SOTH WESTERN DIT 19990

H. E. TALIAFERRO, | EDITOR.

"Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye."-Acts 17., 19

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From the Nashville Christian Advocate. Our Losses and Gains.

sweet are the uses of adversity. Let consider them. That the Southern de lose much by the war is evident they gain much is equally certain ot so evident

One benefit of every war," so said equaint Timothy Titcomb, "is the wing of a large crop of young men." future power and glory of the outry rest on her young men. War sols them to labor, to discipline, to dshp. Fops and exquisites do not milton Bellona, but brave, hard-handed. whowned men. Fine clothes, goldaded canes, hair-grease, and scented andkerchiefs are not the fashion now ; stout and simple attire, the heavy masket, the tin canteen, and leather straps. Light-wheeled buggies, behind 240" trotters, give way to lumbering stillery wagons, with cannon and caisous. What a change! The rations of camp, the camp-stool and the camped, the sentinel watch and the soldier's match-these nourish men. The high resolve, the patriotic thoughts, the unselfish daring and doing of war are fawrable to a noble development of char. ster. The prospect was not flattering a few years ago. Luxury and softness were corrupting us, and our sons were growing up, very spindling plants in their youth. The muscle, and bone, and blood of the forefathers, who stood the brunt of '76, and subsequently conquered the country from wild Indians and wild beasts, were running low -Simple manners, and plain tastes, and rigorous pursuits are come again. The odder crop has been lost, but we shall save a large crop of young men.

The daughters also share the benefit f the present adversity. Arrayed in puslins and lace. they had well nigh been worked off into "angelic creathres :" but now there is a prospect of real women in homespun. Old-fashioned spinning wheels and looms are seen again. Had their advent been delayed enough to convince them that all their

throat agents for all sorts of associa-I tions, who used to visit us, enjoy our hospitality, fleece us handsomely, write abusive letters back, and then, after making a pile, take themselves back to the North

> The profession of teaching -always honorable, but not sufficiently honored -will rise in public estimation, and Southern youth, male and female, will be brought up and devoted to it, in supply to suit the demand.

All the mechanic arts will rise in public estimation. The nasal-twanging, abolition-bred rats have left the ship. The mechanic arts were held by too many at the level of their character -a sly, sharp, slippery generation .-The good, the worthy, the true, who came from that region, are with us still by a natural affinity. All welcome to them ! Families of wealth and ambition will no longer be shut up to a few professions for their sons, but all the field of mechanic arts is open for honorable competition. The man who can help realize and maintain our independence in all departments of industry, will be gratefully acknowledged as a public benefactor, and as the peer of the best. Franklin will again be printer, Roger Sherman shoemaker, and Fulton engineer. The institution of domestic slavery

is being put by this war in its true light before the world. Not as an element of national weakness, but strength, it will hereafter be counted. While the ruling race go forth to war, the servile till the land and raise the staples of subsistence and commerce in the usual quantity. The North verily thought that slave insurrections would break out simultaneously with the war. This was their rod of terror over us, their boast, and final resortthey would raise insurrections, or rather, they would give an opportunity, and servile insurrections would be general and spontaneous. Horrid pictures they drew, and uttered borrid prophecies. Northern and English philanthropists did not know, they could not be made to understand the tenure of domestic slavery -the real relation between the master and the servantbetween the white and the black races. Well, the war has been going on long

medica plenty of substitutes. Let the ten years' blockade to get back to the

good old days of ginseng and boneset, of snake-root and hoarhound." The loss of the Northern pictorials and penny papers and monthlies, and the issues of their novelets and quartos need not be lamented. Instead of a reading we were becoming a gormandizing and a smattering people. The public taste was being vitiated. The tricks of trade and the greed of publishers was pushing the book market upon a surfeited and dyspectic public mind. -Fewer books, well selected and well read, give more mental health, depth. and strength. Now, we have leisure to read the old authors, to consult the

standards. "I have read." remarked a gentleman to his friends the other day, "I have read more solid, useful books within the last six months than the last six years." This haste to keep up with the last advertised volume, and glancing over its pages or reading by the title page is for the present at an end .-The grain of centuries of thought is no longer overlaid by the chaff ; and the mental tone of our people will be the sounder and our literature the better for this loss of sensation papers and

books. These reflections might be extended. for we are looking out upon a grand future ; but we propose not to discuss the general benefits of an independent, homogenous South-only to indicate a few of the present blessings offsetting the present tribulation. One other point-the dreadful civil war along the border that is to separate between the Northern and Southern governments. What considerations can reconcile us to this state of things-families divided, neighbors adhering to different sides, and driving each other out, and fruitful fields turned into bloody battle-grounds. This would seem to be a necessary ordeal, if the Lord intends us really to be two peoples, and to develope us, side by side, into great nations, representing, as all great nations do, different ideas and conserving different trusts. Man cannot make a tree-much less a forest Neither can be make a great

For the South Western Baptist. quinine stay out. It will be worth a Religious Reading for the Soldiers.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 2, 1861. The following is from a letter written by a Lieutenant stationed at Monterey: "I have never seen a time more appropriate in every sense of the word for the distribution of tracts among any class of persons, than that now presented by the Confederate army. The soldiers are starved for reading matter .-They will read anything. I frequently see a piece of paper no larger than my hand going the rounds among them .--Surely there is nothing better for these hungry minds and souls than the "bread of life," and I hope you will send me a supply of tracts and testaments. I will distribute them."

The captain of a company at Yorktown sends \$5, and says : "When I entered the service I took along with me parcel of religious tracts and books, which I have distributed among our men, and from what I have seen of the good effects of reading them, I feel assured that great good may be effected by circulating religious reading in the army, and therefore give my note (\$5) to the cause."

The Sparta Grays, of Caroline, send \$28.50 for this object. Numerous other voluntary offerings have been made by the soldiers to aid in supplying their comrades with the Word of Life.

There are now some seventy five persons (Colporteurs, Chaplains, and others.) laboring in connection with the Colportage Board located in this city. They are distributing thousands of pages daily among those who so need religious reading, and who have such strong claims on those who stay at home. Persons willing to aid such a work, will please address,

A. E. DICKINSON, Gen. Sup't Bap. Colportage in Va., Richmond, Va.

Reprobation.

The finally impenitent, or reprobate, left for ever without excuse on the ground of the doctrine of Reprobation.

"But there is another doctrine, which it may be thought cannot be so explained as not to imply an insuperable obstacle in the way of man's salvation nation. Certain natural processes must The doctrine to which I allude, is the be gone through which are beyond the doctrine of Reprobation. But what are power or wisdom of man. There is no we to understand by this doctrine? Not hat a part of mankind are doomed to popeless misery, without respect to character, and without enjoying an opportunity to secure eternal life; but simply, that God has determined to leave a part of mankind to their own choice. He has determined not to exert his power in subduing their hearts, and making them willing to come to Christ, but to suf fer them to take the course which they naturally chose. In short, according to this doctrine. God has reprobated a part of the human race, in the same sense, in which those who deny election, suppose he has reprobated the whole : that is, he has determined to leave them to themselves. There is no reprobation taught in the Scriptures, which destroys human liberty, or which impairs the sinner's natural power. Every man is a free, moral agent. Life and death are set before him, and he is capable of choosing between them. There is no reprobation which limits the offers of mercy, or which bars the gates of heaven against any man, who is disposed to enter. Reprobation, therefore implies no obstacle in the way of man's salvation, but the one which has been supposed. "That this point must appear perfectly plain, let me appeal directly to the con sciences of impenitent hearers. Why have you lived to this day without hop and without God in the world? Can you good through present and momentary lay your hands on your hearts, and suffering. Great national adjustments look up to heaven, and say, that the fault is in God? Do you feel that you longer than any yet endured may await have been bound hand and foot in adaus. Let us be patient and hope unto mantine chains of God's decrees ? Has the end. Our people, our young men God compelled you to sin, or restrained you from obeying his commands ? Has he hedged up the path of life, that you could not walk in it, if you choose ?-Have you done your utmost to obtain eternal life, and found obstacles in your way, which you could not surmount ?-Or are you not conscious that the fault is entirely your own? Do you not know that you are free, moral agents, that you have walked in the way of your own hearts ; that you have chosen the course of disobedience, that voluntarily listened to temptation, and turned a deaf ear to the voice of conscience and the voice of God ? Are you not conscious that you might long since -we expect not to be exempted from have broken off your sins by righteousness, and submitted to God? Have you ter taste, but sweet shall be the flower. not voluntarily postponed repeatance from week to week, and from year to year? Have you not put far off the to the glory that shall be revealed in us. evil day, and flattered yourselves with the prospect of a more convenient season ? Have you not, again and again. resolved to venture on a little farther to the enemy's hands for a draught of in the way to ruin, presuming that cold water, which, when he had drank. you should retrace your steps before "Now, if you are reprobated, you will continue to pursue the same course which you have hitherto pursued. God necessary blessing A Christian may will throw no obstacle in the way of be completely happy without it. Ibid. your salvation. He never has compell-

ed you to sin, and he never will compel | what books you want, and have them, you. He will lay you under no restraint. charged to me, and make the best use He will leave you in the full possess- of them," said a wealthy parishioner to ion of your moral freedom, with per- a young minister of talents and industry on his settlement. That one act fect liberty to obey the Gospel, and to make sure of the eternal reward .made him a benefactor of the world, as So long as the season of your probait enabled that young minister to enter on a course of study whose results are tion shall continue, salvation will be

known and read of all meu. within your reach. Life and death will Ordinarily, the mornings of every still be set before you. The sounds of day should be left undisturbed to the mercy will still light on your ears. pastor. Calls, funerals, all parochial Wisdom will continue to cry without, and to utter her voice in the streets. The door duties, should be in the afternoon .-There should be a common law, admitof heaven will still stand open. The ting of necessary exceptions, on this sceptre of mercy will still be extended. matter. Some pastors lock themselves The Spirit and the Bride will still say, up in the morning ; some see those who Come ; and a voice from heaven will call pen in hand or behind their ear continue to cry, Look unto Me and be ye some hang a card on their door, with saved. But you will continue to stop the sentence on it, "Be short !" for the your ears to every kind invitation, and will not liston to the voice of the charmer, admonition of intruders; but we like the honest plan of Dr. Green, who adcharming never so wisely. When God Galls, mitted every body that called, never you will continue to refuse ; when he asked them to sit down, asked them stretches out his hand, you will continne to disregard it. When the Holy what they wanted, and, the moment the business was ended, gently waved his Spirit strives, you will continue to rehand toward the door, saying, "I am sist. You will still presume on future just now occupied." This we consider days, and put death and judgment at a an example worthy of imitation. If a distance. You will still plead for a litpeople will not duly regard the time of tle longer indulgence in sin, and conpastors, they should take its protection tinue to cry. Yet a little sleep, a little into their own hands. This may not slumber, a little folding of the hands to satisfy the persons that like their minissleep. You will continue to be fascinated with the prospect of a more conve- ter to be "sociable ;" that is, to spend his afternoons in visiting and tea-drinknient season ; and you will follow it, and follow it, while, like an ignis fatuus, ing ; but its benefits will be apparent it will constantly recede from you, till to all in his preparations for the pulpit, and in the masculine energy with which you drop into your graves, and lose sight of it for ever. Thus it is that the he performs his duties. There can not reprobates go down to perdition. And be a doubt but that the want of emphawhen they shall lift up their eyes in sis in the ministry of many rural distorment, and look back to that season tricts is owing to the way in which the of probation, which has closed for ever; people fritter away the time of their they will feel that their ruin is the fruit studies, by their penuriousness, to supof their own folly--of their own guilt." plement an adequate salary by some worldly employment. -Dr. Tyler. The work of the ministry is a great

Do not Squander your Pastor's Time.

work, and difficult in its performance,

and dilligence in its prosecution should

China Mission.

three female, about one hundred native

be in the proportion to its greatness There are many who place no more value on their pastor's time than they and difficulty. If churches know what do on that of a chambermaid. They is for their own interest, they would not must visit daily the sick ; they must squander the time of their pastors .-swell the pomp of funerals - three, four, They would prefer good sermons to soor more-at any hour of the day; they cial visits. The people that want a must ride miles to the cemetery ; they church gossip should hire one for the must render respectable lectures and purpose, and relieve the minister from evening parties by their presence ; they the endless task .- Murray. must attend school examinations, and be directors in all kinds of associations for moral and benevolent purposes .----The whole number of laborers sent And by some they are expected to be out, from the beginning to the present members of clamorous conventious for time, by the Protestant Churches of Euall kinds of reforms ; and if they de- rope and America, is about four huncline, they are denounced by reverend dred. The increase in the number of agents and secretaries, who take to laborers has been very gradual. Durthese reforms for a living, as other peo- ing the first ten years, counting those ple do to peddling razor-strops or patent at Malacca, Batavia, etc., there were medicines, as dumb dogs that can not only four men; during the second ten bark. Indeed, if pastors should yield years, fifteen ; in the third, thirty-nine ; to all the demands made on their time in the fourth, one hundred and five : by unreasonable people, they would while during the last ten years the have no time for the great work of the number has nearly or quite doubled .-ministry. Merchants, and bankers, and The following is, as nearly as we can lawyers, and mechanics have their dai- ascertain, the numbers now in China at ly hours for business ; none think of the several open ports : interrupting them during those hours ; Shanghai : Thirty male missionaries. if any do, they are told to call again. with about the same number of females. And why should not ministers be left Number of native Christians, about two to their regular hours, and to the full hundred. improvement of their time? Why Ningpo : Sixteen male missionaries, should parish loungers come to their and about as many female. Number of study in the morning at nine o'clock, native Christians, about one hundred and, as they are going at twelve, apoland eighty. Fu-chow : Seven male missionaries. ogize for the intrusion by saying, "I

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

derness but shall end in Canaan, no water but shall be turned into wine, no lion's carcass but shall be a hive of honey. Oh fainting soul, trust in this mercy. O, beg that since there is an infinite fulness in the gift, and freeness in the giver, there be a joyful trust in the receiver.

Corruption in the heart, when it breaks forth, is like a breach in the sea, which begins in a narrow passage, till it eats through and casts down all before it. The debates of the soul are quick and soon ended ; and that may be done in a moment which may undo a man forever.

Some are brought to Christ by fire, storms, and tempests ; others by more easy and gentle gales of the Spirit .---The Spirit is free in the work of conversion, and, as the wind, it blows when, where, and how it pleases. Thrice happy are those souls that are brought to Christ, whether it be in a winter's night or on a summer's day.

Many a man has slain his mercies by setting too great a value upon them .--Over-loved mercies are seldom longlived mercies.

My Times are in Thy Hand.

"My times are in Thy hand !" I know not what a day Or e'en an hour may bring to me, But I am safe while trusting Thee, Though all things fade away. All weakness On Him rely Who fix'd the earth and spread the starry sky.

"My times are in Thy hand !" Pale poverty or wealth, Corroding care or calm repose, Spring's balmy breath or wintry snows, Sickness or buoyant health Whate'er betide, If God provide, Tis for the best—I wish no lot beside

"My times are in Thy hand !" Many or few my days, I leave with Thee- this only pray That by Thy grace, I every day Devoting to Thy praise, May ready be To welcome thee. Whene'er thou com'st to set my spirit free.

"My times are in Thy hand !" Howe'er those times may end-Sudden or slow my soul's release, Midst anguish, phrenzy, or in peace, I'm safe with CHRIST my Friend ! If he is nigh, Howe'er I die, Twill be the dawn of heavenly ecstacy.

"My times are in Thy hand !" To Thee I can entrust My slumbering clay, till Thy command Bids all the dead before Thee stand,

a few years longer, none would have been found to teach their use. Thousands of young ladies, who had grown without knowing how to finger a witting-needle, are making socks for the soldiers. Patching and weaving, mking new garments out of old ones, "spensing with "a love of a bonnet" for each of the four seasons-these are being learned. Godey's fashion plates are not inquired after. The delicate suppers of Java coffee are satisfied with that with parched meal, okra, and rye-o. Paris slippers and Philadelphia boots, with consumptive scles, are disappearing before home-manufactured foot gear. In fact, the necessities of war and the self denial of the blockade are forcing retorms on us-personal and socialhad the courage to inaugurate. We were going too fast, and self-indulgence was eating away the manhood and womanhood of the nation.

The greed for gain has been checked. A long enervating, prosperons peace shippers at Faneuel and Exeter Halls was making us a mercenary, moneyworshipping people. Great principles their theories. They will be the wiser were not cheerished ; the popular mind by this experiment, and the world will had lost sight of them. Old solid men be wiser, and domestic slavery, as it were very timid of any sharp, well-de- exists in these Confederate States, will fined assertion of right, lest it should be politically, socially, and morally vinmake a fuss that would hurt trade, and dicated ; while the wealth, the courage send stock down, and interrupt the Pac- and the prowess of the States, where it than stream that was pouring wealth constitutes the basis of agricultural lainto their coffers. The spirit of the bor, will demand for it not only toleranation needed toning up. The price of tion abroad, but a respect that has not iberty had well nigh been forgotten. - been awarded. The South itself has The pulse of patriotism was languid. never realized this property to be so se-Statesmen had been crowded out by cure as the experimentum belli has proved politicians, and these were doing a it. This fact will be a better protection buckstering business-corrupt and cor against the tampering and machinaupting. The body politic needed a tions of a pragmatic philanthropy, than parging, and the body politic is getting the fugitive slave law has ever been .t. Witness the number of incapable The business of the underground-railpublic men who have gone under; of road is up. Slaves will be let alone, timid, selfish, time serving, small-great and the power of doing mischief men who have been ordered to back through them will not enter into the seats. Competent and honest public calculation of our enemies.

servants are appreciated in this hour, been secured to constitutional freedom, tion and pestiferous agitations of abos there no compensation for our litionists, masters can develop the systroubles in this general awakening of tem kindly, and into its complete paprinciple and patriotic sentiment?

longer one nation with the North. For the broken league of the Union is the instance, we lose the chance of spend- death-blow to abolitionists in the North. ing sixty millions of dollars every year | The people there, with their mills and in traveling about their hotels and wa- factories balf ruiped, their great cities tering places, and taking their impu- and seaports half abandoned-the main dence. We lose the chance of sending source of their wealth and trade cut our children to Yankee schools at five off-may look upon the croaking crew, millions of dollars annually-there to and say, "We have you to thank for be taught that Boston is the hub of the all this." universe, and the Puritans were the The blockade is doing for us great sum of all perfection. We lose the things. If it lasts long we shall have

and general reading, at a few cents all our resources. Heretofore we have cheaper than newly-aroused Southern been content to know and cultivate but enterprise can furnish what is sound. few of them. Says a North Carolina We lose the refined society of Yankee paper, referring to the stoppage of

school masters, and pedlars, and sore- quinine-" We have in our material

calculations were cast in error. Since the abolitionists that were among us have been scared out and driven off, the negroes have been quieter than ever. There has not been assingle neighborhood insurrection in the grain. the cotton, or the sugar plantations, notwithstanding a very large proportion of the male white population has been withdrawn to different and distant seats of war. The women and children and the old men sleep safely with open Rio, and devising means to eke out doors, and their slaves pray that their masters may whip their enemies and come home again. Many slaves were taken by their masters as body servants to the war, and we have not heard of a single case of desertion or treachery. Indeed, not a few of them have made their abolition friends bite the dust, or which have long been desired, but none driven into camp as captives. From all quarters, the information is that the slaves of the South never were more obedient, cheerful, and governable than now, and the abundant harvests attest

that they have not been idle. The wormust open their eyes to facts maugre And a new era dawns on the slave. and sought after, and another lease has as on slavery. Freed from the irrita-

triarchal proportions. On the other We lose many pleasures by being no hand, the withdrawal of the South from

Largain of getting tainted school books been put fairly in the way of developing

gulf of water or barrier of mountain between us and them ; so there must be one of sentiment. Had Maryland and Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, by a majority vote, promptly withdrawn from the old Union-with the original seven Cotton States-the separation would not have been marked, final, complete. They might have gone back again. Such a division would have left many Northern sympathizers on this side of the line, and many Southern sympathizers on that side. But the exhausted forbearance of these States. and the infatuated despotism of the old government works a thorough and deepseated sentiment. The hot iron burns the indelible mark. The war chariot grooves the border earth with an ineffaceable dividing line. The friends of the North go to them-the friends of the South come to us.' and so the elements of each are homogeneous. The process of disintegration and each seeking its own by affinity may be severe, but is it not necessary in the nature of things? Nature does not stickle at inflicting short and sharp pains to secure great and permanent results. A nation may be born in a day, yet not without travail. The Federal law of compact

may or may not allow a peaceable and bloodless secession-but the higher law does not. This is evident. We must need enter the future and lasting take place slowly. Greater evils and have to be taught that war is no trifle -that it is not an idle pageant, an affair of epaulettes and ovations, of parade and glory ; they must be taught this-else they will be too ready to fly to it again, and at every little occasion. They have not yet got to the bitter of it--such an experience of it as will lead them, while gratefully accepting the result of the arbitrament, to dread and hate the arbiter. Therefore, while

we have never for a moment questioned the justice and grandeur of our cause, and the certainty of our success--never doubted but that God is on our side, and intends to make us a great nation tribulations. The bud may have a bit-And we reckon the sufferings of this present time not worthy to be compared

I have read of a great commander, who being extremely tortured with thirst, sold himself and all his army in. he said, "O quantam, ob quantillum!" i. e. How little is that for which I have parted with so much. Arrowsmith. Wealth is an accessary good, but no

hope I have not interrupted you ?" Churches and people should place a

Christians. Amoy : Eight male missionaries, six right estimate upon the time of a pastor. He has to study much ; to give adies, with about five hundred native himself to reading ; to write much ; to members. Canton : Twenty missionaries. The visit the sick and the afflicted ; to call

upon strangers ; to preach three or four number of baptized natives not known --small. This is the oldest mission in times a week ; to direct the inquiring ; to counsel in cases of difficulty; to China.

take his part in the management of lo. A review of the half century of Procal and national institutions, all which testant labors in China furnishes much require a kind of ubiquity in a man. cause of thankfulness to God, and great who can be only in one place at a time. encouragement to hope for the future. A man so occupied with important du- If the next fifty years should only wit ties should not be asked to give an hour | ness as great improvement as has takbut for its worth. Ask him for his mo- en place during the last fifty. China ney, or for his books, or for his sermons, will be a Christian country in 1900 .-but do not ask him to squander his pre- We must wait until the present dispute cious time. "I am sorry to have kept is settled before we can enlarge our you waiting these fitteen minutes," said plans, or enter upon any new fields .-a merchant to a minister as he stepped We anticipate greater privileges after into his carriage, in which he had left the war than were promised by the him ; " but in those minutes I have Treaties of Teensing. In this, howevtransacted business to the amount of er, we may be disappointed. God is seventy-five thousand dollars." In the the King of nations, and it rests with hour filched from the pastor, and for no him to determine the question whether purpose, he might have saved a soul. we are to remain here, and enjoy great-It requires time to do any thing well; | er privileges, or be driven away. To

and if a people desire a pastor to be a him we look as our refuge, our defence. workman of whom they need not be our Savior. May it please him speediashamed, they must spare his time. If |y to fulfil the promise to his son, by he does not improve it himself, they giving him this people for "his inherishould kindly request him to do so .- | tance."

An idle minister can never be other than Laconics of Faith and Devotion. a poor pastor and preacher. Idleness

It was a sweet observation of Luther in the ministry should be treated as an immorality. An idle mind is the devil's "That for the most part when God set workshop, irrespective of positions, him upon any special service for the professions, and trades. It is emphat- good of the Church, he was brought ically so in the ministry. But when a low by some fit of sickness or other.' congregation has a pastor disposed to Surely, as the lower the ebb, the higher make the best possible use of his time. the tide ; so the lower any descend in they should encourage and enable him humility, the higher they ascend in honso to do, and be as sparing of it as he or and glory. The lower this foundahimself desires to be ; and when he is tion of humility is laid, the higher shall in want of books to make the best pos- the roof of bonor be overlaid.

sible use of it, they should be promptly Blessed are those tears which so mer and generously supplied. "Send for ciful a hand wipes off. There's no will

Awaking from the dust; Beholding Thee What bliss 'twill be With all thy saints to spend eternity.

To spend eternity In heaven's unclouded light; From sorrow, sin and frailty free, Beholding and resembling Thee-Oh! too transporting sight! Prospect too fair For flesh to bear : Haste, haste, My Lord, and soon transport me there 1

Theological Gleanings.

To a lively believer who enjoys continual fellowship with God, every day is a Sabbath, and every meal a sacrament.- Hervey.

God's comforts are no dreams. He would not put his seal on blank paper, nor deceive his afflicted ones that trust in him. - Rutherford.

God who enables sinners to thirst after grace, will surely give them the grace they thirst after. Arrowsmith.

Time was when Satan showed our Savior all the kingdoms of this world and the glory of them. Oh ! Christiant if ever the world appear to thee temptingly glorious, suspect it for one of Satan's discoveries. Ibid.

Of a small handful of outward things I am ready to say, It is enough ; but that which I long passionately for is a large heartful of God in Christ. Ibid. Other books may render men learned unto ostentation ; but the Bible only

can make them really wise unto s tion. 1 bid.

Welcome the Cross of Christ bear it triumphantly ; but see it deed Christ's Cross, not thy own.

Nature can afford no balsam with the cure of souls. Healing from du* and not from Christ is the most des ate disease. Wilcox.

The works of men, without the of sprinkling, will be but as a wit leaf amidst the inextinguishable ing, Hervey.

POWER OF ASSOCIATION-A INCIDENT .- In the travels c Park in the interior of Afri said to have been at one ti bausted by fever, and so depres his forlorn and apparently hopele dition, that he had lain down to m His eye, however, chanced to lig! minute moss, with which he hav П familiar in his native Scot? m effect on him was magical ;- \cap tion instantly occurred, that Divine hand which made " to grow beneath that ' stretched out in l m tection over h' his tears, 1

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488 Whatever may have been our differences of opinion at the outset as to the necessity for a Bible Board, to be placed under the supervision of the Southern Baptist Convention, or whatever may have been our individual opinions as to the operations of this Board up to this time, there is one thing we may venture to say, and that is, that the providence of God has never vindicated the wisdom of that body, (S. B. C.) more triumphantly than in the establishment of that Board ten years ago. It may not, nay, it has not, in every respect answered the expectations of all our brethren. Like all agencies controlled by human wisdom. it has partaken somewhat of the follies and weaknesses of man. But this is not a time to remember these bings .-When Ephraim and Judah were suffering a common calamity, they forgot their ancient fends -- " Ephraim did not envy Judah, and Judah did not vex Ephraim." Isa 11:13. What a day is this to forget the past, and combine our agencies and influences, our plans and purposes, and bring them all to bear upon the great end we are all seeking to promote. Let us accept the holy, self-denying rule of conduct which the great apostle of the Gentiles proposed to himself -- " But this one thing I do, forgetting the things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." There can be but one opinion as to the object of that Board--to supply the destitute at home and abroad with the Word of God .--The common sense of the churches has long since decided that this object can be best accomplished by concentrating our efforts upon one common agency. And since the Southern Baptist Convention has appointed that agency in this Board, it would seem that every Sonthern Baptist owes it to himself and to the cause to co-operate with that Board in its efforts to execute the solemn trust committed to it.

We have said that the providence of God has most triumphantly vindicated the wisdom, the far-reaching sagacity of our brethren in the establishment of that Board ten years ago. Foreseeing that great event in our political history which was to dismember the old Union. and establish a Southern Confederacy, it pleased Him to put it into the hearts of his servants to provide an agency in advance for that contingency. Cut off as we now are from all depen lence upon former sources to supply our people with the Holy Scriptures, we e absolutely shut up to the alternative of supplying this necessity from our own resources. It is, therefore, a gracious providential intervention that we have an organization ready to enter this field of Christian labor, so that the great work need not cease. The Bible Board has already secured a full set of stereotype plates for the New Testament, cast in Nashville, and they propose bringing out an edition of twenty thousand copies within a short time, with a special view of supplying" our soldiers with the Word of God .---In order to accomplish this, the Board will need funds. Who will not aid in an enterprise so eminently patriotic as well as philanthropic? It has been sneeringly flung in our teeth by fanatical preachers in the North, that five hundred copies of the Holy Scriptures could not be found in the whole Southern army. Now, while this is as consumate a falsehood as was ever coined in or out of perdition, it is nevertheless true, that many of our brave soldiers are destitute of the heavenly treasure, who would be delighted to possess it. This destitution can now only be supplied by ourselves While, therefore, we are doing perhaps all our duty to supply them with food and raiment for the body, let us not neglect their precious souls. Cut off from all other reading matter, there are many tranquil hours in a soldier's life, in which he would read the sacred volume with the deepest interest. Many of these brave and noble young men will Lever urn to their homes to enjoy the rties and privileges which their or will win. The only religious inction such will ever have must be ished mostly in this way. It be-20th 's Christians in the South this fall and wigter to make a vigorous effort to upply this, great necessity -- a necesy more imperative than has ever yet -ted to our Christian sympathies. s to be hoped, therefore, that our rches will not forget the Bible "d in making up their benefactions Wr coming State Convantion .--could be at least one hundred d Testaments profitably disthis fall and winter among our And who could calculate the results of such a benefaction? many weary and heavy laden would be led to Jesus by so an offering. We can assure our Sen that actual observation has d us, that many soldiers read 1 of God in camp with a far terest than they ever did at nemory of home-the reш ctuary privileges-of E vistian Sabbathst times with ese will lend great which

Southe mederacy, with an urgency that could not be resisted until a de mand so reasonable, so full of mercy and good fruits, and so worthy of all acceptation, should be met and discharged. And since our own Board is the first in all the Southern Confederacy of which we have any knowledge to secure a set of plates for so noble a purpose, made within our mon territory, let us, brethren, one and all, aid it in the discharge of so sacred a trust .-How appropriate that our first benefactions as Christian citizens of a new republic should be directed to the publication and dissemination of that cherished volume, whose teachings have been set at nought and scorned by the very people who have ruined the old United States, and who now seek our subingation to the worst form of tyranny that curses the earth. Let the Bible be carried in the van of every enterprise which looks to our independence, and like the battle cry of Israel, "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon."

Unristian heart in

the result cannot be doubted. S. H. TUSKEGEE ASSOCIATION at its late session appointed Friday before the first that, there is such a similarity between Sabbath in November a day of fasting, the parties that it begets sympathy .-are requested to observe it, either by gallant Mulligan" from the Richmond meeting at their houses of worship, or Enquirer : as individuals at home. The Association was impressed with the facts, that the cause of God was languishing, and that our country was invaded by a cruel and implacable foe, threatening generally, are invited to unite and observe the day. Alas for the results ! States, in their imperiled condition, souri. withhold prayer to the God of hosts.

Wheels and Looms.

Get them, and go to work, for every day goods are getting scarce, the fac. torics cannot meet the demand, and Southern Yankees have bought up most of the goods to speculate on the necessities of the people. The only way to meet the wants, and to frustrate the heartless designs of Yankee speculators is to start wheels and looms and keep them going during the war. We shall be compelled to come to this, and the sooner the better. The investment is but little and the profit will be great. Put steam in fingers and elbows and let us have the music of old times, and be thankful that we can help ourselves. We are auxious for a suit made at home by wheel and loom. In this way much labor that is now unprofitable can be turned to good account. Never yield

and Southern Yankees. Victimized.

to Lincoln's blockade, nor to Northern

THAN THE T In this number may be found very interesting war news. The telegram in regard to the battle of Lee and Rosenclanz last week was incorrect. The news of this week may be relied upon. We shall give fuller details of our success on Santa Rosa Island. The affair was entirely satisfactory to the Confed-

erates. Events of importance are fast transpiring, and prayer for success should be continually offered. There are rumors of a naval engagement at the month of the Mississippi, a great success to the Confederate fleet if true. of which we shall inform our readers next week

"Billy Mulligan."

The Lincoln Government, like the Genii of Arabian fables, can metamorose a common city prize fighter into gallant Col. Mulligan," for so the Republican press styles the Federal commander at Lexington, Mo. The fact is about to transpire, that this man whom they once termed "Billy Mulligan," is about to escape the general censure heaped upon the defeated Lincoln Generals. The reason must be, humiliation and prayer. The churches Here follows a brief sketch of "the

SCUM UPPERMOST."-The "gallant Mulligan," as the New York Herald styles the commander of the late Yankee army at Lexington, is no less a personage than the notorious rowdy, Bill Mulligan," who figured so largely our ruin, hences their action. Brethren in the police court of New York, last of other Associations, and Christians year. He was sent, we believe, to Sing Sing Penitentiary, for his disturbances of the peace of the city, and from that classic abode he was transferred to the when Christians in the Confederate command of a Lincoln column in Mis-

> The Herald called him plain "Bill Mulligan," twelve months ago-now he is the "gallant Molligan" of that prostituted journal. It would be paying him a poor compliment to say that be is the peer of Bennett. We dare say that he is the best of the two, and bad enough at that.

Information Wanted.

Will some correspondent give the information desired below? We cannot. We see no reason why farming information should not be imparted through the S. W. Baptist :

"Can you inform me, or any of your correspondents, how I may, through the winter, preserve some potatoe vines for early planting in the spring? A SUBSCRIBER "

Will trenchers upon the hours of pastors read an article in this issue beging them, "Do not squander your pastor's time ?" It is sincerely hoped that such will learn a salutary lesson from its perusal. While you read place the editor by the side of your pastor,, and treat him in like manner. Pay what you

BAPTERN BAPTIST War Department.

"Sumter," in the Charleston Courier of the 8th inst., says :

Renewed vigor and industry characterize the War Department. The new Secretary, Mr. Benjamin, (let us hope he will be the permanent appointee) is just the man for the position. No one comes from an interview with him who does not speak in terms of wonder and admiration at his quickness of percer tion and promptness of decision. He dispatches more business in one hour than most men could accomplish in a day. Though he entered the Department comparatively unacquainted with its details, in a few days he has made himself thoroughly conversant with the whole scope and range of his duties as a War Minister. Mr. Benjamin is one of the most extraordinary men in America, and is almost indispensible to the Confederacy. No public man has larger share of the confidence of the President.

One of the officers ordered to Western Virginia had a parting interview with Secretary Boujamin on Saturday : You must make up your mind, sir, to go through to the Kanawha, and occupy Charleston before winter. This Department is determined to render you out, and it will not vermit a failure"-This is the right language. It gives the soldiers confidence and assures them that if they do their duty, they nave an energetic Government to back them.

THE SOUTHERN MONTHLY, - The October number of this neat and interesting Southern publication is on our table .-This number contains a great variety of entertaining matter, together with a life like likeness of President Davis. We call the attention of the ladies of the South to this publication-it is well worthy their patronage. Address Hut ton & Freligh, Memphis, Tenn, Price \$2 00 per year .- Montgomery Mail. We, too, have viewed this new candi-

date for public patronage in the literary world, have formed its acquaintance and are well pleased with its contents. The articles are well written, and the mechanical execution neat and tasty .-The editor promises further improvements, and, judging from the evidences he has given in the first number, he is capable of satisfying the most fastidious. We shall expect this Monthly to be a success. The location is admirable, for Memphis will be a great publishing city in future. When the South gains her independence, printing and publishing will take the lead of almost every enterprise. For the gulf must be as impassible in publication as in legislation, and the South must provide for the intellectual wants of her citizens The publishers of the Southern Monthly have done well in choosing Memphis as their place of publication. We heartily wish them success.

REV. WM Howard .- This gentleman, cold in the arms of death. having been appointed chaplain of the Capt. Mangham fully displayed the left our town on the 2d inst. for the everywhere characterized. He arrested

For the South Western Bantist EVERGREEN, Oct. 1st, 1861. BRO. TALIAFEBRO : I have been engag

ed for several months, embracing the summer past, in assisting pastors of churches in the counties of Conecuh, Butler, and Monroe, in their meetings. All have been pleasant and useful; some resulted in blessed revivals. Among all the churches there seems to be prevailing spirit of humble and earnest prayer to our Heavenly Father for his converting grace and his almighty pow. er to conquer the enemies of our Confederate Government. The universal spirit of war and patriotism is measuring its swelling magnitude upon a continuous scale of increasing capacity of heart and means. All hands seem to be turned to the great wheel of opportunity, gathering and grasping with the eagerness of ten thousand operatives what it tolls up to be done in its wanted rounds. Cards, spinning-wheels, and looms,* constitute a part of the din and bustle of the busy scene. But this being only what these millions of united people are doing, swells the aggreevery assistance to drive the enemy gate on such a grand scale that it inspires the most sanguine expectations of a hopeful public.

> C. L. THORNTON. *Manufacturing clothing for the soldiers.

[From the Pensacola Observer, 10th.1 More Particulars of the Fight on Santa Rosa Island.

We are enabled this evening to give fuller account of the engagement of Tuesday night last on Santa Rosa Island, between the Confederates and Yankee troops. There are many rumors afloat in regard to the matter, but we endeavored to obtain the most reliable. Although it was a serious and bloody fight, there were many amusing incilents in the engagement, which we shall publish from time to time. There were some \$500 in gold and a watch taken by the soldiers from the tents of the officers, besides other valuables .--Many of Wilson's Zouaves were bayonetted while in their tents, and it must have been amusing to see the scamps scaping from the back part of their tents and our boys after them.

We were shown a letter taken from the pocket of one of the Zouaves. The envelope had on it a representation of soldier holding in his hand the United States flag--his foot placed upon an anchor, with the inscription underneath. Long may it wave." The letter was from an affectionate sister in N York to her brother--the one from whom it was taken. We understand that the person who took and read the letter, could not help feeling for the sister, for it seemed by the same that her whole affections were upon that brother, who now lies

5th Georgia Regiment, at Pensacola, bravery and coolness for which he is

and the enemy over 2000, we are proud

to say that we gained a most complete

obtained for their comfort. This speaks | having becu at last brought up, an volumes for our patriotic ladies, than whom there are none more willing or ready to do all they can for the Southern soldier.

ANOTHER YANKEE FOOT RACE-UNE-QUALLED BOTTOM AND SPEED -- A VALUABLE LOT OF SUNDRIES LEFT IN OUR POSSESsion .-- The Norfolk Day Book of yesterday publishes an extract from a letter received in that city from Elizabeth City, N. C., giving the following satisfactory sequel to the capture of the Yankee steamer Fany. The letter says :

"Five steamers went to Chicamacomico, ran the Yankees twenty-two miles-took 31 prisoners--1,000 muskets--a quantity of provisions--tents--6 field pieces and every thing else. Yankees even left shoes and stockings behind. Eight feet of water where they were Two ships at sea, threw shot and shells but did no harm. Four found dead. Col. Wright had his horse shot dead and then took the man that shot him prisoner, and told him he was a in the absence of Gen. Slack, led bis reg brave man. One Georgian dropped and Col Hughe's, along the river bank dead running double quick--our only loss. Charlie and Billy Glover were with them. 25 State Guards and 25 John Harneys. 10 hogsheads bacon, beef, cheese and everything. Just think

of the cowards. RELIGIOUS TRACTS .-- We are indebted

to the Rev. A. E DICKINSON, General Superintendent of Baptist Colportage, for a recent publication of the Baptist Colportage Board, comprising a tract, entitled "A Mother's Parting Words to her Soldier Boy," and "Hyms for the mediately rushed upon the place. Camp." The Baptists are exhibiting great zeal in supplying the army, thro' their publishing house in this city, with a vast number of religious tracts. The leisure of the camps affords an opportunity for reading which soldiers embrace with an avidity that persons employed in other occupations have little regain them, they made upon the house a idea of. There probably never was before and never will be again, such an opportunity as that which now exists, ed and cowardly murder of three defenceles of placing before the minds of the multitudes now in camp incentives to pre- taken by the enemy was soon regained paration for that life whose twilight shadows, heralding either the day-dawn or the darkness, seem ever hovering over the soldier's path .-- Rich. Dispatch.

Rev. R. Deal's post office is Echo. Alabama, instead of Skipperville.

Secular Intelligence. Brilliant Naval Engagement.

[Expressly for the Montgomery Advertiser.] NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.

A Naval engegement begun this morning at 3,45, at the head of the Passes, and lasted one nour. The fight was renewed again at nine

The enemy's force is represented to have been about 40 guns and nearly 1,000 men, while our little mosquito fleet carried 16 guns and about It is reported that the iron steamer 300 men. sunk the Preble with her steel prow. Commodore Hollins will arrive in this city at 9,30 this evening.

The following message from Commodore Hollins has been sent to the Naval Department at Richmond :

FORT JACKSON, Oct. 12, 2 P. M

In these desperate encounters, the veter McBride's and Slack's divisions fully su their proud reputation, while Colonel Mar Green and his command, and Colonel Boyd Major Winston and their commands, p themselves worthy to fight by the side of men who had, by their courage and valor, wimperishable honor in the bloody battle Springfield. After 2 o'clock in the afternoon of 20th, a after fifty two hours of continuous firing white flag was displayed by the enemy on the part of the works nearest to Col. Green's po tion, and shortly afterward another was dispa ed opposite to Col. Rives. I immediately dered a cessation of all firing on our part, sent forward one of my staff officers to ascer the object of the flag, and to open negotiati with the enemy, if such should be their des It was finally, after some delay, agreed by Marshall and the officers associated with for that purpose by Col. Mulligan, that Un States forces should lay down their arms surrender themseives as prisoners of war to army. These terms having been made kno to, were ratified by me and immediately carr

nents having been roceiv into town on Wednesday, the 18 began the final attack upon the Brig. Gen. Rains' divisi osition on the east and north fications, from which an effective was kept up on the enemy by Ble under co

nand, except on th Captain Emmett McDonald, and an ery commanded by Colonel Churchil St. Louis. Both these gentlemen. and officers under their command, are commended in the accompanying Brig. Gen. Rains. Gen. Parsons took a position su

the works, whence his battery, under of Capt. Guibor, poured a steady free enemy.

Skirmishers and sharpshooters were also backward and forward from both the to harrass and fatigue the enemy, and them off from the water on the north, c south of the college, and did inestimable in the accomplishment of these purposes. Col. Congreve Jackson's division, and of Gen. Steen's, were posted near Gen and Gen, Parsons as a reserve, but no c occurred to call them into action. The however, at all times vigilant, and ready upon the enemy.

Shortly after entering the city on the Col. Rives, who commanded the fourth of point immediately beneath and west of th tifications. General McBride's comman a portion of Gen. Harris', having been or reinforce him, Col. Rives, in order the enemy's means of escape, proceeded the bank of the river to capture a stear which was lying just under their gans. at this moment a heavy fire was opened him from Col. Anderson's large dwelling on the summit of the bluffs, which the were occupying as a hospital, and upon w white flag was flying. Several co Gen. Harris' command and the gallant s of the fourth division, who have won a many battle fields the proud distinction ways being among the bravest of the bra

The important position thus secured within 125 yards of the enemy's intrench A company from Col. Hughes' regiment took possession of the boats, one of which richly freighted with valuable stores (McBride's and Gen. Harris' divisions (while gallantly stormed and occupied the immediately north of Anderson's house. possession of these heights enabled our m harrass the enemy so greatly that, resolvin cessful assault, and one which would have honorable to them had it not been accom by an act of savage barbarity-the cold who had laid down their arms and surrer themselves as prisoners. The position t brave men who had been driven from was thenceforward held by them to the ve of the contest.

The heights to the left of Anderson's h which had been taken, as before stated, by G McBride and Harris, and by part of Steen's command under Col. Boyd and M Winston, were rudely fortified by our sole who threw up breastworks as well as they c with their slender means. On the mori the 20th inst-. I caused a number of hemp to be transported to the river heights, w moveable breastworks were speedily constr out of them by Gens. Harris and McBride, Rives and Major Winston, and their respe commands. Capt. Kelly's battery (attach Gen. Steen's division.) was ordered at the time to the position occupied by Gen. He force, and quickly opened a very effective under the direction of its gallant captain. the enemy. These demonstrations, and n ularly the continued advance of the he breastworks, which were as efficient as the ton bales at New Orleans, quickly attracted attention and excited the alarm of the e who made many daring attempts to driv back. They were, however, repulsed in e instance, by the unflinching courage and i determination of our men.

owe him and then let him alone. A dispatch from Washington to the Louisville Journal says, "upon charges Two communications may be seen in

made by Col. Blair, Major General Fre- this number from Rev. A. E. Dickinson, mont has been ordered to report himself Superintendant of Colportage in Virfor trial by Court Martial." It has ginia, in one of which a statement is created quite a sensation in Missouri. made which shows that Alabama is not A dispatch from Jefferson City says, inattentive to the spiritual wants of " the report of the removal of General the soldiers in Virginia. We trust the Fremont created intense indignation liberality of the Baptists of the State among the Union men, but great re- will be greatly increased in the noble joicing among the secessionists." A work of Army Colportage. The most gentleman who visited Benton Barracks cheering accounts are given of the reports the greatest excitement among good done by the distribution of bibles the troops there, amounting almost to and testaments, books and tracts. We a mutiny. The prize fighter "Billy hope Bro. Dickinson will continue to Mulligan" escapes and the tyrant Fre- give us facts. mont goes overboard. Fremont in a

letter to a friend takes it greatly to A dispatch from Nashville, of Oct. heart. The Lincoln Government would 7th, says that Hon. J. C. Breckenridge do well to send Fremont on an explo- and Wm. Preston had arrived there, ring expediton near the Russian Pos- having escaped arrest by the Lincolites. sessions of North America, and let The Yankee Legislature at Frankfort, him draw maps and give details of on the 2nd inst., instructed Senators that unknown region. Breckenridge and Powell to resign -

Their action was unnecessary as every A Suggestion. Southern rights man of any note is When the unknown Junius was leaving the State or taking reluge in

scathing the King of Great Britain and the Confederate armies. his Ministers, Sir Philip Francis was The cotton is safer at home than in shrewdly suspected of being the writer, market towns, and we advise farmers whereupon he was given a fat Government office in India, and Junius ceased to store it away and abide time. A to write. Now, there are several few months will develop the intentions editors and army correspondents who of the enemy on our coasts, and whether are playing Junius on a small scale, it will be safe to send cotton to comand we suggest to the Confederate mercial ports. Besides, a better price Government, if there are any offices will be given for it when transportation within its gift, fat or lean, to appoint is safe. If sold now the price will be low. them forthwith and their croaking against the Government and Generals Our neighbor, the Tuskegee Republiwill cease. They will then become can, has suspended "until the war is quite loyal -find no fault.

over, or until such time as that it can We are amazed that so common be published without a dead loss of sensed a thought has not occurred to more money than we have got to lose. the Cabinet, unless they fear like the If those whe owe us would pay us up, Fox in the fable that other hungry we could go on with it; but as they swarms may assault them. will not we must stop."

A Model Letter.

Recently we received the following refreshing note from a Georgia brother, berated the grapes when beyond his and insert it as worthy of imitation : My subscription to the S. W. B. is out. I had expected to stop it, owing to the financial crisis, but as the time for doing so drew near, my reluctance to give it up increased. So here is the informing the good people of various needful for another year. Your brother;

W. L. K. Gen. Price's report appears in this issue. The battle was fought by Missourians entirely. The gallantry of the Missouri troops is fully established. and they are rushing to Price by thoubattle of Lexington. Gen. Price is "Our Losses and Gains." It will bear marching upon Boonville.

Some sapheaded controversialists affirm that the Jordan is so small that it is unfit for Baptismal purposes .-upanion of Lamartine in his "Travels in the East," says its ordinary "breadth is about this subwould we one hundred and twenty fect."

scene of his labors. Mr. Howard has three prisoners alone and unaided and been pastor of the Baptist Church in marched them to the guard ; and we Gainesville for nearly nine years, in would feel like doing injustice to a which time he has gained the esteem of brave and noble man, did we not mena large number of those with whom it tion that Adjutant Black, of the has been his fortune to come in contact 5th Georgia Regiment, arrested a Ser-The best wishes of the community at- geant who was at the time Sergeant of tend him. - Gainesville Independent. the Guard, and had with him his report ----

and used the very gun he took from his Read the "Receiver's Notice" in our prisoner in making one or two more advertising columns, as all are inter-Yankees bite the dust. ested in the statements of the Receiver, Taking into consideration the dispar-P. T. Savre. ity of our forces, being but about 1100.

For the South Western Beptist. Worthy of Imitation.

victory. We attacked them in their RICHMOND, VA, Oct. 3, 1861. very dens-whipped them out, and des-BRO. TALIAFERRO : The appeal to your troyed their property. Their loss it is readers in behalf of the soldiers now in estimated, will quadruple ours. service in this State has not been in The enemy everywhere is feeling our vain. Several brethren have responded power ; when they ask themselves the sending liberal donations. I shall send mestion, "can we subjugate the South?" you a list of the names and amounts he thousands of Yankee ghosts from for publication so that it may be seen the plains of Manassas answer-the who have given to this object. I wish groans of hundreds of wounded soldiers now to call attention to the noble action in their hospitals answer--the millions taken by the church in Montgomery. of orphans and widows wailing over So soon as the matter was brought to the death of their fathers and husbauds their attention, a church meeting was and begging for bread in the Northern called to confer as to what was their streets, answer ! When the South asks duty. How interesting to see the disberself, "can we stand against the ciples of Jesus at such a time taking whole North ?" the glorious victory of counsel as to how they may do good to the brave men who now defend all we Manassas, and routs of the enemy at other places, answer-the whipping and hold dear ! It was soon determined to routing from their very homes Billy raise \$300 for the support of a col-Wilson and his pirates together with porteur among the soldiers from Ala the regulars on Santa Rosa Island anbama. How glad some of us here were on receiving the letter containing the

Then, Southerners, take conrage, Go resolution of the church and the first to battle now with renewed energy and payment of \$100 ! We felt that surely courage, and ere long the last armed the great heart of the Baptist family in foe will be swept from Southern soil. the South was with us and since we and made to seek hiding places in have felt more like toiling on in this Northern climes. But in all candor, we responsible and arduous enterprise. believe the enemy himself acknowl-Are there not many other churches edges the complete overthrow of his scattered through our glorious Conforces on Tuesday night, and this is onfederacy, who might imitate the example of the church in Montgomery ? ly the beginning of the end.

From a communication received this Were the Baptists of this State able to do this work of themselves this appeal morning, it seems as though several would not be made to the Baptists of tents were fired at the same time, and Alabama. But the work is two great it is hard to tell who fired the first tent. The communication says, "Capt. Hull, for us. Here are thrown among us not of the Irish Volunteers, fired the first less than two hundred thousand soldiers from other States. We have serenty-fire tent, and that private Cheatham set thousand of our own men on the rented fire to Col. Wilson's quarters."

We have some 9 killed, and 27 woundfield. Our churches are so weakened as in many instances to be compelled ed. We have also over here two wound to give up their pastors being unable ed Yankees. The wounded are all well to support them. And yet the Baptists cared for, and attended to with all the kindness of at home. They are treated of Virginia will give this year not less than twelve thousand collars to this by skillful physicians and we hope they object. May we not then with a good may recover. conscience appeal to the other States

We learn from a reliable source, that to aid us in taking care of their own Lieut. Slaughter went over under a flag of truce and brought back the dead of A. E. DICKINSON. our side, who will be either decently in-Geul, Supt. Bap Col. terred here, or sent to their friends.

REVIVALS .- "In Ireland, revivals arc return- We cannot conclude this notice withing with all the power of 1859. Open air out referring to the indefatigable exermeetings are again resorted to as a means of tions of our ladies in behalf of the wounded soldiers. All day yesterday of God is descending like a mighty rushing wind. In London, the decaying graces of the and night long, did they watch by the couches of the wounded soldiers, adchurches are revived, and sinners are pressing ministering everything that could be i into the kingdom of Christ.

Last night I attacked the blockaders with my little fleet, and succeeded, after a very short struggle, in driving them all aground on the Southwest Pass Bar, except the Preble, which I sunk. I captured a prize from them, and after I got them fast in the sand, I peppered them well. There were no casualties on our side. We have achieved a complete success.

The Battle of Lexington.

Gen, Price's Official Report.

HEADQUARTERS MISSOURI STATE GUARD. CAMP WALLACE,

LEXINGTON, Sept. 23, 1861. To the Hon. Claiborne F. Jackson, Governor of the State of Missouri :

I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the following report of the action which terinated on the 20th inst., with the surrender of the United States forces and property at this place, to the army under my command :

After chastising the marauding armies of into effect. Lane and Montgomery, and driving them out of the State, and after compelling them to abandon Fort Scott, as detailed in my last report, I continued my march towards this point with an army increasing hourly in numbers and enthu-

On the 10th inst., just as we were about to camp for the day, a mile or two west of Rose Hill, I learned that a detachment of Federal roops and Home Guards were marching from Lexington to Warrensburg to rob the bank horses, many sets of cavalry equipments, wa in that place, and plunder and arrest the citi- ons, teams, ammuniton, more than \$160. zens of Johnson county, in accordance with worth of commissary stores, and a large amon Gen. Fremont's proclamation and instructions. of other property. In addition to all this Although my men were greatly fatigued by several days continuous and rapid marching, I State and the public records, which had be determined to press forward so as to surprise the enemy if possible at Warrensburg. Therefore, after resting a few hours, we resumed march place had been robbed, and which I have case at sunset, and marched without intermission un- ie be returned to it. til two o'clock in the morning ; when it became evident that the infantry, very few of whom had caten a mouthful in twenty-two hours, could of a siege as well as for a dashing charge. The march no further. I then halted them, and lay for fifty-two hours in the open air, will went forward with the larger part of my mount- tents or covering, regardless of the sun and ed men till we came, about daybreak, within and in the very presence of a watchful and view of Warrensburg, where I ascertained that the enemy had hastily fied about midnight, burning the bridges behind them. The rain

began to fall about the same time. This circumstance, coupled with the fact that my men had been fasting for more than twentyfour hours, constrained me to abandon the idea

of pursuing the enemy that day; my infantry and artillery having come up, we encamped at Warrensburg, whose citizens vied with each other in feeding my almost famished soldiers .--An unusually violent storm delayed our march next morning till about 10 o'clock ; we then pushed forward rapidly, still hoping to overtake the enemy. Finding it impossible to do this and prompt attention to all my orders. with my infantry, I again ordered a detachment to move forward, and placing myself at their head continued the pursuit to within two and a half miles of Lexington, when having learned that the enemy were already within town, and it being late, and my men fatigued by a forced

march, and utterly without provisions, I halted for the night. About daybreak, the next morning, a sharp skirmish took place between our pickets and the enemy's outposts. This threatened to become general. Being unwilling, however, to risk a doubtful engagement, when a short deay would make success certain, I fell back two sue of Saturday, is substantially correct, r three miles and awaited the arrival of my in- stated by persons who participated in the bat fantry and artillery ; these having come up, we advauced upon the town, driving the enemy's pickets until we came within a short distance

make a stand, but they were speedily driven ter, and then commenced a precipitate retrea from every position, and forced to within their intrenchments. We then took po- enemy was supposed to be from 5,000 to 6,000 sition within easy range of the college, which bailding they had strongly fortified, and opened sault of Gen. J.'s position and were as often apon them a brisk fire from Bledsoe's battery, which, in the absence of Capt. Bledsoe, who had been wounded at Big Dry Wood, was gal- Jackson's men were securely entrenched behind ald, and by Parson's battery, under the skillful loss, estimated at not more than forty or fifty in lantly commanded by Capt. Emmett McDoncommand of Capt. Guibor.

Finding after sunset that our ammunition, the The regiments which took part in the fight most of which had been left behind on the march from Springfield, was nearly exhausted, 44th Virginia, 3d Arkansas, Col. Hansboroug's and that my men, thousands of whom had not Virginia batallion, and Col. Baldwin's regimen eaten a particle in thirty-six hours, required which latter came up after the battle had lasted rest and food, I withdrew to the Fair Ground some time. Our troops bore themselves most and encamped there. My ammunition wagons gallantly under a fierce cannonade, and a reriec

Our entire less in this series of engageme amounted to 25 killed and 72 wounded enemy's loss was much greater.

The visible fruits of this almost blood victory aregreat-about 3,500 prisoners, and whom are Cols. Mulligan, Marshall, Peabo White, Groves, Major Van Horn, and 118 er commissioned officers, five pieces of artille and two mortars, over 3000 stand of infan arms, a large number of sabres, about obtained the restoration of the great seel of t stolen from their proper custodian, and abo \$909,000 in money, of which the bank at the

This victory has demonstrated the fitness our citizen soldiery for the tedious operation perate foe, monfully repelling every assualt, and patiently awaiting my orders to storm the forth cations. No General ever commanded a brave or a better army. It is composed of the b

blood and the bravest men of Missouri. Where nearly every one, officers and men be haved so well as is known to your Excellency (who was present with the army during whole period embraced in this report.) it is in possible to make special mention of individual without seemingly making invidious distinctions. But I may be permited to express I personal obligations to my volunteer aids, as well as to my staff for their efficient service I have the honor to be,

With the greatest respect, Your Excellency's ob't serv't, STERLING PRICE. Maj. Gen'l Commanding

The Battle at Greenbrier River. The news by the Orange train on Saturday fully confirmed the report of a heavy engage ment having occurred on Thursday last, at Yager's on Greenbrier river, between our troops under General Jackson, and the enemy, under Gen. Reynolds.

The account of the battle, as given in our is tle. The enemy commenced the attack at o'clock in the morning of Thursday, and gallant ly maintained the contest until 12 m, when they of the city itself. Here the enemy attempted to | were finally forced back with tremendous slaugh take shelter Our forces numbered 4,000 or 5,0000, and the driven back with heavy loss, supposed to be al least 1000 to 1200 in killed and wounded. Gen all

reach. We should be thankful for a few hundred pounds of the unhealthy article just now. Our exchanges in their kindness are substitutes for coffee. The fact is there is no substitute, as well educated coffee

Many patriotic papers are decrying

bacon as a very unhealthful, scrofulous

drinkers will inform them. Find the Philosopher's stone ; invent the perpetual motion, then tell us of a "substitute for coffee." To those especially who take a gloomy sands. The Washington Star considers view of our losses by the war we refer Missouri lost to the Federals since the them to an article on the first page.

> a frequent perusal. The balance sheet is in favor of the war, after "setting one thing over against another."

The Governor of Alabama has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature of that State in extra session, to meet at Montgomery on the 28 h inst.

men?

SOUTH REPEDIN RAPTIS

He was busily engaged in strengthening he en-trenchments, and preparing for a renewal of the have worked day and night a good part of the lican, 6th.

Service and a service of the service

What Will be Done !

Through the country there is great anxiety to know what determination has been arrived at by the Confederate authorities, as to the future movements of our forces. Speculation 1 ought to see the boys cleaning up the ground is, of course, prevalent-and among others, the with pocket knives, and how they enjoyed the Richmond correspondent of the New Orleans

Picayune indulges as follows : we cross the Potomac ? Unless Maryland secedes, I am certain our army will not cross; and this seems to be the general opinion of most of our well informed men, and I think it is the true policy. We have entered into no scheme of conquest, neither do we want the eclat of tory, except in the defence of our rights .-To advance would be to desert our strong position on this side of the river, and falsify our oft repeated assurances to the world, that we only wanted to be left alone. I believe, in our coln can throw against us, while, on the other side of the Potomac, they hold the advantage. If they do not advance and "wipe us out," it is provide the subject of the subject of the subject of the pur-pose of monopolizing the trade in such articles, present position, we can whip any army Lin equivalent to a defeat. If we advance it will and realizing large and unreasonable profits .arrest the spread of the peace party at the 1 deem it my duty to protest, in this public North, and give Lincoln a plea to aid him in manner, against such conduct, and pronounce raising men and money. No; let us maintain it unpatriotic and wicked; and I hereby noti our present strong position, both strategical fy all persons authorised to make purchase for and before the world. Success is sure to crown our efforts, and history will record the fact that "right restrained might." We have the power to carry the war to the Susquebanna in a month.

but we only want our right ; the right to se lect our own government. PUBLIC OPINION IN FRANCE. -- John Mitchell,

writting from Paris to the Charleston Mercury, tion or rebuke for merchants who are engaged on the 27th August, says :

The South is rising into high favor in France. People are setting about to revise their old impressions, and to concieves that there must have been something wrong in the Uncle Tom literature they have so long been dosed with. Is it not strange that the Southern side in our long controversy, had been ably, lucidly and long ago exposed and enforced in books and In vain Southern Institution have been vindicated by Governor Hammond, Professor Dew, by DeBow, Ruffin, Spratt, and many other competent men. Nobody began to think of seeing what was to be said on that side of the question, until after the battle of Bull Run. To open a passage of ideas into the world's stupid head, there is nothing like the edge of the sword. The French are peculiarly alive to the value of this method of tuition; insomuch that military gallantry and are, in the eyes of this nation, almost a guarantee for the March 15th, 1824. in which county he was possession of every other high quality, intellect- raised, lived and died. ual and moral. They greatly reverence the principle of paper de sa personne, and have not failed to coutrast the gallantry of Southern valley of affliction and suffering. Early in life gentlemen and statemen at Manassas with the he became a great sufferer from pulmonary albehavior of the Yankees who hired Irishmen and Germans to bear the brunt. It is for this reason the action of President Davis in hurry-Miss E. A. Collins, with whom he lived nutil ing to the field from Richmond has done more death separated them. He had been a consistservice to the South in the minds of Frenchmen, than any other single fact or argument, though, or 12 years, and when brought low upon the in fact, the President acted wisely as well as bed of affliction, and felt that he could not live holdly ; for if the rout had taken place South- many days more, he expressed himself as perward instead of Northward on that day, it was not worth the while to live-Bichmond. many days more, he expressed minsen as per-feetly resigned to his affliction, and perfectly willing to go when his Savior called for him.-

shower of musket balls, repulsing every attempt prisoners of war. Lieut. Harris, of the Home of the enemy to force their entrenchments, and finally forcing them to make a disorderly re-treat. Gen. Jackson, it is stated, did not think it prudent to pursue the flying enemy, being fearful of being drawn into an ambuscade. This was indeed an episode in the life of the

attack, should the enemy be reinforced. It was supposed, however, that they were so badly cut could plan it. There batteries of _____guns. up as to be little likely to make another attempt upon his stronghold. We shall in a few days have an official account of the fight, which we throated "peace-makers" now lie quietly in their feel assured will not materially differ from the places, ready to shake the very earth, when an accounts published by us .- Lynchburg Repub- enemy shall dare to pass. It is not right to

say fully what the work is ; it must be sure to realize the labor these fortifications required at the hands of our soldiers. Very much of it was done without proper implements, in a burning sun, or rainy hight without a word of complaint or dissatisfaction. Col. Wright told me

SHOES FOR OUR SOLDIERS .- The authorities The general subject of discussion here is, will, of Russell county, Alabama, have set a good example for the rest of the Confederacy. They have contracted for the manufacture of three bundred pairs of shoes for the volunteers from their county.

Proclamation by Gov. Moore.

His Excellency, Gov. A. B. Moore, issued the following proclamation yesterday :

I have credible information that sundry percons, in the citics of Mobile and Montgomery and other parts of the State, are buying up t limited supply of the articles which are indisthe States of Alabama, not, under any circum

essities 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 reasonable profits. They subserve a purpose of un-

patriotism and integrity by continuing to pursue a course of legitimate trade, uniufluenced by the opportunties for monopoly and extortion. It is due to the community which has patron ized such merchants, as well as to the country pamphlets by Southern men, yet nobody in Europe read them, or knew of their existence. Europe read them, or knew of their existence. In vain Calheun vindicated States Rights, In vain Southern Institution have been vindipose; thus contributing to defeat the designs of the harpies, who would speculate upon the

Obituaries.

DIED, at his residence at Oak Hill, Wilcox county, Ala., on the 20th of August. 1861, Mr. T. J. HARRASS, aged 37 years. 5 months and 5 days. He was born in Wilcox county, Ala.,

Bro. Harrass was called upon in the sad disvalley of affliction and suffering. Early in life ent member of the Methodist E. Church for 10 willing to go when his Savior called for him .nor the world, would have been no place for After a long protracted illness he died, we trust, in the triumph of a Gospel faith, and has going

HOWARD COLLEGE. Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., President, And Professor of Moral Science,

A. B. GOODHEE, A. M. Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy. D. G. SHERMAN, A. M.

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

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D.,

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

Brown Professor of Systematic Theology. THE NEXT SESSION.

a Course preparatory to a regular Course, provided the applicant has sufficient maturity and attainments to do so with profit to himself. Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Drill

and Lectures will also be furnished. The present elevated standard in the regular

J. B. LOVELACE, Secretary, Marion, Aug. 29, 1861. 3m

TEACHER. VIRGINIAN of many years' experience de-A VIRGINIAN of many years on 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 Mathemat-

ical 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 Protessorship of Ancient Languages or Math-ematics preferred. Ample testimonials and Cat-alogues of his schools will be furnished by ad-dressing, stating salary, location, &c., Prot. E. A. TOMPKIES, Quincy, Florida.

October 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 :

"Resolved. That the Treasurer of Howard College be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds September The Institution offers advantages where are believed to



THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1860. THE JUDSON INSTITUTE is one of the oldest and most firmly established seminaries in the country, and of fers unsurpassed advantages for the cultivation of the

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

tant trust. The Faculty of Instruction consists of FIFTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS,

Besides other officials. The services of Mr. Milton E. Bacon

Have been secured as Instructor in Mathematics and Eng-lish Literature. Mr. Bacon is well known as the former President, for a long series of years, of The Southeas BUPINF FRAME COLLEGE, in LAGRADZE, Ga., which during its challes the theory of the secure of the secure secur 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 o Course a superson of Course of Study, or o Course a superson of the times to bring his accoundiated skill and experience to the service of the Judson, and will give his whole time and energy to fine interests.

to its interests. Mr. L. G. Blaisdell,

Mr. Samuel I. C. Swezey, Classical and Scientific Courses will be main-trie department of Drawing and Painting will continue The Department of Drawing and Painting will continue

 Tuition, per term, of 4½ months, in advance
 S25 00

 Incidentals
 225 00

 Room and Servant
 200

 Coal.
 S6 00 to 8 00

 Board, per month,
 \$12 00 to 14 00

 Washing
 150

 I. W. GARROTT,
 President Board Trustees

 J. B. LovyeLace
 Second Trustees

Miss Mary E. Shorman Will Provide in the School Room, and give instruction in Early and English branches. The reputation already es-tublished by these lattice gives sufficient assurance of them anothers.

Al the members of this have kagaly have proved them

 Wanted,

 A COMPETENT TEACHER to take charge dents. Apply to either of the undersigned, at tuskeger, Ala.

 J. C. H. REID, BENJ, THOMPSON, A. BARTON, G. W. HOLLAND.

 October 3, 1861.

 MTEACHER

 Martin

 Martin

 Al the members of this harse Faquity have proved thematicated on the discoust as Schlaray of Lauring. From the primery School throughout all departments there is an earned and the management of the undersigned, at the hard of the market and the hard.

 Martin
 J. C. H. REID, BENJ, THOMPSON, A. BARTON, G. W. HOLLAND.

 October 3, 1861.
 If

 TECACHERD
 If

The bounding department will continue under the man-agement of Mr. J. B. Uap.

EXPENSES. EXPENSES. The expenses are as light as in any other Institution respectable grade in the South. Turtion in Jayanneed Classes. (English) \$40 no

Langauges (Latin or French) 30 00 Music and use of Instruments, 60 00

Painting, 3 00

To these expension must be added to at a finely, sheep muster, painting conterials &c. The end of electhing i limited by the Uniform Dress prescribed. Washing i \$1.50 me month. \$1 50 per month.

81.50 per month. An "Announcement for the Section of (Solo-'61," jun published, containing full particulars can be last on ap plication to the Principal. Gys. 1. Dr %(SC Pres. Housd of Trustees.

S. H. UOWLERS, Secretary August 15, 1800.

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.

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

 "Resolved. That the Treasurer of Howard College be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds of the Contederate States in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to the Endowment Fund of the College, and that he be instructed, by circular letter and advertisement, to notify the Debtors to the College of this resolution of the Board."
 In accordance with my instruction, in the above resolution, I address you this Circular, in the how and College. Any communication address to the Howard College. Any communication address to the genetical the grave taked to use the same time, to see a subtance of which and the set of original, independent thought. All these adjects which dramates the the work of the section, since it is nearly date to liquidate your indebtedness to the Howard College. Any communication address to the seather, and all the set of original, independent thought. All the set of the subtance of which and principle to remember of an entropy content. The advantages which dramates in the provide the same time, to see the lightest development of the grave and all the graves and all the second original, independent thought. All the second original is to be required to remember which dramates of the subtance of which and principle to remember which dramates in the second state is the heart is beard. I, conagels the mound to take hold or bought and principle. Subtance where advertions is not the principle of the second which address is the principle. The second which address is the principle interview. The advantages which dramates is the second original independent thought. All the second which address is the principle interview. The advantages which dramates is the principle interview. The advantages which dramates is the second which address is the principle. The second which address is the principle. The second which address is the second which address is the principle. The second which address is the printerview of the second which address is the principle. The sec Martion, Ander Cepter Content of the problem of the p desire to have a size a simulated to his charge under own domestic government, and to be in a position who S. B. STANONS, M. D., Prosector to Professor Anatomy, Lectures, (full courses) 316.
 Marticulation Feet. 85
 The Collegnate building has been thoroughly renovated and many additions made to former facilities for instruc-tion.
 J. H. CADDENHEAD, September 19, 1861.
 J. H. CADDENHEAD, ACTTORNEY ATLLAW, Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala., June 13, 1861.
 Mill practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomery, Tailis Jane 13, 1861.
 DR. W. D. CUMNINCUMM

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

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

Under the authority of a previous Act the Secretary appointed Commissioners, resident in different sections of the several States, to solicit different sections of the several Statest oral and the several statest of the several statest of the several statest of the several statest of the several sev 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 al-ready many millions of dollars. The liberality of every class of the community has been evinc-ed. The Cotton, the Rice, the Tobacco and 'he 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 distomay arrangements of planters and others in making sale of their produce. This is not necessary. It is only asked that each individual shall indicate in advance the proportion of the same which he is willing to subscribe, the time and place of delivery, the factor or merchant in whose hands it is to be placed for sale, and who is authorized to pay over the proceeds and receive 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 payment of the principal and interest of the Bo is secured, as will be perceived, by special Act

of Congress. The agricultural and manufacturing interests which have now the opportunity of contributing to the wants and sustaining the credit of the Government, were not in condition to make cash subscriptions to the loan previously authorized. Their surplus capital was already invested, and their command of resources, in the na-ture of things, was mainly to be looked for in the future. Upon such future resources they are authorized safely to draw, and the invest ment 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 indithe first which are sent out, is intended to inde-enter the usual date at which the crop is brought to market, and will, of course, he 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 addresse 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 here-with annexed. C. G. MEMMINGER, with annexed. Secretary of the Treasury.

MOTHER, MARE VOTE CHOICE.—Shall the Child die, or the Worms? Remember, a few doses of Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge will destroy any number of worms, and bring them away without pain. Price 25 cents. GERMIT NOR-rox Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street. New York. Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Als, July 26, 1860. 1y AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE & LOAN, AND ISSUE OF TREAS-URY NOTES, AND PRESCRIBE THE PUNISHMENT FOR FORGING THE SAME, AND FOR FORGING CLERTIFI-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 expiration of twenty years from their date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent. per annum until they become payable, the said interest to be paid semi-annually. The said bonds, after public advertisement in three newspapers within the Confederate States for six weeks, to be sold for specie, military stores, or for the proceeds of sales of raw produce or manufactured articles, to specie or bills of exchange in such a manner and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to report at its next ensuing ression 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 School Books! School Books!! Treasury notes, or the notes of any bank, corpo ration or individual, but only in the manner herein prescribed : *Provided*, That nothing here-in contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, foreign bills of exchange in payment of these bonds. (Act May, 1861.)

VER In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

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

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively used LIT-TLE'S VERMIFUGE, takes pleasure in saying it is the most valuable remedy to cure children of WORMS be ever knew. A dollar bottle is quite fficient for 25 cases. TALBOTTON, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

ertain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitts, Asthma, Pain in the Broast : also Croup, t Whuoping Ounghs, ke, &c., amongst Children.

amongst Children. This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing im-mediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompt cure. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and Irritation of the Lougs 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 eured by using a few bottles. As anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all cough 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 No.2 for the chronic stage,) and from its nnexamples success is likely to supersede every other remedy for the cure of diseases of the Kineys and Bladder Gonorrhogal, Blennorrhogal, and Leuchorrhogal o Gonorrheal, Biennorrheat, and Leucnorrheat of Fluor Albus affections. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in taste and character from any thing to be found in the United States Pharmacopecha; and in point of safety ard effi-ciency is not rivalled in America.

LITTLE'S

RINGWORM & TETTER DINTMENT.

FORTIS, No. 2.

FORTIS, No. 3. Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cured by this remedy; and since the discussion of the has been found that it will not effectually eradicate and licers it is applied in the form of plasters, and is almost infallible. In more than two hundred places in Georgia, and in the Southern States, they are to be had; and as remedies, by paining off their own or something his waited or secured amil the absurf patents of the day, let all be cantioned to look well for the signature of the Proprietor.



May 10 1860

and also his name blown into the glass of each bottle Ar All orders and letters to be addressed to

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE!

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE.

MEDICINES, &C.

McMunn's Elixiv of Opium. Extracts of Buchu-Riseley' and Helmbold's

Tollet Soaps, Benzine and Degralsseur, Br. J. Boree Pod's Wine Bitters, Gin Bitters, Brandy Cathartic, Cathartic Syrup, Call and examine the stock for sale by DR. S. M. BARTLETT, DR. S. M. BARTLETT,

DR. S. M BARTLETT N. B.-Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared August 16, 1860.

J. M. LUTTBELL.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

Constantly on hand a large Stock.

Davies, Loomis', Ray's & Emerson's Mathematical Works.

ALABAMA

MARBLE WORKS.

MOMTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

GRAVE STONES and Tablets. GRATES, &C.

411 Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Trains on this Road will leave as follows DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 8.45.

NIGHT TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 6.45. in arrives at ** 8.00 in ** haves ** 10.00. at ** arrives at ** 11.00.

Sunny's not excepted. May Effects sold at this Office to all stations on the Montgumery and West Point Read. All Freight must be paid for on delivery. May 2, 1861. P. B. MONK, Sup't.

THE TUSKEGEE

FLOUR MILLS.

For Iwill have MEAL and GRITS on hand all the time.

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

J.E. & T.B. DRYER,

- AND -FURNISHING GOODS.

CASSIMERES, CLOTHS & VESTING.

CLOTHING made up to order, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

IRON FRONT STORE.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

Office Tuskegee Rail Road, [

Feb'y 22, 1861.

Sundays not excepted,

(SUCCESSIONS TO R. W. HITCHCOCK.)

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Shallenberger's Pills, Wilson's Headache Pills,

od's Hair Restorative, baster Tablets.

Sup. Eng. Visiting Cards, Pocket Combs and Inkstau

Dalley'e Pain Extractor

UST received, at the sign of the Golden Jar, a supply of fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among which are

Children dying right and left! Mothers not as yet bereft Know that worms more infants kill Than each other mortal ill; But the VERMPTOE will save Your pale darlings from the grave.

LITTLE & BRO., Whotesale Druggists, Macon, Ga

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NEW FEL

NEW FE. In announcing the Thirty-Second. Off Third volumes of the Messenger, the Publica take pleasure in acknowledging the unablan confidence of the public and the press in a mag-azine which, during so many years, has obtain-ed the favor of the Southern people. For more than a quarter of a century, the Messenger has been the exponent of Southern opinion, the mo-dium of Southern genius, the bold and ottspel-en advoca's of Southern institutions. Far from abandoning the position heretofore held in re-gard to the paramount questions of Slavery,

en advoca'e of Southern Institutions. Far Fron-abandoning the position heretofore held in re-gard to the paramount questions of Slavery, it is prepared to take still higher ground. With respect to its literary morits, the Mes-senger must speak for itself. Its editorial col-nums have been illustrated by the genius of Ed-gar A. Poe and John R. Thompson, and its pages have been adorned by many of the ablest essays, the profoundest criticisms, the most popular novels of the age. No pains will be spared to secure literary materials quite as at 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 Series of Humor-ous Sketches and Poems of Southern Life. Admirable Lectures of Professor Faraday will be continued. A sparkling Novelet, antilled "A Story of Champaigne." will appear. Also Translations of the shorter and most brilliant stories of the younger Dumas and other celebra-ted French writers.

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The subscribers take pleasure in Citizens of the United States, that the Agency for and are now enable-ican public, the above justly ce' nowned article.

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from three to six weeks. T the kind used by the French, a is in universal use. It is a beautiful, economical, soc

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

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Among the cold and cough "remedies," fact flood ys market this alone stands on the solid bars of " calceience. Dr. McClinton standorn file for profession. He stakes his reputitie to the sick as a genuine curative ation falefied his generative Solid by July 25, 1800

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Six Dollars, if not paid in advance.

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Specimen copies, "

Augusta, Ga., July 8, 1861.

he

Each 480 parter

ted French writers.

FROM EASTERN KENTUCKEY .- Cumberland home to his reward in Heaven. Bro. Harrass Ford, Ky., Sept. 30.—Learning that there was an encampment of the enemy at Laurel Bridge getic, business man. One of the great objects abut thirty-six miles from here, in Laurel Bridge ty, and that there was a large amount of salt to be had at the Goose Creek Salt works in Clay county, about the same distance, Gen Zolicoffer ent of Baine' ragiment, a better line of the business transactions; as a neighbor he sent off Rains' regiment, a battalion of the Mississippi regiment, and McNairy's cavalry, er he was devoted and affectionate. He leaves to dialodge the Lincolnites at the bridge, and behind him a bereaved wife, two interesting litat the same time Col. Commings' regiment and Brazelton's cavalry, with a train of wagons to get salt.

The first named detachment drove in the ene-my's pickets some distance this side of the from the evils of life, and may they all meet in bridge, captured part of their baggage, consis-ting of 8000 cartridges, 25,000 caps, some gans, a lot of shoes, two wagons and teams, three other horses, and three prisoner, and pursued the enemy, variously estimated at from 660 to 1500, through London, and a few miles beyond, about, forty five miles from here.

The second expedition got some two hundred barrels of salt-a very scarce commodity in the Confederate States, and, therefore, a valuable acquisition.

strong force of the enemy this way .- Corres- of his age. pondent of the Nashville Union and American.

Europe represent the crops as generally short. The same is true of the Northen States We infer, from statements in the papers, that the yield will barely suffice for home consumption. than one to the Yankee nation. Unless they Thou art gone to the grave, but we will not de-This will prove a heavy blow in more ways make a surplus of wheat they have nothing for export. The South was their sole market for their chattles and notions-and that market is to more. Last year they had an extraordinary comp of wheat, and by sending it to Europe, were enabled to draw specie to their cities, and keep up the appearance of being of some consequence to the civilized world. With othing now to ship, their nakedness and insigmance will be exposed to Enrope, and their

The crops in the Confederate States are unireally good. Such crops of corn and wheat Take this method of answering the numer-tors cobarmption. Farmers, however, should not keep it on hand, bat convert it into meat. A pig, even now, if properly fed, will make rood park before warm weather next spring.

thus it was, until the white flag went up to board the steamer Fanny, a part of the U. N. off Hatters, and she was ours.

baband of war in uniform)—she was carrying immense army stores to the 14th Indiana Regi-ment, then establishing a camp about 20 miles from ours. Vested the Legislatures of the several States with the right of determining the time within which these debts shall be collected. My office is in Montgomery. Receiver of Middle Division. from ours.

Yesterday the captured Fanny was unloaded, and before now has, in all probability done us

anov overcoats.

Heaven throw his arms of mercy around the bereaved family, and may He preserve them

Heaven-meet to part no more ! "In that pure home of traveler's joy Earth's parted friends shall meet, With smiles of love that never fade,

- And blessedness complete : There, there adieus are sounds unknown ;
- Death frowns not on that scene, But life and glorious beauty shine,
- J. D. K. Untroubled and serene."

DIED, at his father's residence in Chambers The first detachment advanced half way to Camp Dick Robinson, and may draw out a

The deceased was baptized into the fellowship THE CROPS OF THE WORLD .- The accounts from of Rocky Mount Church in September 1860he took his letter and united with Beulah Church a short time before his death. Thus has our young brother fallen in the bloom of life ; he died in the triumphs of faith, and asked his parents to meet him in heaven.

piore thee. Since God was thy ransom, thy guardian, thy

guide : He gave thee, He took thee, and He will re-

store thee, And death has no sting since the Savior hath I. H. died.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.

Middle Division. composed of the Counties of Montgomery, Chambers, Macon, Pike, Coffee, Dallas, Shelby, Autauga, Talladega, Russell, Henry, Covington, Perry, Tuscaloosa, Coosa, Randolpo, Barbour, Dale, Lowndes, Bibb, But-

A pig. even now, it property led, will make rood park before warm weather next spring. There will be a demand for every pound of ba-ton and beef we can make in the Confederate States. If the war continues, a plenty of mean will be a great blessing not to be dependent on the Northwestern State for a supply As our country is the only one, of which we have any accout, that is blessed this year with blandant crops, it encourages the hope that we are under the special favor of Providence of striving to deserve a continuance of that fa-tor.—Richmond Whig.

Kichmond Whig. From the Chronicle and Sentinel. Glorious Victory for the South-Naval En gagement off of the Coast of North Caro-lina-Capure of the U. S. Steamer Fanny and Forty-Nine Prisoners, with a Large

and Forty-Nine Prisoners, with a Large Amount of Stores. ELIZABETH CITY. N. C., Oct. 4, 1861. In two hours and a half the deep mouthed arthorized to administer an oath. Should these reports not be hade in a reasonable time, garwork was going on. Presently, quicker and quicker came the booming thunder, and soon answers. The act provides that the collection veral together, and them at regular intervals; of these debts shall be subject to any laws now,

She made all the resistance she could, but she made all the resistance she could, but was taken. Armed with two pieces (one a filled cannon.) and those 49 men (one a con-

WANTED,

A Situation as Teacher for the ensuing year busic at 5 P. M., when we were 15 miles off, ap-busic as that the fleet and army were again in button. The Fanny's cargo is very valuable, proba-by worth \$70,000 or 80,000. One item is 1000

Situation as Female Teacher Wanted.

B. SORMONS, M. D., Prosecter to Professor Anatomy,
 W. D. FORD, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy,

BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, Primary Chases term 5.7 (a) college (herees term 57) 06 Primary Chases term 5.7 (b) college (herees term 57) 06 Primary Chases term 5.7 (b) college (herees term 57) 06 H AVING determined to resume the practice of Physic in filekeges, tenders his professional services to the citizens the cort. Egge office on the corner of Lanier and Bailey stretts. June 1, 1801

DR. J. G. GRIGGS,

H AVING permanently located in Toskeger, of fers his services to the pather in the differ-ent branches of the Medical profession. Office and fascidence, each the same as formerly occupied by Dr. Mitchell, March 28, 1861.

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DISSOLUTION.

THE Law partnership heretotore existing between N. GACERT and J. T. MENERE is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Each party will give his aitention to the settlement of the business of the old frm N. GACHET. March 28, 1861. J. T. MENEFEE.

LAW CARDS. N. GACHET can hereafter be found at his old office, east of Brewers' Hotel J. T. MENEFEE over Bilbro & Rutledge's brick

VECESSARY EXPENSES.

Modern Languages, pr) term concerne			210	100.11
Renform runne mile of her seem reet.			10	143
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Wax or Fancy Work per lesson			- Q.	
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Diano, Guiter or Violin, per term	****			110
Usual Instrument for lessons and practice	e. pas	10230		50 }
Harp (including use of Instrument)	10.		25	OUL
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Extra Instructions in Latin or Greek,	1.1	- 11		00 1
The second loss in Vennel Manaire				0.0

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

FORT HARGROVE, W. S. EZELL. & JOHN H. COGBURN. April 4th. 1861. 47 Control for the first Monday in October 1861. The present concised corps of Instructors will for the most part he re-tained: 500 Million the first Monday in October 1861.

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Le Fort a alogues apply 10 July 25, 1861. A. J. BATTLE, President.

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A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE

Davies, Loomis', Ray's & Emerson's Mathematical Works, Wilson's New School Readers—best published. Also, M'Guffey's Readers. Anthon's, Bullion's, M'Clintock's, and Andrews'. Greek and Latin Text-Books. Bullion's, Smith's, Rieserd's, and Clark's Eng.Grammars. School Histories, Philosophies, &c. &c. Large stock Slates, Joks, Pens, Penells, &c. &c. &c. 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 Any Book will be sold at Fublishers' prices, and sent by mult postage paid, on recept of the money. Call and get our prices. Any All accounts must be paid lat January and July. January 10, 1801. require, to issue Treasury notes, payable to bearer, at the expiration of six months after the rat-ification of a Treaty of Peace between the Confederate 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 herein-after provided, and of all other public dues, ex-TOMBS, MANTLES, cept the export duty on Cotton, and shall also e received in payment of the subscriptions of the net proceeds of sales of raw produce and manufactured articles. SEC. 2. That for the parpose of funding the said notes, and for making exchange for the proceeds of the sale of raw produce and manufactured articles, or for the purchase of specie or military stores, the Secretary of the Treasury, with assent of the President, is authorized to issue bonds, payable not more than twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interest tot exceeding eight per centum per annum until APRIL 23d, 1861. } they become payable, the interest to be paid 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 lifty dollars. They may be sold for specie, milproceeds of itary and naval stores, or for the proceeds o 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

THE MILL is situated near the Public Square, for-merly owned by J. E. Dawson & Co. : has changed hands; is now owned by J. LAMBERTSON & Co., and is now fully prepared to convert Corn into MEAL or GRITS, at the shortest notice. The Mill will be run by J. LAMBERTSON bimself, and will warrant atisfaction. 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 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 fifty cents upon each hun-dred dollars in value of the following property, assessed and levied of fifty cents upon each hun-dred dollars in value of the following property, etc., etc. (Act August, 1861.)

A SITUATION WANTED.

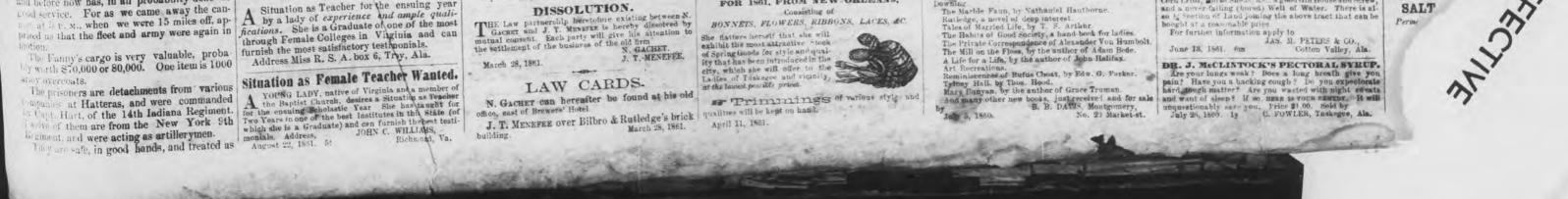
A GENTLEMAN who has had several years' experience as a Professor in one of the first Colleges in Alabama, wishes a Situation as a Teacher, in a family or otherwise. Terms mod-erate. Address. TEACHER, erate. Address, TEACHER, Sept. 5, 1861. 1t Box 37, Prattville, Ala.

TO THE PUBLIC.

N. R. KEELING, having bought the Steam Mill recarly owned by W. F. TEAT, is crepared to form ish the officens of Taskegee and vicinity with lumber, He will sell humber at \$1.25 per hundred feet, and

Latha at \$., 25 per thousand Terms Case ; interest will be added to all bills not paid

He Grist Mill is also in successful operation, and he can convert form into Meal of corts at the shortest indices. He respectfull solicits the patronage of the public direction of the sense of the patronage of the patr H. Grist Mill is also in successful operation, and



representmuterent of \$10,000, he will the say | find his income to double quite as

) be safe, it will be soon as if his capital were in gold. sucon to avoid going a great It would appear, then, that any

was actually A copy is here communicaed for publication, in the hope that it may be useful to some others who

are gone or going into the service.] My Dear-, You have now entered on scenes that are very new to you. It is my prayer to God that, in His mercy to us and all the people of our formerly united country, He would speedly give us peace again. But if this is not to be at once, I hope you will, with good resolution, go on in the discharge of what seems to be your duty and what you have now taken upon you, in the service of your country, through whatever hardships and danger it may lead you. While you will not, as I believe, shrink from any position of danger to

which you may, in duty be called, I trust that your life and health will be preserved. There is often more danger from causes of disease, than from the missiles of the battlefield. I do not think it worth while for a person to be all the time thinking and fear ing about the danger of getting sick. But it is well enough to guard against needless, or extreme exposure of health. And, using proper prudence, a person will generally become invigorated by the endurance. But the far greatest danger to any one going into camp life is, I should think, the risk of injury to his morality and virtue. I trust that there will be an unusual amount of good influences thrown around our precious young men in our present army. But still. it will not probably be with you, as it was at your home. Your parents and older kindred, and most of your Christian frends will be absent from you. Even the quiet of the Sabbath will be disturbed by the drum and the bugle-its sacred hours sometimes all consumed on the march, or amid the excitments of battle itself. Ah ! how little will many a gallant, but earcless young man then think of the God of the Sabbath-the God of his home?

Great injury may come from another and a somewhat innocent cause. I do not know whether ardent spirits will be a part of your rations, or how far those in service will have the oppor-tunity of getting it. But you will

apparently, a good excuse for using it to countract the effect of exposure to cold, or dampness, or nightair. You will seem to have the stronger reason for it, if at any time you should not have coffee to drink. The use of ginger, or Cayenne pepper, or the common Red, as a warm tea or in some other form, will often answer a very good purpose in the necessities referred to, or as a counteractive of tendencies to bowel diseases. But the best guards against chilliness and against fatigue, sleep and rest, as soon as you can get it. To eat heavily or to stimulate' one's-self strongly by drink, when we are exhausted by labor, is sometimes injurious, instead of being beneficial. And will it not be better, a great deal, to do without the strong drink, except where in extreme cases a surgeon would order it as a medicine-than to run the risk of becoming a drunkard by using it whenever a person is a little wet or a little cold? Many a man fights for his liberties and rights, and in gallant campaigns wins renown for himself and his country, who is yet a slave to the love of drink, or some other vicious appetite, and dies at last like a dog. As to the use of intoxicating beverages, I have been most of my life very abstemious, and now for many years a total abstinence man; and, though I set out in life with a true delicate constitution it is certainly that I have outlived a large part of my college and school companions. who were more robust, but indulged more freely in that way. The cele-brated J. J Audubon, in his explorations to get the materials of his magnificent work on "American Birds," traveled amid cold and heat, wet and dry, spending days and nights amongst the swamps of the South, and enjoyed good health all the time, being a total-abstinence man, and I believe a temperate and careful man in his diet. And you are yourself, I have no doubt acquainted with the fact, now so well proved by experience all over the country, that our hands in harvest do more work, and with better health, than they used to do with the help of the "firewater," For myself I would rather, by a great deal, take some risk to health, than that of dying a sot. But from large observation, I have no hesitation in saying that temnce men are, so far as health is w the fact, the most healthy ve so many are thrown here are in camp, the one ationed will not be the of temptation. Every bably contain at least ig men for loose prinhabits, in one or more us. And it is generally such characters are more ight sometimes say audaeir profanity, drinking, nd obscenity, than the the light side. A young caru to make up his own mind, pursue his own course, by his own man, so to speak. He must learn to say no, genteelly and pleasantly, but firmly. Nay more, it is proper, it is his duty, to avow the principles of virtue which he holds, and to endcavor to impress them on the minds of those around him. . If the pious and the steady ng men of the army would act this ould not only escape evil he the means of doing -e of their young HI-CINE 'ng persons feel ore than alme in the om evils 's or nd

deal, without occasion, into corrupting man who would reckon up his invest-society or corrupting scenes. Shall ments, must, to what he has in lands, a man take fire to his bosom and not cattle, implements, etc., add at least be burned ?" Shall he breathe the \$1,000 for every mature child he has air of a plague or yellow-fever hos- raised ; and if he has added to the pital, without great risk of the infec- child a good education, he has changtion ? I have learned with great pleas- ed this otherwise unprofitabl investure that many of our volunteers ment into a fortune of not less than have carried Bibles with them, and \$10,000. Now, every principle of in some cases other good books. It commercial economy would dictate has given me still greater pleasure to that we should add a little investment know that, beside those who had pre- if we can thereby save the whole; and viously been in membership of vari- much more readily should we do it if ous churches, some of those who were we can turn the whole into the most going, gave evidence of their having profitable of all investments. And before their departure, experienced what investment is there which will the greate saving change. Let me ex- pay as will brain, mind, and education

press the hope that you, and many combined? others of our young soldiers will even now, after you have gone from your ARE WE READY TO SUFFER ?- We homes, follow that example. You have been preparing throughout our will, I know, be tempted to think that entire country for the most vigorous the camp is not the place for this, and activity. Are we also spiritually that you must put off the matter till prepared to suffer? That some of us the time of your military service is shall lose our loved ones in battle or ended. But remember that life is un- on march, is unquestionable. We certain-somewhat peculiarly so in must be ready to endure the hours of your present circumstances. You affliction. Before the rights of the may not live to return home. There- South shall be admitted and our indefore seek your God now-now while pendence acknowledged, we shall have to lay many of our young and it is "an accepted time."

And if a war is a just and right one, noble on the altar of our country .or if your duty or any necessity leads This is a sad task and a great trial you into your present situation, or to Christain faith, and yet by the any other relation is certainly not grace of God we will say, "None of unsuitable to it. Indeed it is the grace these things move me." Let us cultiof God that we need, above any and vate the spirit of self-denial-endure all things else, to fit us for the duties of hardness as good soldiers, and be any station or situation. And if camp ready to enter the "future of fire" at life is one of uncommon exposure to the bidding of the All wise and mertemptation, as well as other kinds of ciful God. Though we perish on danger, is not this a most powerful earth, in Heaven we will live forever. reason for seeking divine grace ?- The triumphant sentiment of the ser-What else is there that can surely vant of God is, "Though my flesh preserve you from evil-from all and my heart fail. God is the strength of my heart and my portion

History affords us examples to forever." show that true and ardent piety TESTS OF CHARACTER .- That which a high soldierly spirit We read in you most enjoy, that which you seek and practice with the greatest pleas-Scripture itself of Moses, Joshua, Daure; the company you perfer, the vid. Jehoshaphat and others, who books you read, the kind of pleasures were great Generals and successful and amusements you most frequent ; warriors, and yet men of eminent the language you use, the kind of godly character. (See particularly stories you tell with the greatest the account in 1 Samuel, chap. xvii, pleasure, things for which you make also 2 Chron. chap. xx.) Two Roman the greatest sacrifice and on which captains mentioned in the New Testayou place the highest value ; these, ment seem to have been men of uncommore than your professions and premon piety. (See Matt. x, 1 to 10 verstensions, are the true tests of characes Luke vii, 1-10, especially verses 4, 5 ter. Example discloses the true charand 9, and Acts x, especially verses acter, while profession, without ex-2,4 and 22.) The Roman mentioned ample, is but a vapor which soon Acts xiii : 7, as a convert, was probameasures your influence. bly a military, as well as civil officer, TEST OF FRIENDSHIP .- It is one of as most of the Roman governors

evil?

the severest tests of friendship to tell And beside other instance mentio- your friend of his faults. If you are were. ned in history, I might refer to Col. angry with a man, or hate him, it is Gardiner, of the British army, who not hard to go to him and stab him was as devoted a Christian, as he was words; but so to love a man that a brave and accomplished gentleman. you cannot bear to see the stain of His life was written by Dr. Dod. sin upon him, and to speak painful its effects are a good fire, change of dridge. Commodore Macdonough truth through loving words-that is clothing, and a warm blanket; and of the American navy was a pious friendship. But few have such friends. man, and assembled the men of his Our enemies usually teach us what own ship for prayers on the morning we are at the point of the sword .of the battle and victory on Lake Faithful are the wounds of a friend ; Champlain, (in our last war with but the kisses of an enemy are deceit-Great Britain.) The interesting biog | ful." raphy of Headley Vicars, a captain in THE EGG IN THE BOTTLE .- The the British army, and one of the he- London Field explains the mystery of roes of Sebastopol, shows a fine in- an egg in a bottle, which has often stance of the union of chivalrous bra- puzelled people. This is how it is very, and exalted, honorable and got there : 'Take a good sound egg, gentlemanly character, with humble, place it in strong vinegar and allow supply of quinine for the South, hopearnest devoted and as ive piety .- it to remain twelve hours. It will rapidly of disease. The inside bark May the same thing be true of you then become soft and elastic. In this and many of our brave young volun- state it can be squeezed into a tolerateers ! I hope that a new feature bly wide mouthed bottle : when in it in this war will be the influence which must be covered with water having religion is to exert over the armies. some soda in it. In a few hours this But, at any rate remember that, in preparation will restore the egg nearthe great matter of God and your ly to its original solidity, after which soul's salvation, you are to stand or the liguid should be poured off and fall for yourself. "Every one of us the bottle dried. You need not tell shall give an account of himself to any one that the hen laid it there God." Let me urge you therefore to while in a soft state. Leave the puzzread your Bible. Be not ashamed to led to guess it. be known as one who does read it .---SALT .- Few know the virtues of Take time, by day or night, to look salt. If your stomache are out of order? over some portion of it every day. Take a teaspoonful of salt three times Employ a good deal of your Sabbath time in this way, when "off duty."— Take a teaspoonful of salt three times a day. Add a handful of salt to a pint of cold water drink it and go And do not omit to bend your knees pint of cold water, drink it and go daily before God, seeking through toothache, warm salt and water is renewing power of the Spirit, and good. Wash your teeth and gums, grace to serve your Maker and benefit Salt expells worms if used moderatethose around you. Thus, when far ly, and is invaluable in many commillions of people have been made most love you, and even in the midst plaints internally and externally. whole, without tasting one imported of danger and hardships, you will be DRINKING MEMBERS.-The Arkandrug. Let the government advertise safe, happy and heaven-blessed. You sas Baptist says : "We have known will, if spared, in future years, remem- a church of fifty members, male and kinds have become scarce or cannot ber your camp life with pleasure female, stunted and kept lean lank on be obtained, meanwhile the people and gratitude to God; and many of account of carrying year after year might furnish them as donations .-those now around you will, in their a drunkard. Count it as you may, after days, cherish the recollection of one member with half a gallon of your conduct and example, and yield 'red eye' in him every day, is a heavtheir thanks also to God for having ier load for a church to carry than given them, in you, such a friend and three score and ten Samsons could stand under. Every drunken Bapcompanion in arms. Believe me most sincerely your tist ought to be turned out! out! INTELLECT .- People of small intelfriend.-Central Presbyterian. lect are very dangerous enemies, be-Cost of a Man. cause they are likely to have few ex-The average cost, with interest, of traneous thoughts to divert them from rasing any person to the age of twen- their immediate object of malice ; ty-one, will equal \$1,000. This is becaus they are shrewd noticers of perinvested-what is the investment sonalities, and personal weakness worth? It will cost \$100 a year to because there is nothing which a fool support him. To this add a mind, and a mean man enjoy so much as to and in what an extraordinary ratio catch a wise and honest one at a dishas the person,s value been raised! advantage. He can now earn, suppose \$500 a When you find a person a little year; that equals \$400 above the better than his word, a little more in six days. value of the idiot, which is to be set liberal than his promise, a little more down to the credit of mind. than borne out in his statement by Now, add education, perfecting his facts, a little larger in deed than him from birth to maturity, and what in speech, you recognize a kind of can he earn? Is \$1000 a year too much to allow ? This is \$600 more eloquence in that person's utterance, than the uneducated man is allowed; not laid down in Blair or Campbell. and how highly must we rate the A pure minded, truthful, virtuous expense of education ? It could not young man, is sure to win his way to average \$700, which therefore yields an honorable position in the world, 100 per cent. People usually count if with these qualities are united a the cost of growth and sustenance of purpose and energy. the body as part of the expense of Young man just entering the world, education ; but this should never be take into your memory this piece of will present the truth in a conspicons good advice : "Never be ashamed to

 manner:
 Body cost up to 21 years
 \$1,000

 Mind costs up to 21 years
 1,000

 Education up to 21 years
 1,000

 Body costs after that—per year
 100

 Mind gains after that per year
 300

 Education gains after that—per year
 1,000

 Mind gains after that per year
 300

 Education gains after that—per year
 1,000

 Mind gains after that per year
 1,000

 Education gains after that per year
 1,000

 Mind gains after that per year
 1,000

 Education gains after that per year
 1,000

 It is also to be noticed, that the if you hate your enemies, you will It is also to be noticed, that the uneducated man is more valuable in middle age than in advanced years; but the educated man grows more valuable as years increase, so that in the field, ground up READ AND PONDER.—An old and in the field, ground up bags, boxes or kegs.

A LIBERAL OFFER. nal was once asked what was the first step that led to his ruin, when he an-THE AMER. BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOC'Y Wishing to bring their Sunday-school paper, swered : 'THE YOUNG REAPER,"

"The first step was cheating an 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 Reaper are not included in this offer. It is made only to such Baptist schools as are not acquainted with the paper. Address B. GRIFFITH, 530 Arch Street, Philadelphia. editor. When I had done that the devil took such a hold of me that I could not shake him off."

THE FAMLY OF TEMPERANCE.-Temperance is the father of health, cheerfulness, and old age. Drunkenness has so large a famly that I cannot remem-The American Baptist Publication Society ber the names of one-half of them .--How ever, disease, debt, dishonor, destruction, and death are among A very large number of books suitable for Sunday schools have been accently published Some fifty others have been adapted for publication, and will be issued from time to time. LIBRARIES. them.

Domestic Economy,

Eight Reason for Planting an

nis pupils, at Yale, that the raising of fruit was the cheapest and pleas-antest way of entertaining antest way of entertaining one's friends. We are creatures of society, TEN DOLLAR LIBRARY, NO. 2. This Library is male up of the Society's recent and most popular publications. It contains 3,791 pages. TEN DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1. This Library embraces the one hundred books that make up the two Five Dollar Libraries. They are ar-rauged according to pages, and numbered on the back from one to one hundred. A collection of more choice, interesting, and beautifully illustrated books was never offered to the public in the form of a Library. It contains 7,319 pages. These Libraries. for cheapness, excellency of matter, fullness of illustration, and beauty of mechanical execu-tion, are said, even by Pedobaptists, to have no superior in the world. and it is a very important object to make the social board attractive to all who honor us with their friendship. A dish of well-grown apples is always wholesome and acceptable.

2. An orchard is an ornament to in the world. A NEW LIBRARY-Price \$9. the farm, beautiful in its spring blos-A NEW LIBRARY - THE S.T. This Library embraces 40 volumes, all new books pub-lished during the last year. A collection of more choice, interesting, and elegantly illustrated books was never of-fered to American Sunday schools in the form of a libra ry. However poor schools may be, they should at least have this library. soms, its summer drapery of green, and its autumn burden of yellow and ruddy fruit. No farm is complete without its acres of orchard.

BIBLE CLASS LIBRARY-Price \$11. ⁻³. The cultivation of fruit is a very pleasant occupation, and has an important influence upon the mind and heart of the cultivator. It requirers higher intelligence than the annual crops. It fosters forecast and It superintendents or librarians will send us a list of annual crops. It fosters forecast and It superintendents or librarians will send us a hist of the books they have, and a general description of the books they want, we will make judacions selections for them to any amount they may forward. The publica-tions of the Sunday-School Union, and those of private publishers' prices. The Society, besides greatly enlarging its own list of Sunday-school books, has had the Sunday school books issued by private publishers in this country, carefully read by competent persons and is thus perfecting a list of BOOKS THAT CAN BE TRUSTED. hopeful temper.

4. It makes home attractive-children are universally fond of fruit, and the home where this luxury is always enjoyed, will be more loved on that account. It will be in pleasant contrast with many homes around them.

These, and these only, will be kept at the Depositor for sale. Sunday-schools hereafter will only have to sen-their orders to the Publication Society, in order to secur books that are safe for Baptist Schools. 5. It will tend to guard children against vice and crime. So strong is the desire for the fruit, that they may steal it if it be not provided for them at home. And the boy that grows up plundering his neighbor's fruityard and orchard, is very likely to steal more valuable things when he becomes a man.

6. It is a very sure investment .--An apple-tree, if well planted, is about as hardy as an oak, and sure to bear fruit according to the labor bestowed upon it. When houses burn up, banks fail, and railroad stocks depreciate, the orchard will yield LIVER INVIGORATOR dividends.

No resolution in their inheritance is likely to be so permanently valuable. An orc' and in good soil will bear fruit for a hundred years. 8. It is a perpetual incitement to

The government has stopped the

8. It is a perpetual incitement to 8. It is a perpetua, incitement to thanks giving to the bountiful Crea-tor. It yields its burden of precious fruit year after year, giving large re-turns for the labors of the husband-man, and calling him to behold the wisdom and goodness of Providence. Do not fail to plant that long-deferred orchard, and while y are about it, select good market fruit. The bastic the abarnest merrigen Ar in its favor ar Mix water in the month with the invig-orator, and swallow both together. best is the cheapest. ...merican Agriculturist. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Dogwood Bark vs. Quinine.

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GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery,

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham bers and Tallaposa Counties : in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them. Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860. ly

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Solicitor in Chancery,

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February 14, 1861.

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

ing. -6.1 BYTHON B. SMITH. ED. W. POU. May 17, 1860. ATG. C. FERRELL.

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

April 19, 1860. W. S. WILLIAMS,

Attorney at Law, Opelka, Russell Co., Ala.,

Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the State and in the Supreme Court at Montgomery. All business promptly attended to. April 18, 1861. 49 tf

GEO. P. BROWN. BROWN & JOHNSTON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

ILL practice in the Counties comprising the 9th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at

Office up stairs in Felts' Building.

March 14, 1861. J. B. KENDALL, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

office at C. FOWLER's Drug Store. June 21, 1860

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will attend promptly and faithfully to ail business en-Particular attention given to estates and other sales .-signments and a share of the public patronage respect-

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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 foclest SORT in an incredible short time. McLEAN'S VOLCANDOOL LINIMENT will relieve the most inveterate cases of Rhem-matism, Goot, or Neuralgia. For Paralysis, contracted Muscles, Stiffness or Weakness in the Joints, Muscles or Isgaments, it will never fail. Two applications will em Soar Throat, Headche or Earache. For Burns or Soalds, or any Pain, it is an Infallible Remedy. Try it and yea will find it an indispensible Remedy. Keep it always en hand.

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The Greatest Remedy in the World

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The thousands up

The thousands up-on thousands who are daily using McLean's Strengthening Cordial, certify that it is abso-lutely an infallible remedy for renovating and **Invigorating** the shattered and dis-cased system, purify-ing and enriching the Blood—restoring the

Blood-restoring the sick, suffering invalid

HEALTH AND

Before taking. ADOLT IT. AILER TAKING.

It will cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diarthea, Dys-entery, Headache, Depression of Spirits, Feverand Ague, Inward Fever, Bad Breath, or any disease of the Liv-er, Stomach, or Bowels.

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Delay not a moment ; it is warranted to give satisfaction

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For Children. Do you want your delicate. sickly, puny Children, to be Healthy. Strong and Robust 5-then give them MeLEAN'S STEENGTHENING CORDIAL, (see the direc-tions on each bottle) it is delicious to take. To one table-spoonful, taken every morning fasting, is a sure preventive against Chillsand Fever, Yellow Fee yer, Cholera, or any prevailing disease.

is a sure preventive against Chillsand Fever, Yellow Feever, Cholera, or any prevailing disease. CAUTION !--Beware of Bruggists or Dealers who may try to palm upon you a bottle of Bitters or Saranga-rilla, (which they can buy cheap.) by saying it is just as good. There are even men BASE enough to stal part of my name to dub their VILE decoctions. Avoid such infamous PIRATES and their villationus compoundat Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial Blood Purifier. Take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify your blood thoroughly, and, at the same time, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the whole organization. It is not up in large Bottles-S1 per bottle, or six bottles

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are the only pills that should be used in instarrous christer. 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, Headsche and foul 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. Auk for Dr. J. H. McLean's Universal Pills--Take no other. Being coated, they are tasteless. Price only 25 cents per box, and can be sent by mail to any part of the United States. *J. H. McLEAN*, Sole Propristor. Corner of Third and Pine Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

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AND GROCERIES, BAGGING, ROPE, &C. Thankful for past patronage, wish it continued, and res-pectfully solicit new customers,



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t guide you in the

TEAT DOURDS. Two Catechisms, upward of twenty different Question Books, ranging in their adaptation from the infant child to the adult Bible class acholar, have been published, Also, "The Sunday-School Tane Book_" The Children's Choir' --- "The Young Reaper"--all three of which are acknowledged by disinterested judges to have no superiors. Maps, Reward Books, Chil-dren's Tracts, Cards, and a large variety of Sunday-theore in the construction theorem theorem theorem theorem and three of the superiors. Maps, Reward Books, Chil-dren's Tracts, Cards, and a large variety of Sunday-theorem theorem theorem theorem theorem theorem theorem of the sunday superiors. school requisites have been stereotyped. These publica-tions are eminently evangedical, and fully equal in every respect, and in many, superior to any offered to the pub-let. And through them all our distinctive principles are publicly about in the same proportion as they are found on by throughout the public.

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ne Bible cuary 14th, 1861. SANFORD'S

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ing our soldiers will die the more CATHARTIC PILLS, COMPOUNDED FROM

of the dogwood root is almost as Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in

good a tonic as quinine, and before the latter came in use dogwood bark "tea" was a very common remedy with Southern people in the country for the cure of ague and fever, chills, &c. We were once cured of the old act on different portions of The bowels. The FAMILY CA. THARTIC PILL has fashioned shaking ague by the use of this tea, in a short time. The dog-wood tree is universal at the South, and "miliar to all by the large white blossoms it bears in Spring. Tons of the bark can be obtained in a few weeks and dried for use. Dig up the roots, wash, scrape off the outer bark, then peel the rind from the boneset, wild cherry, snake root, dc.. are excellent tonics, and all to the source of the statistic of the stone of the ston

&c., are excellent tonics, and all to PRICE THREE DIMES. be obtained in the South in abun-The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathardance. The woods and fields teem the Phils are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., with remedies to cure maladies, and

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for these remedies, if the imported PREMIUM COTTON GINS Reversing Breast. Manufactured at Cotton Valley, Ala. BY J. W. WEBB & CO.

might furnish them as donations.— The common peach tree will furnish a purga ive or an emetic, as the de-coction is made strong or weak from the bark, and the "old ladies" former-ly used it in the place of calomel and tartar.—Iredell Express. Hog CHOLERA.—Mr. Editor :— Learning that the destructive epidem-ic known as Hog Cholera, I will give a recipe which has been very success-ful in Phillips county, Ark., in stay-ing this dreaded disease. Take one peck of wet meal and stir in it a teaspoonful of arsenic for

Take one peck of wet meal and stir in it a teaspoonful of arsenic for every twenty hogs, and scatter the meal thinly on a plank or on the ground, and let the hogs to it. The dose should be repeated about twice

CHANCERY COURT,

I have seen the hogs in Arkansas 13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State

I have seen the hogs in Arkansad have burked of Alabama. dying at the rate of thirty to forty per day, and when this remedy was resorted to, it immediately stayed the disease, and the hogs that had the disease, and the hogs that had

root, and pour it in one quart of boiling water; let it boil twenty minutes: add one pint of sweet milk ; sweeten

to suit taste.

to suit taste. Red pepper is essentially necessary for our troops in Virginia during the winter. It should be carefully pre-served by all who wish to minister to the comfort and health of our forces in the field, ground up, and packed in have horse or kees. May 30, 1801, 5t Change door in Taskegee the following named negroes, to wit: Sophia, Walt, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry. TERMS of SALE.—The above negroes will be sold on erealit mult the 1st day of January next, the purchasers securiting notes with two approved securities. WM. R. MACON, May 30, 1801, 5t The source of the state of Alalama. Thomas Langeows, Adm'r, &c., In Pursuance of a the above cause, at the May Term hereof A. D. 1961, 1 will proceed on Mon-day the first day of January next, the purchasers securiting notes with two approved securities. WM. R. MACON, May 30, 1801, 5t May 30, 1801, 5t

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The wand commodious Stable, are now pre-pared to accommodate the public in every de

partnent connected with their business. Having an en-tire new Stock, we think we can offer inducements rarely met with in our line of business. Those who may wish to go in the country, or to any point in the vicinity of Tuskegee, can always be accommodated by calling upon

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DR. J. BOVEE DODS'

August 25, 1859

B L. WYMAN,

Oct. 4, 1860.

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DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS; PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES; GLASS, PUTTY, DYE-STUFFS; PERFUMERY; PATENT MEDICINES; PURE WINES AND LIQUORS; FANCY ARTICLES,

CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES, SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS;

to go in the country, or to any point in the vicinity of Tuskegee, can always be accommodated by calling upon us. We shall also keep Stock to sell, and those wishing to purchase, would do well to give us a call, as we feel confident that we can sell as *low as any one*. We shall also run an Omnibus to the 'Depot', when the Cars reach Tuskegee, and, believing that competition is the life of trade we would most respectfully solicit a share of the patronage. Holding ourselves ready and willing to accommodate the public in every way commensurate with our business. GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c.

A to which the attention of buyers is respectfully in-vited, -feeling confident that I can offer *pure*, *fresh*, *genine articles* on as reasonable terms as they can be had Holding ourselves ready and willing to accommonate the public in every way commensurate with our business, we are. Vory respectfully. Oct. 25, 1860. CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE. elsewhere. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me for the last fourteen years. I would most respectfully solid the continuance of t' most which I hope my endeavor

s, I would most respectfully solid year, which I hope my endeavor time to merit. As carefully compounded, and rd. A. I. MOSES, I. W. ROBERTS. to give satisfaction WYMAN, MOSES & CO., Physicians' Pres (Successors to Hall, Moses & Roberts) all orders correctly February 16, 1866

CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.



JOHN C. SMITH,

HANKEU' or the patronage heretofore extended is him, w olicit a continuance of the same, as he determine at to be undersold. He will continue to anufacture and keep on hand for sale,

Carriages, Rockaways, Top and No-Top Buggles, Iron Axie Tree Wagons for two, four and six horses. Having just received direct fr-new and well selected stock of my rienced hands to execute the v work left with him to be done in give satisfaction to his customer. PLANTATION WORK PLANTATION WORK done in the best man m, and

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 nestress 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 Seed. Spikenard, Comfray, Camouile Flowers, Gention, Wild Cherry Tree Bark and Bayberry. and dispatch.

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 Meak Lungs, Indigestion. Dyspensit, Diseases of the Nerous system. Paralysis, Piles, Diseges peculiar to Females.
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Tor Sore Throat, so common among the dergy, they are truly valuable. For the aged and infirm, or &r persons of a weak constitution-for Ministers of the Gospel. Lawyers, and all public speakers—for look Kepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artista, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial. As a Beverage, they are kholesome, innocent, and de theious to the taste. They produce all the exhibit arting effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating ; and are a valuable remedy for prisons addicted to excessive use of strong drink, and with to refrain from it. They are produce all the exhibit and the dustrated Wines and Liquors with which the country is noceed. These Bitters not rely CURE, but PREVENT Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the stater is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely infrance and harmless, they may be given freely to Childreniand Infants with impunity. The BITERE over the land, and there be seen the y valuable BITERE over the land, and thereby essential, yaluable BITERE over the land, and thereby case. **CHARLE VIDENTIFIELD & CO.**

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And sold b/ Druggists generally. Wholesak and Retail Agents for Georgia, PLUMB & LEITNER, Augusta. July 2, 1860. 1y Sole Agent for Tuskegee.

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the disease, and the hogs that had taken the arsnic became healthy, shed off and began to prosper.—Floreuce Gazette. A lady correspondent sends a re-cipe for making rice-gruel, a very nourishing decoction for the sick : Take four tablespoonful ofs rice-flour, dissolved as you would arrow-flour, and that the Register, within that time gentar-flour, and that the Register, within that the Register. Fuguat 8, 1861.

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Chancery Court. 13th District of the Middle Chancery Di-rision of the State of Alalama.

May 30 1861. 5t

Nov. 17, 1859. IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS

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