# VOL. 13-NO. 26.

H. E. TALIAFERRO, EDITOR.

## TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1861.

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

## The South Mestern Baptist, A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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For the South Western Baptist, BURNT CORN, Oct. 14, 1861.

and explanations of scriptural lan- ER WILL LET HIM TAKE THE WATER OF LIFE guage, doctrines, precepts, duties, his FREELY.

tory, &c. Those, therefore, who are in "I am aware, that sinners often realchurch within the last 12 months. Yes- while they have no desire for piety it

Free Salvation. The awful and inexcusable delusion of those impenitent sinners who think that they should be glad to be Christians if they could

"How great the delusion of those impeniteut sinners, who flatter themselves that they should be glad to be Christians if they could. If it be true, that nothing but their own unwillingness pre

DEAR BRO. TALLAFERRO : I believe you vents them from becoming the disciples love to hear of the work of the Lord in of Christ ; for if this were their desire, my section, or portion of country, as they would not continue impenitent .well as many of the readers of your There is certainly an unwillingness some valuable paper, (the South Western where; and it must be either on the Baptist). Would that I could induce part of the sinner. or on the part of every church-member to take, read and God. The reason that the sinner is not pay for the South Western Baptist. In a saint, is either, that he is unwilling deed, I think no person can be an intel- to be one, or, that God is unwilling that ligent Christian in these days without he should be one. We cannot make a keeping himself pretty well posted as third supposition. But God has sworn to the passing history and movements by his own life, that the unwillingness of the religious world. A well con- is not on his part :- As I LIVE, SAITH THE ducted religious newspaper is one of LORD GOD, I HAVE NO PLEASURE IN THE the best practical commentaries upon DEATH OF THE WICKED, BUT THAT HE TURN the Bible, which can be securced ; con- AND LIVE. TURN YE, TURN YE, FOR WHY stantly filled as it is with illustrations wILL YE DIE? And in the text, WHOSOEV-

the habit of carefully reading such pa- ilv believe, that they desire to be Chrispers, will generally be found making tians. But they deceive themselves ; the best practical Christians, the best and I will endeavor to explain the Church-members, the best citizens, the ground of their delusion. They doubtbest neighbors and the best parents -- | less desire to escape future punishment, But I will return, -- as I began to tell and to be made eternally happy ; and you something about the work of the as they are convinced that religion is Lord. I am trying to supply four necessary to the attainment of future churches ; and have been ever since I happiness, they flatter themselves that was ordained to the ministry. The Lord they desire to possess it. But observe has greatly blessed them ; even during | - religion itself is not the object of the present year, many have been add their desire ; but its future rewards .ed to them. At Salem Church, Monroe The drunkard may sincerely desire the county, there has been a twelve months' blessing of temperance, while he has revival. There has been 38 by bap- no desire to abandon his cups. So sintism, and 15 by letter added to this ners may desire the rewards of piety. terday I baptized 7 willing converts in- self. They see no beauty in holiness. to the fellowship of that church ; one It is the object of their aversion ; and a very old woman, between 90 and 100 all their desire for it, is like the desire years of age ; she professed conversion of a sick man for a loathsome medicine, about 4 weeks ago ; believe she is tru- which he knows he must take, or die .-ly converted ; a child of grace. The Do any of you, my hearers, flatter your-Church, the same day licensed brother selves that you desire to be Christians? James Thames to preach the Gospel of Have you seriously thought, what it is Christ. He is a man of much promise. to be a Christian? The Christian hates Think he will be a useful man ;--he ap. sin, and loves holiness. He hungers pears to be very zealous. He is a son and thirsts after righteousness. He deof Elder Cornelius Thames, of Monroe lights in the service of God. It is his meat and drink to do the will of his To New Prospect Church, Butler Co, heavenly Father. Do you desire to there have been 16 or 17 added by bap- possess such a character ? No man tism, and quite a number by letter this truly desires to be a Christian, who is year. The members are built up, and not willing to forsake his sins, and to are at work in good faith ; they delight walk in newness of life. Are you wilto sit in heavenly places in Christ Je- ling to do this? Call up to view the sus. Have their prayer-meetings and sins which you habitually indulge. Are you willing to forsake them ? If you are, you will forsake them immediately. the Lord has done great things for us, Look at the duties of religion. Are you willing to perform them ? If you are, you will commence a life of obedience without delay. If you are not willing to do these things, you are not willing to be Christians ; for these things are essential to the Christian character .-Cast away, then, this vain delusion. Bo willing to see your own hearts, and to acknowledge your true character. No longer attempt to exculpate yourselves,

Adam, who is the Lord from heaven and | and sanctified by the Spirit, to be a safe a quickening spirit upon earth. It guide. A "weak conscience" may conpressed through every pore of His body demn one for an act which in itself is in the garden ; and gushed from his not sinful. Some of the heathen conhead, his hands, his feet and his side verts regarded it as a sin to eat the upon the cross. I approach with fear flesh of an animal that had been offered and trembling, yet with humble confi- in sacrifice to an idol, as If it were a dence, and joy. I take off my shoes recognition of the imaginary deity in like Moses as he draws near the burn- whose service it had been sacrificeding bush ; for I hear a voice coming which the apostle teaches was no sin at forth from the altar saying : "I and my all, except to him who esteemed it father are one; I am the true God and wrong. "A defiled conscience" is blindeternal life." ed and hardened by vicious habits, so

SOUTH WESTERN BAP

The expression "the blood of Christ," that it does not perform its office, on includes the whole of his obedience to performs it so slightly as to offer but a the moral law, by the imputation of feeble restraint to its possessor in the which we are justified ; and all the suf- commission of sin. "A good conscience" ferings of his soul and his body, as our is enlightened and taught by the word Mediator, by which an atonement is of God. It makes his revealed will the made for our sins, and a fountain opened rule of right in all things. It is a conto wash them all away. This is the science which does not accuse one of spring whence rise the rivers of forgiv- any wilful offence against God or man. ing and sanctifying .- Christmus Evans. "A good conscience" may greatly err, Being Made Perfect Through Suf- from the influence of passion or prejufering.

truth than this -" Now, no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous. but grievous."

But by chastisement God has matured the graces of his children in all ages. How does it work to this result? What is the rationale of the process by which suffering aids moral perfection? The following from the Central Presbyterian is a contribution to the answer of this question :

"Suffering is a rapid method of maturing Christian character ; it condenses a copious instruction into a very short period of time. The case is this: The design of God is to make holiness the fixed and exclusive habit of the soul-it is to be the very breath of our life. The tendency of an act to form a habit, or to mature a habit already formed, depends upon the intensity of the act. Among imperfect creatures. the intensity of the act may be measur ed by the amount of opposition resisted. The temptation overcome may be taken as the index of the moral energy put conscience, occupying Moses' seat .-the moral energy is of corresponding force. Now, a single act, performed tian Observer. against strong temptation, has more intensity in it than a multitude of acts performed without opposition. Had God assigned us an easier lot, it would have Believer-True Faith producing love to God and taken a much longer time to have evolved that amount of moral and spiritual energy which maturity of Christian Echo.-The Gospel's plan. character implies, than under our present circumstances. Our present trials make a single act of faith, or hope, or charity, equivalent to a thousand, it may be, put forth without difficulty .-These trials, in intensifying our acts, shorten our probation. The red hot furnace does quickly the work of a slow fire. We have, in a world of sorrow and suffering, to exercise grace so vigorously, that it soon becomes, under the blessing of the Spirit, the law of our life. Less pain would have required more time to fix and mature our character. Our moral life is longer, though our physical being may be shorter. It is through afflictions that we can afford

dice, or mistakes in education. The history of the Church furnishes many St. Paul never uttered a more patent sad illustrations of this remark : Saul of Tarsus was no doubt a conscientious man while persecuting the disciples of Christ. He says that be "verily thought" that he "ought to do many things contrary to the name of

Jesus of Nazareth ;" and being "exceedingly mad" against Christians, he "punished them oft in every synagogue,' "compelled them to blaspheme, and per secuted them even unto strange cities. He did all this under the influence of zeal for religion, and for what he believed to be the only true religion ; and his conscience, no doubt, sanctioned his deeds. His hatred of the objects of his persecution gave more intense power to his conscience, and rendered its approval peculiarly vivid.

A perverted, mistaken conscience is THE worst THING which a good man can have. It not only injures himself, but misleads others over whom he has influence. We know of nothing more mischievons in the Church than a misguided, erring forth. Where the temptation is feeble, Some of the heaviest calamities which the moral exercise is likely to be feeble now afflict the Christian Church are the also. Where the temptation is strong, legitimate fruits of error inculcated by conscientious religious teachers .- Chris-

The Believer and his Echo.

## Liberty and Economy.

How does he get along these hard times ? The connection betwixt these two virtues we are specially prone, in a That is a thoughtful question and to crisis like the present, to overlook or send it around the churches might be disregard. We are apt to consider useful just now. The answer, kind ineconomy as an end in itself, a grace quirer, might not smooth your pillow, to be practiced on its own account, or calm your spirits ; possibly it might and not ov account of its reference surprise and grieve you much. But to an ulterior good. In this aspect it then it might, also do you good, ceris not a virtue, but a vice, it is not tainly so, should it serve to awaken economy, but stinginess. The man you, and through you others also to apsaves only to accumulate, or only to ply at once the right remedy to a great

My Pastor.

spend upon himself, is the miser whom wrong. the Scriptures convict of idolatry. The How does your pastor get along ?end of economy is that we may have Suppose you ask that question at the something to give-it is the handmaid door of your church treasury. We of liberality. The treasures which it know some treasuries in which the accumulates it accumulates as a fund chink of a few gold dollars would sound to be held in trust for the indigent .- like a strange noise, and this mainly Paul makes it an argument for indus- because the people somehow think this try, that we may have something to is the accepted time for war, and to pay give to him that is needy. Ephesians any debt, and especially to the Church, 4:28. And our Savior declared that it is rather an extra business, hardly to was more blessed to give than to re be expected by reasonable people. In ceive. We are also instructed to give the meantime how is your pastor to live? If it is impossible for you to supalms of such things as we have. The liberality which is always willing port him, there is an end of the matter ;

to share with the destitute, it deserves go and tell him so, and let him at least further to be remarked, is, under the have the comfort of knowing what he moral government of God, the minister has to depend upon. But there are few, of true economy. A man never loses if any congregations, within our by giving in a right spirit. The dis- knowledge, where this plea can be ciples, on two occasions recorded in the fairly offered. Carelessness-that one Gospels, had but a few loaves and a word can tell the tale. We have at few fishes. They shared with the mul- this moment at least one congregation titude, and the result was an immense in our eye which might well claim to accumulation of their stores. The sit as the original for the picture prewidow was willing to divide her last sented in the following story we remeasure of meal and her last cruse of member to have heard. It might not oil with the man of God ; the result be amiss for other pastors to try the was, that neither failed until the famine same expedient. A pastor had, for a long period, made was passed. We increase by scattering, when we distribute in the spirit of ineffectual appeals to his congregation charity. The man, however, who uses to induce them to pay him portions of his salary which, from time to time, had charity as the instrument of gain, been withheld. At length his last cent will find that his calculations are seriously disappointed. Alms are a noble had gone, and though the amount due instrument when done in the exercise of him had reached \$800, the prospect of Christian love. They are poor stocks, receiving any part of it to meet present when depended on simply for the divi- necessities, was a forlorn one. Much

dends they yield. A mercenary aim disheartened, well nigh discouraged, he makes them only a waste, a benevolent resolved to tender his resignation when design makes them a source of real the Presbytery should next convene.profit. This fact, patent to all, is a In the meantime he adopted the followconclusive proof of a real righteous ing expedient. It was useless to carry government administered in this life. - empty purses. So he folded and en-The connection betwixt liberality and closed them, and sent them to the Presiaccumulation is not natural, like the con. deut of the Board of Trustees, ac nection betwixt cause and effect ; it is companied with the following note of

Religion in the Camps.

\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE \$2 50 AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE P

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

A "Private in the Ranks," writes from camp near Norfolk to the "Richmond Examiner" as follows :

"There are at present in your noble State about three hundred thousand men "armed in the holy cause of liberty." These men are far from their homes and the sweet influences which are there brought to bear upon them to restrain them from sin. Many of these men, however, are more serious an solem, and inclined to seek to know their Savior, than at any other time. The thoughts of their happy homes at, dear friends far away, both in this State and in the far sunny South, will often act as a check to any vicious course to which their inclinations may lead them. What I propose, sir, is that you write one of your very powerful articles, urging ministers of the Gospel and chap-'lains in the army to put forth their utmost strength for the conversion of soldiers. What a grand moral spectacle would be presented to the world, of an army being converted ? What grandeur would it not lend to our cause ?--And what power or powers of the earth combined could overcome an army of half a million, (as our army will soon reach that number) of praying men? With how much more courage will traly brave men go into danger, when they know that the messenger of death is but God's angel to call them home. And then, when this 'grand army' disbands, and the various regiments return to their several States, how much will it tend to unite us more and more as a Confederacy in the bonds of unselfish love, for the rising and brave generation that will, soon return from the field of strife to the arena of the political world, to go there with hearts full of love to God, and with the highest and most relig sense of honor towards their fellow men. Sir, let me urge you to this good work ; your paper is read by thousands, I expect, in this very brigade, and God Almighty will most surely at the When reward you. Oh, what a glorp at they to white for the harvest ! Do not it. Your editorials have vast v You have spoken nobly and truly for your country-lend your powerful pen to God."

Havelock, the Christian Soldier. An aged man said in the Fulton Street Prayer-meeting, that he was. in his younger days, a companion-in-arms with Havelock. He knew him before he became a Christian soldier. He was always, however, characterized by noble traits of character. He recollected the excitement and jealousy manifested by some of the British officers in India when Havelock began to exhort and pray with his men. Nor did he stop here; he baptized them when they were converted. He was complained of as subverting the dis cipline of the a.my and disgracing himself by assuming duties that did not comport with his calling or dignity as an officer. A jury of impartial men, who were officially authorized to investigate his conduct, however, reported that the discipline of his men, their obedience and respect for their officers, and especially for their leader, might well be held up as an example to the whole Indian army. Profanity and intemperance were banished ; "Havelock's saints," as they were called, were ready and could be depended upon at all times.

Sunday schools.

At Union Church, Conecuh county, whereof we are glad : 9 baptized this year into the fellowship of that Church. At Arkadelphia, but few accessions ; yet the Church is much revived.

In many places there is quite a Meth-= = it influence exerted against me, but foccasionally baptize some of them . think I have boptized 15 or 16 of them this year Have baptized in all this year 74 persons, and three others received by experience, whose baptism is deferred.

Truly the Lord has been our helper. Let him be praised forever.

Affectionately and truly yours, GEO. L. LEE.

## On our Daily Bread.

"Give us day by day our daily bread."-LUKE

What is this bread, O my God? It is not merely the support which thy providence supplies for the necessities of life ; it is also the nourishment of trach which thou dispensest daily to the soul ; it is the bread of eternal life. giving it vigor, and making it grow in faith. All that is within and all that is without us, is bestowed by thee for the advancement of our souls in a life of faith and self-renunciation. I have the dreadful consequences of sin; the then only to receive this bread, and to wonderful explation of the cross ; the whatever thou shalt ordain, of bitterness in my external circumstances, or within my heart. For whatever happens to me each day is my daily bread, provided I receive it as from thy hands, and for the support of my soul.

It is hunger that makes the food for our bodies useful and agreeable to us. Let us hunger and thirst after righteous ness. The food of the mind is truth and goodness ; let us seek for it, feed upon it, and be strengthened by it. Let us hunger for it : let us humbly pray to God for it ; let us be conscious of our weakness and need of it ; let us read, and let us pray, with this hunger atter the fountain of living waters. It is only an earnest and continual desire for instruction that renders us worthy to receive these heavenly truths. To each one of us this true bread of life is dispensed according to the measure of his desire for it -- Fenelon.

The blood of Christ is of infinite val-As the setting sun appears of greater magnitude, and his beams of richer ue. There is none like it flowing in the gold than when he is in his meridian, human veins. It was the blood of a so a dying believer is usually richer in man, but of a man who knew no iniquiexperience, stronger in grace, and ty; the blood of a sinless humanity, in Ir gliter in his evidence for heaven than which dwelt all the fullness of the Godhead bodily ; the blood of the second a living one. Anon.

and to impute unrighteousness to Jehovah. When you say, that you should be glad to be Christians, if you could, you virtually say, that it is not your fault that you remain in impenitence ---And whose fault is it, my hearers? It is either your fault or the fault of God. While therefore you exculpate yourselves, you cast all the blame of your impenitence upon your Maker. And is not this ini juity ?"-Dr. Tyler.

#### The Blood of Christ.

Could we take in, at a single view, all the bearings of "the blood of Christ," as exhibited in the Gospel, what an as tonishing light it would cast upon the condition of man; the character of God; the nature and requirements of his law; accept, in the spirit of sell sacrifice, reconciliation of heaven and earth ; the blessed union of the believer in God with Christ, as a just God and a Sa vior ; and the whole scheme of our justification, sanctification and redemption, through free, sovereign, infinite and un speakable grace !

There is no knowledge like the knowledge of Christ, for the excellency of which, the Apostle counted all things but loss. Christ is the sun of rightconsness, in whose light we see the tops of the mountains of immortality. towering above the dense clouds which overhang the valley of death' All the wisdom which philosophers have learned from nature and Providence, compared with that which is afforded by the Christian Revelation, is like the ignis fatuus compared with the sun. The knowledge of Plato, and Sociates, and all the renowned sages of antiquity, was nothing to the knowledge of the feeblest believer in "the blood of Christ,"

#### All Sorts of Consciences.

to live on earth the brief period allotted

There are different kinds of conscience in the Church and in the world. Paul speaks of "a good conscience," and "an evil conscience," defiled," and "a pure conscience," "a weak conscience," and "a conscience seared with a hot iron." As there are so many kinds of conscience among men, it is very evident that conscience is not the rule "which God has given to direct us" in life. But, to speak intelligibly on this subject, we must define it. What is conscience ? It is the judgment of the mind upon its own actions,

approving or condemning them. It is not itself a rule, but the mind compares its acts with some other rule of right. and its perception of their agreement with such rule is accompanied instanstantaneously with the feeling of approbation, or condemnation. This perception and moral feeling constitute

what we understand by the word conscience. The power of the mind thus to per- amounting to 41,552 individuals. In

ceive and feel the right or wrong of its former days the number exceeded far own acts, compared with some rule, is 100.000. In Amsterdam, the church one of its most important attributes .-- | contains about 2,500 members. The It is the distinguishing power which late Burgomaster was one of the memelevates man immeasurably above the bers, likewise the late President of the brute creation. It clothes him with a Bank of Netherlands, and the present solemn responsibility which he cannot President of the Netherlands Trade shake off, making bim personally amen- Society. Three of the Professors of able for all his volitions and actions to the University of Leyden, and one at the Great Author of his being. This Utrecht, are also members of our depower, like the other susceptibilities of nomintaion. The Baptists have a colhis mind, has been impaired and corrup. | lege in Amsterdam, with thirty or forty ed by sin. The soul of man by nature students and two professors.

is a moral ruin, and the conscience, like It is not easy to give a full idea of its other faculties, is in darkness. It the constitution of our churches. They can no more discern the right without do not form a church in the strict sense an infailible rule to direct it, than the of the word ; they are quite independeve can distinguish colors without light. ent of each other, and not subject to From these general views, as well as, any church authority or synod. But from the different kinds of concience all are united by very loose ties in one mentioned by the apostle, it is inferred body, by an institution called "The that the conscience needs instruction, General Baptist Society for Prometing It must be enlightened by Divine truth, the Ministry"

BY CORNELIUS GALLEY.

man. Say. Echo, is not this the Gospel's plan?

sing, but never allows it to be degraded B-Must I my faith in Jesus constant show. into a speculation. By doing good to all, both friend and foe? E-Both friend and foe.

B-But if a brother hates and treats me ill, Must I return him good and love him still? E-Love him still.

B-If he my failings watches to reveal. Must I his faults as carefully conceal? E-As carefully conceal.

B-But if name and character he tears. And cruel malice, too, too plain appears And when I sorrow and affliction know, He loves to add unto my cup of woe; In this uncommon, this peculiar case, Sweet Echo, say, must I still love and bless

E-Still love and bless. B-Whatever usage ill I may receive,

Must I still patient be and still forgive ! E-Still patient be, and still forgive.

B-Why. Echo, how is this? Thou'rt sure a Thy voice will teach me nothing else than

E-Nothing else than love. B-Amen with all my heart ; then be it so !

It's all delightful, just, and good, I know, And now to practice I'll directly go. E-Directly go.

B-Things being thus, then let who will reject, My gracious God, me surely will protect. E-Surely will protect.

B-Henceforth on Him I'll roll my every care, And both my friend and foe embrace in prayer.

E-Embrace in prayer.

B-But after all these duties when they're done, Must I, in point of merit, then disown? And rest my soul on Jesus' blood alone E-On Jesus' blood alone.

B-Echo, enough ! Thy counsel to my car Is sweeter than to flowers the dew-dro tear. Thy wise instructive lessons please me well: Till next we meet again. Farewell, Farewell,

## Baptists in Holland.

E-Farewell, Farewell.

Dr. S. Muller, of Amsterdam, states that there are now 123 Baptist churches,

They are not to be pampered while others suffer. But they are not to be placed in a condition in which they are unable to live. They must not be driven from their posts by a penurious economy. The people must support them according to their ability, and as the ability is diminished, they must be content to live on less. Still they must live, and a reduction of liberality to the point of starvation is neither consist. ent with a wise economy, nor with Christian principle. Let them soffer only in proportion to the other members of society.- Southern Presbyterian.

things which no community can afford

the miseries of poverty.

GOOD OUT OF EVIL .- A correspondent of the Due West Telescope relates "a story told by a friend the other day .-

Said friend had an old negro, who was a praying Christian. Often in the silence of the night he would be heard praying, for himself and wife, and children, and master, and mistress, and even for the overseer; and then he would sometimes soliloguise thus :--'Heigh-ho ! me t'ought when Buckra tief me from my country and bring me to dis country, it be berry hard ; but bless de Lord, he trow me right into de lap of Jesus."

bequest : "Intrusted to the Trustees o eminently moral. Increased resources the Presbyterian Church in are the rewards which the righteous until the pastor has further use for Judge dispenses to those who are truly them." The appeal thus made was efcharitable. He makes charity a blesfectual. Like the mantle of Cæsar those famished purses told a tale that moved to pity hearts which seemed un-There are two objects in reference to feeling before. The pastor soon re" which, even in these hard times, we ceived his due, and the people, of course, should feel that no liberality is excessbreathed easier, and slept better. ive which is necessary to secure suc-Central Presbylerian. cess. We allude to the institutions of

the Gospel and good schools. These are Carrying the Spirit of Prayer into All our Actions.

to do without. No measure of expense Do not be discouraged at your faults; which is necessary to procure and susbear with yourself in correcting them. tain them should be regarded as ex as you would with your neighbor. Lay travagant. They are the cheap defence aside this ardor of mind, which ex of nations. The moral and intellectual hausts your body, and leads you to comcondition of a neighborhood can be demit errors. Accustom yourself gradtermined at once by the answer to the ually to carry prayer into your daily question whether it has a church with cupations. Speak, move, act in peace, a godly minister and a school with a as if you were in prayer. In truth, competent teacher. These institutions this is prayer. react upon all the sources of wealth .--

Do everything without eagerness, as They increase the value of every if by the spirit of God. As soon as species of property. They make the you perceive your natural impetuousity rich richer, and exempt the poor from impelling you, retire into the sanctuary, where dwells the Father of Spirits; We trust, therefore, that none will isten to what you there hear ; and then plead hard times in excuse for neglectneither say nor do anything but what ing either education or the ordinances

he dictates in your heart. of religion. It is a poor economy that You will find that you will become would begin its retrenchment with more tranquil; that your words will be these necessary blessings. Keep these, fewer and more to the purpose, and that until the means are absolutely gone of with less effort you will accomplish keeping them any longer without the more good. I do not recommend here loss of all else besides. The Church a perpetual struggle of understanding and the school are not luxuries, but neafter something impracticable, but a cessities. They are as essential to the habit of quietness and peace, in which soul as bread is to the body. The you may take counsel of God with repreacher and the teacher must of course gard to duty. This you will find a simexpect, in these hard times, to share in pler and shorter consultation than the the sacrifices of the rest of the people. eager and tumultuous debates which

> you usually hold with self, when you yield to your natural impetuosity. When the heart is fixed on God, it can easily accustom itself to suspend the natural movements of ardent feeling, and to wait for the favorable moment when the voice within may speak. This is the continual sacrifice of self, and the life of faith. This death of self is blessed life ; for the grace that brings peace succeeds to the passions that produce trouble. Endeavor to ac. quire a habit of looking to this light within you; then all your life will gradually become a prayer. You may

> suffer, but you will find peace in suffering .- Fenelon's Letters. A soul may truly go to Christ, though

with a trembling heart ; and may truly receive Christ, though with a trembling hand. Pike and Hayward.

God's mercies should not be buried in forgetfulness, but be recorded for our comfort and his praise.

If a proud man makes me keep my distance, the comfort is that he keeps his at the same time.-Swift.

God's mercies aggravate our trans-

Anecdotes.

When the late Rev. Wm. Bramwell was stationed at Hull, an aged Lutheran minister frequently attended the Methodist chapel to hear him preach. A friend one day asked, "Mr. Triebner, how do you like Mr. Bramwell's preaching ?"-And possibly anticipating an objection said, "Does he not often wander from his subject ?" "Yes," replied the venerable old gentleman : "he do wander most delightfully, from de subject to de heart "

A REBUKE .- A clergyman having preached during Lent in a small town in which he had not once been invited to dinner, said, in a sermon exhorting his parishioners against being seduced by the prevailing vices of the age, "I have preached against every vice but luxurious living, having no opportunity of observing to what extent it is carried in this town."

SERMONS .-- An old man having been asked his opinion of a certain sermon. replied : "I liked it very well, except that there was no pinch to it-I always like to have a pinch to every sermon." I was reminded of this anecdote by the remark of a son of Neptune, from Nantucket, whom I met in the gallery of crowded church last Sabbath evening He said it was a handsome sermon, but he "would have liked it better if it had stuck the harpoon into the conscience of the sinner." 100

NORTH CAROLINA, -The Biblical Recorder reports six baptisms at Chinquepin church, Duplin county ; 8 at Mineral Spring church ; 16 at Deep Creek ; ten at Cane Creek, Orange, (where the conversions numbered between 25 and 30,) and 45 at Bill's Creek. Total 85.





#### Querfes.

"Brought young children." &c. Mark 9:13. Or MR. TALIAFERRO : We have had no whittle disputation in our neighborhood on this subject and wish your advice.

1. If baptism was an ancient rite among the Jews from the time of Moses, and our ordinance is derived from that natom, as is maintained by some, how r it that the disciples, Jews by birth, Forhould not have known what the paents, who brought the children to Jesus, desired, and so not rebuked them so sternly? If baptism were common and they had come for the rite, would they have been rebuked ? Who but a learned editor can answer? For this text in the estimation of some, is regarded as proof that the children were ptised.

2. Again : Was baptism so universal that when children were brought to Christ the object was nothing else but baptism ; hence it was necessary to name it, it followed as a matter of course? The record says "put his hands on and blessed" them; is this Antamonot to baptism ? does it mean he same thing ?

3. Does not " for of such is the king dom" prove infant baptism beyond controversy; for if fit for the king dom, of course must be fit for baptism Dr. Clark dont satisfy me though he talks much on the questions. It vexes him for parents to neglect "infant bap tism," and he declares it to be "grossly heathenish and barbarous." Do answer us plainly, for some of us are Baptists and some Pedobaptists. L. W. M. REMARKS. The Old Testament does not name baptism as a custom practiced in ancient times, nor does the Apochry pha, Philo nor Josephus. Dr. Lardper calls Proselvte baptism a fiction of the Rabbins. The Talmud names it, but this book was written some 300 years after the death of the Savior. "On "of such are the kingdom. Matt.

19:14. Dr. Barnes observes "of persons with such tempers as these, is the church to be composed or rather new dispensation ; he does not say of those infants, but of such as resembled them or were like them in temper was the kiugdom of heaven made up." The Savior's language expresses comparison not identity, the resemblance between Obristians and children. John 4:2, says "Jesus did not baptise"; this ought to acisfy your neighbors that the children were not brought for any such purpose. Persons may be in the church and yet not fit for Christ's kingdom ; this is clear in regard to many churches socalled. But they may be in the king dom, i. e. persons regenerated, yet not fit for the churches on earth ! Impossible do you say? Listen-here is a berson divorced from his lawful wife acsording to the laws of the State but not according to the New Testament. He becomes penitent, finds pardon and has a good hope through grace ; but can you receive him into a Gospel church ? You may hope for his acceptance with God and pray that he may reach the church triumphant ; but you could not vote him a member on earth : the woman put away may be married again, and if he would, he can not repair the injury he has done. The New Testament furnishes no ac count of children in the churches, for all members are addressed as accountable, intelligent persons, capable of reading and understanding the Epistles sent to them. How would infants 8 days old, the age for circumcision, look reading the New Testament, making speeches and voting in the church at Corinth ? for this is the age for children to be aptized and made children of God. We have very little to say about the proof for baptism which grows out of the silence of Scripture, that will do as proof for the worship of the virgin and the baptism of bells and houses ; but not as an example to be followed by Christians.

## National Selfishness.

496

critical diplomacy?

despise.

our independence.

How it Works.

It is generally predicated of men 1. Now it came to pass in the first that their selfishness increases with year of Abraham the first, King of their years. It is evidently true of na. Washington, that the Southern tribes tions. The conduct of the old govern- separated from the Northern tribes. ments towards the Southern Confed- like unto the ten tribes of Israel in the eracy has been heartless and selfish in days of Rehoboham, son of Solomon, the extreme. They know the separation formed a government, and made Richis final, yet they give no official en. mond their capital.

A Jew and Gentile.

couragement to the South The South 2. And the wrath of Abraham waxed has given unmistakable evidence of hot against the Southern tribes, and he ability to maintain her position, yet no said unto his valiant men, "I have put satisfactory signs of recognition have my foot down, and I'll subjugate them ' been given. They profess to have a 3. And the tribes of the South sent great horror at the "civil war" now great armies to the river Potomac, and raging, but they have taken no steps, a valiant Captain went from the town directly nor indirectly, to stop it. They of A-b-n in the tribe of Alabama. had but to recognize the independence 4. And the said valiant Captain obof the South and blood would have tained a fifty dollar Confederate note ceased to flow. for his services and sent it home to

But no, they feared to offend the support his wife and children while he blustering Cabinet at Washington, and fought the tribes of the North. have thus given them aid and comfort, 5. And the wife, with glad heart,

hoping to gain Southern friendship took the note and went unto a Gentile after the South has gained her inde- merchant and said : pendence. Can the South forget such 6. 0, my neighbor, help me to rejoice !

heartless conduct as this? Such hypo- My husband has sent me a fifty dollar Confederate note to feed me and my The same line of conduct on their children. Take it and give me the part has rendered Confederate States common currency of the tribes of the Privateering powerless- They have land, for the note is too large for me. closed their ports against our priva- 7. And the Gentile merchant said teers, and scarcely allow them to get a unto her. O, woman ! thou hast done canteen of water from their rivers .- well to come unto me, for I am thy When the Sumter is heard from she has friend. The note is not good as the been ordered from ports as though she common currency of the land, but as it was a pandora of small pox. Others, is thee, and as thy valiant husband is may see sympathy for the South in these fighting the Northern tribes, I will give selfish powers, but we can not. All thee forty-five dollars good money for that keeps the whole of them from thy note, and thou shalt go in peace. pouncing upon us is, that God in mercy 8. And the wife of the valuant Cap has given us productions that they can tain saw through the hypocrasy of the not do without, and dollar and cents Gentile merchant, and she went unto motives save us. Our institution they a Jew merchant in the said town of A-b-n, and said,

Let the South cease looking to Europe 9. Take this note and give me the for help. It is a broken reed to lean common currency of the land.

upon. We should be glad to see our 10. And the Jew said unto her, Glad Commissioners called home, then we am I, O, woman, that then hast such a should cease to depend upon extraneous treasure ! It is better than the comaid. Call them home from earthly mon currency of the land, for all the courts and send commissioners, prayers, tribes are bound for thy currency, and to the Court of Heaven, they will be but a few persons of the tribes are recognized, and all the potentates on bound for the common paper currency, earth can not prevent Southern Inde- and I will give thee dollar for dollar in pendence. The sconer the South is con- gold and silver and paper, too, for thy vinced of the fact that she must, in this money,

great conflict, depend upon God and 11. And he counted her the money, herself the better for her future. Turn and she left with a joyful heart, fed away from national selfishness, and and clothed her children, and justified hypocritical diplomacy? In the name the Jew rather than the Gentile. of God and Liberty we are able to gain News from Abroad.

## The news from Europe affirms that

France and Italy are on the best of We have insisted that, as a matter terms. France proclaims that she will of policy and economy, it was better to not have any of the territory of Italy suspend entirely than to resort to half as a reward for her aid in freeing Italy size or a half sheet. It is natural to from the Austrian yoke. Italy is now leave a sinking ship, and men act the regarded as a great continental power. same way towards a sinking public en- essential to the balance of power in terprise. And the resort to the half Europe. Napoleon and Victor Emannel size and the half sheet are plain indica- are discussing the spiritual independence tions of the downward tendency of of the Pope, should Rome become the newspapers, confidence is lost, sympa- Capital of Italy, and the Pope should thy is withheld and subscriptions are be rid of his temporal domains. This not renewed. Read this extract from a foreshadows their intention to rid him of the burden of Secular Government.

## The Crisis.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

We have read of orises in prose and poety, and we have heard of them from the stomp orator, but we now feel a crisis. Can we stand it? is the ques tion. All the armies Lincoln can send are not to be feared like he blockade. His armies on land we can meet man for man, defeat and drive them back, but on the ocean the South is utterly powerless, and every citizen of the Confederate States is feeling keenly the ef requre 75,000 copies of the New Testafects of the blockade. Wants are fight. ment if every soldier is to be supplied. ing us harder than the Yankees. Have we nerve and patriotism enough to resist them Are we willing to deny our tracts for the army, they are far more selves of former luxuries, live on half anxious to provide the inspired Word of former rations in eating and wearing, of God. Thus it is that several months and be a free people in the end? Or ago an arrangement was made for

bringing out an edition of the New shall we let wants whip us into submission instead of the Yankees? Is Testament in this city, but it was found there a true Southern heart that will to be impossible to procure paper in cry out and yield to such enemies ?- sufficient quantity. Before this diffi Let the sentiment of the immortal culty was remedied we saw that the New Testament would be brought out Henry, "Give me liberty, or give me death," animate every Southern breast, by two Publishing Houses in Nashville, and liberty will come as the reward of and thought it best to co-operate with one or both of these, and thus make the suffering and privation. The time will Testament cheaper than they would be short. A few months will end the have been had we too brought out an severest of our privations. Let the South be impressed with the fact that edition.

Dr. Howell promises to send us 12,the blockade is her greatest enemy, and 000 copies, a portion of which will be that the battle for independence must received by the 15th of this month he tought at home by manfully contend. But what are these among so many ? ing against privations and wants --We desire to place the Word of God in The Confederate armies will repell the the hands of every soldier, and, if all enemy in the field if those at home will who feel interested in this work would repell the blockade. Now is the time for home patriotism. Could we muster do something for its promotion, it can be done. a fear of ultimate success it would be We have to pay cost for the Testathis : the troops at home would not stand the wants created by the blockade. Let us ments, as the Bible Board is not in a strengthen this arm af service with a condition to make grants. If, then, manly, self sacrificing resolution, and any would aid us in supplying the the crisis will be passed. Give us corn soldiers in Virginia with the Word of bread and osnabergs before submission God, I hope they will send their donations

to Abe Lincoln !

## Coming To.

We need 50,000 more, and therefore we King Abraham has studiously avoided appeal to the friends of the Bible to aid any act which acknowledged the Conus. I hope that the brethren and sis federate States as a government or a ters of Alabama will do what they can beligerant power, but the following disfor this Bible effort. Address patch from Washington shows a hope" ful token of the recognition of a power : Soldiers take., prisoners by the rebels

having been released on taking an oath not to t ke up arms against the South, the government has ordered an equal number of prisoners now confined in this city and elsewhere will be released on taking the prescribed oath of alle giance or oath not to bear arms against the United States.

## Extract from a Letter.

I have been cordially received at the as low as possible; but such is the Associations this season. The brethren carping disposition of men, they under are determined I believe to keep up our ' take to speculate on other men's neces Indian Missions I hope our cause will sities, and thus enhance the prices of be remembered at the Convention in articles to fill their own covetons pock-November. We shall need a liberal ets, not caring what amount of suf contribution to sustain the work during fering others may have to endure. the winter. The Lord direct his own This is not confined to one class of

dear people. I leave for the Unity in persons only, but is found in practic among, I may say, all, who have a Yours truly, the morning. chance to increase their own gain. -M. T. SUMNER, Merchants abuse farmers ; farmers Cor. Sec.

Seventy-five Thousand Testaments Wanted.

direct to the Board in this city. Many are

doing this, and thus it is that we are

able to pay cash for 12,000 Testaments.

For the South Western Baptist.

Glass Houses.

These are war times, and the prices

of many articles of common use have

become exceedingly high. It is a time

when men should be governed by pa

A E DICKINSON,

Gen. Supt. Bap. Col. in Va.

federates Men never fought with more daring and chivalry. RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 10, 1861. RICHMOND, Oct.24.-Gen. Beauregard's

There are now in Virginia not less than official report of the battle of Manassas 250,000 soldiers, 175,000 of whom are Plains states the Confederate loss at from States South and West of this three hundred and ninety killed, and cannot say how many of these have the twelve hundred wounded. The enemy's Word of God, but of this I am assured, loss was four thousand and five hundred that multitudes are yet to be supplied with it. We can safely say that it will While the Baptists of this State are deeply solicitons to provide religious

killed, wounded and missing. Gen. Beauregard's entire force on that day was 28,000 men, of which ent writes with a certainty as to the result of only 7,000 were immediately engaged. For the South Western Baptist.

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 follows :

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

Domestic Missions : C. Manly, J. 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.

See the change of schedule in the Tuskegce Rail Road.

## **Resolutions** Adopted.

The following preamble and resoluions were unanimously adopted by the Muscle Shoals Association of Baptists at its annual session held with the Rus- a distance of ten or twenty yards, and the great sel Valley Church, Oct. 5th and 6th.

Whereas,-Our country is engaged in a most unrighteous war, waged against us by those who were once our brethren to accomplish a wicked and unholy purpose and

1861 .

Whereas,-We of the Confederate S ates believe it to be the duty and right of a free people to defend, to the best of their ability, their homes, their lives, and their civil and religious liberties, when imperiled. And believing it to be the duty of a Christian people to throw the weight of their influence upon the side of their country, when contending for those rights and

triptism and humanity, and aid in keepinstitutions guaranteed to them by their ing the prices of articles of necessity the teachings of the word of God. And

Whereas,-Baptists have ever stood forth as the defenders of civil and reigious liberiy.

Therefore Resolved, That we, the mem- upon Southern soil. bers of this Association, as patriots and Christians, believe that it is our

The Richmond correspondent of the Savanduty morally, mentally and physically, nah News, speaking of the departure of Messrs. to assist our government in bringing Mason and Slidell, for Europe, says :

I may also say that a certain noted Captain,

privateer, carrying the flag of the Confederate

States. It is not necessary to state in what

manner and by what means the Yankee block-

ade has thus been contemptuously voilated. A

gentleman of distinguished family, well known

in Georgia, accompanies the captain referred to.

and will, no doubt, worthily represent his State

this very efficient blockade, I may add, upon the

authority of the Secretary of State, that al-

ready 516 vessels have violated it since Mer

15, at the various Confederate ports. This

Department to foreign Consuls resident at Rich

mond, for the information of their respective

Governments, accompanied by the names of the

vessels, the ports which they entered or sailed

from, the dates and the certificates of the Col-

lectors of Customs to the facts. It is no re-

flection upon the honor, or imputation of the

fidelity of the Consuls of England and France,

who are stationed at this port, to say that while

their instructions compel them to stand perfect-

ly neutral between the Governments of Wash-

ngton and Richmond, their symputhies are en-

tirely with the Confederate States, and will be

effectively exhibited when the time arrives for

them to give a practical manifestation of the

same. Meantime they take no part in our con-

tentions beyond entertaining a heartfelt wish

the Confederate arms may be successful in eve-

ry battle, and that we may finally win our inde

land and France, instigated by their commer-

cial necessities, but through the virtues of pow-

der and ball, certifying to our right to indepen-

dence, and in reward of the undaunted prowess

SLIGHT DISCREPANCY .- Gen. Henry R. Jack-

son, in his Official Report of the Green Brier tight, on the 3d inst., says he had seven killed,

thirteen missing and thirty wounded. He says

But Reynolds, too, has made a report which

has found its way into the Northern journals.

He says he obtained a glorious victory. The

rebels were routed and pursued. He says he

force was 5,000 and Jackson's 15,000 : and he

What must be the reflections of a disin-

terested man, a foreigner for instance, who has

But we know that Reynolds has lied in some

things -about routing and pursuing Jackson A man who is such a liar as this, will not hes

tate to tell any other lie that may suit his pur-

GEN. ANDERSON SUPERSEDED .- General

in place of General Anderson, of Sumter note

only lost ten killed and cleven wounded :

says he killed over five hundred of the rebels.

his own force was 2,500. He estimates the

force of Reynolds at 5,000, and the loss of th

enemy at upwards of 200 killed.

no means of knowing the truth?

poses .- Atlanta Confed.

of Southern men.

ndence, not by the forced recognition of Eug-

statement has been communicated by the

While speaking of

on the deck of a privateer.

Numerous incidents are related of Governor Harris, in his message to the Ley. the gallant deeds performed by the Con- islature of Tennessee, says :

In the aggregate, Tennessee has contributed In the aggregate, regiments, seven cavalry thirty-eight infantry regiments, seven caraly battalions, and sixteen artillery companes to the common defence. Attention is also talled to the efficient services of the State Millary Board, whose labors are visible in results of a tangible character. One instance of their utili ty is seen in the establishment of a cap factory which has already yielded to the Confeder States over 12,000,000 percussion caps, and in now producing nearly a quarter of a mill THE CHANCE OF EUROPEAN RECOGNITION 6

THE CONFEDERATE STATES .- Our correspond. the acknowledgment on the part of France and England, which he advocates. It may not b generally shared, but whatever be the results these two countries having already conceded belligerent rights to the South, cannot, in common consistency, much longer withhold a recognition of an independence for which twelve millions of people, the majority of them the descendants of France and English se ers, are ontending with an energy and dete mine unsurpassed in the history of civilized nankind -London Shipping Gazette.

AN OLD CUSTOM REVIVED .- We have it from the best authority that a herd of swine became possossed, and greatly alarmed, and ran "into the Sea and were drowned." Judging from the following telegram, giving an account of the recent battle at Leesburg, the bogs have taken to their old habits :

Several gentlemen engaged in and witness of the battle near Leesburg, on Monday, say the rout and panic of the Yankees exceeded that of Manassas Plains. When the Yankees took to the river their heads were almost as a swarm of blackbirds, and it is impossible to describe the scene, or estimate the number drowned. Hundreds were shot while swimming and struggling in the water. Many left their clothing of all kinds, and many drowned each other.

[Correspondence of the Na he le Gauette.] The Texas Rangers-Horsemanship, Man-ners, &c.

MESSRS. EEITORS : The gallant regiment of Texas Rangers. under Ben. Franklin Terry, now encamped at the Nashville Fuir Grounds. is drawing largely upon the confidence and ad miration of our city, and the hundreds of ant ious spectators who daily call to witness the wonderful exploits. Each grand performance excites new wonder.

The lasso, made of horse hair, which is e great strength, is thrown with great exactness er the speed of the horse the greater is the disance it is thrown, and the more certainty in taking the object sought. This will be an object of terror to the running enemy, whether a

oot or horse, Another performance is the taking up of an object from the ground by the rider, when the horse is at full speed. Another is the springing from the saddle to the ground and into the safdle again, the horse at full speed, Another a the hanging on the side of the horse, hiding the vital parts of the rider from the deadly weapon f the enemy. A still more exciting perfomance is the breaking of wild horses to the saddlehorses known to be so wild and unmanageable as to be unfit for use-horses which Rarey, the great horse tamer, had failed to break, wen blindfolded, saddled and rode, both single and

double, in an incredible short time. I was most agreeably surprised to find in this regiment many men of fine intelligence, polished manners, excellent moral character and good fortune. This was not a matter of so great surprise, when we learned that these were picked men, and picked, too, by a man so facile in constitution, and in accordance with the judgment of human character as their com-

This is, indeed, a model regiment, in reference to physical, military and moral cultivation .---We hope soon to see them on the best horses in our State, flying with their lassos, sabres and double barrel shot guns after Lincoln's intruders J. P. C.

Lincoln's Blockade.

#### A Lost Admonition.

The Episcopal Bishop of New Hampshire, mounted upon a pair of stilts, has gravely admonished Bishop Polk. of Louisiana, for laying aside, for a time, his surplice and gown and taking the field as General Polk. These long Yaced dignitaries can preach every Sab bath the Gospel of war against the South, and if resented they are horror struck. And when every thing worth living for is imperiled and Bishop Polk takes the field as a Confederate States General, the stilted New Hampshire Bishop lectures him thus :

The appointment of a Bishop as a General is an act of disbonor to the Episcopate, unparalleled except in the darkest periods, and the most corrupt communious. The hands of the ministry were always held back from bloodshed, even though the cause were most just. The provisions of our canons, and the present state of our land, are such, that in the face of a violation, beyond all possible anticipation, of the universal rules and spirit of the Christian church in all ages, our discipline is at least for the time, powerless. It devolves, therefore, upon each Bishop to express publicly his sense of the shame of the Church under such an act, and so to prevent the possibility of the supposition that it was silently tolerated. It is well that this lecture was devered at long range. If his Reverence will go to Gen. Polk's camp he may learn some "lessons" outside the "Can-

We deeply sympathise with Elder Welch in the death of his inestimable wife. Her piety was proverbial ; her kindness to all unbounded, and to ministers of the Gospel she was truly a Priscilla, instructing them in the way of the Lord more fully. Thus, one after another of our old friends leave, sdmonishing us that "the time is short."

"I enclose you \$2 00 for your paper, and confine him to spiritual jurisductionand I wish you good success in the The Pope is firm, and protests against good cause you are engaged in and am all such interference, and regards it as happy to see you able to send forth a the work of enemies.

down to half size and half sheet." quiteshort, interfering greatly with Na-How long we shall be able to publish poleon's military operations The hara whole sheet we cannot tell. Our vest is good in England, and, it is

patrons must decide that question. It thought, will prolong the scarcity of they will furnish the means it shall go cotton agony. The American question on, though we do our labor for no re agitates the most of Europe. The cry muneration. For months we have not of all is, "hands off." If they could received half enough to defray current get our cotton, and trade with us, both expenses, yet we have gone on hoping sections might fight till dooms day, so times would get better, and our patrous much for national selfishness. would pay us. How long we shall con-

## The Right Sentiment.

Gen. Beauregard, in acknowledging Will the reader step for a moment the receipt of a present from Mrs. A

This election will occur the first

Wednesday in November. On the same

under the Permanent Constitution will

be chosen. As there exists an impres-

sion in the North that there is still a

Union sentiment at the South, and

much opposition to Davis and Stephens.

let there be a full vote given on that

day to refute such an erronecus opinion.

Let the bailot box proclaim a united

The Mexican Question.

indebted to England, France and Spain,

and these powers propose, as their only

hope of getting payment, to blockade

the Mexican ports, collect the revenue.

at this movement, and the romor is that

she will loan Mexico the money, and

is enough to amuse a dead man.

The Mexican government is largely

day members of the first Congress

and reflect upon the consequences of a Meade Goodwin, of Virginia, utters a suspension of the S. W. Baptist ?- sentiment that should be adopted and How would you, your family, the cause acted upon by every citizen of the Conof your country, and the cause of federate States. He says :

Christ be affected by such a result ?- Our cause is so righteous and sacred Where could you supply its place? for that the "God of Battles" has and will most Baptist papers have gone down protect it. All that is required for final entirely, and nearly all have come to success is, that we should be true to half size. Will the Baptists allow all ourselves and that we should be death !" ourselves and that we should adopt as nominations sustain theirs? Are they to live a vassal of the North? I, for willing to submit to such a public dis- one would rather see the last of my grace? We have a most ardent desire name and blood perish in the struggle. to publish the S. W. Baptist during this country ! than witness such a degrada ion of my war, Will Baptists assist? Shall Ala-Presidential Election.

bama Baptists have the credit of sustaining their paper ?

tinue to jeopardize our personal inter-

ests is a serious question.

## Heroes of 1776.

Serious fears have been entertained that the South, owing to the blockade, would not be able to clothe her armies. If she cannot as well as desired, surely they can be equipped better than were the heroes of Gen. Greene's army. Read what the General wrote in one of his letters :

"At the battle of Eutaw Springs South, bundreds of my men were naked as they were born. Posterity will scarcely believe that the bare loins of many of my men, who carried death into the ranks of the enemy at Eutaw were galled by their cartouch boxes, while a folded rag or tuit of moss protected their shoulders from sustaining the same injury from the musket."

keep one half, and let the Government We are not, thank God, reduced to have the rest, till their accounts are such straitened circumstances yet, but liquidated. This is their policy, as ex should they come we believe there is plained by themselves, and not the dispatriotism in the sons of such sires to memberment of Mexico, as some affirm endure it, and still battle with the ene-It is a stringent, yet a just, way of colmy. Men then would go into the army lecting their indebtedness. The Linwithout arms. Gen. Greene thus wrote coln Government months and threatens to the Secretary of War :

"We have three hundred men without arms and more than one thousand so otherwise interfere with their plans .naked that they can be put on duty only in cases of a desperate nature. I without taking off my clothes."

It may be truly said, "there were belliou ?" Is she not bankrupted ? It tion. giants in those days."

abuse mercuants, and both abuse men Our neighbor Kieser, of the Conof other avocations, and men of other federate States, has commenced the issue avocations abuse them in return. Now, of a tri-weekly paper, and the first reader, what do you see ? Merchants number, well filled, is before us. Suc rising on their goods-farmers rising cess to the enterprise ! Why should on their produce, and men of other whole sheet, and not like many others The crops in France are reported as not Tuskegee have a tri-weekly, yea, avocations rising on their businessa daily? We hope Kieser will have all rising and speculating when they such encouragement that he will be have a chance, and yet many of the able to publish a daily sheet. guilty ones actually abusing others for

> doing what they are doing themselves. The Northern papers do not believe Now I think it would be well for the Southern account of the exploit of those who are endeavoring to speculate commodore Hollins' fleet at the month on the necessities of the people, to heed of the Mississippi. They believe Hollins' statement is highly exagerated. \_ the old adage : "Those who live in The "Ram" will obey his instincts, and glass houses ought not to throw will soon commence butting Abraham's stones." fleet again. [Telegraphed to the Daily Sun.]

> Further details of the Leesburg fight A brilliant battle has been fought near Leesburg, Va., in which the Con. state that the Federals commenced federates were victorious. Some tele, crossing the Potomac Sunday night and grams of the affair may be seen in this continued crossing during the fight -paper. We hope to be able to give de. The fighting was terrible on both sides. tails next week. Skirmishes have The Federals were well protected by a heavy forest. They were routed three transpired at other places. times at the point of the bayonet and

To that friend who inquired, "How reinforced each time. The 8th Virginia would you like to have a correspond regiment charged on and captured a ent from North Alabama ?" we respond, brass battery and put the enemy to their papers to go down while other de- would dare to refuse to do so, and prefer gladly ! Resolutions shall appear next flight. The Federals made a desperate stand at the river but were slaughtered

> We receive in exchange the Daily Chronicle and Sentinel, Augusta, Ga -We commend it to our readers as a most valuable paper. See the terms in another column.

> > For the South Western Baptist. Starving Soldiers.

A Lieutenant in the Southern army out nourishment or reinforcements. writes from Monterey to Rev. A. M. RICHMOND, Oct. 24 - Five bundred and Poindexter : " The soldiers here are starcing for reading matter. They will twenty-five prisoners arrived here this morning from the Leesburg battle on read any thing. I frequently see a Monday ; among them is Col. W. R piece of newspaper no larger than my band going the rounds among them .- Lee, of the 20th Massachusetts Regi If the bread of life were now offered ment, Col Cogswell, of the 12th New them through the printed page, how York Regiment, Major Revere, of the readily they might be led to Christ. I 20th Massachusetts Regiment, Adjutant have never seen a more appropriate and Pearson and Assistant Surgeon Revere, effective means of doing good than the both of the 20th Massachusetts Regidistribution of tracts among the soldiers ment, six Captains, eleven Lieutenaots from the New York, Massachuof the Confederate army." Such appeals as the above are almost setts and California Regiments.

daily placed in our hands, and fre- A considerable number more of prisquently they are accompanied with oners will be brought to-morrow. Some funds from the meagre earnings of our report over 1,000 taken, and the lowest soldiers. Our soldiers are literally estimate is 650. No reliable details starving for the bread of life. Their have yet been received of the killed earnest appeals to Christians for aid, and wounded Confederates.

seem to interest but lew of those among RICHMOND, Oct. 24 .- One hundred and us who profess to love the Lord. If sixty more Federal prisoners reached we believe the teaching of the Word of here this afternoon. God, how eagerly ought we to strive to The Confederate loss did not reach She loan money and interfere with the aid in a work which proposes to seek 200 killed, wounded and missing. The have been seven months in the field plans of these great powers ! Has'nt out all these starving souls, and tell Federal loss n killed, wounded, missshe her hands full of the "Great Re. them of the things pertaining to salva-, ing and prisoners is about 2,000.

Several hundred more prisoners are A. E. DICKINSON, Gen. Supt., &c. expected to morrow.

this unrighteous war to a successful and speedy termination. well known in Savannah and Charleston, will soon turn up in England, and subsequently ou

Resolved. further, That it is the duty of all the people of the Confederate the high seas, as master of a large and powerful States to be united in this great contest. that when the war is over, we may be as a band of brothers, united by a common interest, and having a consciousness that we have all done our nty before God and man, in accomplishing our second independence. Be it further Resolved. That we sug-

est to our brethien the importance of maintaing the spirit of Christ and the character of Christians in this terrible conflict, and of earnestly engaging in prayer to Almighty God, for guidance and protection in this our day of trial.

> J. SHACKLEFORD. Z F FREEMAN; J. B. SPEAK, Committee. S. N. TOWNSAND, M, FINNY,

## Secular Intelligence.

HINTER.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 19]

Fight Near Harper's Ferry. Official advices have been receive at the War Department of an attack, by Col. Turner Ashy, commanding a small force, with a superior ody of the enemy, on Wednesday, the 16th stant, at a place called Bonivar, contiguous to Harper's Ferry. The Federals, numbering, with subsequent reinforcements, from 800 to 1,000 men, were sent over to protect the transportation of grain. Ashby, with 500 men, 300 of whom were militia, met and drove them back with considerable slaughter. The action commenced at 8 o'clock in the morning, and termin-

ated about 11. It is to be particularly noted s the first in which the Virginia militia have been engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter with the enemy, and the result reflects the highest credit upon that branch of the service. At a charge bayonets, they drove the Hessians before them, down the hill into the village of Harper's Ferry, at which point in the pursuit they were hecked by a detachment of artillery, supposed to be Doubleday's battery, stationed on the Maryland Heights. Col. Ashby now withdrew his troops to a point behind the hill, for the purpose of protecting them from the shot and shell. which fell thick and fast around them, but fortunately with little effect. on two meals, slept under aims in the

The loss of the enemy in the engagement, as open air Sunday night, had early breakreported by a woman who afterwards came out fast Monday and fought all day withom Harper's Ferry and saw the dead carried away in wagons, was at least fifty or sixty, in addition to which our men captured twelve or fourteen prisoners. Among the latter are some Inion men, who had been particularly busy in Sherman, it is stated, has been appointed to the command of the Lincoln forces in Kentucky aiding the Federals by means of signals. Our loss was one killed (Zamper, of the Shenandoah militia.) and ten wounded - two supposed mor-

tally. Col. Ashby's success would have been much greater but for a lack of cannon, and very few f the enemy would have left the field of battle. He had but one efficient gun, and another improvised for the occasion-a twenty-four pound mounted on wagon wheels, which, any artillerist will readily concede. was very difficult to manage. Justice to this brave and gallant officer demands that he should be amply supplied with every facility for successful warfare, to increase his influence on that border as a terror to the invaders. By a curious coincidence, this fight took place on the second anniversary of the John Brown raid, and in the very locality

of that notable event. TAE WAY THEY FIGHT .-- A person who was in the battle of Lexington, Mo., relates the following :

I saw one case that shows the Confederate style of fighting. Au old Texan, dressed in buck-skin, and armed with a long rifle, used to go up to the works every morning about seven o'clock, carrying his dinner in a tin pail. Taking a good position, he banged away at the Federals till noon ; then an hour ate his dinner, after which he resumed operations till 6, p. m., when he returned home to supper and a night's sleep. The next day, a little before seven, saw him, dinner and rifle in hand, trudging up street to begin again his regular day's work -and in

this style he continued till the surrender.

-We have read, with pleasure, a correspond ence between Hon. J. R. Underwood, of Ken

riety, reported on the sick list THE CONFEDERATES GAINING STRENGTE.-The Louisville "Journal" which, in consideration of certiain "fat contracts," has become a warm partizan of the Lincolnites, says : "We learn that some of the more mercenar,

of the late Union men in and around Bowling Green, finding in the army employment for themselves and their servants, and a market for their produce, give unmistakable indications of yieldiog themselves up to secessionism. Having re-cieved the value of their souls the bargain is consummated.'

PROMPT ACTION OF THE AUGUSTA BANKS. W. B. Johnston, Esq., the agent of the Confederate Government, was in our city yesterday and called upon the banks to ask them to take a part of a \$10,000,000 loan, for immediate ase to pay off the volunteers-the Government being unable to get their Tresaury notes ready

in time. The banks in Charleston have taken \$5,000 000 of the loan, and the banks here will tak from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000-.one bank having taken \$300,000 and another \$300,000 or \$400,000. The others say they will take their full proportion as soon as the notes can be gol ready. The rate of interest charged is 5 per cent.- Chronicle 19th.

GENERAL BUCKNER AND JUDGE UNDERWOOL

there until panic struck they attempted to cross and hundreds were drowned -The battle field was thick with Federals killed and wounded. Col. Burt, of the 18th Mississippi Regiment, was badly wounded. The Confederate troops Se advertisement, "TEACHER WANTED." fought under great disadvantages .-They endured a heavy march Sanday



adden whether or not he would be permitted action, annoiested, to his family and remain this midst, peacefully pursuing his ordinary and midst percentry parsing his ordinary metion in life and when the time shall arrive, and to Frankfort in the capacity of a legis-General Buckner, in the language of manliness, replies in the affirmative, and stes, also, the great principles of personal stery of the citizen, to protect which he deelares his intention .- Nashville Banner.

The Richmond Examiner of the 23d, says one hundred thousand blankets are understood a be now at the disposal of the Government, tom purchase abroad, for distribution among for paray. The unpatriotic speculators and do-rearray worms" will be sorry to hear

THE FREE MARKET .- At the Free !Market neterday 1386 families were supplied. The hood. In the 13th year of her age she made a sticle of food distributed were as follows : Meal, bbls., 43; mess beef, bbls 7; sugar. bbls. 7; beeves, 3; molasses, bbls. 5; mutton, 1; sweet potatoes sacks, 49; salmon, bbl. nons. sacks 16 ; pumpkins and squashes, 230; ngues and sounds, kits. 4 ; codfish. boxes, 4 ; t. sucks, 2 ; besides peas, okra, etc.-N. O.

FROM NEW OBLEANS .-- New Orleans, Oct. -- The "Picayane" says important mail arseements have been made for the establishnof a regular monthly mail between New Flenns and Tampico, to connect with the Brit-Mail carriers have been steamers. inted, and 1200 letters were in charge of one which left New Orleans on the 10th er at 3 o'clock P. M. and leave on the next morning.

BIG DISCOVERY-A HEAVY HAUL-OLE of care of Him who gave himself "a ransom for Hopkinsville, Ky., made quite a discovery a w days since. While engaged in diging, they ame across a brass cannon and about six the aand bars of lead, which had been buried no aubt by the Lincolites. A pretty good haul. ENGLISH CANNON .- Several of the rifled can-

a, brounght from England hither, on the Bermuda," have reached this city and been cougly mounted. They are splendid looking ices, and promise to render offective service at the proper time. - Richmond Engnier.

TEA IN NORTH CAROLINA .--- The Washing ton Dispatch gives a favorable notice of the tra grown by Selby Spencer, Esq., of Hyde inty. The past year he planted about the 10th of an acre and gathered 10 or 12 bushels. FIVE DALLARS FOR A NEWSPAPER .--- Papers

appear to be pretty expensive luxuries in Texas. The Houston Telegraph says :

"On Saturday we paid \$5 for a New Orleans paper. On Wednesday, besids our New Orleans papers costing as \$2 a piece, we paid \$4 for a disease, VIRGINIA, 2d daughter of Hardy A. New York News of the 20th, and \$4 for a Herald of the 22d.

BABY "TRAITORS." -- The authorities of Washington City are very vigilant. Even nurses have been arrested in consequence of the children they had charge of being dressed with what was supposed to indicate the Confederate colors.

**POPULATION OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY** -According to the census of 1860, the population of the Confederate States was as follows: Whites, 5,581,649; slaves, 3,520,016. Total, 9,101,665. According to the same census, the population of the Lincoln government is--free, 22,603,460 slaves, 429,341.

SUBSTITUTES FOR QUININE .- The willow bark, the bark of the root of the wild plum, and piperine can be advantageouly used as substitutes for quinine.

SHIPMENT OF COTTON PROHIBITED --- GOV. Moore prohibits the shipment of cotton to New Orleans. This step was taken at the request of a large majority of the cotton factors of that city.

LARGEST FORTRESS IN THE WORLD .--- Eight teen miles from Warsaw stands the largest and bomb proof barracks for 40,000 men, with

neky and Gen. S. B. Buckner, the gallant tucky of our forces at Rowling Green. Judge had yood is a Unionist of the Kentucky indervood is a Unionist of Bowling Green. I algeen in Jeans "When the good woman fell asleen in Jeans". The word is a Childrant of Bowling Green, asleep in Jesus: "She rests from her labors and ritting from Frankfort, inquires of Gen. her works do follow her." A. B. M. Religious Herald copy.

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DIED, at Collerine, Lowndes county, Sept. 25th, of Congestion of the Brain, Mrs. GERU-SHA MAY, wife of Dr. H. W. Caffey, and daughter of the late Green Rives. in the 25th year of her age. How impenetrable the veil that hides the fu-

ture from mortals? Only four days before her death our young sister seemed to be in the en-joyment of perfect health; with every prospect of a long life of usefulness and earthly happi-

ness, but at an unexpected moment the destroyer came to cut short her hopes and her prospects. Her sudden death casts a gloom over an entire ommunity so unexpected. The subject of this brief notice was a native

of Alabama, lived and died surrounded by those who had known and loved her from her childprofession of religion and united with the Bap ist Church at Bethany ; of which church her father was a most worthy deacon. From that time to the period of her death, she adorned her profession by carefully walking in all the commandments of the Lord. Intelligent, affectionate and pious, she was well qualified to exert a salutary influence in the church and community. But in early womanhood, surrounded by all that

was calculated to render life useful and happy, God has called her to a higher and better state of existence. As a daughter, she yielded a most cheerful obedience to the will of her pious parents; as a member of the Church, she was prompt in the discharge of every religious duty; as a mother, affectionate and tender; and as a wife, she was all that a fond husband could wish. Another will close on the 9th of Novem- Husband, kindred and friends mourn her losbut they grieve not as those who have no hope With Christian submission they resign to the

Mississippi regiments now encamped near many," and look forward in lively hope to the future when they shall meet her, where parting shall be no more. FRIEND. DIED, in Foster's settlement, Tuscaloosa Co.

Ala. of fever and inflamation of the bowels Oct. 12th. 1861, JOHN REASON, 3d son of E Collier and Velinda J. Foster, aged 2 years, 8 months and 14 days. Little Johnnie suffered severely for a short time, but was soon taken away from the evil to come. "O Death ! how couldst thou seek our pleasant

bower, And take from thence our fairest sweetest flower?

Before his little feet bad trod Upon the dusty path of life,

His soul has fled away to God." C.

DIED. in Holmes county, Miss., of Diptheria, Oct. 3d, 1861, little HASSIE, youngest daughter of Hardy A. and R. Hussie Foster, aged two years, 10 months and 28 days.

At the same place, Oct. 10th, 1861, of same and R. Hassie Foster, who was born Nov. 14th, 1855, in Foster's settlement, Ala. Thus in tw weeks have passed away from earth to heaven four beautiful, lovely children from one house hold-only one is left. "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, blessed be His name."

"My Lord hath need of the flowrets gay." The reaper said, and smiled :

Dear tokens of the earth are they, Where He was once a child. They shall all bloom in the fields of light,

Transplanted by my care. And saints upon their garments white These sacred blossoms wear."

And the mother gave in tears and pains, The flower she most did love ; But she knew she should find them all again, In the fields of light above."

On Sunday morning the 22d day of September last, PURNAL PHILPOT, died at Culpepper Court Honse, Va, of Typhid Fever. This amiable and pious young man was a member of the "Macon Confederates," a com-

pany raised by Capt. Ligon, to defend our beloved country from invasion. Up to the period fortress in the world--- fortress with casemate of his sickness, he had by his promptness in the discharge of every duty, his kind, cheerful and e circumference of eleven miles. It is known accmmodating disposition, and his elevated as the Madlin, or as the New Georgian; in moral tone, secured the confidence and affection Hats. as the Madlin, or as the New Georgian; in Russian, Novo-Giorgievsk. No stranger can is it without the premission of the Czar. Every kindness was shown him which was in Gloves. LEAD FOR THE CONFEDERACY.--A Quarter master's train arived at Van Buren on the Uth with 32 800 conned of rig land from the Under Shirts. Drawers, Boots, 10th. with 32,800 pounds of pig lead, from the Granby mines. We are informed by Major death. He died in the faith of the glorious Clarke, that all the lead needed by the Confed- Gospel of the blessed God, having professed eracy can be produced at these mines. Col. religion some eighteen months ago, and joined McIntosh has seized the mines, and is now the Baptist Church in this place. His body working them, and Maj. Clarke's return trains was brought house and buried on Friday, the bring it down at the rate of 75,000 pounds per 29th September, in the presence of a large month. From Van Buren this lead will be concourse of compathizing triends. Long will shipped to Capt. R. W. Hund, Ordnance office. he be remembered as a young man of stering Memphis. If the river should remain unnavi- integrity, sincere piety, devoted friendship, and gable to this point, the lead will be hanled to Dardanelle in the trains that go to that point sleeps in Jesus, while his enancipated spirit has for army stores, and thence down the river in entered upon that seene of sternal repose where the clangor of arms and the blast of war trump By this arrangement the Confederacy will be shall no more be heard "Precions in the sight



Faculty for the Year 1861-2. REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., President,

And Professor of Moral Science. A. B. GOODHUE, A M. Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy D G. SHERMAN, A M

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

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Eccles'cal History. REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M.

Brown Professor of Systematic Theology.

THE NEXT SESSION. first day of October, 1861.

In order to me t the exigencies of the times young men and lads will be admitted next ses-sion to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or a Course preparatory to a regular Course, pro-

The present elevated standard in the regular Classical and Scientific Courses will be main-Classical and Scientific Courses will be main-

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, of 42 months, in

advance ..... \$25 00 
 advance
 2 00

 Incidentals
 2 00

 Room and Servant
 9 00

 Coal
 \$6 00 to 8 00
 

I. W. GARROFT, President Board Trustees. J. B. LOVELACE, Secretary, Marion, Aug. 29, 1861. 3m

## 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 Col-

lege 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 the be instructed, by circular letter and adver-tisement, to notify the Debtors to the College of this resolution of the Board."

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

Respectfully yours. D. R. LIDE, Treas. H. Col. Marion, Ala., Sept. 26, 1861.

SOUTHERN TRADE ONLY!

Just Received from New Orleans and Mobile, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Prints, Flannels Worsted Goods,

Coats' Thread, Domestic Goods Shetland Wool, AND A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

TANCY GOODS. At very low prices, at

MRS. E. WOLFF'S CLOTHING AT COST!! Clothing of every description, such as

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Neck-Ties.

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Gents Half Hase,

Shoes, Hard Ware,

. Consisting of

She flatters herself that she will exhibit the most attractive Stock of Spring Goods for style and qual-ity that has been introduced in the city, which she will offer to the Ladies of Taskegee and vicinity, at the lowest possible prices.

J. H. CADDENHEAD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala.,

Will practice in Counties of Macon. Montgomery, Talla-pousa, Chambers, and Russell. June 7: 1961

BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM,

qualities will be kept on hand. April 11, 1861.

BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &C.



THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1860. THE JUDSON INSTITUTE is one of the oldest and u firmly established seminaries in the country, and of-rs unarrpassed advantages for the cultivation of the emale mind and character. It's interests are confided to

NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal, Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and impo tant trust. The Faculty of Instruction consists of

FIFTERN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS. Besides other officials. The services of Mr. Milton E. Bacon

Have been secured as instructor in Mathematics and Eng lish Literature. Mr Bacou is well known as the former President, for a long series of years, of The SOTHNES BOPTST FEMALE COLLEGE, in LaGrange, Ga., which during The next session will open on Tuesday the irst day of October, 1861. In order to me t the exigencies of the times young men and lads will be admitted next ses-tion to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or

to its interests. Mr. L. G. Bialsdell, a Course preparatory to a regular course, pro-vided the applicant has sufficient maturity and attainments to do so with profit to himself. Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Drill and Lectures will also be furnished. Mr. L. G. Bialsdell, Who has added to the celebrity of the Musical Depart-ment during the past Session will continue in charge as investigation of Music. He will be assisted by a Faculty of four others, who devote themselves exclusively to this branch.

Mr. Samuel I. C. Swezey,

under direction Miss H. N. Harrison.

Miss H. N. Harrison. Instruction in these branches is on the most elevated basis, of which the extraordinary snecess of the last sea sion is sufficient guaranter. A Native French Lady will give instruction in her Lan-guage, that the best advantages in both reading and speak-ing French may be secured to the Pupils. **Miss S. G. Follansbee,** From Tuckness will through unturn the day in the Study.

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

Al the members of this large Faculty have proved them

At the members of this large Facility has the fractions selves in the highest degree skilltul and tauthful Teachers, and will maintain by their energy and zeal, the high rep-utation of the Judson as a seminary of Learning. From

ulation of ite Judaen as a seminary of learning. From the Primary School throughout all departments there is an earnest endeavor is libfully to impact sound and thur ough instruction, to califyste properly the mind, the man-nees and the heart. Those who enter at an early age, and pass through the course system, enjoy superior advantages, hat we call at territor to the fact, that large numbers who receive their early training meaner house, some here to complete their course of aduly, weeking the superior hereits of the Ad-vanced Literary course, and of the various Departments of Act, and thus ecuring to themselves the Diploma to the Judsson

ne Judson The Boarding department will continue under the man gement of Mr. J. H. Lide EXPENSES. The expenses are as light as in any other Institution respectable grade in the South

Tuition in Advanced Classes (English) \$40.00

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Board per month. Incidentals (use of Library Fuel, &c.) 

S H F OWLERS Secretary. August 16, 1800.

## EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE

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

The instruction offers advantages which are believed to The induction offers are unterest which are believed to be an unpassed by those of any other is the country. It is abardiantly furnished with all those applicates which to allow the the work of the leadant and contribute to the implorement at and counter to the nordil ; elegant selec-in draws, superior Musical fastraments. Apparatus, It track, Cahoer (1) conchers employed passes qualifications of the logicity of error implication will be under efficient and signification. The sector of instruction scopted is one which atms to mean the replace anonyted is one which atms to

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, psyable at the ex-piration of twenty years from their date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent, per anonun until they become payable, the said interest to be paid semi-annually.— The said bonds, after public advertisement in three newspaners within the Confederate States three newspapers within the Confederate States

for six weeks to be sold for specie, military stores, or for the proceeds of sales of raw prooppart the relatest amount of practical, useful of a and of the same time, to secure the highest duce or manufactured articles, to be paid in specie or bills of exchange in such a manner be familiar conversational between the automatics with pupil are required to repreduce in withington returns their expert. The assumptings of this method can not a be overlated. It collevates institutes or affections sine holds the hourer responsible for a failure to remain what is beard. It complete the much to take hold



The Produce Loan.

The Congress of the Confederate States has

To the patriotic and zealous efforts of these

ry arrangements of planters and others in mak-ing sale of their produce. This is not necessary. It is only asked that each individual shall indi-

cate in advance the proportion of the same

cate 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 anthorized to pay over the proceeds and re-

ceive in exchange Confederate Bonds. These Bonds carry interest of eight per cent, payable semi-annually, and are not to be issued of less denomination than one hundred dollars except

where the subscription is for a less amount, when the limit is fixed at fitty dollars. The pay-

ment of the principal and interst of the Bouds is secured, as will be perceived, by special Act

of Congress. The agricultural and manufacturing interests

which have now the opportunity of contributing to the wants and sustaining the credit of the

Government were not in condition to make cash subscriptions to the loan previously author-

ed, and their command of resources, in the na-

ture of things, was mainly to be looked for in

the future. Upon such future resources they are authorized safely to draw, and the invest-

ment proposed, aside from its claims on the score

of patriotism, may be regarded altogether as

advantageous and as safe as any other busines

The time of sale referred to in the cantion of

the lists which are sent out, is intended to inde-

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 sub-

the South. They will be turnished with sub-scription lists, and requested to bring the sub-ject before their tellow-citizens in every proper manner, by personal appenls, public addresses or through the instrumentality of the press. The results of their labors will be communicated

from time to time to this Department, and it is

requested that agents will endorse upon the lists the name of the Postoffice, County and

State to which they belong. The sections of the several Acts of Congress

which relate to the subject of the loan are here-with annexed. C. G. MEMMINGER.

with annexed. C. G. Monthly Treasury.

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

CATES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

URY NOTES, AND PRESCRIBE THE PUNISHMENT FOR

FORGING THE SAME, AND FOR FORGING CERTIFI-

transaction.

be sacrified.

ir surplus capital was already invest-

Commissioners, no less than to the lofty patriot-

authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to is-

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,

hase of specie and of military stores.

States

In LARGE Bollles and Vials.

The Southern Literary Messen,

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gard to the paramount questions of Shivery, it is prepared to take still higher ground. With respect to its literary merits, the Mes-senger must speak for itself. Its editorial col-umns have been illustrated by the genius of Ed-gar A. Poe and John R. Thompson, un-pages have been adorned by many of the able-essays, the profoundest criticisms, the most bri-liant sketches, the best poetry, and the mos-popular novel of the age. No pains will be spared to secure literary materials quite as at-tractive as any that have appeared in the past. Among the New Features to be introduced, are Original Illustrations, Fashion Plates, Pop-ular Scientific Articles, and a Series of Humor-

ular Scientific Articles, and a Series of Humor-

ular Scien'illo Articles, and a Series of Humor-cus 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 oelebra-ted Forced writers.

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WEEKLY-\$2 per antum. Neither the Semi-Weekly nor Weekly paper

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER

TERMS.-Daily Paper, seven dollars per ad-num, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a shorter period than one year. For the

Semi-Weekly, five dollars per annum, and three dollars for six months, payable in advance. For

dollars for six months, bayaole in advance. For the Weekly, two dollars per annum, or six copies for \$10, to be paid invariably in advance. When letters containing money are sent by mail, they must be registered, or they will be at the risk of

THE DAILY SUN,

COLUMBUS, GA.

TERMS, \$5 per annum in advance.

SEMI-WEEKLY---\$3 per annum.

will be sent for a less term than twelve mo

mend to our readers :

\$1.75.

the writers.

Adapted primarily to the Southern and West-

Augusta, Ga., July 8, 1861.

ted French writers.

Nothing else is required to relieve children of Worms; and besides being one of the cheapest and best Vermifuges aver offered to the public. Its fre-quent use in families will save much trouble and expense, as well as the lives of many children-for eight out of every ten cases generally require it. sne Bonds to an extent not exceeding one hundred millions of dollars, for the purpose of funding its Treasury Notes and for making exchanges for the proceeds of the sale of raw pro-duce and manufactured articles, and the pur-A=CARD.

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively used LIT-TLE'S VERMIFUCE, takes pleasure in asying it is the most valuable remedy to cure children of WORMS he ever knew. A dollar bottle is quite sufficient for 25 cases. 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 TALBOTTON, Ga., Feb. 3, 1500.

## LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

ertain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup, Whooping Ooughs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

ism of the people, the Government is indebted for an aggregate subscription which reaches al-ready many millions of dollars The liberality amongel Children. This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing im-mediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompi-curs. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and Irritation of the Lungs of any re-medy known, often stopping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases thought to be decidedly consumptive, have been promptly cured by using a few bottles. As anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all cough mixtures. of every class of the community has been evinc-ed. The Cotton, the Rice, the Tobacco and the Sugar planters have vied with each other, and in the first named staple alone the subscription in several of the States reaches from one-third to one-half of the entire crop. It is not proposed, as has been frequently ex-plained, to interfere with the usual and customa-

## LITTLE'S

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

#### LITTLE'S

### RINGWORM & TETTER OINTMENT. FORTIS, No. 2.

<section-header><section-header><text><text>

Mmg. Sittle

and also his name brown into the glass of each bottle.

537 Sold by Dr. J. S. THOMAS and C. FOWLER, Insteaded HUTCHING: & WILLIAMS, LE GERND, ELAUST & HALE, MORT comery : PERMERTOR & CALTER, J. A. WIRTSHIES & Co., Johnnbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Draggists generally-May 10, 1860. 2-19

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE!

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE.

 DRIAN S
 IASTELLESS
 VERMIFUGE.

 Children dying right and left !
 Mothers not as yet bereft

 Know that worms nore infants kill
 Thun each other mortal ill ;

 But the VERMIFUE will surve
 But the VERMIFUE will surve

 Your pale darlings from the grave.
 Motimer, Mark vor & Cuoten.—Shall the Child die, or

 Motimer, Mark vor & Cuoten.—Shall the Child die, or
 The Wormai? Exemember, a few donese of Bryan's Tasteless

 Vermifuge will destroy any number of worms, and bring
 them away without pain. Price 26 cents. Grant Non 

 row Proprietor, 15 Bereinan street New York.
 Sold by
 C. FOWLER, Taskeger, Ab.

 July 26, 1860.
 Iy

MEDICINES, &C.

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

When's Head Extractor, Pathey's Pain Extractor, McMonn's Elisity of Optim, Extracts of Bucho-Riscley' and Helmbold's Wood's Hair Restorative,

ALABAMA

MARBLE WORKS.

MOMTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

GRAVE STONES Farniture Work,

and Tablets. GRATIS, &C.

All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

THE TUSKEGEE

FLOUR MILLS.

THE MHL, is situated near the Public Square ; for-merty owned by J. E. Dawson & Co. ; has changed hands; is now owned by J. LAMBERTSON & Co. ; and is now fully prepared to convert form into MEAL or GRUES, at the shortest notice.

The Mill will be can by J. LEMBERTON himself, and will

BE I will have MEAL and GRITS on loand all the time

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

J.E. & T.B. DRYER,

CILCD'N'HEERNG

FURNISHING GOODS.

CASSIMERES. CLOTHS & VESTING.

IRON FRONT STORE,

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

June 13, 1861. 6m Cotton Valley, Ala.

DR. J. MCCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP.

TEACHER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MANTLES,

(SUCCESSORS TO H. W. 101

MONUMENTS,

Febry 22, 186c.

warrant satisfaction

Mrs Winslow's Southing Syrup, Brough's Bronchial Troches,

Vallenberger's Fills, Vilson's Headache Fills,

Alabaster Tablets, Sop. Eng. Visiting Cards, Pocket Combs and Inkstands,

Shalleab

LITTLE & BRO.,

Wundesale Druggists, Macon, Ga.

##" All orders and letters to be addressed to

small boats.

furnished with all the lead that will be required of the Lord is the death of his saints." S. H. in their armies .-- Fort Smith Times.

## MARRIAGES.

residence of Homer T Crowder Esq., of Mas. con county, by the Rev. Sam'l Henderson, Hop. THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave Tuskegee, as follows: MARRIED, on Thursday the 24th Oct., at the THOMAS S. TATE, of Thskegee, to Mrs. MAR-

THA C. T. WALKER, of Dale county. Ala. MARRIED on 25th of September, 1861, near Cofficeville. Ala., by Wm. Deese Esq. Mr. GABRIEL H LAW, to Miss HUBERTA A. DUNI-GAN, both of Clarke county. Ala,

## Obituaries.

By the dispensation of Divine Providence death has visited our neighborhood and Church. by taking one of the brightest ornaments in the erson of our beloved young brother. THOMAS LEVERETT, son of brother John G. Leverett, and grandson of Rev. Gideon Leverett. Deceased was born on the 28th of Oct., 1844;

he united with the Baptist Church at this place the 14th day of August, 1858, and was an orderly member up to the time of his death. bling his seat in the house of God. He was m dest and retiring, always bearing the marks of a meek and hamble Christian. Bro. Leverett, though young, was filled with the spirit of patriotism and love of country, volunteered and left his father's comfortable home, joining the company of Capt. Brown, raised at this place, and was taken with the measles while stationed at Auburn, and departed this life on the 9th inst. His remains were deposited in the family

ying ground at bro. Brisky's, by his weepfriends and relatives. Therefore, Resolved, That in the death of our beloved

brather the Church has lost one of its best and brightest members, his parents a good and afectionate son, our army one of her most dutiful oldiers.

Resolved. That we, as a Church, sympathize which his parents and connection, we can third to yre-av, from his pious walk, we feel that their loss is his eternal gain. Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded ever barred; and all those indebted to said es-

on our Church-book, and a copy be sent to the South Western Baptist for publication. Done by the Church in conference. Oct. the Done by the Church in conference. Oct. the

12th, 1861. GIDEGN LEVERETT, Mod.,

G. F. HILL, Clerk. Milltown, Ala. DIED, hear Alpine, Talladega county. Ala., October 12th. 1861, Mrs. SARAH T. WELCH. wife of Rev. Oliver Welch, in the 52d year of Wile of Rev. Oliver Welch, in the 52d year of

her age. Mrs. Welch was born in the city of Rich-mond, Virginia, January 11, 1810, but moved mond, Virginia, January 11, 1810, but moved in early life to North Alabama, where she pro-In early life to North Alaoama, where she pro-fessed religion when quite young, was first mar-lied to Mr. Alva Finley. Soon after the death of Mr. Finley she moved to Talladega, and married the Rev. O. Welch. with whom she liv-ied 13 years, within a few days. tied to Mr. Alva Finley. Soon after the death of Mr. Finley she moved to Talladega, and married the Rev. O. Welch, with whom she liv-

d 13 years, within a few days. Few women of our country have been more remarkable than she for generous hospitality, kindness to the poor and afflicted, devotion to her friends, and above all, for a piety always ardent, active, decided and joyous even when oth-tramourned and despaired for Zion. She pres ryed an unshaken faith in the atonement made by Jesus, throughout an afflictive dispensation, of disease and suffering for several years. And REV. J. B. TAVLOR. Corresponding Secretary,

To the time of her departure drew near, she ex Pressed herself freely upon her dependence and Pressed herself freely upon her dependence and

## Change of Schedule.

Office Tuskegee Rail Road, [ OCTOBER 24, 1861.

DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 9.15 
 ...
 arrives at ...
 10.45.

 ...
 ...
 leaves ...
 11.20.

 ...
 ...
 arrives at ...
 11.00.
 NIGHT TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 7.30. arrives at

Sundays not excepted. All Freight to insure shipment by next Train must as nelivered at least one bour previous to its departure.

Ureight coming to this Depot will be delivered at a, hour of the day after payment of bill. # Adams' Southern Express Office kept at this Depot. Cet 31, 1861. GEO, W. STEVENS, Sup't.

## TEACHER WANTED.

NOTICE

DISSOLUTION.

LAW CARDS.

office, east of Brewers' Hotel.

uilding.

N. GACHET can bereafter be found at his old

LOCATED IN BICHMOND, VA.

Oct. 31, 1861.

H WING determined to resume the practice of Physic in Tuskages, tenders his professional services to the A GENTLEMAN desiring to take charge of a school of about 20 scholars can hear of a Apr Office on the corner of Lanier and Bailey streets. June 13, 1891. situation by addressing "Box 76," Marion, Ala. giving references, and stating what salary would be expected. One having experience in teach-ing preferred. School to be taught in this place. Marion, Ala., Oct. 31, 1861. lm

IS hereby given, that on the 21st day of Octo-ber, 1861. Administration on the Estate of SIMON BROOKS. deceased, was granted to me by HARGROVE, EZELL & Co. the Probate Court of Macon County : That ail persons who are indebted to said Estate are here-(Successors to HARGROVE & SMITH.) by notified to come forward and make imm-diate payment to me, and those who have claims

No. 104 Commerce St.,

payment to me, and mose who neve chains against said Estate will present their demands duly authenticated to me within the time allowed by law, or they will be forever barred. LITTLEBERRY STRANGE. MONTGOMERY, ALA., KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND Administrator. A large and well selected Stock The State of Alabama -- Hacon County. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Macon County, on the 31st Au cust 1861, upon the estate of WM. H. McKuy de-

#### CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES All persons are hereby notified to pre-Which they will sell at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE FOR CASH. FORT HARGROVE, W. S. EZELL, & JOHN H. COGBURN. 

## GREENWOOD & GRAY

Administrator's Notice. WILL CONTINUE THE Warehouse & Commission Business ed by law or they will be barred. Oct. 24, 1861. Mrs. E. WOLFF. Administratix.

Warehouse & Commission Business IN COLUMBUS, GA. HAVING TWO COMMOLIOUS HOUSES one situated near the corner of Broad and Randolheitreis, con-tigoons to the bislates portion of the city, and the other sear the Muscogee Raifroad Depot ) we shall have ample stratege room for all cotton consigned to us. We are at all times prepared to make the customary advances on cotton, or extend any facilities usual in our flue. The promptly filed at the *Local market* prize. The Dar sales room and office will be kent at the old state near the corner of Broad and Randolph streets. Thankful for past (svors, we hope to merit a coulting aree by giving our personal attention to all business con-ting to our care. Columbus, Ga., July 19, 1850. Jy

## JOHN T. BESTOR, SHOTWELL & BROTHER,

J. T. MENEFEE over Bilbro & Rutledge's brick March 28, 1861. GROCERS, Foreign Mission Board.

MOBILE, ALA. R H SHOTWELL, Sept. 5, 1800. 27 & 29 Front & 28 & 30 Commerce Sts.,

The perturbative tendence with words and headly, by fur-schends, to be content with words and headly, by fur-maining to be the exercise in composition, it outerates the gaps so and powers and improves the style. The super-gaps is a trible system over that in which page offer page of printed matter is required to be memorized and repeated, and the realized by any one with his not had the opportunity to compare the results. The order in which the various set justs are taken up, is, the order in which the various set justs are taken up, is,

 Shces, Hard Ware, and Crockerles,
 And numerous other articles, at MRS. E. WOLFF'S.
 Oct. 24, 1861. if
 Mrs. M. S. Saulsbury, (Up Stairs in Hora's Brick Building.)
 I's receiving a large and beautiful assort ment of
 SpRING MILLINERY GOODS, FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEARS, Consisting of THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of

THE CONTRACTS TEAR is divided into three terms of FIRST TERM will begin as above stated, (on Wednesday, September 19th.) SECON TERM will begin on Tuesday, January 26. THEN TERM will begin on Monday, April 1st.

NECESSARY EXPENSES.

# 

Madern Languages, per term ..... Embroidery, Wax or Fancy Work per lesson, ..... 

and to chare with the mean mates in the expense of look ing-glasses. If no specification to the contenty is made at the time

Aune 13, 1891. DR. J. G. GRIIGGS, MAYING permanently located in Tuskeger, of entorialize, the name of each pupil will be represented for any length of the second target of the interface of the second for any length of the first and second for any leng

## ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

The particular strategies of the induction will begin on the first Monday in the area with the present efficient expend instructors within the orthogram is part for re-

ned. Allention is especially called to the "result Class, and for the benefit of Nor, a failer with lave rawle led in these of other Institutions. When his optime B

The definition of the definition of the answer define an end of the answer definition of the defini

Medical College of Georgia,

AT AUGUSTA. THE Thirtieth Session of this Institution will open on

THE Thirtieth Session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 4th November next. Austrimy, H. F. CAMPHELL, M. D. Supery, L. A. DUGAS, M. D. Chemistry, Joseph Jorks, M. D. Materia Medica and Therapontics, I. P. CARVIS, M. D. Institutes and Practice, L. L. FORD, M. D. Thysiology, H. V. M. MILLER, M. D. Ossisteries, J. A. EVF, M. B. Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, Rouser Camperia, M.D. W. H. DOQUERT, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at City Hospital.

1 1

W. H. DOUGHT, S. D. Presenter to Professor Anatomy S. R. SIMMOSS, M. D., Presenter to Professor Anatomy H. W. D. FORD, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy Lectures, (all course) \$105. Matriculation Fee. \$5. The Collegiate building has been thoroughly removated, The Collegiate building has been thoroughly removated, and many additions made to former facilities for instruc-tor. L. P. GARVIN, Dean.

september 19, 1861.

and under such regulations as may be preserved 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 hun dred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary for Treasury notes, or the notes of any bank, corpo-ration or individual, but only in the manaer herein prescribed : Provided, That nothing here in centained shall be so construed as to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving foreign bills of exchange in payment of these

and under such regulations as may be prescribed

bonds. (Act May, 1861.)

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

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby authorized, from time to time, as the public necessities may require, to issue Treasury notes, payable to bear-er, at the expiration of six mouths 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, ex-cept the export duty on Cotton, and shall also TOMBS, Railing. 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 proved May 16, 1861; and this Act is to be warrent satisfaction. deemed a revocation of the authority to issue the said thirty millions. The said bonds shall the said thirty millions are as bunds along an the best of Meal made. bive mest trial, and I will be very much obliged for the not be issued in less sums than one hundred dollars, nor in fractional parts of a hundred, except when the subscription is less than one hundred dollars the said bonds may be issued in sums of fifty dollars. They may be sold for specie, mil-itary and uaval 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 perticular date, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power o 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

CLOTHING made up to order, and a perapporting the Government, a war tax shall be feet fit guaranteed. 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 Calleges in Alabama, wishes a Situation as a Teacher, in a family or otherwise. Terms modi-ente. Address, TEACHER, Sept. 5, 1801. It Box 37, Praitwille, Ala.

and Modern Languages, Mathematics and Natural and Moral Sciences in the same manner as

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Octhber 3, 1861. Quincy, Florida. Laths at \$2 25 per thousand TERMS CASH ; interest will be added to all bills not paid on delivery.

His Grist Mill is also in successful operation, and he can convert Corn into Meal or Grits at the shortast he can convert Cora into Meal or Grits at the shortset notice. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the pub-tic homing by strict attention to his business to merit acress of choice Cora and Cotton fand. acros of choice Corn and Cotton land, situated in Macon County, Ala. 7% miles fouth of Tuskegee, Smiles Nead of Cotton Valley. 4000 acres of this hand is in a high state of cultivation, and mostly fresh,—the behave well timbered. The above place is desirably located in a good neighbor-hood, and cannot be surpassed for health. The Improve-ments consists of comfortable Uve ellings. Negro Houses, Corn Cribs, Horse Shels, &c. a good Gin House and Screw, and a mover failing (bured) Well of Water. There is al-so 1% Section of Land joining the above tract that can be borght at a reasonable price. lie, hoping by strict attention to his business to merit

## EL FUREIDIS, by the author of The Lamplighter, My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jack

Downing. The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne. Ruiledge, a novel of deep interest. Tales of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur. The Habits of Good Society, a hand book for ladies

A Life for a Life, by the autor is the Edw. G. Parker. Art Recreations. Reminiscences of Rufus Choat, by Edw. G. Parker. Tylney, Hall, by Thos. Hood. Mary Bunyan, by the anthor of Grace Truman. Mary Bunyan, by the anthor of Grace Truman.

And many other new books, just received and for sale B. B. DAVIS, Montgomery, 1.1, 5, 1860, No. 29 Market-st. by July 5, 1860.

DR. J. MCCLIN TOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP. Are your lungs weak? Does a long breath give you pain? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Are you wasted with night sweats and want of sleep? If so, BERE 15 YOUR REMEDT. It will unquestionably save you. Price \$1,00. Nold by July 26, 1800. 1y C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Ala.

 Focket Combs, and Lukstands, Tollet Sonps, Benzine and Begraisseur;
 Dr. J. Bavee Bod's Wine Bitters, Gin Bitters, Brandy Cathartic, Cathartis Syrap.
 Call and examine the stock for sale by DR. S. M. BARTLETT
 N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared. August 16, 1800. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—The Sun is published daily at \$5 a year, payable strictly in advance. Subscriptions for less than a year at the rate of 50 cents per month, advance. The Daily Advertiser, MONTGOMERY, ALA. School Books! School Books!! TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. J. M. LUTTRELL, Daily Advertiser, per annum ...... \$8 00 Weekly Weekly 3 00 Notice.--Positively no subscriber is received or continued--without cash in advance. BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, TUSKEGEE, ALA. Constantly on hand a large Stock. Davies, Loonis', Ray's & Emerson's Mathematical Works, Wilson's New School Readers—best published. Also, M'Goffey's Readers, Anthon's, Balbon's, M'Ghrock's, and Andrews', Greek and Latin Text-Books, Ballion's, Smith's, Ricard's, and Clark's Eng. Grammars, School Histories, Thidosphics, &c. &c. Large stock Slates, Inks, Tens, Pencils, &c. &c. Montgomery Mail.

Advance Rates of Subscription. Weekly Paper, per annum..... \$3 00 Daily Paper, 80 Single Copies, Five Cents, 12 and get our prices. All accounts must be paid and and get our prices. All accounts must be paid be January and Jaly. January 10, 1861.

DAILY COURIER, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Terms of Subscription : Daily Courier, \$10 per annum, payable in advance. Tri-Weekly Courier, \$5 per annum, payable

THE DAILY ENQUIRER, Columbus, Geo.

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

Daily Chronicle & Sentinel, AUGUSTA, GEO., FUBLISHED BY W. S. JONES.

TERMS :- Published Morning and Evening-Eight Dollars per andum, always in advance.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE. Middle Division. composed of the Counties of Montgomery, Chambers, Macon, Pike, Collec, Dallas, Shelby, Autauga, Tulladega, Russell, Henry, Covington, Perry, Tuscaloosa, Coosa, Randolpa, Barbour, Dale, Lowndes, Bibb, But-ler and Tallanoosa

ler, and Tallapoosa. TAKE this method of answering the numerone 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 FLETHER SOTICE. to report to me all property, whicher real or per onal, or debts, or stocks, or money, or interest therein, belowing to alien enemies, and those having the control thereot, 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 by 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 each partner. In all cases of doubt, a special report of the facts 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 these reports not be made in a reasonable time, garnishments will be issued requiring the necessary answers. The act provides that the collection of these debts shall be subject to any laws uses. of these debts shall be subject to any laws use, or which may berealter be, in existence in this State in reference to the collection of debts therein, with the provise that any person, by paying the interest on the debt, and giving secu-rity, may extend the debt at the discretion of the Judge. The Confederate Congress has thus vested the Legislatures of the several States with the right of determining the time within which these debts shall be collected. My office is in Montgomery. P. T. SAYRE, Receiver of Middle Division.

## WANTED,

A Situation as Teacher for the ensuing tear by a lady of experience and ample pali-fications. She is a Graduate of one of the most thorough Female Colleges in Virginia and ca furnish the most satisfactory testimonials. Address Miss R. S. A. box 6, Troy, Ala.

Situation as Female Teacher Wanted. A YOUNG LADY, native of Virginia and a mean are of the Baptist Church, desires a Situation as Teacher for the sensing Scholastic Year. She has to get I Two Years in one of the best Institutes in this State (of which sing is a Greatate) and can furnigh the test festi-monials Address, JOHN C. WILLIAMS, August 22, 1861. 5t

their favor. August 9, 360. NEW BOOKS.

The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbolt. The Mill on the Flows, by the author of Adam Bede. A Life for a life, by the author of John Halifax.

## HOMEN ome Murmur when the Sky is

# Some murmur when the sky is clear, And wholly bright to Yiew, If one small speck of dark appear In their great heaven of blue. And some with thankful love are filled, If but one streak of light, One ray of God's good mercy, gild The darkness of their night.

## II.\*

In places are hearts that ask, In discontent and pride, Why life is such a dreary task, And all good things denied. And hearts in poorest buts admire How love has in their aid Love that not ever seems to tire) ich rich provision made. Trench.

## Waiting

At the beautiful gate of the Temple, Fall many a year ago, A lame man waited, with silent eye, Watching the ebb and the flow.

I the ceaseless tide of worshipper As they passed by, one by one. From the gray of the early morning, To the set of the early sun.

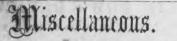
The volume of inspiration Tells of the lame made whole ; How the healing balm of Heaven Was poured on his waiting soul

At the beatiful gate of thy mercy My spirit, O Father, waits ; It looks for a gleam of glory-A hope from the golden gates.

And the hymns of its adoration. Rise mingled with tears of pain. As morn to night, and night to morn, It watches and waits in vain.

Send, Father, some boly angel To open the golden gate; To pour the beams of glory On spirits that hope and wait.

To whisper of thee and heaven, And teach us to see aright ; On our souls to pour a chrism-On our eyes a heavenly light.



#### A Suggestion as to Mourning Apparel.

From present indications, it is probable that many families will have occasion to drape themselves in the habiliments of mourning, if they conform to the customs of society. In view of this fact, it has occurred to the writer to offer a suggestion to the ladies of the country as to the propriety of dispensing with the usual mourning apparel where they may loose friends by the disasters of the war, for whose successful prosecution we are all interested and pledged. In favor of this departure from the uniform gustom of the country, the folwing considerations are presented

It is a period in which sacrifices re demanded from every class. It is true, it may do violence to the sympathies and instincts of the tender sex, not to assume the outward garb of mourning for some loved one who ay fall in the defence of our country. But at such a time as this, the spirit of endurance of inconvenience and privations, for the sake of the public good, ought to actuate all. A depart-ure from ordinary customs in non cuentials, and a restriction of our pelled to pull up by the bushes. I s and sympathies, are necessities ident to such a time, where imortant interests can be thus promo-

Expedition across the Mountains of Virginia. Bio Springs, Va. Mr EDITOR :- We love our country, therefore we fight for it. It fell to draw his sword, and first to run away our lot to go into the mountains of when there was danger-and impetuwestern Virginia, and there to check the onward and destructive march of the enemy' and if possible drive them from our soil. The first we did from our soil. The first we did the devoted, decided, and deeply imvery effectually ; the second we failed pressed Christian. John was full of to do, but did ourselves no discredit. all that was lovely and amiable-In the mountains is known to be the silent, that Peter only might speak ; most dangerous place to fight in the and yet, when people looked at John world. They had more men, and and Peter, heard Peter's eloquence, more artillery than we, yet they saw John's countenance, they took refused to give us an open field , fair notice that both of them had been fight, but would always fall back in their strong holds in the mountains, was as expressive as the eloquence of the other. ition naturally very strong, and difficult of access. It being made evident

advantages, would not give us a

fair battle, it appears that Gen. Lee

A Word of Advice to Girls. that the enemy notwithstanding has The pride and hope of our country, the young men, have left ther homes for the war.

matured his plan to attack the enemy Our brothers, on whom we depenat four different points at the same ded for company, enjoyment and suptime. On the evening of the 9th of port have, it would seem, deserted us, September we were ordered to prepare and we are left to do the best we can five days rations, We went at it in for ourselves. Then we should go to earnest, and cooked the entire night: work, and economize, and spend as Some would cook while others sleep. little money as possible. There is then the sleepers would be awaked now a large army to be supported, and take the places of the cooks, and and if when they were at home, it thus the work was perpetuated. On required their industry to make a supthe 10th, loaded with five days provisport, how are they to be fed and clothions, a knapsack, with two heavy ed now, when they are, withdrawu blankets, a gun, and cartridge box from the avocations by which they with forty rounds of cartridges to the made a living. We wish to be man, we commenced our arduous thought very patriotic, and now there march between 8 and 9 o clock on a is an opening for us to manifest it. clear and beautiful morning. We can cook, sew, and knit and do We had a rough wagon way near

many things to help make a support. two miles; then left all roads, and We presume there is not a young after traveling a short distance went lady in all "Dixie," who is not willing down the side of the mountain, such and anxious to do something to adas you do not see in your part of vance the cause of the South, and for Tennessee: After descending a conthe comfort of those soldiers who siderable distance, I looked behind me have left all the endearments of home. and saw Gen. Anderson leading his to defend our lives and firesides and horse after him. It looked like a and our aged parents from a mercless dangerous business to me, but he foe, who is thirsting for our blood. reached the bottom in safety ; and If there are two or more servants after that lead the same horse over about the house, we can for the time places far more dangerous and diffibeing send one of them to the field, cult. We continued ascending and and in some measure take their place decending mountains, crossing without lowering our dignity in the streams, rocks, logs, brush, and almost least. Our breakfast will be the every thing difficult that one could better if we help to prepare it. Our imagine, until near night; then a dinner will be relished much better halt till dark ; now the march was for the sauce of good appetite, obrenewed until 11 o'clock in the night; tained by work. Our sleep will be went down a steep hill, many fell more refreshing for the satisfaction while descending, and will long reof knowing we have done our duty .-member that night and that hill. We And when the war is over and our camped in a small valley surrounded victory achieved, we can have the by high hills that completely prevensatisfaction of reflecting that we have ted our detection. We were not alat least done something for our belowed to have fire, and where comanloved South .- N. C. Presbyterian ded to keep silence. In the celebrated march of Napoleon across the

Complaining. mountains, his musicians would some-Neal, the author of the Charcoal times beat a charge to animate his Sketches, thus admirably takes off men, but so far from this being the that class of people who are never so case, the word was frequently passed happy as when they are making themalong the lines "silence," "silence." selves miserable. Thus the pathless, and rugged moun-

"How are you , Trepid ? How do tains of western Virginia were traversed by the brave sons of Tennessee you feel to day, Mr. Trepid ?" "A great deal worse than I was for a distance of twenty-four miles, thank'ee; most dead, I'm obliged to with the silence, and apparent solemnity of a funeral procession. The you : I'm always worse than I was,

plant, which our people call cat's tail, took a premium at the late Agricultural Fair in Carolina.

The root of the button wood or crane willow, a shrub which is conspicuous in our swamps in spring, when boiled with honey and cumfrey, makes a pleasant syrup, which is the most effective remedy known to me in diseases of the lungs. It is thought by many intelligent persons to be a radical care for consuption.

Tomatoes are said to be a substitute for calomel. Blackberry root, boiled into tea, is a powerful astringent, and a cure for diarrhœa. The rind of the pomegranate, boiled in sweet milk, is used for the same purpose.

Scuppernong wine is an excellent remedy for chills and fever. And, "honored and blest be the evergreen pine," every fibre of it, from root to topmost leaf, is good for something. Tea made of its green leaves is another cure for chills and fever. Our pioneer railroad men make beds of the dry pine straw.

Our papers say raw corn meal, mixed with water to drink, removes superfluous bile and cures fever.

Why may not the Vanilla grass, which perfumes the woods of an immense territory here be used as a flavoring extract?

Our ladies need not feel at a loss for starch while our sweet potato crop is so abundant. Green corn and wheat makes beautiful starch, and rice starch gives lawns and colored articles a look of newness unsurpass-

THE FRENCH ARMY .- The present French army consists of 400,000 men, or one out of every sixteen of her able-bodied men, and a hundredth of her entire population. The French cavalry numbers 76,903 ; its artillery. 37,873 ; its train, 5,655 ; its "administrative service," 8,767; its horses, 85,705. What damage Napoleon might do somebody, if he only had a mind to be mischievous.

## Domestic Economy,

### Food For Horses.

A correspondent of the American one third, ground with oats and corn, is economical. There is no grain known which contains so much nukinds above named. So far as economy is concerned, much depends on the relative value of the grain used ; but generally oats and corn have an intrinsic value over other grain of from 20 to 25 per cent, equal weight. Corn meal and mill feed is fed to horses with good results, by keepers horses with good results, by keepers of stage and livery horses, with hay and straw cut fine, wet and well mix-ed before feeding. Carrots and oth-er roots, fed in moderate quantities, are good, and conductive much to the health of horses that are worked every day. Bran should never be fed to a horse except in the form of a mush. If given dry, it becomes im-pacted in the intestines, and forms a

exhausted, having digested the food

first system was, bruised oats 16 lbs.,

cut hay 71 lbs., cut straw 21 lbs.-

bruised oats 19 lbs., uncut hay and

straw 13 lbs.; the horses that had

bruised oats with cut hav and straw

Here is a saving of 6 lbs. per day

correspondent gives the following

violet shake of the head, throw it out

use it when the film is coming off."

of 6.000 head.

## 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

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

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This Library contains 3,528 pages, and embraces many f the choicest publications of the Sunday school Department. For cheapness and real worth it may well challenge comparison with any similar collection now before the public.

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.

This Library embraces the one hundred books that nake op the two Five Dollar Libraries. They are ar-

make up the two Five Dollar Libraries. They are ar-ranged according to pages, and numbered on the back from one to one hundred. A collection of more choice, interesting, and beautifully illustrated books was never offered to the public in the form of a Library. It contains 7,319 pages. Tuese Libraries, for cheapness, excellency of matter, fullaes of illustration, and beauty of mechanical execu-tion, are said, even by Pedobaptists, to have no superior in the world. in the world. A NEW LIBRARY-Price \$9.

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BIBLE CLASS LIBERARY - FIRE \$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-tives, the choicest and most entertaining Biographies, and the freshest and most instructive Histories.

If superintendents or librarians will send us a list of the books they have, and a general description of the books they want, we will make judicious selections for them to any amount they may forward. The publications of the Sunday-School Union, and those of private publishers, will be sold at TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT from ne publishers' prices. The Society, besides greatly enlarging, its own list of unday school books, has had the Sunday school books red by private publishers in this country, carefull read by competent persons, and is thus perfecting a list of

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

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Two Catechisms, upward of twenty different Question Books, ranging in their adaptation from the infant child to the adult Bible class scholar, have been published. Also, "The Sunday School Harp," a Sunday-school Tune Book—"The Children's Choir"—"The Young Reaper"— all three of which are acknowledged by disinterested judges to have no surveiors. Many Reward Pooks Chil A correspondent of the American Stock Journal says that oats and corn, in equal parts, ground, are con-sidered the best food for horses in this country. Rye, in proportion of one-third, ground with oats and corn.

NEVER DEBILITATES. It is compaunded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by affi-now resorted to with con-for which it is recommend. It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in The dose must be adapt-the individual taking it. Let the dictates of your Definition of the state of the temperament of a used in such quanti-Bowels. Indenes function of the state of the state of the state of the state Bowels. Indenes function of the state is the the state of the sta

HAR POWADES, TOLES SOLF EXEMPSION DETERMENT, PERFEMENT, AND POWADES, TOLES SOLFS, BENESUES, and the usual as-sortment of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all of which he will sell at reasonable prices. Sor Call and examine stock. Feb. 9, 1860.

August 25, 1859

B L. WYMAN.

Oct. 4, 1860.

Nov. 17, 1859.

DR. J. H. McLEANS Business Cards. STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BUND GRAHAM. B. L. MAYES, R. R. ABERCHOMBIE PURIFIER GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE, The Greatest Remedy in the World, And the Most Delicions and Delightini Cord. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, EVER TAKEN. WILL practice in the Courts of Macon. and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-sama, and in the United States District Court, at Mont The thousands p aily using McLear trengthening Cordi ortify that it is ab omery. De Office up-stairs in Echols' new building. December 15, 1869. 32-17 utely an infalli remedy for renovating and **Invigorating** the shattered and dis eased system, purify-ing and enriching the Blood-restoring the sick, suffering invalid to G W. GUNN, L. STRANGE. JAMES ARMSTRONG GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG. Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, \* WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham bers and Tallapoosa Counties : is t 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. 19

HEALTH AND STRENGTH. THERE IS NO NINTARE ABOUT IT. It will cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diarrhan ontery, Headache, Depression of Spirits, Feverand, Inward Fever, Bad Breath, or any disease of the Stomach, or Rowels. WILLIAM P. CHILTON, Jr.,

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to be healthy, sha nd vigorous ? A LADIES, do you want the Bloom of Heaht nount your Checks again ?---then go at once and get

McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

Blood Purtifier. Delay not a moment ; it is warranted to give satisfaction It will cure any disease of the Kidneys, Womb or Bladde Fainting, Obstructed Menstruation; Falling of the Wand Barrenness, or any disease arising from Chronic or New 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 due to be Healthy, Strong and Robust?-then give due to a second strong and Robust?-then give due to a second strong and Robust?-the due to a second strong and Robust?-the due to a second strong and the second strong fast a surge preventive against Chillsand Fever, Yellow is the surger of the second strong is a second for states, of my name to dab their Yills decording Beed purifier. Take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify your blood thoroughly, and at the same time. Strengt Hex and INVIGORATE the whole organization. It is put up in large Bottles—\$1 per bottle or its bottles for \$5. Ar Office up-stairs in Biloro & Rutledge's new brick for \$5.

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There has never been a CATHARTIC medicine, offere

Incre has never been a CATHARAIC medicine, offered to the public, that has given such entire satisfaction as MeLFAN'S UNIVERSAL FILLS. Being entirely vegetable, they are perfectly inness, and can be taken by the most tender infant; yet premy and powerfal in removing all Bilious secretions, Acid or Impure, Feted Matter from the Stomach. In fact, day are the only pills that should be used in malarious (a

are the only pills that should be used in malarious a tricts. They produce no Griping, Sickness or Pain in the Sa ach or Bowels, though very active and searching in my operation, promoting healthy secretions of the liver an Kidneys. Who will suffer from Billousness, Headels and foul Stomach, when so cheap a remedy can be oblai-ed ! Keep them constantly on hand ; a single dose, b-ken in zeason, may prevent hours, days, and months a sickness. Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Cinversal Pills. Take no other. Being coated, they are tasteless. Free only 25 cents per box, and can be sent by mail to ap part of the United States.

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

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

TUSKEGEE, ALA., WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Talla-poosa, Chambers and Montgomery; and in the Supreme Court of the State.

rusted to his care. Office over "the Bank," in Echols' new building. February 14, 1861.

SMITH & POU,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW TUSKEGEE, ALA,

Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Tuskegee, Ala.

W. S. WILLIAMS,

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

WILL practice in the Circuit Courts of the State and in the Supreme Court at Montgomery. April 18, 1861. 49-tr

BROWN & JOHNSTON.

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WILL practice in the Countres comprising the 9th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at

March 14, 1861. 44

ED. W. POU.

BARNA M'KINNE.

6. B. JOHNSTON.

ing. Tap

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April 19, 1860-

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May 17, 1860.

BYTHON B. SMITH.

AUCTIONEERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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will attend promptly and faithfully to all business en-Particular attention given to estates and other sales .-

signments and a share of the public patronage respectmy solutied. Regular sales every Saturday night. They will, for the present, occupy the store formerly scupied by B. P. Clark, on the north side of the Public

Square. Refer to the business men and citizens generally of Tuskegee. Dec. 22, 1859. CHRIS. T. KEPSEE. 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,

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Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Discases of the Ner-vous System, Paralysis, PHes. Discases peculiar to Femalés, Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are

Unsurpassed : For Sore Throat, so common among the clergy, they

For the aged and infirm, or for persons of a weak con-

stitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-Keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses,

ly aid in banishing Drunkenness and Dise

July 25, 1860. 1v

J. E. J. MACON,

R. A. JOHNSTON.

part of the United States. J. H. McLEAN, Sole Proprietor, Corner of Third and Pine Streets, St. Louis, Mo. Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil

Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Of Liniment. THE BEST EXTERNAL IN THE WORLD, FOR MAN OR BEAST. Thousands of human beings have been saved a life st decrepitude and misery, by the use of this invaluable liniment. It will relieve PAIN almost instantaneously and it will cleanse, purify and heal the follest Soft in an incredible short time. McLEAN'S VOLCANIC of LINIMENT will relieve the most inveterate eases of Rhe, matism, Gout, or Neuralgia. For Paralysis, confracted Muscless. Stiffness or Weakness in the Joints, Muscles is Ligaments, it will never fail. Two applications will em Soar Throat, Headache or Earache For Eurns or Seals, or any Pain, it is an Infallible Remedy. Try it and yes will find it an indispensible Remedy. Keep it always es hand.

hand. PLANTERS, FARMERS, or any one else having charge PLANTERS, FARMERS, or any one else having Volcanic of horses, will save money by using McLean's Volcani Oil Liniment. It is a speedy and infallible cure for Gala, Sprains, Chafes, Swelling, Lameness, Sweeney, Sore, Wounds, Scratches, or any external disease. Try H, and

you will be convinced. DR. J. H. McLEAN, Sole Proprietor, ST. LOUIS, MO. May 23, 1861.

J. B. HART & SONS, DEALERS I Staple and Fancy Dry Goods;

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

May 31, 1880. WETUMPKA, ALA.

JAS. G. ROBERTSON, Mobile, Ala. { 1. CHAPMAN BROWN Sumterville, Ala ROBERTSON, BROWN & CO.,

SANFORD'S triment, chemical frame, as the three LIVER INVIGORATOR

NEVER DEBILITATES.

February 14th, 1861.

2. From the extensive demand, owing to the probably very large numbers of bereavements by death. for materials for such vesture, it will be impracticable, if not impossible, for all to procure them in the South. For some to be supplied and others not, will be far more mortifying to those than for all to abolish the custom during the war. Respect to the feelings of many, as well as our commercial independence, seems then to demand a sacrifice of the fashion.

3. Thus a vast expense will be saved to the country and families .--Even if the goods needed for mouruing purposes were procurable, vet. owing to their scarcity and demand, nothing less than enormous prices will secure them. The arguments from economy, at such a time as this, needs not to be forced upon any thinking mind-all must see its eminent -application here

4. The effect of the presence of tark or black apparel on ladies is epressing and saddening to all beholders, and hence, should all who may be mourners, be arrayed in this color-gloom, sadness and discouragement will gather over many minds. Nothing that tends to dispirit or enervate the people in this sacred contest should be practiced by a community or individuals. All should strive to be of good cheer, notwithstanding personal losses and bereavements, and thus sustain the enthusiasm of our soldiery.

5. A substitute can be found for ie usual mourning dress. A black thon, or crape resette worn upon the bossom, or bonnet, or the neck and cull's of a white dress trimmed with black, would be a sufficient adge of bereavement. Some scuch mustitutes as those alluded to were, to to some extent, adopted by our wome in previous wars in the country. and even already in the existing war we are glad to know that, in some of our Southern cities, some simple mbol of mourning has been adopted

by the ladies. 6. We forbear mentioning some ther considerations, which apply not only now, but at all other times, nat the custom in question : such the lack of Scriptual authority mourning in the manner, and for g a period, as custom demandsa spirit of hypocrisy which it matimes necessitates, the degree to hich it impairs health, and the heavy xit inflicts upon solety, and especialsome means be cured, or our God will the poor. All these points are blow upon us in his indiguation, for and attention is asked to the our hollowness and falseness. specifed. Shoul dthis suggesits supports, commend itself adies of the country, the writer further in timate that concert n, and so uniformity of custom secured by the "aid and relief relations" passing such resolutions the subject as meet their approba-

Id none sympathize with of this article, then only insolation of having tried to be nefactor -Southern Presbyterina

am free to confess that in that march I did the hardest work of my life: and be it forever said to the honor of matter with you. spake as a Mississsppian) that they endured the hardships and toils of the march without murmuring, like the truest and best patriots and soldiers in the world, although the second day it rained on them much of the time, we might say it rained all night, while we were without fire, and there were ponds of water under some of them next moning. I blush as I write this for it seems incredible ; "but the half has not been told.-Some of the soldiers took sick on the marnh; in that condition they went with us as long as they could, and cried when they could go no farther.

Mr. Editor, I love such men !-They are fighting for Southern rights, and, liberity, and do not intend to be conquered ; neither does the Lord intend it. Their blood may be spilt upon the ground, but it will arise in armies to defend their cause. Thus was accomplished one of the most extraordinary marches of modern times, within ten minutes of the appointed time. The boys complained, it is true, when they had to return. They desired to fight through. I say nothing of the fighting, but leave that to others. The expettion failed, not on our account, but much to our mortification. The enemy were so badly scared that they did not dare pursue us in our return, and it was best for them. -Banner of Peace.

## The Sin of Blowing.

The "Presbyterian Recorder" ad monishes the Northern people for one cated minority and the common people of their besetting sins. The sin of blowing, it says, is a peculiarity among politicians, if not a necessity. Among Christian people it is too common, and while the political press after the lapse of a hundred years, the and rostrum teem with it, and groan educated minority has come over to under its burden, some religious papers the opinion of the common people .---so called, the pulpit too often, and Macaulay. even some benevolent organizations, are guilty of an amount of blowing altogether unbearable.

resemblance to themselves when emit- red ink. ted from any of the blowing machines which operate for self-aggranbizement or for a consideration. There are furnishes in the rind of the fruit, a blowing politicians, and preachers, jet black fluid, which writes very and presses, and the disorder has of smoothly, and retains its jetty hue. late and during our accumulation The metallic pen used may darken national troubles grown into rank its color. . poison, and gone to seed in actual lying. Now this disease must by

## Christian Character.

Dr. Cumming remarks that Paul was a Christain, a through Christian ; and Peter was a Christian, a thorough Christian : and John was a Christian, a thorough Christian; but if we watch the history of the biography of each of these inspired men, we shall see that grace consecrated, not a list of dye stuffs of home producquenched, in each his personal pecu- tion. liarity and idiosyncracy of character. A bed made from a downy swamp

tions make me worse, if nothing else does." "Why, Trepid, what's the

Tennesseeans, officers and men, (I but a great deal is the matter with me in general; and that's the danger because we don't know what it is .-That's what kills people, when they can't tell what it is; that's what's killing me. My great-grand father died of it, and so will I. The doctors don,t know; they can't tell; they say I'm well enough when I'm bad enough, and so there's no help. I'm going off some of these days right after my grand-father, dying of nothing in particular, but of everything in general. That's what finishes our folks.

> AN INTERESTING LITERARY FACT .---The fame of Buyan, during his life, and during the century which followed his death, was indeed great, but was entirely confined to classes. Very seldom was he during that time mentioned with respect by any writer of great literary eminence. Young coupled his prose with the poetry of the wretched D Urfey. In his"Spiritual Quixotte," the adventures of Christian are ranked with those of Jack the Giant Kiler and John Hickconsumed 26 lbs. per day, and the reathrift. Cowper ventured to praise sult was that they performed as much the great allegorist, dut did not venwork, and kept in as good condition, ture to name him. It is a significant as the horses that had 32 lbs per circumstance that till a recent period, day. all the numerous editions of the "Pilgrim's Progress" were evidently meant for the cottage and the servant's the ground oats and cut hav and hall. The paper, the printing, the straw. Thus, at 5 cents per day, the plates, were all of the meanest descompany saved the handsome sum of cription. In general, when the edu-\$300 per day by using braised oats,

differed about the merit of a book. the opinion of the educated minority prevails. The "Pilgrim's Progress" is perhaps the only book about which,

Our Rescources.

The juice of the skin of our blue What is blowing? What we mean fig is abundant, and of a deep, brillby it is, either stating facts in an of iant red color; a half page written fensively boastful manner, or else so with it a few days since had the apdistoring them that they bear no pearance of having been done with

> The pomegranate, which grows in great abundance in Southern Georgia.

Onr country ladies gather wild Indigo, (indigo fera.) and ferment from it a blue powder, equal to the commercial indigo, which dves a beautiful and lasting blue. A solution of this powder in water is a speedy and certain relief for cramp and asthma.

The red sumake dyes a rich dark or light, purple, as is required. There are a variety of other coloring sub- ing Irish potatoes, which is to let stances which might be mentioned if desirable. I know many South Carolina matrons who could furnish quite sweet potatoes are dug, and put them

when properly put up.

pacted in the intestines, and forms a in its favor. #2- Mix water in the mouth with the invig-orator, and swallow both together. stoppage to the passage of the ingestæ. If a horse has been without PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. food for a longer time than is usual, ALSO. between feeding, the vital powers are

SANFORD'S FAMILY in the stomach. If food is placed be- CATHARTIC PILLS.

fore him it is swallowed with avidity; COMPOUNDED FROM it enters the stomach not sufficiently Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in it enters the stomach not summer of any climate. it impossible for the grastic juices to act upon it and in such cases it is act upon it that is a contine can be it impossible for the grastic process of the section can be act upon it and in such cases it is act upon it and in such cases it is it impossible for the grastic process of the section can be act upon it and in such cases it is act upon it act upon the such act is a set is a s

\*it impossible for the grastic juices to

with difficulty that an action can be set up in the stomach necessary for a proper digestion; hence many valua-ible hence a log the stomach of a the different necessary store a the differen ble horses are lost by colic, through act on different portions of THARTIC PILL has. injudicious feeding with dry feed.— The London Omnibus Company keep In order to econo. The London Omnibus Company keep some 6,000 horses. In order to econo-mize feed, they tried the experiment of feeding 3,000 horses on bruised oats, cut hay and straw. The other 3,000 were fed in the usual way, on uncut hay and straw and whole oats, the horses doing their own grinding and and cutting. The allowance on the first system was, bruised oats 16 lbs.,

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathar-The allowance to the second was, un- the Pitts a wholesale by the Trade in all the large S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,

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

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

on the feeding of each horse receiving O R Reversing Breast Gin having given general satis-O CR Reversing Breast Gin having given general satis-faction, and being thoroughly tested for two years, we presume to say, it is superior to any now manufactured. It will hast longer than two of any other construction, be-cause, the Breast being worn at one end, it can be reversed in a few minutes, performing as a new one; asving the time, expanse and trouble of repairing at a shop; or, more probably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are work-ed an 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. Purchase one of our Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby your time, trouble and money. Having received liberal patronage, and given general satisfaction, we call the attention of the planting community to our improved Gins, of all sizes, which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the best material and by experienced worknen. THE PROPRIETOR of this justly popular and well-known Hotel takes great pleasure in inviting the attention of the traveling public to the same. He has newly fitted and furnished it, and feels well assured that those who favor him with the patronage, will find all the comforts and convenience results are with at a first alass Matche cut hay and straw, on the entire stock THE EYES OF HORSES AND CATTLE. -In the New England Farmer, a

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. WEB& Co.'s Re-versing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in uso. remedy, when horses or cattle injure their eyes so as to bring on a white Thankful for past patronage, we solicit an interest in substance or film. He says : "Take our enterprize.

fresh butter, inewly churned; melt about a tablespoonful, and turn it into the ear oppsite the eye injured, being careful to hold the ear tight being careful to hold the tables to hold the ear tight being careful to hold the tables to hold the ear tight being careful to hold the tables to hold the ear tight being careful to hold the tables to hold the ear tight being careful to hold the tables tables tables to hold the tables together so that they shall not, by a

#### CHANCERY COURT.

of Alabama

"may be safely applied, if you do not TO KILL VERMIN ON CATTLE OR

cause, by the fith day of October next, or that in default, a decree proceedings, for want-of an answer, may be enter-ed against him, at any time after thirty days thereafter, should be still be in default. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published without delay, for five consecutive weeks, in the South Western Baptist, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegee; and that another copy be posted up at the door of the Court house of this county, within 20 days from the making of this order, and that the Register, within that time, send a conv by wall to the and Filling Sharp. If this condense are dsiappear. It is safe. Tobcaco will, kill lice but should be used cautiousorder, and that the Register, within that time, copy by mall to the said Elihu Sharp, if his residen he ascertained WM. R. MASON, ly. Rub lamp oil on the back of the head, under the wings, and over the Fugust 8, 1861. posteriors of any fowl once a mouthh.

sweet potatoes are dug, and put them up in the same way. They will keep sound and good the entire winter wM. R. MASON.

**Commission Merchants** No. 35 North Commerce St., MOBILE, ALA. FURNITURE STORE.

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Tuskegee and the surrounding country, that he has opened . D. C. WOOD, JAMES H. LOW. J. H. LUDWIGSES SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE;

WOOD & LOW, Cotton Factors, and Commission Merchants, NO. 35 NATCHEZ STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

and will soon be able to accommodate every taste, and all purchasers. The articles he has on hand, and will soon receive, are too numerous to mention. Come and see before you purchase in other markets, as he is de-termined to sell on as good terms as any other Store of the kind - hadden on a soon terms as any other Store of the N. B.-Personal attention given to the sale of Cota and purchasing of Merchants' and Planters' supplies. February 2, 1860. 1y kind; besides you get your goods at home, save expense of transportation, and patronize your own trade. Call and examine the stock, and prices, &c. CHAUNCEY FOWLER.

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY (SIGN of the LARGE GULDEN MORTAR)-

Tuskegee, Ala. ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

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

CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES,

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

The subscribers, having just entered their mew and commodious Stable, are now pre-partment connected with their business. Having an en-tire new Stock, we think we can offer inducements rarely met with in our line of business. Those who may wish to go in the country, or to any point in the vicinity of Tuskegee, can always be accommodated by calling upon us. We shall also keep Stock to sell, and those wishing to purchase, would do well to give us a call, as we feel condent that we can sell as *low as any one*. We shall also run an Omnibus to the *Depol*, when the Cars reach Taskegee; and, believing that competition is the life of trade, we would most respectfully solicit a share of the patronage. A FULL and well selected stock constantly on hand; to which the attention of human is and; the life of trace, as share of the patronage. Holding ourselves ready and willing to accommodate Holding ourselves ready and willing to accommodate  $\mathbf{A}$  to which the attention of buyers is respectfully li-vited,—feeling confident that I can offer *pure*, *fresh*, *genu ine articles* on as reasonable terms as they can be had

share of the public in every way commensurate with our business, the public in every way commensurate with our business, we are. Very respectfully, CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE. sewhere. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me for A. I. MOSES. J. W. ROBERTS.

the last fourteen years. I would most respectfully solid the continuance of the same; which I hope my endeavor to give satisfaction will continue to merit. WYMAN, MOSES & CO., Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and I orders correctly answered. February 16, 1860. 40 (Successors to Hall, Moses & Roberts)



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

Carriages, Rockaways, Top and No-Top Buggics, Iron Alle Tree Wagons for two, four and six horses. Having just received direct from the manufactories a

new and well selected stock of materials, and having experienced hands to execute the work, he can guarantee al work left with him to be done in the best manner, and a give satisfaction to his customers.

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner, REPAIRING in all its branches executed with nealness A RE made from a pure and unadulterated Wine, which is about double the usual strength of other Wines,

and is imported by only one house in the United States. Also, from the following valuable Roots, Herbs, &c., viz : Solomon's scal, Spikenard, Comfray, Camomile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Bark and Bayberry. and dispatch.

#### The South Western Baptist. We Challenge the World to Produce their TWO DOLLARS a year, if paid within three months

We Challenge the World to Produce their Equal !: We do not profess to have discovered some Roots "known only to the Indians of South America," and a cure for "all the diseases which the flesh is heir to," but we claim to present to the public a truly valuable preparation, which every intelligent Physician in the country will ap-prove of and recommend. As a remedy for TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if payment is not made within the first six months. Any person sending the names of FIVE subscribers and TEN DOLLARS, shall be entitled to a year's subscription

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

on remittances. Orders for change or direction, must give the Post Of-fice, County and State to which the paper has been, and is to be sent.

## Rates of Advertising.

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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 de-licious to the state. They produce all the exhilarating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remody for persons addicted to excessive use of strong drink, and wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisous contained in the adulterated Wines and Liquers with which the country is flooded. No. of Squares. | Time. | 3 T's. | M'th | 3 M's | 6 M's | 11 rea 

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 are No Advertisements from a distance will be inserted unless accompanied by a remit since, or by satisfactory are the Proprietors still continue the Job Printing but the siness, and are prepared to execute overy description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING committed to their care, is a good style, and on as reasonable terms as any other estab-lishment in the State.
 All Job Work is considered due when finished. act of humanity, should assist in spreading these tru-caluable BITTERS over the land, and thereby essential-CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO., 78 William St., New York.

ar 111 Job Work is considered due when finished. DETTERS containing remittances, or on business, should be addressed to the SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST, Tuskeger

this once a week, and the vermin will

has informed us of his method of sav- THOMAS L. MCGOWEN, Adm'r, &c., IN pursuance of a I decree rendered in JOHN LANGFORD, et als. The May Term hereof A. D. 1861. I will proceed on Mon-day the first day of July next, to sell before the Court Home door in Tuskegee, the following named negroes, to wit Sophia, Watt, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David them remain in the ground until after frost, then dig them at the same time

May 30, 1881. 5t

FowLS .- A writer in the New Eng. land Farmer says : "Take common lamp oil, and rub it in well, back of the ears and all down the back. Do

of the ear. This remedy," he says, 18th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State

REGISTER'S SALE.

Chancery Court. 13th District of the Middle Chancery Di-rision of the State of Alatama. SAVING IRISH POTATOES .- A friend

up in the same way. They will keep

And sold by Druggists generally. Wholesale and Retail Agents for Georgia, PLUMB & LEITNER, Augusta.

REFERENCES: Homer Blackmon, P H.Youngblood, Union fresh butter, newly churned; melt

and it will clear out all lice."