR. J. MCCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL STRUP. Are your lungs weak? Roes a long breath rive you pain? Have you a backing cough? Do your supectorate hard, tough matter? Are you wasted with night wreats and want of sloop? It so, nexts as fore target. It will unquestionable are you, have store target. It will

Toilet Soaps, Benzine and Degraisseur, Dr. J. Rovee Dod's Wine

Cathartie, Cathartie Syrap. Cathartie, Cathartie Syrap. Call and examine the stock for sale by DR. S. M. BARTLETT. N. B.--Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared, August 16, 1860. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—The Sun is publicled daily at \$5 a year, payable strictly in advance. Subscriptions for less than a year at the rate of 50 cents per month, advance.

C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Als.

MEDICINES. &C.

JUST received, at the sign of the fielden dar, a supply of freed, and gennine Medicines, &c., among which are

Dalley's Pain Extractor, McMona's Elixie of Optim, Extracts of Buein-Bisoley' and Helmbold's Wood's Hair Restorative,

School Books! School Books!! The Daily Advertiser.

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advance. Tri-Weekly Courier, \$5 per annum, payable MONUMENTS, AMANTLES, in advance. TOMES, ARailing,

GRAVE STONES Furniture Work, and Tablets. GRATLS, &C.

III Work Warranted to give Satisfaction. Feb'y 22, 1861. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Office Tuskegee Rail Road, } APBR. 23d, 1861. } ON AND AFTER the first day of May, the Easenge Trains on this fiend will leave as follows

DAV TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 8.45. arrives at *** 10.45 NIGHT TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 6.45. a rrives at 6 8 00 i t leaves 0 10 00 i a arrives at 5 11 00. Sundays not excepted. Ticaets sold at this Office to all stations on the Montromery and West Point Poad.
 All Fraught must be paid for on delivery.
 #u^{*} Mones' Southern Express Office kept at this Depot.
 May 2, 1801. P. B. MONK, Sup't.

THE TUSKEGEE

FLOUR MILLS.

THE MILL is situated near the Public Square; for merty owned by J. E. Inwean & Co.; has changed heads, is now owned by J. LAMERTSON & Co. and is now fully prepared to convert Corn into MEAL or GRITS, at the discrete ordered

e shortest notice. The Mill will be won by J. LANDERTSON Limself, and will

Warrant satisfaction. OHN sent to this MdI will be well cleaned before grinding, and the best of Meal made. Give meal trial, and I will be very much obliged for the

--- AND ----

FURNISHING GOODS.

IRON FRONT STORE,

hood, and cannot be surpassed for health. The Improv ments consists of comfortable Dwellings. Negro House

Corn Cribs, Horse Sheds, &c., a good Gin House and Screw, and a never failing (borred) Well of Water. There is al. so l_2 Section of Land joining the above tract that can be bought at a reasonable price.

For forther information apply to JAS. M. PETERS & CO., June 13, 1861. Cm Cotton Valley, Ala.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

486 Doetry.

If We Knew. Our unkindliness of feeling toward thers would be greatly modified if knew all. So, also, where we ck sympathy, we should have it did we know all. This thought is well put in the following stanzas :--

If we knew the cares and crosses Crowding round our neighbor's way; If we knew the little losses, Sorely grievous day by day, hould we then so often chide him For the lack of thrift and gain-Leaving on his heart a shadow. Leaving on his heart a stain?

If we knew the clouds above us, Held by gentle blessings there, Should we turn away all trembling In our blind and weak despair ? Should we shrink from little shadows, Lying on the dewey grass? While 'tis only birds of Eden, Just in mercy flying past?

If we knew the silent story Quivering through the hearts of pain, Would our womanbood dare doom them Back to haunts of guilt again ? Life hath many a tangled crossing, Joy hath many a break of woe, And the cheeks tear-washed are whitest-This the blessed angels know.

Let us reach into our bosoms For the key to other lives. And with love towards erring nature, Cherish good that still survives. So that when our disrobed spirits Soar to realms of light again, We may say, dear Father, judge us As we judge our fellow-men.

The Brave at Home. The maid who binds her warrior's sash, And smiling, all her pain dissembles, The while beneath the drooping lash One starry tear drop hangs and trembles-Though heaven alone records the tear. And fame shall never know her story, Her heart has shed a drop as dear As ever dewed the field of glory ! The wise who girds her busband's sword. 'Mid little ones who weep and wonder, And bravely speaks the cheering word, What the' her heart be rent asunder-Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear The bolts of war around him rattle, Has shed as sacred blood as e'er Was poured upon the plain of battle ! The mother who conceals her grief, While to her breast her son she presses, Then breathes a few brave word-, and brie Kissing the patriot brow she blesses. With no one but her secret God To know the pain that weighs upon her, Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod Received on Freedom's field of honor !

ed.

Miscellaneous.

"The Good Hand of God upon Us." "God's special providence ought to acknowledged, too, it seems to me. n that sudden change of wind which x place at the time our (Norfolk) mavy yard was in flames, having been first fired and then abandoned by orders from Washington. Fired at the point at which it was, had the wind continued to blow from the same quarter from which it blew when the torch was applied, the vandal work of destruction had been complete : the finest navy yard in this western world, together with a part. at least, of the City of Portsmouth had been laid in ruins. But no sooner have the federal incendiaries embarked than the wind shifts to a different quarter, and the good service which what remains of that navy yard has done the cause of the Southern Confederacy from that day to the present, bears witness to the worth of the special providence of God manifested in the sudden shifting of the mind which occurred just before day dawn on that, to us, memorable Sabbath morning. Enough was burned to furnish a beacon light to -arouse our slumbering people from one end of the Confederate States to the other. Enough was saved to prove tof a value to us, which the historian. in then our independence is secured and our own navy takes its place upon the seas, alone can estimate. Yet more remarkable does a special providence appear, as it seems to me in "the error from God" which was the immediate cause of the abandonment of our navy yard at the time and in the circumstances in which it was abandoned. "I have been told by navy officers whose acquaintance with such matrenders their judgment respect, that after the Fec breements, carried up by th e, had been added to the force alady here, the yard might have been ccessfully defended against an atick of ten thousand men. It was bandoned, how ver, as I have been credibly informed, under the belief (1st) that we had a battery of heavy cannon just ready to be unmasked regainst it, from behind the little piece of woods which shades the magazine at St. Helena, and (2d) that General Beauregard, with five thousand Southern troops had vome to our aid. The reality of this battery, seen by man after man from the foretop of the Cumberland, must have been the clay anks thrown up at the brick-kilns hear St. Helena. So far were we from being in a condition to furnish the armament for such a battery, our people, in their extremity, were actually digging up the old rust-rotted cannon from the corners of our streets, to find something with which to defend themselves. The reality of the arrival of General Beauregard with five thousand Southern troops was the coming of eight hundred volunteers from the neighboring cities of Petersburg and Richmond, to aid us in our time of need, together with the noisy passage of an engine with some empty cars attached, up and down our railroad, throughout the night of the 20th of April. So far were we from being able to attack the yard with a force of five thousand men. I doubt whether we could have used an armed force of fifteen hundred, even after the volunteers from Petersborg and Richmond had arrived-we had the men, but not the arms to give them, to defend ourselves against any atack which might be made upon us.

noise of a great host : and they said | not reduced the debts due them. This one to another, Lo, the king of Israel increase of deposits shows that people hath hired against us the kings of the are laying up money, when in thou-Hittities, and the kings of the Egyp- sands of cases they owe the very montians, to come upon us. Wherefore ey to their neighbors. This is wrong. they arose and fied in the twilight' Let us get square with each other at [the very hour at which our navy once, and we will be better able to vard was abandoned] 'and left their face a common enemy. We regard horses, and their asses, even the camp this as a domestic duty of vital imas it was.' 2 Kings vii, 5 7. portance to the whole country just

Surely we have occasion to ack- now."-Christian Advocate. knowledge God's special providence in this flight of the federal troops and ships-of-war from our navy yard, and to render Him thanks therefore to-day.

Mothers-Training of Children. Such are some of the instances in Brethren'-It is through the agency which, evidently, "the good hand of of mothers, and I say again of Chris-God has been upon us" in this second tian mothers," that God is to be glowar of independence. As we remem- rified by their children, and our new ber them, shall we not say with Da- Government to be fixed on a basis as vid : "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and lasting as the Alleghanies. The all that is within me, bless His holy | early training makes the future man name. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits." Ps. for future worth or woe. God in his ciii. 1, 2.

wisdom placed this in the keeping of With a thought suggested by the woman, and mankind has for all past name Manassas (or Manasseh.) for I time acknowledged that woman was cannot regard it as mere accident that | the proper one to do this important our important battle fields should work. And the more necessary, that bear the significant Scripture names of "Christian mothers" should do it, and Bethel and Manassas, I will close this therefore that all mothers should be discourse: "And Joseph called the Christians. The importance of the name of his first born Manasseh ; for work! Can the human mind fathom? God, said, he, hath made me forget Can any other but a thorough Chrisall my toil." Gen. xli, 51. As the tian, approximate to the vastness of excellent Matthew Henry remarks, the work? A mother! How sweet "In the name he gave his son, he own- the name. Oh, how dear! None can ed the divine providence giving this be dearer that is less than Divinity. happy turn to his affairs. We should Dear Sisters, will you permit one ever bear our afflictions when they who loves every mother, to plead are present, as those that know not with you to turn prayerfully and earnbut Providence may so outweigh them estly to our God for assistance in by after-comforts, as that we may your great duty, and to look to him, even forget them when they are pass- if it be possible every instant of time, to give you power from on high, that

For the Young.

The present is a season of sore tri- you may rear up the young immortals al to us-sore trial, especially, in in such a manner as will fit them best this-that many of those nearest and to do his work while they are in the dearest to us are exposed to all the flesh. Your children are placed in dangers of the camp and the battle your hands to be moulded for good. field. We blessed them as they went They are not to minister to your pleasforth ; we follow them with our ures or your pride. They are God's prayers now that they are absent from children and their duty is alway and us. God, I believe, has this day only "to glorify God." Remember guided our thoughts pilgrims to Man- when they are "toddling" around your assas, that here our faith may learn knee, and first beginning to lisp the to say, in glad anticipation of the dear names, "pa," "ma," that have future-"God hath made me forget mind and even then are noticing you all my toil."-Dr. Armstrong. train them even thus early, you are doing good or evil. Remember when

The Worth of a Drink of Water. you tell them the one thing or the "For four and twenty hours," says other, that ere long you will find you Mr. Burton, an African traveler, "we will have to contradict or to affirm. did not taste water ; the sun parched Tell them nothing ever but the truth. our brains and the mirage mocked us Promise them nothing but what you at every turn. As I jogged along can and will perform. When you with eyes shut against the firery air, tell them No ! mean it and be certain every imaging that came to my mind to let them know what you mean. was of water-water, lying deep in You have no thought of the amount painter and poet, so death-like to us, misdemeanor, and the next moment whose only desire was tempest and "kiss it to death." Mothers, especially rain-storm. I tried to talk ; it was young mothers, mothers with their in vain. I tried to think ; but I had first children, should strive to school only one idea-water-water-wa- themselves, to never show anger, but ter !" So should we thirst for the wa- the rather to be always kind and lovter of life. And Jesus stood and ing. True, it may be a hard task, cried, saying, "If any man thirst, let but remember your duty-your high him come unto me and drink." John and holy duty. Rearing a servant vii. 35. of the living God. Perhaps a boy

Little Preachers.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

Katy B-stood by the parlor window during a heavy thunder shower. Her aunt Annie, who was greatly terrified by the sharp lightning called to her: Katy come away from the window, dear; it is not safe for you to stand there. Come and sit by me on the sofa."

But Katy with her thoughtful eyes still fixed upon the white sheet of hail and rain, said:

"No, aunty, if it funders let it funder it is God makes it funder, and he'il take care of me!"

The same little one coming unex-pectedly into her elder, sister's cham-ber one afternoon, discovered her in "What's the matter, Lulie? she In order to give the schools a great many books for very little money, we have arranged several Libraries. tears.

cried in a tone of deep sympathy; "what's the matter? What makes you cry?" 'Because I am wicked," replied

Lucy, sobbing. "Why-don't you love God ?" ex-

claimed Katy. "No. I am afraid I don't"

"Oh! do love God, Lulie!" and Katy's'little arms clung around her sister's neck as she spake. Oh! do love God, Lulie-don't be so stingy. S S. Times.

LITTLE CHILDREN.-Whoever takes in the world keep us from growing old and cold; they cling to our garments with their little hands, and impede our progress to petrifaction; they win us back with their pleading eyes from cruel care; they never encumber us at in the world keep us from growing old all. A poor old couple, with no one to love them, is a most pitiful picture: but a hovel with a small face to fill a broken pane here and dthere, is robbe of its desolateness.

Domestic Economy,

SAVING GRAIN .- The press is urging upon the people the importance of adopting measures to save a portion

been found which have been left there away back before the time of Abraham and which, when planted, have ger-

two characteristics of these tombs, to

was of water—water, lying deep in the shady well; water bubbling from the rock; water in clear lakes invit-ing me to peange and bathe. Now a cloud seemed to shower upon me cloud seemed to shower upon me drops more precious than pearls; then an invisible hand appeared to offer me a bowl; for which I would have given years of my life; but what a dreary contrast. I opened a sky of that deep blue so lovely to painter and poet, so death-like to us, whose only desire was tampear and the set of the the the tree in the tree in the tree in the the tree in the tree in the tree in the the tree in the the tree in sides and bottom. Into these they be used successfully as an method and protect the whole from rain by sheds. The corn is thus kept house the trace of at All who use it are taken at commencement of at All who use it are be preserved for years. 65" Mix water in the mouth with the invig-orator, and swallow both together. In a rail crib, covered some inches PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. ALSO.

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"THE YOUNG REAPER," Before the Baptist schools that have not yet seen it, of-fers to send, without charge, fifty copies a month [of back numbers] for three consecutive months as samples. Schools that have taken The Keaper are not included in this offer. It is made only to such Baptist schools as are not acquainted with the paper. Address

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comparison with any similar collection now before th public.

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publishers, will be sold at TES PERCENT. Discourt from the publishers' prices. The Society, besides greatly enlarging its own list of Sunday school books, has had the Funday school books issued by private publishers in this country, carefully read by competent persons, and is thus perfecting a list of BOOKS THAT CAN BE TRUSTED.

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.

adopting measures to save a portion of the super-abundant crops of grain with which our country is blessed this year, so that it may be good in a time of positive need.
 It is known that in favorable situations, wheat has been kept good several thousand years. Within the tombs of Egypt grains of wheat have been left there.

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gomery. Office up-stairs in Echols' new building. December 15, 1859. 32 32-17 G W. GUNN. L. STRANGE. JAMES ARMSTRONG

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March 14, 1861. 44

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AUG. C. FERRELL

April 18, 1861.

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BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860.

Before taking. Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860. It will cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diarrhow, Dys entery, Headache, Depression of Spirits, Feverand Agus Inward Fever, Bad Breath, or any disease of the Liv er, Stomach, or Bowels. WILLIAM P. CHILTON, Jr.,

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Do you want your delicate. sickly, puny Children, to be Healthy, Strong and Robust 7-then give them McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL, (see the dime tions on each bottle) it is delicious to take. To one table-spoonful, taken every morning fasting is a sure preventive against Chilband Fever, Yellow Fe-er, Cholen, or any nervailing disease.

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tricts. They produce no Griping, Sickness or Pain in the Stom. ach or Bowels, though very active and searching in their operation, promoting healthy secretions of the Liver and Kidneys. Who will suffer from Billousness, Headache and foul Stomach, when so cheap a remedy can be obtain.

and toul Stomach, when so cheap a remedy can be obtain-ed! Keep them constantly on hand; a single dose, ta-ken in season, may prevent hours, days, and months of sickness. Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Universal Fills... Take no other. Being coated, they are tasteless. Frice only 25 cents per box, and can be sent by mail to any part of the United States. J. H. McLEAN, Sole Proprietor, Corner of Third and Pine Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

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

Thousands of human beings have been saved a life of Thousands of human beings have been saved a life of decrepitude and misery, by the use of this invaluable Liniment. It will relieve PAIN almost instantaneously and it will cleanse, purify and heal the foulest SORE in an incredible short time. McLEAN'S VOLCANCE OIL LINIMENT will relieve the most inveterate cases of Rheu-matism, Gout, or Neuralgia. For Paralysis, contracted Muscles, Stiffness or Weakness in the Joints, Muscles or Ligaments, it will never fail. Two applications will care Soar Throat, Headache or Earache. For Buns or Sealds, or any Pain, it is an Infallible Remedy. Try it and you will find it an indispensible Remedy. Keep it always on hand.

A strend promptly and faithfully to all business en- trusted to them. Particular attention given to estates and other sales.— Consignments and a share of the public patronage respect- fully solicited. Regular sales every Saturday night. They will, for the present, occupy the store formerly occupied by B. P. Clark, on the north side of the Public Square. Refer to the business men and citizens generally of Tuskegee. Dec. 22, 1859. WILSON SAWYER.	PLANTERS, FARMERS, or any one else having charge of horses, will save money by using McLean's Volcanie Oil Liniment. It is a speedy and infailible cure for Galls, Sprains, Chafes, Swelling, Lameness, Sweeney, Sores, Wounds, Scratches, or any external disease. Try it, and you will be convinced.	
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DR. S. M. BARTLETT INVITES FUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES,	Staple and Fancy Dry Goods: GROCERIES, BAGGING, ROPE, &C.	
CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS;	Thankful for past patronage, wish it continued, and res- pectfully solicit new customers,	

pectfully solicit new customers. WETUMPKA, ALA, May 31, 1860

L. D. C. WOOD. JAMES H. LOW. J. H. LUDWIGSES

N. B.—Personal attention given to the sale of Co and purchasing of Merchants' and Planters' supplies February 2, 1860. 1y

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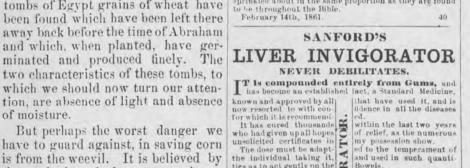
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NEW ORLEANS.



"Compare, now, this portion of the history of the present war with the inspired record of a special providence wrought of God in the days of Elisha. 'And when they were come to the uttermost part of the camp of Syria, behold there was no man there. For the Lord had made the host of the Syrians to hear a noise of chari-ots, and a noise of horses, even the Presently.

the living-those dead in trespasses Never say you will do presently, and sins, and the living God. Acwhat your reason or your conscience quire the habit of self-control, you tells you, you should do now. No will soon be able to control your man ever shaped his own destiny or child. You must have your child the destinies of others, wisely and absolutely obedient before it is 3 to 5 well, who dealt much in presentlies .-- years old, or you never, never can. Look at Nature. If she never hur- The troubles that many a poor ries she never postpones. When the sainted mother has borne, her poor time arrives for the buds to open, feeble frame hardly able to bear up they open-for the leaves to fall, they all, all, has arisen from not controllfall. Look upward. The shining ing her babe. Believe it, or not worlds never put off their rising or dear mother, it is the very truth. their settings. The comets even, See that little rebel, short of two erratic as they are, keep their ap- years old. Conquer it, or it is lost pointments ; and eclipses are always and forever. Conquer it ! Conquer punctual to the minute. There are it neither by horrid words or by no delays in any of the movements of blows. Show it by a firm, persistent the universe which have been pre- refusal that you will be obeyed. This determined by the absolute fiat of is the first time that the evil One has the Creator. Man, however, being a attempted fully to rule in your boy or free agent, can postpone the per- girl, and you must combat that influformance of his duty : and he does so, ence. It is now a life and death case. too frequently to his own destruction. Be firm, be cool, be kind, and though The drafts drawn by indolence upon you must cause suffering to the little the future are pretty sure to be dis- one, yet show no sorrow or anguish, honored. Make now your banker. until you are mistress, you then may Do not say you will economise pres- caress and applaud the little fellow ently you may be bankrupt ; nor that for doing duty and showing love to von will repeat or make atonement mamma .- Banner and Baptist.

who is to stand between the dead and

Young Man.

presently, for presently you may be udged. Bear in mind the important Watever department of active life fact, taught alike by the history of nations, rulers, and private individu- you may be led to choose, let it be the als, that in at least three cases out result of fervent prayer, and the sincere desire that it may be the fulfillof five, presently is _ ate. ment of God's plan for you. The

Pay Your Jebts.

We commend the following sensi- much what you shall get, as what you ble advice "to all whom it may con- shall become-what you shall do to bless your generation. Filled with cern :

This is a time that tries men's prin- the great idea of duty, you will feel ciples. To pay debts to an alien yourselves strong in the might and enemy is wrong : it gives aid and good will of God. Once fully comcomfort, and makes him strong to do mitted to what you believe to be us harm. The laws are therefore, God's plan for you, all that may and very properly, stringent against befall you, no matter how painful. it. But not so in the case of your vexatious, or unacountable, will be reneighbor. Settle all scores with him. garded as part of the Divine scheme Don't take advantage of the general of your life, and will be accepted plea of hard times to evade or post- thankfully, bravely, without petty pone payment. A. pays the money he murmurings or mean anxieties. All owes B., that helps B. to pay C., and outwar' states, employments, relation C. to pay D., and so on ; and thus one are his sen instruments to qualify prompt payment, may circulate and you for _areer of usefulness on earth cancel a score of due-bills, and put a earth, and for the blessed "consummawhole neighborhood out of debt .- tum est" of eternity. Wipe out debts if possible, and owe Beassured, furthermore, that labor

no man anything. is the price of success. You are study We commend the following excel- ing a profession, or preparing your lent and well-timed advice by the self for mercantile life, or are about Banner of Peace: to assume the management and respon-

"People are doing very wrong in sibilities of agricultural affairs, or laying by money, and not paying engaging in the important duties of their little promiscuous' debts. If the teacher's office-it matters not they could not, they might be excused; what. Activity, patience, close attenbut they can. The banks have put tion-in a word, labor will alone out a large circulation of late. They secure you eminence. Distinction in

debts of merchants North are not to scholarship, influence in the councils he paid now, and where is the money of the country, leadership in the great of the country going? Individuals enterprises of the time-these are not are collecting it up, and hoarding it the gifts of fortune: they are the conaway for hard times. There is now quests of application, energy and over \$3,000,000 of individuals depos-its in the banks of this city. The elements of character are a nobler have doubled their deposits in the possession, a more desirable, enduring

deep on the sids and top with cotton seed, corn has been kept good for three years, and what will keep corn sound will keep wheat much better. CATHARTIC PILLS. Southern Georgia.

A CURE FOR SCARLET FEVER .-Take equal quantities of honey and The Family Cathar- the PILL is a gentle but sweet oil-both should be pure-say one table spoonful of each, or one teaspoonful ; heat it on a sheet of glazed letter paper over a spirit or fluid

I became very fond of rice, cooked in the usual manner and let it cool. then add a little water or milk to it. making it about the consistency of common buckwheat cakes. Add to this a little salt and a handful of flour and bake on a griddle as you would batter cakes and buckwheat. An egg will help some by making them bake quicker. Try it housekeepers; I think you will find it an excellent

great point to be considered is, not so many good and useful things for the soldiers, many of whom have been sick and need something to give them appetite and strength, allow me, through your valuable journal, to offer them a recipe for making Red Pepper Catsup. I have used it in my family, and think it is the best article for flavoring soups and fresh meats, that I have ever used.

MARY L. PUERIFOY.

Take 4 dozen pepper pods (ripe or green); 2 quarts of vinegar; 1 quart of water : 3 tablespoonsful of grated horse-raddish: 5 onions: one handful of garlic : boil until soft, then strain through a sieve. And add 2 tablespoonsful of black pepper : 2 do salt : I do, spice; 1 do. mace; 1 do. cloves. Then boil ten minntes, and bottle and seal for use. Mount Meigs, Sept. 27, 1861.

OAK BARK .-- We would remind our country friends that the South will hereafter have to manufacture its own leather for shoes, harness, saddles, military equipments, &c., and, in order to do so, must have oak for tanning purposes. It would be prudent, therefore, for farmers, timber getters Chancery Court. 13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State of Alatama. and wood cutters to preserve their THOMAS L. MCGOWEN, Adm'r, Kc., TN pursuance of a oak trees until the Spring, as much oak trees until the Spring, as much as possible, for that purpose. We understand the bark is only fit for use when gathered in the Spring. The use when gathered in the Spring. The great demand for this article will pay those in possession of it to bear this those in possession of it to bear this

SANFORD'S FAMILY

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Catharies which the proprietor has used in his proprietor has used in his years. The constantly increas who have long used the **PILLS**, and the satisfactor of the satisfactor of the satisfactor which all expression well know within the reach of all. The Profession well know the base of the base of the satisfactor of the s letter paper over a spirit or fluid lamp, and give the patient, at fre-quent iutervals, a small quantity, as cold as it can be taken. It can do no harm and has. in some cases, where the collection of mueus in the throat and mouth almost produced suffoca-tion, saved the patient's life. RICE CAKES.—A correspondent of "Field Notes," gives the following: While visiting the West India Islands I became very fond of rice, cooked

PRICE THREE DIMES. after this fashion, they boil the rice The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills Is are retailed by Druggists generally, and hy the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,

Manufacturer and Proprietor, 208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St., New York May 24, 1860.

PREMIUM COTTON GINS Reversing Breast.

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

of Planters and Gin makers, who know the seed cannot l of Planters and Gin unskers. who know the seed cannot be picked clean with a worn-out Breast. Furchase 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 best material and by experienced workmen. Give us your orders, try our Gins, and we feel assured you will soon say to your friends, J. W. WENS & Co.'s Re-versing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in uso. Thankful for past patronage, we solicit an interest in our enterprize.

our enterprize.

our enterprize. REFERENCES: Homer Blackmon, P. H. Youngblood, Union Springs; Maj. Menefee Tatum, Warrior Stand; Dr. T. P. Gary, W. M. Johnston, Tuskegee (Col. J. F. White, Auburn; Col. H. Hobdy, Pike co.; Dr. James Royd, E. Crawford, Cotton Valley; Col. S. T. Austin, Columbus, Ga.; Col. K. Harrison, Montgomery, Ala.; W. S. Jackson, Chambers goonty March 15, 1860.

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

of Alabama. JOSEPH B. SCOTT et als, the set of the set of the state of the state of the state of Alabama, to with sin the state of Alabama, to with sin the state of Texas, but that his postoffice is unknown: It is therefore ordered that the said Ehhn Sharp, Ex-ecutor, &c., answer or demut to the amended bill in this cause, by the 7th day of October next, or that in default, a decree pro conferm, for want of an answer, may be enter-ed against him, at any time after thirty days thereafter. al 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 he published without delay, for five consecutive weeks, in the South Wedern Baptist, a weekly newspaper published in the door of Tuskegee; and that another copy be posted up at the door of the Court. house of this county, within 20 days from the making of this order, and that the Register, within that time, send a copy by mail to the said Elihu Sharp, if his residence can be ascertained WM. R. MASON, Register. al against him, at any time after thirty days thereafter Fugust 8, 1861.

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

JAS. G. ROBERTSON, } Mobile, Ala. } He has varieties of FLAVORING EXTRACTS, PERFUMERY, HAIR PONADES, TOLET SOAPS, BRUSHES, and the usual as ROBERTSON. BROWN & CO... IR POMADES, TOLET SOAPS, BRUSHES, and the usual as-timent of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all which he will sail at manual at **Commission Merchants** which he will sell at reasonable prices. Feb. 9, 1860. No. 35 North Commerce St., MOBILE, ALA.

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

SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE:

SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE; consisting of every variety of merchandise in that line found in ''ve best stores in cities and towns. He is constant. ceiving supplies to his already large stock, and will soon he able to accommodate every taste, and all purchagers. 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 de-termined to sell on as good terms as any other Store of the kind; besides you get your goods at home, save expense of transportation and patronize your own trade. Call and examine the stock, and prices, &c. R. A. JOHNSTON, August 25, 1859 9. ft August 25, 1859

New Livery and Sale Stable.

The subscribers, having just entered their pared to accommodate the public in every de-pared to accommodate the public in every de-tire new stock, we think we can offer inducements rarely net with in our line of business. Those who may wish to join the country, or to any point in the vicinity of Taskegee, can always be accommodated by calling upon us. We shall also keep Stock to sell, and those wishing to purchase, would do well to give us a call, as we feel confident that we can sell as *low as any one*. We shall also run an Omnibus to the 'Depot', when the Gas reach Tuskegee; and, believing that competition is the life of trade, we would most respectfully solicit a share of the patronage. Moling ourselves.

GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c. A FULL and well selected stock constantly on hand, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully in-vited, --feeling confident that I can offer *pure*, *fresh*, *genu-ine articles* on as reasonable terms as they can be had because.

the public in every way commensurate with our business we are. Very respectfully, Oct. 25, 1860, CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE. Oct. 25, 1860.

A. I. MOSES, I. W. ROBERTS. WYMAN, MOSES & CO.,

Is where. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me for he hast fourteen years. I would most respectfully solid he continuance of the same; which I hope my underworn o give satisfaction will continue to merit. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and I contars correctly a suscent February 16, 1860. (Successors to Hall, Moses & Roberts) DEALERS IN CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.

HARDWARE, IRON. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. PAINTS, OILS, &C., SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,

106 and 1°8 Commerce St., Opposite Exchange Hotel MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. Oct. 4, 1860.

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

THE PROPRIETOR of this justly popular and THE FROPRIETOR 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 th parronage, will find all the comforts and convenien usually met with at first class Hotels. J. E. J. MACON, New 17 1859 THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended to him, would solicit a continuance of the same, as he is determined not to be undersold. He will continue for manufacture and keep on hand for sale, Carriages, Rockawaya, Top and No-Top Buggies, Iron Alle Tree Wagons for two, four and six horses. Having just received direct from the manufactories a new and well selected stock of materials, and having expe-rienced hands to execute the work, he can guarantee all work left with him to be done in the best manner, and to give satisfication to be austroneed. rts and convenienc

Nov. 17, 1859.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' give satisfaction to his customers IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner, an

and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is had, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent.

A RE made from a pure and unadulterated Wine, which is about double the usual strength of other Wines. REPAIRING in all its branches executed with neaturess nd dispatch. Feb. 23, 1860 and is imported by only one house in the United States, Also, from the following valuable Roots, Herbs, &c., viz : Solomon s real, Spikenard, Comtray, Camonile Flowers, Kontion, Wild Cherry Tore Reck and Bachwere. and dispatch.

The South Western Baptist.

JOHN C. SMITH.

TWO DOLLARS a year, if paid within three months TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if payment is net made within the first six months. Any person sending the names of FIVE subscribers and TEN DOLLARS, shall be entitled to a year's subscription

TEN DOLLARS, shall be entitled of a year of the subscribers Any person sending the names of TEN new subscribers and TWENTY DOLLARS, shall be entitled to three extra copies for one year, send to whoever may be designated Agents will be entitled to a commission of ten per cent on remittances. Orders for change or direction, must give the Post Of-fice, County and State to which the paper has been, and

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As a Bevorage, they are wholesome, innocent, and de licious to the taste. They produce all the exhilarating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to excessive use 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 founded
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ar All Job Work is considered due when finished.

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We Challenge the World to Produce their Equal:: We do not profess to have discovered some Roots "known only to the Indians of South America," and a cure for "all the diseases which the firsh is heir to." but we claim to present to the public a "ruly valuable preparation, which every intelligent Physician in the country will ap-rove of and recommend. As a remedy for

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