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

## TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1861.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME,

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

TALIAFERRO & Co.,

For Terms, &c., see last page.

(We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter written by the Hon. David Clopton to his wife, detailing the adventures of the 12th Ala. Regiment while on picket duty .-It will be read with interest by all, and especially by the friends of that Regiment,-Eds. S. W. B.] part of a South Carolina regiment at SANGSTER'S X ROADS, )

12TH REG. ALA. VOL. I gave you an account of the trip of ing the enemy until about 11 o'clock at our Regiment to Springfield on picket, night, when we learned that they ran and what we there saw and did. I at the fire of our artillery at Lewinshave now a much more interesting ville and never permitted our infantry narative. On Monday (23d.) night at to get near enough to shoot, and thus 11 o'clock, orders were received de- ended the great battle-anticipated .tailing our Regiment as the advance It is due to this regiment that I should guard at Munson's Hill. Accordingly state the men received the report of the on Tuesday (24th,) at 7 o'clock, A. M., enemy's advance, (when it was really the 12th Regiment Alabama Volunteers believed) with entire coolness and exleft the camp and commenced the line pressed a determination to defend Munof march for Munson's Hill, about six son's Hill at all hazards. Thursday teen miles distant, at which place we passed away without any thing of inarrived that afternoon, relieving a terest, and so with Friday, except a Georgia regiment. You will recollect constant rain and boisterous wind, that Munson's Hill was taken a few throughout the day, which was uncomweeks ago by Col. Stewart, and thence fortable to men upon an elevated hill up to the time herein stated was occu- and without tents. About 9 o'clock on pied by our troops. The hill is the Friday night an order came that the highest eminence adjacent to Washing- wagons should be loaded and sent toton and Alexandria, about six miles wards Falls Church, about a mile back. distant from each place, and pre- We were at a loss to understand what sents a most magnificent and com. was in the wind. We could see no manding view of all the surrounding enemy-we could hear of no threatened country. The dome of the capitol, un- attack -could perceive no reason for finished as when you last saw it, a such a movement. We found that the representative emblem of a Union which same thing had been done at Upton's

To the South-east is situated Shuter's the hill on which is located the Episcobeauty and interest.

battle of freedom

to check until the forces in the rear can by name because it is known to you .be ready for action. So also the safety The whole regiment deserves credit, t the entire regiment depend upon and have done their share of the bard the fidelity and watchfulness of the work of a soldier's life. peated firings at each other had been regiment until late last night. The took place under white flags. This also and I think the worst has now passed. was prohibited except to communicate or receive some message of importance beir conversations with the Yankees. They could be seen distinctly with the taked eye from Munson's Hill passing b and tro. We could hear the beating of their drums at the different camps

wagons and send them to Fairfax Court House in the rear. This was done .-Soon thereafter a courier reported that the enemy was advancing; it was supposed to be a general advance and that a general attack was intended. Thus information was sent to our Colonel, that the fighting had commenced at Lewinsville, about six miles from us on the left, and that we were to maintain our position at Munson's Hill, co-operating with a Georgia regiment and a Upton's Hill, a half mile or more to the left, and also an advance position on My DEAR WIFE: In one of my letters that road. There we remained expect.

has failed in its mission, rises to the Hill and Mason's Hill, which was two Eastward, and all that portion of the miles to the right of Munson's hill, city which lies between the capitol and and also at the hill occupied by a porthe Navy Yard is distinctly visible .- tion of the Washington Light Infantry Farther up the river, stand in relief, about four or five hundred yards in our the Georgetown Heights, memorable in rear. At 12 o'clock Col. O'Hara was the past history of our country, and ordered to call in his pickets and retire promising to become more so in the from Munson's Hill in the direction of future. As I stood upon the summit of Anandale, and at 1 o'clock, A. M, the the hill and looked upon the capital of regiment was formed into line and bea once glorious country, association gan the march with two other regiwas busy at its work. I thought of ments and the artillery. The rain the past, the present and the future .- which had continued through the day Remembering that, a few months ago, had ceased, the clouds had broken and I was honored and recognized in its the moon had just risen to afford light walls, as the representative of a proud enough by which to wend our way over and free people, and, now was with a very muddy and broken road. In the that same people, surrounded by "the stillness of that night thus moved on pomp and circumstance of war," de- the wagon train, the artillery and the manding at the very doors of the capi infantry, not knowing where or for tol, a full recognition of their rights what purpose. At daylight we were and liberty, the full ruin which fanati- halted on the Accotink creek, a mile eism and corruption had wrought was and a half from Anandale on the Little spread before the mind's vision; and River Turnpike, drawn up in line of now was being fought the second great battle, stacked arms and waited for the second reported advance of the enemy. who were said to be two miles from Hill, about four miles distant, with its Anandale. Wagons loaded with furnifortifications; and yet farther South is ture were passing daily and families were moving away from the ground of pal Theological Seminary. This is also the expected conflict. Our regiment fortified, a fuller view of which is had was again placed in advance, supported from Springfield. Along the whole line by a Virginia regiment. The comfrom Alexandria to Washington can be manding officers reconnoitered and seseen the flags of the enemy floating in lected the position for the battle, and the breeze, whilst their white tents dot then we remained bivouacking upon an almost every eminence. In the rear open field, hearing constant reports flows the placid Patomac, the water of that the Yankees were in sight until which may occasionally be seen through Tuesday when we were relieved by a the space of the intervening bills. The Virginia regiment, and returned to our white cottages scattered over the plains camp, having thus been out on picket which spreads out from the base of duty for eight days. The whole trip Manson's Hill adds picturesqueness to was one of interest and excitement, far the scene. The whole is of surpassing more so than any which we have yet taken. Our men stood the marching We arrived on Tuesday afternoon, and their laborious du. Is while out reand immediately five companies of the markably. The entire regiment was regiment were sent on picket duty, and greatly benefitted in health and spirits. temained for twenty-four hours, when They seemed to have been inspired with they were relieved by the other com- new life and new energy. The Macon panies. I stated that the regiment was Confederates did their part well and detailed as an advance guard at Mun nobly, and when it was reported at sa's Hill; and the pickets were still camp that we were daily expecting a in advance of the hill about a mile. - battle, several of those who had been It is their duty to watch well during left behind on account of weakness octheir period, and give timely warning casioned by the late sickness, left the of the approach of the enemy, if any is camp and went to join their company. made. Hence you see that the post of The only regret I heard expressed was advance guard is one not only of that after having been out for eight langer, but of great responsibility .- days and in sight of the enemy, they The regiment occupying such a position were compelled to return to camp withis expected at least to hold the enemy out a fight. I allude to this company

pickets. Our pickets and the Yankee Immediately on our return, I went to pickets were not exceeding four hun- Manassas, received the money and have died yards apart at some places. Re- been constantly engaged in paying the going on between them, until orders men are now in good spirits and ready were issued forbidding it; and then for whatever may turn up. The health several conversations between them of the company has greatly improved

SUNDAY VISITS .- "I must take the liberty," wrote Col. Gardiner to his mothloys refreshed us by a repetition of er, "to entreat you that you would re-I know you have a great many good acquaintances, with whose discourses one might be very well edified : but as you can not keep out and let in whom every evening and morning, and at the you please, the best way, in my humble opinion, will be to see none."

same time witnessed a review of their NORTH CAROLINA .- During a recent reltoops on Shuter's Hill-we supposed from the number it was a brigade re- vival at the lower settlement on Spring view. This was on Wednesday morn- Creek, Buncombe county, 46 persons log. About an hour afterwards an professed conversion, and 31 were baporder came to put every thing into the tized,

For the South Western Baptist. New Testament Scenes.

BY J. M. W , COLUMBUS, GEO.

NUMBER 1. The birth of John foretold .- LUKE 1:5-23. Herod, under the appointment of the Roman Emperor, was king of Judea .-He was an Idumean by birth and a wicked and cruel tyrant. Yet he had gone forward at immense cost, and adorned the Temple of God with a degree of magnificence unsurpassed by any building of ancient or modern times. unless we except the temple built by Solomon on the same spot. The priesthood, along the line of Aaron, were numerous and were divided into twentyfour courses; each course attending upon the services of the Temple a week at a time in regular order. Among those whose priestly lineage could be traced back to the first High-priest in Israel was Zacharias, whose wife, Elizabeth, belonged to the same original family This worthy couple had long lived together, and had walked in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless. They were both advancing into old age, and yet had had no children. They keenly felt the reproach of Elizabeth's barrenness, and Zacharias had earnestly and devoutly prayed to God for a son to be given him. Long and weary years had passed away; and this leading desire of his heart had not been granted. The bour of worship came, and robed in his sacred vestments with the Golden Censer, filled with sweet incense in his hands and fire taken from the altar of burnt offering where it burned perpetually, he entered within the first veil, into the Hely Place where the golden candlestick and the shewbread were, out His Spirit upon many. They have and burned incense upon the altar before the Lord. At the same time, devout people were assembled in the court, and were offering up their prayers to God. Long did he tarry within the veil, and the people waited without wondering why it was he came not forth as usual. But visions of God were passing before his astonished gaze, Savior and to witness their trust in Him and rapturous words were falling upon his ravished ears Gabriel, the angel of the strong God, Clarke,) appeared grace to His afflicted ones. I could tell of God, (whose name signifies the might unto him, standing on the right side of the altar, and quieted his fears. That celestial visitant came with good news, glad tidings from the heavenly court .-He came to announce the coming of the harbinger of Christ, who should go before the Lord to prepare a people for him. Astonishing news! Elizabeth was to bear a son who was to be filled with the Holy Ghost, from his birth, and whose name was to be called John. the interpretation of which is, "Grace (or mercy) of Jehovah." He was to go forth in the spirit and power of Elijah," the prophet of old, "to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just; to make ready a people prepared for the Lord." The news were too good-the promise too large for the measure of Zachariah's faith, he staggered at it, and required a sign from heaven. That sign was given. He was struck dumb immediately with the assurance that he should not be able to speak again, until the promised child should be born and named according to the promise given. The angel disappeared, and Zacharias retired from the boly place. When he came out he could not speak to the people but made signs to shew them that he had seen a vision, which had caused his detention. Soon his time of service expired, and he departed from Jerusalem and went into the hill country of Judea, where he abode. What must have been the astonish-

ment of Elizabeth to greet Zacharias on his return, and to find that he bad lost the power of speech, and to learn what was the cause of his misfortune ! Those must have been months of anxiety mingled with pleasure on the part of this aged couple. But having the assurance from the angel that blessings were in store, they could wait patiently for the time to come.

To the reader it must seem somewhat strange that Zacharias should be so incredulous when the angel met him in that solitary room where no living being entered ordinarily but the officiating priest himself, and when he knew it was a messenger from God that stood before him. It may be worthy of our attention to consider whether with all the lights before us, we are not equally incredulous in regard to those things which immediately concern us.

WAR .- Let Christains abound in importunate prayer, lest our experience as a people should confirm the remark of Hume, "that one year of military life in a nation engenders more vice than a century of peace."

MINISTERIAL QUALIFICATIONS.-An advertisement in an English religious journal describes the kind of a curate wanted in a certain parish : "He must the week. have a good voice, be of sober habits, Evangelical and not Tractarian in his sentiments, must not smoke tobacco or take snuff, and for his services shall re- ination in one of the Georgia regiments ceive \$480.

Interesting Letter from a Colpor-

The following very cheering letter is from Rev. George Pearcy, formerly missionary to China, now a colporteur among our soldiers. Southern papers please copy. A. E. D.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September. DEAR BROTHER: On the 26th August 1861, left home and came on here to en ter upon my work of visiting the sol diers in the camps and hospitals. collected from Sabbath schools and in dividuals in the country, and from the Sabbath school of the Baptist church in Lynchburg, more than a hundred Testaments, a few Bibles, some books and tracts. Capt. S. McCorkle, of Lynchburg, generously gave a large box of Bibles and Testaments, mostly of large type, and a large number of very in teresting works, though not religious, for the soldiers. These Bibles and Testaments have been placed in the rooms of the three large hospitals for the use

of the sick soldiers. The Tracts and Testaments and small Bibles I have given to the sick in the hospitals and in private families, a few to soldiers in camp, and to others passing through the city. There have been at times as many as 10,000 soldiers in the encampments here. There have been and are now a large number of sick soldiers here. This is a most interesting field for usefulness, Many soldiers have the Bible or Testament, and love to read it. A good number are members of churches. Far away from home and kindred, they are delighted to receive the visits of a brother Christian, and to get something to read. All receive the tracts and read them with delight. The Lord has blessed the work. I believe He has poured been awakened and have been led to hope in the Savior; so they seem to give evidence. Several have died in the triumphs of faith, and have been comforted by the visits of your colporteur and by some of the pastors of churches here. It was a great pleasure and privilege to speak to them of the during the trying hour. Blessed be the name of the Lord for his mercy and hose who have died and of those who

are recovering. One who died a week ago said in a whisper, a short time before he breathed his last, when his norse held up the tract. Come to Jesus, and pointed to the heading, "I can't see." He was told it was the tract Come to Jesus, and that Jesus says, "Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out." "Thank the Lord for that," he replied. Have you come to Him, and do you find Him precions ? "Precious, thank the Lord,"-He has promised never to leave nor to forsake His people. "Thank the Lord for that :" and so he would say of all the promises quoted.

I am sorry to say another in the same house died about the same time, who cave no evidence of peace. He said be eared he had not come to Christ. He died, it is feared, as he had lived, a stranger to the Savior.

On the same day I visited in two different hospitals two young men sick of vphoid fever. They both seemed concerned about their souls, and listened with apparent interest to invitations of the Savior to come to Him. After a few days I visited them again, both were improving and rejoicing in the Savior .-Now they say they love him more and more. Several tell me they delight to read the Bible now, and that since they became soldiers they have been led to seek the Savior, and some hope they have found Him. Yesterday one told me, to whom I had given a tract, that at home he was a steady man, never swore, but that becoming a soldier, he did as many others do-threw off restraint and did wickedly; but now, said he, I have done swearing ; I will seek the salvation of my soul \* \* \* \*

#### [Selected for the South Western Baptist.] True and False Religion.

What principle so important to individuals and to States as a principle of true religion! It is a comforter in affliction, a counsellor in darkness and uncertainty, a refuge in danger and distress, a support in death. What so seductive and mischievous as an errone ons principle of this sort! "If the light that is in men be darkness how great is that darkness?" False relig ion is a wandering fire of the night. burrying men over a precipice ; plunging them in the gulf-pretending to bring a tribute of glory to God by de stroying mankind. It is the spirit of the great enemy of God and man, who is a liar and a murderer from the be-

Too many "Christians" mark the disinction between Sunday and other days by praying for each other on Sunday. and preying on each other throughout

BAPTIST SOLDIERS .- There are not less than 600 members of the Baptist denomnow in Virginia.

For the South Western Baptist.

CLAYTON, Oct. 5th. 1861.

of Siloam Division No. 1, Revised Order above the shrieks of the wounded and of Temperance. Perhaps it will be dying, and with bayonet and knife, they gratifying to the friends of the cause are upon them ! In less than five min to know that the first Division in this utes, not a soul of the defenders is left State, of the old order of the Sons of standing, where they swarmed but a Temperance is still in existence. Ris short time gone, and we have captured ING VIRTUE DIVISION, No. 1 of Sons of Sherman's Battery! Temperance is now working successfully in Eufaula, Barbour county, Ala., and with thunders that shake the plain, under a charter granted in 1846 by the Wheat's Battallion of "Tigers" rush to National Division, N. A., in Philadel- the front; they unlimber their pieces, phia, before the Grand Division of the and a very hail storm of grape and can-State was formed. Struggling through ister is poured into the ranks of the dark seasons, with only seven or eight Yankees. But see you column of red devoted members to attend her weekly moving at the "double quick," over the meetings, this Division has lived, meet | hill; they are Ellsworth's Zouaves, who the lovers of the wine cup, but even of Battery. those who have made an open profes- In a moment, they have driven the sion of the religion of Jesus, until now, brave defenders from their guns, by her membership is large, and it would sheer force of numbers; but it is for a country and the Church-who have their long knives, they close with the who, by intemperance have been driven | Southern arms. from polite society, (the very place they It was a strange contest. Here could them as a brother. When I have leisure I intend writing you farther partic. Wheat. plars of this Division, and point out

> J. S. PAULLIN. [From the Huntsville Democrat.] Manassas.

overcome. Your bro. in Christ,

divided by the narrow stream, which, on to-morrow, was to be reddened by the blood of hundreds, who met, for the in favor of the North, too, thick clouds first and last time, in mortal strife.

with all its old, envenomed bitterness, was to be renewed; not on the one and on the other, with long prayers nies, with the same steadiness and preand hypocritical professions of piety; cision that they would have shown on Freedom which their sires had won up- a column of Zouaves made its appearon the soil they now defended.

their radiant eyes dimmed with sorrow, formed in splendid order. Until this upon the sleeping soldiers, whose pillow was his musket, and the dear ones at home, who, even now, perhaps, bend the knee to Him, who watcheth over all, the Alabamians. and careth for all his creatures.

The first faint streaks of dawn were just stealing upon the sky, when a muf- a withering fire. The Zouaves fled fled dull roar, which, to the unpractic- without stopping to carry off their ed ear, sounded like distant thunder, wounded. That single volley had killheard afar off in indistinct mutterings, ed and wounded nearly one half their could be heard; it was the moving of number; the rest were, to use the words the Puritan hosts.

of wheels, the deep oaths of the drivers | Short breathing space had those no tle of Manassas was begun.

cisive moment; at length, it came; with their freedom. a loud cheer, that rose above the din of Here fell their gallant Colonel, Eg.

dealing death by shot and shell in the ment. but they are Virginians, fighting upon altar of his country.

their own soil; steadily, surely, that, column sweeps onward; one discharge, DEAR BRO. TALIAFERRO : I see in your as if all the guns had been touched by last issue an account of the celebration an electric wire; one wild yell, rising

A dark cloud of dust rises to the left, ing boldly the opposition, not only of have been commanded to take Wheat's

do your heart good to be present at one moment only, for, with a concentrated of her weekly meetings, and see there roar, the "Bengal Tigers" are upon them, numbers of youths; the hope of our throwing down their guns, and drawing sworn eternal enmity to the great des- hated foe, in a hand to hand struggle trover of professional men, our politi. Vain now the sabre bayonet, vain the cians, and may I not say, many of our best weapons of modern warfare in professed Christians. And there, too, Yankee hands, for they are opposed to you will find her jewels among those Southern steel,-wielded by strong

first learned to sip the wine cup,) and be seen a Zouave lifting his sabre baywhen in its awful depths, have been onet attached to the heavy rifle, but he raised by the friendly hand of a num | could bring it down on the devoted ber of this Division, carried within the head, quick as lightning the deadly holy influence of her lodge room, and bowie knife would be buried to the hilt, learned again to be a husband, a father, in his gasping, quivering form. Nothan ornament to society and a blessing ing was heard, save the dull sound of to his country. Although I have re- the blows, the yells and curses of the moved from Eufaula, and am thus de- combatants in that strange fight. Yet, barred the pleasure of often meeting it was not of long continuance, for the the cheerful faces of my brothers in a Yankees, unable to stand cold steel holy warfare, yet I am proud that I can broke precipitately, leaving hundreds claim membership in such a Division, of their dead upon the field. Louisiana and occasionally be welcomed among has many brave sons, but none braver than the "Tigers," commanded by Maj.

While this terrible fight was raging some of the difficulties which she has on the crest of the hill, another contest of a different character, was drawing to a close in the thicket of pines near its base.

The Eighth Georgia Regiment here, with a valor unsurpassed in the annals The night was calm and still, not of ancient or modern warfare, held even a breath of wind stirred the leaves their post, until scarcely one of their of the stuated pines, which gray with number was left unwounded; and when dust, seemed like tall sentries, keeping the order to retreat was given, the immovable watch beneath the silent brave fellows retired sullenly, fighting their way through enemies four times Yet, two mighty armies slept that their own number. All honor to the gentle summer night, the dreamless noble "Eighth Georgia," who had so sleep, that only the tired soldier knows, gallantly redeemed what their comrades had lost at Rich Mountain.

Just as the battle seemed over and of dust were seen rolling down the gen-Yes, on to-morrow, the old strife be- tle declivity to the left of the Georgia tween the Roundhead and Cavalier, Regiment. Travel-stained, wearied with two day's marching, thirsty, hungry, and now having come seven miles at side, as in days of yore, with loud the double quick, the Fourth Alabama shouts for "St. George, and the King;" regiment wheeled into line, by compabut on the side of the Southern hosts, dress parade. As those devoted six it was a battle for Liberty; for that hundred men formed their line of battle, ance on the brow of the hill; another, And the pitying stars looked down, and yet another, until the regiment had time, not a shot had been fired ; all at once from right to left, a flash, as o vivid lightning, ran along the ranks of

> "From rank to rank the vollied thunder flew." No troops on earth, could stand such

of one of their own generals, "not Hark ! Did you hear the dull rumble again rallied."

and cannoniers? For a few brief, yet ble men, for now, another regiment dreadful moments all was still, then poured its dark columns upon that hand the bellowing discharges of fifty can- ful of heroes, and they, too, were driven non shook the plain, re-echoed up the from the field, with at least a third of mountain gorges, died away in hollow their number killed and wounded. Two murmurs along the stream, and the Bat- more regiments, fresh and buoyant, were precipitated upon that wall of fire, For hours and hours, the heavy re- but in vain. The blood of old Alabama ports shook the air; but no answering was up, the sons of the old cavaliers thunders came from the Southern army; showed themselves worthy of their dothough bleeding, shattered and stag- ble descent, and held their ground, havgerring under that terrible cannonade, ing, to a man, despaired of relief, and they were held by the firm hand of their | determined to show the world how brave General, in position, until the de- Southern men could die, battling for

battle, and drowned all other sounds, bert J. Jones, mortally wounded; as they rushed to the charge ! Resistless, he fell, the order to retreat came. I onward like the waves of the migthy was time; for, on the flanks, in the Ocean stirred to inmost depths, that front thousands of the enemy, exasperbandful of men, on the left, poured on ated by the obstinate defence made by that Spartan band, now came sweeping See you battery that crowns the naked on, with one purpose in view, the annicrest of that hill; for hours it has been hilation of the Fourth Alabama Regi-

Southern ranks; aye, that very battery In good order, with their faces to the that we shed our blood to save in Mex- hated foe ; driven back by superior and ico-Sherman's Battery, the hope and overwhelming numbers, they slowly repride of the Yankee army; but see that treated. Later in the day, at the head dark column of men; surely it would of the shattered, bleeding remnants of be madness for infantry to attempt to the "Bloody Fourth," the lamented Ber take that splendidly worked battery; poured out his heart's blood upon the

Noble Alabamians! As some tall cliff that rears its noble form above the dark waters of the sea, which beat and thunder in rain against its solid base, so ve withstood the successive shocks of regiment after regiment, which, like those waves, ye broke in sullen groans at your very feet.

And now, once more, the pale and silent stars look down upon that field. -But how changed the scene ! Thousands of brave men lay stark and stiff never more to rise; side by side they lay peacefully; the Cavalier and Puritan with grim, upturned faces, blacker. ed and disfigured by the smoke and carnage of battle. Yes, here lie locked in the last embrace of death, the stalwart logger of Maine and the fair-haired, blue-eyed stripling of the Carolinas, the dark-eyed Frenchman of Louisiana, and the fireman of New York sleep their last sleep, undisturbed by the roar of artillery, or the rattle of musketry.

We have done. Who shall write the battle of Manassas? As we raise the trumpet note of exulting joy, it is changed into the low, wailing tones of sorrow for the fallen; for the mighty dead who sealed with their heart's blood the bond of our deliverance; who gave to History a new nation, baptized in tears and blood, yet holding that sacrifice dear as it is cheap.

Let us, who are yet left, remmbel that we have a mighty duty to perform. The innocent blood that has been spilt by these Northmen, cries out to us from the ground, for vengeance. Let them look to the happy homes, that they have rendered forever desolate; let them look to that hearthstone once gladden by the son, brother, or husband, whos light is now gone out in ashes, forever! let him think of the sadness, misery, suffering, and tears, this unholy war of theirs has entailed upon the South, let/ them think of all these things and trouble, for, so sure as there is a just God, these, and all these shall b brought home to them, and the poisoned cup that they have commend ed to our lips, shall be drained by then

#### The Effects of National Piety.

And He said, "I will not destroy i for ten's sake." Gen, xviii. 32, "Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people. Prov. xiv. 34.

Yes, brethren, it is Britain's altar and not Britain's throne. Britain's Bible and not Britain's statute book, that is the great, and deep, and strong source of her national prosperity and renown. Do away this : let our Sabbaths be sinned away; let us enter into unworthy alliance with the man of sin; let us be traitors to the trust with which God has invested us-to take care of the ark of the Lord-and the crown will lose its lustre, the peerage its nobility, and the Senate its command : a lava-tide of desolation overwhelm all that is consecrated a noble. - Punshon's Sermons. m

MS SERMONS .- The Banner and Ba tist has the following in its "Recolle tions of a Georgia Baptist Minister"

"Once he was present at an Assor tion when the distinguished Dr. C. announced to preach. Having he much of the learning and talents of preacher, he resolved to give him & hearing, and for this purpose he his position just in front of the 'ste The minister, after the preliminar; ercises, took from his hat a manusc spread it out before him, and be very leisurely to adjust the lea when our Elder, leaning over to a busther who sat near him, said, 'Why, he ought to have greased the wagon last night." This was an allusion to the custom of farmers in getting everything in readiness overnight, when preparing to go to market with their produce, and as thus understood, was decidedly illustrative."

VACANT CHURCHES .- The Southern Presbyterian says: "In the Presbyterian Church, when a congregation becomes vacant, it almost invariably remains so one, two, three, or even more years-going to destruction; and a minister deprived of his charge has to wait-upon chance to get another, or resort to means not pleasant or honorable to find one." To remedy this evil. it proposes that every vacant church should make known its destitution thro' the papers of the denomination.

Spurious Charity .- Keep specially clear of uncommon pretenders to charity. Satan will mask his designs as long as he can, and so will his ministers. Helieve that God is love, and that be in the great essential charity. Be satisf then, with as much charity as be shown, and do not think of improving upon your Maker, by entertaining and expressing a more charitable opinion sinners than himself.

BAPTISM OF SOLDIERS .- Of the North Carolina soldiers now in Virginia, 30 were baptized recently by Rev. F. Broaddus, D.D., of Frederickeld 30,) and six by "brother Bagby, charles the 40th Va. regiment."

God hides himself and his behind second causes - Gu

# The S. W. Baptist

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, Oct. 24, 1861.

#### Domestic Missions.

An incident is related as having occurred in the early border warfare of this country with the Indians, which we read in our boyhood, and which left a deep impression upon our heart. The savages attacked the house of a farmer who had not long been settled in the then wilderness, and who was out in his field at work. He fortunately saw them at a distance, mounted his horse, caught up his rifle, and galloped to his house to hurry his family away to a place of safety. His wife was confined to her bed with an infant a week old. He hurried seven of his children off immediately, and remained to carry his wife and infant. Before he could leave the house the Indians entered, and he resolved to fly to his children, snatch up the one he loved best, and save it, as being the only alternative to save any. On coming to his little band of loved ones, who were straining every nerve to save themselves, he found it impossible to make a selection, and he therefore resolved to throw himself between them and the deadly foe, and perish rather than abandon them. The savages came on apace. Keeping his little flock before him, he returned the shot of the enemy from his unerring rifle with such rapidity and effect, that he held the whole party at bay until his children reached a place of safety. Such svas the story

as we read it. As we have been deliberating in our minds which of our benevolent enterprizes to sacrifice to what is called the necessities of the times, we find it impossible to make a selection. If we sacrifice the Foreign Mission cause, we forfeit our faith to our brethren who have gone Ta, hence among the heathen, and doom them to starvation If we sacrifice the Indian department of the Domestic Board, we abandon the most successful mission we have ever prosecuted,-we turn our backs upon a people who are sharing with us the perils and dangers which now environ us, -and we visit noteld suffering upon the devoted men we have sent to the Indian territory .-If we sacrifice the Bible Board, we abandon the work of printing and circulating the Word of God among our people just at the time when that work can be performed by no other agency. And now, if we sacrifice the sause of omestic Missions, we subject ourselves Ito the charge of not providing for our lown household, and we know what holy writ has said of this sin. So it seems to us, that if we are obedient to the noblest and highest impulses of Christian philanthropy, we will throw ourselves in the breach, and resolve in the strength of God, to abandon none of these interests so long as God gives us the ability to sustain them, even at the heaviest sacrifices. The Domestic Mission cause is the great central wheel, so to speak, which gives motion to our entire system of Christian benevolence. It was so in Apostolic days .-"Beginning at Jerusalem," was the ex press instruction of our blessed Lord when He sent forth his disciples to "all the world," and "to every creature."-We may not disregard this solemn injunction with impunity. Humanity and Christian charity alike demand that we heed the voice of our ascended Saviour a work so intimately connected with

present and future interest, happis and prosperity of our new repub-Never was there in our day, and ever will there be while we live, such eed time as this. We may not gaththe harvest for years. But the pubmind now feels as it has not felt in century, a sense of dependence upbe God of the Bible for his guidance protection. The ministry now in field may, with the blessing of God, ore for the future Christianity of

bis country, than any that has yet livd in the western world, 'Seed thoughts' are now to be scattered broad cast over our land, which will produce a harvest to the glory of God. Let our ministers lay this to heart ; and let our brethren remember, that every minister they shall enable our Domestic Board to throw into the field at this crisis, will be a pillar in the temple of our young Confederacy. The professed Christianity of the North, which is but another name for a wild fanaticism which the Crusaders never surpassed, has destroyed the government erected by our revolutionary sires, - now let the Christianity of the South gather up the frag' ments and rebuild that glorious struc tore upon the very land that first originated it-the land of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Pinckney, and their compatriots of the South, to whom, more than to all others the world is indebted for the Statesmanship that conceived, and the valor that won the liberty and independence of this continent. Christianity is too much interested in the tremendous question now at issue, to be a silent spectator, And we cannot but think that in no form can her voice be so authoritatively heard, and her ininence so benignly felt, as in sustainthis time with a strong arm and faltering faith all her agencies for od. So long as the ark of the Lord mained in the house of Obed edom, the Lord blessed Obed-edom and all his house." If we wish the blessing of God upon our people, we must show ourselves faithful to that cause to prowhich nations rise or fall. "Them

onor me will I honor," said our

supplying our destitute regions with action was like electricity, it run over the ministry of the Word. If we will the land, inspiring patriots and appallonly do what we can, it will not be long ing traitors and enemies. It was tolbefore God will enable us to do what we lowed by other Baptist organizations, would. He will see to it that his Word and the ecclesiastical meetings of other shall not be bound in the hands of those denominations, until a noble Southern "who have a mind to work." All the sentiment was kindled, armies were devils in perdition, and all the wicked raised, the defence commenced, and, men on earth, cannot "blockade" his under God, has been successful up to work. A breath from his mouth can date. Baptists have sustained their scatter the navy of the world. We resolutions by entering the armies of have but to do our duty, and trust Him the Confederate States by tens of thoufor the result. "If ye be willing and sands, and by sacrifices of life and obedient, ye shall eat the fruit of the property.

#### Central Association.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE, ALA. Oct. 12, 1861.

a body great changes have taken place various parties that have existed in the in the political relations of this country which have resulted in the establishing of a new Republic, and believing it to all subjects of the kind; therefore be it | Confederacy.

Resolved, That as the sense of this body we heartily approve of the separation of the two sections of the country and the formation of the Southern Confederacy, and that we repudiate the State as shown by those who opposed idea that any power on earth has the the action of the Central Association, but lawful right to coerce us into submission to any other government.

hereby pledge ourselves to use our best have been well, and would not have inefforts to sustain and uphold the gov- volved the Association in the charge of ernment thus established, and that our "mixing politics and religion." The substance, our prayers and our persons shall always be at the call of our

by the Moderator, Elder T. J. Russell, all difficulties settled, then keep out of Elder J. M. Russell and M. T. Sumner, the dust and smoke of office-seeking and others. I wish it distinctly under- scramblers. If Lincoln should subjustood that the opposition to the passage gate the South, Baptist necks will feel of the resolutions was not on account the iron heel of his despotism, for he of the principles contained in them, but well knows the active part they have as stated before because it appeared to taken in the Great Rebellion, as the them (wrongfully) outside the line of North terms it. Tyrant Fremont is par-Christian duty, and without Scripture ticularly hard upon Baptists in Miswarrant for our Association, as such, souri, and has imprisoned many of their to pass such resolutions.

opinion of Elder T, and others on this State sovereignty, and knows, too, to subject. Have we Scripture authority what results their religious views will for such proceedings? What was the lead them. Among the many traitors practice of the denomination anciently? who have betrayed the interests of the What in this country, especially since South during this struggle not a Bapthe Revolution of '76?

W. M. LINDSEY.

#### Reply to the Above.

been careful not to meddle in secular be found in the twelfth chapter of first affairs. In citizen capacity they have Kings. The whole Bible is against been as active as others, but not as tyraney in Church or State, and ha Churches, Associations and Conventions. They have ever maintained that Church munity and State, the law of self deand State should be kept distinct. Te- fence, and common sense and the cirnaciously have they regarded the as- cumstances surrounding must point out severation of their Master, "My King- the best plans to pursue. dom is not of this world," as the rule of The S. W. Baptist has never meddled their conduct.

Their uniform action, as thus stated,

has had reference to the common political affairs of the countries in which they have been citizens. They would not let down their dignity by entering the arena of party strife and contentiou for political power-would never allow themselves to become the tools of partizan leaders. But in revolutions, involving the birth of nations, the maintainance of republican principles, and ship of God, they have, with equal uni- the Potomac: formity, taken part, through the action of their churches and deliberative the several brigades took up their posound public sentiment, and by meeting shortly afterwards the President arthe enemy, sword in hand, on the battle the present, they have taken the most active part, in all the relations in which was a very large portion of his army. familiar to all. As Churches and Asso- made only to utter monysyllables, is bating the course of the Continental Beauregard-the pet of the army-at-Congress in resisting Great Britain, fixtures on his person except a red gold to Gen. Washington. And we defy any ever on the alert, catching every object Polity will always place them in oppo- the Confederacy, and secured a place

magnitude, involving interests dear to Generals is that one commands respect every freeman, and particularly to -the other receives the voluntary Baptists. Baptists cannot flourish in homage of loving admiration. despotic governments. Despots neces J. C. Breckinridge has issued a thrillsarily hate them; for they know that ing address to the people of Kentucky Baptist Church Polity will educate the in favor of the South. He has appealed mind to strike for secular liberty, hence to the sword and joined the Confedthey have always been persecuted in erate army, and advises all Kentuckians absolute monarchies. And who is so to do the same. It will stir the patriblind that he cannot see the despotic otism of the citizens of that noble features of the Lincoln government? State. The struggle will be terrible, and what rapid strides they are making but success will be on the side of right towards the worst despotism on earth We wish we had space for the address -a mobocratic despotism? Baptists would have been false to their previous history, to their long cherished and heaven-born principles, had they not taken the lead in the great move for Southern Independence. This they did, to their everlasting honor be it written. They took the lead, and gave the movement an impetus by the uniform action of their Associations and Conventions:

In all this we most heartily approve their course, and we are proud of them. They are getting the praise of all men. In a revolution like this when their DEAR PRO. TALIAFERRO: The following property, families, principles-every preamble and resolutions were offered thing worth living for-are at stake, at the late session of Central Associa- they have done well in their churches tion but withdrawn on account of the and deliberative bodies to pass resoluopposition of certain good brethren to tions to aid in the formation of a correct what they called mixing politics and re- public sentiment, and to strengthen the hands of "men in authority." As a de. "Whereas, since our last meeting as nomination they stood aloof from the "United States," in which they acted wisely, but the issues now involve their be the duty as well as the privilege of destiny and they have acted, and will good and loyal citizens on all proper act till independence is proclaimed from occasions to express their opinions on every mountain top in the Southern

We highly respect the jealous watching of the great Baptist principle of opposition to the union of Church and we suggest that owing to the issues further Resolved, That we now pending, that such action would times are pregnant with a new nation, the travail has commenced, and all must The resolutions were ably advocated assist. After the nation is born, and preachers. He knows the active part Many brethren would like to hear the they have taken in the maintainance of tist can be found.

We are asked if there is any "Scriptural authority for such proceedings." There is no divine legislation for nor Baptists, as a body, have always against it. Something analagous may implanted in every man, in every com-

in the political strife of partisans, but in this great movement of the 19th century it has felt fully justified in aiding, with all its might, the "great rebellion," and expects to do so till peace is declared, unless it is numbered among the slain.

## The President and Generals.

"Personne," correspondent of the Charleston Courier, thus describes President Davis, Gens. Johnston and the right of "Soul Liberty" in the wor- Beauregard at a review of the Army of

- As the hour of twelve approachedbodies, thus belping to manufacture a sitions at the point indicated, and rived. I am not very good in describing scenes, but if you will imagine a dignifield. In all the great revolutions field looking gentleman in plain clothes, which have resulted in the advancement riding with easy grace a white borse, of mankind in secular and religious his eye fixed in military curiosity on the liberty, from the days of Cromwell to long bristling line before him and his hand raised to his hat at every salutation, you will see the President as he appeared. That stern looking man, they exist, as Churches, Associations riding just behind the President, in full and as citizens. Many of Cromwell's Confederate uniform of grey, with head ablest officers were Baptists, and so erect, and macadamized expression of countenance, which forbids analysis, whose rigid moustache, merging into And surely the active part the Baptists side whiskers of the punctilious soldier, took in the Revolution of 1776 must be hides a firmly set mouth that seems ciations they passed resolutions appro- Gen. Johnston. Just beside him is tired in blue, with few or no military pledging the moral influence of the de bound cap-like those worn by most of nomination to sustain them, and them- the New Orleans officers; his smooth, selves as soldiers to meet the enemy handsome face, bronzed by exposure to in deadly conflict. They did the same the sun and air, his dark eye, keen and one to give the name of a single Tory that he seems half inclined to drop to among them during the Revolution - the rear. Such is the little man who Their views of Church and Secular has already won three great battles of sition to despotism in Church and State. he can rely in the hour of his greatest in the affection of his soldiers, on which The present Revolution is one of vast need. The difference between the two

We are gratified to learn from the letter of Rev. J. S. Paullin that an old Temperance organization still exists in Eufaula, and still "working." Well done, "Rising Virtue!" We shall be pleased to get other facts concerning the Temperance cause.

War News.

Nothing but skirmishing since our last,--

When Nehemiah returned to rebuild

the walls of Jerusalem, after the desolations of seventy years captivity, he found a class of men among them disposed to take advantage of the necessities of the people by every means their avarice could invent. This wise and patriotic governor took the most prompt and effective measures to suppress this heaven daring and inhuman wickedness. "Then I consulted with myself," says he, "and I rebuked the nobles, and the rulers, and said unto them, Ye exact usury, every one of his brother. And I set a great assembly against them. . . . . Then said they, We will restore them, and will require nothing of them ; so will we do as thou sayest. Then I called the priests, and took an oath of them that they should do according to this promise. Also, I shook my lap, and said, So God shake out every man from his house, and from his labor, that performeth not this promise, even thus be he shaken out and emptied. And all the congregation said, Amen, and praised the Lord .-And the people did according to this promise " Neb. 5: 7-12, 13. Will the reader turn to this chapter and read it.

Every age has had its Shylocks-a race of miserable wretches, who look upon every public calamity as a Godsend to them, as it enables them to gratify that most sordid and debasing passion of the human soul -the greed of gain. The very calamities which open the hearts and purses of all Christians and patriots, closes theirs with the rigidity of death. The wail of distress which awakens the kindliest sympathies of every generous heart is the sweetest music that can charm their ignoble souls. The noble sentiments of patriotism never quicken a single pulsation of their hearts. Like the deadly Upas, they flourish where every

thing else decays. What shall be done with this race of vampires, whose prosperity depends up on the ruin of others? Who are seek ing to monopolize articles of prime necessity, that, as the prophet says, they may "make the ephah small, and the sheikle great," i. e., the measure small and the price great? We know no bet ter a plan than that adopted by the good and wise governor, Nehemiah,-'set a great assembly against them." Let the people brand such conduct with the infamy it deserves. We counsel no violence. God forbid, For it is written, "Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord." But we do say, that when the sun of peace and prosperity shall again visit our distracted land, let these miserly souls be made to feel that righteous indignation which their con-

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier administers in the following paragraph a severe rebuke to all croakers and fault-finders :

If this is to continue, why educate Let us throw away our books on tactics, strategy and the science of war, and employ our time more usefully, of their discretion; if a single Regi ment is engaged when and where it an impatient, presumptuous press, then, that Board meeting : indeed, have our books been abandoned and our well appointed army degenerates into a mob, with a host of tripod handreds of miles from the general row he invokes. But I trust in God that our President and his Generals are men of two much nerve to be influenced by quarters. such reckless dictation. For forty years, gentlemen, you have been at liberty to discuss the great questions which have induced this mighty issue Your reasonings have failed to decide the contest, and the people have resorted to arms, and chosen their leaders .-It is no longer a matter of idle debate. The great issue is purely military, and

Kentucky. conflict in Kentucky. From present them supported. But, sir, what can we geddon of the war. The fact is now are turned to this war, our sons and flict in getting out. The preparations port, besides these soldiers are to be they are doubtless active A large ma- into it, sir, our last dollars have been jority of South Kentucky are with the and are going. Nevertheless we are South, while the Northern part of the Missionaries to the very hilt. True, it State are with Lincoln. Truly "stir is the Lord's cause, and this just war ring events" will soon transpire in that contending for soul liberty and Bible

## Minutes.

We have the Minutes of two Associain furnishing the MS. was owing to sorrow and love. Yours truly, sickness. These are war times, and we request our brethren to be patient. The force in our office is only sufficient to bring out the paper. We shall procure A correspondent wishes us to find ble to print the Minutes.

## The Cause in Montgomery.

adds the following to a business note, officers, privates or Chaplains. It is dated Oct. 15th:

"I expect to Baptise three new converts to-morrow afternoon. Our meeting has been protracted for the two past weeks at the 2nd church with increased interest. Last night house full, 15 up his good cause, the moral and religious

#### For the South Western Baptist Colporters among the Soldiers.

Bro. M. D. Anderson of Aquia Creek writes. "The past two months have been of unusual interest to me. During this time I've gone nearly through the regiments between Fredericksburg and the Creek. The soldiers are auxious to have the Word of God. Not unfrequently on seeing me coming they have run to meet me to inquire whether I have gotten the Testaments I promised them. I visit the hospitals a great deal and have seen there much to encourage and even delight me. I visited a man with whom I had held frequent conversations and found him passing through the Jordan of death. I asked him if he thought the Lord was with him. He replied 'Yes with me to comfort and sustain in the valley of the shadow of death.' Another (a Baptist) told me that since he had been in the camp he had been led astray from the Christian life, but if spared and saved from his disease, he intended to return to the service of Christ. He remarked to me, 'You are the first one to visit me in regard to my soul,"

Since my last report the President of the Young Men's Christian has presented me with a nice lot of Bibles so that I have had the pleasure of distributing a large number of Bibles and

A Chaplain in the regular army told me the other day that he wanted me to furnish him with a Testament for each soldier in his regiment, and that he would pay for them. My grants have been very large, but how can I help it when so many ask for books and tell me they have no money to pay for them? I give a away a good part of my own salary in books besides what I give away on account of the Board.

Bro. Quarles (West Point,) "I never was in any place where there was so much need of religious influence as here. I have distributed tracts all through the encampments. Almost every night we have a prayer meeting. God has heard our prayers and one of our men has been led to believe on Jesus and is now rejoicing in his love. The conversion of this one has had considerable effect on others and now there are several cases of seriousness."

I shall from time to time send to the South Western Baptist extracts from the eports of our colporters, so that our friends may see something of what is being effected by their liberality. The Lord is most signally blessing these labors and almost daily we are permitted to unite with he angelic hosts in rejoicing over sinuers thus led to repentance. Why then should the work cease? Dear brethren and sisters, will you not send on some tangible expres

A. E. DICKINSON, Address Gen. Supt. Bap. Col. in Va

For the South Western Beptist. SILVER RUN, ALA., Oct. 10th, 1861. BRO. R. HOLMAN: In behalf of the men exclusively for military purposes? Board of E. A. B. Convention I write you in relation to Indian Missions, so far as our dear Brethren Vandivere and leaving it to Tom, Dck, or Harry to Reed are concerned. The Board did not collect a mob and fight out the great understand that they were pledged for revolution. If our Generals and our the support of the former longer than armies move one peg beyond the dictates one year, and that they felt a delicacy in assuming, whereupon Bro. Renfro ought not to be, and if this be done assumed the responsibility of raising through the influences and pressure of the \$500. Here is the resolutions of

"Resolved, That Bro. Renfro be ap pointed an agent to raise \$500 for the leaders, every man of whom being support of Bro. A. E. Vandivere as Mis sionary to the Indians, provided, that the balance of the amount necessary for his support be raised from other

> be required to transmit duplicate reports of their labors to this Board ad

Bro Reed's support was also considered in the same way. We however expected to continue his support if all was satisfactory, but we have not recan only be successfully decided by the ceived the first duplicate report from either, bence the Board at least do not feel under so deep obligations as you conceive them to be in your letter of The Lincoln Government is making August 22d. And still, Bro. Holman, vast and energetic preparations for the | we are under obligations, and we desire indications that State will be the Arma do? The great public eye and mind apparent, the longer a State remains in neighbors are in it, their wives and orthe "Union" the more bloody the con- phan children are looking to us for supof the Confederates in Kentucky are clothed. Here is opened a channel for wisely withheld from the public, but our benevolence and self-denial, and privileges on our part, is the Lord's cause too. And we fear to nrge the full support of the Missionary cause would do that cause an injury. We detions to print; the Liberty and Tuske- sire their support, but we see no full gee. Brother Stanton, Clerk of Tuske. chance of it from this quarter. We gee, requests us to say that his delay stand willing to do what we can, in our

S. G. JENKINS.

## Baptist Preachers.

a printer from abroad as soon as possi- out and publish the number of Baptist preachers who have joined the army from Alabama. He says six have gone from Calhoun. We can not ascertain Rev. F. Calloway, pastor of the sec- the number, but suppose that more than ond Bapfist Church in Montgomery, half have either entered the army as

Rev. A. E. Dickinson requests that whenever his articles become burdensome to give him notice. The notice will never come, for God forbid that we should get tired of hearing him plead the Syrians of the Confederate soldiers.

The reader will find was the first religious body that took will find, however, our secular news quite interesting facts.

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### Ala. Baptist State Convention.

The Thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Alabama Baptist State Convention will be held with the Baptist Church in Marion, Perry county, Ala., commencing on Friday before the second Sabbath in November, (Nov. 8th, 1861)

The standing committees are as fol-

Education: W. N. Reeves, J. G Shorter, M. B. Hardin.

Domestic Missions: C. Mauly, J. C. Foster, B. Manly, Jr.

Foreign Missions : J. M. Newman, A. T. M. Handey, B. A. Blakey.

Temperance: N. L. DeVotie, A. G. Mc-Craw, W. Wilkes. S. B. P. Society : B. H. Crumpton,

P. H. Lundy, D. Lee, Sabbath Schools: D. M. Reeves, D. R.

Lide, C. F. Sturgis.

## H. TALBIRD, President.

#### For the South Western Baptist. Music Convention.

#### COOSA COUNTY, ALA., Sept. 28, 1861. The Southern Alabama Music Convention met pursuant to adjournment,

with the Church at Good Hope, Coosa county, Ala. In the absence of the President the meeting was called to order by F. C. Wood, Vice President .- the other day Mr. Cameron, the Secretary After prayer by Y. D. Harrington, on motion, appointed J. E. Tucker Clerk an account of the earnings of those who had a pondence. On motion, gave an opporof this body, whereupon a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen enrolled the election of officers, which resulted Clerk. On motion, appointed a Com-J. H. Nichols, Y. D. Harrington and J. music by the President, F. C. Wood .-One hour recess. Business resumed; on motion, appointed the next session of this body to convene with this Church, Good Hope, Coosa county, Ala, to com-

Sabbath morning, met pursuant to adjournment, and organized. Prayer which always marks the track of service insurby Y. D. Harrington; Music by brother rection. Downs; 45 minutes recess. Music by J. M. Berry; I hour recess. Business resumed; on motion, the minutes were read and adopted, and further, that the ed to the receivers of subscriptions to the Proproceedings of this session be published in the "South Western Baptist."

to the citizens of this community for their kind hospitality shown us during not regulate its time of sale or price, and says our abode with them.

recess, followed by F. C. Wood in con- to the Treasurer of the Confederate States an clusion. Benediction by Rev. Y. D. amount subscribed in exchange for Confederate Harrington. F. C. Wood, President, He says further, it becomes the interest of

## J. E. Tucker, Clerk.

## Falling Off.

of New York First to bring on the partment to lend money for the relief of any war, the first and worse sufferer. A late tary is unable to state. number of the New York Herald puts down the imports at that place for the "Gazette," (an out and out Lincoln journal, week at \$600,000. For the correspond- says that "a set of traitors" held a Jeff. Davis ing week last year they were over Archibald Johnson, Senator from that district, \$3,000,000, or five times as large as made a speech, going the whole length for the they are now.

See Mrs. E. Wolff's advertisement. The harder the times the more energy she puts forth.

## Secular Intelligence.

#### [From the Columbus Enquirer.] The Fight on Santa Rosa.

CAMP 1ST ALA. REGT., NEAR PENSACOLA, ) October 10th, 1861.

EDITOR ENQUIRER: Our Yankee enemy Santa Rosa Island have become very base lately; they have burnt our dry dock and one of our small schooners, near the Navy Yard, in the last six weeks, Gen. Bragg, I presume, innded to retaliate on them night before last .-He had detailed two or three companies from ich regiment here, in all a force of 12 or 1500 men, commanded by Gen. Anderson, They left Pensacola at 11 p. m. and landed on Santa Rosa at 2 a. m., and marched precipitately down the Island towards Pickens. The first Yankees they encountered were at a large battery, guardpost at the time. They killed the whole guard and spiked their cannon; advancing they killed as manufactures are concerned, it is doing more all the pickets and spiked the cannon as they went-as many as nine large pieces, before reaching Billy Wilson's camp. When they got in sight of the Zouaves, they made a furious charge them, whooping and yelling like savages, and taking them completely by surprise. Zonaves ran out of their tents and fought 15 or 0 minutes, but our boys shot them down so ast that they were compelled to leave for Pickens: their whole camp was covered with their dead. Billy Wilson himself jumped up out of his tent, undressed, and fled to Fort Pickens at a double-quick. After completely routing them, our men took a great many valuable arms, swords. Minnie muskets, revolvers, bowie knives, and what they could not bring away they piled up and barnt. Billy Wilson was well fixed up -bad fine tents and carpets, and a nice dancing doon. Our men set them all on fire, and burnt their commissary room containing 500 barrels flour, 200 barrels whiskey, etc.; all the buildings except their hospital were burned.

After accomplishing their object our troops returned to their boats; but meantime a Fed eral regiment of regulars had formed between the Confederates and their boats. The latter charged on them and ran them 6 miles up the island; they then returned to the boats and landed safe in Pensacola at 10 a. m. We had about 30 killed and 15 or 20 taken prisoners.— We captured the celebrated Maj. Vodges, and an Adjutant, one Captain, two Lieutenants, and Lexington. He has thus far developed more 20 privates. Capt. Bradford, of the Florida forces, was killed. The Yankees lost between soldiers than any General in the service. 3 and 500 mer.

Our troops are in good health and fine spirits.

Sugar and molasses are beginning to arrive at New Orleans. The crop is said to be very abundant, and onough to supply all the people of the Confederate States. So that there will, resently, be no reason for high prices in these portant staples.

Planters should lose no opportunity to make neat. Where cattle can be taken up and stallfed they will make excellent beef, and corned

Lord Palmerston's Disavowal of the Fremon

(From the London Post (Palmerston's organ,) Sept. 17,1 The American civil war, originally the creation of hostile tariffs and commercial has now, at the hands of Fremont, receive new features of aggravation which must rendeall hope of conciliation and compromise impossible. General Fremont, recently a candidal for the Presidential chair, and the present commander of the State of Missouri, has issued a proclamation, dated St. Louis, the 31st of Au gust, in which he declares that the property real and personal, of all persons in that State "who shall take up arms against the United States, or who shall be directly proven to have taken an active part with the enemy in the field shall be confiscated to the public use, and their slaves declared free men."

We presume, of course, that Gen. Fremont

is acting in conformity with the instructions of the Federal Government. To excite and provoke a servile war is the strongest measure of offence which any Federal officer has hitherto attempted to enforce. The attitude of the slave population in the South which may be described as quiescent, arising either from stolid audifference, or the vigilant coercion of their masters, seems to show that the negro race is not isposed to take any part in the war. Will Gen. Fremont, who expects to march from St. Louis to New Orleans, obtain the aid of an army of black auxiliaries, whose duty it will be to carry fire and sword throughout the length and breadth of the plantation States? We be lieve that he may so far succeed as to caus many Southern regiments to remain at home ke the purpose of keeping the slaves in order, but that he will receive from his newly invited allies any efficient assistance is a matter with re spect to which we must be permitted to express the gravest doubt. If the theory of the Fed. eral Government is to be observed, slavery has nothing whatever to do with the question. Only War, instructed Gen. Butler, at Fort Monroe to receive no more fugitive slaves, and to keep protem. On motion, called for corres- ready escaped, in order that the rights of the owner might be respected.

tunity for persons to become members Fremont that this regard for the rights of prop erty has now been altogether ignored, and that the contest, heretofore one between an unpopular Government and successful insurrection their names. On motion, proceeded to may assume the new and aggravated form of a remorsely and sanguinary servile war. Ger Fremont may think that he will attract the in the election of F. C. Wood President, sympathy of European nations, and that a great R. A. Williams Vice, and J. E. Tucker moral revolution may be effected for the benefit of the negro population by making the emanci pation of the slave to depend upon the allegiance mittee of Arrangements, consisting of or disloyalty to his master. The position of the free negro in the Northern States is in no n W. Ansburn. Music by J. G. Spencer; spect enviable. The law gives him rights which the inexorable custom of the country does not forty minutes recess; forty-five minute permit him to enjoy. He is kept separate, as a nd of pariah of society, in the place of wor ship, in the public vehicle, and in the ordinary intercourse of life. Mrs. Stowe may char never so well with her benevolent intended and amusing fictions; but she cannot disprove the fact that both in North and South the negro is treated as the member of a degraded and sub mence on Thursday before the first Sab. servient race. We, therefore do not imagine that the proclamation of General Fremont will bath in September, 1862. Music by attract much attention in the South, or even brother R. A. Williams, one hour, then amongst the people of this country. especially adjourned until to morrow morning 9 when, in the latter case, it will be correctly considered simply as a penalty attached to the ofo'clock. Benediction by Rev. Y, D Har- fence of high treason. Much as Englishmen value the freedom of the slave, they would not wish to see this great object accomplished by lomestic treason, and that wholesale slaughter

The Produce Loan. [Expressly For the Montgomery Advertiser.] RICHMOND Oct. 18.

A letter from Secretary Memminger, address duce Loan, appears in the Enquirer of this He advises the Commissioners to continue

Resolved, That we tender our thanks their efforts to increase the Loan, notwithstanding the blockade. He declares that the Governat has no control of the produce the subscription is confined to the proceeds of Music by R. A. Williams; one hour merchant or factor of the planter to pay over

R. A. WILLIAMS, Vice P., both parties to wait for a good price, and that the Government will readily consent to a postponement of the sale.

The Secretary then devotes the larger portion of his letter on an enquiry about extending material aid from the Government to the plan-Facts tell terribly upon the commerce | ters, and says no power is granted to any De nterest. What Congress may do, the Secre-

> REBELLION IN INDIANA .- The Circinnati meeting lately at Bainbridge, Indiana, at which Southern cause. He told his hearers that it was no treason to oppose Lincoln, as he was "a tyrant, subverting the Constitution, suspending writ of habeas corpus, waging the war to destroy State rights and to carry out the Chicago plate Mr. Senator Johnston is reported to have said all these and many other truthfu

UNION MEN IN KENTUCKY TURNING SECES-SIGNISTS .- The Louisville "Journal." the most prominent pensioned Yankee press of Kentucky, has the following indignant announce-

"We learn that some of the more mercenary of the late Union men in and around Bowling Green, finding in the army employment I themselves and their servants, and a market for their produce, give unmistakable indications of vielding themselves to secessionism. Having received the value of their souls, the bargain

consummated. HOME-MADE LETTER PAPER -- We have see a fine specimen of letter paper made at the new paper mill established at Knoxville, Tennesser which is very creditable to the manufacturers Whatever may be the great detriment to our the present war, there is no denving that so fa to call forth the enterprize and freedom of our people than whole years would have done under the system of dependence upon the North which had already made us too subservient and

dependent upon their people .- Exchange. PROPOSED DISCHARGE OF SICK SOLDIERS .-The Confederate States Government is considering the plan of giving absolute discharges instead of farloughs to the sick soldirs like to be incapable of duty for any considerable length of time. The plan is recommended by a number of considerations. It may be safe ly estimated that a good portion of the sick soldiers discharged, under these circumstances will, after recruting at their homes instead of the hospitals, volunteer again to take the field The plan proposed will secure for them th best treatment, of course, with the care of relatives and friends and the conveniences home; will relieve the hospitals of much the inconvenient pressure upon them : and i calculated to furnish, on the whole, the most economical, expeditious, and. perhaps, humane disposition of our invailed soldiers.

Gen. Price, of Missouri, was a Brigadier it the Mexican war, was in the battles of New Mexico and Chihuahua, has served in Congress was Governor of the State, was in comm the battle of Oak Hill, and organized the Missouri forces and gained the great victory at skill, energy and military knowledge of our

It is estimated that the Yankee property upder the ban of the sequestration act amounts in the State of Virginia alone, to about thirly millions of dollars.

A factory for the manufacture of swords and muskets, has just been started at Wilmington North Carolina, under the direction of Colonel

The Tredegar Works, in Richmond, are at present manufacturing the largest calibre of guns, shells, balls, &c. The capacity of the establishment is immense there being no less than fitteen hundred men engaged in manufac

Yesterday, all Camp street, St. Charles greet Canal street, every street, all New Or- 8th, 1787; she was married to George Gates leans, was astounded, electrified, joliffied, immeasurably happified, by the intelligence that our little bob tailed fleet had bucked itself thence they removed to Madison county, Ala., against the eight war vessels of the blockading in 1815 and in 1817 settled in Tuscaloosa Co., enemy, and, more than that, had lifted the blocknders clear out of the water; run them into the sand; sunk one of their best vessels

And well might the people of our city be trying circumstances through which she was sounded and overjoyed at such an event. A called to pass, she exhibited the character of a astounded and overjoyed at such an event. A called to pass, she exhibited the character of a brilliant, dashing, darking affair, which will be truly pious, sensible, noble and generous hearted like a gem in the history of this war, and bring andying glory upon the gallant little, quiet, She professed faith in Christ and was baptized gentle, shrewd, but bold and able Commodore, by John C. Foster into the fellowship of Grant's who planned and executed it, and the brave Creek Church, Nov. 2d, 1845. Since then she heart and hands which assisted him.

ends of old towboats, with one small sailing has her seat been vacant at the hour of preachgraft, and a mud-turtle; these, and these alone, accomplished the great result. Shade of Paul Jones? Where is the boasted invincibility of to be pevolent objects as also to the necessary the proud navy of the Federals, when our little fleet drives them-not out of the river-but was a meeting house to be built, a theologinal clean out of the water? Talk about joy! The dictionary has'nt the

word which will convey a proper idea of the leeling of our people in regard to this brilliant

our little fleet in this glorious affair : six heavy rifled cannon and two howitzers.— rest because it is polluted." She has obeyed the voice and entered into that rest which re-Gunboat Ivy, Captain Fry, carrying a co-

lumbiad forward and a rifled gun aft. Guaboat Calhoun, Commodore Hollins, the flag ship, carrying two guns.

Gunboat Tuscarora, Lieut. Bevelry Cannon. carrying an 8-inch columbiad forward and a 19th, 1860, and died Sept. 25th, 1861, aged 1 ifled 32-pounder aft.

Gunboat Jackson, carrying two long range guns. This boat is very well known as the old towboat Yankee, Capt. John A. Steven-The Manassas, alias the Turtle, alias Non-

descript alias Gyacutis, with a steel prow and we obtained all our information from the Northern papers.

The cutter Pickens, Capt. Breshwood, car- months and 12 days. ried one 8 inch columbiad and four 24-pounder. carronades. Twenty guns in all.

the Manassas, whose prow tore a hole in the for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." It men and crew when the old turtle struck her, been heard for miles around. The iron hail from the enemie's guns it is said, poured upon her as she nosed her steady course toward them. but those balls struck her only to glance off and leave her scathless. Good for the "Gyacustis." She next made a bolt at the Federal steamer Richmond, and that pride of the pavy would have met the V's fate, but for an untoward acceident to her machinery, by which she was temporaarily disabled. A trifling time will be necessary, however, for her fixing up, when wo to the blockades!

Hatteras is avenged, and the Federal fleet has been taught a lesson which will be profited by the domainsi of Abram, More than thatwe have found that one of the heroes of the St. Nichols affair, the intrepid and gallant Com. Hollins, is the man for this department. All honor and praise to the gallant Commodore, and to the braves who carried out his or-

Hollins on board, arrived at the whart, head of ed the Baptist Church A. D. 1846, July, in Bienville street, at 12 o'clock last night. By this arrival we learn that the fire ships were abandoned before the fleet got down to warm-hearted Christian till her death. Her

lowing close by, all taking a hand, and a run- fore her death her husband di ning fight, the enemy in the lead, ensued.

Joseph H. Toone, a schooer. She was brought eight children, one of them an infant, with a up by the Calhoun, and now lie at Slaughter large circle of relatives and friends to mourn House Point. Besides this, we burnt the large their loss; but our loss is her eternal gain, therelot of lumber which had been gathered by the fore we bow in humble submission and say, Oh enemy for the purpose of erecting a fortifica-tion at the mouth of the river, and captured a yawl belonging to the war steamer Richmond, full of sabres and other articles.

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

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

may be exacted by such persons. Those who would take advantage of the necessities of the country and its army, to enrich themselves by such means, cannot be regarded as its friends, and will meet with a merited retribution in due season. I have no condemnation or rebuke for merchants who are engaged in legitimate trade, only exact just and reasonable profits, They subserve a purpose of unplying the things which the people and the government need; and they manifest alike their patriotism and integrity by continuing to pur-sue a course of legitimate trade, uninfluenced by the opportunties for monopoly and extortion. It is due to the community which has patronized such merchants, as well as to the country. that they should sell their merchandize only t persons needing them for consumption, and in such quantities as may be needed for that purpose; thus contributing to defeat the designs of the harpies, who would speculate upon the necesities of the times.

COTTON AND PORK, - The Columbus (Miss.) "Republic" remarks that a bale of cotton weighing four hundred pounds will bring thirty-two dollars; and two hogs, weighing each two hun- Prints, Flannels. dred pounds, will bring about the same amount. The Southern planters say they can raise the hogs at one quarter less the expense, and many of them announce their determination to give up the cotton field and go in for hog raising.

VYLUABLE ARRIVAL.-We have evidence, says the Savannah Republican, of the 14th, that a Brittish vessel has arrived at a Confederate port within the past week, from Nova At very low prices, at Scotia, chiefly of army supplies, such as clothing. blankets, beef, butter, crackers, &c., &c. We congratulate both the army and the good people of the port where she put in for the timely assistance.

POSTAGE STAMPS .- The new postage stamps. Over Coats. (5 cents) we learn, were issued by the Depart ment in Richmond, on the 1st inst. The color is red—the design is the head of President Dayis, with the words "FIVE CENTS" printed be-

The Eutaw Whig & Observer says that corn is selling in the adjoining counties, freely at 40 cents to 60 cents delivered. In some places engagement at 50 cents are reported,

THE RESULT:- We give to day returns of the election for Governor in 104 Counties, Gov. Brown's majority in these counties, is 9,025, The remaining counties gave him about 6,000 majority over Col. Akin. Gov. Brown's maority will be about 12,000 .- Fed. Union.

The rifle manufactory of Cook & and Bro., at New Orleans, seems to have proved a complete success. They are making arrangements which will enable them to turn out twenty ri les per day.

MARRIAGE.

MARKED, on 8th Oct., 1861, in Elba, Coffee county. Ala.: at the residence of John W. Llvd, Esq., by Rev. Thomas Rowe, Dr. WM.
J. Lee, of Haw Ridge, to Miss Emma A.
Hyaghion, of Macon county.

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

#### Obituaries.

DIED, at her late residence in Foster's settlement, Tuscaloosa county, Ala., on Saturday Oct. 5th. 1861. Mrs. RACHEL A. GATES. Sister Gates was born in South Caroline, Dec. county, Ga., and settled near St. Mary's. From near where she died. Here she endeared herself to a large circle of friends, many of whom preceded her to the spirit land, while many are left behind to mourn her loss. Under the many woman; she was left for many years a widow. has been a constant and faithful attendant upon Seven vessels in all—the worn out odds and the ordinances of the house of God. Seldom ing or social prayer meeting. She regularly contributed to the support of the pastor and expenses of the house of worship. When there college to endow, or missions at home or abroad to be sustained, she was always ready to contribute. Yea, the poor hath called her blessed. The cause of our country's freedom was near her heart, for which her prayers and her means were The following is a list of boats comprising offered up. She is done with all the trials and troubles of this life. She has heard a voice Gunboat McRae, Captain Huger, carrying saying, "Arise ye and depart, for this is not your maineth for the people of God.

DIED, of Diptheria, at the residence of the father, near Lexington, Holmes county, Miss., little James Reuben, inlant son of Hardy A. and R. Hassie Foster. He was born January year, 8 months and 6 days.

He was suffered to remain just long enough to endear himself fully, by his innecent practice and childish amusements, to the hearts of his devoted parents, when God called him away.

DIED, at the same place, and of the same one 9-inch columbiad in the bow, commanded disease, Sept. 29th, 1861, little MATTIE. oldest by Capt. Stevenson-the affair about which child of Hardy A. and R. Hassie Foster. She was born in Tuscaloosa county, Ala., Oct. 17th, 1854, and died as above—aged 7 years, 11

Thus in four days has two lovely children been snatched away by the fell destroyer. But Christ, to you fond parents says, "Suffer little The sinking of the Vincinnes was done by children, and forbid them not, to come unto me Yankee which speedily sent her to the bottom. would have been pleasant to you for them to The screams and shricks of the V's affrighted have remained here awhile, but God hath seen that for them to depart and be with Christ was were terrific, an our boys say they might have | far better for them, and so he has taken them away from the evil to come.

> "Ye mourning saints whose streaming tears Flow o'er your children dead, Say not in transports of despair, That all your hopes are fled.

"I'll give the mourner," saith the Lord "In mine own house a place; No names of daughters and of sons Could yield so high a grace.

"Transient and vain is every hope A rising race can give; In endless honor and delight My children all shall live.'

Mrs. MARY B. INZER departed this life at home in Jefferson county, Ala., 2d August, 1861. Mrs. Mary B. Inzer, consort of James D. Inzer, and daughter of Thompson C. Strickland and Elizabeth Strickland, was born 7th The gunboat Calhoun, having Commodore January 1819; married 1st March 1836; join-Talladega county, Ala.

Deceased lived a consistent member and The fight was led by the McRae, the Ivy and the Tuskarora, the others of our fleet following close by all taking a hand and a few days of a moderate type; a few hours besinking almost without pain; she expressed an The Manassas, as we are informed, sustained ardent desire to be reconciled to the will of God; some little damage from the storm of balls her husband inquired if her hope was firm in fired at her, but nothing of a serious nature.— Christ, she answered in the affirmative, and re-She will be up this morning, and show her plied there was a fountain open before her, and sank, no doubt, in the arms of her Savior. Our The prize captured from the enemy is the sister has left a heart-broken companion with

> DIED, of Pneumonia, in camp at Sangster's X Roads, in the "Army of the Potomac," our beloved but now much lamented friends, H. H. McPhaul on the 12th, and R. L. Hairston.

on the 20th ultimo.
Young, buoyant, full of hope, a few weeks since, they left to battle with the enemy of their country upon the soil of Virginia. Having been taught at home the beauties of liberty and justice, and in school the various exercises In military tactics, they were ready and eager, at the first notes of the tocsin of war, to respond to the call for volunteers, and were restrained only by the urgent solicitations of triends to remain in school until their military instructor, Lieut. W. D. Zuber, moved by the noblest impulse, could raise a company of thirty from their (Honeycutt) District, to unite with Captain Ligon's, of Tuskegee, as the "Macon Confederates," where, by their generous and soldierly deportment, they won the brightest es teem and confidence of their officers and fellow soldiers. At home their death was lamented by all who knew them. Unexceptionable in character, kind and affectionate to parents. courteous and amiable in disposion to all, and the hardest of students -they were deservedly esteemed throughout the community, as the best of young gentlemen with future prospects most flattering. At their loss society, the church, their fellow students and companions in arms. must all heave alike, the bitter sigh of regret, yet consoled at the pleasing thought, of their dyiog trophy, though far from the loved ones at home, trusting in their Savior. Thus soldiers of the Cross of Christ, and in the cause of their country they lived beloved, died lamented, and gone home to reap their blissful reward, with seraphims and cherubims around the throne of

SOUTHERN TRADE ONLY! Just Received from New Orleans and Mobile, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Worsted Goods, Coats' Thread, Domestic Goods

Shetland Wool, AND A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS, MRS. E. WOLFF'S

CLOTHING AT COST!!

Clothing of every description, such as Dress Coats.

Vests, Satinet and Casimere Pants, Gloves,

Neck-Ties. Gents Half Hose, Under Shirts. Drawers, Boots, Shoes, Hard Ware, and Crockeries,

And numerous other articles, at MRS. E. WOLFF'S, Oct. 24, 1861. tf

Foreign Mission Board. . LOCATED IN RICHMOND, VA. REV. J. B TAYLOR, Corresponding Secretary, REV. A. M. POINDEXTER. do. do. EDWIN WORTHAM, Esq., Treasurer.

Domestic Mission Board.

LOCATED IN MARION, ALA.

## HOWARD COLLEGE,

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

the property that the second

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

a Course preparatory to a regular Course, pro- to its interests.

Mr. L. G. Blaisdell, attainments to do so with profit to himself.

Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Drill

Who has added to the celebrity M the Mesical Department during the past Session, will continue in charge as Director of Music. He will be assisted by a Faculty of four the continue in the profit of Music.

Daily instance.

The present elevated standard in the regular Classical and Scientific Courses will be maintained.

Will resume his duties before the close of the Session. The Department of Brawing and Painting will continue under direction of Miss H. N. Harrison.

I. W. GARROTT,

I. W. GARROTT,
President Board Trustees.

J. B. Lovelace. Secretary.
Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

Administrator's Notice.

I ETTERS of administration on the estate of Marx Wolff, was granted to the undersigned on the 24th day of September 1861, by the Hon. Lowis Alexander Judge of Probate, for Macon county. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

Oct. 24, 1861.

Miss. Mary E. Sherman

Will Preside in the School Room, and give instruction in Lestin and English branches. The reputation already established by these ladies gives sufficient assurance of their access.

All the members of this large Faculty have proved themselves in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zoal, the high tere in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zoal, the high tere in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zoal, the high tere in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zoal, the high tere in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zoal, the high tere in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zoal, the high tere in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zoal, the high tere in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zoal, the high tere in the School Room and give instruction in Lestin and English branches. The equation is about the success.

All the members of this large Faculty have proved themselves in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zoal, the high tere in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zoal, the high tere in the highest degree skillful and faithful Teac

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

Prof. E. A. TOMPKIES,

Quincy, Florida. Octhber 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 of the Confederate States in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to the Endowment Fund of the College, and that he he instructed, by circular letter and adver-tisement, to notify the Debtors to the College of this resolution of the Board."

above resolution. I address you this Circular, in the hope that you may find it convenient at an

H. W. D. Ford, M. B.
Lectures, (full course) \$105.
Matriculation Fee. \$5.
The Collegiate building has been thoroughly renovated, and many additions made to former facilities for instructional many additions made to former facilities for instruction.

I. P. GARVIN, Beau.

J. H. CADDENHEAD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Loachapeka, Macon County, Ala.,

Office on the corner of Lanier and Bailey streets, June 13, 1861.

DR. J. G. GRIGGS, H AVING permanently located in Tuskegee, of-fers his services to the public in the differ-ent branches of the Medical profession.

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

March 28, 1861.

HARGROVE, EZELL & Co.

(Successors to HARGROVE & SMITH,) No. 104 Commerce St.,

MONTGOMERY, ALA., KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A large and well selected Stock the first and second terms respectively, and for the third term at Commencement w.M. F. PERRY, President.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

Which they will sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE FOR CASH. FORT HARGROVE, W. S. EZELL, & JOHN H. COGBURN. FIRE FOURTH SESSION of this Institution will begin

SHOTWELL & BROTHER, Mrs. M. S. Saulsbury, GROCERS, 27 & 29 Front & 28 & 30 Commerce Sts., MOBILE, ALA. J. L. SHOTWELL, R. H. SHOTWELL, Sept. 5, 1860

DISSOLUTION.

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

March 28, 1861.

J. T. MENEFER. March 28, 1861.

LAW CARDS. N. GACHET can hereafter be found at his old office, east of Brewers' Hotel office, east of Brewers' Hotel

J. T. MENEFEE over Bilbro & Rutledge's brick qualities will be kept on hand.

Narch 28, 1861.

April 11, 1861. March 28, 1861.





TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1860. HE JUDSON INSTITUTE is one of the oblest and most firmly established Seminaries in the country, and of-unsurpassed advantages for the cultivation of the unsurpassed advantages. It's interests are confided to

Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and important trust.
The Faculty of Instruction consists of FIFTEEN PROPESSORS AND TEACHERS,

NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal,

Mr. Milton E. Bacon Brown Professor of Systematic Theology.

THE NEXT SESSION.

The next session will open on Tuesday the first day of October, 1861.

In order to meat the exigencies of the times young men and lads will be admitted next session to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or a Course preparatory to a regular Course near the state of the Judson, and will give his whole time and energy to its interests.

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

To these expenses must be added cost of books, sheet usic, painting materials, &c. The cost of clothing is mited by the Uniform Dress prescribed. Washing is

## 150 per month

An "Aumannement for the Session of 1800-'61," Just published, containing full particulars can be had on application to the Principal Gas. E. D. KING. Pres.

Board of Triatess. S. H. Fowthes, Secretary, August 16, 1860.

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Ninth Annual Session of the East Alabama Fe-male College will begin on Wednesday the 19th o tacilities the work of the fraction and contribute to the improvement and comfort of the pupil's elegant school furnituse, superior Musical Instruments Apparatus. Li-brary, Cabinet.

The teachers employed possess qualifications of the lighter order. Every department will be under efficient

this resolution of the Board."

In accordance with my instruction, in the above resolution, I address you this Circular, in the hope that you may find it convenient at an early date to liquidate your indebtedness to the Howard College. Any communication addressed to me at this place will receive attention.

Respectfully yours.

D. R. LHPE, Treas. H. Col.
Marion, Ala., Sept. 26, 1861.

Medical College of Georgia,

AT AUGUSTA.

THE Thirtieth Session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 1th November next.

Anatomy, H. F. CAMERIEL, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. Dross, M. D.
Chemistry Joseph Jones, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics, I. P. Garvin, M. D.
Institutes and Practice, L. D. Ford, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. Miller, M. D.
Ostetries, J. A. EVR, M. D.
Adjunct Professor of Obstetrice, Robert Campusti, M.D.
W. H. Dotouty, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at City
Hospital.

S. B. Sumons, M. D., Prosecter of Professor Anatomy.
B. W. D. Ford, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Lectures, (full course) \$105.

Matriculation Fee, \$5.

The college of Georgia,
what is been it composed that either electually counteracts the period in the every composite in which powers and important on the supportant of the professor of the composed that the various subjects are taken up, is, as nearly as possible in accordance with the laws of mensor and practice, i. D. Ford, M. D.
Adjunct Professor of Obstetrice, Robert Campusti, M.D.
W. H. Dotoutty, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at City
Hospital.

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

It is singered, honed that agreets will continue and the control of the periods of the periods of the periods of the control of the periods of the control of the periods of the periods

laces.
THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of three mooths each.
First Term will begin, as above stated, (on Wednesday. eptember 19th.)
SECOND TRAM will begin on Tuesday, January 2d.
TRIED TRAM will begin on Monday, April 1st.

NECESSARY EXPENSES. HAVING determined to resume the practice of Physic in Tuskegee, tenders his professional services to the EXTRA EXPENSES.

Modern Languages, per term ..... Wax or Fancy Work per lesson, .

No charge is made for the use of Library, servant's hire tire wood. No charge is made for Latin or Greek in the regular

classes. Each young ledy is expected to furnish her own towels glasses.

Tuckegee, Ala., Sept 13, 186

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSCALCOSA, ALA.

THE FOURTH SESSION of this institution will begin on the first Monday in Octaber 1861. The present efficient corps of Instructors will for the most part be retained.

Warehouse & Commission Business
IN COLUMBUS, GA.

Having Two Commobious Holses, one shared hear the corner of Broad and Randolph streets, configuous to the business portion of the city and the other near the wascegee Redirend Depot.) we shall have ample storage room for all ootton consigned to as. We are at all times prepared to make the customary advances on all times prepared to make the customary advances on Cotton, or extend any facilities usual in our line.

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

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

E. S. GREENWOOD, WM. C. GRAY.

JOHN T. BESTOR,

WITH

BROTHER,

BROTHER,

SHOTWELL & BROTHER,

WITH

BROTHER,

THE FOURTH SESSION of this institution will begin to the first Monday in Octaber 1861 the present efficient corps of Instructors will for the most part be retained.

Attention is especially called to the Excelsion Class, organized for the benealt of Vine Land in this or other Justitutions of Line Excelsion Class, organized for the benealt of Vine Statistics who may desire a more extended course. The advantages derivable from the statist in the curriculum, or may devote themselves to the study of English Liberature. Solution Science, the constitution of the curriculum, or may devote themselves to the study of English Liberatures will be promptly filled at the longest market price.

The Principal lass been a leader in some of the most erainern Musical Establishments of Europe, possessed of the rarest skill in execution, and successful as leaders, have ably seconded the efforts of the Principal to place this Descended to the part be a state of the Principal to place this Descended to the Principal to place this Descended to the Principal to place this Desce

(Up Stairs in Hora's Brick Building.) TS receiving a large and beautiful assort-

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEANS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &C. She flatters berself that she will exhibit the most attractive Stock of Spring Goods for style and quality that has been introduced in the city, which she will offer to the Ladies of Tuskegee and viernity, at the boxest possible prices.

F Trimmings of various styles and

The Produce Loan.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,

Treasury Department, Richm August 22, 1861. The Congress of the Confederate States has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 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 produce and manufactured articles, and the pur-

Under the authority of a previous Act the Secretary appointed Commissioners, resident in different sections of the several States, to solicit in advance from planters, manufacturers and others, subscriptions of the proceeds of the sale of their crops and other branches of industry, to be paid for in Bonds of the Confederate States. To the patriotic and zealous efforts of these

Commissioners, no less than to the lofty patriotism 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 evinced. The Cotton, the Rice, the Tobacco and the Sugar planters have vied with each other, and in the first named staple alone the subscription in several of the States reaches from one-third to one-half of the entire crop.

It is not proposed, as has been frequently explained, to interfere with the usual and customa-

ry 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 pay ment of the principal and interest of the Bonds is secured, as will be perceived, by special Act

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, ture of things, was mainly to be looked for in the future. Upon such future resources they are authorized safely to draw, and the investment proposed, aside from its claims on the score of patriotism, may be regarded altogether as advantageous and as safe as any other business

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

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

from time to time to this Department, and it is requested that agents will endorse upon the lists the name of the Postoffice, County and State to which they belong.

The sections of the several Acts of Congress which relate to the subject of the loan are herewith annexed.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN, AND ISSUE OF TREAS-

URY NOTES, AND PRESCRIBE THE PUNISHMENT FOR

FORGING THE SAME, AND FOR FORGING CERTIFI-CATES OF STOCKS AND BONDS. Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the treasury may, with the assent of the President of the Confederate States, issue fifty millions of dollars in bonds, payable at the expiration of twenty years from their date, 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 three newspapers within the Confederate States for six weeks, to be sold for specie, military stores, or for the proceeds of sales of raw pro duce or manufactured articles, to be paid in seeie or bills of exchange in such a manner and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to report at its next ensuing session to the Congress of the Confederate States a precise statement of his transactions under this law. Nor shall the said bonds be issued in fractional parts of the hundred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary for Treasury notes, or the notes of any bank, corporation or individual, but only in the manner herein prescribed: *Fraviled*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent

bonds. (Act May, 1861.) A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES, AND TO PROVIDE A WAR TAX FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary

the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving

foreign bills of exchange in payment of these

of the Treasury be, and is hereby authorized from time to time, as the public necessities may require, to issue Treasury notes, payable to bearer, at the expiration of six months after the ratification 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 hereinafter provided, and of all other public dues, except the export duty on Cotton, and shall be received in payment of the subscriptions of the net proceeds of sales of raw produce and manufactured articles.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of funding the said notes, and for making exchange for the proceeds of the sale of raw produce and 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 not exceeding eight per centum per annum until 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 saiti bonds may be issued in sums of fifty dollars. They may be sold for specie, military and naval stores, or for the proceeds of raw produce and manufactured articles, in the same manner as is provided by the Act aforesaid; and whenever subscriptions of the same have been, or shall be made payable at a particular date, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have

power a extend the time of sale until such date as he shall see fit to indicate. Sec. 4. That for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of the public debt, and of upporting the Government, a war tax shall be 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 moderate. Address, TEACHER, rate. Address, TEACHER, Sept. 5, 1861. 1t Box 37, Prattville, Ala.

TO THE PUBLIC. N. B. KEELING, having bought the Steam Mill recently owned by W. F. Tear, is prepared to form ish the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity with lumber. He will sell Lumber at \$1.25 per hundred feet, and

Laths at \$1 25 per thousand.

TERMS Case; interest will be added to all bills not paid n delivery. His Grist Mill is also in successful operation, and he can convert Corn into Meal or Grits at the shortest notice. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the publie, hoping by strict attention to his business to merit

NEW BOOKS.

EL FUREIDIS, by the author of The Lamplighter.
My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jack The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne. Tales of Married Life, by Asthaniel Hautdorne.

Ratledge, a novel of deep interest.

Tales of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur.

The Habits of Good Society, a hand-book for ludies.

The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbolt.

The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam Bede.

A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax.

At Recentions.

Art Recreations.

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

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

Tyliney Hall, by Thos. Heod.

Mary Runyan, by the anthor of Grace Truman.

Mary Runyan, by the anthor of Grace Truman and for sale and many other new books, just received and for sale and want of sleep? If so, man is worm susmor. It will unquestionably save you. Price \$1,00. rold by

July 5, 1860. 19 C. FOWLER, Tuskeyes, Als.

DR. LITTLE'S

VERMIFUGE.

In LARGE Bottles and Vials. Nothing else is required to relieve children of Worms; and besides being one of the cheapest and best Vermifuges ever offered to the public. Its frequent use in families will save much trouble and expense, as well as the lives of many children—for eight out of every ten cases gruerally 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 he ever knew. A dollar bottle is quite sufficient for 25 cases. TALBOTTON, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Group,
Whonjing Onighe, &c., &c.,
amongst Children. This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing immediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompt cure. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and Irritation of the Lungs of any recover Coughs and Irritation of the Lungs of any recovery coughs. over Congus and Trittando the most violent in a few hours, often stopping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases thought to be decidedly consumptive, have been promptly cured by using a few bottlea. 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 success is likely, to supersede every other remedy for the care of diseases of the Kidneys and Biadder, Gonorthoral, Blennorthoral, and Leuchorthoral or Fluor Jibus affections. This extensive compound combines proportions 'totally different in taste and character from any thing to be found in the United States Pharmacopoia; and in point of safety and efficiency is not rivalled in America.

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

Hundreds of case of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cured by this remedy; and since the introduction of the No. 2 preparation (being stronger) scarcely a case has been found that it will not effectually eradicate in a short time. For the cure of Cancerous Sores and Ulcers it is applied in the form of plasters, and is almost infallible. In more than two hundred places in Georgia, and In more than two hundred places in Georgia, and in the Southern States, they are to be had; and as there are scamps about who are counterfeiting his remedies, by palming off their own or something else, by using the same or similar names (for no patent is wanted or secured amid the aband patents of the day,) let all be cautioned to look well for the eighture of the Proprietor, thus:—

and sies bounding blown into the glass of each bottle.

LITTLE & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, Macon, Ga. By Sold by Dr. J. S. TROMAS and C. FOWLER, Tuskeger BUTCHINGS & WHITAMS IN GRAND BLOWNY & HALE, MORE COMPRY PERSERVON & CARRIER, J. A. WHITAMINES & Co. olumbus, Ga., and Merchants and Fruggists generally, May 10, 1860.

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE. Children dying right and left!
Mothers not as yet bereft
Know that worms more infants kill
Than can't after not rid ill;
But the VEKKER OS will save

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE!

But the Verkins of will save
Your pile darlings from the grave.

Moruna. Make your Choice.—Shall the Child die, or
the Worms? Kemember, a few dones of Bryan's Tasteless
Verminge will destroy any number of worms, and bring
them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Guran Noxroy Proprietor, 15 Beckman Street, New York.
Sold by
July 26, 1800.

C. FOWLER, Tuskeges, Alc.
Ly

MEDICINES, &C. ST received, at the sign of the Golden Jar, a supply of fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among which are ot tresh and genume Medicines, &c., smong wh Brown's Bronchial Trodies, Shallenberger's Pills, Wilson's Headache Pills, Dalley's Pain Extractor, McMunn's Elixir of Oplum, Extracts of Buchu—Riseley' and Helmbold's Wood's Hair Restorative, Alabaster Tableis.

Alabaster Tablets,
Sup. Eng. Visiting Cards,
Pocket Combs and ankstands,
Toilet Soaps.
Benzine and Degraisseur,
Dr. J. Rovee Bod's Wine Bitters, Gin Bitters, Brandy Dr. J. Rovee Box.
Cathartic Cathartic Syrup.
Call and examine the stock for sale by
DR. S. M. BARTLETT. N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepare August 16, 1860.

School Books! School Books!! J. M. LUTTRELL. BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

TUSKEGEE, ALA. Constantly on hand a large Stock. Davies, Loomis', Ray's & Emerson's Mathematical Works.
Wilson's New School Readers—best published. Also,
M'Guffey's Readers.
Anthon's, Bullion's, M'Clintock's, and Andrews'.
Greek and Latin Text Books.
Bullion's, Smith's, Ricard's, and Clark's Eng. Grammars.

\*\*Book will be sold at l'ablishers' prices, and sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the money. Call and get our prices. \*\*Book all accounts must be paid lat January and July January 10, 1861. ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS,

MOMTGOMERY, ALABAMA. NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

MONUMENTS, MANTLES, POMBS, Pailing, TOMBS, GRAVE STONES Furniture Work, and Tablets. GRATES, &C.

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

Office Tuskegee Rail Road, APRIL 23d, 1861.

N AND AFTER the first day of May, the Passenger Trains on this Road will leave as follows: DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegge 8.45. " arrives at " 10.45.
NIGHT TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 6.45.

22 Trokets sold at this Office to all stations on the londgomers and West Point Road. All Freight must be pain for on delivery. 22 Adams' Southern Express Office kept at this Depot. P. B. MONK, Sup't.

THE TUSKEGEE FLOUR MILLS.

THE MILL is situated near the Public Square; for-merly owned by J. E. Powson & 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 glounder spring. The Mill will be run by J. LAMBERTSON himself, and will As I will have MEAL and GRITS on hand all the time J. LAMBERTSON & CO.

J. E. & T. B. DRYER, — DEALERS IN —

Tuske gee, Feb. 7, 1861.

FURNISHING GOODS CASSIMERES, CLOTHS & VESTING.

CLOTHING made up to order, and a per IRON FRONT STORE. TUSKEGEE, ALA. PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale their valuable plantation containing 640 acres of choice Corn and Cotton land, situated in Macon County. Ala., 74 miles south of Tuskegee, 5 miles west of Cotton Valley. 400 acres of this land is in a high state of cultivation, and mostly fresh,—the balance well timbered.

The above place is desirably located in a good neighborhood, and cannot be surpassed for health. The Improvements consists of comfortable five lilings. Negro Housea, Corn Cribs, Horse Sheda, &c., a good fin House and Screw, and a never falling (bored) Well of Water. There is also by Section of Land joining the above tract that can be bought at a reasonable price.

bought at a reasonable price.

For further information apply to

JAS. M. PETERS & CO.,

June 13, 1861. 6m Cotton Valley, A DR. J. McCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP.

The Southern Literary Messenger. MACFARLANE & FERGUSSON, Publishers,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. TWO VOLUMES A YEAR. Each 480 pages. Price, \$3 00 in advance. NEW FEATURES.

In announcing the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third volumes of the Messenger, the Publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the unabated confidence of the public and the press in a mag-azine which, during so many years, has obtain-ed the favor of the Southern people. For more ed the favor of the Southern people. For more than a quarter of a centary, the Messenger has been the exponent of Southern opinion, the medium of Southern genius, the bold and outspoken advoca'e of Southern institutions. Far from abandoning the position heretofore held in regard to the parameters, unestings of Slavery. gard to the paramount questions of Slavery, it is prepared to take still higher ground. it is prepared to take still higher ground.

With respect to its literary merits, the Messenger must speak for itself. Its editorial columns have been illustrated by the genius of Edgar A. Poe and John R. Thompson, and its pages have been adorned by many of the ablest essays, the profoundest criticisms, the most brilliant sketches, the best poetry, and the most popular novels of the age. No pains will be spared to secure literary materials quite as attractive as any that have appeared in the past. tractive as any that have appeared in the past.

Among the New Features to be introduced,

Are Original Illustrations, Fashion Plates, Popular Scientific Articles, and a Series of Humorans Sketches and Powers of Sauthern Life. The ular Scientific Articles, and a Series of Humorous Sketches and Poems of Southern Life. The admirable Lectures of Professor Faraday will be continued. A sparkling Novelet, entitled "A Story of Champaigne," will appear. Also Translations of the shorter and most brilliant stories of the younger Dumas and other celebrated French writers.

The Southern Field & Fireside.

Devoted to Literature, Agriculture and Horticulture; edited by gentlemen of emin-ity, in their several departments, is published every SATURDAY, at Augusta Georgia. Terms of Subscription-Payable Always Advance. Single copy, per annum.....\$ 2

Specimen copies sent gratis. The FIELD & FISESIDE will shortly enter upon its Third Volume, and is now FIRMLY ESTAB-LISHED. It is handsomely printed, folio form, fer binding, on fine paper, and with et oar type. Every exertion is made to rindical distriction be the First Weekly paper in the Church Augusta, Ga., July 8, 1861.

DE BOW'S REVIEW. O. S., VOL. XXX.-NEW SERIES, VOL. VI.

Adapted primarily to the Southern and Western States of the Union, including statistics of Foreign and Domestic Industry and Enterprise, Published Monthly in New Orleans and Charleston.

TERMS, \$5 per annum in advance.

With which we Exchange. The following valuable Daily Papers we commend to our renders :

DAILY PAPERS,

RICHMOND DISPATCH. DAILY PAPER.—Two cents per copy at the counter and from the regular carriers of the city. Per annum, \$5. Six months, \$3. Three months

SEMI-WEEKLY-\$3 per annum.

WEEKLY-\$2 per ancum. Neither the Semi-Weekly nor Weekly paper will be sent for a less term than twelve mor THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TERMS .- Daily Paper, seven dollars per annum, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a shorter period than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five dollars, and three dollars for six months, payable in advance the Weekiy, two dollars per annum, or six for \$10, to be paid invariably in advance. letters containing money are sent by mail the must be registered, or they will be at the rank

THE DAILY SUN,

COLUMBUS, GA.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—The Sun is public daily at \$5 a year, payable strictly in adva Subscriptions for less than a year at the rat 50 cents per month, advance.

The Daily Advertise, MONTGOMERY, ALA. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Advertiser, per annum ..... 3 00 Notice.--Positively no subscriber is receiv

ed or continued-without cash in advance. Montgomery Mail. Advance Rates of Subscription. 

Daily Paper, " " 8 Cente. Single Copies, .... Five Cente. DAILY COURIER, CHARLESTON, S. C. Terms of Subscription :

Daily Courier, \$10 per annum. payalla advance.
Tri-Weekly Courier, \$5 per annum, payable THE DAILY ENQUIRER,

Daily Enquirer, \$5 per annum, in advance. Six Dollars, if not paid in advance. Daily Post, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Columbus, Geo.

Daily Post, Five Dollars per annum, in advance. Sept. 26, 1861. RECEIVER'S NOTICE. Middle Division, composed of the Counties of Montgomery, Chambers, Macon, Pike, Coffee, Dallas, Shelby, Autauga, Talladega, Russell, Henry, Covington, Perry, Tuscaloosa, Coona, Randolph, Barbour, Dale, Lowndes, Bibb, Butler, and Tallapoosa.

TAKE this method of answering the numer-

I ous inquiries which have been addressed to me in reference to the sequestration act. It is the duty of ALL PERSONS in the Middle Division. without further notice, to report to me all property, whether real or personal, or debts, or stocks, or money, or interest therein, belonging to alien enemies, and those having the control to alien enemies, and those having the control thereof, to place the same in my possession. It is the duty also of those having the possession or control of evidences of debt. to place the same in my possession. Persons having control of property, will particularly describe it, giving their own names and places of residence. It is the duty of persons indebted to alien enemies to make a report thereof. In such reports, they will state their names and places of residence, and the names and places of the alien enemies—the character of the debt. (whether it be in -the character of the debt, (whether it be by bill, note or account,) the date, to whom pays bill, note or account,) the date, to whom payable, when due, and the amount. When any of the parties are partners, give, if possible, the name and residence of cach partner. In all cases, of doubt, a special report of the fact should be made, as it is the province of the Judge, and not of the party to decide them. All reports must be sworn to before some one authorized to administer an oath. Should ther reports not be made in a reasonable time, nishments will be issued requiring the necessary of these debts shall be subject to any laws now or which may hereafter be, in existence in this or which may hereafter be, in existence in this State in reference to the collection of debts therein, with the provise that any broom, by paying the interest on the debt, and giving regrity, may extend the debt at the discussion of the Judge. The Confederate Congress, the vested the Legislatures of the several State the right of determining the time

P. T.
Receiver of Middle Division WANTED,

A Situation as Teacher for the training for five by a lady of experience and asple qualifications. She is a Graduate of one of the methorough Female Colleges in Virginia and contrains the most entisfactory testimory. Address Miss R. S. A. box 6, Tros Situation as Pemale Teach 80,)

these debts shall be collected a

A YOUNG LABY, native of Vingles the Baptist Church, desires a for the gausing Sytolastic Year Two Years in one of the but Insile which the is a Graduate; and as montals. Address,

We cast a look upon the past : We cast a look upon the past:
And viewher actions great and vast;
The noble deeds of Washington—
The daring feats of Marion:
The exploits grand of "Harry Lee"
In the behalf of liberty, Inspires the heart with purest love For freedom's cause, and God above.

In council halls her wisdom shone Through Henry bold, and Jefferson; With eloquence her Rutledege spoke, To put away Brittania's yoke. The years rolled on, the contest done, She gave her chief George Washington, Who led her armies to success, His land to rule, and nation bless.

In every virtue of our race, . Her sons have filled an honor'd place. Her daughters crowned with every grace Of intellect, and heart, and face. Have ever been a devoted band. To serve their God and native land. selfishness has she possed: But to do good and make all blest. Hail happy South, my native home! The land I love where'er I roam. Mer sons around her flag will fight; Her couse is just, her object right. In God we trust for our success: Car cause to prosper and to bless. Let us in the future ever be,

the past, for liberty.

J. K. P. SAYLER.

# Miscellaneous.

Sheep and Swine in the United

"What shall we cat, and wherewithal shall we be clothed," are anxious inquiries for all times and all places. Religion does not check them, except when they run into extravagance | self-induigence, or leads us a place &t the good providence of God. Every one observes a more than usual interest about them, in prospect of the coming winter. The manifest importance of the inquiry, whether we are likely to run short of either wool or pork in the South, and its bearing on the comfort of our people under the present exigency, have led us to a careful examination the matter, and at the sources where the question can be best answered. It must be decided by ascertaining certain facts. We must therefore look at statistics, passed upon the census in reference to sheep and swine in this country. They may serve to correct some false imsions, and allay some unnecessary are among the people of our Conderate States. The census of 1850 taken; that of 1860 not being yet wailable; but the result would not differ to any considerable extent. Then first, as to wool. The whole

number of sheep in this country was 21,723,220. Ohio has most, nearly 4,000,000. N. York is next, 3,500/000. Pennsylvania, 2,822,493. Virginia, 0,004. Indiana, 1.122,493. Kenv, 1,102,091. Vermont, 1,014,122. e are the States where most sheep raised. In the Confederate tes there are 4,663,078. This fuld not give them a proportion ual to what we find in the other tes. But when the great differe in climate is considered, as well e whole cotton crop, that many s preparations are well suited Southern winters-that they can nufacture by public or by homeachinery so much of it-and that ne supply and manufactures of the North must run very short this year : it will be seen that the South can be quite as comfortable prepared for winter as the North. Next as to swine. The whole number in the country was 30,354,313. Tennessee stands first, having 3,104,800. Kentucky, 2,891,163. Indiana. 2,263,776. Georgia, 2,168,617. The next in orber are Ohio, Illinois, Alabama, North Carolina, Virginia, New York,

ansylvania, South Crolina, Missou-Wississippi, each of which has e than a million. There are only 1,481 swine in all the New England States, or only a little more than onetenth the number in Tennssee. In this respect the South is far better off than the North. With the crops of this year ample, almost beyond all others known in our history, there is not the least reason why we should suffer for any things essert to our confort whether of food dothing. In the kad providence of God be our trust, and then with snitable energy and economy among our people, the string of next year will find us filled with food and gladness."-Centraln Presbyteria.

Valuable Hygienic Remedies. As medicines are so scarce, allow me to make a few suggestions through your columns, of remedies that experience has proven most valuable. One of the best antidotes in the world for chill and fever, is tea made from the bark of the water-willow tree .-It will break chills where quinine has failed, and has none of the unpleasent cts of that medicine. If the patient is an invalid, take a cupfull early in the morning, and cover up in bed, nd Jave a good sweat; after that is dried off, then wipe the whole body with cold water and a coarse cloth; and almost any chill and fever patient can then get up and drese I'wo or three cups of this tea

ase perspiration when nothing Il and a perfect deluge of it at After all sweats from medithe body ought to be rubbed off th cold water and a cloth-for the open, exposed state of the pores of the skin will make one more liable to colds than before, and this is the reat cause of the frequent return of the child. The fevers are "sweated" the system being weak and s open, the patient falls a he first change in the tem-III bring on a return of the A cold water bath is too hock, and will often bring on lile rubbing hard and quick cloth every morning, will ten prove an effectual cure

ues. Fodder tea is used these attacks. ure for cold, is to take as ster (or still better, mo-

and rub off with a wet cloth in the mination of his wife. morning. Another cure is to drink On the departure of her husband for ful several times a day.

of the common people, who have found ed, now at the spinning wheel, and now not that cold water and friction of the making amends for never having been skin is the best and surest way to sent to school by learning French, keep one out of the docter's and the alone by the aid of books, she also undertaker's hands.

while you suggest to those in authori- escaped her attention. ty over our army that they study the When in November, 1775, she manners and customs of the Russians, read the king's proclamation, she one of the hardiest and healthiest wrote her husbaud this spirited messnations in the world. We find the age: "This intelligence will make a Yankees, from their love of luxury, plain path for you, though a danger have become an enervated class of ous one; I could not join to day (Sunpeople; their stove-warmed houses day) in the petitions of our worthy and excessive clothing have rendered pastor for a reconciliation between them liable to consumption, colds our no longer parents State, but and all those diseases engendered by tyrant State, and these Colnies .delicacy of living; while the Russians Let us separate; they are unworthy are almost as healthy and hardy as to be our brethren. Let us renounce their own mountain pears. If travel- them, and instead of supplications as ers are to be believed, the Russian formerly, from their prosperity and mothers dip their children in ice- happiness, let us beseech the Almighty water or rub them with snow every to blast their counsel and bring to morning until they are twelve or four- naught all their devices." Thus wrote teen years old. This will teach us a a woman of the true spirit, herself the valuable lesson for our army, exposed daughter of a minister of the Gosple. as it will be to snow and ice. If our against the tyranny and oppressions soldiers would rub themselves every of George III. But no act or promorning with snow or ice, or cold clamation of that King was ever wet cloths, until a glow is produced equalled by the atrocity and usurpaon the skin, we would not hear any- tion of the present Abolition despot thing of frozen limbs or colds or such and his chiefs. What was the imlike complaints that incapacitate an position of the stamp act compared army for winter work. If we could with the wrongs that have been heaped do nothing more than this-to get our upon the South, the usurpations of soldiers to use friction with ice or power the violations of the constitusnow or water, to warm themselves tion, and the inauguration of a fraup in the morning and brace them tricidal war for the purpose of desselves up for a day's cold marching or troying our Southern institutions and waiting-then we would not envy the peace and welfare of our coun-Bartow or any of the heroes of Man- try? assas their monuments or their noble We have many Abigail Adams who every matron's bosom, as she welcom- people never to be conquered .- N. O. ed back some one dearly beloved, Picayne. whose life and whose health had been saved by this simple means .-Colnmbus Enquirer.

"Nothing to Wear."

We do not intend to refer now to the destitute condtion of our Flora McFlimseys-we have no disposition to allude to the feminine toilet with all its mysteries and peculiarities -but to the straits to which from the lack of exterior habiliments the sterner sex may be reduced by the war. To commence at the top, hats are getting scarce—there are absolutely none but those of the "Spring Style" and these rather seedy by this time .-No new hats are to be seen on our streets-Genin and Leary are tabooed. We have heard faint intimations of proposed manufactories, at the South, for felt hats, but whether any body has taken the initiative in the business we are unable to say. Wool and cotton, the staples used in making belongs. hats, are certainly present with us; and the sooner some enterprising individ ual sets to work to construct hats for us, the better. Caps are made in all parts of the Confederacy, of as good shape and materials as those from North.

pants unlesss we get importations gemman: speedily from Europe, our stock of broadcloths will soon be minus. If we are fastidious as to the texture and cut off our garments, the embargo may worry us ; but if we are content, as we should be, to wear good substantial homespun, such as our factories are daily turning out, this deprivation of Northern made clothing will not be reckoned among the serious ills of life.

During the warm weather, we have noticed complete suits of simple ticking; it makes a man look streaked, but he needn't feel so.

Bellville factory goods are very serviceable, and some of our citizen have worn suits (even to the cap) of this species of goods.

Our soldies' uniforms are all from blockade won't hurt us in this respect, one Sunday a clergyman preach .if we are not finical.

else. As for hides, we shall have so I said, 'Father, thy will be done.' quite enough with those we intend to get from South America by, to supply our wants. And when this process of tanning is fully perfected here, we can snap our fingers at Lynn and now command.

and even genteely. If need be, we elementary books which his class-felunbecoming in these times. "A man's to the mastering of these; till, in a a man for a that." -. Augusta Chroni- few weeks, he gradually began to

leading spirit of the old Continental may see the statue of that boy, whose Congress, and he owed much of his career began with this fit of energetpreferment, if not all his political ic application, in St. Paul's cathedral; fame, to the advice and encourage- for he lived to be the greatest orientment of his wife, who, with a spirit al scholar of modern Europe-it was brim full of patriotism and courage, Sir WILLIAM JONES. never failed to advise with and spur When young scholars see the lofty on her husband to action. When pinnacle of attainment on which that John Adams married Abigail Smith name is now reposing, they feel as if he had but little or no practice as a it had been created there, rather than lawyer, and in his case, it may be had traveled thither. No such thing. truly said, he was indebted for every. The most illistratious in the annals

ots, and a

as one can swallow, wrap up warm, and the energy, and inflexible deter-

about a pint or quart of tea made of Congress, she was left at home at roasted or baked apples, or even tea Penn Hill, with the cars of a little made of dried apples or peaches will brood of children, and with the whole do ; drink on going to bed, not for- management of a farm Keeping house getting the morning ablution. An- with frugality, while she kept open other good cure for a cough-vinegar doors to the houseless, and giving, and salt mixed to gether, a teaspoon- with a good will, a part of her scant portion to the poor; seeking work We are not an allopathist, but one for own hands and ever busily occupibecame deeply interested in the pub-And while on this point, Mr Editor, lie affairs of the Colonies, and nothing

deeds, but would be satisfied with the wil rise up in the South, and show to thrill of joy which would throb in the world, as then, that we are a

> Special Notice to those Who Mail Letters to Soldiers.

MANASSAS, Oct. 7, 1861. Not knowing how long the present war may, continue, it may not be improper to call the friends abroad to the importance of directing letters properly, if they wish their friends in camp to receive them. Letters should always be addressed to the care of the Colonel, at the same time naming the regiment and State. If as a guide .-By the addition of the name of the Captain of the soldier's company, the delivery of the letter may be still more certainly insured. To put the simple name of an individual, with the Captain attached, the letter will rarely attain its destination. It is frequently the case that there are many Captains of the same name, and thus it is impossible for the postmaster to know the regiment to which he

A Good Story .- A gentleman who was in Augusta when the Yankee prisoners passed through their on their way to New Orleans, relates the following conversation between As to clothing-coats, vests and one of the prisoners and a cullud

> Yankee, from the car window to darkie on platform-"Are you a slave or freeman?

> Darkie-"Well I ain't what you might call a free nigger, but I's right smart freer dan you is 'bout dis time. -Athens (Ga.) Banner.

# For the Doung.

Oh, ne'er forget thy mother, boy, Remember all her cares. Remember all her pleasant ways, fler teachings and her prayers; And let her memory in thy heart, A blessed angel, rest. And guard it, as you graveward go,

A STORY FOR LITTLE CHILDREN .cloth of our own manufacture. The There was once a little boy, who heard The text which the clergyman read People seem the most alarmed was. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, about boots and shoes-when the whatsoever ye shall ask the Father present stock of Yankee made, poorly in my name, he will give it you."put together as most of them are, is After reading the text, he stopped a exhausted, what are we to do for minute, and asked his hearers to concoverings to our pedel extremities? sider what it was they should like Nothing is easier. Good shoemakers most, and then to ask for it in Jesus' are plenty in this Confederacy. The name, trusting to his promise that it leather tanned here is said to be of would be given to them. At the end poor quality, and the business of tan- of the service the little boy asked his ning languishes. There is no excuse aunt if she had asked for anyting; for this, Oak bark is abundant, and then she asked him what he had asked some portions of the South produce God to give him, and he said, "I hemlock-upper Georgia for instance. thought first of one thing I should With proper treatment as good leath-like, and then another, but I did not er can be tanned here as any where know which would be best to ask, and

> The Way to Eminence. That which other tolks can do. Why, with patience, may not you?

Long ago a little boy was entered Lincoln. We can make our own boots at Harrow school. He was put into and shoes; and they ought to be af- a class beyond his years, and where forded at a more reasonable price all the scholars had the advantage than those of domestic manufacture of previous instruction, denied to him. His master chided him for his We hope none of our masculines dullness, and all his efforts then could will set up the cry, "Nothing to wear," not raise him from the lowest place for we have nearly if not quite all the on the form. But, nothing daunted. resources to clothe ourselves decently, he procured the grammers and other can get more wear out of our garments lows had gone through in previous -even at the expence of their becom- terms. He devoted the hours of play, ing seedy. A threadbare coast is not and not a few of the hours of sleep, rise, and it was not long till he shot far ahead of all his companions, and The Times of 1776 and 1861. became not only leader of the divis-

or the rr) after going to bed thing to the unconquerable spirit, of philosophy once knew no more

than the most illuterate now do. And how did he arrive at his peerless dignity? By din't of diligence; by downright pains-taking .- Life in Earnest.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

## Domestic Economy.

Boiled Corn for Hogs.

Wm. Van Loom, writting to the Prairie Farmer, says that he has practised feeding boiled corn to his stock and hogs, and is satisfied that he saves one-half his grain, and gains as much more in time; that one bushel of corn on the cob, boiled, will pro duce as much pork as two fed raw. and in one half the time. In one experiment he fed three bushels of boiled corn, per day, to twenty-seven hogs, for ten days. The average gain was two pounds per day.

We have fed eight hogs on all the

boiled corn they would eat for some

months. The corn cost a dollar a bushel, and the gain has been nothing bushel, and the gain has been nothing like two pounds a day. One has just been killed, and the others turned out of the pen to eat new corn and peas in the field. Fifty-four pounds of dry corn (a bushel) ought to produce ten pounds of meat after the hog is dressed; but our Southern plan of stunting pigs when young, prevents their ever taking on flesh rapidly, if in good condition. They become little chubby porkers, fat and dainty, or they want the largest liberty, and two or three years to grow in. It is no exaggeration to say that we can make a Northern pig, in New York, weigh as much when nine months old as a Sounthern pig, in and the freshest and most entertaining Georgia, when eighteen months old. A pig gaining only a pound a day, the books they have, and a general description of the books they want, we will make judicious selections for This is oly a common gain with pigs issued by private publishers in this countries of the private publishers in the private publisher publishers in the private publishers in the private publisher publishers in the private publishers in the private publisher publisher publishers in the private fed on milk and corn-meal in New York, where they are pushed from These, and these only, will be kept at the Depository for sale. Sunday-schools hereafter will only have to send the start. Without milk, it is fair their orders to the Publication S doings in the South to make a hog weigh two hundred and seventy-five weigh two hundred and seventy-live pounds when eighteen months old.— Our system of stunting pigs and shoats compels us to get not over half as many pounds of bacon from one hundred or a thousand pounds of corn as good farmers at the North obtain. Milk is the natural food of the young of all the mammalis; and with this, and cooked meal, fed to sows and and cooked meal, fed to sows and pigs for several generations, a breed of swine may be produced that will the time of our Southern hogs. With bacon at twenty-cents a pound, the secret of bringing both hogs and cattle to early maturity should be worth knowing. The high price of bacon in England, for a century or more, has developed this secret in Leicester sheep, Essex and Berkshire pigs, Durham and Devon cattle. High feeding is at the bottom of the whole system; and hence lambs weigh for a century with the secret in Leicester system; and hence lambs weigh for tacks, Dyspepsia,

RECEIPT FOR CORNING BEEF .- Mr. Editor.-I notice in your last issue an article, from the Savanah Republican, asking for information as to the best method of pickling beef. I have CATHARTIC PILLS, thoroughly tested the following recipe and for the past seven years have Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in had the very best corned beef I have The Family Cathar- tie PILL is a gentle but

and grow badly .- Field and Fireside. in its favor

one quart molasses, 3oz salt peter, 1oz red pepper, and one ounce potash. Boil and skim it well, and let it stand until entirely cold; then having rubbed your meat with fine salt and packed and closely filled in a watertight cask, pore the brine over itafter standing six weeks, reboil the brine and return it to the tub, or if you prefer making it into bacon, take it out of the brine at the end of the it out of the brine at the end of the it out of the brine at the end of the its out of the brine at the cold of the its out of the brine at the end of the brine at the end of the its out of the brine at the end of the brine at the end of the brine at the end of the brine at alke mentary canal, and are the form a variety canal, and are the talke mentary canal, and are one quart molasses, 3oz salt peter, act on different portions of the bowels. The FAMILY CA THARTIC PILL has, six weeks and smoke it well with tisement. Dose, 1 to 2. green hickory wood. This receipt The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathoranswers admirably for curing hams ue Puls are retailed to J. R. S.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 7th, 1861.

FOR THE SOLDIERS .- A recipe to keep beef steak from spoiling, and at PREMIUM COTTON GINS the same time keep it fresh: After having kept it as long as it is safe to risk it, half cook it all, and finish cooking as it is wanted.

Recipe to cure beef for broiling:
Sprinkle on the beef a small quanty of pulverized saltpetre, (allowtity of pulverized saltpetre, (allowwhich we will keep constantly on hand, made of the best material and by experienced workmen.

Give us your orders, try our Gins, and we feel assured you will soon say to your friends, J. W. Weins & Co.'s Reversing Breast Cotton Gin's far the best now in use. The second night hang it up, and

The second night hang it up, and

A NEW WHEEL-BARROW .- The many objections to the common wheelbarrow are easily obviated by constructing them on the following plan. In place of the two legs, use two wheels, a little smaller than the one in front, placing these so as to throw the weight of the load immediately over the axle. The handles must over the axle. The handles must be stated to the state of the state barrow are easily obviated by conhave an upward curve that will nearly reach to the height of the hand. It will be perceived that when the ground is level the three wheels are brought into use. In making short turns, press on the handles to elevate turns, and when moving the second short turns, and the second short turns are the second short turns. John Adams was considered the ion, but the pride of Harrow. You brought into use. In making short order, and that the Register. over irregular ground, raise the same. and let that wheel do the work. The advantage in this barrow over the old is that you may carry larger Thomas L. McGowen, Adm'r, &c., The pursuance of a

> Charleston, are about to engage in executing notes with two approved securities the manufacture of salt.

A LIBERAL OFFER. THE AMER, BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOC'Y

Wishing to bring their Sunday-school paper "THE YOUNG REAPER," Before the Baptist schools that have not yet seen it, of-fers to send, without charge, fifty copies a month [of back numbers] for three consecutive months as samples.

Schools that have taken The Reaper are not included in
this offer. It is made only to such Baptist schools as are
not acquainted with the paper. Address

B. GRIFFITH, 530 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

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

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

LIBRARIES.

In order to give the schools a great many books for a very little money, we have arranged several Libraries. FIVE DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1. This Library contains 3,528 pages, and embraces many of the choicest publications of the Sunday school De-

For cheapness and real worth it may well challenge comparison with any similar collection now before the FIVE DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 2. This Library is made up of the Society's recent and most popular publications. It contains 3,791 pages. TEN DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1.

in the world.

A NEW LIBRARY—Price \$9.

BIBLE CLASS LIBRARY-Price \$11. A new Bible Class Library has also been formed. Every book in this collection has decided merit, while many of them are unsurpassed in interest and sterling worth. The list embraces 20 volumes, 16mo. numbering from 200 to 400 pages each, handsomely and profusely illustrated; and includes some of the purest and most pleasing Narra-

instead of two pounds, as Mr. Van Loom says his twenty-seven did, should weigh two hundred and saven ty-five pounds when nines months old.

books they want, we will make judicious selections for them to any amount they may forward. The publisher should weigh two hundred and saven ty-five pounds when nines months old.

books they want, we will make judicious selections for them to any amount they may forward. The publisher's will be sold at ten per cent into publisher's prices.

The Society, besides greatly enlarging its own list of sanday school books.

BOOKS THAT CAN BE TRUSTED. books that are safe for Baptist Schools

#### SANFORD'S come to maturity in less than half LIVER INVIGORATOR NEVER DEBILITATES.

system; and hence, lambs weigh forty pounds to the quarter, and heifers and steers, two years old, more than our fat oxen. It is grass that gives to cows so much milk for calves and pigs, and to ewes for lambs. Without grass meat is likely to cost much in the commencement of at the commencement of out grass meat is likely to cost much, at commencement of at out grass meat is likely to cost much, All who use it are

giving their testimony

82-Mix water in the mouth with the invig-PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

#### SANFORD'S FAMILY COMPOUNDED FROM

ever eaten.

For pickling 100 pounds beef.—
Take six gallons of water, nine pounds of salt, three pounds brown sugar.

One quart molesses 200 calt

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, 208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St., New York. May 24, 1860.

#### Reversing Breast. Manufactured at Cotton Vailey, Ala.

By J. W. WEBB & CO.

ing about as much as you can take up with thumb and first finger.. to one pound of beef,) salt well, rubbing with the hand, and put it into a flat, open vessel, (a dish or wooden tray would be best,) and cover with some thin kind of cloth (merely to protect) as the first being worn at one end, it can be reversed in a few minutes, performing as a new one; saving the time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop; or, more probably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are worked on for dull saws, and finally thrown away, when it is the fault of the Ribs being worn at one end, it can be reversed in a few minutes, performing as a new one; saving the time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop; or, more probably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are worked on for dull saws, and finally thrown away, when it is the fault of the Ribs being worn at one end, it can be reversed in a few minutes, performing as a new one; saving the time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop; or, more probably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are worked on for dull saws, and finally thrown away. When it is the fault of the Ribs being worn at one end, it can be reversed in a few minutes, performing as a new one; saving the time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop; or, more probably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are worked on for dull saws, and finally thrown away. When it is the fault of the Ribs being worn at one end, it can be reversed in a few minutes, performing as a new one; saving the time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop; or, more probably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are worked on for dull saws, and finally thrown away. When it is the fault of the Ribs being worn this is the experience of Planters and Gins makers, who know the seed cannot be picked clean with a worn-out Breast. Furchase one of one of the fault of the Ribs being worn this is the experience of Planters and Gins are worked on for dull saws, and finally thrown away. thin kind of cloth, (merely to protect planting community to our improved Gins, of all sizes, which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the best

The second night hang it up, and the flext morning it will be ready to begin to slice and broil.—S. Field and Eireside.

References: Homer Mackmon, F. H. Youngolou, C. T. P. Springs: Maj. Menetée Tatum, Warrior Stand (Br. T. P. Springs: Maj. Menetée Tatum, Warrior

CHANCERY COURT.

### REGISTER'S SALE.

Chancery Court, 13th District of the Middle Chancery Di-vision of the State of Alabama. loads with less labor, and are never called on to repair broken legs.—
Field and Fireside.

Messrs. Geo. W. William & Co., of Charleston, are about to engage in

May 20, 1861, 5t

Business Cards.

N. S. GRAHAM. R. L. MAYES, R. H. ABERCROMBIE GRAHAM. MAYES & ABERCROMBIE.

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

gomery.
Office up-stairs in Echols' new building. 32-17
December 15, 1859.

December 15, 1859. 32-17

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

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Chambers and Tallapoosa Counties; int e Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them.

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church.

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

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

Solicitor in Chancery. TUSKEGEE, ALA.,
WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Tallapoosa, Chambers and Montgomery; and in the me Court of the State. Strict attention will be given to all business en-Office over "the Bank," in Echols' new building. February 14, 1861.

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

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

AUG. C. PERREIL. BARNA M'KINNE. FERRELL & MCKINNE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Ala.

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.

49 tf GEO. P. BROWN.

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

Sam'L B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Peace. March 14, 1861.

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

Office at C. Fowler's Drug Store. June 21, 1860 KEESEE & SAWYER.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS TUSKEGEE, ALA. THE subscribers, having associated \*hemselves together for the purpose of conducting a General Auction and Commission Business

will attend promptly and faithfully to all business en signments and a share of the public patronage respect

Begular sales every Saturday night.

Regular sales every Saturday night.

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

Refer to the business men and citizens generally of Tuskegee.

CHRIS. T. KEESEE, WILSON SAWYER.

#### NEW DRUG STORE. DR. S. M. BARTLETT

INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS:

with the best

LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE,
FRENCH BRANDY, and
VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY,
For Medicinal Purposes

He has varieties of Flavouing Extracts, Perfument, Hair Pomades. Toflet Soaps, Brushes, and the usual assortment of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all of which he will sell at reasonable prices.

Feb. 9, 1860.

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

SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE; asisting of every variety of merchandise in that his and in the best stores in cities and towns. He astantly receiving supplies to his already large stoed d will soon be able to accommodate every taste, and a rchasers. The articles he has on hand, and will soo

R. A. JOHNSTON.

New Livery and Sale Stable.

THE subscribers, having just entered their new and commodious Stable, are now prepared to accommodate the public in every department connected with their business. Having an entire new Stock, we think we can offer inducements rarely met with in our line of business. Those who may wish
to go in the country, or to any point in the vicinity of
Tuskegee, can always be accommodated by calling upon
us. We shall also keep Stock to sell, and those wishing
to purchase, would do well to give us a call, as we feel
condident 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
slare of the patronage.
Holling ourselves ready and willing to accommodate
the public in every way commensurate with our business. the public in every way commonsurate with our business we are.

Very respectfully,
Oct. 25, 1866.

CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE.

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

DEALERS IN HARDWARE, IRON. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, &C., 106 and 168 Commerce St , Opposite Exchange Hote MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

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

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

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS A Rk made from a pure and unadulterated Wine, which is about double the usual strength of other Wines, and is imported by only one house in the United States. Also, from the following valuable Roots, Herbs, Ac., viz: Solomon's sual, Spikenard, Confray, Camomile, Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Bark and Bayberry.

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

Inciplent Consumption,
Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females,
Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are

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

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

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

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

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

CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO.,

DR. S. M. BARTLETT,

DR. J. H. MCLEANS STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOM PURIFIER. The Greatest Remedy in the World.

> EVER TAKEN The thousands ur 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 Slood-restoring the cick, suffering invalid HEALTH AND

STRENGTH.

STRENGTH.

Before taking.

ABOUT IT.

After taking. It will cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Dysperstery, Headache, Depression of Spirits, Fever and Agus nward Fever, Bad Breath, or any disease of the Li-

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to be healthy, strong nd vigorous?

All LADIES, do you want the Bloom of Health to nount your Cheeks again?—then go at once and get McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. Delay not a moment; it is warranted to give satisfaction

It will cure any disease of the Kidneys, Wombar Bladder, Fainting, Obstructed Menetruation; Falling of the Womb, Barrenness, or any disease arising from Chronic or Newsons ous Debility, it is an infallible Remedy. For Children. For Children.

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

The control of the spoonful, taken every morning fasts is a sure preventive against Chills and Fever, Yellow Is ver, Cholers, or any prevailing disease.

is a sure preventive against Chilleand Fever, Yellow is ver. Cholera, or any prevailing disease.

### CAUTION!—Beware of Druggists or Dealers who may try to palm upon you a bottle of Bitters or Sarsapa, rilla, (which they can buy cheap,) by saying it is just as good. There are even men BASE enough is steal part of my name to dub their VILE decoctions. Avoid such infamous PIRATES and their villainous compounds! Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial Blood Purifier. Take nothing clse. It is the only remedy that will purify your blood thoroughly, and, at the same time, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the whole organization, It is put up in large Bottles—\$1 per bottle, or six hottles. t is put up in large Bottles-\$1 per bottle, or six bottl

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

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They produce no Griping, Sickness or Pain in the Stemsch or Bowels, though very active and searching in their operation, promoting healthy secretions of the Liver and Kidneys. Who will suffer from Biliousness, Hesdache Will practice in the Countres comprising the 9th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at and foul Stomach, when so cheap a remedy can be obtained by the control of the country of t

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Thousands of human beings have been saved a life of decrepitude and misery, by the use of this invaluable Limment. It will relieve PAIN almost instantaneously and it will cleanse, purify and heal the foulest SORE in an incredible short time. McLEAN'S VOLCANIC OIL

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Thankful for past patronage, wish it continued, and res pectfully solicit new customers, WETUMPKA, ALA. May 31, 1860.

JAS. G. ROBERTSON, ] JI. CHAPMAN BROWN ROBERTSON, BROWN & CO.,

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