VOL. 13-NO. 30.

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1861.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

he South Mestern Baptist, PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

TALIAFERRO & Co., For Ferme, &c. see last page.

A copy of the "Louisiania Baptist" hts to cherish.

a Baptist College at Mount Lebanon, a. A few errors of names have entered into the article, which the com- of gratitude than to any other indimittee, with more accurate information, vidual. have taken the liberty to correct. -Otherwise, the committee report the

Dr. Alexander B. McWhorter.

While temporarily sojourning at Montgomery, Ala., last May, the laqualities. Twenty-two years ago, a deserve particular mention. outh and a stranger, the writer formed | The first of these is, his attention to is acquaintance. At that time the the spiritual wants of the colored Montgomery Church had been without people. It is well known that people regular pastor for three years, al-

aptist and a Christian, when without perience the writer assumed the care saptized during the fall, were the eldest (Burnett) and the two daughters, sions to the Baptist ranks has been it in Montgomery ever since. The e briefly summed up.

1. He was a Bible Christian. His ng a faithful and instructive minister the Presbyterian denomination and jous education. He studied his Bible, the just." arched for its meaning, and I bored to luse its truths. He was well indocmated, and no preaching which did

mind was ever engrossed in the belent operations of the day. The ood word and work. While he, was lways willing to follow a good leader

ached in Scriptural phraseology fer church mourns the absence of his radiently and importunately presented to ant face in her assemblies throne of Divine grace. He never glected his family altar; he was ways at his post, at all the services the church, and invariably prayed, matter who was present) when

alled upon to exercise his gift. He was a devoted Christian. He ader of the sacred music in public vice. The case was a critical one

hich kept him from his place. He was a genuine Baptist. He was

ath School -he attended punctiliously surely will have mercy upon him." the collection of all the dues to the ch and the payment of the pastor's rch and devised means for their resemble sends him home to his own house justight out the wants of the poor of the He had his failings, but his vir- fied.

tues, by divine grace obscured them so far as to make them impotent for evil. ELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER During the last twenty years of his life, he lost his oldest daughter, (Mrs. Trimble) and saw his other three children assume important places on the stage of action. From a village of 2500 inhabitants, be saw Montgomery rise to a beautiful city of 10,000 in Trabitants, the capitol of a rich, chivalrous and intelligent State. The feeble little church of 1839, in its humble Sept. 5, 1861, published at Mount frame meeting house had become one manon, La., containing a sketch of of the first religious bodies in the Bap-

life and character of the late Dr. tist denomination, contributing largely exander B. McWhorter, having been to all good objects, supporting its Mis somely sustaining an able and efficient arch in Montgomery, at their regular ministry for itself, and occupying one eting, Sept. 29, it was resolved that of the largest and most tasteful church paper be referred to the pastor and edifices in the State of Alabama -Bro. H. W. Watson, with the rewill long remember his assiduous atthat they present it in a form tentions to their comfort at the session table for record on the minutes of in Montgomery of 1855, and not a few s church, as a memorial of our late of the 600 delegates who congregated ther, whose memory this church de. at Richmond, Va., in 1859, will remember the enfeebled brother, with that The committee report that the sketch the President, patiently, though a sufears evidence of being the work of ferer, striving to catch every word e Rev. Wm. Carey Crane, D. D., once said. He has now ceased from his laastor of this church, now President bors on earth. Long will his surviving friends cherish his memory -long will the Montgomery church lament the loss of one to whom it owes a deeper debt

Would that every Baptist church in the Confederate States had such a whole article of Bro. Crane, together faithful assistant and friend. If we Deacon; that every pastor had such a with some small addition of their own, and recommend the insertion of all baptized him and his wife (Miss Young-blood, of Edgefield, S. C.,) at Edgefield C H. Will the Montgomery church allow the writer to cast this humble Model Deacon; a Model Baptist; a Model tribute upon his honored tomb. A more lasting testimonial should proceed from other hands.

While the Church recognize the pre ented brother whose name heads this ceding statements of a former pastor article, was forcibly brought to mind. as a truthful representation, there were His widow and daughter, warmly chertwo points so notable in the conduct ishing ardent affection for his memory, dwelt in earnest terms on his noble and character of our late brother, as to

ough in its previous history, Lee of African descent, very generally, pre-ompere, S. D. Worthington, J. H. De fer the forms of worship of the Baptist nie and Jesse Hartwell, had preached Churches. From the necessities of the it. Our beloved brother although case, when gathered into churches, this ecupied with the duties of an ardent people require separate, enlightened, and exacting profession, (in the pracaccumulated a compe- and very special attention. The pastor ey,) met the church members regulis precluded from bestowing this, bey every Sabbath morning at sun cause it must be given mostly on the for a prayer meeting, and on Sabbath day-the only season when Thursday night for another prayer they are accessible for the purpose; meeting. On Sabbath afternoons, if one had preached during the day, and the pastor has too much labor on would gather the members of the that day to allow of his undertaking urch, with their families and friends this addition to it. It amounts, indeed, gether and read to them, some ap- to the labor and care of a separate, priate sermon. As occasion offered second charge. The colored portion of orch and encourage them in the di- this church have, for a considerable e life. His whole soul was in the time, constituted the numerical majority; and, now, that the care and Such was the course of action of Al- labor they require are to be provided nander B. McWhorter, as a Deacon, a for in some other way, the church find themselves in a condition to set a the Montgomery church. The bless- proper estimate on the free and lifeg of the Lord attended the first years' long labors of their departed brotherbors most signally, and among those He was uniform, punctual, patient and unremitting in his attention to them; Drusilla and Isabel. Our good deacon's in season, out of season; by night, and beart was full to overflowing, and it by day; sustaining and performing, in may be safely alleged, that the influ- substance, almost a pastor's varied ace of that fall's conversions and ac labors and cares with respect to them, The treasured resources of his mind he characteristics of Dr. McWhorter, may spread before them, in a feast of instruction and comfort; glad to comply with the spirit of our Lord's direction. father, Rev. George G. McWhorter, was " call the poor, the blind ; for they cannot recompense thee; but thou shall had taken great pains with his re- be recompensed at the resurrection of

The other particular which remarkably characterized our brother, was his cheer savor of sovereign grace would suit fulness. Doubtless he had a happy constitution, by nature, in this respect; but 2 He was a large hearted Christian .- nature has clouds, and fogs, and storms The cheerfulness of our brother seemed perennial, and inexhaustible; it was and Temperance cause found in the snulight of principle, shed over all an able advocate and a generous the varying states of his being, which atributor. He was alive to every seemed to leave no space for moroseness, distrust, or gloom. Whatever were the state of his health, the conmself, if no other one would step dition of his family, of the church, or of atlairs, he seemed to have a happy e Baptist churches every where need faculty of fixing on some bright spot, and of receiving the full reflection of eyers breathed the right spirit, that on his susceptible breast. The

## Ready to Pardon.

Inquirers are often hindered in their acceptance of Christ by a vague notion that they must acquire a kind of moral cultivated his voice and delighted fitness before they can avail themselves a singling and would rather lose the of his promises; and that they must ay of his practice than his place as seek pardon for some time before God is ready to grant it. Rev. J. Gray has

some excellent words on this point. When God pardons the sinner, he broughly acquainted with all the never delays, nor puts off, but does it oints of difference between Baptists instantly. He sees the prodigal return others. In argument he could con ing afar off, laden with all manner of and earnestly for the faith once des sins, and cannot await his arrival, but wered to the saints. He read Baptist runs to meet him with pardoning and evangelical literature, and was mercies. He hears Ephraim bemoaning obstantly occupied in circulating good himself, and instantly cries, "Ephraim chominational and religious reading is a dear son, a pleasant child; since the time I spake against him, I do " He was an active Christian. For earnestly remember him atill, and my be time he superintended the Sab- bowels are turned toward him; and I

He finds the Publican in the temple smiting upon his breast, and crying, ary, and all other obligations. He God be merciful to me a sinner," and

your ways, saith the Lord." No, no; tween you and the Lord Jesus Christ, he pardons like a God, fully, freely, in- and I advise you to go immediately and stantly, abundantly and forever.

### Preach the Word.

This is the injuction of the Apostle Paul to Timothy, and through him to all minsters of the Gospel. The term is very emphatic. It signifies the pure word ; the Gospel word ; THE word ; the inspired Gospel message itself, as the term is used in Mark 2:2; Luke 1:2; Acts 6:7, and 8:14; what he calls the word of the Lord (13, 48, 49); the word of the Lord's grace, (14, 3); what Paul calls the word of salvation. (Acts 13:26); the word of the truth of the Gospel, (Col. 1:5); the word of life, (Phil. 2:16); and the good word of God, (Heb 6:5.)

Even then, there was a manifested tendency to mix with this WORD of GOD the words, the philosophy, and the interpretation of men.

"I charge thee, therefore," says the martyr Apostle, "before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge ing and His kingdom ; "Preach the word; be instant in sea-

son, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all long-suffering and doctrine, "For the time will come, when they

"And they shall turn away their ears

and destruction to multitudes of be- a disciple, verily I say unto you he lievers, but cheerfully and cheeringly shall in so wise lose his reward." exterminate and silence preachers and are they that sow beside all waters."

vail against it. both perished. Millions, in their day "Wake thou that sleepest in enchanted bowers, Lest these lost years should baunt thee on the and since, contended earnestly, even this word of salvation, this faith delivered unto them by holy men of God, who speak as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. But, blessed be God, THE word is not bound yet, but lives and abides in every new and widening influence, quickening dead souls, translating captives of Satan out of the kingdom of darkness into the kingdom the blessed God.

word of God, which liveth and abideth

thereof falleth away:
"But the word of the Lord endureth

Let ministers, then, preach the word,

God, and nothing but that word, seeing that it alone is the incorruptible seed, of Divne truth, and that seed, which ing and life-giving as when it was cre- when thou liest down, and when thou ated in counsels of God's everlasting risest up." Deut. vi . 7. love, and first planted in the earth, corsed and barren, by reason of man's apostasy and condemnation.

Let Christians take heed that they hear that alone is able to make wise unto salvation and save souls from death ; the only word that can establish our corrupt hearts, comfort our sorrowing spirits, constrain us by the love of Jesus to willing work and sacrifice, and ligious protection whose folds were put songs of joy into our mouths, even in the darkest and most solitary night of our pilgrimage, and make our hands valiant, and our steps, buoyant, even when we grapple with the monster, death, and tread the verge of Jordan. - Southern Presbyteran.

WHERE THE DISPUTE IS .- "A venerable A mother's experience when left for minister at H-preached a sermon | the first time with no one to take the on the subject of enternal punishment. father's place, may not be amiss. As On the next day it was agreed among the family rose from breakfast, the litsome thoughtless young men, that one tle girl said, "Come, brother, let us go of them should go to him and endeav and play." "O no," said the boy, "we or to draw him into a dispute, with the have not had prayers yet." The three design of making a jest of him and year old persisted, saying, "Why, pa of his doctrine. The wag accordingly is gone; only gentlemen pray when we went, was introduced into the minister's are all together. Ladies go all alone study, and commenced the conversation and shut themselves up in the bedroom by saying, "I believe there is a small when they pray." Satan whispered, plied the wag, "you say that the wick- ed. ed will go into everlasting punishment, "Them that honor me, I will honor." and I do not think that they will."-"Oh, if that's all," answered the minister, "there is no dispute between you and me. If you turn to Mathew, xxv. heart.

O! how true. "My ways are not | 46, you will find that the dispute is besettle it with him."

### A Little at a Time.

Dr. Johnson used to say, "He who waits to do a great deal of good at once, will never do any." Grand occasions of life seldom come, are soon gone, and when present, it is only one among thousands who is adequate to the greate actions they demand. But there are opportunities at our doors every day, in which the "small sweet charities of life" may occupy us fully. What account can we give of these as they pass by, and on to eternity, to lay their record before the great throne? He who flatters bimself with air-castles constructed out of the magnificent schemes he would accomplish, were he endowed with great wealth, or exalted to high stations, will soon find them dissolving into thin air, whenever he calls his heart to an honest account for the right use of that which God has already entrusted to his care. "He the quick and the dead at His appear- that is unfaithful in that which is least, is also unfaithful in much." Human life is made up of a succession of little things; or such as are commonly, though mistakenly so considered .will not endure sound doctrine; but Thy mould our character, and give comafter their own lusts shall they heap to plexion to our etenrnity; can they be themselves teachers, having itching insignificant? How slow are we in learning to do "whatsoever our hand from the truth, and shall be turned un- findeth," and to leave the results, great or small, at the disposal of him who Paul was now a prisoner in chains, has declared, "whosoever shall give to in a Roman prison, in the anticipation drink unto one of these little ones a of death to himself, and devastation cup of cold water only, in the name of

he exclamed, "THE WORD IS NOT BOUND." Then, Christian disciple, "In the Let Nero and his myriad hosts of per- morning sow thy seed, and in the even secutors do what they may to repress, ing withhold not thy hand." "Blessed

believers, and let philosophers and Every moment brings its own responpriests do what they may to abuse, sibility, and man's wisdom in this world ridicule and thwart the cause, only let of sin, of sorrow, and of death, conministers preach, and Christians hear sists in cheerfully using present comand heed, the pure word of the Gospel, forts, and diligently attending to presall the wrath of men, sustained by all ent duties. Let the crumbs, the fragthe powers of darkness, sould not pre- ments of time be gathered up, that nothing be lost. Wasted hours will thy find us out at last.

unto blood, for this word of the Gospel, When death is waiting for thy numbered hours, To take their swift and everlasting flight;

Wake, ere the earth-born charm unnerve the And be the thoughts to work divine addreessed;

An angel wing would droop if long at rest And God himself, inactive, were no longer blest,

## Christian Mother.

Christian mother, were your pastor of God's dear Son, and building up to step into every widowed house in out of the stony hearts of every genera- your town, and ask the question, Is tion of sinners, a living Church, a tem- there a family altar erected here? how ple of the Holy Ghost, to the praise many with downcast eyes and tremband glory of this glorious Gospel of ling heart would begin to make excuses. As he made the inquiry at your "Being born again, not of corrupti- door, what would be your reply? Is ble seed, but of incorruptible, by the your mind at peace, your conscience quiet, while in disregard of your known "For all flesh is as grass, and all the duty? The blessed volume of God's glory of man as the flower of grass, word lies untouched through the day, The grass withereth, and the flower even until those dear ones who look to you for instruction are at their nightly rest. You say you then have more by the Gospel is preached unto you." quiet to draw comfort from that holy book. Have you then forgotten how the pure word, the whole counsel of far back family instruction goes ?-"Thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thy house, and now, after six-thousand years, is as liv- when thou walkest by the way, and

You now need in your loneliness, more than in former years, the aid of family worship to guide you in training those young immortals. Try. Those only the word of salvation; the word children will reverently kneel by your side, and their little hearts throb with emotion at the name of the crucified Savior. It will act as a talisman, stronger than a threefold cord, to bind them to their home. That cloak of rethrown around the boy in the morning. will aid him in combating with the

Mother, perhaps your husband has not gone to his long home, though he is often called from your domestic circle-should you not likewise keep up the family altar?

dispute between you and me, Sir, and "Listen to that artless, innocent child." I thought I would call this morning Conscience however prevailed saying, and try to settle it." "Ab," said the "Follow the suggestion of the more clergyman, "what is it !" "Why," re- thoughtful boy," and a blessing follow-

A free pardon produces a grateful

#### The Power of Prayer.

Prayer is as powerful as ever. The instrument has lost nothing of its ancient value, only we have not learned how to use it. No secret impediment, hid beneath the waves of my stery, has stopped the working of our telegraph, and there is no defect in the medium itself, that makes our feeble signals fail. Even now, a true prayer whispered from the dust will thrill to the throne; and the word has not yet been revoked which says, "Before they call I will answer, and while they are yet speaking I will hear." We are not straitened in God, but in ourselves. As at the cry of Moses, the Red Sea was parted by the rod of omnipotence : as after three years' famine, when the bird dropped from the bough, and the leaf withered from the stem and Israel was but a dying nation in a dying land, the cry of Elijah the cry of the believer might still bring give over seeking until we obtain it.wonders to pass, and if prayer were put forth in its power, we should see yet greater things than these." "Prove prayer we recieve from him. And our me now herewith, saith the Lord of success in our prayer depends on his hosts, and see if I will not open the presence and assistance; for we never windows of heaven, and pour you out a pray in faith but when, as a Spirit of blessing, so that there shall not be room faith, he secretly assists us. Sometimes enough to receive it."

thing we want, and how can it be ob. precious promise; sometimes he directs tained? Can we forget that the power of the eye to the ever-prevailing intercessprayer is the power of God, and that ion of Jesus, and then prompts us to he is ready to impart it at our request? go alone, fall on our knees before God Even the patriatch of heathen bards Oh, how blessed the privilege of prayer had light enough to say, "Prayers are when the Spirit helps our infirmities ! the daughters of God;" and the an- but how dull and dry we are when his cient Greeks thought all things were sacred influence is withheld! Lord possible to the enthusiast -that is, to Jesus, daily send the Comforter inone filled with the Deity.

breaking forth in free and spontaneous prayer. Brethren, we must pray for Luther's Description of a Good Preacher. the power of prayer, we must ask for that Spirit taught by whose influence we can never "ask amiss;" for is not the promise still in force, "ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find ; knock, and it shall be opened to 5. A good memory. you. . . . If ye then being evil, khow how to give good gifts unto your end. children, how much more shall your Heavenly Father give his Holy Spirit vances. to them that ask him !" Only as a fa ther very seldom gives his best gift to body and blood, wealth and bonor, for his children to the moment they begin the world. aged if God should not answer us forth- buffeted and mocked by every one. with : we must persevere : we must, with the life he has already given, continue to pray for more. Feeling the low measure in which the Spirit is at present granted to be the greatest af- words. fliction of the church, we must give 4. He must be a proper person whom him no rest until the Spirit comes to the women may fancy. The cry of the individual suppliant, the | 6. He must preach such things as cry of all the mourners in Zion togeth- people willingly hear.

#### it."-Rev. C. Stanford. Signs of the Times.

but, oh! withhold not thine own Spir- an eye to the multiutdes of young peo-

kingdom which is not of this world, not make a step in the pulpit for them. and that all things are so overruled as to promote this glorious end. To Him all power is given in heaven and every sort is odious, especially in earth; and while no man can tell the minister, and especially an affectation details of that which is future, we can that betrays him into expressions fit not fail to mark the signs of the times only for the months of the illiterate .and read in them the hand of God. It Truth indeed needs no ornament, neithis not our purpose to speculate about er does a beautiful person; but to resul's, nor attempt to show from present indications and fulfilling prophecy, cent habit was at hand, would be es what the end will be. The simple truth teemed preposterous and absurd. The accomplish his own glorious purpose, making even the wrath of man to praise and all revolutions are but means in disgraced by unsuitable language." his hands, and will in the end promote

capacity to say disagreeable things is

#### The Spirit Helping Us. "Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities; for we know not what we should pray for as

we ought; but the Spirit itself maketh interssions for us with groanings that cannot be ttered."-Romans viii : 26. We are compassed with infirmaties. Our weakness and ignorance are great. Sometimes we feel that we have no power to pray, and sometimes we know not what to say when we attempt to pray. We are dependent on the Holy Spirit both for power and wisdom. He teaches us our need of divine things; he unfolds to us the fulness of Jesus; be puts the promise into the hand of faith as our warrant to expect; he excites strong desires; he produces most powerful emotions -we sigh deeply and groan inwardly, at times, he furnishes us with suitable words, and we wonder at our own fluency; always, when he thus helps us, we feel deeply our need of the blessing, and cannot All real prayer is produced in the soul by the blessed Spirit, All our help in he opens to us the loving heart of God; But this power of prayer is the very sometimes he unfolds some precious,

to my soul, that he may help me to do "Be ye filled with the Spirit," is the land thy will, to bow to thy sovereignty, guage of our more sure word of proph- to seek the advancement of thy cause ecy, and to be filled with the Spirit is and the glory of thy thrice-blessed to be filled with light, filled with faith, name. Help, Lord, belp daily !

filled with that divine life which will "Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in be ever ascending to its source. and my infirmities, that the power of Christ ma rest upon me."—2 CORINTHIANS XII: 9.

- 1. He should preach orderly.
- 2. He should have a ready wit. 3. He should be eloquent.
- 4. He should have a good vein.
- 7. He should be sure of what he ad-

6. He should know when to make an

- 8. He should venture and engage
- to ask for it, we should not be discour- 9. He should suffer himself to be
  - A PEACHER TO PLEASE THE WORLD.
  - 1. He must be learned.
  - 2 He must have a fine delivery.
  - 3. He must have neat and quaint
- us in the full magnificence of blessing, 5. He must not take, but give money

er should be, "Behold, O Lord! a poor "I would not have preachers," says company of creatures gasping for life! Luther, "torment their hearers with Thy Spirit is vital breath; we are ready long and tedious preaching. When I to die, if thy Spirit breathe not. Pity am in the pulpit I regard neither docthine own offspring, thou Father of tors nor magistrates, of whom above mercies. Take from us, what thou wilt; forty are here in the church; but I have

there are above two thousand. "Christ taught by parables that all The condition of the world is, at this could understand, and this is the art time, intensely interesting, and espec- of speaking. Phillip Melancthon and ially to the Christian who believes that Justus Jonas are learned men, and Christ reigns for the triumph of that well skilled in the Scripture. I would

ple, children and servants, of whom

HINT TO PREACHERS .- "Affectation of clothe it therefore in rags, when a de with which we wish to impress the best proportioned figure may be made mind is, that the Lord reigns and will offensive by beggary and filth: and even truths, which come down from heaven, though they cannont forego him. Civil rulers, human governments. their nature, may be disguised and

PATIENCE WORKS EXPERIENCE .- A minhis glory. No truth is more important, ister was recovering of a dangerous and more specious at this time, to the illness, when one of his friends addresschild of God. Let us realize this di- ed him thus : "Sir, though God seems vine truth. It will calm the mind and to be bringing you up from the gates encourage the heart. We are passing of death, yet it will be a long time bethrough perilous times, but have noth fore you will retreve your strength, ing to fear, so long as we put our and regain your vigor enough of mind trust in God. Every indication, thus to preach as usual." The good man far, is truly gratifying, and should lead answered: "You are mistaken, my us to trust, with thankful bearts, him friend, for this six weeks illness has who has hitherto blessed us .- True taught me more divinity than any of my past studies and all my ten years' BITING WORDS .-- Remember that the ministry put together."

THE Plous SLAVE .- "Mr. Campbell, in neither a very high nor a very noble his Travels in South Africa,' informs gift. The ability to sting is shared us of a christian slave at Stellensbosh, equally with the wasp and the hornet, whose master threatened to flog him and the skill which enables a full if he persisted to attend the instruction grown blunt man to successfully weary of the missionaries. 'The poor slave,' and tease his fellow creatures, is not a said he, 'with christian gentleness, said whit more praiseworthy, or dignified in reply, I must tell the Lord of that !than the corresponding gift of that out. The saying so wrought upon his masrageous little pest the musquito. ter's mind, that he not only permitted

him to go, but likewise all the slaves in his house; and yesterday this gentleman and his lady attended the slave meeting themselves.

#### "Hard Drinking."

Dr. Manly, Jr., on the authority of his father, gives the following anecdote of Rev. James Crowther, a veteran . Baptist minister in past times, in South Carolina: "Crowther was an English" man, ran away when a boy, and was sold, when he reached this country, by the transport vessel, to pay his passage. When Abbeville district was an unsettled region, Crowther and a companion started out in a dry fall, looking at the country. They walked all about in the woods and found no water. Night overtook them, famishing as they were, and they concluded it was better to keep on as long as they could walk, their sufferings were so intense. Pretty late, they came to a stream, skirted by stiff, thick, large canes, now called Long Cane Creek .-They made their way to the brink. The banks were perpendicular. They could hear the water rushing, but could not reach it, nor tell how deep it was. And neither could swim. On Crowther's proposal, his companion propped him self on a tree that leaned over the stream, and grasping Crowther's ankles, let him down like a plumb line, head foremost, till he could suck in the water! That was a case of bard drink ing. He performed the same operation for his companion. Father Crowther lived to be a very useful man-a man of blessed memory, a man who had communion with God.

### Bunyan's Death.

"He comforted those that wept about him, exhorting them to trust in God, and pray to him for mercy and forgiveness of sin : telling them what a glorious exchange it would be to leave the troubles and cares of a wretched mortality to live with Christ forever, with peace and joy inexpressible; expounding to them the comfortable scriptures by which they were to hope and assuredly come unto a blessed resurrection in the last day, He desired some to pray with him, and he joined with them in prayer; and his last words, after he had struggled with a languishing dis ease, were these : 'Weep not for me, but for yourselves. I go to the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who will, through the mediation of his blessed Son, receive me, though a sinner; where I hope we ere long shall meet to sing the new song, and remain everlastingly happy, world without end." - Riches of Bunyan.

JAMES 2: 1-9 .-- A late eminent divine, in examining evidences of grace, put these searching questions : "Have you so much of the reality of religion as to have risen above the haughty Pharisaism of gilded vulgarity, in those who sit down at the Lord's table with a brother to-day, and deem him unworthy of a salutation to-morrow? Have you been long enough with Jesus to learn that connection with bim is the greatest of distintions-greater than the difference between one degree of future and another, or one branch of traffic and another, or one profession and other."

SIGNS OF AN APOSTATE .-- A quaint father in Israel once said : "Turn a doubtful and refactory member out of the church. If he is a wolf he will immediately flee to the woods--if a amb he will bleat about the fold and beg to get in again."

This little similitude contains much truth. An excluded member, who utterly forsakes the house of God and all his ordinances, uses his influence to injure the church and pastor whose fidelity has excluded him from their communion and whose associations are with the despisers of religion, is an apostate-a wolf-has gone to the woods .-- Home and Foreign Journal.

THE NAME OF GOD .-- It is singular that the name of God should be spelt with four letters in almost every known language. It is in Latin, Deus; French. Dieu ; Greek, Zeus ; German, Gott ; Scandinavian, Odin ; Swedish, Codd; Hebrew, Adon; Syrian, Adad; Persian, Syra; Tartarian, Idga; Spanish, Dias ; East Indian, Esgi or Zeul ; Turkish, Dias; Egyptian, Aumn or Zeut ; Japanese, Zain ; Peruvian, Lian; Wallachian, Zene; Etrurian, Chur; Tyrrhenian, Eher; Irish, Dieh; Crotian, Doga; Margarian, Oese; Arabian, Alla : Dalmation, Rogt.

Quit Laughing !- The present Legislature has many Hardshell Baptist members-three preachers among them. We are glad of it, for we need a hardshelled Legislature to break the shells of hard-hearted speculators.

To DIE WELL -"To die well, you must let your vices die before you; happy is he who finishes the business of his life before his death; who having set his house in order, has nothing to do but to die; and who wishes no delay, because he has no further use

# The S. W. Baptist.

Thursday, Nov. 28, 1861. Treatment of Enemies.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.:

"Therefore, if thine enemy hunger, feed him if he thirst, give him drink; for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head."-Rom.

The invasion of a people who desire peace with all men, by a foreign foe, is quite apt to excite a degree of indignation exceedingly difficult to control .-The prospect of having their cities sacked and burned, their property confiscated, their hearthstones violated, and their country made desolate, presents a picture to the eye of even a Christian people well calculated to test their forbearance. And yet it is no new thing. Such scenes have often been enacted; and the Christianity of the world has often had opportunity of manifesting its noble Godlike principles in the face of these trials. We should, therefore, take the admonition of Peter when he exhorts his brethren to "think it not strange concerning the fiery trial that is to try them, as though some strange thing had happened." If the Lord delight in us, it will be far worse for our enemies than it will for us .-The ordinary vicissitudes of war will inflict the merited punishment, without our resorting to other methods of punishment. "Dearly beloved," says Paul, "avenge not yourselves; for it is written, vengeance is mine; I will repay saith the Lord"

We have been led to the consideration of this subject by what we conceive to be a growing sentiment among no inconsiderable portion of our people in reference to the treatment of our enemies. That our sacred homes should be invaded by a mercenary soldiery, to gratify the baser passions of the human heart, the lust of power and plunder, has awakened a burst of honest indignation which may lead to retalitory deeds that may occasion regret in the end. It becomes us to show in practice what we are in theory-a Christian people -- a people at least who recognize the law of God as prescribing the line of duty to man. It is never safe for any people to take a position in excitement. The passions were given, not to be the masters, but the servants of the understanding. No people ever lost any thing by the exercise of a magnanimous spirit towards an enemy. It has grown into a proverb, that the brave are always magnanimons. If the fortune of war should therefore throw into our hands any of these mercenary hirelings, who have been precipitated upon our coast, it is to be hoped that they will be treated as prisoners of war. When the impartial pen of the historian shall come to chronicle these stirring events for the use of future generations, let it appear to all men, to our children, and our children's children, that while we nobly did our duty upon the field of battle, in driving back the invader, so soon as he sued for mercy, the contest ceased.

Again: We have as a people solemnly recognized the agency of God in this great movement, and earnestly besought his aid. If our prayers have been offered in faith, they will be answered. Indeed, we have not had the shadow of a doubt as to the final issue of this struggle, from the time it commenced. Every important event that has transpired since the war began, has but strengthened this conviction. History has yet to record the instance in which such a country as this, inhabited by such a people, has ever been subdued by a foreign foe. It is a simple impossibility. For even granting that it could be overrun for a time by its enemies, the army of occupation required to keep it in subjection, would exhaust the treasury of the world. It would take as many, or even more soldiers to occupy the country, than it would to subdue it. And if it takes two millions of dollars a day, (the present Northern estimated cost of the Federal army,) to sustain the war of lovasion, any one must see that it would soon bankrupt every government on earth, to garrison such a country even with no more soldiers than it took to subdue it. We again say, therefore, that our suojugation, under God, is simply impossible. And since we have so solemnly and repeatedly, as a nation, invoked the assistance of Almighty God in this great struggle, does it not become us to demeau ourselves as it becometh a people whose God is the Lord? Would it not be impious in us to wrench from his hands the cont of of those events which are to shape our destiny? Has not his kindness to us in the past been sufficient to conciliate our confidence in Him for the future? May we not fear, that if we invade the divine prerogative, by taking into our hands the punishment of our enemies, after they are disarmed and fall into our hands, that we shall forfeit our interest in his infinite resources of wisdom, power and goodness? A "breath of his nostrils" destroyed, or threw into our hands, twenty vessels of the grand armada recently sent to menace our coast-more than we could have sunk perhaps for days with our most formidable batteries. While, therefore, the artillery of heaven is doing more for us than we can do for ourselves, especially on the seas where we are weakest, let us do nothing that shall silence it .-"Vengence is mine; I will repay, saith

Should our enemies inaugurate a system of savage cruelty in the conduct of this war, then we may be compelled, as a matter of simple necessity, to mete out to them the same measure they award to us. If, for instance, they mont, to say nothing of a score of should venture to carry out the policy other victories of less consequence only they projected some months ago in because fewer troops were engaged, reference to our privateers, taken on all proclaim trumpet tongued that with the high seas, and execute them as pi- smiles from heaven, we are invincible. rates, then it will become a necessity, Such a series of successes never stern as fate, to resort to the lex talonis, marked the history of any war and execute an equal number of their before. It becomes us, therefore, to men, rank for rank, man for man. This thank God and take courage. Only let would be the only protection which our these successes keep us humble, and men could receive from us, who may not inspire us with vanity and pre fall into their hands. No nation would sumption, and we may calmly and conblame us for this, for it is an immemo- fidently await the result. The day of rial usage among all civilized nations our redemption draws nigh, and the at war with each other.

preme directory in war, as well as in harrass our coast, and every regiment peace. It is to regulate our conduct they send to invade our land, will only toward our foes as well as our friends. deepen and widen the gulf between us No necessity, however pressing, can re The blood of every noble son of the peal it even temporarily. And while it South that falls in this struggle will is our bounden duty upon the field of only cement our Southern Confederacy, battle to "play the men for our people, and enshrine it in the hearts of our and for the cities of our God," and then people. Every act of robbery and leave the event with him, it is equally desolation which marks the footsteps of our duty, when we have conquered, dis- the merciless invader, will vindicate armed, and captured our enemies, to the wisdom, the sagacity, and the papractice toward them the precept which triotism of this revolution, as betraying stands at the beginning of this article the mendacity and heartless cruelty of -" Therefore, if thine enemy hunger, those, who, under the specious plea of feed him ; if he thirst, give him drink ; preserving the liberties of this country, for in so doing, thou shalt heap coals of have lost their own, and how seek to fire on his head."

of the name. Nor have we had time God we shall do valiantly, for he it is to create a navy since this mighty that shall tread down our enemies."struggle commenced, even if we had A war that has been forced upon us in had every facility which the most un- the spirit of hatred and revenge, and obstructed commerce could have af- has been carried on by the lust of powforded. Doubtless, our Confederate au- er and plunder, cannot but result in disthorities have done all that could be aster and defeat to the guilty party, so done in this respect, crippled as they long as "justice and judgment are the have been from the very commencement. habitation of God's throne." Thrice We must, therefore, prepare our minds armed as we are therefore, with the reto accept the consequences of this sources of Almightiness, with a sense weakness. We must expect to be an- of a holy cause, and with the most innoyed and harrassed on our coast until domitable courage, we need "not fear we can collect a navy adequate to drive what man can do unto us," that of the enemy from our shores .-We must expect him to land at points comparatively unprotected, and commit The capture of Mason and SLIDELL, depredations upon our sea-coast towns, Confederate Ministers to Europe, by a plantations, &c. A system of whole vessel of the United States Governsale stealing and robbery will be prose ment, is now well authenticated. These cuted with all the low cunning and commissioners were taken to Havana vigilance for which the Yankee nation on a Confederate steamer, there took is notorious. Despairing of making the British mail steam ship for Liverany headway upon the land, he will pool, the ship was boarded by a Yankee seek to compensate for this weakness cruiser on the high seas, and these by pressing the only advantage which gentlemen were captured. Our exhis superior naval power gives him .- changes think England is bound to re-Let not our people be discouraged, sent it. The Augusta Chronicle and therefore, by these little temporary ad | Sentinel uses the following language: grand armada recently sent to our for consequent hostilities with England. shores, not less than twenty of his ves | Mark it! England will pocket the sels are either wrecked or have fallen insult. Since the commencement of into our hands, according to their own the present war the Lincoln Govern account. This exhausting process will ment has bullied England until she will in the end work its own cure. We black old Abe's boots, if he orders it. must learn to bear the evils we cannot She has shown a cowardly policy in avoid Indeed, the highest exhibitions this affair as every one must see, and of patriotism consist in a lofty purpose is suffering immensely on account of to endure irremediable evils. The late what she calls "a strict neutrality"

said, that when Ireland could do

dynasties to beg for recognition, when cause, to fight it out, gain our inderespected. We can certainly live more would command the respect of nations, easily and happily without European and we should in this way command sympathy than they can without our our own respect. commerce. We trust, therefore, that lishing a character for ourselves, we cowardly old courts. are not capable of maintaining any that foreign nations can give us. The whole truth in a nut shell is simply this - That in humble dependence upon strength else she would not have un political salvation. We shall then be fearful odds against her. The North under no obligations to any authority at first greatly underrated the strength God, for the glorious result. We shall could and would overwhelm and "crush our efforts to run blockades to secure poor. Northern papers often raise the of all the elements of national strength from?" One of their papers, the New habit of self-reliance, without which question : we never can rise to eminence. To Even if a mortifying experience were

gagement. Sumter, Bethei, Manassa, its whole population; the industry of

day of retribution for our enemies is In a word, the law of God is our su- equally near. Every ship they send to S. H. sacrifice ours. Let us then give our Our Weakness and our Strength. fears to the winds, and buckle on the armor afresh, and, appealing to the It is our misfortune in this great Lord of hosts and the common sense struggle to be comparatively powerless of the world for the justice of our on the seas. We have no navy worthy cause, resolve to fight it out. "Through

### Capture of Mason and Slidell.

vantages He cannot venture out of The capture of Messrs Mason and sight of his ships. The moment he at SLIDELL, unless explained by further actempts to leave the shore to advance counts, is an act which cannot be passed upon the land, he is annihillated. He over in silence by Great Britain, and cannot possibly occupy many even of The well known law of nations declares these insignificant points; for he will the ship covered by the flag of any be compelled to transport from his own nation a part of the domain of that land almost every thing essential to nation, and it is just as much an invafortify himselt in these positions, in sion of her territory to arrest a person upon a national ship, as it is to land cluding provisions, munitions of war, upon that nation's soil and kidnap her &c. In doing this, he cannot hope to citizens. Lincoln will have to disavow escape the disasters of the sea. Of the the act of his subordinates or prepare

Mr. O'Connell, in one of his masterly A better phrase would be "dastardly speeches upon Catholic emancipation, cowardice."

One thing the Confederate Governnothing more, she could suffer. So can ment should see : aid and comfort is not to be expected from England, di-The capture of our ambassadors to rectly nor indirectly. The same is true Europe, in mid ocean, is of course a of the other great powers of Europe .source of great mortification to our Why then be sending commissioners to people. But aside from this, what have them dancing attendance at these does it amount to? Why, about this, courts, cap in hand, to have them that they have boarded a British vessel, treated with utter neglect? rather. and captured say four of our men with contempt? We are no Statesas prisoners. It cannot "add one cubit man, but we know this: we despise to their stature." It can have no cringing servility. For some time we possible bearing upon the grand result. have been for calling all commission-Perhaps it may teach us a most valua- ers home from the nations to which ble lesson. It may teach us the su they have been sent, and, depending preme folly of sending men to European upon God, and the justness of our we can achieve so easily our own inde- pendence, and then let the nations send pendence. We must make ourselves commissioners to the Confederate Govrespectable before we can hope to be eroment, if they wish it. Such a course

We are sorry that two such men as our people will turn their a tention Mason and Slidell should be incarcefrom Europe, and learn to depend upon rated in prison, but we do not regret God and their own right arms and that the mission to foreign courts has courageons hearts for their final sne failed. Let the South trust in God, and cess. If we are not capable of estab. in her strong arm, and not in selfish.

## Opening their Eyes.

The South was conscious of her Almighty God, we must work out our own dertaken her independence with such in the universe, but the ever blessed of the South, and boasted that they owe no nation any thing but good will out the rebellion." To their amaze We shall be a more united, enterprising, ment the South has met them at every prosperous and happy people. Recog | point with large armies, and the chances nition will then come to us, instead of for crushing the rebellion appear but it. It will inspire a lofty consciousness question, " where do such armies come and prosperity. It will develop the York Post, we think, thus answers the

quote the sentiment of another, let us little reflection would be sufficient to forget that there is such a place as correct the error that this is a contest Europe on earth until this contest is of twenty millions against eight. The omission of the slaves from an estimate. Our strength is on the land. Here we of the military strength of the South for no better reason than that the slaves do not bear arms, is a triple error. In the first place, no country ever armed Springfield, Lexington, Leesburg, Bel- the majority, who stay at home, sup-

plies maintenance to the minority, who take the field. The slaves, as laborers, are just as important an element of milirary strength as the same number this morning, bring very little in rela of white inhabitants. We must, ac- tion to the fight at Pensacola, not pre cordingly, include the slaves in any viously reported. We learn, however, correct estimate of the military power that the fire was commenced upon the of the South, making the war, on the most superficial view, not a contest of twenty millions against eight but of Fort Pickens, and that Gen. Bragg re twenty millions against twelve. But turned the fire by our forts and batter we called their omission a triple error, ies. The firing continued from half

are kept at school. In the South the had been killed on our side, wives and children of slaves are regumaking the number of producers twice ly and wildly, consequently, doing veas great as in the same number of ry little damage, while the fire from white inhabitants of the Northern our guns was slow and cautious, slaves, then, furnish about twice as been made in one corner of the walis many producers as an equal number of the white population of the North .-The four millions practically become eight, and the contest is, in this view, the steamship Niagara, and another equivalent to matching twenty millions against sixteen. But, as already intimated, even this rectification is insufficient, and we must make a third, dependent on the proportion between pro- ashore disabled. duction and consumption in slave population. The ability to maintain soldiers does not depend on the aggregate production, but on the surplus which is not consumed by the laborers themselves. Slaves being kept almost as earnings, over and above what they consume, are much greater than the net earnings of the same number of white laborers, thus furnishing a basis for er. 23d iust. maintaining a proportionably larger number of soldiers. This is, then, no contest of twenty millions against eight, as it would seem to be if we left the slaves out of the calculation altogether; nor a contest of twenty millions against twelve, as it would appear tion of the South; nor yet a contest equivalent to one of twenty millions against sixteen, as the fact that the vomen and children of the slaves are test of twenty millions against some number whose effective strength is larger than sixteen millions by reason of the fact that slave laborers are comparatively nonconsumers

est well. The South will thank you for leather. We understand he replies in this exhibit; it will inspire ber with variably, "No, gentlemen, you can't new courage. Add to this exhibit the have my leather and shoes at your adjustness of the Southern cause, and the bravery of her sons, and success is not problematical.

### To Arms! To Arms!!

The enemy intends this winter to assail us at every point, and he must be factor-a true Southern man-and his campaign" has come. He is concentra- that mean, ignoble conduct of those at Cairo, and intends to make an effort to descend the Mississippi river by land and water. Columbus, Ky., will be the Those who wish a Teacher are rethere, he will continue his march. But B ." of Rockville, Aba. great loss, but he is mustering his forces for another attack Let him be promptly met and driven back. The following telegram will show the reader South from that quarter:

MEMPHIS, NOV 20. men and money to Columbus. An address was issued calling on other States to send men and arms to the defense of the Mississippi valley.

our rights and liberties are menac d the enemy is moving upon us by land and water in overwhelming numbers, and in the next five days a great battle will be fought at Columbus. If overpowered, Memphis is lost to the South, unless Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana help them. Our friends in the surrounding States must look the facts

sternly in the face before it is too late. Governor Moore has issued the follow: cers of Regiments are so wicked that ing proclamation, to which we invite they will not secure Chaplains even the attention of every patriot :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November, 22, 1861.

calling for sixty companies of State as many volunteers as can be armed, to thousands of our men. be received and accepted by me, for the term of twelve months, unless sooner The principal object of this requi-

sition being to defend Alabama from invasion, by operating in Kentucky and Tennessee, thus accomplishing the same purpose as contemplated by my Proclamation for four months' troops, that call is revoked, except as to the the companies of the same organization, as given in my Proclamation last is-No man will hesitate to give up his weapons to volunteers when the object is to defend our soil. Every company which tenders must be provided with tant. From their location, companies from North Alabama will be preferred, and every company from that section of the State will be accepted.

affixed at Montgomery this 22 day of November, A D. [L. S.] 1861, and of the Independ A. B. MOORE. By the Governor.

P. H. BRITTAN, Secretary of State.

The Confederate States Congress is

The Battle at Pensacola.

Passengers who came up by the train Confederate States Steamer Time, by

and will now proceed to point out the past nine in the morning until six In the Northern States women are o'clock in the evening, when in conse seldom productive laborers, furnishing quence of the heavy storm the fighting commodities for market, and children ceased. Up to that time only one man It is said that the enemy fired rapid

The four millions of Southern and it is reported that a breach had of Fort Pickens. Passengers who came up report that

> vessel, entered into the conflict with a vim, and the former is said to have sustained such injuries that she is now A fire broke out at Warrington, last

> evening, but it was extinguished in less than twenty minutes, and before much damage was done. In consequence of the wires being

cheaply as so many animals, their net down between Mobile and Pensacola, nothing has been recieved by Telegraph since yestereday .- Montgomery Advertis-

#### A Man with a Soul.

It is refreshing to find a man now with a soul sufficiently manly and pure to resist the temptation to speculate upon the Government and everybody if we merely counted the slaves as ad else. Any man that will speculate ding four millions to the white popula- under existing circumstances his soul is so small that it could perform countless evolutions in the eveball of a guat,

But to our man with a soul. Everproducers would make it; but a con- lasting honors to THOMAS K. MUL-LINS! The Troy American says:

Mr. Mullins is carrying on an ex tensive Tannery and Shoe Factory, which has been visited by these specin lators, and offered a large advance, It must be so, Mr. Post, then reason- cash in hand, for his stock of shoes and vance figures. My regular customers, friends and neighbors, who have been patronizing my business all the time. must first be supplied, and I shall probably have none left afterwards -They must have their supplies at the same old prices ; your money can't buy my stock." This man is a public benesternly met. His time for a "vigorous noble conduct, held up in contrast with ting a large force of men and vessels who seek to enrich themselves by speculating and preying upon the South, like a gang of wolves, or hungry vultures

first point of attack, and if successful ferred to the advertisement of "R. E

## "And we have no Chaplain."

RICHMOND, VA.Oct. 29, 1861. In almost every letter we receive some of the danger that threatens the from the soldiers, in this and other States, begging that a colporteur be sent with a supply of books, after The meeting to-day resolved to send making mention of the destitution of religious influence, they add "and we have no Chaplain." How sad to think that our noble youth should be congre-The address says the long-threatened grated together where they are exposed invasion of our enemies is at hand; to temptations and dangers so peculiar and overwhelming, and yet that fully half should be destitute of the preached

Our Government having reduced the Chaplain's salary to \$50 per month. about one third of what it originally was, many Chaplains have resigned, while many Regiments have never had From this and other information one at all. In many instances the offi when pious ministers have gone to them Proclamation by the Governor of and offered their services. Fully one half of the Regiments on service in this half of the Regiments on service in this State have no Chaplain. All that is being done for them is the voluntary efforts of those who send them pious Since my Proclamation of yesterday, Colporteurs and religious books. This troops, Gen. A. S. Johnston, by the au. is one of the great arguments for the thority of the War Depentment, has vigorous prosecution of the Colportage made a requisition upon the State for enterprise. It is this or nothing with

> A. E. DICKINSON. Gen. Supt, &c. For the South Western Baptist. Sunday Schools.

BRO. EDITOR: Much is said and written about Sunday schools, both as to their importance and the best method negro laborers (which may still be of conducting them, and yet how few wanted, and should be held in readi comparatively of our church members ness). I now ask for twelve months' engage actively and heartily in this volunteers, for the Confederate service, work. We may discuss "as to the importance of the work until our pens sued, to be armed with shot guns, rifles are worn out and our ink become wastand bowie knives, which will have to ed, but unless our brethren and sisters be supplied by the citizens of the State learn and feel the importance of the work sufficient to engage in it, "Sunday schools" will only be a subject of discussion, not one of prayer and effort. arms, and be prepared to march imme. In nearly, (perhaps in) all, our churchdiately. Speedy action is most impores, some warm-hearted brothers and sisters have learned their duty in this respect; but by far the largest portion of our church membership utterly neg-Gives under my hand and lect this plain duty, or if they underthe Great Scal of the State. take it, the duty is performed in such a listless and irregular manner that the children fail to become interested and ence of the Confederate remain unblessed by Sunday school States of America the first training, because that training is not engaged in by the teachers with the heartfelt truth in their hearts. For the manner in which I attempt to teach and impress God's truth on the minds of the in session at Richmond. The Presi- children in my class, I must render an ac dent's Message has appeared, as usual count at the bar of finat judgment. It will be a great, a glorious day, brother Edit an able, patriotic and Statesmanlike or, when every Baptist church in the document, and we regret that our State shall have a well ordered Sunday limited space forbids its publication - school established and the membership feel such a heartfelt, such a prayerful The post office of Rev D LEE is now interest in the work that they will be Calhoun, Ala, instead of Mount Willing. willing to make any sacrifice in their

the truly pious heart to meet the childrep of the vicinity every Sunday morn ing and try to instruct them in the way of the Lord. Witness professors of religion who have been professors for twenty years, and who have been engaged in this work; each, all of that class of professors who tell you I can't stood—Clay 66, Thos. H. Watts 53, G. p. pray, and who never help the pastor, and if a little revival of God's work commenurge them come out and assist by their prayers and labors in leading sinners. in the way, O, I am so cold I cannot do anything. Yes, and such are always cold about religious matters, and they will remain cold until they commence to work for God; and we know of no work better calculated to warm such professors. Some brother who idles away his Sunday mornings at home, in his farm or in the street smoking a eigar, or talking about the war news, price of cotton, the blockade, or kin- O. S. Kenedy of the 16th Alabama Regimen dred subjects, permit us to say to you, brother, Go, labor in the Sunday school; it is a better method of spending the er. A number of arms were taken in their Sabbath morning than you have been accustomed to. God will bless your labors when thus directed, and you have no reason to expect his blessing when you idle the Sabbath mornings away their present condition, and then deserted them. discussing worldly matters. Perhaps some sister may read this; if so, a word to you; do you labor in the Salibath school? about 6 miles from Elizabethton, dispersed or If you do not begin that work now, if you are God's child, he calls you by his side ington counties, to the number of about 500 to be a colaborer with him in training turned out, on the news of the bridge burning the minds of the young, in directing Bridge, and organized themselves into a reg them to Jesus, the children's friend; do ment, Hon. Jos. B. Heiskell, member elect of not begin to make excuses and say you are too feeble to accomplish anything. Bristol. Lieut. Colonel, J. G. Bynum, of R. Remember, "sands form the mountains, ersville, Major.
This regiment of volunteers, together with moments make the year." Ask God to Col. Stovall's battallion, numbering 500, help you in this good, this great work, cluding a battery of flying artillery of four gun and go on in the performance of duty. Perhaps some will say, I have heard but 16 hogs and 25 bushels of corn, which the much said of Sunday schools, but I have C. S. Army appropriated. From 25 to never seen any good result from it. To prisoners were arrested in the knobs, each ed with gun, pistol and bowie knibs, and bow all such we say, go and labor in the to the Watauga Bridge. They will probab Sunday schools, and then you will be be brought to Knoxville during the week to better able to see and appreciate re-

### Secular Intelligence.

The Fight at Piketon, Ky. We saw this morning a gentleman from Bath county who participated in the fight near Piketon on the 8th inst., with a portion of General Nelson's command. He assures us from his own positive knowledge, that there is not a from Greene, Hancock and Hawkins, was year word of truth in the report of that fight sent from Maysville and Lexington to the Northern papers, and copied by us Saturday last. Our informant, who we know to be reliable,

gives us the following interesting particulars: On Friday morning, the 8th inst., Capt. May, West Liberty, Morgan county, by direction ton, to which point they had fallen back from Prestonburg, proceeded to a point on the Big Sandy, called the "Narrows," about fifteen miles Virginia. from Piketon. After partially burning a bridge enemy's artillery, the brave Kentucky moun-

nothing in the way, proceeded into the "nar- District which I have the honor to represe rows" with their force. When they reached an (each of whom have been appointed abrupt angle in the road, at a preconcerted sig- to appoint suitable persons to supply the place hill-side with but little effect, however. They authorized administrators, guardians, &c., hen attempted to flank our men by climbing the hill, when Capt. May withdrew his com- making such bonds the basis of private bar mand to a point where they had placed their ing, it seems to me that a better or safer inm during the engagement of only 5 killed and 8 not be made; than in their purchase.

the fight by their gallantry and daring, our in- who have not subscribed. ormant mentions the names of Capt. Thomas, forward immediately and show their confidence Morgan county, and Capt. Hawkins, of Bath. by subscribing to the loan. If no agent cal The men were brave as lions, and being all of upon them, let them go or write to the Pro them crack shots, every time they raised their bate Judge of ther county. rifles a Hessian bit the dust. A man who was sent after the fight to ascer-

ed by actual count, 219 killed and about 150 scriptions, wirit ert this and the letter of Mr ounded. Twenty-eight of the dead Yankees DeBow : were seen laying in one place.

On Saturday morning Col. Williams, feeling is inability to make a stand against the over whelming numbers of the enemy approaching him. commenced a retreat to Pound Gap. One of his men, a member of Capt. Shawhan's company, who had loitered behind, was killed by advance scouts of the enemy carly that morning. This, with the 13 killed and wounded on Friday, comprises the total loss of Wil-

On Friday last, the 15th inst., just one week after the fight near Piketon, Col. Williams was located about four miles from Pound Gap. He had been reinforced by a portion of Colonel and will be furnished when desired, with auth Moore's regiment, from Abingdon, and was dai-tional blanks and instructions. ly looking for sufficient reinforcements to enable him to successfully hold Pound Gap against | been canvassed, it is respectfully suggested that the Yankeess.

The mountaineers were flocking to him in pose. large numbers, and hourly accessions were being made to his force. General Humphrey Marshall has started from Wytheville for Pound Gap, early in the week. He expected to be followed immediately by one or two regiments of infantry and a battery of

A part of Col. Moore's regiment, at Abingdon, had just received their arms on Friday last, and were getting ready to start to Pound Gap .- Louisville Courier 19th, +

#### From Port Royal. The news from that portion of the coast oc-

cupied by the enemy, continues to come to us most tardily and in mengre proportious. The distance of Hilton Head from the mainland, and the hazardous nature of all navigation in Demopolis, Ala., taken near Springfield. Va. the neighborhood, render it difficult for our July 13th. forces to approach near enough to form any very definite idea of their number or movements. It is understood, however, on pretty reliable authority, that the enemy has abandoned Beaufort and Port Royal Island, on which it is situated, and are now confined to Hilton Head. Pinkney Island, immediately west and separated from former by Skull Creek, and the point known

Sound and opposite Fort Walker on Hilton It is said they are throwing up extensive and formidable works on Hilton Head, thus giving evidence of an intention to make a permanent lodgment on the Island. Skull Creek is now Arrival of Gen. Albert Pike-His Success upletely under their control, and the works at Braddock's Point, on the south end of the

It is said that a party of two Federals ventured on the mainland a day or two since, when, the fleet landed 13,000 of the 20,000 men with tween Kansas and New Mexico. of the remaining 7,000, and, from all the indi

power to sustain the school. Sacrifice at a fearful cost. In view of the fact that they did I say? No sir, it is no sacrifice to the only on that they describe the state of the only on that they describe the state of the only on that they describe the same in the same i to the opinion that they deserve it! Yesterday developed nothing in explanation of the firing on the coast, reported in our la issue. - Sav. Republican, 21st,

ALABAMA SENATORS .- On Thursday Legislature elected Hon. Wm. L. Yancey and Hon. C. C. Clay to represent the Stat

IMPORTANT IF TRUE -The Charleston Me cury understands that the British steamer ces in the church, will tell you when you fired upon five or six times by the Federal s camer San Jacinto, before the tormer sur

dered the Confederate Commissioners. RICHMOND, 22d,—Congress yesterday in accret session confirmed Hon. J. P. Benjamin, of

Louisiana, as Secretary of War; and ex-Gove Bragg, of Norte Carolina, to be Attorney (en. eral. Bragg enters upon his duties to-day Affairs in East Tennessee. From the Knoxville Register of the 20st we take the following :

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS Some forty prisoners of Clift's traitor band om Hamilton, Rhea, and Meigs, including Lieut, Colonel and Commissary, were bro up on the train last night, in charge of Lient and marched through our streets to the ini where they were safely lodged to await an examination before the Confederate Commission possession. Their conditi n, criminal as they are, excited the commisseration of our citizens and in the crowd that accompanied them t their dismal quarters, we heard but one expres ion of indignation against the unfeeling and unscrupulous demagogues, who deluded them into

LINCOLN CAMP BROKE UP From 300 to 500 Lincolnites of Carter cou ty, who were encamped in Doe River Cove the approach of the Confederate troops.

The citizens of Hawkins, Sullivan and Wash and concentrated at Carter's Depot (Watang

C. S. Congress, from the 1st Congresional of trict, was elected Colonel, Win. L. Rice. advanced to Doe River Cove, where they four the Lincolnite camp deserted, and nothing le

be tried before the Confederate Court. The rebellion in Carter and Johnson counties may be said to be crushed ont.

The following are the names of some of the risoners captured : Ham. Smith, (formerly Re resentative from Carter and Johnson)-He on, merchant at Elizabethton ; two Douglass and two Hyders. Wm. Taylor, a Southern Rights man was

inded, while returning from the expedition by a Lincolnite bushranger. ARREST OF JAMES BRITTAIN, JR.

Jas. Britton, Jr., of Greene county, floater terday arrested at Lick Creek (where the bridge was burnt.) by the Hawkin's volunteers, und Major Bynum, and brought to this city. The cause of his arrest was the use of seditions and incendiary language. Letter from Hon, W. P. Chilton.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 18, 1861. Eds. Mail: Will you be kind enough to pub of Col. Williams, who was with his command lish the enclosed letter to me from J. D. B of some 1,400 to 1,600 men, stationed at Pike- Debow, Esq., Superintendent of the Produc

Allow me also to state, that the agents her across a ravine, to prevent the passage of the tofore appointed by me, are continued in their respective agencies. Some of them, I learn taineers posted themselves on the hill-side, where have gone to the war, and I hereby empower they concealed themselves behind logs, rocks, etc. the Honorable, the Judges of Probate of the The enemy approached cautiously, but seeing several counties, comprising the Congression nal our boys opened a murderous fire upon them, of these agents, who have left for the defenced hich was kept up for a full half hour. The the country, as well as such additional agents Yankees were signally repulsed, and withdrew as may be required thoroughly, to canvas each ery, which shelled the county. The Legislature of the State, havin invest their funds in Confederate bonds, beside orses, and returned to Piketon, with a loss ment of the proceeds of our cotton crops walk

While our section has contributed as liberal-Among those who distinguished themselves in ly as any other to the loan, yet there are som Bourbon county, Capt. Ezekiel Clay, (a son in our Confederacy, and sympathy with our Brutus J. Clay.) of Bourbon, Capt. May, of glorious struggle, for liberity and independence

As the matter of this loan is of much im A man who was sent after the fight to ascertain as to the extent of the enemy's loss, reporting the counties in which I have labored for sale

Respectfully and truly your friend, W. P. CHILTON

PRODUCE LOAN OFFICE. Richmond. Nov. 1, 1861.

It is very desirable that the lists which are in the hands of Arents, for subscriptions to the Produce Loan, should, as fast as they are filled up, be returned to the office of the Sec tary of the Treasury, and I beg leave to re quest that you will extend this notice to sue persons as may have been appointed by you or are known to be acting in that capacity. Agents are requested to continue their labors

Should any portion of your district have not you nominate proper persons for that por

Your obedient servant. To Hon. W. P. Chilton,

CONFEDERAE PRISONERS .- From the Rich mond Dispatch of the 18th, which publishes a artillery. Col. Williams has no artillery what- complete list of our prisoners now confined in Washington, (independent of the 37 recently

discharged,) we get the following from Ala J. O. Perkins, 6th Alabama regiment, Rus sell county Ala., taken near Fairfax Station July 17th.

W. A. Price, ditto. R. T. Poole, ditto. Robert Howard, ditto.

Robert Paulding, 5th Alabama regimen Jos. S. Walker, Pickensville, Ala., ditto.

EXTORTIONATE PRICES FOR NECESSARIES. The people of New Orleans deal with the spec ulators in a rather summary fashion. evening last week a meeting was advertised to ake place at the Merchants' and Auctioneen Exchange, in order to consider measures for as Bay Point, on Jenkins' Island, across the abating the extortionate prices for necessarie now prevailing. The meeting was postpone before the hour designated, in steps having been taken to effect the object contemplated, without resorting to the delibe

ations of a public assembly.

Gen. Albert Pike, of Arkansas, arrived in Island, command the entrance of Daufuski Richmond last Saturday, on business connect with his labors among the Indian nations of the West as Commissioner of the Confederate States. His mission, thus far has proved at being discovered by our men, one of them was entire success, and favorable treaties have beet captured; the other got to his boat in time and made with all the numerous and powerful tribes made good his escape The prisoner states that scattered through the vast territory lying be whom they set out. He could give no account now four regiments of troops in the field, and are making common cause with the Southcations, there is good reason for the belief that The advantage of such an alliance at this tim they went to the bottom in the storm. If this is incalculable, and the ultimate results will be be so, leaving out the ships and vast amount of no less important. The enmity of these Ind property that perished with them, the Yankees ans in such an emergency as the present, won ve purchased an island foothold on our coast have been a source of perpetual annoyance and

INTERESTING TO HOUSEWIVES.—The Vicks months and 29 days.

Sister Long had been a consistent member of Sister Long had been a consistent member of H'hig notices a favor sent to that office lady. as follows :

great curiosity was sent us by Mrs Blanand It is a "model economical candle." ars each night for six months, and all that ht a cost of about 50 cents

is made by taking one pound of beeswax three-fourths of a pound of rosiu, and them together; then taking four threads ck twisted cotton for a wick, and draw it not three times through the melted wax and in, and wind it in a ball; pull up the and one the ball and light it, and you have a

scant remark :

the offensive without incurring liabilities and blessed be the name of the Lord." onsand men defending their own soil are equal ten thousand men who carry fire and sword o so desperate an enterprise.

THE BATTLE OF BELMONT .- In his dispatch Gen. Polk, after the battle at Belmont, Mo. resident Davis said :

der your command my sincere thanks for the remember gratefully the activity and

Running the Blockade.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 15. A schooner ved here this morning from a foreign island 4,500 bushels of salt and 71 barrels of She reports that there are no blockadvessels off the western bar this morning. that there is one vessel off New Inlent.

Port Royal, recently captured by the Yan s, was one of the first settlements by Eng colonists of South Carolina. A settlement are at rest. was made there in 1670, but the colonists reained there only a year, removing to what is

ty days, with his Dog Fennel preparation. The sample was soft and pliable and had all the appearance of being equal to the best French leather. We understand that our shoemakers so pronounce it.

Every body knows what Dog Fennel is, and will be glad to learn that it is of some account after all. The weed grows in great abundance.

Bierfield says that now is the time to gather it, and that it should be put under shelter. Plan- was for several years a member of the Centre ters would do well to lay by a goodly portion of it, as it may prove highly valuable in the sisters can testify to her zeal, and pious influence.

\$10,000 for a right to the whole State. He is evidently not averse to taking advantage of the times and of making all he can out of the necessities of the public. He will doubtless find into Jesus Christ, and two of them, ordained to

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Nov. 19. The Legislature have to-day elected Robert combs and Benjamin H. Hill Contederate

A bill has been introduced into the Legisla- never happier than when the servants of the y any person, or kept on his premises.

The average value of negroes, as assessed in he returns for the war tax for the State of corgia, is six hundred dollars.

At first, we did not recognize ther, but finally, season with a modest smile she made herself known to She was the daughter of an old friend, nd of a highly respected and talented family. he was a little girl when we last saw her .informed us that she had been in Southern wreturning to her home to attend her sister's adding; that her brothers were in the army, dishe must send them sooks, which was her leorgia, teaching for two years; that she was and she must send them socks, which was her sity. excuse for whiling away the hours of travel with kniting instead of a novel. Can men who have such sisters be conquered?

ly two and a half pounds of potash, a thouands of potash, and soap is made out of pot-A thousand pounds of oak leaves, burnt toushes will yield twenty-four pound of potash, and soap may be made out of polash.

SEIZURE OF SALT. The Federal Union puban order from Gov. Brown to Col. J. 1. aker, Commissary General, directing him ke charge of "a considerable quantity of within the time prescribed by law, or they will be owners, on demand, \$5 per sack for it. be burred; all persons indebted to the estate also required to inform the Governor of all which he may find in the bands of JOHN I. NELMES.

Nov. 21, 1861.

Nov. 21, 1861. lators or traders who are selling at more, S5 per sack, the Governor promising t/ him orders for its seizure, and to pay the ers. \$5 per sack with charges from Savan A

with other articles in the same way .lumbus Enquirer. it will be seen by our news columns, that my or as President of a Female College. Lincoln government is retreating from its as Lincoln government is retreating from 18 furnished on application.

Satisfactory of the state eking an exchange. Not, indeed, in that ank, honorable manner in which it should be ght, but coverely and indirectly. It is ange that Lucoln and his Cabinet do not see where the melieves to ridicule, we they thus expose themselves to ridicule.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED from the subscriber, October 27th, near Mt. Andrew, Barbour county, Ala... anght, but coverely and indirectly. It is mange that Lucola and his Cabinet do not see

increase the shame which they seek tothat necessity compels them to it.

Among the prisoners whom they thus pre-

e the exchange, are five resigned U. S. Naofficers, whom they arrested in Boston, at moment of resigning. Prisoners thus capd, they ask us, in the deaf and dumb diator, to exchange for men taken on such fields Manasas and Belmont and Leesburg! The notice is hereby given to all persons owing said toposition disgraces them. - Richmond En- estate to make immediate settlement, and those

MARRIAGES.

Married, at the bride's home on Thursday recoing the 21st inst., by the Rev. Mr. McCoy.
Mr. Sam. Q. Hale, of Macon county, to Mrs.
Agric Ann Owen, of Tallapoosa county.

er's residence in Macon county, on the 2nd October 1861, nged 12 years and 8 days.— like was a good girl, affectionate and obedient billie was a good girl, affectionate and obedient of her parents, kind in her disposition towards who knew her, and a general favorite among class mates. The kindness of her disposition towards of her disposition towards and her disposition towards of her disposit

The hazardous and laborious under- tion won her the friendship of all who knew

Also, at the same place, on the 10th of October, Mrs. Marrea Long, aged 71 years, 3

the Baptist Church for about thirty years, and ever adorned her profession by living the relig-ion she professed. When the message of death came she was found ready and her house in order. The faith that had been her solace in life was her comfort in death. She left evidence behind that she died in the triumphs of a living faith, and has gone to the rest that remaineth for the people of God. She has left three children and a large circle of friends to mourn their

ss. But their loss is her eternal gain. Weekly Enquirer (Columbus Geo.,)

R. HENRY LEE, son of Nelson and Martha An able article in the London Review upon jurican affairs, close with the following signerican affairs, close with the following signers remark. Little Henry was a sprightly little boy of fine the South can act on the defensive without intellect, but he is gone from the evils to come. nous money cost; the North cannot act "The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away,

DEED, on the 26th of June last, at the resiinvade them. All experience proves it; and dence of her husband. Mrs. Devicy Bruner, hen the country to be invaded is as large as wife of Geo. C. Bruner, of Wilcox country, hen the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded is as the second state of the country to be invaded in the country to be invaded Russia, and pause ere he commit his fortunes fors; and was born Dec. 7th, 1823, in Mouroe county Ala.

In 1842 and 1843, she was baptized into the fellowship of the County Line Baptist Church, Dallas county, Ala., by Elder Platt Stout .she was warried on the 12th January 1847, "Accept for yourself and the officers and men and a few years ago, moved with her busband, to Wilcox county, Ala., and there united with ions contribution you have just made to the Enon Baptist Church, where she lived uncommon cause. Our countrymen must til the day of her death. She was very punctual upon the services of the sanctuary, in so courage and devotion of the army at Bel-much, that her seat was seldom ever vacant.

Sister Bruner was an affectionate companion, and a kind mother. She leaves an aged father and mother, one brother, four sisters, her companion, five little children and a large circle of friends to mourn and lament her loss. But they have the corsoling evidence that their loss is her eternal gain. May the God of compassion ate mercy take care of those dear "little ones," and finally bring them, together with all the family and friends, into his kingdom; where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary

The subject of the following notice, Mrs. LEATHER TANNED BY THE NEW PROCESS.— MARGARET J. KIRVIN was born in Darlington District, S. C., Oct., 15th, 1785. She was mar-We have seen a specimen of kip leather tanned ried as Margaret J. Evans, to William Kirvin, Isaac Bierfield of Newberry, S. C., in twen- Oct. 10th, 1805. She was baptized in Oct.

The weed grows in great abundance | was equally efficient as the wife of a minister d perfection in all parts of Florida. Mr | and she removed with her husband and family anufacture of their leather.

The patentee asks a high price for the privipreserved the dignity of a truly Christian charege of using his discovery—\$300 for an indi-vidual right; \$500 to \$700 for a County, and more strongly felt than in her family; to which from experience that a much smaller price for the Gospel ministry. A few weeks before her death she witnessed the ordination of her e putting a value upon his discovery which will youngest, which was to her a season of peculiar ace it beyond the reach of thousands who enjoyment. It may be truly said that she was ould otherwise use it.— Tallahasssee Floridan.

MILENORVILLE Gz. Nov. 19.

MILENORVILLE Gz. Nov. 19. household-fervent in spirit, serving the Lord; ever rejoicing in the prosperity of Zion, and prompting all with whom she was associated, to the discharge of every Chrislian duty. She was

are of Georgia, imposing a tax of \$2 00 on Lord were enjoying her hospitality or conducs, over and above one, that shall be owned ting religious meetings in her house. Her love for Christians and the cause of God, and he willingness to make sacrifices for the promotion of that cause, were among the prominent evidences of her piety. She died as she lived, with a firm and strong reliance in the merits and Twelve months ago, every young lady who all who knew her. She died, or ruther fell "traveled," whom we saw on the cars, asleep in Jesus, on the night of the 29th of had "traveled," whom we saw on the cars, steamboat, stage line, or omnibus, had, as an indispensable article of traveling elegance, one or more yellowbacked noveles, or Yankee, "Lady's Books," Now, we see nothing of the kind.

The other day we were noticing the nimble fingers of a beautiful young lady in the cars, who industriously added to the length of a white wool sock, all the way from Macon to Atlanta. wool sock, all the way from Macon to Atlanta. cometh in a full age, as a shock of corn in its

SITUATION WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, who is a Graduate of the University of Alabama, in all its departments, wishes a situation as Teacher the ensuing

Satisfactory evidences of his faithfulness and success as a Teacher, and of his deportment as a gentleman, may be obtained by addressing any of his form r patron , a list of whom will A large supply of soap may be extracted from every cornfield at this season of the year.

While a thousand pounds of oak vood yield the University for any informat on touching his character and scholarship, while a student. His terms will be very moderate.

Address, stating particulars, &c.,

Rockville, Jefferson Co., Ala. Nov. 28, 1861.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of M. W. Havis, late of Macon county, deceased having been granted to the undersigned by the honorable Probate Court of Macon county, notice is hereby given to creditors of said estate to present their claims, duly authenticated the depot of the Central Railroad at tate to present their claims duly authenticated

SITUATION WANTED.

GENTLEMAN, Southern raised and edu-cated, who has had several years' experience in teaching, desires to secure a permanent situation as Teacher of a Select Classical and Mathematical School, as Principal of an Acade-Testimonials of the highest character will be

Nav. 14, 1861.

e. They virtually tell the world that "their certy and not their will consents"—that it is the direction of Macon or Russell counties. Any exceedingly bitter pill they have to take, the direction of macon of the will be thankfully information concerning them will be thankfully received; or, a reward paid to deliverer.

Nov. 14, 1861. 5t R. T. ROUSE. Nov. 14, 1864. 5t

NOTICE.

having claims against said estate will present them within tactime prescribed by law, or they will be barred. Mrs. HELEN FERRELL, Nov. 14, 1861. 6t Administratrix.

Married on the evening of Thursday the 14th, list, by Rev. Geo. L. Lee, Mr. Henry Hines of Miss Mary A. Norred, daughter of James Verred, Conecuh county, Ala. Long live the young and happy couple.

Married, at the bride's home on Thursday Married, at the bride's home on Thursday Sching the 21st inst., by the Rev. Mr. McCoy, Mr. Sam. Q. Hale, of Macon county, to Mrs. Sam. Q. Hale, of Macon county, to Mrs. Sam. Ann Owen, of Tallapoosa county.

NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary on the last will and testament of Hubbard Holloway 2d Monday in July, by the Probate Court of Macon county, in Ju

Is hereby given, that on the 21st day of October, 1861, Administration on the Estate of Donald Fuster, only daughter of Wilon and Lysina Foster, departed this life at her
other's residence in Macan county. payment to me, and those who have claims against said Estate will present their demands

## HOWARD COLLEGE.

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H TALBIRD, D.D., President, And Professor of Moral Science, A. B GOODBUE, A M. Professor of Mathematics and Nat, Philosophy.

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

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

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

Brown Professor of Systematic Theology.

THE NEXT SESSION.

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

In order to me t the exigencies of the times young mea and lads will be admitted next session to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or a Course preparatory to a regular Course, proa Course preparatory to a regular Course, provided the applicant has sufficient maturity and atlainments to do so with profit to himself.

Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Drill and Lectures will also be furnished. Daily instruction in an arrangement of present elevated stendard in the regular. The present elevated stendard in the regular Classical and Scientific Courses will be maintied.

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

I. W. GARROTT,

I. W. GARROTT,
President Board Trustees.

J. B. Lovelace, Secretary.

Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

Dear Sir:—Your attention is respectfully invited to the following resolution passed by the Board of Trustees of Howard College at their innual meeting, viz:

"Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard College be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds of the Confederate States in payment of the Primary School throughout all departments the name of study, seeking the superior advantages, but we call attention to the fact, that large numbers who receive their tention to the fact, that l invited to the following resolution passed by the Board of Trustees of Howard College at their annual meeting, viz: lege be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds of the Confederate States in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to the Endowment Fund of the College, and that be be instructed, by circular letter and adver-

isement, to notify the Debtors to the College of this resolution of the Board." In accordan e with my instruction, in the above resolution, I address you this Circular, in carly date to liquidate your indebtedness to the Howard College. Any communication addressed to me at this place will receive attention.

Respectfully yours,

D. R. LIDE, Treas. H. Col.

Marion, Ala., Sept. 26, 1861. the hope that you may find it convenient at an

Marion, Ala., Sept. 26, 1861.

SOUTHERN TRADE ONLY!

Just Received from New Orleans and Mobile A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Prints, Flannels Worsted Goods,

Coats' Thread, Domestic Goods thetland Wool,

AND A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PANCY GOODS.

MRS. E. WOLFF'S CLOTHING AT COST!!

Clothing of every description, such as Over Coats Dress Coats.

Vests, Satinet and Casimere Pants Neck-Ties. Gents Half Hese,

Under Shirts.

Drawers, Boots.
Shoos, Hard Ware,
and Crockeries,
And numerous other articles, at

MRs. E. WOLFF'S.

Oct. 24. 1861. tf

Mrs. M. S. Saulsbury:

(Up Stairs in Hara's Brick Building.)

To receiving a large and beautiful assortment of

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEANS, Consisting of

BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &C. She flatters herself that she will exhibit the most attractive Stock of Spring Goods for style and quality that has been introduced in the city which she will offer to the Ladies of Tuskerce and vicinity at the lowest possible prices.

Actions of Tuskegue and vicinity at the lowest possible prices.

Primary Classes, term \$ 7 00 | College Classes, term, \$16 00 | D & G ... "..." 10 00 | Board, Washing and A & B ... "... 13 00 | Lights, per month, 15 00 April 11, 1861.

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

BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, AVING determined to recome the practice of Physic in Fuskeyee, tenders his professional services to the as thereof.

For Office on the corner of Lanier and Bailey streets.

June 13, 1861. DR. J. G. GRIGGS,

any length of time. No deduction is made for absence except in cases of the services to the public in the difference of the Medical profession.

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

March 28, 1861.

Tuskegee, Ala., Sept. 13, 1860.

HARGROVE, EZELL & Co.

(Successors to Hargrove & Smith.) No. 104 Commerce St.,

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

- or -CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES Which they will sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE FOR CASH. FORT HARGROVE, W. S. EZELL, & JOHN H. COGBURN,

J. E. & T. B. DRYER, CLOTHING

FURNISHING GOODS. CASSIMERES. CLOTHS & VESTING. CLOTHING made up to order, and a per feet fit guaranteed.

IRON FRONT STORE, TUSKEGEE, ALA. PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE andersigned offers for sale their valuable plantation containing 640 acres of choice Corn and Cotton land situated in Macon County, Ala. 745 miles South of Tuskegee, 5 miles West of tetton Valley. 400 acres of this land is in a high state of cultivation, and mostly fresh,—the balance well timbered.

The above place is desirably located in a good neighborhood, and cannot be surpaised for health. The Improvements consists of comfortable Deelings. Negro Houses, Corn Cribs, Horse Shels, &c. a good (sin House and Screw, and a never failing (bored) Well of Water. There is also is Section of Land joining the above tract that can be bought at a reasonable price.

For forther information apply to

June 13, 1861. 6m

Cotton Valley, Ala.

ghborproveionses, S. B. Simmons, M. D., Pensecter to Professor Anatomy.
S. B. Simmons, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Lectures, 4 full course) Silba,
Matriculation Fee, \$5.
The Collegiate building has been thoroughly renovated,
and many additions made to former facilities for instructon.

1. P. GARVIN, Dean.

The Produce Loan.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

MARIOCALA

THE

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1860.

THE JUDSON INSTITUTE is one of the oldest and most firmly established Seminaries in the country, and of fers unsurpassed advantages for the cultivation of the

NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal,

Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and impor

PIFTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS,

Mr. Milton E. Bacon

Miss Mary E. Sherman

the Judson

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

EXPENSES.

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

To these expenses must be added east of books, sheet music, painting materials, &c. The cost of clothing is limited by the Uniform Dress prescribed. Washing is \$1.50 per manth.

An "Announcement for the Session of 1800-01," just published, containing full particulars can be had in specification.

dob to the Principal.

GEN. E. D. KING, Pres.

Board of Trustees

EAST ALABAMA

FEMALE COLLEGE.

male College will begin on Wednesday the 19th of section for the hostinution offers advantages which are believed to be unsurpossed by those of any other in the country. It is abundantly durnised with all those appliances which facilitate the work of the teacher, and contribute to the improvement and comfort of the pupil; elegant school furniture, superior Musical Instruments Apparatus, Library, Cabinet.

The teachers imployed possess qualifications of the highest order. Every department will be under efficient and vigorous administration.

The system of instruction adopted is one which nime to impart the greatest amount of practical, useful knowledge, and at the same time, to secure the highest development of the power of original, independent thought. All those subjects which admit of such a needlood, are largely

laces.

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of

three months each.
FREST TERM will begin, as above stated, (on Wednesday.
September 19th.)
SECOND TERM will begin on Tuesday, January 2d.
THEO TERM will begin on Monday, April 1st.
NECESSARY EXPENSES.

Modern Languages, per term ...... \$10 00

Oil Paintings.

Plano, Guitar or Violin, per term
Use of Instrument for lessons and practice, per term
Haep (including use of Instrument)

Exfra Instructions in Latin or Greek.

Instruction in Vocal Music.

No charge is made for the use of Library, servant's hire

hre-wood. No charge is made for Latin or Greek in the regular

ALABAMA

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE.

TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

on the first Monday in Octuber 13th of the most part be retained.

Attention is especially called to the Excelsion Class, organized for the benefit of Young Ladies who have graduated in this or other Institutions, who may desire a more extended course. The advantages declarable from this higher scheme of studies are no longer problematical. The experiment of the part year, with a nonle class of five Young Ladies, has demonstrated the assidem of this new feature. The members of this class may prosecute any of the studies embraced in the curriculum, or may devote themselves to the study of English Literature. Political Science, the Constitution of the Confederate States and Composition.

The advantages in the Musical Peratiment are anequaled. The Principal has been a baser in some of the most eminent Musical Establishments of Europe, and is an Artist of the first class. His Assistants, trained under the same system as himself, educated at the best Musical Conservatories of Europe, possessed of the rarest skill in execution, and successful as leaders, have ably seconded the efforts of the Principal to place this Department of the Institution beyond all competition. The other Departments will maintain their established character. The War need not interfere with the operations of the College nor time designs of parents to give their daughters the best advantages.

A. J. BATTLE, President.

Medical College of Georgia,

THE Thirtieth Session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 4th November next.

Anatomy, H. F. Camberli, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. Pugss, M. D.
Chemistry, Joseph Joseph, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapequies, L. P. Garvin, M. D.
Iostitutes and Practice, L. D. Ford, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. Miller, M. D.
Osstetrics, J. A. EVE, M. D.
Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, Robert Campert, M. D.
W. H. Dorghy, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at CityHospital.

September 19, 1861.

AT AUGUSTA.

Embroidery. Wax or Fancy Work per lesson, ......

S. H. FOWLKES, Secretary, August 16, 1860.

The Faculty of Instruction consists of

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
Treasury Department, Richmond.
August 22, 1861.
The Congress of the Confederate States has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Bonds to an extent not exceeding one ban-dred millions of dollars, for the purpose of funding its Treasury Notes and for making ex-changes for the proceeds of the sale of raw pro-duce and manufactured articles, and the pur-

chase of specie and of military stores.
Under the authority of a previous Act the
Secretary appointed Commissioners, resident in
different sections of the several States, to solicit 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 patriotism of the people, the Government is indebted for an aggregate subscription which reaches already many millions of dollars. The liberality of every class of the community has been evinced. The Cotton, the Rice, the Tobacco and the Sugar planters have vied with each other, and in the first named staple alone the subscription in several of the States reaches from one-third to one-half of the entire crop.

It is not proposed, as has been frequently ex-

plained, to interfere with the usual and customary arrangements of planters and others in mak-ing sale of their produce. This is not necessary. It is only asked that each individual shall indicate in advance the proportion of the same which he is willing to subscribe, the time and place of delivery, the factor or merchant in whose hands it is to be placed for sale, and who is any to the contract of the contract is authorized to pay over the proceeds and receive in exchange Confederate Bonds. These Bonds carry interest of eight per cent, payable semi-annually, and are not to be issued of less denomination than one hundred dollars except where the subscription is for a less amount, when the limit is fixed at fifty dollars. The payment of the principal and interest of the Bo is secured, as will be perceived, by special Act

The agricultural and manufacturing interests which have now the opportunity of contributing to the wants and sustaining the credit of the Government were not in condition to make cash subscriptions to the loan previously authorized. Their surplus capital was already invested, and their command of resources, in the nature of things, was mainly to be looked for in the future. Upon such future resources they are authorized safely to draw, and the invest-ment proposed, aside from its claims on the score of patriotism, may be regarded altogether as advantageous and as safe as any other business

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

Special agents have been appointed, or will be appointed, in every County and District of the South. They will be furnished with subscription lists, and requested to bring the 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 commun from time to time to this Department, and it is requested that agents will endorse upon the lists the name of the Postoffiee, County and

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

C. G. MEMAINGER, Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN, AND ISSUE OF TREAS-URY NOTES, AND PRESCRIBE THE PUNISHMENT FOR FORGING THE SAME, AND FOR FORGING CERTIFI-CATES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

Children dying right and left!
Mothers not as yet bereft
Know that worms more infants kill
Than each other mortal ill;
But the Vasaure or will save
Your pile darlings from the grave.
Morner, Make your Choice.—Shall the Child die, or
the Worms? Remember, a few doses of Eryan's Tarteless
Vernituge will destroy any number of worms, and bring
them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Gerrit Nor
Toy Proprietor, 16 Beekman Street, New, York.
Sold by G. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Als.
July 26, 1850. SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the treasury may, with the assent of the President of the Confederate States, issue fifty millions of dollars in bonds, payable at the experiment of the confederate states, issue for the confederate states. piration of twenty years from their date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent, per anoum until they become payable, the said interest to be paid somi-annually.— The said bonds, after public advertisement in three newspapers within the Confederate States for six weeks, to be sold for specie, military stores, or for the proceeds of sales of raw produce or manufactured articles, to be paid in specie or bills of exchange in such a manuer and under such regulations as may be prescribed its next ensuing ression to the Congress Confederate States a precise statement of his transactions under this law. Nor shall the said bonds be issued in fractional parts of the bug dred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary for Treasury notes, or the notes of any bank, corporation or individual, but only in the manner herein prescribed: Provided, That nothing herein 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.)

A BULL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES, AND TO PROVIDE A WAR TOX FOR THEIR REDEMPTION.
SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby authorized, from time to time, as the public necessities may from time to time, as the public necessities may require, to issue Treasury notes, payable to bearer, at the expiration of six mouths after the rate.

\*\*The Book will be sold at Publishers' prices, and sent by mail pastage paid, on receipt of the money. Call and get our prices.

\*\*The Book will be sold at Publishers' prices, and sent by mail pastage paid, on receipt of the money. Call and get our prices.

\*\*January 10, 1861. require, to issue Treasury notes, payable to bearfication of a Treaty of Peace between the Confederate States and the United States; the said notes to be of any denomination not less than five dollars, and to be re-issuable at pleasure, until the same are payable, but the whole issue outstanding at one time, including the amount issued under former Acts, shall not exceed one hundred millions of dollars; the said notes shall be receivable in payment of the war tax hereinafter provided, and of all other public dues, except the export duty on Cotton, and shall also be received in payment of the subscriptions of

the net proceeds of sales of raw produce and manufactured articles.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of funding the said notes, and for making exchange for the proceeds of the sale of raw produce and manufactured articles, or for the purchase of specie or military stores, the Secretary of the Treasury, with assent of the President, is authorized to issue bonds, payable not more than twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight a reentum per annum until they become payable, the interest to be paid semi annually; the said bonds not to exceed in the whole one hundred millions of dollars, and No charge is made to Lettine classes.

Each young lady is expected to furnish her own towels and to share with her room mates in the expense of looking-classes.

If no specification to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the name of each pupil will be registered for the year. By special agreement, a pupil is received for any length of time. No deduction is made for absence, example cases at these protracted longer than one montro. to be deemed a substitute for thirty millions of the bonds authorized to be issued by the Act approved May 16, 1861; and this Act is to be deemed a revocation of the authority to issue the said thirty millions. The said bonds shall not be issued in less sums than one hundred dolars, nor in fractional parts of a hundred, except when the subscription is less than one hundred dollars the said bonds may be issued in sums of fifty dollars. They may be sold for specie, military and naval stores, or for the proceeds of raw produce and manufactured articles, in the same manner as is provided by the Act aforesaid; and whenever subscriptions of the same have been, or shall be made payable at a particular dale, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power a extend the time of sale until such date Latte at \$2 25 per thousand. as he shall see fit to indicate. THE FOURTH SESSION of this Institution will begin on the first Monday in October 18 at. The present efficient corps of Instructors will for the most part be re-

Sec. 4. That for the purpose of paying the on delivery. principal and interest of the public debt, and of supporting the Government, a war tax shall be he can convert form into Meal or Grits at the shortest assessed and levied of fifty cents upon each hun-dred dollars in value of the following property. He, hoping by strict attention to his business to merit

The State of Alabama - acon County, BETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Macon County, on the 31st August 1861, upon the estate of Ww. H. McKay de-ceased. All persons are hereby notified to pre-sent their demands against said estate within the time prescribed by law, or they will be for-ever barred; and all those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. JOHN A. McKAY,
Oct. 31, 1861. 6t Administrator.

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of a ministration on the estate of Marx Wolff. 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 prescribed by law or they will be barred.

Oct. 24, 1861. Mrs. E. WOLFF.

Administratix.

A Situation as Teacher for the ensuing year by a lady of experience and ample qualifications. 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. hox 6, Troy. Ala, TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN desiring to take charge of 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 teaching preferred. School to be taught in this place. Marion, Ala., Oct. 31, 1861.

DR. LITTLE'S VERMIFUGE.

In LARGE Bottles and Vinls.

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

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively used LIT-TLE'S VERMIFUGE, takes pleasure in saying it is the most valuable remedy to cure children of WORMS he eyer knew. A dollar bottle is quite

LITTLES

ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

4 certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Group, Whooping Coughs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing immediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompteure. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and irritation of the Lungs of any remedy 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 cared by using a few bottles. As anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all cough mixtures.

LITTLE'S

FRENCH MIXTURE.

This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the forms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute, and No. 2 for the chronic stage,) and from its unexampled success is likely to supersede every other remedy for the cure of disenses of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gonorrhead, Biennorrhead, and Leuchorrhead 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 Pharmacopolis; and in point of safety and efficiency is not rivalled in America.

LITTLE'S

RINGWORM & TETTER DINTMENT.

FORTIS, No. 2.

Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cared by this remedy; and since the introduction of the No. 2 preparation (being stronger) scarcely a case has been found that it will not effectually eradicate in a short time. For the care of Cancerous Sores and Dicers It is applied in the form of plasters, and is aimost infallible.

In more than two hundred places in Georgia, and in the Southern States, they are to be had; and as there are scamps about who are counterfeiting his remedies, by paiming off their own or something else, by using the same or similar names (for no patent is wanted or secured amid the absurd patents of

tem is wanted or secured amid the absurd patents of the day, let all be cautioned to look well for the signature of the Proprietor, thus:—

Mul Sittle

will also has named blook a rate the glass of each bottle.

Ac all outer and letters to be addressed to .

## Sold by Dr. J. S. Thomas and C. Fowler, Tuskeges Horemens & Williams, Le Geard, Bloom & Rais, Mont comery; PERMENTOS & CARTER, J. A. WHITSHES & Co. Columbus, Co.; and Merchants and Druggists generally, May 10, 1866.

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE!

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE.

MEDICINES, &C.

Dalley'e Pain Extractor, McMunnis Elixir of Opium, Extracts of Buchu-Rissley' and Helmbold's. Wood's Hair Restorative.

N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepa August 16, 1860.

J. M. LUTTRELL.

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, TUSKEGEE, ALA.
Constantly on hand a large Stock. Dayles, Loomis', Ray's & Emerson's Mathematical Works, Wilson's New School Readers—best published. Also,

M'Gulley's Renders nthon's, Buthon's, M'Clintoch's, and Andrews', reek and Latin Text-Books, ullion's, Smith's Rieard's, and Cark's Eng. Grammars.

ALABAMA

MARBLE WORKS.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

TOMBS, Railing.

GRAVE STONES Furniture Work,

and Tablets. GRATES, &C.

All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

THE TUSKEGEE

FLOUR MILLS.

THE MILL is situated near the Public Square; formerly owned by J. E. Dawson & Co.; has changed bands; is now owned by J. LAMBERTSON & Co. and is now fully prepared to convert Corn into MEAL or GRITS, at

CORN sent to this Mill will be well cleaned before

grinding, and the best of Med made.

Give me , trial, and I will be very much obliged for the

RE I will have MEAL and GRITS on hand all the time

TO THE PUBLIC.

ish the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity with lumber. He will sell Lumber at \$1.25 per hundred feet, and

Change of Schedule.

DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 9.15.
" " arrives at " 10.45.
" " leaves " 11.20.
" arrives at " 1.00.

NIGHT TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 7.30.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Law parinership heretofore existing between N. Gacust and J. T. Minneys is bereby dissolved by mutual consent. Each party will give his attention to the settlement of the business of the old first

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

J. T. MENEREE over Bilbro & Rutledge's brick

GEG. W. STEVENS, Sup't.

I Tuskegee, as follows:

Sundays not excepted.

March 28, 1861:

Office Tuskegee Rail Road,

J. LAMBERTSON & CO. Toske goe, Feb. 7, 1861.

MANTLES,

T received, at the sign of the Golden Jar, a suppl f fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among which ar

LITTLE & BRO.,

Whilesale Druggists, Macon, Ga.

TALBOTTON, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

The Southern Literary Messenger. MACFARLANE & FERGUSSON, Publishers, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

TWO FOLUMES A YEAR.
Each 480 pages. Price, \$3 00 in advance. NEW FEATURES. In announcing the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third volumes of the Messenger, the Eublishers take pleasure in acknowledging the unabated Third volumes of the Messenger, the Lubislated take pleasure in acknowledging the unabated confidence of the public and the press in a magazine which, during so many years, has obtained the favor of the Southern people. For more than a quarter of a century, the Messenger has been the exponent of Southern opinion, the medium of Southern genius, the bold and ontspoken advoca e of Southern institutions. Far from abandoning the position heretofore held in regard to the paramount questions of Slavery, it is prepared to take still higher ground.

With respect to its literary merits, the Messenger must speak for itself. Its editorial columns have been illustrated by the genius of Edgar A. Poe and John R. Thompson, and its pages have been adorned by many of the ablest essays, the profoundest criticisms, the most brilliant sketches, the best poetry, and the most

liant sketches, the best poetry, and the most popular novels of the age. No pains will be

be continued. A sparkling Novelet, entitled "A Story of Champaigne?" will appear. Also Translations of the shorter and most brilliant stories of the younger Dumas and other celebrated French writers.

Devoted to Literature, Agriculture and Hor

Single copy, per annum.....\$ 2

The FIELD & FISESIDE will shortly enter upon its Third Volume, and is now FIRMLY ESTAB LISHED. It is handsomely printed, folio form, be the First Weekly paper in the South.

JAMES GARDNER, Proprietor. Augusta, Ga., July 8, 1861.

DE BOW'S REVIEW.

Adapted primarily to the Southern and Western States of the Union, including statistics of Foreign and Domestic Industry and Enterprise.

TERMS, \$5 per annum in advance. DAILY PAPERS,

The following valuable Daily Papers we commend o our readers :

\$1.75.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TERMS.—Daily Paper, seven dollars per annum, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a shorter period than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five dollars per annum, and three dollars for six months, payable in advance. For the Weekly, two dollars per annum, or six copies for \$10, 10 he paid invariably in advance. When letters containing money are sent by mail, they must be registered, or they will be at the risk of Wood's Hair Restorative.
Alabaster Tablets,
Sup. Eng. Visiting Cards,
Pocket Comba and Inkstends,
Toilet Soaps,
Benzine and Degralsseur,
Dr. J. Byvee Dod's Wine Bitters, Gin Bitters, Brandy

THE DAILY SUN,

SUBSCRIPTION RATES .- The Sun is published Subscriptions for less than a year at the rate of 50 cents per month, advance.

School Books! School Books!! MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Advance Rates of Subscription. Daily Paper, " " 8 6

DAILY COURIER, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Daily Ceurier, \$10 per annum, payable in advance. Tri-Weekly Courier, \$5 per annum, payable

Columbus, Gee.

Daily Chronicle & Sentinel,

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

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, Randolpa, Barbour, Dale, Lowndes, Bibb, Butler, and Tallapoosa.

TAKE this method of answering the numerous inquiries which have been addressed to

one in reference to the sequestration act. It is the duty of all persons in the Middle Division, without further notice, to report to me all property, whether real or personal, or debts, or stocks, or money, or interest therein, belonging to alien enemies, and those having the control N. R. KEELING, having bought the Steam Mill recently owned by W. F. That, is prepared to furn 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 TREMS Cash; interest will be added to all bills not paid their own names and places of residence. It is the duty of persons indebted to alien enemies to make a report thereof. In such reports, they will state their names and places of residence, and the names and places of the alien enemies —the character of the debt. (whether it be by bill, note or account,) the date, to whom 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.— THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave All reports must be sworn to before some one authorized to administer an oath. Should these reports not be made in a reasonable time, garnishments will be issued requiring the necessary answers. The act provides that the collection of these debts shall be subject to any laws now, or which may bereafter 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 security, may extend the debt at the discretion of the Judge. The Confederate Congress has thus vested the Legislatures of the several States with ## All Freight to insure shipment by next Train must be delivered at least one hour previous to its departure. 82- Preight coming to this Depot will be delivered at any hour of the day after payment of bill. 83-Adams' Southern Express Office Rept at this Depot

> these debts shall be collected. My office is in.
> Montgomery. P. T. SAYRE,
> Receiver of Middle Division. NEW BOOKS.
>
> E. FUREIDIS, by the author of the Lamplighter.
>
> My Thirty Years Out of the Squate, by Major Jack

Owning.
The Marble Faug, by Nathuniel Hauthorns.
Ratledge, a novel of deep interest.
Tales of Married Lafe, by T. S. Arthur.
The Habits of Good deeledy, a hand-book for ladies.
The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbols.
The Mill on the Flom, by the author of Adam Bede,
A Life for a Jiffe, by the author of John Halifax.

All Recreations.

popular novels of the age. No pains will be spared to secure literary materials quite as attractive as any that have appeared in the past.

Among the New Features to be introduced, are Original Illustrations, Fashion Plates, Popular Scientific Articles, and a Series of Humorous Sketches and Poems of Southern Life. The admirable Lectures of Professor Faraday will be active and a small light Novales entitled "A

## The Southern Field & Fireside.

ticulture; edited by gentlemen of eminent abil-ity, in their several departments, is published every SATURDAY, at Augusta Georgia. Terms of Subscription-Payable Always
Advance.

Six copies, 10
Ten 15
Twenty copies, 15
Specimen copies sent gratis.

for binding, on fine paper, and with clear type. Every exertion is made to vindicate its claim to

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

nor Published Monthly in New Orleans and

With which we Exchange.

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

SEMI-WEEKLY—\$3 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$2 per annum.

Neither the Semi-Weekly nor Weekly paper will be sent for a less term than twelve n

The Daily Advertiser,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Montgomery Mail.

Terms of Subscription:

THE DAILY ENQUIRER,

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

AUGUSTA, GEO., PUBLISHED BY W. S. JONES.

the right of determining the time within which

A late for a like, by the action of some mains.

Art Rescreations.

Reminiscences of Enjus Choat, by Edw. G. Parker,
Tying, Hall, by Thos. Hood.

Mary Eupyan, by the anthor of Grace Truman.

And many other new books, just received and for sate
by

B. B. DAVIS. Monigomery,
July 5 1860:

No. 29 Market at.

[From the Christian Inquirer.] "Lead Me to the Rock that is Higher than 1."

BY MRS. M. P. LOWR. I see it ever there above my head, Oh! lead me up, that I may sit and rest; Then I shall know where all the pathways lad, And find at length the way. And how I went astray.

The thicket lures me with its mellow gloom, I fathom dreamily its still retreat, Nor see the rising vapors round me loom; But there no fog and damp Shall o'er my breathing clamp.

I reach the slope o'er-touched with spots of sun; They lighten up my heart to peaceful cheer. Yet, when the noon is hot, I am undone; But in that cleft 'tis coo', And calm, and beautiful.

Impatient as the longing butterfly,
I smell the far-off flowers at golden morn;
How shall I find the meadows where they lie? Ah! there they'll come to sight— These gardens of delight.

Two roads I reach at last. Thy hold me still Yet one of them my feet mu t surely take-I'll go not with a blind and partial will; Upon that rock of prayer I'll choose, and then I'll dare,

O Rock of Ages! strong and sweet repose For all the pilgrims of mortality, Bewildered at the morn or evening-close, Take them unto thy breast, And show the land of rest.

[From the London (Va) Mirror.]

Song. Ho! ye men of noble stations! Ho ye men of honest mind! Bring ye now your heart's ovations, Lay them at your country's shrine! Hoxon calls you! don your armor! Buckle on your glitt'ring blade! Shan the fair deluding charmer! Be no more by men betrayed!

Honor calls you to the battle! Liberty is bleeding now! Join the clanging war car's rattle! See the gloomy tented bow Painted on the dark pavillions Wreathing o'er the tended field, Where are gathered sturdy millions Vowed to conquer! not to yield!

Where's the slave to basely cower? Where's the traitor that would dare Shirk his duty in this hour? Freedom's voice is calling! Hear! Gather 'round her sacred altar! Lay your hearts upon the shrine! Let the timid caitiff falter --Yonder floats our glorious TRINK!

Hark ! the cannon's angry booming Sends its murderous echo 'round ! See the cloud is darker glooming Hear the nearing thunder's sound! In the "sunny South." Palmetto Trembles 'neath the storm of war! She has nobly spurned the fetter! She has vowed to "do and dare!"

She is bleeding! hasten! hasten! Join your brethren in the field!

Meoawake! quickly fasten
On your arms the polished shield!
Can you see your brethren bleeding,
And sit silent all the while? No. Let's have a home of freedom, Or a grave beneath her soil!

# Miscellaneous.

Divine Providence Exemplified. Jochehed .- My Miriam, since this child's birth, I have wept, and prayed unceasingly. Oh, my lovely babe! shall I lose thee? shall Pharaoh triumph in thy death? shall I be tortured in my soul, and fall a victim to thy cruel fate? O God of Abraham! save my child-my little innocent. Miriam.—Why weep my mother?

Israel's God can preserve my brother. Jochebed .- My child, I think he will preserve him; still there is a mist betwixt me and the throne; I fear some messenger of wrath from Pharaoh's court, and then-

Miriam .- My mother, I too have wept and cried for the shadow of the Almighty's hand. My brother will

Jochebed .- If you and I, may Miriam, have faith divine, your little brother will survive the wrath of Pharaoh. Miriam .- Indeed, my mother, I have faith in God, that he, my brother, is

destined here on earth, to magnify the praise of Heaven. Jochebed .- Thank Heaven, my child,

that you believe and hope; thank my, Heavenly Father, for a godly child, and now, my Miriam, since you have trust in the living God, will you to yonder margin of the Nile, and get me there some rushes, neat and fresh and you and I shall weave a little ark to rest hard by the Nile, to meet the eye of Potipherah, where with her maids she walks its bank. When we have neatly wreathed that simple craft, with slime and pitch, we shall secure it from without.

Miriam .- I went to the marsh and got those rushes; and as I wept again and prayed, those words were whispered to my ear: 'I am God Almighty. 'The High and Lofty One announced to me my brother's life: My mother, fear not.

Jochebed .- Ah, my babe! little do you know a mother's grief. Heaven protect my child.

Miriam .- 'God said, let there be light, and there was light.' Think you, mother, that the Almighty will not redeem Israel May be my brother shall yet lead them to the promised land. Who knows that Egypt shall not bow beneath his power? God's word is unchangeable and full of

Jochebed .- How can I give him up? how leave him in the ark? how risk him near the Nile? See him weep! He's almost conscious of some direful

end Oh, my Miriam! Oh, my child! Miriam, This ark, my Mother, is well 'twined and pitched, and Jehovah

is on the Nile. Jochebed .- My dear, that pillow is too high; make softer yet its couch: then wrap my babe to shield it from the breeze. Divine Redeemer, give me faith. One kiss my little innocent before I give thee up. Oh luckless hour! Oh stern decree! cruel Egypt! Miriam . . . Take the ark and lay it

in the flags, by the river's brink.' ... .... Against hope, I belive in hope. The crocodile is fierce and cruel .--Miriam, watch the ark, the reptile, and the river bank; I dare not venture thereabouts, Pharaoh's maids would say 'I am its mother,' and then

the child would die. Miriam .- My Mother, there is an angel strong, vigilant, and faithful, that shall watch and save my brother. The angel of the covanant, will shade and shield him with his wing, and will provide him friends. To him I do commit my darling brother. The increase of his blood and of my humble faith, up from this ark, has gone

and brought him down to bless.

do I hear her come. God bless my or taken from them.

Miriam. Lord send her good speed.

14. Never reprove a child severly unbelief; forgive-

Miriam .- Mother! Mother! the princess walked along the bank, and child and behold the babe wept .-And she had compassion on him, and said. This is one of the Hebrew's children.' And I asked her, Shall I go and call to thee a nurse of the the child for thee.' And she said to me, 'Go.'

Jochebed .- May Heaven reward my Miriam. Where is my child? Is he in possession of the princess?

Miriam .- He is. She took him up, and pressed him to her bosom kindly, and wondered at his beauty, while she went.

me not, that I'm his mother.

who'll take the child. ness; and if thy God will hear thee joy if he could. treasure.

grief. My heart is full-full of love and took no pains to replace it. things, men, saints, and angels and power.

Messiah's type.

truly, that I'm a mother bless'd. The rassment was mistaken for crossness. trial of my faith was great, but my His bashfulness led him to become erown of joy is lumined with bright suspicions. The consciousness of stars of bliss. Then never let me being misunderstood in one case, led doubt the Providence of God. When- to the fear of it. The presence of e'er again my sky is overcast, may I suspicion added to the unfortunate remember the ark of rushes, my watch- aspect of his manners. ful Miriam, Pharaoh's daughter, and the hands of God.

Hints on Early Education.

every child's library. Every look,

word, tone and gesture, nay even dress, makes an impression 2. Remember that children are men in miniature—and though they are children and should be allowed to act as children, still all our dealings

with them should be manly though 3. Be always kind and cheerful in their presence-playful but never light, communicative but never ex-

travagant in statements nor vulgar in language of gestures. 4. Before a year old entire submis-

sion should be secured; this may be often won by kindness, but must sometimes be exacted by the rod, though one chastisement I consider enough to secure the object. If not, the parent must tax himself for the failure, and not the perverseness of the child. After one conquest, watchfulness, kindness and perseverance will secure difficulties upon the deviation from a

and careful, watch, until you see that habit of sacredly regarding the truth; the child does the thing commanded of earefully respecting the property -allowing of no evasion nor modifi- of others; of scrupulously abstaining cation, unless the child ask for it, and from all acts of improvidence which expressly granted.

a child, or if you do, give your into an element in which he cannot reasons, and if in fault, own it, and breathe, as of lying, cheating, or ask parden if necessary.

8. Never trifle with a child's

feelings, when under discipline. 9. Children ought never to be governed by the fear of the rod, or of Christian?" private chastisements, or of dark

10. Correcting a child on suspicion or without understanding the whole matter, is the way to make him hide his faults by equivocation, or a lieto justify himself-or to disregard boys every day when school is out." dence. you altogether because he sees that you do not understand the case and like a wicked boy?" are in the wrong.

it should not have, or is unwilling to Jane thought a Christian must do as the parent says, and begins to always be very sober, if not sad .fret, a decided word spoken in kind- Her idea was a mistaken one. God ness but with authority, hushes and wishes us to be happy. He is as quiets the child at once, but half un- willing that children should play as yielding method only frets and teases their parents are. He requires them the child, and if denied or made to to play as Christians,-that is, that obey, ends in a cry.

12. It is seldom well to let the -S. S. Banner child "cry it out, "as the saying is .-If put into a corner or tied to your A New Southern Enterprise .- We chair, it should not be to cry or make believe the South has hitherto dependnoise. Indeed, crying from anger or ed upon New York and Philadelphia disappointment should never be al- for its supply of grass and garden lowed. A child soon discovers that seeds. This has certainly been true its noise is not pleasant, and learns to of this particular section of the South. take revenge in this way. If allowed We have recently had occasion to to "vent their feelings" when children, know of extensive purchases on favorathey will take the liberty to do so ble terms being made at Nashville, when men and women.

child in charge? is the promise for angry spirit. This should be espemy lovely boy? To thy trust have I cially guarded in infants of 10,12or committed him, O God! It is now 18 months old, who often feel grieved some time since Miram went; nor or provoked when a thing is denied

Oh my heart! My heart will break. in company, nor make light of their Lord give me patience! forgive! my feelings,nor hold them up to ridicule.

15. Never try to conceal any thing saw the ark, and had it fetched her; and by your conduct teach him to be frank when she had opened it, she saw the and manly and open-never hiding things in his hand nor slyly concealing himself or his designs.

16. Kindness and tendernes of feelings toward insects, birds, and the Hebrew women, that she may nurse young, even of such animals as should be killed if old (excepting poisonous ones) are to be carefully cherished.

#### The Cross Man

This was the title bestowed upon a farmer, who lived near the schoolhouse in which I was taught to "read write, and cypher." Mr. Ball, old Ball, as we very improperly used to Jochebed .- Let us away. Disclose speak of him. (he was not forty years of age.) had occasion to pass us very Miriam .- My lady, here's the nurse frequently as we were enegaged in playing on the green in front of the Potiphora. Good woman ,I give school-house. His presence always thee in sweet charge this precious caused a chill. We generally pausinfant; him take and nurse, and I'll ed in our sports till he had passed .reward thee freely. Be thou aware This was not from fear, for he never that he be safe; in his cradle hide interfered with us in our amnsements, him, until he grow beyond the years but from an undefined impression that assigned for his destruction; hush "the cross man" had no sympathy his infant cries with maternal sweet- with us, and would put an end to our

pray, invoke him for his happy fate. There was another man who lived Know thou dear woman, that this equally near, whose presence made child shall be among the gods. Go' no such impression upon us. He had and daily let me hear that he is well. a smiling countenance, and occasion-Nor must my father know aught that ally made a remark to us in passing. I have done. I charge thee that no Mr. Hurd was regarded by us as a one knows what thou durst nurse- good natured man. We always took Away! May the gods protect my especial care not to injure his fences or other property in our sports.

Jochebed .- Benignant Heaven! In regard to Mr. Ball, our feel-Propitions Spirit! Blessed Savior! ings and habits were different. We This auspicions hour has brought me were too well trained ever to do him to my joy! Precious babe! Ever pre- any wilful mischief; yet, if in climbcious; but more precious now. A ing over his stone fences, a stone mother's joy transcends a mother's should fall off, we were not sorry, and

to God, who has delivered and re- After boyhood was over, I found stored meto my lovely babe. Thrice let we had done great injustice to Mr. me kiss my tender and defenceless Ball. He was really a man of more child; thrice let me praise my gra- than ordinary kindness of heart; and cious God. My Miriam, help me yet, his manners were so unfortunate, praise; ye planets and ever stationed | that in performing an act of kindness. lights, thou sun of worlds, created he deprived it of more than half of its

spirits of the just—worlds on worlds, praise ye my Father and my God.

Miriam.—Heaven is filled with very bashful man. His lack of selfpraise. My little brother is the Great possession gave to his manner a cold and repulsive aspect. He could not Jochebed .- For this I more than speak to any one with whom he was love him. Yes, my Miriam, and you not on terms of constant and free shall live to see him marshall all the intercourse, without being embarrasshosts of God, and lead them to the ed. Hence he avoided speaking, and promised land. Now do I know most when compelled to sepak, his embar-

The fact thus stated, leads us to reflect on the moral influence of manners, and on the great utility of Sunday-schools in this respect. In rural 1. Judicious mothers will always destricts, many who are easy and keep in mind that they are the first natural in their manners when in book read, and the last laid aside in their ordinary dress, are constrained when dressed for church. The bringing together of such persons in the Sunday-school, the easy intercourse which should take place between them and their teachers, must have a bene ficial influence on their manners, and the influence of this alone on their temporal happiness merely, may be enough to reward the benevolent teacher for all his labors. He will, of course, look for a higher reward. The Sunday-school furnishes illustrations of the truth, that godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life which now is and that which is to come .- Sunday-school Times.

HABIT .- "I trust everything under God, "said Lord Brougham, "to habit upon which, in all ages, the lawgiver. as well as the schoolmaster, has mainly placed his reliance; habit, which makes everything easy, and casts all wanted course. Make sobriety a 5. Never trifle with a child nor habit, and intemperance will be hatespeak beseechingly to it when it is ful. make, prudence a habit, and doing any improper thing, or when reckless profligacy will be as contrawatching an opportunity to do so. | ry to the nature of the child as to any 6. Always follow commands close of your lordships. Give a child the can involve him in distress, and he 7. Never break a promise made to will just as likely think of rushing stealing."

A MISTAKEN IDEA .- "Mother, "said Jane Wiley, "is Robert Wicks a

I" hope he is. I believe he is. He is very young to join the church; but his pastor and friends thought he gave good evidence of being a Christian. Why do you ask the question ?"

"Because he plays with the other "Does he play like a Christian, or

I don't know, ma'am. I only know 11. When a child wants that which that he plays with the other boys. they avoid all wickedness in playing.

Tennessee. Messrs. Carter & Buchan-Jochebed.—Miriam has ta'en the scream on every slight occasion, even have just opened a house there in this ark, and laid it in the flags. Here, if hurt, and much less when by so line of business. They are attentive am I alone. Has Heaven taken my doing it gratifies a revengeful or and prompt, and likewise just and fair, as we have good reason to believe. There may be others as deserving of public confidence, whom we do not happen to know. But we think we are doing the public in this section of

Interesting Hints to our Soldiers.

The following extracts taken from 'Hodson's Twelve Years of a Soldier's Life in India," give excellent hints to our volunteers in the field. On the eye of the most astounding events that will probably ever happen on this continent, our brave men cannot impress upon themselves too strongly the recognition of the responsibility which rests upon them in the present struggle. The battle of Manassas Plains was won by the bravery and stern determina- of the choicest publications of the Sunday school De battle of Manassas Plains was won tion of each man to perform his duty truly and honestly, and this is what will achieve all our victories. Those who have read the work cannot but confess the rough experience and daring bravery of Lieut. (afterwards Major) Hodson has given him the right to express his sound opinions:

There is but one rule of action for a soldier in the field, as for a manat all times to do that which is best for the public good, to make that in the world. A NEW LIBRARY-Price \$9. your sole aim, resting assured that the result will in the end be best for individual interest also. I am quite indifferent not to see my name appear in newspaper paragraphs and dispatches; only content if I can perform my duty truly and honestly, and too thankful to the Almighty if I am spared for future labors or future repose."

A new Bible Class Library has also been formed. Every book in this collection has decided merit, while many of them are unsurpassed in interest and sterling worth. The dop pages each, handsomely and profusely illustrated; and includes some of the purest and most pleasing Narra-repose." In another letter he says: "You

sav there is a great difference between doing one's duty and running unneccessay risks, and you say truly, the only question, What is on's duty?-Now I might, as I have seen more than once, see things going wrong at a time and place when I might be merely a spectator, and not "one's duty and running unneccessay risks, and you say truly, the only question, What is one's duty? Now I might, as I have seen more than once, see things going wrong at a time and place when I might be merely a spectator, and not "on duty," or ordered to be there, and I might feel that by exposing myself to danger for a time place when I might be merely a specexposing myself to danger for a time I might rectify matters, and I might, therefore, think it right to incur that danger; and yet, if I were to get hit, it would be said "he had no business there" nor should I, as far as the rules of the service go, though in my own mind I should have been satisfied when every man should do his best, his utmost, and not say, "No; though his utmost, and no; though his utmost, and though his utmost, and though his utmost, and the no; though his utmost, and the no; his utmost, and not say, "No; though I see I can do good there yet, as I have not been ordered and not on duty, I will not do it." This is not The dose must be adapted to the individual taking it. my idea of a soldier's duty, and the individual taking i hitherto the results have proved me

### Cheap Blankets.

NEWSPAPER blankets are coming into vogue. They are no joke. A correspondent of one of our exchanges thus refers to the matter: "I have recently heard much about the value of newspapers as a substitute for of newspapers as a substitute for in its fa blankets, and have considered the statement to be apocryphal. But orator, and swallow both together. last evening I was induced to make the experiment. I took four full sized newspapers and pasted them together at the edges, making one CATHARTIC PILLS, large sheet the size of a blanket. I then removed the blankets from my pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in bod and placed the newspaper sheet GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in bed, and placed the newspaper sheet between the one remaining blanket The Family Cathar- the PILL is a gentle but and the counterpane. The result was a comfortable night's sleep, without any feeling of cold. I pledge my word to you, gentlemen, that this is literally true, and my object in making the communication is that through the medium of your paper, the fact may be generally circulated, for it is no trifling matter to the poor to know that for an outlay of a few pennies they can supply themselves with a comfortable bed covering through the winter. One of the printers connected with the Advocate office has also made a trial of the matter, and says it works like a charm.—Home Circle.

The FAMILY CA with due reference to this compounded from a varie Extracts, which act alike mentary canal, and are es where a Cathartic is mentary canal, and are es where a Cathartic is mentary canal. And are es where a Cathartic is ing the communication is that through

How to Fight High Prices. Prices for the necessaries of life are enormously high, and there are a great many complaints filling the land. Consur ers ought to commence a war upon the high prices in a way PREMIUM COTTON GINS to be sucessful This is to be done,

· . out 1st by consumer less. That we shall have to give up a great many

to be enslaved by a host of artficial wants; and hence retrenchment at home is the nearest way to indepen-

by producing more at home. Much county may be done in this way to put down high prices and relieve the country. Candles, soap, starch, thread, clothing. and a great many other articles of prime necessity may be made at home, and if every family will begin the manufacture of their own supplies of these things, we can soon snap our fingers at the blockade and at the speculators too. Letevery family get an old fashioned spinning wheel, and the almost forgotten Georgia loom, and let them go to preparing domestic goods, and we shall soon be amply supplied with clothing. If we are ashamed to be seen in domestic apparel we are not yet ready for independence. As Christian patriots especially, we ought to be willing to make any and every sacrifice of which we are capable for the success of the Southern cause' which is our cause and that of our children, who are to come after us. For their sakes, as well as for our own, we should submit to present privations and hope for future good.

Rapper & Raptist

Thomas L. McGowen, Adm'r, &c., is decree rendered in the above cause, at the May Term hereof A. D. 1561, I will proceed on Monday the first day of July next, to sell before the Court House door in Tuskegee, the following named negrees, to wit: Sophia, Walt, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry.

TROMAS L. McGowen, Adm'r, &c., is decree rendered in the above negroes on Monday the first day of July next, to sell before the Court House door in Tuskegee, the following named negrees, to wit: Sophia, Walt, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry.

TROMAS L. McGowen, Adm'r, &c., is decree rendered in the above cause, at the May Term hereof A. D. 1561, I will proceed on Monday the first day of July next, to sell before the Court House door in Tuskegee, the following named negrees, to wit: Sophia, Walt, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry.

TROMAS L. McGowen, Adm'r, &c., is decree rendered in the above cause, at the May Term hereof A. D. 1561, I will proceed on Monday the first day of July next, to sell before the Court House door in Tuskegee, the following named negrees, to wit: Sophia, Walt, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry.

TROMAS L. McGowen, Adm'r, &c., is decree rendered in the above cause, at the May Term hereof A. D. 1561, I will proceed on Monday the first day of July next, to sell before the Court House door in Tuskegee, the following named negrees, to wit: Sophia, Walt, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry.

TROMAS L. McGowen, Adm'r, &c., is decree rendered in the above cause, at the May Term hereof A. D. 1561, I will proceed on Monday the first day of July next, to sell before the Court House door in Tuskegee, the following named negrees, to wit: Sophia, Walt, Nathan, Sylvia, Mariah, David and Jerry.

TROMS Court Adm'r, McC.

## A LIBERAL OFFER.

THE AMER. BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOC'Y Wishing to bring their Sunday-school paper THE YOUNG REAPER,"

are doing the public in this section of the South a service in naming this firm thus favorably. Southern Presbyterian.

Before the Baptist schools that have not yet seen it, of fers to send, without charge, fifty copies a month [of back numbers] for three consecutive months as samples. Southern Presbyterian.

Before the Baptist schools that have not yet seen it, of fers to send, without charge, fifty copies a month [of back numbers] for three consecutive months as samples. Southern Presbyterian.

B. GRIFFITH, 530 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

### SUNDAY-SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS The American Baptist Publication Society

530 Arch street, Philadelphia.

In order to give the schools a great many books for a very little money, we have arranged several Libraries. FIVE DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1.

For cheapness and real worth it may well challenge comparison with any similar collec-public. FIVE DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 2.

This Library is made up of the Society's recent and most popular publications. It contains 3,791 pages. TEN DOLLAR LIBRARY, No. 1. TEN DOLLAR LHRARY, No. 1.

This Library embraces the one hundred books that make up the two Five Dollar Libraries. They are arranged according to pages, and numbered on the back from one to one hundred.

A collection of more choice, interesting, and beautifully illustrated books was never offered to the public in the form of a Library. It contains 7,319 pages.

These Libraries, for cheapness, excellency of matter, fullness of illustration, and beauty of mechanical execution, are said, even by Pedobaptists. to have no superior

tion, are said, even by Pedobaptists, to have no superio

BIBLE CLASS LIBRARY-Price \$11.

If superintendents or librarians will send us a list of the books they have, and a general description of the books they want, we will make judicious selections for them to any amount they may forward. The publications of the Sunday-School Union, and those of private publishers, will be sold at TRN PER 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.

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

TEXT BOOKS.

#### SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR NEVER DEBILITATES.

the individual taking it. and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Let the dictates of your use of the LIVER IN-

will care Liver Comtacks, Dyspepsia, Summer Comtacks, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Sour Stontiveness, Cholic, Morbus, Cholera In-Jaundice, Female

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER HOTTLE. SANFORD'S FAMILY

COMPOUNDED FROM

active Cathartic which the practice more than twenty proprietor has used in his years. The constantly increas
who have long used the
tion which all express in
induced me to place them
The Profession well know
that different Catharties The FAMILY CA. THARTIC PILL has.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathar-Manufacturer and Proprietor, 208 Broadway, Corner Fulton St., New York May 24, 1860.

# Reversing Breast.

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

shall have to give up a great many things to which we have been accustomed, for a ring time, there can be no doubt, and is more gracefully we yield to the law of necessity the better. Let every family give up cheerfully all superfluities, during the war, and confine the important to the supply of the pritimate wants. We certain the matter by loud complaints against the evils of the times, but we may thereby increase our difficulties.

He cannot be free who allows himself to be enslaved by a host of artificial Thankful for past patronage, we solicit an interest in

REFERENCES: Homer Blackmon, P. H. Youngblood, Union sants; and hence retrementment at the nearest way to independence is the nearest way to independence.

2ndly. We should fight high prices

3nd Menfect Tatum, Warrior Stand; Dr. T. P. Gary, W. M. Johnston Tuskege; Col. J. F. White Auburn; Col. H. Hobdy, Pike co.; Dr. James Boyd. E. Crawford, Cotton Valley; Col. S. T. Austin, Columbus, Ga.; Col. E. Harrison, Montgomery, Ala.; W. S. Jackson, Chambers

2ndly. We should fight high prices

3nd Menfect Tatum, Warrior Stand; Dr. T. P. Gary, W. M. Johnston Tuskege; Col. J. F. White Auburn; Col. H. Hobdy, Pike co.; Dr. James Boyd. E. Crawford, Chambers

2ndly. We should fight high prices

3nd Menfect Tatum, Warrior Stand; Dr. T. P. Gary, W. M. Johnston Tuskege; Col. J. F. White Auburn; Col. H. Hobdy, Pike co.; Dr. James Boyd. E. Crawford, Col. H. Hobdy, Pike co.; Dr. Jam CHANCERY COURT,

13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State

Joseph B. Scott et als,

of Malama.

Joseph B. Scott et als,
of Malama.

Joseph B. Scott et als,
of Malama.

Jeff. Ar Jepearing from an affidavit filed with the defendant, Elihu Sharp, Exceutor, &c., is a non-resident, over the age of twenty-one years, and that he resides beyond the limits of the State of Alabams, to-wit: in the State of Texas, but that his postoffice is unknown;
It is therefore ordered, that the said Elihu Sharp, Exceutor, &c., answer or demur to the amended bill in this cause, by the 7th day of October next, or that in default, a decree proconfesso, for want of an answer, may be entered against him, at any time after thirty days thereafter, should he still be in default. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published without delay, for five consecutive weeks, in the South Western Baptist, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegee; and that another copy be posted up at the door of the Court house of this county, within 20 days from the making of this order, and that the Register, within that time, send a copy by mail to the said Elihu Sharp, if his residence can be ascertained

WM. R. MASON,
Register.

#### REGISTER'S SALE. Chancery Court, 13th District of the Middle Chancery Di vision of the State of Alasama.

### Business Cards.

GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE,

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

## Office up-stairs in Echols\*new building. ■#

\*\*December 15, 1859.

32-17

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

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

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church.

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

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

Solicitor in Chancery, TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Tallaposa, Chambers and Monigomery; and in the Supreme Court of the State.

Strict attention will be given to all business en-

February 14, 1861.

SMITH & POU, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

'the Bank," in Echols' new building.

Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties Office up-stairs in Biloro & Rutledge's new brick ng. -64 BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860.

BARNA M'KINNE. FERRELL & MCKINNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskiegee, Ala.

W. S. WILLIAMS,

Attorney at Law, Opelika, Russell Co., Ala., WILL practice in the Circuit Courts of the State and in the Supreme Court at Montgomery.

All business promptly attended to.

April 18, 1861.

49 tf

GEO, P. BROWN. BROWN & JOHNSTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Will. practice in the Countries comprising the 9th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at ontgomery.
Office up-stairs in Felts' Building. SAP'L B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Peace. March 14, 1861.

J. B. KENDALL, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, TUSKEGEE, ALA.
Office at C. Fowlke's Drug Store.
Jude 21, 1860

REESEE & SAWYER, AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS TUSKEGEE, ALA.

THE subscribers, having associated themselves togethe for the purpose of conducting a General Auction and Commission Business will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to them. sted to them. articular attention given to estates and other sales.— signments and a share of the public patronage respect-

ally solicited.
Regular sales every Saturday night.
They will, for the present, occupy the store formerly
coupled by B. P. Clark, on the north side of the Public Square.

Refer to the business men and citizens generally of Tuskegee.

CHRIS. T. KEESEE.

Dec. 22, 1859.

WILSON SAWYER.

NEW DRUG STORE. DR. S. M. BARTLETT INVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS FRESH STOCK OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS; LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE,

FRENCH BRANDY, and VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY,
For Medicinal Purposes.
He has varieties of FLAVORING EXTRACTS, PREFUMERY,
HATR POMADES, TOLET SOAPS, BRUSHES, and the usual assortment of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all of which he will sell at reasonable prices.

Call and examine stock.

Feb. 9, 1860. FURNITURE STORE.

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Tuskegee and the surrounding country, that he has opened SPLENDID FURNITURE STORE; consisting of every variety of merchandise in that line found in the best stores in cities and towns. He is 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 determined to sell on as good terms as any other Store of the kind; besides you get your goods at home, save expense of transportation, and patronize your own trade.

\*\*Call and examine the stock, and prices, &c.

\*\*RA JOHNSTON\*\*

R. A. JOHNSTON.

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

Holding ourselves ready and willing to accommodate

the public in every way commensurate with our business we are.

Very respectfully.

Oct. 25, 1860.

CHAMBLESS & OSBORNE. WYMAN, MOSES & CO., (Sucsessors to Hall, Moses & Roberts)

DEALERS IN HARDWARE, IRON. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, &C. 106 and 108 Commerce St , Opposite Exchange Hotel MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

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

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

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS

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 Boots, Herbs. &c., viz.; Solomon's seal, Spikenard, Comfray, Camomile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Bark and Bayberry.

We Challenge the World to Produce their Equal!!
We do not profess to have discovered some Roots 'known only to the Indians of South America,' and a cure for "all the diseases which the flesh is heir to." but we claim to present to the public a truly valuable preparation, which every intelligent Physician in the country will approve of and recommend. As a remedy for Inclpient Consumption,
Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Prespepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysia, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females,
Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are

Unsurpassed!
For sore Throat, so common among the clergy, they

For sore Threat, so common among the clergy, they are truly valuable.

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

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

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

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

ly valuable BITTERS over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

And sold by Druggists generally.

Wholesale and Retail Agents for Georgia, PLUMB & LEITER, Augusta.

DR. J. H. MCLEAN,S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER. The Greatest Remedy in the World,

The thousands up on thousands who are ily using McLea remedy for renevating and Invigorating the shattered and dis HEALTH AND

Stomach, or Bowels.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to be healthy, stone

to the public, that has given such entire satisfaction as McLEAN'S UNIVERSAL PILLS.

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

are the only pulls that should be used in malarious districts.

They produce no Griping, Sickness or Pain in the Stomsch or Bowels, though very active and searching in their operation, promoting healthy secretions of the liver and Kidneys. Who will suffer from Billouaness, Headachs and foul Stomach, when so cheap a remedy can be obtained! Keep them constantly on hand; a single dose, taken 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 United States.

J. H. Redbean, cold Proprietor.

Corner of Third and Pine Streets, St. Louis, S.

Liniment.

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

Thousands of human beings have been saved a life of decrepitude and misery, by the use of this invaluable liniment. It will relieve PAIN almost instantaneously and it will cleanse, purify and heal the foulest Sor in an incredible short time. Melean's Volcanic of health will relieve the most inveterate cases of Rheumatism, Gout, or Nearalgia. For Paralysis, continued Muscles, Stiffness or Weakness in the Joints, Muscles or Ligaments, it will never fail. Two applications will care Soar Throat, Headache or Earache. For Purns or Scala, or any Pain, it is an Infallible Remedy. Try it and you will find it an indispensible Remedy. Keep it always on hand.

hand.

PLANTERS, FARMERS, or any one else having charge of horses, will save money by using McLean's Volcanie Oil Liniment. It is a speedy and infallible cure for Galls. Sprains, Chafes, Swelling, Lumeness, Sweeney, Sores, Wounds, Scratches, or any external disease. Try it, and you will be convinced.

DR. J. H. McLEAN, Sole Proprietor.

ST. LOUIS, NO.

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, BAGGING, ROPE, &C.

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

No 35 North Commerce St., MOBILE, ALA.

NO. 35 NATCHEZ STREET, N. B.—Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton and purchasing of Merchants' and Planters' supplies. February 2, 1880. 1y

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY (SIGN of the LARGE GOLDEN MORTAR,) Tuskegee, Ala. DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS;

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS: FANCY ARTICLES, CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES, SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS; GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c.



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

Carriages, Rockaways, Top and No-Top
Buggles, Iron Axic Tree Wagons
for two, four and six horses.

Having just received direct from the mannfactories a
new and well selected stock of materials, and having experienced hands to execute the work, he can guarante all
work left with him to be done in the best manner, and to
give satisfaction to his customers.

PLANTATION WORK done in the heat manner, and PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner, and

REPAIRING in all its branches executed with neates and dispatch. Feb. 23, 1890 The South Western Baptist.

TWO DOLLARS a year, if paid within three months TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if payment is not made within the first six months.

Any person sending the names of FIVE subscribers and TEN DOLLARS, shall be entitled to a year's subscription gratis. TEN DOLLARS, shall be entitled to a year subscribers and TWENTY DOLLARS, shall be entitled to three extra copies for one year, sent to whoever may be designated agents will be entitled to a commission of ten per cent

on remittances.

Orders for change or direction, must give the Post Office. County and State to which the paper has been, and is to be sent.

All Advertisements on which the number of insertions is not marked, will be published THL FORHD, and charged accordingly.

LETTERS containing remittances, or on business, should be addressed to the SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST. Tuckeyee

LEITNER, Augusta.

IR. S. M. BARTLETT,
Sole Agent for Tuskegee.

And the Most Delicious and Delightful Cordin EVER TAKEN. eased system, purify-ing and enriching the Blood—restoring the sick, suffering invalid STRENGTH. STRENG IS NO RISTAKE After taking.

It will care Liver Complaint, Dyspepaia, Diarches, by mtery, Headache, Depression of Spirits, Feverand are nward Fever, Bad Breath, or any disease of the in

nd vigorous?

LADIES, do you want the Bloom of Health to nount your Cheeks again i—then go at once and get. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

Delay not a moment; it is warranted to give adiafactic it will cure any disease of the Kidneys, Womb or Bladd Fainting, Obstructed Memetruntion; Falling of the Won Barrenness, or any disease arising from Chronic or Ne-ous Debility, it is an infallible Remedy. For Children,

Do you want your delicate, sickly, puny Children.

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

The falle-spoonful, taken every morning fasting is a sure preventive against Chilksand Fover, Yellov Fever, Cholera, or any prevailing disease.

CACTION—Heware of Druggists or Dealess who may try to pain upon you a bottle of Bitters or Sarsaparilla, (which they can buy cheap.) by saying it is just as good. There are even men BASE enough to stead part of my name to dub their VILE decoctions. Avoid such infamous PRATES and their villations compounds ask for Br. J. H. McLean's Strey gibening Cordial Blood Purifier. Take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify your blood thoroughly, and, at the same time, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the whole organization. It is put up in large Bottles—\$1 per bottle, or six bettles for \$5.

DR. J. H. McLEAN, Sole Proprietor, Corner of Third and Pine Sts., St. Louis, Mo

DR. MCLEAN'S UNIVERSAL PILLS, FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUSNESS, HEAD.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil

J. B. HART & SONS, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods:

ROBERTSON, BROWN & CO., Commission Merchants.

L. D. C. WOOD, JAMES H. LOW. Cotton Factors, and Commission Merchants,

CHAUNCEY FOWLER

ESTABLISHED IN 1846. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES GLASS, PUTTY, DYE-STUFFS; PERFUMERY; PATENT MEDICINES;

A FULL and well selected stock constantly on band, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited,—feeling confident that I can offer pure fresh, pensing articles on as reasonable terms as they can be had the articles on as reasonable terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me for the last fourteen years, I would most respectfully solled the continuance of the same; which I hope my endeavers to give satisfaction will continue to merit.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly answered.

February 16, 1860.