# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

## H. E. TALIAFERRO, EDITOR.

"Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye."-Acis 1V., 19

TUSKEGEE; ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1861.

VOL. 13-NO. 28.

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

TALIAFERRO & Co., PROPRIETORS For Terms, Sc., see last page.

> For the South Western Baptist Stem and Branches.

Or Miller in his work on Infant Bap tism writes. "Can it be that when the dem is in the church, the branch is out of it? When the parent is in the visible kingdom, his offspring, bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh have no connection with it ?"

Here is implied that grace runs in the blood and fits our natural posterity for the kingdom , but inspiration says, John 1:12, that the sons of God are believers, "born, begotten not of blood. por of the will of the flesh nor the will I man"-"that which is born of the desh is flesh ;" that is, all the descendants of Adam are fleshly, carnal, unsuitable for Christ's kingdom ; hence "ye must be born again." The old Hence regeneration, a renewed nature. effete dogma of baptismal regeneration | made in the New Testament a sine qua is also taught, "Born of water"--a theory which has corrupted and heathenized the church, and by its wars and ministry in process of time? They persecutions spread desolation over the will choose such as prophesy smooth earth. "But as then he that was born things and seek popular favor-the after the flesh persecuted him that was greatest curse ever imposed upon a born after the Spirit, even so it is now." people . Gal. 4:29. The inference is logical, that Dr. Miller's members are expected to persecute the true children of God ; nor have they refrained to do it where they have had the power.

the State." "Why should this great ment. principle be set aside in the church of God ?" Sons of Kings and of Levites might inherit the office of their fathers, ! but God never appointed Kings and interesting perhaps, to many of your when the Hebrews clamored for them, readers to know the aspect of affairs so as to be like other nations, he dis- in this portion of our young Confedesuaded them from their foolish design ; racy, especially to those who have sons, vet they would not yield to his per- and brothers and husbands in the suasions, so we may be left to our own | " Camp of Instruction" near our city. choosings if we overlook Bible teach- You are aware the 19th Regiment ings. The Father may be a Whig or came up about the first of September, democrat; friend to the Government or and the 14th, Col. Judge's, arrived the tory, a member of a learned club, but first of the present month. does this make his son so, or confer The citizens feared that so large a privileges where there are no qualifica- body of men located so near our city put in by force ?

through the officious interference of parents in infancy.

2. There is much Judaism in the 19/1 century. Dr. M's whole theory s founded on Old Testament ceremonies. When church establishments obtrin, all are bound to bring their childres to be christened or be fined or imprisonedthe magistrates take them by fore and the parent's goods are sold to pay priestly expenses for the service. This

has been frequently practiced in Europe in the last ten years and by Protestants too ! So in this land, if the power was possessed. One was se. verely whipped for denying that infants ought be baptized !!

3. How strong is the prejudice of education ! It is clear Dr. M. is controlled by this rather than New Testament teachings.

4. Dr. M's theory ignores moral charac ter, and substitutes birth for church membership. All the children are to be bao tized and so are members, as they are citizens whose parents are citizens they are made Christians by ceremony. non, are wholly overlooked. What will be their character and that of their

India.

5. How long shall the light of the New Testament be hidden from the masses? If teachers mingle Judaism with the pure truth of the Bible and so blind one's eyes, we ought to reject their "Children are born citizens of the teachings and follow the New Testa-

JOHN FOSTER. For the South Western Baptist.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Oct 29th, 1861. BRO. TALIAFERRO : It would not be un

#### Rich in Faith. There are 7 Baptist preachers in the

14th Regiment. I was happy to avail myself of the aid of three of them in For many days I had been passing the examination and ordination of a through "deep water." A great cloud young brother last Saturday and Sun- had settled down upon me, and I felt it day, Brethren Sisson, Reives and Har- would never lift or rift-nor yet, in my rington, together with Bro. G. W Car- own unbelieving blindness, could I see michael, of this county, whom you a "bright light in the clou ." So deknow, I suppose. The young brother sponding, I sat one morning in my set apart to the great work was G. A darkened room, and wondered if any Coulson, of Jackson county, who human being could be more miserable promises much usefulness in our Lord's than myself.

The door bell rang, and a neighbor vineyard. I found great destitution among our entered. He was a happy Christian .-soldiers of Bibles and Testaments, Often had I met him, and as often had nearly half of each regiment being I been reproved from him for my own without a copy of the "Word of Life." lack of faith in a covenant-keeping God. I have supplied the 19th, and have or- His faith never wavered, his love never dered 400 for the 14th, though Bro. Sis- grew cold. Outward circumstances, son says this will hardly meet the de- however untoward, seemed not to afficiency. It is very gratifying to wit. fect his inward peace.

ness the eagerness of the men for moral That morning, as I looked on his face and religious literature -the Word of almost shining with the happiness in God especially. This with religious his soul, I asked him impulsively, how officers exerts a powerful influence over he contrived to be always so happy .an army. Whatever others may say It was a thoughtless question, even a Christianity implants true chivalry and cruel one, and so I felt as soon as it escourage according to my reading of caped my lips.

history and observation. Witness the A shadow for a moment passed over army of the great Cromwell and the his face, and a tear dimmed his eye; division of the British army under the then I could not but remember his hisnoble Christian General Havelock in tory-how a daughter, the pride and joy of his heart, whom he had tried

Notwithstanding the war excitement faithfully to lead in the path of virtue, we have in our region some witnesses to had gone astray and brought shame to the power of the Gospel. I was per- the poor man's home. I remembered mitted to baptize ten willing converts too, a son, his first born, on whom he in this vicinity a few weeks since and depended for support in his declining other brethren report accessions from years, but who had wandered far from recent protracted meetings. May the his father's God, into the ways of sin, good work go on that the next genera- till he was now an inmate of the State's tion may be better than their fathers. prison. I thought also of a large We do not look for a speedy peace ; family dependent on his daily labor for the enemy is gathering in great force their daily bread.

in my native State, Kentucky, threat- These thoughts rushed through my ening to overwhelm Tennessce, and mind as soon as I had asked the then be down on our State, and "crush question, and I regretted that I had the heart of the Rebellion." We have been so thoughtless. But his reply was no fears of their success, but the old such a rebuke to my own lack of faith motto is a good one, "in peace prepare and such an exemplification to the power of living faith. for war,"

The flower of North Alabama is in "I read," said he, "that all things our armies. Many have fallen by dis- work together for good to them that ease and in battle already, yet their love God ; why should I not be happy ?" places are soon filled; but what a Poor man! poor in this world's esticostly sacrifice to family, church and mation, but "rich in faith," exceedingly country. Yet is not liberty worth it rich in the sight of God.

#### Anticipating Trouble.

Lincoln's Invitation to Garibaldi.

From the London Times. Many of the sufferings of life are As if despairing of native genius or imaginary-borrowed from our appreenterprise, the President at Washing hensions of future evil. It is not so much what we are now actually suffer. has actually sent to ask Garibaldi to iug that troubles us, as what we fear accept the post of Commander-in-Chief, we shall be called to suffer at some fu- throwing into the bargain the emanciture time. We have bread to eat, and pation of the slaves. It costs and raiment to put on now, but we fear that effort to take in the extravagant oddity a time will come when we shall not and the humiliating character of this have them, and that fear gives us tor- proposal. Had the Government at ment. We are safe from the attacks of Washington confessed their ignorance ruthless enemies now, but we fear that of war on the grand scale, and sent for the time is not far distant when they a great taotician, even for one of the will rush upon us and lay our dwellings | Piedmontese Generals, that would have in the dust, and imbrue their hands in been only what has often happened be-

our blood and that of our unoffending fore. It might have been said that any wives and children, and that mars all our present enjoyment. We are now American was more or less a Garibaldi surrounded by kind Christian friends -- that is, a man of personal prowess who love us, and do what they can to and enterprise, but that the occasion aid us in our trials, but we anticipate required a Cialdini. But to seek for a time when they will turn their backs Garibaldi is to confess a failure in the upon us and desert us to the tender element supposed to be especially mercies of our foes, and that anticipa American. It is to confess that a man tion fills us with gloom. Now, to all is wanted who will strike at the enemy who thus harrass their minds with im- and advance into his territory against aginary fears, and destroy their present overpowering odds. On any view of peace, with gloomy forebodings of the the case, Garibaldi is not the man the future, we commend the words of the Americans want. He has never yet Great Teacher : "Sufficient for the day attempted nor desired to command a large army, and as the correspondent is the evil thereof."

The real trials of life, in our present at Turin observed in our yesterday's state, are great enough to weigh down columns, he has over and over again, the soul, without adding to them a long like the Biblical hero, Gidon, left his list of imaginary ones which we may army behind, and done his work with never be called to meet. God has not a select body, whose love and confipromised to give us bread enough to- dence would lead them anywhere after day to supply our wants to-morrow, bim. This was the scale of his feats but he has authorized us to pray, and in the South American wars of indeconfidently look to him for bread to sup- pendence, where he flashed his sword ply the present want. Give us this day for the Italian struggle he foresaw .-our daily bread, is the prayer he taught His defence of Rome, in 1849, was on his disciples. If we have bread enough a larger scale, but it was a defect, and for to day his promise is fulfilled to us, to defend twenty miles of rampart from and when to-morrow comes we may a point within, is a very different affair trust that it will be fulfilled again, and from an advance into an enemy's counso on to the end of life. His provi- try a thousand miles wide and as many dence controls the acts of our enemies, deep, with as brave men on one side as

and they can do us no more harm than on the other. he sees fit to allow them to do. Thus War is not the mere personal confar shalt thou come and no further, will flict, nor yet the simple skill, that be his language to the most haughty pedants and ameteurs are apt to think. and blood-thirsty amongst them, and It requires a vast and various capacihere shall thy proud purposes be ty. When campaigns have come to be checked. When God arises to punish recorded with candor and impartiality, a nation for its sins, by letting slip the it will be better known that war algs of a relentless war among them, ways is "a game that two can play he does not forget his church, but says at," and also a very complex science .-to them, " Come, my people, enter into thy Garibaldi, like other men, may be trustchambers, and shut thy doors about thee; ed to do what he has done before. He hide thyself for a little moment, until the in- has not been trusted, or even trusted dignation be overpast." "Separate your bimself, for large operations, whether selves from the objects of my venge- in Northern or Southern Italy. He has ance amongst you, and give yourselves failed nowhere, but if he is to be cred to prayer and renewed consecration of ited with no failures, it is because he your souls to my service, and I will has known his own measures and has protect you from the impending storm." been content to assist when twenty "A thousand may fall at thy side, but legions were on the ground, or when a it shall not come nigh thee; only with fortress was to be reduced. But if the thine eyes shalt thou behold the reward Italian scale of Gardibaldi's achieve of the wicked." You may have sore ments far surpassed the Montevidean, trials, you may be tempest-tossed and it was because national sentiment came dismayed at times, but his grace shall to the aid of personal prowess and be sufficient for you. As your day is, reputation. All Italy felt with Gariso shall your strength be. God has not baldi, who, by the place he had in every promised us grace and strength to bear Italian bosom, did what may be called the imaginary evils which we have the preternatural part of the work. conjured up, but he has promised us To a simple faith he worked miracles strength to meet such as he may see This hold and this power he would fit to send upon us. Our duty is not leave behind were he to go to America. to try to run away from them pusillani- There, instead of loving and confiding mously, but to meet them like Chris. Italy to help him and carry him through. tians, and to look to him for grace to be would have egotistical Yankeeism bear them, and then he will fulfill his to contront and beat at every turn .promise to us, and that grace shall be He might strike a great blow here and there, but, inasmuch as the issue does given us according to our day. unot depend on the possession of one or Religious Reading for our Soltwo points, and merely to hold Washdiers. ington is not to subdue the Southern That so much is being done towards States, Garibaldi would find himself supplying our soldiers with a sound fighting the air and lashing the "water. evengelical literature, should excite in Whatever spirit be showed would inevery pious heart the sincerest grati- fect alike friend and foe, and if he tude. Many, who never before have raised up a hundred Garibaldis on one read the Word of God, will now, be-cause they have so little else to read er.

\$\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE, OR

\$2 50 AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE YEAR.

As things are, he has a great mission on his own ground, with every thing that can contribute to what with other men, would be an impossible task.

#### Bought with a Price.

"Tue time will come," says the venerable Dr. Alexander, and I cannot but hope that it is near at hand, when all the difficulty abount funds for the spread of the gospel will be done away when Christians will learn a lesson, which hitherto they have been very slow to learn that the richest enjoyment of wealth is to give its increase to the treasury of the Lord, and that the sweetest of incentives to labor is the hope of gaining something that may aid in furthering the cause of God. The excusses for our want of liberality are utterly futile ; they are worse, they are often impious. If we are Christians, let us act like Christians, and not dishonor that sacred name by a base, selfiish, avaricious spirit which keeps back from the Lord what is due. If we are Uhristians indeed, we owe not only our wealth, but ourselves to the Redeemer, who has bought us with a price. Was he willing to purchase our salvation by pouring out his blood, and shall we be unwilling to give liberally of what he hasgiven us? The very heathen will rise up in judgement against narrow-hearted Christians : for they expend ten times as much on their idols, as these do in supporting and propagating a religion which is truly divine, and which is the only hope of salvation. O that men would remember, that they are but stewards, and that God will require a strict account of the manner in which they dispense what has been committed to them." -

A SCENE FOR A PICTURE -In Bunyan's account of his conversion, he says that when he had left off swearing, and had nearly made up his mind to leave off dancing, his neighbors took him for a very godly man; and, "to relate it in my way," says he, "I thought no man in England could please God better than I. But poor wretch that I was. I was all this while ignorant of Jesus Christ, and going about to establish my own righteousness.

"But upon a day the good providence of God called upon me to Bedford to work at my calling ; and in one of the streets of the town I came where there were three or four poor women sitting at the door in the sun, talking about the things of God ; and being now willing to hear their discourse, I drew near to hear what they said, for I was now a brisk talker of myself in the matters of religion ; but I may say I heard but understood not, for they were above, out of my reach. Their talk was about a new birth, the work of God in their hearts. "And methougt they spake as if joy did make them speak ; they spake with such pleasantness of Scripture language, and with such appearance of grace in all they said, that they were to me as if they had found a new world." What a beautiful picture !- womenthree or four of them-poor -sitting at a door-in the sun-talking, not about their hard lot, but about the things of Godclose by them John Bunyan, still an unpardoned sinner, listening with all his might to what they are saying ! We wonder if any artist has thrown that scene upon canvas? FAITHFUL, YET GENTLE .- Paul knew how to reprove ; it was part of his office, and a piece of his spiritual surgery. But when he was done lancing, he knew how to pour oil and wine into the wound. And herein the Apostle Paul set a copy to all the ministers of Christ. Their hearts must be fired, not with the heat of passion, but with love towards their people. It is better to love as a pastor, than to speak as an angel. Love is the flower of delight which should grow in the heart, and send forth its perfume at the lips of every minister. Those who come in the spirit of meekness to their people, are likely to do much good. Knotty hearts will soon be wrought upon by love ; the fire will go where the wedge cannot; the thunderbolt may break, but the sun melts. When love sends forth its sweet influence, it melts a sinner into tears .- Thomas Walson. THE WORLD AN INN .-- There is a diligence in his calling and a prudent regard to his affairs, not only permitted to a Christian, but required of him .---But yet, in comparison with this great and high calling, (as the Apostle terms it.) he follows all his other business with a kind of coolness and indifference, as not caring very much which way they go ; his heart is elsewhere ! The traveler provides himself as he can with entertainment and lodging where he comes : if it be commodious, it is well, but if not, it is no great matter. If he can find but necessaries, he can abate delicacies very well; for when he finds them in the way, he neither can, nor, if he could, would choose to stay there. Though his inn were dressed with the richest hangings and furniture, vet it is not his home ; he must and would leave it. - Leighton.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

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and the subjects of tyrants; but it These regiments are from the Southern sounds very strange to hear such senti- and Eastern counties of the State, inments announced by a professed minis- cluding one company from Pickens ter of the Gospel in the 19th century, county. The camp has been recently

one man's farm and spread its heavy a location 4 four miles from town called shadows over another's garden, much to his annovance and detriment; the law will compel the owner to trim off the branches, cut down the tree if inju- brave boys, and they had scarcely be rious ; so the Gospel axe is laid at the come settled when a hospital building root of the trees to cut down all that was procured for the great number afbring forth not good fruit. Those flicted with this scourge of all camps. Pharisees were descendants of pious Seventy-five out of one company had Abraham and claimed baptism on the measles and 3 or 4 have died from resame ground as Dr. M. claims it in this lapse. Other diseases soon appeared, enlightened age ; but they were refused one umonia, typhoid fever, &c., and still for want of fruit, that is, a suitable the sickness prevails, some 3 or 400 character, "repentance toward God, now lying at the various hospitals of faith toward Christ ;" so we must re both regiments and the convalescent ject D., M.'s subject by right of taken to private houses. Our ladies of birth Would he admit Pharisces into the "Hospital Society" have from the his organization? Why not? No evi- first and are now doing all they can to dence of regeneration ; no more than alleviate the condition of the afflicted. children can farnish of fitness for Gos The deaths that have occurred are pel churches

Is it not passing strange, that with and diet. It is sad, very sad, to see so all the light of the present age, all the examples of New Testament church building of believers only, any man would come back to Judaism in order to find lingering disease. Several who have a door into Gospel churches for infants? Dr. M's reasoning implies that, as dildren become citizens by birth, so church members. But his own Confession of Faith declares that all by "nabe born again," is the prime qualifica- ready to lay down their lives on the tion for friendship to the Savior and fit altar of Liberty. ness for a Gospel church.

Let us look at the consequences of Dr. M.'s theory. (1.) No body is baptized on profession of faith as in primitive times. The Corinthians "beard, believed and were baptized." Acts 18:8. "When a good conscience, in obedience, I sional duties.

tions? Many parents were members limits, would be a source of annovance of the Jewish theocracy but their sons, and lead to serious difficulties without when they heard the Gospel, abandoned the strictest police and military regu-Judaism, embraced the despised Mes lations All apprehension, however, siah and became Christians ; they were was soon dissipated when it was seen Jews by nature and members by cir- that most of the volunteers were not cumcision, by parental aid, without only orderly, civil men, but many of beir own consent; but is the New them professors of religion, and their festament church so? Are members | camp resounded with the songs of Zion and the voice of prayer rather than

All this would do very well for Jews oaths and boisterous merriment. -The root of a tree may spring up in removed from our immediate vicinity to " Camp Bradford."

Soon after the 19th arrived symptons of measles began to appear among the

mostly from imprudence in exposure

many of our able bodied patriotic youths, aspiring to meet the invading foe, brought to the grave by slow and thus passed away were heads of famibes, leaving them to the buffetings of a selfish world.

It has been my melancholy duty, in the absence of the Chaplain to the 19th. ture are children of wrath"-that those to minister spiritually to the dying as of pious parents profess a vicious na- far as I could render such service, and ture as well as others-and he knows in the midst of so much suffering and there are thousands of baplized infidels death it is cheering to see the sustainin the world-"children of the cove- ing power of Christianity in the last bant," yet as implacable foes to God as moments of the Christian soldier, to ever existed. The whole tenor of New hear the expression as I have recently Testament teachings overtorn all his from dying youth, "farewell, I am analogies and reasonings-they deny going home," "I love the Lord, bless the propagation of piety by flesh and bis holy name. I am ready to go," &c. Ruskin. blood and cut up, root and branch every Some five of the number dead were theory connected with it. "Ye must Baptists, good men and true, who were

I have made the acquaintance of Bro. Sisson, Chaplain of the 14th Regi ment, and find him a troly warm-hearted and zealous brother in the responsible and ardnous office to which he has been assigned. It is not every preacher they believed, Philip baptized both men who will make a good Chaplain. The and women." Acts 8.12. "If thou position requires rare self-denial, tact believest with all the heart. 8:37 .- and patience combined with a large Now all receive the watery ceremony in share of common sense. Bro S. seems infancy and they are the grand ma- possessed of these qualifications, and Jority If any of these should believe will efficiently aid in maintaining disin after life, they are denied the answer cipline and be faithful in his profes-

No great principle in religion, science left the room. I enumerated friends, or politics was ever evolved without home, health, an open Bible, a living sacrifice of blood and treasure, from Savior, an ever present Spirit, a promthe advent of our Savior to Williams' ised Heaven ; these and many, many vindication of "soul liberty," and the more. What if some had been restruggle of our Revolutionary fathers moved ? So much the higher I might Self-government has another triumph prize those that were left.

to achieve, and the supremacy of God's Then I went out from my darkened word must be established over Puritan room into the light of day, went out infidelity before we can have a peace also from the state of dark unbelief based upon a foundation of intelligence into the bright regions of an unquesand equal rights. Let not our people, tioning faith. Now, the cloud lifted, however, be lifted up with a spirit of and I saw a "bright light in the cloud. proud national glorification at any suc- Yes, "all things work together for cesses secured to us, but give to God good to them that love God ;" can not we believe it ! And then, when shall the glory. Yours truly, E. S. we learn to take God at his word ?--

thy Sins.

Precious assurance, bearing on its

face the character of divine love. Man,

when transgressed against, sometimes

forgives, but seldom forgets. Nor is

this unknown to the forgived, and a

and restraint, while in companionship

The Delusion of Infidelity. Shall we ever entirely trust God until ve "see as we are seen and know as

I understaud that as the most danwe are known ?"- American Messenger. gerous because most attractive form of modern infidelity, which, pretending to "I even I will not Remember

exalt the benificence of the Deity, degrades it into a reckless infinitude of

mercy, and blind obliteration of the work of sin; and which does this chiefly by dwelling on the manifold appearance of God's kindness on the face everywhere and always visible, but not consciousness of it creates uneasiness of creation. Such kindness is, indeed, alone.

the sons of princes born as naked as

judgment : they sicken alike, die alike,

fare alike after death. There is noth-

with the offended. But in this cheer-Wrath and threatening are invariably ing promise, there is assurance of free, mingled with love ; and in the utmost unlimited intercourse with one against solitudes of nature, the existence of whom we have trespassed all our days. hell seems to me as legibly declared by By one generous and magnaimous a thousand spiritual utterances as of heaven. It is well for us to dwell with stroke, is to be wiped out of rememberance the accumulated misgivings and thankfulness on the unfolding of the flower and the falling of the dew, and wrongs of a life-period : "I, even I the sleep of the green fields in the sun. am he that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not shine ; but the blasted trunk, the barremember thy sins." ren rock, the moaning of the bleak

How well is this for man-for his fuwinds, the roar of the black, perilous ture composure and enjoyment. How whirlpools of the mountain streams. could be continue in the sunshine of the solemn solitudes of moors and seas. God's holy presence, with a knowledge the continual fading of all beauty into of his dark deeds committed on earth darkness and of all strength into dust, still in the divine rememberance ?have these no language for us? We Rather, like our first parents, he would may seek to escape their teachings by be found shrinking into some secret reasonings touching the good which is corner, enveloped only in the mantle of wrought out of all evil ; but it is vain shame. sophistry. The good succeeds to the

But thanks to our beavenly Father. evil as day succeeds the night, but so it is not so to be. Redeemed, purified also the evil to the good. Gerizim and Ebal, birth and death, light and dark- in his Savior's blood, the remodest stain ness, heaven and hell, divide the ex. of his original crimson entirely cleanistence of man and his Futurity. \_ sed, the ransomed sinner will enter his Maker's presence with this holy pomise assuring him; and overjoyed at his

GOODNESS AND GREATNESS .- There is happy condition, he will continue ages nothing but man, says an old writer, to roam fearlessly and freely the boundthat respecteth greatness ; not God, not less dominion of that kind Parent nature, not disease, not death; not whose countenance will be one continjudgment. Not God : he is no respec- ned smile. ter of persons. Not nature : we see

TOTAL DEPRAVITY .-- A Minister while the poorest; and the poor child as travelling through the West in a misfair, well-favored, strong, and witty as sionary capacity, several years ago, the heir of nobles. Not disease, death, holding an animated theological conconversation with an old lady upon whom he called, in the course of which he asked her what idea she had formed ing, besides natural men, by whom of the doctrine of total depravity ? goodness is not respected. I will hon-"O" said she, "I think it is a good or greatness in others; but, for my-

self, I will esteem a drachm of good doctrine, if people would only live up ness worth a whole world of greatness. to it."

and so much leisure, be tempted to con-sult the life-giving pages, which are to tenderly placed in their hands. ready is the Christian public amazed at what God is doing for the soldier.— Caprera certainly sound like exile, that is only that retirement which is found in the lives of the greatest men and the most world-moving ca-reers. Garibaldi is still at home, still The work of conviction and converson holding his levees, and alternately givhas been experienced in almost every ing audience to the messengers of a encampment. At one point thirty have King, or a "Prefect," if he must be come out and taken on them the name so called : a Republican Junta ; a of Christ. In many instances, the realm and, as it now appears, a Transpreachers honored by God in effecting atlanic Empire. He is, they say impathese results, have been the silent mes- tient, and resolved to be soon at his sages contained in little tracts. If work.

the little that has been done in this di- If so, he will not find himself nearer rection has been thus blessed, what his great work by going across the Atmay we not expect if the Lord's people lantic, while he will certainly lose not are thoroughly aroused to pray and to only sphere, but also caste. He is not labor that this large and important a mere adventurer. His early interclass may be saved? When the Gen- ferences in strange quarrels had the eral Association, in Petersburg, was justification that it was to prepare for consulting as to what could be done his own. It will not be so easy to jusfor armies, a worthy brother stated tify the abandonment of his own for a that he expected "lo see extensive revivals conflict about which there are two opinof religion among the Confederate sol. ions, and which, by no means, is so diers," if the churches could be made simple an affair as the unity and indeto feed their responsibility in this re- pendace of the Italian race. What if gard. However improbable such a he should throw himself into the Amerstate of things seemed then, we now ican maelstrom, and fine himself with have abundant encouragement to hope a hundred thousand men, divided puband pray that a great work of grace lic opinion, and treachery in his camp. may be experienced among those who just as the smouldering indignation of are engaged in defending our homes Italy was breaking out, and calling from the ravages of the ruthless inva- him to Venice or to Rome ? He would der. O, for this let us labor and pray, find how easy it is to give up the suband we shall not labor and pray in vain. stance for the shadow, and to lose in \*. | an hour the opportunities of a life .--

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# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

The S. W. Baptist. TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, Nov. 14, 1861. Thoughts on the War and its Results.

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The questions which are to be decided by this war have been subjects of angry discussion for more than a quarter of a century in the Congress of the late United States. The talents and Statesmanship both of the North and of the South have long since exbausted themselves in vain attempts at their solution. The entering wedge which dissolved the Union dates as far back as the days of nullification. The discussion of that question planted the germ which has matured in the formation of a Southern Confederacy. It was the note of alarm which finally awakened the South to a realization of those Federal aggressions, of which the only remedy was in the application of that theory of State Rights, enunciated by the Calhoun school of Statesmen. and which has proved the only salvation fof the South. For unless the several States can interpose their sovcreign voice to arrest the aggressions of mere numerical majorities, constitutions are a solemn farce, and public liberty is but a name. And history will record that those States which resumed their sovereignty by withdrawing from the Federal Union, and which led the van of this great revolution, acted with a sagacity which comprehended thoroughly our perils on the one hand and our only safety on the other. The very state of things which their secession provoked on the part of the Northern Government betrays the fact that our longer connection with them would have proved our ruin. That they now claim the right and boast of the power to subjugate us to their will, manifests a state of hatred toward us, as well as an antagonism of interests between us, which amply justifies our course in the sight of all nations. While we were with them, we literally fed and clothed them; nay, they grew rich on our earnings. And now they seek to extort that at the point of the bayonet, which an unjust and oppressive legislation gave them for years. Sagacious men in other natiens see this, and do not besitate to avow it. Events are proving every day to every unprejudiced beholder, that the North and the South are two peoples, and must of necessity be two nations. That people has never yet lived, who, having the power to resist, could submit to those repeated insults and injuries which have been heaped upon us by those who now seek our ruin. Every slander which malignity could invent, and which a venial press could circulate, has been thrown broad cast over the earth against us .-Newspapers, pamphlets and books that would have been no credit to Sodom on the eve of its destruction by the avenging fires of heaven, have furnished the data from which other nations have been wont to estimate our character and institutions. As we have read some of these wholesale slanders, we scarcely knew which they would provoke a smile or a tear. But thank God. the time is not far distant when the South will be placed in a position to be seen through other mediums than New England fanaticism. Her simple exodus for Northern rule, and the temporary efforts of her enemies to circumscribe her commerce, are now shaking the oldest thrones in Europe. Her productions constitute the substratum of modern civilization. And this revolution is teaching the nations of the earth this very lesson. It may be a painful tuition to some of them, but it will not be necessary to repeat it. Exeter Hall may vapour and pet and hound on the myrmadons of Lincoln ; but the ominous cry of "bread or blood" from Manchester and Liverpool, will forever silence their senseless jargon. Public sentiment in England and in Europe generally will be re-educated at no distant day. This will be one great result of this war, so far as foreign nations are concerned. Again : To the South has been committed the responsible task of working out a civilization compatible alike with the ordinations of heaven and the interest and happiness of our two races. There is no truth more patent in the Word of God than that which has doomed the race of Ham to a condition of servitude. Nor is there any truth more susceptible of proof than that which from moral, mental and physical constitution, assigns to this race the divinely prescribed condition. In this condition, they are healthy, long lived, useful and happy-out of it they are squalid, short-lived, imbecile and miserable .-It is time that an institution that is working out the civilization and Christianization of the most degraded race of this earth's population should be vindicated before the world. The truth of holy writ, and the claims of humanity alike demand it. This will be another result of this war. It will present before the world that harmony between capital and labor which exists po where else. On the one hand, we have a race whose very constitution fits in dungeous, as is the case now in them for the more menial duties of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouricivilized life, contented and happy in that condition. Oa the other, we have a distinct race fitted for the higher and more responsible duties of protecting rant which fanaticism imposes. It and preserving the varied interests of enlightened government. The right of listens to no reason--it regards no obproperty existing in the one is the The wail of distress is the sweetest guarantee of his protection-and the music that can salute its ears--sacked sense of dependence existing in the cities and desolated fields are pictures other is the guarantee his subordinaover which it gloats with indescribable tion and affection. And our final separation from our enemies, and the enemics of the African race, too, will en- brated with exultant shouts. The issue or Stolen" Mules.

lanthropy which will silence the tongue maintain our position, we shall share of the slanderer, and paralize the arm the fate of ancient Irael, of whom it is of fanaticism. Only let Southern Chris- said, that God "gave them into the tians do their duty-let them "give hand of the heathen ; and they that hated unto their servants that which is just them ruled over them." And we believe and equal," as directed by an inspired we speak the voice of the whole Con-Apostle--let them provide for their re- federate States when we say, that if ligious instruction, and have them every slave in our bounds, were, at the taught the way of life-let them culti- bidding of the Washington despotism, vate those sentiments of affection and to take up the line of march instanter generous sympathy due to the subor- to "parts unknown," we should condinate slave-and they will thus throw tinue this struggle until our last dolaround the institution of African lar was exhausted and our whole people slavery those safeguards due alike to exterminated. The slavery question master and servant, and present it to has become one of small consequence the world triumphantly vindicated as compared with this one--Shall liberty one of the wisest and most benificent survive this contest? ordinations of God. S. H.

able us to develop this institution upon | is one of liberty or abject slavery. If

a scale of enlightened Christian phi- we have not the Christian manliness to

Storms Purify.

Many farmers are fearful least the Ashbel went joyfully into the fields different State Governments and the one lovely summer morning, and was Confederate States Government will saluted merrily by bird and beast, and press the payment of taxes upon them the sun shone brightly in the heavens. before they can sell cotton and other All nature is harmonious, thought Ash- productions for money to meet these bel, and this will be a day of serenity demands. We have no such fears and joy to man and beast. Praised be These Governments deeply sympathise with citizens in such embarrassments, God 1

The sun mounted mid heaven, and and must, and will, legislate to their shed down his rays serenely upon the advantage just as far as they are able. world. There were no clouds in the It would be cruel to press such claims heavens to shelter the living from the upon the people as matters now stand, fierce attack of the God of day. The It would be bad policy, also. It is to air was still as death, and man and the interest of Governments to keep on animal retreated to house and shade. the best of terms with their citizens, "What ominous portending is this ?" and to press them when it can be enquired Ashbel.

avoided is not the method to be pursued. In answer, soon the dark clouds mar- The Confederate States Government shaled in the heavens, and the mutter- wishes to have every citizen its friend. ing thunders were beard, mustering the and will, so far as legislation can gain clouds for some fearful conflict. The it, strive to that end. The Government winds were still-had not been called has enemies ontside in sufficient force to the conflict-not even a zephyr to dispose it to secure unanimity at home. When Congress meets, which moved his wing.

The battalions were formed, the dark will be very soon, every thing that can masses were condensed, and vivid be done for the farmers will be secured. flashes were seen, and loud peals of We have unbounded confidence in our heaven's artillery were heard by the Government, and shall continue to extrembling Ashbel, and the attack was ercise it till its acts shall render it unmade in fearful strength. The winds worthy of confidence. We say the were called into service, and rain and same for the State Governments.

hail joined the attacking forces. Ashbel, any every living thing, stood ap-

palled at the terrible onslaught. Resistance never entered their purturbed Christians appeared more fervent in minds. They stood still, as best they prayer than now, judging from the could, to see "the salvation of God" difference in attendance at the houses follow his magestic wake.

his eye. And the winds were still.

an attack. Then reflected Ashbel : "This storm, continue in earnest supplication? Let

The announcement that the Federal fleet had entered Port Royal harbor

The News.

and landed a part of its troops, caused some excitement, but not much surprise. The uncertainty as to the point on which the descent was to have been made, and the multiplicity of exposed points upon the coast, has prevented the accumulation of sufficient forces and munitions at any one point to prevent no cause for congratulation.

The point of disembarkation is well try between the named seaboard cities Tennessee. is much more difficult for the march of Port Royal. The first crosses the course of the streams, the last follows them.

SH

Unnecessary Fears.

Though there is little danger that, at penetrate the interior or to advance upon Charleston or Savannah, yet every preparation should be made for their reception. "Forewarned, forearmed," and though we have not the slightest of prodence to be prepared for it.

The news from Kentucky in a measure compensates the disappointment at Port Royal. The victory of the Confederates is of much importance, as it OLD CHOCTAW AGENCY, Oct. 18, 1861. will doubtless disconcert, if it does not Chronicle and Sentinel.

Advocate, of the 15th Georgia Regiment, gives town, or Micco anyhow," just 65 miles. an account of four days picket service near He thinks I get tardy the nearer we Falls Church. We give some extracts upon sub- get to his home jects that interest us all :

THE VALUE OF OIL CLOTH.

Here let me make a point on the im- gee" is growing fat again in her native portance of a piece of oil-dath for every land. soldier. I and my tent.mate, had one The Western news is exciting. I am ing companion.

Kentucky, reared amid Kutucky institutions, educated in Kentucy schools, whose talents are prostitued to the service of the wicked one, whose utterances are a reproach to clilization, and whose conduct mars the glory of the name he unfortunately burs and ought to have honored.

In the sermon to which we rear, he said :

"I have never believed in the doctrine of Purgatory, and have all my the entrance and landing. It is no life fought against it ; among other more than was expected, but when they reasons, I have declared that in the leave the sea, upon which they are su- whole grand sweap of God's moral govperior, and attempt to penetrate the ernment, I could find no place to locate land, on which we have proved ourselves it, and if a place could be found, I saw the superiors, the result will leave them no necessity for it with the full provisions for redemption made in the Redeemer Christ. But if there ever was chosen for their purposes. It threatens a time when such a place was needed, the railroad and water communication it is now, for a man occupying the between Charleston and Savannah-is stand point which I do, the conclusion about seventy miles from the former, forces itself unbidden albeit, upon the and thirty miles from the latter city ; it mind, that there are many men who deis also less than one hundred miles from serve not to be saved and are not worth Augusta. We consider all these points reclaiming. Such are that class of Kenabout equally threatened, if the inva- tuckians who would still wish to reder dares to leave the sea shore for any main neutral when our State has been distance. The character of the coun- invaded by a marauding soldiery from

"They refuse to offer their lives for an army, than between this point and the perpetuity of the country and the putting down of the Rebellion, and so show themselves unworthy of a nation's blessing, they take so feeble a part in the Rebellion that they hardly deserve present, the invader will attempt to the public notice of a nation's meditation. But I hope there is not a soldier in this vast assemblage, whose heart is not nerved to the same high purpose of my own-that this Rebellion shall be put down, it matters not at what expendireason to dread the worst, it is the part ture of money, or what sacrifice of the blood of rebels, or their wires or children ;-- the Government is worth it all, and worthy of more."--- Louisville Courier.

DEAR BROTHER HORNADY . We reached entirely defeat, the enemies' plans of in- this, our first stopping place in the Tervasion from that direction .- Augusta ritory safely some days since. Miss Hogue is now on the qui vire for her father ; he will be here perhaps to-mor-Picket Duty and Going Home. row. Walter thinks he will take his A correspondent of the Southern Christian "foot in his hand and go to North Fork

Mrs. Murrow concludes she will stop with her mother for a season, and "Co-

of concert of movements and senti-

apiece. We first spread down an oil- sorry and ashamed to say that the of course, and then our blankets, while says, at least some of them. The cirover all we spread oil-cloth, No. 2, cumstances are as follows : Old Ho-poglazed side up this time. The dews in eth-le-yo-ho-lo, and old Upper Creek this country are remarkably heavy, and Speaker, but now without much influence we find in the morning both glazed sur- and altogether without power, an old faces covered with dew. The top one opposer of improvement and a violent looked as if it had been lying in the persecuter of Christians, grumbled a rain. The blankets between were dry. little when the Creeks first seceded, but A blanket right by ours, whose owner it did not amount to much, until PIKE was not blessed with one of these pro- went up to the Creek Nation to treat tectors, was not only damp, but wet .-- with the tribe in Grand Council. Ho-If it had rained upon us the oil-cloth po-eth-le-yo ho-lo would not come to would have been indispensable. The Council- some of the Councilmen said oil-cloth is a great institution ; in the they would go to his house and compel tent it is a floor to keep down the damp, him to attend. He got wind of it, hurin the bivouac, it is a roof, and on the ried off, gathered a little band of men march in rainy weather it is better and dared them to force him. The than an umbrella. It adds very little Chiefs then gave direction to let him to the weight of the baggage, but much alone, as they did not care whether he to the comfort and safety of the soldier. was present or he was pleased or not, Therefore let every soldier have one .- he had no authority in Council anyway. "He that hath two coats" at home, let About the same time, Ross and the him, if necessary, sell one, and buy for Cherokees were holding off from the some soldier this indispensable travel. South. Ho-po-eth-le yo-ho-lo sent messengers to Ross and they got up a sort

are about to wield it with their direst [ vengeance. It is a matter of infinite moment to you reader, on which side victory will perch. The blow is yet who have embarked largely in salt trade. Salt held, and while it is, let pious hearts all as every one knows, is an article which the over the land, go humbly to the God of battles, to the throne of grace and of justice, and ask his favor that our arms, fighting in the holy cause of home and liberty, may drive back and utterly dis. amount that it cost them. They have held comfit our foes. Pray for the country, and pray for the Church, that it may be that if patriotism can take no hold upon the united and act as a leaven in this day of demoralization. The humblest Christian can pray, and all ought to pray.

#### Farmers, Beware.

We are credibly informed that per- the Governor to seize and hold, to be sold at sons are going about the country en- fair prices, all salt now in this State on consign deavoring to buy up farm products, vith a view to monopolize the necessares of life, such as corn, wheat, pork, bacon, &c., and so speculate on the ne- are affixed for violation or attempted evasion of this law .--- Montgomery Advertiser. cessities of the soldiers and the people. We desire to cantion our readers in the

country against giving countenance and encouragement to any such system of speculation. We are in the midst of a war of the greatest magnitude. Almost every farmer has a near and dear relative in that war. Let each, then, reserve his surplus for the subsistence of that relative or friend, instead of building up speculators and paving the way for non producers to walk into princely fortunes. The country is not to be served or made by speculators .---For the present, battles are to be fought Let all remember those who are to fight those battles. The speculator, in times

ly be met and vanquished by disintered natriotism Farmers, save your corn and wheat, Gen. Price was attempting to join him. Eith

your pork and beef, for those who are risking their lives for your liberty .-Nashville Patriot.

#### Lack of Bacon.

After all, this may be a blessing and not a calamity. Our people were and ing too much smine's float. They will Andrew, of Charleston, S. C., was elected After all, this may be a blessing and ing too much swine's flesh. They will now vary their diet. This reform, like many other wholesome ones, has to be forced on them. A Georgia paper says: A planter in Mississippi states that seven years ago he commenced giving his negroes two pounds of bacon and two pints of molasses per week, in-

stead of four pounds of bacon as heretofore ; his negroes soon began to like the molasses better than the meat, and he now looks to Louisiana for one-half of the meat used on his plantation. The Medical Faculty of London, several years since, decided that those who live on molasses, as a part of their diet, never have the typhoid fever. The Mississippi planter's experience corroborates this decision, for his negroes have never had a single case of typhoid fever among them, although frequently in the neighborhood, and once in his

#### Bad for the Speculators.

The Legislature of this State performed good deed yesterday in passing an act which will place an extinguisher on the hops of those people must have. There is nothing which can be used as a substitute, and the result of failure to obtain a supply would be utter ruin Aware of this fact, men in Alabama, hav purchased all the salt they could. hoping to be able to obtain for it ten or fifteen tin for exhorbitant prices, regardless of the want of their fellow citizens. We are glad to know heart of those speculators and shame them of their present course, the strong arm of t law will be placed upon their actions, and the law will be placed upon then actions, and they be compelled to give over the control of this article of necessity, to those who will dispose of it as the best interests of the pcople require. The law passed by the Legislature authorize ment. Holders of the salt to be allowed the privilege of appeal in care they are dissatisfied with the price given. It also authorizes the Governor to forbid the shipment of large quantities of salt from the State. Heavy penalities

#### Important from Missourl-Ordinance of Se-

The Memphis Avalanche has the following special dispatch :

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 3 .- The Shi Legislature of Misouri, which met at Newho on the 23d ult., passed an Ordinance of Sesse sion. The ordinance was passed on the 28th of October.

The State Legislature meets here to day. A lively time is expected. There are two Confederate Senators to be elected, and a warm time is expected between the friends of Hon. R. W. Johnson and Judge David Walker. Our border is threatened with Federal inva-

sion, and an emminent crisis seems to be upon The Federal force at Ironton has been rein-

forced from Cape Girardeau, and at last accounts numbered about 7,000. A large body of cavalry had been detached, and when last heard from were moving' to attack Pittman's like these, is a vampire, which can ou- Ferry.

Gen. Ben McColloch was at Bentonville when last heard from, and moving slowly to ward Springfield with his small force, er or both intended to give Fremont battle. Fremont's army is full 40,000 strong-5.000 cavalry and artillery and 35,000 infantry .--They are well armed,

Skirmishes we may expect daily, and a decisive battle within the next ten days.

Southern Commercial Convention. permanent president; and a vice-presiden rom each State represented was also chosen. On the 15th, the Cotton Planters' Conver tion merged into this, and the two continued their sessions in one body.

A resolution recommending insurance companies to take risks on cotton stored in interior towns and on plantations, was adopted unanimously; also, A resolution declaring that the propose issue

of Treasury notes and the present Bank-notes currency, under the resolution of the Banks, to advance to Planters, will furnish an adequate circulation for the country.

On the 16th, the Convention adopted, with great enthusiasm and unanimity, a resolution recommending Congress to suspend the collec tion of import duties, and to throw our port open for free trade to all nations who maintain peace with us.

A resolution was also adopted requesting Congress to alter and adjust coins weights and measures to a decimal ratio.

A series of resolutions was also adopted in relations to the sequestration act, and recom mending that the payment of debts sequestered be not required during the war-that claims for indemnity and indebtedness due the North be allowed as a set-off-that the Courts be empowered in certain cases to modify the reown family. Let the planters of Geortroactive effect of the bill-and that the progia try this experiment. It will save perty of coverture or infancy be exempted from sequestration. Resolutions were also passed approving the plan of the Marion Battering Ram, presented by Mr. J. R. Butts, of Georgia, and recommending the plan to the subscription be opened in the Convention to put the plan in immedia ate operation. Declaring that return cargoes of our produce should be furnished to vessels bringing goods from foreign ports; but declaring that any ac-cumulation of the stocks of our product should Important from Kentucky! not be allowed in any of our seaports. Also, a resolution recommending to the fvorable consideration of the Postmaster General the policy of establishing postal relations with European Governments as soon as possi-

# An Admonition. At the commencement of the war

of worship. At first, members of the And that salvation came. Ashbel Church of Christ generally attended, walked out from his hiding place, and and men of the world went in company the attacking forces had swept past, with them, and all showed the most inand their sound was heard in the dis- tense anxiety. But now there is a sad tance. The sun shone as brightly as if decline in numbers, and that intense his face had never been veiled -- as feeling is not exhibited. Why this sad though no battle had been fought under decline ? Are not the "signs of the times" more fearful? Are not the po-Ashbel next examined the battle-field, litical heavens growing darker ?and found but few killed and wounded Surely, now is the time for Jacob-like among man and beast, and compara- prayer. The South has acknowledged tively little damage done by so fearful her dependence upon God, and has besought his help in the past, why not

so fearful and appalling, was under not the successes He has graciously the supervision of a kind, merciful and vonchsafed lull us into carnal security. gracious God, and is his method of pu-If we forsake Him, He will forsake-us. rifying the atmospheric heavens to Let every lover of the South be admonsave the life of man and beast. When ished to renew their diligence, for the the heavens appear to need cleansing greatest struggle of this war is just least, then they need it most." And before us. Ashbel praised God.

And Ashbel thought further and said : Gen. Baker, who commanded the "When the moral heavens in the Chris- Federalists at the battle of Leesburg, tian's soul become foul nothing but a was Senator from Oregon in the late storm and tempest will clear it up, and Lincoln Congress, and uttered some of his Father in love sends it, and the the severest tirades against the South heart is purified, and the Sun of Right- ever known in Yankeedom. He is the cousness again shines and all is calm." author of the "Beauty and Booty" And Ashbel continued : "It is even motto, and proposed to conquer the so with the Church of Christ. The ec- South, convert the States into Terriclesiastical heavens often become foul tories, and place an abolitionist and polluted and must be purified by Governor over each Territory. He was storm and tempest. The remedy is killed in the battle, having five balls painful, but it is the medicine of the shot through him. His death is much King of Zion, as his history proves. It lamented at Washington. King Abrais 'gracions,' yet it 'yields the peacable ham was greatly moved when he heard fruits of righteousness.' Then let it the news of the fall of his champion. come, for it will be 'tempered to the There will be no tears shed at the South shorn lambs."" over the fall of such a worthless ty-

And he continued : "Must not the rant and wild fanatic. He was raised political heavens of nations be purified in England. He was Col. Baker till a in like manner ? Sometimes their sun few days before his death, he had just is blotted out, their moon runs with received the appointment of Brigadier blood, and their stars fall in the con- General. flict. Nations are dashed against na-

For the South Western Baptist. tions like potter's vessels, and the noise UNION MILLS, FAIRFAX Co., Va. ) of the concussion is heard in the dis-Oct. 25th, 1861. ( tance, and the shock is felt like an At a meeting of the "Macon Conearthquake. Desolations follow in the federates," Company F., 12th Regiment, wake of contending armics, thousands Alabama Volunteers, the following of widows and orphans are made, yet resolutions were manimously adopted

the end is accomplished, the political Resolved, That the cordial thanks of atmosphere is purified, and the sun, the "Macon Confederatos" be tendered moon and stars shine with increased to the "Soldiers Aid Society" for their brilliancy, and mankind has accended generous donations of clothing, blank-bigher in the scale of human elevation.<sup>2</sup> the "Baptist Sewing Society," and And Ashbel was happy, and praised to other noble women of Tuskegee and vicinity, for similar valuable gifts .-We assure them that these manifesta-

#### For what are we Contending?

States -- what would be the result ?--

Armed soldiers of our worst enemies

quartered upon us " to eat out our sub.

stance,"-Constitutional liberty over-

thrown-State lines virtually oblitera-

ted-Military despotism established-

the best men in our country incarcerated

and the whole country desolated by

fire and sword. For of all despotisms,

that is the most malignant and intole-

ligations-it is callous to all sensibility.

his God.

tions of thoughtful kindness and liberality on their part, proceeding as they He who sees nothing in this strugdo from loving hearts and busy hands gle but the simple right of the South at home, inspires us with renewed zeal to own their slaves, has sadly mistaken in defense of our native Southern land Resolved, That the proceedidgs of the the issue. Let it be granted for a moment that the South should fail--that meeting be published in the Tuskegee the dominion of the North should be papers. CAPT. R. F. LIGON, Chm'n. established throughout the Confederate

LIEUT. GEO JONES, SECY. For the South Western Baptist.

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., Oct. 29, 1861.

BROTHER TALIAFERRO : I take this opportupity of communicating to you : part of the work of the Lord in this section of his moral vinevard. We have been fighting a battle with Satan for thirteen days, which terminated in the happy conversion of forty-one souls added to the church at this place. We never saw a better interest manifested. This meeting was held at the Bethel Church, Tuscaloosa county, Ala, Bro. Redmond Jones is the pastor, and was assisted by Bros. James Toole, and M. P. Smith, and other efficient members. C. C. GARNER.

Read advertisements, "Situation joy-and the ruin of its enemies is cele- Wanted" by a Teacher, and "Strayed

#### SICKNESS IN CAMP.

What scenes have I witnessed during ments. There is no doubt that Ross these two months-scenes that always and Ho-po eth-le-yo-ho-lo were trying to must stir the great deep of human sym- get up a division amongst the Creeks, pathy ! It is surely the saddest thing and indeed amongst all the Indians .in the world to lie wasting away, in the But in the meantime the Kansas Jayfurnace of typhoid fever, for six or hawkers came down on the Cherokee eight long weeks, with only a tent for Nation, plundered and killed and opena shelter and a pallet for a bed, and ed the eyes of the Cherokees as to this too, where mother, and wife, and their true interests ; the Cherokces desister may not be, to comfort and to manded a Council, and in that Council bless. O, brethren, when you kneel determined to turn to the South. They around the family altar, with your own did so, they came out full grown and happy and healthy children, when you are now doing good service. Poor old go to God with the burden of your own Gonge (Ho-po eth-le-yo-ho-lo,) had gathsorrows, and when you "go up to the ered up quite an army of Sof-kies, free house of God," remember the soldier negroes and slaves ; he was depending and especially the sick. on Ross to help him and back him,

#### GOING HOME

and now Ross goes the other way .-Day before yesterday we were re- What was he to do? Ron towards the lieved and about 5 o'clock that evening, wild tribes. He is now on the extreme we started back for our camp. We all West border of the Creek Nation, withtalked about going home, though we out any country to feed him, and with came back to tents and monotony. - enemies on all sides of him. I heard What a strange thing is the human yesterday that he was begging for heart! At the camp we had a few quarters. He has induced a great many trunks, a few valises, an extra coat or slaves to run away, and I expect he two, and a tew trifles, and this we will be ruined finally It would have catled "home ;" and when our camp done his country great service had he fires broke upon our view, we raised a been killed years ago.

shont. O, that it had been a march to I am told that the Creek regiment is those homes, where loving hearts await a fine body of warriors. The Choctaws our coming. But what did I write ?-- drink too much liquor The Cherokees Not while our country is invaded-not demand to be let loose on Kansas --till we are free, would we go home .- All these Indians say that Kansas Therefore, beloved ones, not now, and must be conjuered and taken in perhaps not soon, may we meet. But as Southern Territory. They say it when the war is over, what a joyful was Indian lands, of which they meeting to those who survive it ; and were deprived unwillingly, and if they if we do not, let us so live that we may cannot own it again, which they don't meet where there is no war. care to do, at least it shall not, if they can help it, pass into the hands of ene

Atrocious Sentiments of Rev. Dr. mies who never paid "a red" for it. R. J. Breckinrdge.

Brother Buckuer is Chaplain to the We have seen nothing better calcu- Creek regiment. The missionaries are lated to illustrate the spirit of Lincolnall well. The Churches still hold their ism than the following verbatim extract Sabbath meetings, and seem much enfrom a sermon recently preached by gaged in religion. 'Tis very cold here. Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, to the abo-Yours, J. S. M. lition soldiers at Camp Dick Robinson. -Banner and Baptist.

#### The language is so atrocious that if Pray for the Church and Counthere were room to doubt its correcttry. ness we would not believe that it could

We are of opinion from all we can have been attered by any one claiming to be a Christian or a gentleman, gather that the country in the next sixscarcely that it could have fallen from ty days will pass through great and the lips of a man. Unfortunately there trying ordeals. The red sword of war is no room to doubt its authenticity .- is lifted over the head of the South. It is the language of a man born in and the sinews of the Northern arm

more than one-half. So much fat bacon and grease in our climate is injurious and unhealthy. The negroes on sugar plantations are always healthy and sound.

# Secular Intelligence.

#### Battle at Columbus!

MEMPHIS, Nov. 8. The Appeal has an extra to-day containing a full account of the bloody and hard fought battle near Columbus yesterday. Gen, Pillow's Brigade of 2,500 men, composed of Tappan's Arkansas Regiment, Freeman's, Wright's, and Pickett's Tennessee Regiments, encountered the enemy on the Missouri side opposite Columbus, early in the morning, 8,000 strong, under Gen. McClernand, assisted by Gen. Bowlin.

Gen. Pillow's Brigade fought gallantty until their ammunition was exhausted, when they were overwhelmed and retreated back to the river, where they made a stand, fighting with their bayonets.

Capt. Watson's battery was lost temporarily the retreat. At this critical moment, Gen. Cheatham's Brigade, composed of Smith's and Russell's Tennessee Regiments, Col. Marks' Louisiana Regiment, assisted by Gen. Polk, and Blythe's Mississippi Regiment, arrived and federacy.

changed the fortunes of the day, routing the enemy, retaking Watson's battery, and pursuing the enemy seven miles to their boats, where the rout ended in an ignominious flight.

Large quantities of arms and ammunition vere captured. The road was strewn with guns, knapsacks, etc. Gen. Bowlin was captured by the Rev. James Rogers, of Tennessee, who also captured a stand

of colors. Col. Dougherty and Col. Beaufort are among the Yankee prisoners. Our loss is less than 200, The loss of the enemy is from 500 to 800. The battle lasted nearly all day, and was terrific throughout.

The Yankee gun boats made a simultaneous attack on the Columbus batteries. We lost several gallant officers in the fight .---Montgomery Advertsier,

#### **Battle of Port Royal!**

Defeat of the Confederates! SAVANNAH, Nov. 8th, 4 P. M .- The following particulars of the battle of Port Royal, have been received up to 3 o'clock P. M. Capt. Turner, of the Berry Infantry, and other officers who were in the engagement, have yesterday, direct from the Indian Nation, in arrived in the Sampson, which brought a nomber of the wounded up to the city.

The action took place on Thursday between a portion of the enemy's fleet, consisting of fifteen vessels, inside the entrance, and Fort Walk-

er, beside a large number outside the island. There were about 500 men in Fort Walker, which was the total force engaged with the energy date. He holds out the idea that the Confed-my-there being but about 1,800 men all told, erate authorities will not allow him to go on, on the island. The steamship Minnessota was the first to

enter the port, and was followed rapidly by been such as to cost him most of his subscriothers, which engaged Fort Walker, discharging shot and shell from three positions-front and rear-besides discharging a terrible hail of shot and shell into the woods and thickets-as also into a cotton field outside of the Fort, nificent gifts to the Government, by the citizens where our men were stationed expecting the of the valley of the Brazos, Texas, from Waco enemy to land from their transports.

After the second round from the broadside of corn. the fleet, the principal gun on the battery was dismounted. The engagement lasted five hours;

and all of our guns on Fort Walker, excepting two, being dismantled, the order was given to evacuate the fort, which was done-it being no longer tenable. Previous to the evacuation of the fort, however, an arrangement was madefor the blowing

up of the magazine. in case the enemy, on taking possesion, should attempt to open it. Our men outside of the fort were exposed to a heavy fire during the whole action, without any means of defence or protection. The whole number of killed, wounded and

missing did not exceed 100 men.

Seward owns large tracts of land near Brunswick, Georgia, and it may be that for the advancement of his own interests the fleet which left the Roads a day or two since may proceed to that point.

bie. After adopting some other comparatively unimportant resolutions, the Convention adjourned at half-past ten o'clock, to meet in Montgomery, Alabama, on the first Monday in May, 1862.

COTTON .- We advise farmers next year to plant but little Cotton. The demand will, in all probability, be greatly lessened ; and whenever the blockade is broken, if we have two full crops on hand, the price will go down to a very low figure-one that won't pay.

Better raise meat and other farm products which we always need and have to buy from abroad with the proceeds of our Cotton, but which we cannot get now, if we could get gold at a high figure for every bale .- Atlanta Com-

STOCKINGS FOR THE ARMY .- The following rules are for the direction of ladies wishing to knit socks for the so'diers : Get large needles and a course yarn. Cast on seventy-eight stitches, and knit the leg ten inches before setting the heel. The heel should be three and a half inches long, and knit of double yarn, one fice and one coarse, for extra strength. The foot should be eleven or twelve inches long.

STATE ARMORY .- A hundred flint-lock maskets of those gathered by the agents from the different sections of the Commonwealth. at altered daily at the State Armory, now located in Stuart's Factory, at the corner of 7th and Cary streets. They are being dispatched at fast as the alterations are made, in quantities. to the field, to replace an equal number of fint lock muskets now in the hands of the volunteers The machinery in the State Armry, though simple, is ample sufficient for the purpose to which it has been devoted with great assiduityfor some months past .- Richmond Enquirer.

ARRIVAL OF HORSE-SHOE NED .- Our old friend, E. Hanrick, Esq., arrived in the city tine health and stpirits. He reports everything favorable to the South, and says all the Indian troubles have been settled and they will now fight for the South .- Mont. Mail.

ANXIOUS FOR MARTYRDOM .- The last number of Brownlow's Whig contains the announe ment that its publication will cease from that erate authorities will not allow him to go on, but the Knoxville Register declares that the change in public opinion in East Tennessee has bers and render the publication unprofitable.

SOUTHERN LIBERALITY .- We learn that Secretary Memminger has acknowledged the muto the mouth, amounting to 250,000 bushels of

The Mesilla (Arizona) Times of the 3d ult. gives the particulars of a conflict at Alamosa on the 25th and 29th of September, between Capt. Coopwood and 114 Confederates, and a company of New Mexican volunteers. The skirmish resulted in the capture of the New Mexicans. The privates were released on parole, and the officers held as prisoners of war Capt. Coopwood then withdrew his men in the direction of Mesilla, but were pursued and attacked the next morning by about 200 U.S regulars. The battle was kept up for som time, until finally the enemy were repulsed, and retreated taking with them their dead and wounded On our side two were killed and eight wounded.

FOR EXTORTIONERS .- Under this caption will be found several articles appropriate to times. We hope a black list will be kept and

the names of all persons who have speciated the names of and private wants in the necessa-ries of food and raiment will be infamously imnortalized with the tories of the old American hat the Executives of several of the States have brought this subject to the consideration of the Legislature. We hope Gov. Brown will do the same. There is an abundance of the necessaries in the country, including salt; let speculators be made to disgorge.- Macon (Ga.) Journal.

Intelligence has been received in official quarters here, dated at Mobile, Oct., 30th that a Spanish brig had arrived at Mobile on yesterday, from Havana, loaded with coffee and other valuables. She successfully ran the blocknde.-Richmond Enquirer.

DEPARTURE OF THE BURMUDA .- The Br. steamer Burmuda, having laid in a cargo of 1800 bales of cotton, dropped down the river four or five days ago to get ready for sea, and watch her chance. Saturday night last, about down the stream, and finding all things favorable, made a clear and triemphant exit over the

da is the steamer which ran the blockade some theirs is no ordinary bereavement, time a cargo of 6,500 Enfield Rifles, and other military stores.

The Claksville (Teen.) Jeffersonian states that the agent of the Confederate Government has rented the extensive slaughter house built T. E. WILJIAMS, has rented the extensive slaughter house built by 0. H. Smith & Co., in that city, and has commenced the purchase of pork and beef, for th purpose of packing for the government.

The Searcy (Ark.) Eagle, of the 28th Oct ... says : At a credit sale of a small lot of negroes on last Monday, a boy, about twenty four years of age, sold for \$1100; a girl, sixteen years old, \$800, and one about six years old for \$500.

that a train from the Rio Grande recently throat, something like the quinzy, which caused brought to San Antonio 500 sacks of coffee .- her death on the morning of the 3d day, after It is thought that a brisk trade will spring up she was taken. She leaves a husband, one that section of country-coffee brought in and cotton taken out to Mexico.

SAVE YOUR EMPTY VIALS .- We observe that the army surgeons in some of the Confederate States are calling on the citizens for all the empty vials they have to spare, to be used in dispensing medicines to the sick soldiers. In ordinary times empty vials were comparatively valueless, but now, when they cannot be bought, they are worth cleansing and preserving.

THE POTOMAC BLOCKADE .-- Official intelligence has been received, that the Potomae is down so soon, but while it is strange it must effectually closed. No vessel has passed our batteries, up or down, for the last two days.

batteries, up or down, for the last the bars. BRIEF STECH. When President Davis reached Fairn's Station upon his return home recently, he was greeted with cheer after cheer by the troops in that vicinity. Nothing would by the troops in that vicinity. Nothing would by the troops and he responded as follows : "Soldiers, Generals Beauregard and Johnston are here, the orators of the day. They speak graveyard on the 15th Oct., witnessed by many relatives and friends. May the compassionate rifles ; and when they speak the country listens, I will keep silence.'

The Memphis Appeal, of Tuesday, in its "Talk on 'Change," says : A member, who has been traveling on horseback, doing business in Middle Tennessee, stated that the planters there were generally substituting grains and other marketable produce for cotton, wheat, barley, rve, etc., is beyond all comparison with any former years in Southern history.

PROVIDING FOR THE FUTURE-A Sensible Suggestion .- In the lower branch of the Tennessee Legislature on the 24th, a series of resolations was introduced, one of which was as follows:

Resolved. That to make sure our defense against the invading foe, large armies on the part of our government, are indispensable, and while our ports are blockaded we must depend upon the agricultural resources of the Confederate States for sustaining both the people and army of the Confederacy. In our opinion, therefore, it becomes equally the patriotic duty

#### Death of Felix G. Butler.

At a meeting of the Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church and the citizens of Pleasant Hill and vicinity, the following preamble and resolutions revolution. These are times when men should, revolution. These are times when men should, as far as possible, labor to assist rather than of Felix G. Butler, who was wounded in the builder and oppress one another. We observe battle of Manassas on the 21st of July, which resulted in his death on the 8th inst., at Brentsville, Virginia. WHEREAS, it has pleased an Allwise Provi

dence in the plenitude of His wisdom to permit that our young brother and friend Felix G. Butler, should fall a victim at the hands of the ruthless Northern invaders, while nobly defend-

ing the rights of his country, 1st. Resolved. That in his death the Church has lost a promising member, and one calculat-ed to exert a useful and extensive influence among the young of the country. 2d. Resolved, That the community and coun-

try are deprived of one of their most sturdy and reliable citizens, upon whom depend the success and responsibilities of our Government, in establishing and maintaining its independence 3d. Resolved, That we recommend to the community, at a suitable time, to erect a moneight o'clock, she weighed anchor, proceeded ment to his memory, as a token of esteem ad regard for our brother and friend as one of he first martyrs to our just and righteous cause

bar She cleared for Havre. Three cheers for the "effective blockade!"—Sav. Rep. 4th. munity we condole with his family and frinds. Our readers will remember that the Burma- and tender them our heartfelt sympathics, for

5th. Resolved That these resolutions le placed upon the record of the Church, and ublished in the "South Western Baptist" and "Bap-

Oct. 27th, 1861. Sec'y

DIED, on the morning of the 1-th of Oct A. D. 1861, at the residence of ler husband, near Coffeeville, Clarke county, Ala, Mrs. MAR-GARET DUNAGAN, aged 24 years, 11 months and 14 days. She was born in Clarke county, Ala., Oct

31st, 1836, in about 10 miles of the place she COFFEE .- We learn by the last Texas papers died. Her disease was cold, which settled in her will be child, a mother, seven brothers and one sister and many relatives to mourn her loss. But they sorrow not as those without hope, for they believe their loss is her eternal gain. Mrs. Dunagan was blessed with the careful training of a pions mother and the influence and association of pious relations, and hence early in life. she became much concerned about her soul .-She was baptized into the fellowship of the Ulkannsh Baptist church several years previous to her death. To us it is strange that one so gentle, so kind and so interesting, should be cut

be right. The Lord's ways are not as our

God of Heaven comfort the bereaved husband, mother and relatives, and may they all meet in Heaven-meet to part no more.

Alas! how changed that lovely flower Which bloomed and cheered our hearts, Fair fleeting comfort of an hour, How soon we're called to part.

And shall our bleeding heart arraign That God whose ways are love? Or vainly cherish anxious pain For her who rests above ?

No! let us rather humbly pay Obedience to His will, And with our inmost spirit say, The Lord is righteous still.

From adverse blasts and lowering storms. Her favored soul He bore. And with yon bright angelic forms She lives to die no more. J. M. B.

> Business Department. Receipt List.

## HPWARD COLLEGE, Faulty for the Year 1861-2.

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

Pro-ssor of Mathematics and Nat, Philosophy. D. G. SHERMAN, A. M. Pofessor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

REV T. W. TOBEY, A. M. Professor of Intellectual Philosphy.

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Eccles'cal History.

REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M. Brown Professor of Systematic Theology.

#### THE NEXT SESSION.

a Course preparatory to a regular Course, pro-vided the applicant has sufficient maturity and Mr. L. G. Bialsdell,

attainments to do so with profit to himself.

Daily instruction in Military raction of the segular others, who devote the second sec

 Miss H. N. Harrison.

 advance
 \$25 00

 Incidentals
 2 00

 Room and Servant
 9 00

 Coal.
 \$6 00 to 8 00

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

 Washing
 I 150

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 College be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds of the Contederate States in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to the Endowment Fund of the College, and that be 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

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 Over Coats. Dress Coats. Vests, Satinet and Casimere Pants. Hats. \$2 00 Gloves, 2 00 Neck-Ties. Gents Half Hose, 2 00 Under Shirts, Drawers, Boots, Shoes, Hard Ware, and Crockeries, And numerous other articles, at MRS. E. WOLFF'S. Oct. 24. 1861. tf Mrs. M. S. Saulsbury, (Up Stairs in Hora's Brick Building.) IS receiving a large and beautiful assort-SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEANS. Consisting of BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &C. She flatters horself 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 Taskerce and vicinity, at the lowest passible prices. 2 00 2 00 m Trimmings of various styles and 3 00 qualities will be kept on hand. April 11, 1801. 2 00 2 00 J. H. CADDENHEAD, ATTORNEY AT LAW Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala., Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomery, Talla poosa, Chambers, and Russell, June 13, 1861. 2 00 BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, 2 00 AVING determined to resume the practice of Physic in Tuskegee, tenders his professional services to the for Office on the corner of Lanier and Bailey streets June 13, 1861 DR. J. G. GRIGGS, 2 110 H AVING permanently located in Tuskegee of-fers his services to the public in the differ-office and Residence, each the same as formerly occupied by Dr. Mitchell. March 28, 1861 HARGROVE, EZELL & Co. (Successors to HARGROVE & SMITH,)

MALE MARIONALA

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

#### THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

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

Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and impor-tant trust. The Faculty of Instruction consists of

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

Have been secured as instructor in Mathematics and Eng lish Literature. Mr. Hacon is well known as the former President, for a long series of years, of The Sotruszs Barner Frenze Conzus, in LaGrange Ga, which during his administration statemed a cosition and popularily un-The next session will open on Tuesday the first day of October, 1861. In order to met the exigencies of the times young men and lads will be admitted next ses-sion to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or

The resent closes to do so the function of the function of the solution of the solution of the solution of the function of the

Will Preside in the School Room, and give instruction in Latin and English branches. The reputation already es-tablished by these ladies gives sufficient assurance of ther

Al the members of this large Faculty have proved them At the members of this large "advantage and a state of the second second

rs and the heart. Those who enter at an early sge, and pass through the Those who enter at an early see, and pass through the entire system, enjoy superior advantages, but we call at-tention to the fact, that large numbers who receive their early training nearer home, come here to complete their course of study, seeking the superior benefits of the Ad-wanced Literary course, and of the various Departments of Ar, and thus securing to themselves the Diploma of the below.

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

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

Tuition in Advanced Classes, (English) ..... \$40 00 Languages (Latin or Freuch) ...... Music and use of Instruments, ....

above resolution. I active and it convenient at an 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. D. R. LIDE, Treas, H. Col.

50 per month. An Announcement for the Session of 1800-161." Just oblished, containing full particulars can be had on ap-location to the Principal. GEN. E. D. KING, Pret, Board of Traustees,

S. H. FOWLKES, Soundary, August 16, 1800.

#### EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Ninth Annual Session of the East Alabama F male College will begin on Wednesday the 19th of

The local set of the second se

The system of instruction adopted is one which aims to impart the greatest amount of practical, useful knowl-edge, and at the same time, to secure the highest develop-ment of the power of original, independent thought. All those subjects which admit of such a method, are tanglit by familiar conversational herbrack, the substance of which pupils are required to reproduce in writing on retiring to their state. The advantages of this method can not well be overrated. It autivates habits of attention since it their seats. The advantages of this method can not well be overraded. It cultivates babits of attention, since it holds the hearcer responsible for a failure to remember what is heard. It compels the mind to take hold of thoughts and principles, and thus effectually counterasts the periodous tendency, every where apparent in the schools, to be content with words, and, finally, by fur-nishing a duly exercise in compesition, it cultivates the expressional powers and improves the style. The superi-ority of this system over that in which page after page of printed matter is required to be memorized and repeated, can hardly be conneared the results. can hardly be realized by any one who has not hard the opportunity to compare the results. The order in which the various subjects are taken up, is, as nearly as possible, in accordance with the laws of men-tal growth. No desire to flatter the pride of parents can ever cause to Mental Philosophy" to be prescribed to those whose are and intellectual development indicate Mental Arithmetic as far more appropriate. whose are and interfection derivations interact and a dimensional derivations and a second derivation of the President. The great additional labor which it imposes is cheerfully assumed, from the desire to have those committed to his charge under his own domestic government, and the bein a position where the cas treat them as he would wish, inder similar circumstances his own child to be treated by others. It is sincerfully hoped that parents will so far consult the walfare of their daughters as to co-operate with him in diacouraging every thing like extravanance in dress. Let furnished from home, and he work will be done. Where all are plainly dressed, nome are less satisfied, less happy, or less respected, than if they were arrayed in silks and laces.

#### The Produce Loan.

DR. LITTLE'S

VERMIFUGE.

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

Nothing else is required to relieve children of Worms; and besides being one of the cheapest and best Verminges erer 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.

A CARD.

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively used LIT-TLE'S WERMIFUGE, 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 20 cases. TALBOTTON, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

LITTLE'S

ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

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

amongst Children. This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing im-mediate relief, and in time out of ten cases a prompi-cure. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and irritation of the Luugs 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 anodyme expectoraut, without astringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all cough mixtures.

LITTLE'S

FRENCH MIXTURE.

This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the orms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute, and

forms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the actic, and No. 2 for the chronic stage,) and from its unexampled supcess is likely to supersede every other remedy for the cure of discases of the Kidneys and Biadder, Genorrhexal, Biennerrhexal, and Leucherrhexal 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 Plasrunacopuis; and in point of safety and effi-ciency is not rivalled in America.

LITTLE'S

**BINGWORM & TETTER DINTMENT.** 

FORTIS, No. 2.

FORTIS, No. 2. Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cured by this remedy; and since the introduction of the has been found that it will not effectually eradicate and Bleers it is applied in the form of plasters, and is almost infallible. In more than two hundred places in Georgia, and in the Southern States, they are to be had; and as is defined that who have connerrieliting his remedies, by palming of their own or somehing the southern States, they are to be had; and as is and should be as an or similar names (for no pa-tent is wanted or secured and the abard patents of having the same or similar names (for no pa-tent is wanted or secured and the abard patents of having the tail he cautioned to look well for the signature of the Proprietor, thus :—

Mrg. Sittle

#m" All orders and lotters to be addressed to

Sold by Dr. J. S. THOMAS and C. FOWLER, TRACE, OK IUTCHINGS & WILLIAMS, L& GRAND, BLOUNT & HALE. Mont omery ; PEMBERTON & CARTER, J. A. WHITSENDS & CO., olumbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Iruggists generally. May 10, 1860. 2-1y

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE!

Children dying right and left ! Mothers not as yet bereft Know that worms more infants kill Than each other mortal ill ;

Your pale darlings from the grave.

MEDICINES, &C.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, Shallenberger's Fills, Wilson's Headache Fills, Dalley'e Pain Extractor, McMunn's Elixir of Opium, Extracts of Buchus-Riseley' and Helmbold's Wood's Hair Restorative, Alabaster Tablets, Sure, Ene. Visiting Cards,

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

ALABAMA

MARBLE WORKS.

MONTGOMERY ALABAMA.

NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

MONUMENTS, MANTLES,

and Tablets. GRATES, &C.

All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

THE TUSKEGEE

FLOUR MILLS.

THE MILL is situated near the Public Square ; for-inerty owned by J. E. Dawson & Co., has changed hands; is now owned by J. Lameeursos & Co. and is now fully prepared to convert Corn into MEAL or GRITS, at the shortest notice.

Furniture Work,

(SUCCESSORS TO II. W. DITCHLOCK

GRAVE STONES

Feb'y 22, 1861.

But the VERMITTCE will save

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches,

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

LITTLE & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Macon, Ga.

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

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

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

To the patriotic and zealous efforts of these Commissioners, no less than to the lofty patriot-ism of the people, the Government is indebted for an aggregate subscription which reaches al-ready many millions of dollars. The likerality 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 customary arrangements of planters and others in making sale of their produce. This is not necessary. It is only asked that each individual shall indicate in advance the proportion of the same which he is willing to subscribe, the time and place of delivery, the factor or merchant in whose hands it is to be placed for sale, and who is authorized to pay over the proceeds and re-ceive in exchange Confederate Bonds. These Bonds carry interest of eight per cent, payable semi-annually, and are not to be issued of less denomination than one hundred dollars except where the subscription is for a less amount when the limit is fixed at fifty dollars. The pay ment of the principal and interest of the Bonds is secured, as will be perceived, by special Act

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 Their surplus capital was already invested, and their command of resources, in 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 businestransaction.

The time of sale referred to in the caption of the lists which are sent out, is intended to indicate 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 be sacrified.

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

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

Secretary of the Treasury. MOTHER. MAKE VOUR CHOICE .- Shall the Child die, or Morner, MARE VOIR CHOICE.-Stail the Child die, of the Worns : Remember, a few doses of Bryan's Tastelens Vermifuge will destroy any number of worns, and bring them away without pain. Price 25 cents. GERET NOB-row Proprietor, 15 Beckman Street. New York. Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Ala. July 26, 1860. ly

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN, AND ISSUE OF TREAS-URY NOTES, AND PRESCRIBE THE PUNISMMENT FOR FORGING THE SAME, AND FOR FORGING CERTIFI-CATES OF STOCKS AND BONDS. SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary

of the Ireasury may, with the assent of the President of the Confederate States, issue fifty

millions of dollars in bonds, payable at the ex-

piration of twenty years from their date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight

per cent. per annum until they become payable, the said interest to be paid semi-annually .---

The said bonds, after public advertisement in

three newspapers within the Confederate States for six weeks, to be sold for specie, military

stores, or for the proceeds of sales of raw pro-duce or manufactured articles, to be paid in

and the best interests of those who do not engage in the military service of the coantry, to throughout the State, and especially those who may be engaged in agricultural pursuits, to the importance of seeding a sufficient quantity of the section of sec attention of our respective constituencies their arable lands to provide an abundant har-their arable lands to provide an abundant har-their arable lands to provide an abundant har-the graving mean to supply the ments of CLELLAN AND FREMONT .- Gen. Scott has re-

signed and has started for Europe. Col. H. L. Scott, Adjutant General, has been honorably retired upon his own application.

Gen. McClellan has been appointed Com E W B Bazzer ...... 13 .... 5 mander-in-Chief in place of Scott, and Gen. John A Richardson ..... 14 .... 1 lan in his command.

langer of scarcity, if not of suffering. From the census of 1850, as to the number of hogs in the different sections of the late Uni-

ted States, the following results are demonstra- Mrs J B Ross..... 14 ....

Dist. of Columbia.Md,Ky,Mo,) 4,948,334 " Io all the other States, 9,559,553 " Add together those in the Con-

ederate, and the border States, 20,752,687 "; e more than double the number of hogs that

he Yankees have, while we have only two-thirds many people to feed as they have. Why then should meat be so scarce as to

canse alarm?

#### Obituaries.

HED, at Camp Walker, near Manassas, Va., the 25th of August 1861, of fever, E. H. TROBEL, member of the Macon Confederates, 2th Ala. Regiment.

Deceased was in the pride of manhood, inelligent, moral and kind, the idol of a tender wife and two little children. At the call of his ountry he attached himself to the Macon Con-Address "Box 104," LaFayette, Ala. derates. As a soldier he was brave, prompt ad faithful, never shrinking from duty, nor glecting the orders of his commander. Pasolution of the subscriber. October 27th, e altar of freedom and Southern Independence. this last hours he expressed himself to a friend ho had faithfully waited upon him during his ness, as being prepared to meet his God. He his vertices in a source from the subscriber. October 27th, near Mt. Andrew, Barbour county, Ala., two fine mare Mules, one a sorrel the other dark color. They made their way off in the direction of Macon or Russell counties. Any information concerning them will be thankfully lieved that his sins had been pardoned .--What a consolution this must be to his many friends. May future ages revere his memory. May a merciful God soothe the troubled spirits a neartstricken wife and fond sister with the reflection that the sacrifice was made for home and religion, the result lasting honor and a leg-

Mrs. EMILY P. PINNER died in Opelika, Ala, the 1st day of Nov. 1861, in the 34th year of her age. She was born in Caldwell county Kentucky, and was married in 1845, and was baptized by Elder Joseph Board, and at the time of her death had been a member of the Baptist Church 17 years. She left five in July, by the Probate Court of Macon county their irreparable loss. She was a pious and devoted Christian; the promises of the Gospel recorded in the Holy Bible, were the grand theme of her conversation; reported at the loss of the Gospel theme of her conversation; reported at the loss of the Gospel theme of her conversation; reported at the loss of the Gospel theme of her conversation; reported at the loss of the Gospel theme of her conversation; reported at the loss of the Gospel theme of her conversation; reported at the loss of the Gospel theme of her conversation; reported at the loss of the Gospel theme of her conversation; reported at the loss of the Gospel theme of her conversation; reported at the loss of the Gospel theme of her conversation; reported at the loss of the Gospel l theme of her conversation ; punctual at the meetings were neglected by her. Few ladies with whom I have ever been acquained, were so well versed in the doctrine of the Bible and the practical scheme of the Bible and SIMON BROOKS, deceased, was granted to me by regenerate race. Just before she breathed her persons who are indebted to said Estate are bereast she called her little daughters to her bed by notified to come forward and make immediate

Paid to Volume No. Amount Wm A Jones . ..... 14 .... J W Dollar ..... 13 .... Rev N Smith ..... 13 . Mrs M T Reese ..... 12 .... N L Connell..... 14 W H Huguley ..... 14 .... Matthew Jackson ..... 14 .... B Ligon . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 . . . . Daniel Williams . . . . . . 13 . . . . 
 Wm C Gray
 15

 Mrs A E May
 14

 Rev J A Fouville
 14
 Mrs E Peck ..... A C Baker ..... 14 .... 13 J M Mickle..... 13 .... 13

#### SITUATION WANTED.

GENTLEMAN, Southern raised and edu-A GENTLEMAN, Southern Interest exper-ience in teaching, desires to seeure a permanent situation as Teacher of a Select Classical and Principal of an Acade-Mathematical School, as Principal of an Acade my, or us President of a Female College. Testimonials of the highest character will be

Nov. 14, 1861.

#### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

received ; or. a reward paid to deliverer. ' Nov. 14, 1861. 5t R. T. ROUSE.

#### NOTICE.

ETTERS of Administration on the estate of A. C. FERRELL, late of Macon county de-censed, having been granted to the undersigned. and religion, the result lasting honor and a leg-acy bequeathed to future generations of peace, prosperity and happiness. Private JOIN PRESETT. Mrs. EMILY P. PINNER died in Opelika, Ala, the 1st day of Nov. 1861, in the 34th

### NOTICE.

ETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the last will and testament of HUBBARD HOLLOWAY, hav ing heen granted to Laban Holloway 2d Monday

## NOTICE

repractical adaptation to the wants of our the Probate Court of Macon County : That all and embraced them, praying the blessing of God upon them. Soon after turned her head from them and said, come Lord, come quickly: this falling asleep in the arms of Jesus. "Bless-id are the dead that die in the Lord." J. Det State with the state with the state of the state of



April 4th, 1861. J.E. & T.B. DRYER,

47

- DEALERS IN ---

#### FURNISHING GOODS. CASSIMERES,

CLOTHS & VESTING. CLOTHING made up to order, and a perfect fit guaranteed. IRON FRONT STORE. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

# PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale their valuable plantation containing 640 situated in Macon County, Ala., 75 miles South of Tuskegee. 5 miles West of Cotton Valley. 460 scress of this land is in a bigh state of cultivation, and mostly fresh,—the balance well timbered.

is in a high state of contraction, and acception balance 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 Buellings, Negro Houses, Corn Cribs, Horse Sheds, &c., a good Gin Houseand Screw, and a never-failing (bored) Well of Water. There is al so & Section of Land joining the above tract that can be bought at a reasonable price. For further information apoly to JAS. M. PETERS & CO... June 13, 16.1. 6m Cotton Valley, Ala

June 13, 18.1. 6m

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divuled into three terms of three months each. FIRST TERM will begin, as above stated, (ou Wednesday. September 19th.) Sgoonb TERM will begin on Tuesday, January 2d.

SECOND TERM will begin on Monday, April 18 THIRD TERM will begin on Monday, April 18 NECESSARY EXPENSES.

#### EXTRA EXPENSES.

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

A start young lady is expected to furnish her own towels and to share with the room-mates in the expense of look-imr.glasses. If no specification, to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the man of each papil will be registered for

It in specifications in an of each papel will be registered for the year. By specification of each papel will be reasized for any length of time. No deduction is made for absence, ex-dept in cases of illness, protracted longer than one month, any length of time. So deduction is made for absence, e cept in cases or illness, protracted longer than one mon Board and tuition are payable in advance at the begin ning of the first and second terms respectively, and for the third term at Commencement WM, F, PERRY, President.

#### Tuskegee, Ala., Sept 13, 180 ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE.

## TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

THE FOURTH SESSION of this Institution will begin on the first Monday in October 1851. The present efficient corps of Instructors will for the most part be re-

A on the host Monday in Octower User I were present theient corps of Instructors will for the most part be re-tained. A strention is especially called to the Excelsion Class, framized for the benefit of Young Laties who have grad-more extended course. The advantages derivable from this higher scheme of studies are no longer prodomatical, the experiment of the part year, with a noble class of the speciment of the part year, with a noble class of the young Laties, lass demonstructed the wisdom of this approximation of the constitution of the Confederate the studies embraced in the curriculum, or may device themselves to the study of English Literature, of the studies embraced in the curriculum, or may device themselves to the study of English Literature, based Conservations. The advantages in the Musical Pepartment are uner-most aminent Musical Establishments of the Confederate Musical Conservatories of Europe, possessed of the careft science curve, and successing as elasedres, have ably sended the forts of the Principal to place this Be-partment of the Institution beyond all competition. The the partments will maintain their established thar-acter. The War need not interfere with the operationed the College nor the designs of parents to give their angles, the least advantage. Ber for Catagon Andres Million Sciences and the sciences the sciences and the College nor the designs of parents to give their angles, the least advantage. Musical Conservations and successing as leasters the science there the College nor the designs of parents to give their angles, the least advantage. Musical Conservations and successing as leasters the science there the College nor the designs of parents to give their angles, the least advantage. Musical Conservations of the Conservations to give their the science of the College and the college and the science theorem the College and the designs of parents to give their the Stables A. I. BATTLE, President.

is angliters the best advantages. Bur For Catalogues apply to July 25, 1861 A. J. BATTLE, President.

Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA.

THE Thirtiefb Session of this Institution will open on Moneday, the 4th November next. Anatomy, H. F. CAMPERI, M. D. Surgery, L. A. DYGAN, M. D. Chemistry, JORNY JONS, M. D. Materin Medica and Therapeutics, I. P. GARNIN, M. D. Institutes and Practice, L. D. FORD, M. D. Physicology, H. V. M. MILLER, M. D. Obstetrics, J. A. EVE, M. D. Adjunct Professor of Obstetrices, ROBERT CAMPERIA, M.B. W. H. DOCUMPY, M. D., Glinical Lecturer at City Hospitul. 5 B. SINGONS, M. D., Prosecter to Professor Adatomy.

Hospital. 5 B. SIMMONS, M. D., Prosecter to Professor Adatomy, H. W. D. Fonn, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy, Insciures, full course) \$105. Matriculation Fee. 55. The Collegiate building has been thoroughly renovated. The Collegiate building has been thoroughly building has been thorough soplember 10, 1881.

duce or maintactured articles, to be paid in specie or bills of exchange in such a manner and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to report at its next ensuing session to the Congress of the Confederate States a precise statement of his transactions under this law. Nor shall the said bonds be issued in fractional parts of the hun-dred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary for School Books! School Books!! Treasury notes, or the notes of any bank, corpo-ration or individual, but only in the manner J. M. LUTTRELL. 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 bonds. (Act May, 1861.) BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, TUSKEGEE, ALA. Constantly on hand a large Stock

Pavies, Loomis', Ray's & Emerson's Mathematical Works. Wilson's New School Beaders-Dest published. Also, M Guiley's Readers. Authon's, Bullion's, M'Clatock's, and Andrews', Greek and Latin Text Books. A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE INSUE 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 Greek and Latin Text-Books, Bullion's, Smith's, Ricard's, and Clark's Eng. Grammars, School Histories, Philosophies, Re. Ke, Large stock Slates, Inks, Pens, Peneils, Ke, Ke, Ke, 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 months after the ratification of a Treaty of Peace between the Confederate States and the United States ; the said notes to be of any denomination not less than five dollars, and to be re-issuable at pleasure, until the same are payable, but the whole issue outstanding at one time, including the amount sued under former Acts, shall not exceed one hundred millions of dollars; the said notes shall be receivable in payment of the war tax herein-after provided, and of all other public dues, except the export duty on Cotton, and shall also be received in payment of the subscriptions of the net proceeds of sales of raw produce and TOMES, Railing. manufactured articles.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of funding the said notes, and for making exchange for the proceeds of the sale of raw produce and manu-factured articles, or for the purchase of specie or military stores, the Secretary of the Treasu-ry, with assent of the President, is authorized to issue I on is, payable not more than twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centum per aunum until they become payable, the interest to be paid semi annually; the said bonds not to exceed in the whole one bundred millions of dollars, and to be deemed a substitute for thirty millions of the bonds authorized to be issued by the Act at proved May 16, 1861; and this Act is to be deemed a revocation of the authority to issue the said thirty willions. The said bonds shall not be issued in less sums than one hundred dollars, nor in fractional parts of a hundred, except when the subscription is less than one hundred dollars the said bonds may be issued in sums of dollars the said bonds may be issued in sums of fifty dollars. They may be sold for specie, mil-itary and naval stores, or for the proceeds of raw produce aid manufactured articles, in the same manner as is provided by the Act aforesaid; and whenever subscriptions of the same have been, or shall be made payable at a particular date, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power so extend the time of sale until such date as he shall see fit to indicate. Thus egee, Feb. 1, teol. To THE PUBLIC. N. R. KEELING, having bought the Steam Mill in the citizens of Taskegee and vicinity with lamber. He will sell Lumber at \$125 per hondred feet, and Laths at \$225 per thousand. Twus Casu; interest will be added to all bills not paid as he shall see fit to indicate. SEC. 4. That for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of the public debi, and of Hi- Grist Mill is also in successful operation, and

supporting the Government, a war tax shall be he can convert Corn into Meal or Grits at the shortest ed and levied of fifty cents upon each hun- notice. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the pubdred dollars in value of the following property. He hoping by strict attention to his business to merit etc., etc. (Act August, 1861.) their favor. August 9, 360.

The State of Alabama - Jacon County. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Macon County, ou the 31st August 1861, upon the estate of WM. H. McKay deceased. All persons are hereby notified to present their demands against said estate within the time prescribed by law, or they will be for-ever barred; and all those indebted to said es-tate are required to make immediate payment. Oct. 31, 1861. 6t Administration Administrator.

#### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Marx Wolf, was granted to the undersigned on the 24th day of September 1861, by the Hon. Lewis Alexander Judge of Probate, for Macon county. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescrib-ed by law or they will be barred. Oct. 24, 1861. Mrs. E. WOLFF, Administratix,

WANTED.

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

TEACHER WANTED.

GENTLEMAN desiring to take charge of a | uilding. A school of about 20 scholars can hear of a 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. Im

the second second

Tollet Sonsy, Benzine and Degraisseur, Dr. J. Bovee Dod's Wine Bitters, Gin Bitters, Brandy Cathartle, Cathartle Syrup. Call and examine the stock for sale by Dr. S. M. DADTIETT Subscriptions for less than a year at the rate of 50 cents per month, advance. DR. S. M. BARTLETT N. B.--Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared. August 16, 1800.

The Daily Advertiser, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

the writers.

The Southern Literary Messenger.

MACFARLANE & FERGUSSON, Publishers,

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In announcing the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third volumes of the Messenger, the Publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the unabated confidence of the public and the press in a mag-azine which during the second secon

azine which, during so many years, has obtain

azine which, during so many years, has obtain ed the favor of the Southern people. For more than a quarter of a centary, the Messenger has been the exponent of Southern opinion, the me-dium of Southern genius, the bold and outspok-en advocate of Southern institutions. Far from

abandoning the position heretofore held in re-

gard to the paramount questions of Slavery it is prepared to take still higher ground.

It is prepared to take still higher ground. With respect to its literary merits, the 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, and its pages have been adorned by many of the ablest essays, the projoundest criticisms, the most bril-liant sketches the heat nearer, and the

essays, the pro.oundest criticisms, the most orn-liant sketches, the best poetry, and the most popular novels of the age. No pains will be spared to secure literary materials quite as at-tractive as any that have appeared in the past. Among the New Features to be introduced, are Original Illustrations, Fashion Plates, Pop-ular Scientific Articles, and a Series of Humor-

ous Sketches and Poems of Southern Life. The admirable Lectures of Professor Faraday will

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The FIELD & FISESIDE will shortly enter upon its Third Volume, and is now FIRMLY ESTAB-

LISHED. It is handsomely printed, folio form,

tor binding, on fine paper, and with clear type. Every exertion is made to vindicate its claim to be the First Weekly paper in the South. JAMES GARDNER, Proprietor. Augusta, Ga., July 8, 1861.

DE BOW'S REVIEW.

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

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rn States of the Union, including statistics of

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Advance Rates of Subscription. Weekly Paper, per annum, ..... \$3 00 By Any Book will be sold at Publishers' prices, and sent by mail, postage paid, or receipt of the money. Call and get our prices. By All accounts must be paid lat January and July. January 10, 1801.

DAILY COURIER, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Terms of Subscription : Daily Courier, \$10 per annum, payable in

advance. Tri-Weekly Courier, \$5 per annum, payable in advance.

#### THE DAILY ENQUIRER, Columbus, Geo.

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

Daily Chronicle & Sentinel, AUGUSTA, GEO.,

PUBLISHED BY W. S. JONES.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.

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

the whortest notice. The Mill will be run by J. LAMMERTSON himself, and will warrant satisfaction. CORN sent to this Mill will be well cleaned hefore grinding, and the best of Meal made. Give meat trial, and I will be very much obliged for the ler, and Tallapoosa. TAKE this method of answering the numersustom. Mor lwill have MEAL and GRITS on hand all the time. J. LAMBERTSON & CO. Tuske gee, Feb. 7, 1861. ous inquiries which have been addressed to me in reference to the sequestration act. It is the duty of ALL PERSONS in the Middle Division. wTHOLT FURTHER NOTICE. to report to me all property, whether real or personal, or debts, or stocks, or money, or interest therein, belonging to alien enemies, and those having the control to alien enemies, and those having the control thereof, to place the same in my possession. It is the duty also of those having the possession or control of evidences of debt. to place the same in my possession. Persons having control of property, will particularly describe it, giving their own names and places of residence. It is the duty of persons indebted to alien enemies to make a report thereof. In such reports, they 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 payabill, note or account.) the date, to whom paya-ble, when due, and the amount. When any of the parties are partners, give, if possible, the name and residence of each partner. It, 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, gar-nishments will be issued requiring the necessary

nishments will be issued requiring the necessary answers. The act provides that the collection of these debts shall be subject to any laws now, or which may hereafter be, in existence in this State in reference to the collection of debts

therein, with the proviso 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

NEW BOOKS.

HE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave Tuskegee, as follows : DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee DAT TRAIN leaves rusnegge 5.10. (1 0 arrives at 0 10.45. (1 0 1 leaves 0 11.20. (1 0 1 arrives at 1 1.00. NIGHT TRAIN leaves Toakegee 7.30. (1 0 arrives at 0 9.15.

OCTOBER 24, 1861.

Change of Schedule.

Office Tuskegee Rail Road,

Sundays not excepted.

All Freight to insure shipment by next Train must be delivered at least one hour previous to its departure. Freight coming to this pepot will be delivered at any hour of the day after payment of bill.

#3-Adams' Southern Express Office kept at this Depot. GEO. W. STEVENS, Sup't. Cet. 31, 1861.

## DISSOLUTION.

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. THE Law partnership beretofore existing between N. GACHET and J. T. MENEFER is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Each party will give his attention to the settlement of the business of the old firm N. GACHET J. T. MENEFEE, EL FUREIDIS, by the author of The Lamplighter, My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jack

#### March 28, 1861. owning. The Marble Faon, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.

LAW CARDS. N. GACHET can bereafter be found at his old

#### uffice, east of Brewers' Hotel. J. T. MENEFEE over Bilbro & Rutledge's brick

the Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne. Rufledge, a novel of deep interest. Tales of Marriee Life, by T. S. Arthur. The Habits of Good Society, a hand book for ladies. The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbolt The Mill on the Flows, by the author of Adam Bede. A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax. Art Recreations. March 28, 1861. A life for a way of Art Recreations. Reminiscences of Bufus Chest, by Edw. G. Parket. Tylney Hall, by Thos. Hood. Mary Bunyan, by the anthor of Grace Truman. And many other new hooks, just received and for sale by B. B. DAVIS, Montgomery, July 5, 1860. No. 20 Market-st.

by July 5, 1860.

# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

# Poetry.

#### Wait.

Christain, wait-the nations tremble, Shaken to their utmost bound -Men their terror ill dissemble. Dread and panic spread around ; There's no prophet now to call us To behold in vision true, What events will soon befall us-Wait, and see what God will do.

Christain, wait-the mutt'ring thunder Gathering on the sky afar, Need not bring dismay or wonder, Doubt, or fright. or palid fnar ; Stay your soul on His protection, He will guide you safely through-Banish every sad dejection-Wait, and see what God will do.

Christain, wait-Jehovah resigneth On his throne of mercy still, And the rath of man restraineth When it worketh not His will Be assured the future story Of the days now dark to you, Will record His work of glory-Wait, and see what God will do,

[From Chamber's Journal.]

Triffes.

Nothing so small that God has made But has its destined end : All in their tura His purpose serve-All to his glory tend.

The grain of dust. to sight unseen, With myriades may combine To form a bulwark to the sea,

Its limits to confine. The little drop of pearly dew Which on the blue bell lies, May, in the sun's bright beams, appear

A rainbow in the skies. Or else the trackless ocean main, With others, form to share, On which the ship, when homeward bound,

Some toying heart shall bear. And thus the humblest of us all God's instrument may prove, To bless and shed o'er fellow men The bounty of his love!

# Miscellancous.

VOL.

#### Cultivation of Conscience. WITH THE STORY OF THE ALARM WATCH.

"Those faculties are the strongest which are used the most. If one man be stronger than another, we shall find that he uses his strength more than the other. He whose occupation require the use of his arms, become strong in his arms; while he who walks or runs much becomes strong in his legs. He who uses his memory habitually remembers easily, that is, acquires a strong memory ; while he who rarely tries to recollect what he hears or reads, very soon has a weak memory. And thus men have come to this general conclusion, that all our faculties are stregthened by use, and weakened by disuse.

"This rule applies to conscience in several particulars: "The more frequently we use our conscience in judging between our actions as right or wrong, the more easily shall we learn to judge correctly concerning them. He who, before every action, will deliberately ask himself,"Is this right or wrong?' will seldom mistake what is his duty. And children may do this as well as grown persons.

"Our conscience is also improved in this respect, by reflecting upon virtuous characters. The more we do this, the easier we learn to dis-

to derive constant enjoyments from prevails to a good extent; but in our making others happy ? And if there large cities, and lesser towns and is so much happiness to be derived villages, the idea has grown obsolete. from doing good, we ought to be grate- There are no' women' now, in such ful that God has placed us in a world places; they are all 'ladies;' and 'lain which there is so much good to be dies' cannot be expected to know done, and in which every one, poor much abnot bread, except the art of as well as rich, young as well as old, devouring it! Indeed, there are a may enjoy this happiness almost as great many people of both sexes, who much as he pleases.

pretend to no amount of knowledge "And on the contrary, the oftener beyond this, on the subject of bread. men disobey their consciences, the They never affect to earn, let alone to less pain do they suffer from doing make, their bread, though they seldom wrong. When boys first lie, or use hesitate to eat it-or anybody else's bad words, they feel guilty, and very that can be had without any labor, unhappy; but if they are so wicked and a little ingenuity. The word as to form the habit of doing thus, lady, 'itself, we all know, originally they soon do it without pain, and signified a loaf-giver; but as at present understood, the loal' has little to do Consience, as we all know, may with the fair owner of the title(except be listened to or disregarded; and in a slang sense): and gentlemen' all in this, habit has great influence .-- combine to treat the subject of bread' The following story from the Juvc- as one of very vulgar eonsideration nile Miscellany illustrates this:

away from the family-table. "A lady who found it difficult We cannot help thinking that the awaken so early as she desired in the bread' question should be one of more morning, purchased an alarm watch. consequence among all our population This kind of watch is so contrived as | -- the rich as well as the poor. We get to strike with a very loud whizzing up sensation and legislative investinoise at any time the owner pleases. gations in regard to swill-milk, dis-The lady placed the watch at the eased cattle and so on but not a word head of her bed, and, at the appoint is said about bad bread. And yet we ed time, she found herself effectually verily believe that the 'slaughter of roused by the loud rattling sound .- the innocents' as we call the great She immediately obeyed the summons, mortality among children, is owing and felt the better all day for her quite as much to the nature of the early rising. Thiscontinued for sev- bread we give them as the nature of eral weeks. The alarm watch faith- the milk. Indeed we are greatly of fully performed its office, and was the opinion that pernicious bread is distinctly heard so long as it was fully as responsible for the large promptly obeyed. But, after a time, sweep of our bills of mortality as all the lady grew tired of early rising. the adulterated tea, coffee, sugar, and when awakened by the noisy moni- spices, wines, liquors, etc, we usually merely turned herself employ in our daily indulgences .and slept again. In a few days the Everybody eats bread. It is the most watch ceased to arouse her from readily impregnated with slow poislumber. It spoke just as loudly as sous.' to increased the dealer' profits ever, but she did not hear it, because of all the food articles in the domestic she had acquired the habit of diso- category; and yet we leave its manubeying it. Finding that she might facture too often to men whose conjust as well be without an alarm sciences ought to cave in' with the watch, she formed the wise resolution. head of every barrel of flour they open. that if she ever heard the sound again, Is it not the women who are to blame she would jump up instantly, and she for this! Should not they at least, would never allow herself to disobey intimately comprehend the art and the friendly warning. mystery of family bread making, so "Just so it is which conscience. If as to be able to distinguish the whole-

we obey its dictates, even to the most some from the unwholesome article trifling particulars, we always hear of food, even if they cannot personlly its voice clear and strong. But if prepare it with their dainty fingeri? we allow ourselves to do what we We think so. fear is not quite right, we shall grow more and more sleepy, until the voice Signs of Rain.

The noted Dr. Jenner thus recapiof conscience has no longer any power tultes the"infallible signs" of a coming to waken us .- Fireside Education. storm:

#### The hollow wind begins to blow. Origin of Phrases. The clouds look black, the grass is low; "He's cut a Dido." It is told in The soot falls down the spaniels sleep, history that Dido, a Queen of Tyre,

And spiders from their cobwebs peep about 870 years before Christ, fled The moon in halos hung her h ad; from that place on the murder of her The boding shepherd heaves a sigh. husband, and with a colony settled For, see, a rainbow spans the sky, The walls are damp, the ditches smellon the North coast of Africa, where Closed is the pinked eyed pinpernel. she built Carthage. Being in want Hark! how the chairs and tables crack! of land, she bargained with the nati- Old Bett's joints are on the rack! ves for as much land, as she could Her corns with shooting pains torment her, surround with a bull's hide. Having And to her bed untimely sent her. Loud quack the ducks, the sea fowi cry. made the agreement, she cut a ball's The distant hills dre looking nigh hide into thin strings, and tying them | How restless are the snorting swine; together, claimed as much land as she | The busy flies disturb the kine! could surround with the long line she Low o'er the grass the swallow wings; had thus made The natives allowed the Poss on the heath, with velvet paws, cunning Queen to have her way, but Sits wiping o'er her whiskered jaws. when any body played off a sharp The smoke from chimneys right ascends, trick they said he had "cut a Dido:" Then spreading back, to earth it bends. Through the clear stream the fishes rise, battles between the Russians and the And nimbly catch the incautions flies Tartars, who are a wild sort of people The glow worms numerous, clear and bright, Like qua truped, stalk o'er the green. The nellow blackbird s voice is shrill. The deg, so altered in his taste, "Carrying the war into Africa." Quits mutton hones or grass to feast. "Carrying the war into Africa." Behold the rooks how odd their flight: As if they felt the piercing ball; The tender coits on back do lie Nor heed the traveller passing by: led his army into Italy. and for seve- then wades thro' clouds to mount the skies 'I'will surely rain, I see't with sorrow ---Our jaunt must be put off to morrow. THE TRUE CHRISTIAN .- It is characteristic of genuine piety to construct happiness out of daily life, as one of the smaller tribes of birds construct and threaten Carthage; and thus make it necessary for Hannibal to its nest. The materials of this nest return home for its defence. This are of themselves mean and worthless: scheme had the desired effect; and in here a feather, there a straw, yonder all time this retaliating upon an a sprig of moss, and on that thorn a enemy, by adopting his own tactics: turf of wool. We despise or overis called "earrying the war into Afri. look them; but the bird, wise and patient in the providential instinct of its nature, sees differently, and con-General Washington in a Passion. founds by its actions both man and his reasoning. It collects the small, ington's portrait, he was rallied one contemned materials, and arranges day by the General for his slow work. them; and when arranged, the feather, The painter protested that the picture the straw, the moss, and the wool could not advance until the canvass having lost their separate insignifiwas dry, and that there must yet be cance, form parts of a beautiful whole, some delay. Upon arriving the next of a tiny, but perfect fabric. Thus morning. Stuart turned his canvass the pure Christian appropriates those and discovered, to his great horror, innocent enjoyments, which some that the picture was spoiled. "Gen- sternly look upon as trifles, but which eral," said he. "somebody has held he culls into an aggregate of the this picture to the fire." Washington purest pleasure the kind look, the

particler extent, now days. The regiment of whom I was kurnal finerly THE AMER. BAPTIST PUBLICATON SOC'Y concluded they was better adapted as Home Guard, which account for your not hearing of me ear this where the Before the Baptist schools that have not yet ten it, of fers to send, without charge, fifty copies a mont [of back bauls is the thickest and where the numbers) for three consecutive months as sames. Schools that have taken The Reaper are not is not this offer. It is made only to such Baptist school a not acquainted with the paper. Address cannon, doth roar. But as a American citizen, I shall never never cease to admit the masterly advance our troops made on Washington from Bull Run. It was well dun. I spoke to my wife adout it at the time. My The American Baptist Publication Society wife sed it was well dun.

#### Now Is The Time.

The South has a war upon her hands, but her people should not suffer them-

selvs totally engrossed by the war. The war needs attention-must have it, but not our whole attention. We are bound to lay the foundation of our own future greatness and independence now. If we would be a great people, we must have something more than cotton bags at our commore than cotton bags at our com-mand. Heretofore we have been in most popular publications. It contains 3,701 pages. the position of a great province to the North.

Almost every article of utility and convenience, as well as of comfort. has been furnished us by distant manufactories. If this is to be the case hereafter, we reiterate the sentiment, there is no meaning in our assertion of independence,

No people on earth are better prepared than we to make almost every thing we need for ourselves, and among our selves. We are free only when this our ability is called into exercise, and our wants supplied at home.

Now is the time to establish machine shops of every description. and the freshest and most instructive flistories. It 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 judicions selections for them to any amount they may forward. The publica-tions of the Sunday-School Union, and those of private publishers, will be sold at TEN FRA CENT, DISCOUNT from the publishers' prices. The Society, besides greatly enlarging its own list of Sunday-school books, has had the Sunday school books issued by private publishers in this country, carefully read by competent persons, and is thus perfecting a list of BOOKS THAT CAN BE TRUSTED.

Now is the time to begin the tannig and shoe business all over the country.

Now is the time to begin the fabri. cation of all kinds of wearing material, and clothing.

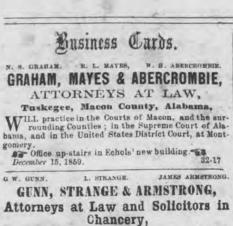
Now is the time to begin extensive soap and starch manufactories.

Now is the time for paper-mills to make all the paper needed in the South South.



#### LIVER INVIGORATOR Potash--- A Hint to Farmers. NEVER DEBILITATES. TT is compounded entirely from Gums, and The great scarcity of soap at the

The great scarcity of soap at the present time arises from the want of potash and soda-ash. Either will make soap. The latter is found in its natural state (natron) in Egypt and South America, but the principal supply has been obtained from Great Paiting a been obtained from Great Paiting and South America, but the principal supply has been obtained from Great Paiting and South America, but the principal supply has been obtained from Great Paiting and South America, but the principal supply has been obtained from Great Paiting and South America, but the principal supply has been obtained from Great Paiting and South America from Great Paiting and South America and South America from Great Paiting and South America and supply has been obtained from Great Britain, procured by the burning of sea-weeds. The former (potash) is supplied mostly from Canada and the State of New York. There is in the Southern States any quantity of material to make potash, and I would call the atten-tion of formers to its production. It



WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham bers and Tallapoons Counties : in t e Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the Unites States District Court at Monigomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them. AGP Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Con Tuskegee; Ala., Jan. 19, 1860. ly It will cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsis, Diarrhoz, Dys mtery, Heatlache, Depression of Spirits, Fever and Agu inward Fever, Bad Breath, or any disease of the Iav r, Stomach, or Bowels.

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ruste to his care. Offictover "the Bank," in Echols' new building. February 14, 1861. 40 TEN DOLLAR LIDRARY, NO. 2. This Library embraces the one hundred books that 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

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 To Cataloc spoonful, taken every morning faiting is any prevailing disease.
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are the only pills that should be used in matricus di-tricts. They produce no Griping, Sickness or Pain in the Stom-sch or Bowels, though very active and scarching in their operation, promoting healthy secretions of the liver and Kidneys. Who will suffer from Billousness, Headachs and foul Stomach, when so oheap a remedy can be obtain-ed 1 Keep them constantly on hand; a single dose, ta-ken in season, may prevent hours, days, and months of sickness. Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Universal Pills.-Take no other. Being coated, they are tasteless. Price only 25 cents per box, and can be sent by mail to any part of the University in the Store State. J. H. MCLEAN, Sole Proprietor,

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occupied by B. P. Clark, on the north side of the Public Square. Refer to the business men and citizens generally of Tuskegee. Dec. 22, 1859. WILSON SAWYER.	Wounds, Scratches, or any external disease. Try it, and you will be convinced. DR. J. H. MCLEAN, Sole Proprietor, ST. LOUIS, MO. May 23, 1861.
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tinguish and avoid every thing that is wrong. It is for this reason that we should think much upon the character of our blessed Saviour, if we wish to improve our consciences and make progress in virtue. So young persons should reflect upon the characcter of Samuel, Joseph, Daniel, in the Bible, and of Geo. Washington, and other men of later times. And of course, on the contrary, we shall weaken our power of making moral distinctions if we neglect to inquire into the moral character of our actions. If children or men go on doing right or wrong, just as it happens. without ever inquiring one or the other, and in many cases will hardly be able to distinguish between them. Every one knows that children who are taught by their parents to reflect upon their actions and distinguish between right and wroug, know much better how they ought to act, than those whose parent never gave them any instruction on the subject.

"And again, we injure our power of judging correctly of moral actions if we allow ourselves to witness or hear of wickedness, or if we are in the habit of letting wicked tho'ts dwell in our minds. If a boy for the first time hears another, swear, he will feel it to be wrong; but if he associates much with him, he will soon care nothing about it, and very soon will begin to swear himself. The same is the case with lying, ernelty, bad language, or : ny other wickednes .-This shows us how careful we should be to avoid all bad company and never to mingle with those who persist in doing wrong, "I have mentioned, above, that we could all observe in the feelings of conscience a sort of coa mand, urging us to do what is right. Now this command becomes stronger or weaker, just in proportion as we use it. For instance, he who is careful always to do what his conscience commands, finds, the power of temptation over him, to be weaker. He who strives always to be just and never to defraud any one of the least thing either in play or in earnest, will find a very strong opposition in his mind in doing any injustice ; while he who only occasionally allows himself to lie, or cheat, will find that his opposi. tion to lving and dishonesty is gradually growing weaker, and it is well if he do not in the end become a confirmed thief and liar.

ca.

"And it is, moreover, to be rememebered, that both of these last rules have an effect upon each other. The more we are in that habit of reflecting upon the right and the wrong of our actions, the stronger will be our inclination to do right ; and the more scrupulously we do right, the more easily shall we be able to distinguish between right and wrong.

"Once more. I have alluded to the fact that consience is a source of pleasure and of pain. It is so in a greater or less degree, in proportion as we use it.

"The often we do good actions, the greater happiness we receive from doing them. Do you not observe how happy, kind and benevolent persons always are? Do you not observe that persons who seldom do a good action, ally kind and benevolent people seem perhaps the same judicious principle to be goin round wearin it to any more, may become worthless.

and the phrase has come to our day. The wind unsteady veers around, "He's caught a Tartar." In some Or settling in the east is foundin the North of Asia, a private soldier | Illumed the dewy dell last night: called out, " Captain, hold on there. At dusk the squalid toad was seen, I've caught a Tartar !" "Fetch him along then," said the captain." Aye, And in the rapid eddy plays. but he won't let me!" said the man; The frog has changed his sellow vest, and the fact was, the Tartar had And is a russet coat is dressed: caught him. So, when a man thinks The sky is green, the air is still. to take another in and gets bit himself. they say, "He's caught a Tartar."

In one of the famous wars between They initiate the gliding kile, Carthage and Rome, about two thou- And seem precipitate to fall, sand five hundred years ago, Hannibal, the Carthagenian leader and one of the most wondeful men of antiquity. In herv red the sun dath rise, ral years, continued to threaten the eity, and lay waste the surrounding country. Scipio a Roman General, saw the necessity of getting rid of Hannibal and his forces. So he determined to lead an army into Africa.

When Stuart was painting Washsummoned his negro valet. Sam, and glad wish, a casual conversation with demanded of him. in great indignation a stranger, and in a word, each feather. who had dared to touch the portrait. straw, and, sprig of life.

The trembling Sam replied, that chancing to overhear Washington's of the artist that it must be dry be, heaven, and if, when he has got the Washington, with great anger, dis- tant to let even a little of it go missed him and told him, nto show to for pious and charitable uses, though work. Washington rang the bell and not the least evidence of his being sent for Sam. He came in abashed weaned from the world, or that he and trembling. The President drew prefers heavenly things to the things and said," Come here, Sam. Take tice, there is sad reason to believe this watch, and whenever you look that his profession is in vain - Presat it, remember that your master, in ident Edwards. a moment of passion, said to you what

he now regrets, and that he was not ashamed to confess that he hd done Move .- Notwithstanding I haint writ 80.

#### The Bread Question.

do it almost without pleasure, while re- Among our agricultural population, can't sell it. Leastways nobody pears

A WORLDLY SPIRIT .-- If a man.s expression of impatience at the slow- conduct shows that he thinks more of ness of the work, and the response treasure on earth than of treasure in fore he could go on, he had ventured world, or some part of it, he hugs it to put the canvass before the fire .- close, and appears exceedingly reluclis face again. But the next day, God promises him a thousand, after Stuart had arrived and was at fold more in heaven for it, he gives a new silver watch from his pocket of the world. Judging by his prac-

ARTEMUS WARD ON THE BULL RUN much for the papers of late, nobody need'nt flatter their selves that the undersined is ded. On the contrary, In the olden time, no woman was "I still live," which words was spoken supposed to be fit for marriage un- by Danyl Webster, who was a able less she could make good bread .- man. Even the old line Whigs of That was the great test of her domes- Boston will admit that. Webster is tic capabilities in those days, and it ded now, howsoever, ann his mantle still remains an important, test in has probly fallen into the hands of some countries. How is it in this?- sum dealer in2nd-hand close, who

tion of farmers to its production. It two or three Tea 5 spoonfuls are taken requires but a simple process in its All who use it are giving their testimony manufacture. A few large iron ket-

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE,

ALSO.

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

COMPOUNDED FROM

tles or pots. and half-dozen whiskey orator, and swallow both together. barrels with heads out, and an iron ladle, being all the apparatus required. Most weeds furnish potash in a greater or less quantity to every 1,-000 pounds. The following plants will CATHARTIC PILLS. furnish of potash :

will require to make them half full

with potash.] The evaporation should

be continued until the mass has ob-

tained the consistency of brown su-

it will be fused ; continue it until

quiesent, and looks like melted iron.

with a ladle transfer it to iron pans

material cheap and plentiful.

of it.

used.

make up bread.

be thus turned to account. Now is

Oak wood, 21 lbs; Wheat Straw, Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES. Air Tight, and will keep in 43 lbs ; Barley Straw. 5 lbs ; Potato auy climate.

 d<sub>1</sub> lbs; Barley Straw, 5 lbs; Potato stems, 55 lbs; Corn Stalks, 17 lbs; Oak, beach and elm leaves, 24 lbs. Those articles can be obtained by the farmers at little cost. Select a shaded position, gather in a large
 any climate. The Family Catharatic which the proprietor has used in his versa. The constantly increas who have long used the induced me to place them. The Procession well know that different Catharies which the proprietor has used in his versa. The constantly increas who have long used the induced me to place them. The Procession well know that different Catharies when any climate. heap, set fire to them, keeping the The FAMILY CAthe back and Lobas, and are a strength of the store as the strength of the store as the Back and Loins, fill it then with water, stiring the ashes well; let it stand over night or for about twelve hours, stiring frequently; strain of the ley as clear as possible; pour in the kettles ond evaporate over a wood fire. The kettle should be kept constantly full kettle should be kept constantly full PRICE THREE DIMES.

for two days. [A little experience] The Liver Invigorator and Family Catharwill soon teach the quantity of lev it the PHHs are retailed by Druggists generally, and wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

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

gar : then increase the fire, by which PREMIUM COTTON GINS

Reversing Breast. Manufactured at Cotton Valley, Ala. BY J. W. WEBB & CO.

or baking ovens, and allow it to cool; it may be then broken into pieces, and packed in tight boxes or bar-rels. The experiment will pay well any enterprising farmer. The article can-not now be obtained at any cost, and can be sold at a high rate. We hope or baking ovens, and allow it to cool: can be sold at a high rate. We hope picked clean with a worn-out preast. Follows there, our Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby your time, trouble and money. Having received liberal patronage, and given general satisfaction, we call the attention of the planting community to our improved Gins, of all sizes, which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the best material and by experienced workmen. Give us your orders, try our Gins, and we feel assurgd you will soon say to your friends, J. W. WENS & Co.'s Re-versing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in uso. Thatful for mast patronage, we solicit an interest in ked clean with a worn-out Breast. Purchase one of r Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby your time this may induce some to try it. The expense of fixture is small, and the

LIFE EVERLASTING .- This plant, it seems, can be put to excellent use as Thankful for past patronage, we solicit an interest in r enterpriz

a substitute for yeast. A lady of our REFERENCES: Homer Blackmon, P H.Youngblood, Union acquaintance, informs us that she is using it in this way very successfully. As the plant grows abundantly in our old fields, it is fortunate that it can

#### CHANCERY COURT,

the time to gather it for the purpose 13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State of Alabama above indicated. The fact that hops

are so scarce and high, render the

of Alabama. JOSEFE B. SCOTT of als, m. JOSEFE B. SCOTT of als, m. JEFF. K. HERRIN, Adm'r, et als. JEFF. JEFF life everlasting very valuable in the way of a substitute. Family bread is a great luxury, and good yeast is indispensibly to the proper making The flower of the plant is the part copy of this order be published without delay, for five consecutive weeks, in the South Western Baptist, a weekly consecutive weeks, in the source weekry Deprist, 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 copy by mail to the said Ellhu Sharo, if his residence can be ascertained Execute \$ 1651 Execute \$ 1651 GOOD YEAST .- A half pint corn meal, make into a batter with equal parts of sweet milk and warm water; Fuguet 8, 1861. add a large spoonful of brown sugar,

#### REGISTER'S SALE.

add corn meal sufficent to make it almost dry ; then spread on a large Chancery Court. 13th District of the Middle Chancery Di-

rision of the State of Alalama. THOMAS L. MCGOWEN, Adm'r, &c., I. M. State of Alalama. JUNE LANGFORD, et als. The May Term hereof A. D. 1881, I will proceed on Mon-day the first day of July next, to sell before the Court House door in Takkezee, the following named negroes, to wit. Sophia, Walt, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerria is the quantity to be used when you

Wealth does not always improve us. A man, as he gets to be worth with two approved securities WM. R. MASON. LEITNER, Augusta.

May 30, 1861. 5t

LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE FRENCH BRANDY, and VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY, For Medichal Purposes. He has varieties of FLAVORING EXTRACTS, PERFUMERY HAIR POMADES, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, and the usual as-sortment of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all of which he will sell at reasonable prices. Ar Call and examine stock. Feb. 9, 1860. **Commission Merchants** 

No. 35 North Commerce St., FUR ITURE STORE. L. D. C. WOOD, JAMES H. LOW. J. H. LUDWIGHEN

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

WOOD & LOW, Cotton Factors, and Commission Merchants, sisting of every variety of merchandise in that line nd in the best stores in cities and towns. He is tantly receiving supplies to his already large stock constantly receiving supplies to his already large stock, and will soon be able to accommodate every taste, and all purchasers. The articles he has on hand, and will soon receive, are too numerous to mention. Come and see before you purchase in other markets, as he is de-termined to sell on as good terms as any other Store of the kind : besides you get your goods at home, save expense of transportation, and patronize your own trade. N. B .-- Personal attention given to the sale of Cot nd purchasing of Merchants' and Planters' supplies February 2, 1860. 1y

CHAUNCEY FOWLER, DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY R. A. JOHNSTON. (SIGN of the LARGE GOLDEN MORTAR,) August 25, 1859.

New Livery and Sale Stable.

**New Livery and State Stable.** The subscribers, having just entered their new 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 Taskegee, can always be accommodated by calling upon us. We shall also keep Stock to sell, and those wishing to purchase, would do well to give us a call, as we feel confident that we can sell as *low as any one*. We shall also run an Omnibus to the *Depot*, when the Cars reach Tuskegee: and, believing that competition is the life of trade, we would most respectfully solicit a share of the patronage.

GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c.  $\mathbf{A}$  FUIL and well selected stock constantly on hand, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully inthe life of trade, we would most respectively accommodate share of the patronage. Holling ourselves ready and willing to accommodate the public in every way commensurate with our business, we are. Very respectfully, Oct. 25, 1890. CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE. A to which the attention of buyers is respectfully lovited, -feeling confident that I can offer *pure*, *fresh*, *genuine articles* on as reasonable torms as they can be had

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

Bewhere. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me for he last fourteen years. I would most respectfully solicit he continuance of the same; which I hope my endeavour o give satisfaction will continue to merit. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and Uncoder correctly communed. (Successors to Hall, Moses & Roberts) all orders correctly answered. February 16, 1860. DEALERS IN CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.

HARDWARE, IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, PAINTS, OILS, & C., SIGN OF THE PADLOCK, 106 and 108 Commerce St. Opposite Exchange Hotel MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. Oct. 4, 1860.

MACON HOUSE, SELMA, ALA.,

Nov. 17, 1859.

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July 26, 1860. 1y

(Heretofore known as Stone's Hotel.) THE PROPRIETOR of this justly popular and

We Challenge the World to Produce their

Incipient Consumption,

ness and Dis

rive satisfaction to his customers.

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 koots, Herbs. &c., viz : Solomon's Seal, Spikemard, Comfray, Camonile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Fark and Bayberry.

TWO DOLLARS a year, if paid within three months TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if payment is net

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 discasse which the flesh is heir to," but we chaim 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 Weak Lungs, Indigestion. Dyspepsis, Diseases of the Ner-vous System, Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females, Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are

is to be sent.

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

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For Special Notices, fifty per cent. additional will b charged. All Advertisements on which the number of insertions is not marked, will be published THLL FORBID, and charged accordingly.

n act of humanity, should assist in spreading these tru-valuable BITTERS over the land, and thereby essential-CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO.,

78 William St., New York. And sold by Druggists generally. Wholesale and Retail Agents for Georgis, PLUMB &

DR. S. M. BARTLETT.

For Sore Throat, so common among the clergy, they are truly valuable. 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, 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 taste. They produce all the excitarating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating ; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to excessive use of strong drink, and wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the addicterated Wines and Liquors with which the country is flooded. ooded. These Bitters not only CURE, but PREVENT Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the rater is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent, leing entirely innocent and laramleas, they may be given reely to Children and Infants with impunity. cians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as

charged accordingly. 23 No Advertisements from a distance will be inserted unless accompanied by a remitfance, or by satisfiedory 53 The Proprietors still continue the Job Printing bat siness, and are prepared to execute every description LETTER PRESS PRINTING committed to their rare, in sa good style, and on as reasonable terms as any other estab-lishment in the State.

anment in the State. DETTERS containing remittances, or on business, sheld be addressed to the SOUTH WESTERN RAPTIST, Tukyet.

JOHN C. SMITH, JOHN C. SMITTH, THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended to him, would solisif a continuance of the same, as be is determined not to be undersold. He will continue to manufacture and keep on hand for sale, **Carriages, Rockaways, Top and No-Top Buggles, Iron Axie Tree Wagons** for two, four and six horses. Having just received direct from the manufactories a new and well selected stock of materials, and having expe-rienced hands to execute the work, he can guarantee all work left with him to be done in the best manner, and to give satisfaction to his customers. HE PROPRIETOR of this justic popular and well known Hotel takes great pleasure in iting the attention of the traveling public to same. He has newly fitted and furnished it, feels well assured that those who favor him with their ronage, will find all the comforts and convenience. forts and conveniences usually met with at first-class Hotel J. E. J. MACON, DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS

PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner, and

REPAIRING in all its branches executed with neatures and dispatch. Feb. 23, 1869

The South Western Baptist.

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

The bolinking, shall be entitled to a year subscribers and TWENTY DOLLARS, shall be entitled to three arm copies for one year, sent to wheever may be designated Agents will be entitled to a commission of ten per cent on commission of ten per cent

Unsurpassed : For Sore Threat, so common among the clergy, they for Sore Threat, so common among the clergy, they for Sore Threat, so common among the clergy, they for Sore Threat, so common among the clergy, they for Sore Threat, so common among the clergy, they for Sore Threat, so common among the clergy, they for Sore Threat, so common among the clergy, they for Sore Threat, so common among the clergy, they for Sore Threat, so common among the clergy, they for Sore Threat, so common among the clergy they for Sore Threa

Rates of Advertising.

and a little yeast ; when well risen,

dish and put it in the shade to dry

Keep in a close bag. One handful