# H. E. TALIAFERRO, EDITOR.

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

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

\$\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE, OR 50 AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE YEAR. 1\$2

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# VOL. 13-NO. 31.

# TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1861.

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

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

For the South Western Baptist. Inquiries concerning "W.'s" articles on Church Government.

BRO. TALLAFERRO : This article should have found a place in the Christian Index ; but as that "time honored organ" has suspended, I crave its publication in your columns. Some time since, I "W.'s" articles on church government -a series published a few months ago in the "Index." Thinking that others have concluded to reply publicly.

White Plains, Ga. J. H. K. EXTRACT FROM LETTER OF INQUIRY.

"Have you been reading 'W.'s' articles? They are on a subject which I have been anxious to see fairly discussed for a long while. No. 4, if I remember correctly, is at, or near, the turning point in the argument, but contains, I think, a serious error. Does the assembly, or its organization-rules of furnishes a word which just meets the government, constitute an ekklesia? (Drop the word church.) Is character essential to an ekklesia, as that word is used all over the New Testament? I This is a little foreign to the leading say, affright or recerence, thus showing idea before 'W.', but is still important what kind of fear is meant. So, we and interesting. Is church a translation of, and synonymous with ekklesia? If so, church is an assembly ; usage assembly. Hence Methodist assemblies mob, sometimes church, as the connection their character, both from those Paul established, and the unlawful one in the streets

### REPLY TO THE ABOVE.

DEAR BROTHER : Since receiving your question, "Is church a translation of inquiries, I have re-read "W.'s" fourth and synonymous with ekklesia ?" By no article. I suppose the following to means. Assembly is, perhaps the only contain the "error" to which you al English word answering to the Greek lude : "The New Testameht calls cer- ekklesia. Some might also say congretain organizations churches. Any so gation, but I do not. As to church, ciety of Christians, therefore, which this may be a translation of ekklesia, has not that organization, is not, in the sometimes it is, sometimes it is not .--Scriptural sense, a church. It may be a So mob may be a translation of ekvery good organization, and composed klesia. Church refers to one kind of of devoted Christians, but is not what ekklesia -- mob to another. A certain the New Testament calls a church. We character in an ekklesia makes it a do, therefore, regard form of polity as church-a certain other character essential to a church." As for myself, makes it a mob. While, therefore, I cheerfully endorse this language, character is not essential to an ekbeing unable to detect any error in it. klesia, as a general term, yet every ek It is just what I have long since klesia must have a character, and acbelieved, and I am sure that I cannot cording to that character, we deterexpress it any clearer. You will notice mine whether it is a church of Jesus that "W." does not say "that form of Christ, or a club of Iufidels, or still polity" "constitutes" a church, as your something else. inquiry would indicate, but that it is We are now ready to notice your con-"essential" to a church. One thing cluding argument, by which you prove may be essential to another thing, with- that Methodist societies are churches .out constituting it. So, while organi- Put in the form of a syllogysm, it will zation, and that of a certain kind, is read thus : "A church is an assembly absolutely essential to a church, I do a Methodist society is an assembly not understand that this constitutes a therefore, a Methodist society is a church. But you again ask, and this I church." Here you notice what lo. suppose suggests the real point of in- gicians call the falacy of the undis quiry, "Is character essential to an tributed middle. In the same way, we elikiesia as that word is used all over can prove that a Methodist society is a the New Testament ?" I say, yes, most mob, or any other kind of an assembly assuredly. Let us examine the matter Thus : A mob is an assembly ; a a little. You will doubtless agree that Methodist society is an assembly there was a religious institution in the therefore, a Methodist society is a mob Apostles' day, essentially different from If now, you could say in your major anything the world had before seen- premise, that every assembly is a having certain prerequisites to mem- church, your argument would be legitibership, certain rules of conduct for its mate. This, though, is not true. Some members, certain ceremonial ordinances, assemblies are mobs--some are dancing Ac, &c. Now, is it conceivable that parties. When we say a church is an such an important institution should assembly, we do not define it. Define

still another.

material who they were, or how chosen, or how organized, ought to be regarded as the Legislature of the State, just because they claimed it? I hope this simple illustration will set this matter in a clear light. The New Testament is our statute book. It abounds in references to a certain kind of assembly. which it designates invariably by the term ekklesia. Ekklesia, then, becomes the name of this peculiar assembly, and

used, but a specific. And our translalators would have but followed the original closely, had they used the word assembly as the name of Ubrist's institureceived, in a private letter, a request tion. They have, however, adopted a to give my views on a certain point in different plan. Instead of rendering the Greek word ekklesia by its corresponding general term, and leaving us to understand it in a particular sense. might be interested in the matter, I they have introduced another word, church, to represent that special meaning. Now whatever may be said about

the propriety of choosing this particular word, no fault can be found with the principle. Indeed, I think it desirable to adopt this very plan in translations, when it can be done with fidelity .--When we know that a general term is used as a particular, and our language case, give it. E. G. In translating the word phabos we are not compelled always to render it by what, perhaps, would like your ideas on this subject. is its exact equivalent, fear; but we can are not compelled to say assembly, every time we translate the general term ek may make it a religious one, if you please, but not necessarily a Baptist legislature, sometimes crowd, sometimes are churches, though they differ as to may require. A legislature is one kind of ekklesia, a mob is another, a church

We are now ready to answer your

is no more a general term when so

ing, to effect their reformation. For the South Western Baptist.

K.

Curious Reasons. C. TAYLOR, the Editor of Calmet's Dic tionary, says, : Christ's religion is to be the occasion of the sword ; one reason why Christ did not "enact that all your children should be baptized, was to prevent quarrels between husband

and wife on the subject"!! "That no family can exist without infants," and that of the others consisted in works one reason for Cornelius having young and rites that engendered bondage but children was that he "was a soldier." if an artist should paint the head of a Judaizing teachers when they had left

teneatis? So it is in regard to Mr. Taylor's assertions-they are ineffably absurd and laughable-they are ridic-

lowed mist of that undefined and un.| But why such anxiety to push childefinable something, The Church, and dren into churches, unless they intend all is well. For this reason, I think, to ignore the new Testament pattern if we use our present version at all, and perpetuate Judaism? for such orand call the Apostolic Christian assem- ganizations are only partly gospel .-blies churches, we ought to deny the Such had the churches of Galatia bename to every organization not fashion- come under the tuition of Judaizing ed according to the divine model. To teachers ; they had urged circumcision act differently might give us the repu- and other antiquated ceremonies, in tation of great charity ; yet, I respect the expectation of being perfect by fully submit, whether dealing with er these carnal rites, instead of adhering rorists according to strict truth would to the Apostle's instructions. For their not be more likely, under God's bless- benefit, Paul contrasts, in the 4th chapter, the condition of those born after the flesh and the children of promise,

as was Isaac ; the former were in bondage to forms and law and observances which were multiplied because they afforded no comfort to true Christians ; the latter, justified by faith, children of promise, relying on spiritual aids in obedience to divine directions, were assured of their title to a glorious inheritance in the skies ; their religion was of the heart and filled them with joyfurnished no consolation. Not strange An old Latin poet enquires whether, that such professors should run after horse, and join it to a human body, the wholesome teachings of the apostle. you could restrain laughter,-risum Verbum sapientibus. LEO.

# Illustration of John xii. 24.

"Verily, verily, I say unto you, Exulously false. Can not infant baptism be sustained without such special plead. cept a corn of wheat fall into the ing ? His reason about the enactment ground and die, it abideth alone ; but is very like some assigned by abolition- if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." ists, why the Saviour did not condemn Go forth, and behold the process of salvery, viz .: He was afraid it would vegetation-take a corn of wheat how produce contention and strife, and re- small, how insignificant it appears ! ligion, in its infancy, would be over. But it is extremely valuable, and with thrown !! Was the Lawgiver of the care may be made to stock a field-a universe controlled by motives of poli. coutry. But how does it thus multicy in governing the world? Did he ply? Keep it in the granary, and it consult the interests and passions of remains the same. It must be sown, men ? If so, he had not as much inde- to fructify and increase. Let it be pendence as the Governors of some of buried under the clods, and perish as the States, who have issued proclama- to its present form and appearance, tions against the trade of speculators and, lo, springs up, and brings forth in the necessaries of life. But Jesus in some places thirty, in some sixty says his religion would occasion divis- and in some an hundred fold. And ion and separation of relations; now behold the mystery of the cross. It would he fail to enact the law of bap- was equally necessary for our Savior tism on this account ? The reason Mr. to suffer and die In death he becomes assigns for not making the Law, is the principal of our life. By this he the very one the New Testament as- fills Heaven with praise, the church signs why it should be made. Hence with blessings, the word with followers. This is the fruit which by dving, he it is false as well as laughable. How does Mr. T. happen to ascertain brings forth-an immense number of the reason? Was it from the Fathers? Christians. For you know, a grain of men charged with fabrication and false. corn multiplies by yield other grains hood, and for most questions of the like itself. "That which thou sowest present day worse than useless." "Pa- is not quickened except it die; and pias is charged with fabrication by that which thou sowest, thou sowest every body. Dionysius of impiousness not that body that shall be, but bare by Basil and Athanasius-Ignatius of grain, it may chance of wheat, or some recklessness by Jerome, and Dionysius other grain ; but God giveth it a body complains of the adulteration of his as it hath pleased him, and to every own writings in his own day !" The seed its own body." If, therefore, Jetranslator of Eusebius, Cruse, makes sus be compared to seed, and be sown episcopate and episcopal office out of words to multiply, he will produce other like that mean simply ministry or pastoral care! himself. If barley be sown, barley Why have recourse to such sources of comes up ; if wheat be sown, wheat information when the New Testament appears ; if Christ be sown, Christians gives authoritative history on the sub. are brought forth. This is a very ject? This says nothing about the bap- striking, and a very useful thought. For it may be asked, "What are Chris-"No family without infants." The tians ?" and we answer, "What was Book records the birth of Isaac, the Christ?" They are predestinated to child of promise, whose existence was be conformed to him and as they have supernatural, but this was Sarah's only borne the image of the earthly, they infant-no plural in this family. Did must also bear the image of the heav-Mr. T. never visit a family where were enly. Here, indeed the likeness is not no infants ? Scores such can be found complete ; but it will be perfect in due in all lands, that never had any poster- time : they "shall be like him, for they ity of their own. "Childless," "no shall see him as he is."-Jay.

### Life a State of Continual Temptation.

The presence of Christ is the safety Do not suppose that in this world of the Church. In his attributes as thou ever canst be in a condition of God, he is everywhere present in spirabsolute safety. Dangers and evemies it, filling immensity, "beholding the await thee everywhere, violence and evil and the good." But we speak of stratagems are prepetually employed his special presence with those who for thy ruin ; and therefore the weapons apprehend Him by faith as a living of thy spiritaul warfare must not be Savior and Intercessor, and who are laid aside, for useful they are and al- earnestly seeking to promote his kingways necessary during this state of dom in the world, When deeply hummortality. Cover thyself, then, with bled, conscious of their personal dethe shield of wisdom and faith ; for if filement, ignorance, vanity, and the thou expose thy person without this folly of sin, when with contrite defence, the fiery darts of the wisked spirits they fervently desire the cleanswill gall and wound thee, and if dex- ing power of his spirit, and rely on Him terity and diligence in the use of thy alone as their righteousness, Christ is arms is not animated by a mind fixed present with them. Thus saith the high entirely on the Savior, and a vigorous and lofty One, that inhabiteth eternity, resolution of enduring the worst that whose name is Holy : "I dwell in the can happen for his sake, the engage- high and holy places, with him also ment will be found too hot, and that that is of a contrite and humble spirit, crown of the blessed which is the re- to revive the spirit of the humble, and ward of preseverence can never belong to revive the heart of the contrice ones." to thee. Call up thy courage then, and Let this spirit be cherished by all the exert thy utmost strength as occasions members of a church, and Christ will of combat shall offer. For to him that be present, and that church will be The church is in danger. The vessel

The Safety of the Church.

overcometh is given the hidden man- safe nar, but misery and destruction is the in which she is embarked is in a storm. portion of faint-hearted and feeble sol-The sea on which she is sailing is agi-If, then, these are the condition of tated to its lowest depths by the diers.

obedience and reward, think how absurd it is for those who indulge their ease here to expect peace and happiness hereafter. In one of the two states enduring must be thy lot; and therefore patience and not soft repose is what thou shouldst labor for at present. For rest and undisturbed content have now no place on earth, nor can the greatest affluence of worldly good procure them ; but their dwelling is in heaven only, and they are peculiar to the love and furition of God alone. In obedience to His will you should contentedly undergo labor and toil, trials and troubles, distress and anguish of heart, poverty and want. These whet and brighten a Christians virtue, exercise and distinguish him, These thorns are woven into wreaths of glory, which will be a recompense for those hardships which are presently forgotten, and divinely constituted the Light of the are exchanged for laurels that never | World. Without his presence, her

fade and honors firm and immortal. efforts will be impotent. Without his These are the difficulties of the pres- presence, she will be wrecked amid the

# 50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

# Know Thyself.

It is a very usual thing with us, to have a mighty confidence in ourselves ; when alas ! the want both of abilities and performance reproves our vanity and folly. For how small is the proportion of our gifts in comparison of our imaginations concerning them ? and how defective our wisdom and care to use and improve even that portion we have ? the light that is in us shines but dimly, and by our neglect we suffer it to go out quite. We are often blind and not sensible of our infirmities; we stumble and fall, and still pretend we see, commit horrible sins; aggravate our guilt by depending on what we have done ; nay, are sometimes so wretchedly deluded, as even to sanctify our wickedness by a pretence of zeal. The smallest faults of others seldom escape our censure, and the much grearter of our own, seldom fall under our observation. The burdens and harships we put upon them, seem reasonable easy and light, but the least and most trivial uneasiness they create to us, we have a quick and painful sense of, and cry out, who can bear it? whereas, would we but take a right estimate of ourselves, and judge our own action impartially, we should find driving tempest. Clouds and thick little leisure and less provocation to darkness are gthering over it, and the pronounce severely concerning our billows of the deep threaten to engulf brethren. her. To Speak without a figure, our

Now this is the wise and truly spiritual man's method : He employs his thoughts at home ; considers that there lies his proper business and care ; and is tender of other people's failings, from a due sense of his own. And whatever fond opinions we may cherish of our own virtue, religious and perfect we are not, nor ever can be, till we examine our own conscience diligently, and leave all the rest of to world to stand and fall by the judgment of their own master. Censoriousness and Christian piety can never dwell togther, for this would work us to a neglect of all things without us, and make us both forbear and despise all judging, but those of God and our own consciences. The mind that does not converse with itself is an idle wanderer, and all the learning in the world is fruitless and misemployed, whilst in the midst of his boasted knowledge a man continues in profound ignorance of that which in point both of duty and advantage he is most concerned to know. True peace and satisfaction of mind can only be acquired by doing our own business, and friendship and charity are best preserved, by leaving off all impertinent and busy curiosity concerning the conduct and reputation of our neighbors. The abandoning of all worldly care is a true argument of greater proficience in goodness, for by esteeming highly of any thing here below, our value for God and Heaven is unavoidably lessened and impaired .--Let nothing therefore but God, and the things that be of God, seem great or grateful to thee, worthy desiring or rejoicing in, and all that imaginary comfort, which the creatures pretend to administer, treat with the generous neglect and contempt that it deserves. for a soul entirely devoted to the love of God will naturally despise every thing in comparison of him, and reason good there is, why it should do so, when we consider that everything else is frail and of short continuance, empty and unsatisfactory ; but God alone eternal, omnipresent. infinite in every excellence, and therefore he is the best. He the only compact and true joy of the soul, who alone can fill and exceed its largest desires .- Imitation of Christ

le without a name? Did its own mem the word church-define it according bors have no way to designate it? - to the Scriptures, and then we can make We cannot suppose such a thing a correct argument. Thus : A church Well, if it had a name, that name must is an assembly of baptized believers, have been ekklesia. And accordingly &c., &c.; a Methodist Society is not such we find the word generally employed an assembly ; therefore a Methodist So as a name by New Testament writers. ciety is not a Church. On the other hand, True, sometimes a definite word or if it be true, as you and I both believe, clause is added, as, the ekklesia of God that Baptists are the only ones hav---of Christ--of the Saints, &c. But ing particular local assemblies cor even this may be for emphasis, rather responding to the Christian ekklesiai, de-

is the name of the peculiar institution entitled to the name churches. founded by Christ. Very well, then the But granting that your whole system question of character is settled -- of argumentation is correct, what does Granting that ekklesia, in its general it prove? Simply that Methodist as sense, signifies merely an assembly, semblies are churches in the general without reference to character, yet, sense of assemblies ; i. e., that Metho when it is appropriated as the name of dist assemblies are assemblies, which a particular kind of assembly, that ap- you see is nothing-a mere hull with propriation of necessity makes it spe out a kernel. The only thing I see is, cific, so that character not only may that in this way, these and other unattach to it, but must do so. Let me scriptural and antiscriptural organizagive an illustration exactly in point : tions are permitted to retain the name The English word assembly is a general churches ; and this, in the estimation term, and according to your view has of some, is a great deal. A name is a no reference to character ; any gather name, even though there should be noth. ing of the people for any purpose, is ing in it. The truth of it is, the old an assembly. But now this very word "ecclesiastical word" church, has gathmay lose this general sense, and be- ered "exceeding much glory," and all, come quite specific. E. G. In some however slender their claim, desire to States the Legislature is styled the As- be partakers of its mysterious prestige. sembly. Now suppose the statute book Admit that they, or rather their organiof a State so using this word, should zations, are churches, and that is enough. abound with references to the Assembly, We may say, they are "imperfect," or evidently meaning the Legislature; "not such as Paul established;" never suppose that it should specify the pre- mind, we still call them churches ; and requisites to membership in the As though we may understand by this sendly, &c., &c., would it be legitimate nothing more than assemblies, or, if to argue that the word assembly, as used you please, religious assemblies, they in this book, had no, reference to char- understand it very differently, they see acter ? and that any body of men im- themselves still enveloped in the hal- in Christ's churches.

than definition. You may say, how- scribed in the New Testament, then ever, that you do not deny that ekklesia Baptist assemblies, and no others, are

tism of children.

child," is trequent in the Bible, as well as the word "barren," as applied to. wives, the tenth part of which, in all lands, have no children. Cornelius was a soldier--ergo he

dier in ten has a wife, and this was the record goes, he had no wife, though he had a family of domestics, some of which he sent for Peter, (see Acts 10th.)

had no infants, no descendants. Is the Pedobaptism of England driv-

church building is simple and easy to primitive churches, are found in Acts 18: 12: "Many of the Corinthians hearing, believed and were baptized." order to enter a gospel church. Hear Prof. Hodge of Princeton : "In no part of the New Testament is any other condition of membership prescribed than that contained in the answer of Philip to the Eunuch, 'If thou believest with all thy heart, thou mayest ' The church therefore is, in its essential nature, a company of believers." "Infants,

## Rev. J. H. DeVotie---Services in Camp.

A private letter from one of the 2d Georgia Regiment, Col. Semmes, says must have children ! Scarcely one sol- the Columbus Sun, pays the following tribute to the reverend gentleman of case among the Romans. So far as the this city, whose name heads this notice :

I have seen little Sunday service that has interested me since Mr. DeVotie left Washington was a soldier, and though the chaplaincy of the Guards. I have he was blessed with a noble wife, he often sighed for his return. There was something about him that won incontinently the confidence and love of the soldiers, among whom he walked like en to such straits to keep itself in coun- a comrade, only claiming superiority tenance and hide the suspicion of its by reason of the sacredness of his heavunscriptural creed and heterodox prace en directed mission. I have listened tice? The New Testament model of so often wrapt by the eloquence of his eloquent tongue as he "reasoned of righteousness and judgment to come." he understood, without recourse to long There was a winning style in his very chapters and large folios of assertions, manner, as he reverently expounded suppositions and sophistry. The char- the sacred text, He plead with earacteristics of membership in all the nestness for the service of his Master. Such a man could do a deal of good with those with whom in daily intercourse he walked as a comrade, gently reproving camp vices and building up Faith, which is inseparably connected and encouraging the professor of whatevwith repentance, is always required in er name. From what he said and did, you would never accuse him of partizanship in religion. I could write volumes in his praise, and with all his pastoral influence we meet him at the table and in social walks and found him in all things not interdicted to christian people, a genial companion. His conver sation was intellectual and highly instructive.

Go to dying beds, there you will learn which are children of the flesh, mere the true worth of deliverance from condescendants, are not the children of demn tion by the death of Christ, Ask God ; they which are of faith, are the some agonizing friend ; he, and he children of Abraham." Just so soon alone can tell you what a blessing it as they furnish evidence of faith, the is to have the king of terrors conchildren are suitable for membership verted into a messenger of peace. Harrey.

ent state which men are to guard against from without, but alas ! they must not might better entitle them to this trancomplain that their spirits desolate, and a horrible dread overwhelmed them. Doubts and scruples, temptations and fears, and cutting perplexities of heart are frequently the lot of the most excellent persons. But in all these straits comfort and assist them, and with the consideration that the sufferings of How to Pray for our Enemies.

the present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed in them. This was the case with those glorious saints who are their patterns. Wait, then, thy masters leisure, quit, thyself manfully, banish impatience and distrust, persevere in faith and good works, grudge not to lay out person, life, all for the service and glory of God ; and doubt not that you will one day be abundantly rewarded, and in the mean time be danger and calamity .- Imitation of Christ by Thomas a Kempes.

it from the best authority that a herd how he would word his prayer so as to of swine became possessed, and great. find acceptance at the Throne. If he ly alarmed, and ran "into the sea and prayed for success, and intended still were drowned." Judging from the fol- to pursue the same course, he could lowing telegram, giving an account of have said prayers ; but if he prayed, the recent battle at Leesburg, the hogs and prayed to God, I am still at a loss have taken to their old habits :

other.

WHY DO PRAYERS FAIL ?- For the same reason that arrows shot by childred accomplish nothing. Because they work of their hands ; render to them were never fired with any serious in- their desert." Ps. xxviii. I never go tention, nor any effect looked for from farther than this, neither do I want to them. Men offer prayers which ex- when I pray. Some of the Cabinet press no desires of the heart, lead to (when the Commissioners from Alabam no expectation of any result, and awak- were in Washington City) told them en no anxious efforts to gain the bless- they wanted nothing but peace and ing. When men fight, however, they were at that time preparing to send aim well, shoot carefully and eagerly men to Sumter. Was that not saying look for the result. And when not on- peace to their neighbor, and mischief ly the knee, but the heart is bent, and in the heart? Ought we not all to prayers are poured out of a full soul, pray to be delivered from the power and darted up to God, and anx- of such? May we not with propriety iously followed, their success eagerly pray to conquer and subdue all such ? awaited in the attitude and correspond. But I do not want one of them to go to ing effort. God also looks after such hell, but that they may see their erprayers and liberally responds to them. ror."

storm, and the great interests entrusted to her will be sacrificed. Whatever always hope to enjoy peace within .- may be our privations, losses, or sacri-No ! even the saints of old, whose pur- fices, in such a day as this, as a Church, er innocence and emminent virtues we must have the presence of Christ. With Christ in the ship, all will be quility, yet often found occasion to safe. The rains may descend, the winds may blow a tempest, the angry billows of the flood will dash against her in vain. With Christ in the ship, or walking upon the waves at her side. we shall hear his voice amid the way of conflicting elements-"It is I; be the good behave themselves with meek- not afraid." "The Lord on high is ness and patience reposing their con- mightier than the noise of many wafidence in God, and humbly distrusting ters." And He will speak to the tuthemselves, but supported with the multuous waves-"PEACE! BE STILL." hopes of divine grace and favors, to And there will be a great calm,-Christian Observer.

country is assailed by land and sea;

numerous hosts are assembled, such

as were never before known on this

continent, all clad in deadly armor for

our subjugation, and the minds pas-

sions of all who know or value their

rights as freemen are roused to intense

actions in defence of their homes and

altars. It is in the midst of this great

politcal storm, amid the anxieties and

turmoils of war, with excited passions

raging on every side, that the Church

must make her way, and fulfil the great

commission which Christ has given

her, to enlighten the ignorant, to seek

and to save the lost, and to diffuse the

spirit and truth of her glorious Head,

"An Old Preacher" writes a very sensible let-

ter to the Banner of Peace, on the subject stated above. Speaking of some whom he has known, prayed with, and loved, he says : We are now apart, we occupy differ-

ent ground. We really stand as enemies to each other, and that enmity seems to be in the heart ; if so, can we be the children of God ? But to determine what has thrown us apart and placed us as we are, let us see what each one ciaims and wants ? What does a Southern man want? Simply and peaceably sustained and delivered from every to enjoy what in all honesty, justice, and religion he has a right to. I read of Mr. Lincoln's day of fasting and AN OLD CUSTOM REVIVED .- We have prayer ; and for my life I could not see

to know what sort of words he used .--Several gentlemen engaged in and I sometimes, have prayed for the South witnessed of the battle near Leesburg, ern Confederacy, that it might be en on Monday, say the rout and panic of tirely delivered from the power of its the Yankess exceeded that of Manas- enemies ; but I did not ask God to ensas Plains. When the Yankess took able the South to kill all her enemies the river their heads were almost as a any how. I did not or do not ask any swarm of blackbirds, and it is impossi- more than David did when he prayed : ble to describe the scene, or estimate "Hear the voice of my supplications, the number drowned. Hundreds were when I cry unto thee, when I lift up shot while swimming and struggling my hand to thy holy oracle. Draw me in the water. Many left their clothing not away with the wicked, and with of all kinds, and many drowned each the workers iniquity, which speak peace to their neighbors, but mischief is in their hearts. Give them according to their deeds, according to their

wicked endeavors : give them after the

by Thomas a Kempes.

GOD OUR WISDOM AND STRENGTH .- "The beginning is from God," was a maxim of all antiquity, and is the expression of humanity. The ancient nations initiated every enterprise by first cousulting the oracles and oratories. The civil law always began : "From God the greatest and best !" The Saxon laws were prefixed with the Ten Commandments. Scipio Africanus was in the habit of going to the temple and to the chamber of Jupiter before break of day. In all his undertakings David sought counsel and co-operation from God. Thus should we auspiciate all our actions, by referring them to God, consulting bis wisdom, supplicating his presence and power, deprecating his anger, and securing his favor, by making our interests his, and his glory our chief end.

WHAT TO LOVE .- Love God ; for God hath loved you.

Love Jesus; for he became a man and died for you.

Love the Holy Spirit , for he takes away the stony heart and gives the heart of flesh.

Love the Bible ; for it is the book of books, and the only guide to heaven. Love God's people; for God loves them, and they love God.

Love the Sabbath ; for it is Christ's day; it tells us of him who rose from the dead for us.

If Christ had our whole hearts, if we were entirely his, we should be more peaceful, happy, and holy.



SAG

# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

The S. W. Baptist. TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, Dec. 5, 1861.

### Contentment.

A spirit of discontent with present circumstances is the great bane of human life. We are prone to think that our present condition is the one for which of all others we are most unadapted-that all the embarrassments and disasters incident to man have exactly met in our path, and that almost any change would be an improvement. Instead of making the best of present things, we are apt to be contrasting them with the past, and to think how happy we should be if the good old days of yore could return. "O that it were with me as in months past," is an expression not peculiar to Job, nor peculiar to religious joy. Memory seems strangely oblivious of the disaster and suffering of by-gone days, and delights only to dwell upon the "golden hours on angel wings" which have flown over us. Now, we are satisfied that if memory would act an impartial part, and bring up all the past, its lights and shades, its prosperities and adversities, its joys and sorrows, it would disarm the present of half its terrors. But time past is something like the recolfections of some departed noble and generous friend -we think only of his excellencies -- the happy hours we have spent in his society-the amiable virtues which adorned his character. His vices and frailties are consigned to oblivion. We remember him only as the source of many of the most pleasant and cheerful scenes in the drama of life.

We trust it will not be a thankless task, if we attempt to wrench from grim forgetfulness some of his hoarded infelicities ; not because we take a malignant pleasure in showing up the frailties and sufferings of our fathers, but that we may verify the declaration of the wise man, that "there is nothing new under the sun." It is said that Archbishop Tillotson resolved on a certain occasion to preach a sermon against the wickedness of his day, and that he had arranged to contrast the vices of the present with the virtues of a former period. And that he might speak un derstandingly, he took down an old volume of sermons, preached in the midst of that golden age whose excellencies he was about to hold up as a rebuke to the deformities of his people, his eye fell upon a sermon preached upon the identical text he had selected. Struck with such a coincidence, he commenced reading it, and to his great surprise the old preacher beat him so far in painting the depravity of that "golden age" in contrast with the auspicious past, that he abandoned the task, and took the advice of Solomon : "Say not then, what was the cause that the former days were better than these? for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this." Eccles. 7: 10. The truth is, experience is a better, wiser, and a more impartial instructor in this respect at least than history. The historian delights to glorify the characters and deeds of our ancestry, and he introduces but little that will mar the beauty of his pictures. He does not think their sins and infirmities worth preserving. Now, kind reader, be it known to you, that our fathers were compassed with infirmities-that they were flesh and blood -- that they shared with us the ills that flesh is heir to--and that the vexations and trials, the vices and infirmities of which we so loudly com plain, were all common to them, when they were surrounded with similar circumstances. There were harpies among them who were as ready to take advan tage of public necessities as any that now curse our generation. Sellers then "increased the shekel and lessened the ephah" as they do now. Money retreated into the coffers of the miser then as it does now. Any intelligent man of three score years will tell you that during the blockade and embargo of 1812. '13, and '14, provisions and clothing went up to fabulous prices. Salt sold for from five to seven do lars per bushel, twice what it now commands at any of our markets. Coffee sold at from fifty to sixty-two and a half cents per pound. Sugar forty cents, and molasses at two dollars a gallon. And as to foreign fabrics, such as blankets, cloths, calicoes, &c , they were a hundred per cent. in advance of present prices, and so continued until we learned to manufacture them for ourselves. The people abused the merchants and traders, and then went and bought their goods or did without them at their own option. For three long years did the British blockade continue-long epough indeed to force our fathers to produce almost every article of necessity or even luxury for themselves. They growled at the administration and the army for their tardines in thrashing the British, and then averred that their President and his cabinet were the greatest and most patriotic statesmen living, and as for our generals and their army, the sun never rose or set on a braver band of men. In short, they were human beings just-as we are -restive under embarrassments-angry at high prices without knowing exactly who to blame-furious at monopolists, extortioners and misers, who, in their turn. laughed at the ebullitions of the hour. and pocketed their gains-and when hope they are sufficient. peace came, they were all too grateful to the giver of all good to remember the frailties and iniquities of each other in the day of common calamity.

United States. It forced our people to manufacture the very articles for which they had before that period depended upon the mother country-so that when the war closed, instead of trade's going back into its old channels. this country became a respectable rival of England for the market of the world. It proved to be a great blessing to the country. And so will it be in this

instance. This blockading policy of the Northern government will prove a death-blow to New England monopolies. The sceptre has departed from her never to return. If the blockade should last even twelve months longer, manufac turing establishments will spring up over the South, sufficient to supply all the necessities of our people. This war has rather developed our dependence than our independence. If it can last long enough, it will inevitably work out the latter. All that is needed is, a patriotism that will cheerfully endure the adversities of he present tfor the telicities of the future. That our people will manifest this, we have abundant reason to believe. Only let us be admonished to be "kindly affectioned one to" another, with brotherly love"-with the love, that is, that one kind, natural brother exercises toward another Then shall "the blessing of Him that dwelt in the bush" be upon as ! S.H.

### Persistence.

Nothing would be more interesting to the public mind just now than a col lation of historical facts, showing what has been accomplished by persistence Could a panoramic view be taken of the past, it would be seen that uniform persistence has been the greatest element of success adopted by mor-

al agents.

At this time we shall only allude to it in one historic instance, the revolu-RICHMOND, Nov. 26 - The Richmond tion of 1776. The persistence and en-Whig has received, through a private durance of the patriots of '76 will be source, New York dates of the 23d, admired as long as a patriot breathes from which the following extracts are the air of heaven. For seven years they taken : endured privations unknown in previous Several regiments arrived at Old history, and contended with the great Point on the 23d, from Annapolis There est power on earth. Without a govern- was great bustle and preparation for ment, munitions of war, without expe. another naval expedition, to be comrience, credit, money, manufactures, manded by Picayunne Butler. Its deswithout a navy, or any of those applithat Lord Lyons has demanded the reances that give success in resistance. lease of Mason and Slidell He awaits Their enemy had everything. With a advices from home. All the Canada pa just cause and a brave heart, they com- pers assume that war between England and the Rump Government can only be menced the struggle as though they avoided by a disavowal of Commodore possessed every means of defense, and Wilkes' act, and the release of the pris cheer the heart of the reader. large forces to send into the field. Clouds oners. The National Intelligencer, in and darkness covered their heavens for an extensive article, sustains the leseven years, with only now and then a gality of the seizure. The N. Y Tribane and Times are preparing the pub ray of light. Their many disasters on- lic mind for a back-down on the Mason ly roused them to greater exertions and Slidell imbroglio, and give, as an exmore determined resistance. The want cuse, that they can give up the controof clothes and shoes made no difference versy and yield Mason and Slidetl, in in the account, nor did hunger and order to get England committed to thirst. Every large town and city was det Eugland committed to the former Americas doctrine in relation to the fortified by the enemy, and tories were right of search Bennett, howls at such every where acting as spies, and plun- an idea, and says, that Yankees must, derers, and murderers, and yet they on no occount, truckle to Great Britain fought persistently on, as though suc- England that the steamer Gladiator is cess crowned every battle. Whole about to sail for Nassau, with a heavy States were overrun; South Carolina | cargo of arms for the Southern Confedat one time had but one hundred and eracy. He also says that Messrs, Mann fifty men in the field, in the swamp ra. and Yancey are negotiating for the purther, under Marion, while the British chase of the steamer Punjaub and the Assaye, two large and fine war steamgarrisoned every town, and they strug- ers. He is very bitter, and says that gled on till the State was rid of every the aristocracy and capital of Great and send it to the owner, and if there ble opportunity to escape from the do garrison. Persistence at last triumph. Britain are with the South in feeling. A fleet of large whaling vessels, pur ed, and Liberty came as the reward. chased at New Bedford, and other pla-No one can predict the end of this ces, have been loaded with stone and struggle. It may last for years, or it are to be sunk in the approaches to cersustained. Yours in Christ, may end next year. Let each one arm tain Southern harbors. Trap doors are himself with the persistence and endu- made in the bottoms of these vessels, rance of the patriots of '76. Every one should make out his programme, and It is stated that a general advance should bargain for many severe things. will shortly be made, from Fort Mon Better do this than to make out too bright roe, in Kentucky, and at Manassas -- a a programme. The cup that a sovereign sort of grand, simultaneous rush upon Jehovah has prepared for us we should all Secessia. cheerfully drain, be it bitter or sweet. THE MASON AND SLIDEL, CASE. - Public God has made out his programme for curiosity is on tip-toe to know what this Revolution, and when every item England will say upon the subject. in the count has transpired, then peace. Telegrams have made Lord Lyons, will come. It is our business to persist British minister at Washington, deliver and endure. Be not timid and fearful, a hims if several ways in the premises, successful issue is certain. Be not but no one can seriously believe toat alarmed at evil tidings, for they may Lyons has said one word on the quesand will come. Think of Bethel, Bull tion. He will not say one word till he Run, Manassas, Springfield, Carnifax gets instructions from his Court, so that Ferry, Lexington, Greenbrier, Leesburg, he can speak officially. When the end Belmont, and the many minor victories, is known the insult will be pocketed in and persistently fight on. Fight the a courtly manner, and the matter will blockade and the speculators by per- end. In this war England will remain sistent endurance. The tories, give neutral and let the two sections fight them over to Satan, to whom of right on, and when the war ends she will they belong. Let brave hearts strength- then see what can be made out of the en the timid, confirm the wavering, and wreck Such is national seitishness persistently str ke for freedom and in- We again advise our people to trust in depend nce, or fill a patriot's grave. God and their own arm for help

# "Have the Workers of Iniquity no Knowledge ?"

Thus asks David, as he contemplated the blind rage of his enemies in their deluded efforts to "eat up his people." And thus may we ask in reference to that blind fanaticism that now seeks the subjugation of our country to a despotism than which a greater does not curse the earth. The-malignant fanaticism which has culminated in this unnatural war, is the growth of more than a quarter of a century. It was hatched in that cesspool of New England wherein have issued a swarm of "unclean spirits like frogs," to desolate the fairest country on earth. Selecting a mere pettifogger of the West as the suple tool for its fiendish purposes -a man who has neither the head to comprehend, nor the heart to ap preciate the blessings of rational lib erty, there is no absurdy or iniquity of which it is not capable. If there were a modicum of wisdom among that nation of madmen, we might predicate some expectations that their future policy would at least be modified by their past resources. But he who imputes to them the possession of one particle of sagacity, and supposes that their future plans will be dictated by the merest practice of common sense, will be as much disappointed as it he were to undertake to read lectures on

practical ethics to a generation of vipers. Posterity will only excuse hem on the plea of "moral insanity." To the South has been entrusted the painful task of treating this distemper. Our ability to effect a cure need not be doubted. It may take years-but when completed, it will be a lasting cure. S. II.

### Interesting from the North.

For the South Western Baptist tation by staving battle off till Winter Resolutions on the State of the Country, Passed by the Welch Neck Association, S. C. has set in, so that he can prolong it till Spring.

### **Obituaries.**

ing of the Welsh Neck Baptist Associ ation, which convened with the Welsh Our friends are heeding our admoni Neck Church at Society Hill, a committion in regard to the length of these tee was appointed to report on the State articles, making them shorter. They of the Country. The following was subshould be made shorter still, for this mitted and adopted, and its publication reason : so many papers have suspend. In some of the country and city papers, requested by the body : ed and so many deaths transpiring in Preamble and Resolutions : the army and elsewhere, that there is, We have long seen an influence ex and will be, a great press upon our

columus with that kind of literature.

TANNERIES -- Many new tannaries have part-to pervert the objects of its forcome into existence since the war, and mation, to change its powers and make new plans of tanning proposed, and it the means of an unholy oppression on among the rest DOGFENNEL is quite pop- a large portion of its constituent parts, ular. Before DOGFENNEL came into no- which finally united itself with a growtice, a patented scheme was going the ing religious fanaticism, "teaching for rounds, professing to tan without bark doctrines the commandments of men," We speak advisedly, having been for denving the truth of revelation and disyears a tanner, and carried on the busi- regarding its obligations. The increas ness ; all tanning without bark is a hum ing evils of a connection with a peobug. This we could prove if necessary ple-whose madness and folly were di-We advise all, to have nothing to do rected to the destruction of a portion with leather not tanned with bark. of their confederates, assumed a mag-----nitude so alarming as to arouse their

A correspondent adds the following fears and their indignation. Whereupto a business letter . on a number of these States-each be.

The best remedy for sick hogs, of ing an independent political communiwhich there has been a great many in ty-feeling that they owed it alike to this vicinity, is assaultida-half a teaspoonful to the hog twice a day, given the demands of honor, to the claims of in about half a pint of meal. Save the human rights, and to the requirements hogs and they will prove to be one of Jehovah, dissolved the political conamong the effectual remedies for Lin nection, formed only for the protection colnism. of those interests and rights which

"K's" article on the first page is writ. were despised by their confederates, ten with ability, and in the spirit of a and have formed for themselves a new Christian gentleman. We welcome government, appealing to God for apsuch articles should we differ with the proval. With the pretence of preventing this writer. But the petuleut, and hotsonr

withdrawal, from a Union which the personal ravings of little minds we shall persistently exclude. Articles North had made odious and oppressive, written in a good spirit will be pub. a war is waged against us with savage lished, though we may differ widely barbarity. The field of strife stetches with the author. "K," though a Geor- from the Atlantic to the Mississippi and gian, shall be as welcome to our col. the broad prairies of Missouri. Our ports, from the Chesapcake to the Rio umns as if he lived in Alabama.

Grande, are blockaded ; and a mighty fleet, prepared with forecast and intrepid energy, laden with the munitions of In time of drought, when the opening war and men thirsting for our blood, flower is ready to wither-how timely has entered our waters, invaded our

MR EDITOR : At the late annual meet-

is the effect of the dew-drop! How it en soil, slain our brethren, and threatens livens the flower and causes it to exhib. our property with destruction and our it its beauty and emit its fragrance !- homes with desolation. Our own be-So may the enclosed two dollars, sen' loved common wealth is to be the field to renew a year's subscription, fall like upon which the sternest issues of this a dew-drop on the opening sheet, and unnatural and iniquitous warfare are cause it to send forth its intelligence to to be met, and where the daskest deeds of our enemies' hatred are to be com-

Reader, I suggest that you send an. mitted, "Plead our cau e, O Lord, with them other dew drop and renew your subthat strive with us ; fight against those scription Will you do it at once ? that fight against us; take hold on HINTER.

[Let us have some more of Hinter's shield and buckler and stand up for our Dew-drops. -- EDITOR.]

For the South Western Baptist.

Dew-drops.

For the South Western Baptist PRATTVILLE, ALA, NOV. 23, '61.

For the South Western Baptist,

GREENVILLE, BUTLER CO., ALA., )

Nov 20th, '61

whom the sick soldier blesses, and whom he has cause to bless.

But we must say that this means of raising money, even for the best of causes, is exceptionable. A great mor al principal is invaded. Raffling is a specious and fascinating form of gambling, and as such the laws of the land forbid it. All that the churches, to which these ladies severally belong, and which they adorn-we say all that these churches have done in years past, to put down this species of gambling, is erted in the United States Government in danger of being lost or detracted, to -of which we recently composed a the great damage of religion The precedent thus established will be drawn his head, and tottered into the river, and was into example and pleaded hereafter in justification, when the ends to be accomplished are not so worthy-even en- shed a tear at the sight. tirely selfish. Let us not do evil that good may come. Rather avoid all appearance of evil. It has taken a long time and a great deal of Christian

mind and conscience right on the subject of raffling. Let us not undo what have been recieved of the fight at Guyandotte has cost so much .- Nash. Advocate.

### Singular Prediction.

on History, was written in England in from 1839 : "I am much disposed to offer rived at the village about eight o'clock in the this subject to your reflections, and cut off the retreat of the enemy. The fight lasted about an hour, the Yankees obvious one, I should say \* \* \* \* that the great event to be expected is, that this empire (the U.S.) should break up into two or more independent States, or Republics, and that at some distant period the continent of America may be destined to exhibit all the melancholy scenes of devastation and war my took possession of the town and burned it which have so long disgraced the continent of Europe. This, however, must be considered as the grand calamity, fight. Both Jack and his master were wom a failure of the whole ; it can arise only from a want of strength in the federal government-that is from the friends of liberty not venturing to render the executive power sufficiently effective-This is a common mistake of all popu. Jack's son hid behind a tree, and when the enlar govornments ; in governments more or less monarchical the dauger is al- the field in great pain, and brought to the ways of an opposite nature "- N C. Overton Hospital, where he bore his sufferings Prestaterian.

GOODS AT COST .-- J. E & T. B. DRY of Abolitionism .-- Memphis Avalanches ER, of this place, are selling their stock MISSOURI .- The Convention agreed on be of dry goods at cost. Give them a call, tween R. M. T. Hunter on the part of the Confederacy, and D. C. Cabell and Thomas L Secular Intelligence.

[From the Columbus Enquirer.] An Account of the Fight at Pensacola, Camp 1st Alabama Regiment, )

Near PENSACOLA, Nov 25, 1861. Editor Enquirer : Col. Brown and his Northern vandals in Fort Pickens opened a brisk fire upon our steamer Time and the Navy Yard st Friday morning, 10 o'clock. We imme-We devoutly respond to the imperative demands of duty, the sacred promptings of religion, the calls of our

Next morning at 9 o'clock the battle was re

bardment finally ceased at 4 a. m. yesterday.

did Barrancas or any of our batteries. Pick-

en in, but we soon rebuilt it.

Santa Rosa Island for repairs.

ious for them to continue.

pple. - Columbus Enquirer.

allude, in any other spirit, to those the everlasting gratitude and admiration of their the everlasting gratitude and admiration of their adopted country. Worthy brethren in arms of the native chivalry of South Carolina, they have covered themselves with glory, and given a noble illustration of the fidelity and of the Germans of the South.

A GALLANT BOY-SOLDIER,-The Memphis Avalanche relates the following incident of the battle of Belmont, opposite Columbus:

Among the many acts of heroism told of those engaged, is that of a mere youth, a little boy, who was attached to Tappan's Arkans, Regiment, and carried two mimic flags, one ; each hand. The regiment was driven to the w ter's edge, and the enemy poured in a terrific valey, killing many of them, who fell into the rive and such as were not instantly killed met watery grave. Among those struck was the little boy who bore the flags. Giving one last urrah, which was cut short by the ebbine flood of his young life, he waved the flags or seen no more. The incident was witnessed by a whole regiment that was crossing the river at the time, and not one member of it but

LAUNCHED .-- A gunboat for barbor defense was launched at Charleston on the 19th. She is armed with several heavy cannon. Several more are being built.

MORE OF THE FIGHT AT GUYANDOTTE, VAteaching and influence to put the public The Knoxville Register has the following :

LYNCHBURG, Nov. 22 .- Reliable accounts on the 6th instant. Col. Clarkson's cavalry, of Floyd's Brigade, marched two hundred miles, to Guyandotte, and completely surprised the Yaukee troops in the town-numbering two hundred and fifty, under the command , The following from Smith's Lectures Col. Whaley; a traitor Congressman elected Western Virginia. Col. Clarkson armorning, and took possession of a bridge which

fighting from houses and places of concealment Clarkson took ninety eight prisoners, killed forty, wounded lifty, caused many to be drowned who attempted to escape by swimming the river. We captured two hundred and fifty Enfield rifles, five thousand dollars worth of clothing, a number of cavalry horses, and various articles of plunder, valued at \$25,000 .- We lost two killed and five wounded. After our troops left another detachment of the en

A BRAVE NEGRO .- In the recent battle at Belmont, Lieutenant Shelton, of the 13th An kansas regiment, had his servant Jack in the ded, but not till they had made most heroic efforts to drive back the insolent invaders .-Finally, after Jack had fired at the enemy twenty seven times, he fell seriously wounded in the arm. Jack's son was upon the field, me loaded the rifle for his father, who shot at the enemy three times after he was on the ground my retreated they took him to Cairo and my fused to let him return. Jack was taken from with great fortitude till death relieved him of his pains yesterday. His example may throw a flood of light upon the fancied philanthrop

Sneed, Commissioners on the part of the State of Missouri, provides that the contracting parties make common cause in the unholy war waged against the liberties of both. The chief control of millitary movements is given to the President. The Confederate States are to be meet all the expenses for the prosecution of the war, and provision is made for the early a mission of Missouri.

SUGAR MAKING .- The Planters' (La.) Banne hast Friday morning, 10 o'clock. We imme-diately ran to our batteries, and Gen. Bragg blast at sugar making. As to the yield, they gave us orders to return their fire. For two will make as much as they wish to A large ours both sides fired very fast. At 3 p. m. crop this year will prove a misfortune-200 the Niagara and Colorado ran in the rear of 000 hogsheads would doubtless yield a large Fort McRea and made a furious attack upon clear profit than 400,00. The principal feat

By the way, let us observe just here, that the British blockade in the war of 1812, was the worst blunder England ever made in her policy with the late

# What would you do ?

Suppose the South Western Baptist Rev. J. P. NALL, of Orion, appends should share the fate of many papers, to a business note, that in the month what would you do for a medium of re- of July, he and others held a meet-Igions intelligence? Through what ing of several days with New Harmomedium would our Mission and benevo- ny church, at which three were baptized lent Boards make their appeals to the He, with other ministers, also held a churches? There would be a complete meeting with Lebanon c mich, in Sepblockade of all religious intelligence tember, which resulted in the baptism among Baptists, at least so far as Ala. of nine persons. At both meetings bama is concerned. Besides, many take many came forward for prayer who no secular paper ; what would such do were not converted.

for the news of the day in regard to the war? Other questions, equally pertinent and important, could be asked, Late accounts from McCLELLAN's army but we forbear. To prevent such a re- on the Potomac inform the world that

On the 28th ult., Congress admitted stalk." So will it be when the real bat-Missouri as one of the Confederate comes, after all their sham battle prac-States.

Rev. T. M. BAILEY's post office is now expectation ran high in Yankeedom that Hayneville, Ala., instead of Mount Wil. he would "on to Richmond." But he as political independence, please give bids us, if we touch upon this subject has been content to spin out his repu- this an insertion? ling.

Baptisms.

# sham Battles.

sult, let every delinquent subscriber they were fighting sham battles, with forward payment, and let others pro- highly satisfactory results. The object cure new subscribers, and there will be is to practice for real battles. When a no danger Paper and all printing ma- "sure enough" battle comes results may terial have greatly advanced, and ad- not be as satisfactory. Several of his vertising patronage is worth but little. army were captured the other day, and Job work has ceased. Our dependence one of them was asked how he felt is upon our subscription list. These when he was taken prisoner, to which hints are given to the wise, and we he replied, "I was so badly seared that I did not know my gun from a corn

When McCLELLAN superseded Scorr.

Whilst many religious papers have, God--whose fiery, cloudy pillar is beduring this year, sickened and died, fore us by night and by day-and cheer. the South Western Baptist lives and fully consecrate our all upon the shrine looks healthy, but how long it will live of our country.

help?

I do not know ; it is with its friends to Therefore, Resolved, That we heartily say. We cannot do well without it .- approve of the secession of the South-Then let each subscriber who owes the ern States from the Northern and the Editor any thing pay it, and let Chris- establishment of a separate governtians pray for its success, and it will ment for the South ; and feel greatly not die. I will receive any sum for it fording us, in his Providence, a favoraare any brethren who wish to give any minion of the North, before the existthing to Foreign Missions I will take ence of such circumstances as would that too Our Missions ought to be render it impossible.

Resolved, That we recognize in the present war, waged upon us by the S. A. CREATH. Northern States, an assault upon the dearest rights of man, and the best interests of our religion

Resolved, That we feel it our duty, as citizens and Christians, to aid in the

Any one who wishes to contribute to maintenance of our inviolable rights supply our soldiers in the army with and in the expulsion of the invader, by Bibles and religions books can do so by every sacrifice which a patriotic and sending it to me in this place, or by breeby tender to the authorities our God loving people can make. And we sending it to brother B. B. Davis, Mont- houses of worship as hospitals and our gomery. Many have already given to homes as retreats for the sick and the

the evils which this war can bring upon us rather than be subject to the despolism of the North.

Resolred, That while our faith is implicit as to the successful issue of our cause we will not cease to offer our ardent prayers for our bleeding country, and to implore "the God of battles" to aid us.

Resolved, That we recommend to the members of our churches, and all the South, a speedy and earnest repentance

towards God for all our sins ; an unreserved submission to his divine authorof our General Conference, to convene ity ; an humble trust Him, and depenon the first Tuesday in May, 1862, was dence upon Him ; the exercise of courappointed to be held in the city of age, fortitude, patience and forbearance Georgetown, D C In the present con-all times, to peril our lives in the glo

Resolved. That we honor the names of cent session of the Alabama Annual those who have fallen -- whether by the Conference of our church, a resolution hands of the enemy or of disease -- at was passed unanimously recommending the post of duty, and afflicted and be-

from its central position, and ease of Resolved, That we are utterly opposed access both by rail and river, and ear- to a reunion, of any kind whatever, with nestly inviting the concurrence of all those who have inflicted upon us the dithe other Conferences interested in the whom we can experience nothing but matter. At the same time it was re discord a d self-abasement. quired of me to correspond immediate-

### Beware of Raffling.

"During the evening a splendid Porsubject to the attention of the brethren, trait of Hon. Jefferson Davis, painted that they might act upon it without de- by Mr. Wm. Cooper, of this city, will lay. But, as no means are left me be raffled off. It is a beautiful work of of ascertaining your address, this meth-be shall be, may treasure it as a gem of od is resorted to in order to bring this the first water.

important matter to your earliest and most favorable consideration. Sincere tisement of a supper given in this city ly hoping that the proposal of our Con- last week -- we are glad to say with ference may meet universal favor, and success-by a society of benevolent assuring all who may attend the ses- and patriotic ladies, in behalf the fund sion of the General Conference, should for promoting the comfort of the Conit be held in Montgomery, a most hearty lederate soldiers, who are sick in camp welcome and hospitable entertainment. and in hospital. A similar effort to I am yours, in the Gospel of Peace, raise a similar fund was resorted to,

Will papers in the Confederate Every consideration of gallantry and States, friendly to ecclesiastical as well patriotic sympathy and personal esteem

They fought two hours with desperate of now is, that the only market which the sus age on both sides. They very soon set all of McRea's kitchens on fire. I thought for awhile planters have, the Southern market, will be glutted. they would certainly take the fort, though I could not see it for the smoke. But our bat-

W. T. O.

MISSOURI CONGRESSMEN .- Before the adteries shot so many holes in them that they journment of the Missouri Legislature, that were compelled to draw off towards night. The body appointed a full delegation for that State firing on both sides was very rapid. At 6 p. to the Confederate Congress, as follows : m. it commenced raining and the firing ceased

Senators--Gen. John B. Clarke, Col. R. newed. At 4 p. m. the enemy set a portion of Lypriton.

Representatives-1st district, W. M. Cook Warrington on fire with hot shot, and threw a 2d district, Gen. T. C. Harris; 3d district great many bombs into the Navy Yard, and did Casper W. Bell ; 4th district, Adam H. Coeverything they could to barn both places. -5th district, G. G. Vest ; 6th district, 1 But they did not injure the Navy Yard at all -half of Warington was burned. The boni-W. Freeman ; 7th district, Dr. Hyer, of Deat county.

We had six killed in all. Col. Villepigue Two companies from the State of Alabama was wounded. The Yankees fired five times as were engaged in the battle of Belmont-th many guns as we did, but we struck Fort Pick- "Jabe Curry Rifles" and "Autauga Goards"both attached to Blythe's Mississippi battalioa ens with tw ce as many balls and bombs as they They behaved with great gallantry. ens is badly damaged ; it has one hole in it as

### Yankee Army Order.

large as a hogshead Barancas and McRea are By a late order issued by Gen, McClellar not damaged One of our batteries was brokthe following military departments have been Old Brown said in October that he could formed, and the commanders designated :

shell us out of this place in two bours, but it 1. The Department of Mew Mexico-to seems that he is a false prophet. They shelled consist of the Teritory of New Mexico--to be commanded by Col. D. R. S. Canby, U us ten hours last Friday and eighteen Saturday and Sunday, in succession, commencing at half-S.A

past 9 Saturday and Sunday, in succession, 2. The Department of Kansas-to includ commencing at half past 9 Saturday and end- the State of Kansas, the Indian Territory wes ing at 4 a. m. Sunday, and got the worst of it. of Arkansas, and the Territories of Nebraska. The Niagara is badly injured. She has Colorado and Decotah--to be commanded by left the place she formerly occupied and gone to Maj. Gen. Hunter; headquarters at For Leavenworth.

We anticipate a severe attack in a day or 3. The Department of Missouri-to includ two. There are four vessels now lying near the State of Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wi Fort Pickens, and we expect a large fleet .-consin. Illinois, Arkansas, and that portion . Brown will not try us again without a large Kentucky west of the Cumberland River-+to fleet to back him ; I think that he got sick of be commanded by Maj. Gen. H. W. Hallock, it this time. I am in hopes that a fleet will come and try to enter this harbor; we can sink U. S A.

4. The Department of Ohio--to consist them as fast as they enter. Our boys are anx- the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, the portion of Kentucky east of the Cumberlan "THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON. "--We River and the State of Teenesse .-- to be col saw yesterday, at the store of J. KYLE & Co., manded by Brigadier General. D. C. Bue a large lot of home-made jeans, of every color headquarters at Louisville

5. The Department of Western Virginia and of excellent texture, all made by our industrious and patriotic country-women on hand to consist of that portion of Virginia include looms. The lot is quite large, and the goods of in the old department of the Ohio- to be commanded by Brig. Gen. Roseneranz, U. S. A. superior quality, evenness and compactness .--The war and the blockade, though annoying in

REMOVAL OF THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT. some respects, are pushing us on bravely to-A special dispatch from Richmond to the M wards the goal of true independence and pros- O. Delta of the 22d, says that the question perity, and we will soon be a self-sustaining the removal of the government from the preent temporary location at Richmond, son

THE MOST PATRIOTIC ACT YET,-We saw, time mooted in private and political circles. yesterday, a gentleman from Chambers county, | come up in Congress on a motion to fix 0 Ala., who came to this city to purchase trim- scat of government at Nashville. It is though mings for a uniform for a whole company of his by some that this motion has reference to coanty. He cut the wool from the backs of strategical purpose. When Richmond, the his own sheep, had the yarn spun and the cloth | say, was in imminent danger of being captur woven at his own house, and sold cotton in this and Virginia of being overrun, the governme city at 7 cents to purchase the trimmings. He suddenly quit Montgomery and went to that will thus uniform the whole company, the "Osa- city, where its presence immmediately exercise nippa Rangers," by his own labor and money, a most salutary influence. Now, as they coll and he does it all gratuitously. He is, moreo- ceive, there may be reason, in view of th ver, a member of the company, and he has 22 drift of the war in Kentucky and on the Ten nephews in the Confederate service in Virginia. essee border, to have the government at Nash The Osanippa Rangers, Capt. Geo. H. Hugu- ville .-- Memphus Appeal.

ley, were raised in Chambers county, Ala., OUR FORCES IN THE BATTLE OF LEESBURGmostly in the 8th District, and will form a part OFFICIAL .- The Richmond Whig, on the au of the regiment of Col. W. F. Wright, of thority of Lieut. Jennifer, who comma on the field, gives the following as the numbers Newnan, Ga. We would give the name of this of the Confederate forces engaged in the bat liberal and patriotic gentlaman, but we are satisfied, from his modest bearing, that he would tle of Leesburg-Cavalry, 70 ; Eighth Virgin Mississip ia Regiment, 375; Eighteenth 500; Seventeenth Mississippi 600; Thirtee SKIRMISH AT BROWNSVILLE .- There was a skirmish at Brownsville on Green river, Tnes- Mississippi, (one company) 60--making in day last, between some of Gen. Hindman's pick- 1605 ! The loss of the enemy was, 200 killed 500 wounded ; 300 drowned ; 692 privates an peared on the side of the river opposite the 24 officers prisoners, making in all 1716! The own and fired on the Confederates, who return- figures show that the enemy had a larger fore ed the fire, when the Federals took shelter in a put hors du combat than the whole number

house. They were dislodged, and seven were the Confederate troops engaged. The Senate of Georgia has passed a bill prevent during the existing war monopolie wounded. Two prisoners were taken. The and speculations in breadstuffs, and other at Confederates were not injured .- Louisville Conticles of general use and consumption. The

bill enumerates salt, wheat, flour, bacon, lar NUMBER OF GUNS CAPTURED .- We learn from the Memphis Appeal, that the number of cotton osnaburgs, kersyes, leather, shoes, cotto Federal small arms captured by our troops cards or wool cards as the articles which must not be sold at speculative prices. It allow the owner of any of those articles to sell the at the battle of Belmont is fully one thousand. THE GERMANS OF CHARLESTON .- The Rich

at an advance of 60 per cent, upon their pris mond Dispatch says the gallent conduct of the last April. Germans of Charleston in the late action on

the coast is worthy of especial honor. The The Eufaula Spirit mentions the report characteristic courage of their race was never several persons in that neighborhood, that they more brilliant and gloriously displayed .- From heard the firing at Pensacola on Friday even at all, to do it kindly. We could not beginning to end, against heavy odds, they ing last, and says that it was also heard a fought like berges, and entitled themselves to various landings on the Chattahoochee between

dislike such publicity .- Columbus Enquirer, ets and some Federal scouts. The Federals ap-The above is taken from the adverkilled and one was severely, perhaps mortally

F. L. B. SHAVER,

President A A. C. some weeks ago, by another society, to Manack, Lowndes Co., Ala., | whose excellence we have borne testi, Nov. 20, 1861. | mony in these columns.

ly with the Presidents of the various districts, requesting them to bring this

this object, and I hope many more will sufficing. follow their example. It is our duty to Resolved, That we prefer to suffer all give them the Word of Life. Send your contributions along, brethren, and God will bless you for it. S A. CREATH,

Agent for the State of Ala.

## Methodist Protestant Church. To the President and Members of the sece

ral Annual Conferences of the Methodist Protestant Church, in the Confederate States of America :

DEAR BRETHREN : - The next session dition of our country, this is neither rious cause. practicable nor desirable. At the re-Montgomery, Ala., as the place, alike reaved.



# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

### The Produce Loan.

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

The Congress of the Confederate States has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to is-sue Bonds to an extent not exceeding one hundred millions of dollars, for the purpose of funding its Treasury Notes and for making exchanges 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 States.

To the patriotic and zealous efforts of these Brown Professor of Systematic Theology. THE NEXT SESSION. The next session will open on Thesday the first day of October, 1861. In order to me t the exigencies of the times young men and lads will be admitted next ses-sion to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or a Course prenaratory to a regular Course, pro-

It is not proposed, as has been irequently ex-plained, to interfore with the usual and customa-ry arrangements of planters and others in mak-ing sale of their produce. This is not necessary. It is only asked that each individual shall indision to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or a Course preparatory to a regular Course, pro-vided the applicant has sufficient maturity and attainments to do so with profit to himself. Daily instruction in Military Tastics, by Drill and Lectures will also be furnished. The present elevated standard in the regular Classical and Scientific, Courses, will be regular cate in advance the proportion of the same which he is willing to subscribe, the time and place of delivery, the factor or merchant in whose hands it is to be placed for sale, and who is authorized to pay over the proceeds and re-ceive in exchange Confederate Bonds. These Bonds carry interest of eight per cent , payable semi-annually, and are not to be issued of less denomination than one hundred dollars except where the subscription is for a less amount, Instruction in these branches is on the most elevat d asis, of which the extraordinary success of the last see when the limit is fixed at fifty dollars. The payment of the principal and interest of the Bonds is secured, as will be perceived, by special Act of Congress.

 Inition, per term, of 42 months, in advance
 \$25 00
 scis. of which the synchrony arritmary success of the hast ses incidentals

 Incidentals
 2 00

 Room and Servant
 9 00

 Coal
 \$12 00 to 8 00

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

 Washing
 1 50

 I. W. G XRROTP,
 Provident Record Term

 Provident Record Term
 Will Previde in the Science I.

 Will Preside in the School Room, and give instruction Latin and English branches. The reputation alremay e-tablished by these la les gives sufficient assurance of the are authorized safely to draw, and the invest-ment proposed, aside from its claims on the score of patriotism, may be regarded altogether as advantageous and as safe as any other busines-transation.

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

The expenses are as light as in any other Institution respectable grade in the South. Special agents have been appointed, or will special agents have been appointed, or will be appointed, in every County and District of the South. They will be furnished with sub-scription lists, and requested to bring the sub-ject before their fellow-citizens in every proper Thition in Advanced Classes, (English) ...... \$40 00 Eanguages (Latino French) ...... 50 00 Music and use of Instruments..... 60 00 manner, by personal appeals, public addresses or through the instrumentality of the press. The results of their labors will be communicated To these expenses must be added cost of books, sheet music, psioting materials, &c. The enst of clothing is limited by the Uniform Dress prescribed. Washing is \$1.50 per month. An 'mouncement for the Section of 1800-261." just published, containing foll particular on the bod with the from time to time to this Department, and it is requested that agents will endorse upon the lists the name of the Postoffice, County and State to which they belong. The sections of the several Acts of Congress An Amouncement of the published, containing full particulars can be had on ap-published, containing full particulars can be had on ap-plication to the Principal. Guy, E. D. KING, Pres. Board of Trustees.

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

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE & LOAN, AND ISSUE OF TREAS-URY NOTES, AND PRESCRIBE THE PUNISRMENT FOR FORGING THE SAME, AND FOR FORGING CERTIFI-

FEMALE COLLEGE. CATES OF STOCKS AND BONDS. THE Nucle Annual Session of by Fist Alabama Fe SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the (reasury may, with the assent of the President of the Confederate States, issue fifty The institution offers advantages which are believed to a analypassed by those of any other in the country. [1] millions of dollars in bonds, payable at the exmillions of dollars in bolds, payable at the ex-piration of twenty years from their date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent, per annum until they become payable, the said interest to be paid semi-annually. cellulate the work of the anticipated schema approximation superior Musical Instruments Apparatus, Li-racy, Labinet. The too terms employed possess qualifications of the lights refer. Every department will be under efficient 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 prointerpretation of the power of original will be under efficient intersystem of instruction adopted is one which aims to impart the greatest amount of practical, useful knowl-edge order the same time, to seerre the lightest develop-ment of the power of original, incependent thought. All duce or manufactured articles, to be paid in specie or bills of exchange in such a muntnd under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to report at its next ensuing session to the Congress of the Confederate States a precise statement of his transactions under this law. Nor shall the said bonds be issued in fractional parts of the hundred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary for dred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary for Treasury notes, or the notes of any bank, corpo-ration or individual, but only in the manner herein prescribed : *Provided*, That nothing here-in centained shall be so construed as to prevent BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving foreign bills of exchange in payment of these bonds. (Act May, 1861.) TUSKEGEE, ALA. Constantly on hand a large Stock.

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In LARGE Bottles and Vials. **NEW FEATURES.** In announcing the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third volumes of the Messenger, the Publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the anabated 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 centary, the Messenger has been the exponent of Southern people. For more than a quarter of a centary, the Messenger has been the exponent of Southern people. 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

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pages have been adorned by many of the ablest essays, the profoundest criticisms, the most bril-liant sketches, the best poetry, and the most popular novels of the age. No pains will be spared to secure literary materials quite as at-tractive as any that have appeared in the past. Among the New Features to be introduced, are Original Illustrations, Fashion Plates, Pop-ular Scientific Articles, and a Series of Humor-ons Sketches and Poems of Southern Life. The

ular Scientific Articles, and a Series of Humor-ons Sketches and Poems of Southern Life. The admirable Lectures of Professor Faraday will be continued. A sparkling Novelet, entitled "A Story of Champaigne." will appear. Also Translations of the shorter and most brilliant stories of the volumer Dumas and other colebra

stories of the younger Dumas and other celebra-ted French writers.

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Augusta, Ga., July 8, 1861.

Charleston.

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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 ten cases generally require it. A CARD.

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A certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchilis, Asthma. Pain in the Brenst; also Croup, Whooping Couphs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing im-mediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompt cure. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and Irritation of the Lungs of aby re-medy known, often stopping the most violent in a over Gaugis and irritation of the most violent in a medy known, often stopping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases thought to be decidedly consumptive, have been promptly cured by using a few bottles. As anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all cough mixtures.

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FORTIS, No. 2. Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, discases of the skin generally, have been cured by this remedy; and since the introduction of the by this remedy; and since the introduction of the by the remedy; and since the introduction of the bas been found that it will not effectually eradicate in a short time. For the cure of Cancerous Sore and Clearer it is applied in the form of plasters, and the Southern States, they are to be had; and as interes are scamps about who are connterfeiting his remedies, by paining of their own or something his remedies, by using the same or similar names (for the signature of the Proprietor, thus:-



and al- his rame blown into the glass of each bottle. 2. All orders and letters to be addressed to

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NO TASTE OF MEDICINE! BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE.

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

Morting, MARE YOR CHOICE.—Shall the CM71d die, or the Worms? Ecmember, a few does of Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge will destroy any number of worms, and bring them away without pain. Trice 25 cents GERRT NOR-Tax Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street New York. Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Ala, July 20, 1860. Iy

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JUST (conjuct, at the sign of the Golden Jar, a supply of fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among which are Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup, Brown's Brouchial Troches, Shallenberger's Pills, Wilson's Headache Pills, Dalley'e Pain Extracto Wood's Hair Restorativ

McMann's Elixir of Opium, Extracts of Buchu-Riseley' and Helmbold's Alabaster Tablets, Sup. Eng. Visiting Cards, Pocket Combs and Inkstands, Toilet Soaps,

al Soupe, zine and Degraisseur, J Bove Dod's Wine Bitters, Gin Bitters, Brandy Cathartie, Cathartle Syrup. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—The Sun is published daily at S5 a year, payable strictly in advance. Call and examine the stock for sale by DR. S. M. BARTLETT N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepare August 16, 1860.

J. M. LUTTRELL.

avies, Loomis', Ray's & Finerson's Mathematical Works Wilson's New Salmoi Readers-best published. Also M'outley's Readers. M'clintock's, and Andrews'.

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FLOUR MILLS.

43" Iwill have MEAL and GRITS on hand all the time

TO THE PUBLIC.

N. R. KEELING, maving bought the Steam Mill recently owned by W. F. TEAT, is prepared to furn

Change of Schedule.

Office Tuskegee Rail Road, )

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave

a construction arrives at a 10.45. a leaves a 11.20, a rrives at 10.00.

NIGHT THAIN leaves Tuskegee 7.50, arrives at 9 9.15

#@ Adams' Southern Express Office kept at this Depot.

DISSOLUTION.

LAW CARDS.

OCTOBER 24. 1861.

GEO. W. STEVENS, Sup't.

J. T. MENEFEE.

ish the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity with lumber.

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

THE TUSKEGEE

MANTLES,

Railing,

Faralture Work,

(SUCCESSORS TO M. W. HITCHC

MONUMENTS,

TOMBS.

GRAVE STONES

Feb'y 22, 1861.

their favor. August 9, 560.

Tuskegee, as follows :

Sundays not excepted.

Cct. 31, 1861.

March 25, 1861.

DAY THAIN leaves Tuskegee

putility and Appart there was no appearance of laying near Pickens, to the custward and but little cloud, though they resem-

The Legislature has passed an act providing the payment of the war tax by the State.

The Montgomery Advertiser says Maj. evateers in New York and Philadelpha, will more closely confined than heretofore, in nsequnce of orders to that effect from the War Department.

and distant thunder

Gen C. Robinson, of Lowndes county, has en elected by the Legislature, to fill the un ired term of Hon. John Gill Shorter in Provisional Congress.

BACON, ASHES AND SALT .-- During the Revtion, good bacon was made with one peck salt and an abundance of hickory ashes to hundred pounds. In applying the ashes, it to have a bucket of molasses, and apply ortion with a white washing brush to each When well smeared, rub on the ashes, which will thus adhere firmly and make an

enetrable cement. Let the experiment be tried. If the conimption of salt could be thus diminished, so as to disappoint the expectations of greedy speculators, it would be a public blessing.-

Charleston Mercury 26th. EVACUATION OF HATTERAS .--- The steamer Hatteras has been evacuated by the "Feds." other piece of folly.

INCIDENTS ON THE PENINSULA .- A few days ago, a forgoing expedition to the neighborhood of Back river, and while scouring the country, discovered a party of Yankees with a large quantity of corn, gathered and ready for removal to Newport News. Our men made a descent upon the thieving rascals and chased them off, killing several. It is by these successful dashes that the pillagers on the Peninsula occasionally receive a portion of the punishment which they deserve .- Richmond Dispatch, 23d.

SECESSIONISTS IN WASHINGTON,-We learn who die in the Lord, for henceforth they shall Lincolndom represent that there are a great have also suffered a like fate.

the Memphis Avalanche of the 20th :

THE SPRINGFIELD SKIRMISH IN MISSOURI .--after the defeat, retreated towards S. Louis. fingers closed her eyes and raised both hands

at Pocahontas in this state in forty-eight hours after the news was given them that the Linwith shot-guns, rifles, &c., to repel the invading foe. Gray-haired fathers and striplings, (as one, of about fifteen summers said, who was armed with a scythe blade,) were "going to kill some of them dern Yankees."-Clarendon (A.k.) Standard.

A Georgia volunteer who has been actively warnings, so live as to meet her to gether with engaged in scouting on the line of the Potomac, that immoveable throng of angels in heaven who have washed their robes and made them he can sleep soundly in the bed of a stream, with nothing but a sheet of water to cover prayer of W. H. S. with nothing but a sheet of water to cover prayer of him.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR AT CANTON, ON THE JEFFERSON DAVIS, infant son of Thomas and

Fabula and Apalachicola. At the time of is now composed of four men of-war, which are During the cannonade the enemy fired trotu

on our side. - Mobile Adv. & Reg.

MARRIAGES.

on the 24th Nov., in Chambers county, Ala., Capt, JAMES H. ERWIN of West Point, Ga.,

MARRIED, near Opelika, on the 17th inst,, by Miss HATTIE B. JOHNSON.

## Obituaries.

DIED. on the 16th ult., near Cotton Valley. Macon county, Ala., Mrs. MARY PENNINGTON aged 68 years, 7 months and 5 days.

The subject of this notice was formerly a

discharging all the duties of a faithful and af Beaufort, one of our gunboats arrived here yes-terday and reports that it is believed that to his eternal home. She resided several years A recent reconnoisance in that vicinity failed to discover any troops at that, or any sign of them except the presence of a gun boat or them except the presence of a gun boat or two. It is also reported that they have suck Courch, and in 1842 moved to the above place vessels in the channel at Ocracoke, and Hat- where she continued as from the day of her couteras, which are to answer the purpose of a blockade; if so they have been guilty of an Christian life until the good one saw proper to

from the Norfolk Day Book that the Confed rest from their labors and their works do follow erate poisoners rencently arrived there from them." Her disease was Typhoid Fever of a many secessionists in Washington city, and mensely, but she bore her sore afflictions with that arrests are daily made by the Federal authorities, among the citizens of that city, fully resigned to the will of Him who is "too Georgetown and vicinty. The arrests are not confined to men, but a large number of females was one of the most triumphant Christian

(On the 20th inst.) was a decided success. that she had lost the power of speech, the wri-Some 320 Confederate cavalry encountered ter walked into her room, she beckoned to me Fremont's body guard, numbering 450, and to approach her bed-side, which I did; she repulsed them with a Federal loss of 160, when raised one hand and arm, and with the other they left the field in disorder. Our loss was showed me how fast she was wasting away. I six killed and seven wounded. The enemy, told her I understood her; she then with her

It is stated that no less than 7.000 men met colnites were marchinging on that place, armed

Pickens above six thousand shot, equal to eighty-five tons of iron, and with all this tre-mendous storm of missiles, killed but one man Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

Married, by the Rev Thos. J. Williamson,

to Miss JOSEPHINE SIMMS.

the Rev. W. B. Jones. at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. ANDREW B. TERRELL and

Miss Phillips, born in Hanover county, Ga. 11th March 1793, and when fully arrived to the years of womanhood, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Mr. ---- Pennington, -Ga., with whom she lived in the bonds of peace

fectionate wife for the short space of ten years in Jasper and Monroe counties. In the former take her from the troubles to come, to the saints

rest beyond the grave. When we say that she was a model of a Christian, a kind and devoted mother and grandmother, an indulgent mistress and most an excellent neighbor, we bring no condemnation to our souls, for she was all this. Always ready with soothing words and an ex-tended hand to comfort and bind up the wounds of the distressed, either in body or mind, and many yet live to bless her good name for her many excellent virtues and high-toned Christian character. In her character, life and death how forcibly are we remind d of the present condi tion and fruits of such : "Blessed are the dead

lingering character, by which she suffered im The following item of inteligence are from the often spoke of death (which was her de lightfol theme) with perfect calmness and com-

posure. A few days before her demise, when wasting disease had so preyed upon her system and arms towards heaven and slapped them to gether several time, as much as to say, when these eyes are closed in death I will be shouting praises to God in heaven. Just before she breathed her last, being in her right mind, she called some of her oldest grand children to her bed side (one at a time) and such an exhortation to live right that they might gain eternal happiness seldom falls from the lips of man-

And may they, as well as those of us who know and have heard of her dying exhortations and Cotton Valley, Ala., Nov. 23, 1861.

CUMBERLAND.—We learn that early last week (of. Forrest with a battlion of cavalry left Fort Donelson for Canton, Ky, On his arri-fort Donelson for Canton, Ky, On his arri-Over Coats val he sent to Hopkinsville for a battery of artillery, which was at once despatched to him. On the 18th a couple of the Lincoln gun-boats came up the river and on reaching Canton, our lattery opened fire upon them, which is a given and the Lord hath taken away blead be intelligent for an infant of his age; but he is gone from the cvil to come. The Lord hath given and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord. The little babe is gone to rest To reign with God, forever blest; Its little tongue will always praise A Savior's love, redeming grace. Far from a world of sin and strife It now enjoys a heavenly life. And joins to praise and shout and sing. And make the heavenly arches ring. J. S.

"Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard Col-ege be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds I the Confederate States in payment of the 'rincipal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to be Epdowment Fund of the College and that "Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard Con-"Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard Con-lege be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds of the Confederate Stats in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to the Endowment Fund of the College, and that the Endowment Fund of the College and that the fund of the College and the fund of the Fund of the Fund of the Fund tisement, to notify the Debtors to the College of this resolution of the Board." In accordance with my instruction, in the above resolution. I address you this Circular, in the hope that you may find it convenient at an

early date to liquidate your indebtedness to the Howard College. Any communication address-ed to me at this place will receive attention. Respectfully yours,

HOWARD COLLEGE,

REV. H TALBIRD, D.D., President,

And Professor of Moral Science,

A. B. GOODHUE, A M.

Professor of Mathematics and Nat, Philosophy.

D. G. SHERMAN, A. M.

Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

REV T. W. TOBEY, A. M.

Professor of Intellectual Philosphy.

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D.,

Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Eccles'cal History.

REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M.

EXPENSES.

President Board Trustees. J. B. LOVELACE, Secretary.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR :--Your attention is respectfully invited to the following resolution passed by the Board of Trustees of Howard College at their

Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

annual meeting, viz :

tained.

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

SOUTHERN TRADE ONLY!

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

Prints, Flannels, Worsted Goods, Coats' Thread, Domestic Goods Shetland Wool,

AND A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS,

At very low prices, at MRS. E. WOLFF'S

CLOTHING AT COST !! Ciothing of every description, such as

MARIONALA THE

Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and impo-

FIFTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS.

Mr. Milton E. Bacon

Miss H. S. Harrison.

Prawing, .....

EAST ALABAMA

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

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

tant trust. The Faculty of Instruction consists of

Besides other officials. The service

Classical and Scientific Courses will be main-The benariment of brawing and Fainting will continue

Sm.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st. 1860. THE JUD-ON INSTITUTE is one of the oldest and most fermine exhibition of the second state of the second state of the fers unsurpassed advantages for the calitization of the Female mind and character. It's interests are confided to NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal,

Commissioners, no less than to the lofty patriot-ism of the people, the Government is indebted for an aggregate subscription which reaches al-ready many millions of dollars. The liberality of every class of the community has been evinc-ed. The Cotton, the Rice, the Tobacco and the cd. The Cotton, the Rice, the Tooseta and Sugar plant is 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 grop. It is not proposed, as has been frequently ex-

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 anthor-ized. Their surplus capital was already invest-

A) the members of this large Faculty have proved them cd, and their command of resources, in the na-ture of things, was mainly to be looked for in A) the members of this large radially have prove that solve to it the highest degree skilled and have how a set and will maintain by their energy and zeal, the high rep-utation of it is Judson as a Semicary of Learning. From the Primary School throughout all departments there is an earnest endeavor faitbully to impart sound and thor-ough instruction, to callivate properly the mind, the man-mers and the heart. Those who enter at an early age, and pass through the relief existem, emicy superior adventures, but we call atthe future. Upon such future resources they

battery opened fire upon them, which took them so by surprise, and with so much advan tage to our side, that their reply was almost entirely ineffective. They, however, stood the fire long enough to have about one hundred of their men killed, and one of their boats disa bled. They then retired and went their way Our loss was four killed and a in sorrow. few wounded .- Louisville Courier, 25th inst.

FROM CUMBERLAND GAP .- We have just conversed with an intelligent gentleman from Cumberland Gap, who has had every opportuni-ty of gathering correct information in regard to affairs in that quarter, and are pleased to learn that the fortifications at that place are so far completed as to insure it against any attack 

call of their conntry, and organized themselves into companies of minute men, who employ their time in watching the different passes and gaps from Big Creek to Pound Gap, and it would be extremely hazardous for a Lincolnite to attempt to make his escape. Teo much credit cannot be awared to Col. Churchwell and the officers and men of his com-mand. They have done much to secure East

Tennessee from invasion, and if necessary will hold themselves against heavy odds. Col. C. himself has labored with untiring energy in the very teeth of almost insurmountable diffi-culties, working his command night and day. Der belge Michaell 14. the very teeth of almost insurmountable diffi-culties, working his command night and day. Rev Edwin Mitchell .... 14 .... The character of the works creeted will com- Rev B Manly sr ..... 15 ... 

dom in his selection of proper points of defence .- Knozville Register, 24th.

--Late Northern advices assert that the Eng-lish papers contain distressing accounts of the damage by the honorable Probate Court of Macon coundamage by the inundiation of Egypt, caused by the extraordinary rise of the waters of the tat to present their claims duly authenticated Nile. Many villages have been overwhelmed, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred ; all persons indebted to the estate The greater part of the standing crop of ian corn is stated to be lost. Granaries, h greater met ald private, have been flood-Nov 21, 1861. Administrat Indian corn is stated to be lost. Granaries, both government and private, have been flooded, and already, it is said, there is an intention Yankee papers say is "to be particularly deplored at the present time." One account states that the loss of Cotton will reach at least onethird of the entire amount. It is said that it will take months to repair the rail roads.

The following is the oath or parole taken of the Confederate prisoners recently liberated was noticed in yesterday's "Enquirer :"

"1-----do solemnly swear that I will not take up arms against the United States, or serve in any military capacity against them, until regularly discharged according to the usages of war from this obligation."

SALT SPRINGS IN FLORIDA .-- We have received an interesting private letter from Dr. D. C. Ambler of Jacksonville, Florida, in which he speaks of obtaining a half pint of pure common salt from a gallon of wa ter taken from a natu-tal spring some 25 miles South of his exten-tal spring some 25 miles South of his extental spring some 25 miles South of his exten- barred. sive stock farm near the St. John's river and 200 miles above Jacksonville. The water of this spring contains more than twice as much salt as that of the ocean; and by boring a TS bereby given, that on the 21st day of Octo-ber, 1861. Administration on the Estate of short distance, it is highly probable that an SIMON BROOKS, deceased, was granted to me by

Our men are at their guns, ready and eager or the fight. There was no arrival in the flect to-day. It Oet. 31, 1861. Out works. duly authenticated to me within the time allowed by law, or they will be forever barred. Oet. 31, 1861. Out and the time allowed by law authenticated to me within the time allowed by law authenticated to me within the time allowed by law. Or they will be forever barred. Out and the flect to-day. It for the fight.

Business Department. Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No. Amount

arrangements made for the storing of provis-ions in the Gap, so that if necessary it could sustain a seige of many days. The Southern Rights men living on both Berlin and Southern So 4 00 2 00 00 2 00 2 00 2 00

Robert Jordan ..... 13 .... 2 00

# Administrator's Notice.

NO COTTON FROM EGYPT FOR THE YANNEES. LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Late Northern advices assert that the Eng.

Administrator.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. from Alexandria. From the Cotton districts, STRAYED from the subscriber. October 27th, where the process of picking the first ripe pods S near Mt. Andrew, Burbour county, Ala., where the process of picking the first ripe pods had commenced, there are accounts of heavy losses, sufficient to make a material difference in the extent of the crop, an event which the Yankee tames to be provided by particularly dereceived; or, a reward paid to deliverer. Nov. 14, 1861. 5t R. T. ROUSE,

### NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of A. C. FERRELL, late of Macon county de-ceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons owing sa d in Washington city, and whose arrival here estate to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. Mrs. HELEN FERRELL, Nov. 14, 1861. 6t Administratrix.

# NOTICE.

ETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the last will L ETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the last will and testament of HUBBARD HOLLOWAY, hav ing been granted to Laban Holloway 2d Monday in July, by the Probate Court of Macon county, notice is hereby given to all persons having notice is hereby given to all persons having

Nov. 14, 1861, NOTICE Sinor instance, it is inguly probable that an exceedingly valuable saline may be opened,— Southern Field and Fireside. Four BAHRANCAS, Nov 29.—Night.—No in-FORT BARRANCAS, Nov 29 -- Night.-- No in-timation from the enemy of a receval of the fire upon our works. Our men are at their guns, ready and eager by low or they will be forever broad

Dress Coats. Vests, Satinet and Casimere Pants, Hats. Gloves, Neck-Ties. Gents Half Hose,

Under Shirts. Drawers, Boots, Shoes, Hard Ware, and Crockeries,

And numerous other articles, at MR. E. WOLFF'S.

# SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEANS,

Consisting of BONNETS. FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &C. She firsters brevel that she will exhibit the most attractive Stock of Spring Goods for style and qual-ity that has been introduced in the city, which she will offer to the Ladies of Taskerse and vicinity, at the lowest possible prices.

qualities will be kept on hand.

## April 11, 1861. J. H. CADDENHEAD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala.,

Will practice in Countles of Macon, Montgemery, Talia-poosa, Chambers, and Russell. June 13, 1801

BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, DR. W. H. COMPTREMENT,
 AVING determined to resume the practice of Physic in Taskegee, tenders his protessional services to the angle of thereof.
 No charge is made for Latin or Greek in the regular classes.
 Each young lady is expected to farmish her own towels and to share with her room mates in the expense of look ing classes.
 If no specification to the contrary is made at the time if no specification to the contrary is made at the time.

DR. J. G. GRIGGS,

HAVING permanently located in Taskegee of-ters his services to the public in the differ-office and Residence, each the same as formerly occupied by Dr. Mitchell. March 18, 1861. HARGROVE, EZELL & Co. (Successors to HARGROVE & SMITH,) No. 104 Commence St., MONTGOMERY, ALA.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A large and well selected Stock

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

IRON FRONT STORE. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

PLANTAL UNIT FUR SALE.
The understand offers for safe their and the source of the last the definition of the last the source of the source of the last the offers of the source of the last the source of the source o

the permittions tendoncy, (191) which and finally, by admost, to be content with course and finally, by mishing a duffy exercise in composition. It embigates expressional powers and improves the style. The sin-expressional powers and improves the style. The sin-ority of this system over that in which page after per-ority of this system over that in memorized after tenmatter is required to be memorized and repeated, etc, be realized by any one who has not used the

apportation to compare the income subjects are taken up is, Income in which the informe subjects are taken up is, as nearly as provide in recordance with the laws of near of growth. No descree in flatter the prior of parents can ever error is floated Philosophy? In the prescribed to three whose are non-intellectual deschapment indicate. Menial Arithmetic as for more appropriate The Boarderso Directories will continue under the in-tic be subject. The prescription. The great additional

MRS. E. WOLFF'5. Oct. 24, 1861. If Mrs. M. S. Sauisbury, (Up Stairs in Hora's Brick Building.) Ts receiving a large and beautiful assort

discontinuiting corrections into extra variance in orders. The number of the meta-here except for minor, unimportant retrieves and let next, but plans and economical out if the unraided from hence and the work will be done. Where H are plaudy decoded none are less activitied, less happy a less respected, than if they were arrayed in silks and

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of Free months each. Fikst TERM will begin, as above stated, (on Wednesday

September 19th ) SECOND TERM will begin on Thesday January 2d THERD TERM will begin on Monday, April 1st

NECESSARY EXPENSES. Ladies of Taskegee and vicinity. at the losed possible prices. Primary Classes term \$ 7 of 0 College Classes term \$16 of 0 & G ... \*... \*... 10 of 0 Board, Washing and 1 Board, Washing and 1 Bights, per menth, 15 of 1 bights.

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

Water Colors, per Jermannen (Ja 00) Oll Panito, Guitar or Violin, per term (Ja 00) Dea of Instrument for los constant practice per term (Ja 00) Harp (moleding use of Instrument) (Ja 10) Extra Instructions in Latin or Greek, (Ja 10) Instruction in Vecal Music, (Ja 10) No charge is made for the use of Library, servant shire or fire and or fire wood. No charge is made for Latin or Greek in the regular

of entrance, the mana of each pupil will be registered for the year. By special agreement a pupil is received for any learth of time. No deduction is made for absence, ex-cept in cases or illness, protracted longer than one month. Board and tuition are parable in advance at the begin ning of the first and second terms respectively, and for the third term at Communement. WM. F. PERRY, President. Tuskegre. Ala.. Sept. 13, 1860

## ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

 $T_{\rm eff}^{\rm (ib)}$  For RTH skysic of the index diam will begin on the first Monolay in October (see The present efficient corps of Instructors will for the most part be re-

time): Attention is respectively called the time Excelsion Class, scanned for the home-field You og homes also have grad-ted in this or other. The during which only cosine a nor extended course. The automatances are table from

A large and well selected block - or -CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES Which they will sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE FOR CASH. PORT HARGROVE, W. S. EZELL, & JOHN R. COGURN. April 10, 1841. 47 J. E. & T. B. DRYER, - DEALERS IN--FURNISHING GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, - AND--FURNISHING GOODS, - For Catalogues apply to - For Catalogues apply to - For Catalogues apply to - AND--- A

Bar For Catalogues apply to July 25, 1861 A. J. RATHLE, President,

Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA.

THE Thirtleth Session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 4th November next. Anatomy. H. F. CANPERL M. D. Surgery, L. A. DUGAS, M. D. Chemistry, JOSEN JOSES, M. D. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, I. P. GARVIN, M. D. Institutes and Practice, L. D. FORD, M. D. Physiology, H. V. M. MILIER, M. D. Obstetrics, J. A. EVE, M. D. Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, ROBERT CANFERT, M. D. W. H. DOUGHTY, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at City Hospital.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE

ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES, AND TO PROVIDE A WAR TOX FOR THEIR REDEMPTION.

 Antions - Indion's, M Chittock's, and Andrews'.
 Breed and Latin, Text Books.
 Bulton's, Smith's, Riccod's, and Cark's Eng. Grammars, school Histories, Philosophies, &c. &c.
 Enge steel's latter, Inks 'teon, Provils, &c. &c. &c.
 Enge try Book wild be sold at Publishers' prices, and sen by hall, postage paid, on receipt of the money. Call and get our prices.
 Enge steel and the solid at Publishers' prices, and sen by hall, postage paid, on receipt of the money. Call and get our prices.
 Enge steel and the solid at Publishers' prices, and sen by hall, postage paid, on receipt of the money. Call and get our prices. SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby authorized. from time to time, as the public necessities may require, to issue Treasury notes, payable to bear-er, at the expiration of six months after the rat-ification of a Treaty of Peace between the Conincation of a freaty of Peace between the Con-federate 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 hendred millions of others. hundred millions of dollars : the said notes shall be receivable in payment of the war tax herein-after provided, and of all other public dues, except the export duty on Cotton, and shall also be received in payment of the subscriptions of the net proceeds of sales of raw produce and

manufactured articles. SEC. 2. That for the purpose of funding the said notes, and for making exchange for the proceeds of the sale of raw produce and manufactured articles, or for the purchase of specie or military stores, the Secretary of the Treasury, with assent of the President, is authorized to issue bonds, payable not more than twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum until they become payable, the interest to be paid not exceeding eight per centum per annum until they become payable, the interest to be paid semi annually; the said bonds not to exceed in the whole one bundred millions of dollars, and to be deemed a substitute for thirty millions of the beddeemed a substitute for thirty millions of the source of the convert form into MEAL or GRITS, at the source of the source o to be deemed a substitute for thirty mittions of the bonds authorized to be issued by the Act ap-proved May 16, 1861; and this Act is to be deemed a revocation of the authority to issue the said thirty willions. The said bonds shall the said thirty willions are bundred dolnot be issued in less sums than one hundred dollars, nor in fractional parts of a hundred, except when the subscription is less than one hundred dollars the said bonds may be issued in sums of fifty dollars. They may be sold for specie, mil-itary and 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 date, the Sceretary of the Treasury shall have power corrected the time of sule until such date as he shall see fit to indicate. He will sull further at \$125 per hundred feet, and Laths at \$225 per thousand. TREAS Cash ; interest will be added to all bills not paid been, or shall be made payable at a particular

SKC. 4. That for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of the public debt, and of His Grist Mill is also in successful operation, and supporting the Government, a war tax shall be he can convert Corn into Meal or Grits at the shortest assessed and levied of fifty cents upon each hun- notice. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the pubdred dollars in value of the following property, lie, hoping by strict attention to his business to merit etc., etc. (Act August, 1861.)

The State of Alabama - acon County. LETTERS 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 WM. H. McKay derson, upon the estate of w.M. 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 Some of the day after payment of this Department of the delivered at least one hour previous to its departure.
Freight coming to this Depart will be delivered at any hour of the day after payment of bill. on the 24th day of September 1861, by the Hon. Lewis Alexander Judge of Probate, for Macon county. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescrib-ed by law or they will be barred. Oct. 24, 1861. Mrs. E. WOLFF, Administrativ.

Administratix.

### WANTED.

THE Law partnership heretofore existing between N. GACHET and J. T. MENERER is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Each party will give his attention to the settlement of the business of the old firm Situation as Teacher for the ensuing year A by a lady of experience and ample quali-She is a Graduate of one of the most fications. She is a Graduate of one of the most thorough Female Colleges in Virginia and can furnish the most satisfactory testimonials. Address Miss R. S. A. box 6, Troy. Ala. N. GACHET can bereafter be found at his old office, east of Brewers' Hotel J. T. MENEFEE over Bifbro & Rutledge's brick

## TEACHER 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., AREVER over Difference & March 28, 1861. DR. J. MENEPER over Difference & March 28, 1861. DR. J. MENEPER over Difference & March 28, 1861. DR. J. MENEPER over Difference & March 28, 1861. DR. J. MENEPER over Difference & March 28, 1861. Are your lungs weak \* Does a long breath give you situation by addressing "Box 76." Marion. Ala., giving references, and stating what salary would be expected. One baving experience in teach-ing preferred. School to be taught in this place. Marion. Ala., Oct. 31, 1861. Im

### The Daily Advertiser, School Books! School Books!! MONTGOMERY, ALA.

50 cents per month, advance

the writers.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, Daily Advertiser, per annum .... \$8 00 Weekly 3 06 Notice .-- Positively no subscriber is receive ed or continued -- without cash in advance.

# Montgomery Mail.

Advance Rates of Subscription Weekly Paper, per annum. ..... \$3 00 Daily Paper, ". ". Bige Copies, ..... Five Cents. "

### DAILY COURIER, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Terms of Subscription :

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

in advance.

## THE DAILY ENQUIRER, Columbus, Geo.

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

Daily Chronicle & Sentinel,

AUGUSTA, GEO.,

PUBLISHED BY W. S. JONES.

TERMS :- Published Morning and Evening-

RECEIVER'S NOTICE. Middle Division. composed of the Counties of Montgomery, Chambers, Macon, Pike, Coffee,

Montgomery, Chambers, Macon, Pike, Coffee, Dallas, Shelby, Antauga, Talladega, Russell, Henry, Covington, Perry, Tuscaloosa, Coosa, Randolph, Barbour, Dale, Lowndes, Bibb, But-ler, and Tallapoosa. I TAKE this method of answering the numer-ons inquiries which have been addressed to me in reference to the sequestration act. It is the duty of ALL PERSONS in the Middle Division, wITHOLT FURTHER NOTICE, to report to me all

without FURTHER NOTICE, to report to me all property, whether real or personal, or debts, or

property, whether real or personal, or debts, or stocks, or money, or interest therein, belonging to alien enemies, and those having the control thereof, to place the same in my possession. It is the duty also of those having the possession or control of evidences of debt. to place the same in my possession. Persons having control of property, will particularly describe it, giving their own names and places of residence. It is the duty of persons indebted to alien enemies to make a report thereof. In such reports, they

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 duc, and the amount. When any of the parties are partners, give, if possible, the name and residence of each partner. In all cases of doubt a special report of the facts

name and residence of each partner. In all cases of doubt, a special report of the facts should be made, as it is the province of the Judge, and not of the party to decide them.— All reports must be sworn to before some one authorized to administer an oath. Should these reports not be made in a reasonable time, gar-nishments will be issued requiring the necessary

nishments will be issued requiring the necessary answers. The act provides that the collection

of these debts shall be subject to any laws now,

or which may hereafter be, in existence in this State in reference to the collection of debts

therein, with the proviso that any person, by paying the interest on the debt, and giving secu-

paying the interest on the debt, and giving secu-rity, may extend the debt at the discretion of the Judge. The Confederate Congress has thus vested the Legislatures of the several States with the right of determining the time within which these debts shall be collected. My office is in Montgomery. P. T. SAYRE, Receiver of Middle Division.

NEW BOOKS.

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

L My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by major Jaca Downing. The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne. Ruthedge, a novel of deep interest. Tales of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur. The Habits of Good Society, a hand-book for ladies. The Britate Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbolt. The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam Bede. A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax. Art Recreations. Reminiscences of Rufus Choat, by Edw. G. Parker. Tylney Hall, by Thos. Hood. Mary Bunyan, by the author of Grace Truman. And many other new books, just received and for sale Aby July 5 1850. No. 20 Market-st.

by July 5 1850.

Eight Dollars per annum, always in advance.



# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

send them far and near, upon receipt

of postage. Our women all over the

South are willing to work faithfully

for the loved ones, who are fighting

Regiment writes to the Southern Pres-

never thank the fair daughters of the

South sufficiently for what the have

done for us. If they could walk

changes they have wrought, if they

debt we owe." Central Presbyterian.

using them. They are heated in pro-

ordnance is elevated to the position

desired before it is shotted. The

Domestic Economy,

Curing Bee: or Pork.

it strikes.

byterian as follows:

# Poetry.

The Old Cottage Clock Oh, the old, old Clock, of the heasehold stock Was the brightest thing and neatest : Its hands, though old, had a touch of gold. And its chime rang still the sweetest. Twas a monitor, too, tho'its words were few. Yet they lived, though nations altered : And its voice, still strong, warned old and

young. When the voice of friendship faltered !---

Tick, tick, it said, quick, quick, to bed ; For ten I've given warning :-Up, up-and go- or else, you know,

You'll never rise soon in the morning A friendly voice was that old, old Clock:

As it stood in the corner smiling, And blessed the time, with a merry chime. The wintry hours beguiling ; But a cross old voice was that tiresome Clock, As it called at daybreak boldly, When the dawn looked gray, o'er the misty

way, And the early air blew coldly !-Tick, tick it said ; quick out of bed. For five I've given warning.

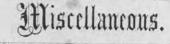
You'll never have health, you'll never get wealth, Unless you're up soon in the morning.

Still hourly the sound goes round and round,

With a tone that ceases never : While tears are shed for the bright hours fied, And the old friends lost forever ;

Its heart beat on-though hearts are gone, That warmer beat and younger; Its hand still move- though hands we love Are clasped on earth no longer !--Tick, tick ! it said-to the churchyard bed ; The Grave hath given warning :

Up-up-and rise to the angel skies--And enter a heave ly morning !



### Amusing Mistakes.

The wife of an English missionary in China thus describes some of the mistakes made in the Chinese language by new missionaries :

"You will be glad to hear I have read St. John's Gospel in Chinese .-It is very interesting in their translation, but it is a strange tongue ; their tones make it so difficult. In that verse, 'Feed my sheep'-song, as it sounds, is the word for 'feed,' and exactly the same word stands for sheep-only one is in the fifth tone, and the other is either the second or the first tone ; and, though hearing this in England you might fancy it was of little importance, yet if you give a word its wrong tone they have not the most distant idea of what you mean. We all make most absurd mistakes sometimes. Mr.Gwas telling us the other day he was out in his garden, and wanted a knife. He told his boy to fetch one, as he thought, using the word to. Well, to his unqualified annoyance, he observed the lad approach him with a great table on his head, and he then remembered that they had the same name. only 'knife' is in the first tone and 'table in the eighth. The other day our dinner (soup and rice) caused us a smile; 1 gave orders for the soup to be put in a large tureen for the purpose; but when we sat down the little dish had been used for it, and afterwards in came a wee rice pudding in the large soup tureen. I then remembered the words for 'rice and ,tureen' were very similar. Of course we are only amused at this kind of blundering, but in real missionary work it is of more serious consequence. Ever ready as the Chinese are to ridicule our religion, it is of the utmost importance that, by an error in language, they should not have the opportunity."-Church Missionary Juvenile Instructor.

not only a very humble reliance on al and generous Southerner to descend | His mercy and protection ; but also to such unknown thriftiness, it is his fervent supplication for the grace positive duty now, in the great crisis necessary to enable us to pass through of our present troubles, not only to things temporal, so as not to loos practice such himself, but to enforce it in his children and servants .-those that are eternal.

3. Even in the use of lawful things, "Pick up the fragments, that nothing we may lose our souls : for lawful be lost," is the teaching of Christ .-things may be used unlawfully, and "The fruits of the earth have their thus, that which was intended to be growth in corruption," is the teaching a blessing' may become a snare ; and of Nature. "From the vilest poisons eventually a curse. He who is not are extracted the most precious mediaware of this dangerous possibility, cines" is the teachings of chemistry .-will not watch against it ; and there- Therefore, we need not pronounce it fore his fall is unavoiable. How beneath our pride and dignity in these necessary then is the wise man's momentous times to gather together advice, Acknowledge him in all thy whatever may be in any way useful ways, and He will direct thy steps. or convertible "Save your rags," if Let us take care first, that the way you want your daily papers. "Save be right-that the business or employ- your grease," it is needed for soap, ment by which we endeavor to get which latter housekeepers should turn our bread be just and honest : and their attention to making at home. that it be a lawful to society-one Also starch ; both easy enough.

that, in the course of His providence, And you, our gentlemanly Micaw-God may smile on ; and let us take ber cousins, rouse your inventive fracheed that in the way or manner for our ulties, and dip into your encyclopedias conducting it, there be neither avarice for practical knowledge. "Necessity nor falsity. is the parent of invention ;" and how

4. When, on examination, we find can you display your patriotism to all is right, not only as to the business, better purpose, if not fighting, than trade, or calling, by which we hope by contriving, suggesting and assisto gain the necessaries of life for ting to establish and improve the ourselves and those who are depen- many manufactories which have been dent on us; but also, that we are already, and must be still further, set endeavoring with a pure conscience on foot to meet the demands of a nato conduct the *lawful* business *hones* tion who need neither watch the raitly, without guile or deceit, we are sing of the blockade, nor wait till the authorized to expect God's blessing, water is over, before they begin to and, consequently, success in our hon- become a great and independent peoest labor. But for all this God must ple."

be inquired after to do it for us;--that is, to bless and prosper our law-The Tone of Bullets. A soldier writing from one of the fulen deavors, so that we may beable

get wealth.

to provide things honest in the sight camps on the Potomac, thus alludes of all men. For, rembmber, that it to the peculiar music made by bullets is the Lord that give th thee power to passing though the air ;

It is a very good place to exercise the mind, with the enemy's pickets Hair-Brushes and Combs. rattling close at hand. A musical Children should be taught, from ear can study the different tones of their earliest; remembrance, the im- the bullets as they skim through the portance of keeping the hair clean, air. I caught the pitch of a large not so much by the use of the comb sized minnie yesterday-it was a as the brush. Two sorts of combs swell from E flat to F, and as passed are used, fine and coarse, made either | into the distance and lost its velocity, of ivory or bone; when the brush it receded to D-a very pretty change.

has been well used, there is seldom One of the most startling sounds is any necessity for the fine-tooth comb; that produced by the Hotchkiss shall. and the intention of using the coarse It comes like the shriek of a demon, comb is merely to disentangle the and the bravest old soldiers feel like hair and prepare it for the brush.- ducking when they hear it. It is no Nothing is more injurious to the skin more destructive than some other of the head than the frequent appli- missiles, but there is a great deal in cation of the small-tooth comb, the mere sound to work upon men's

points of the teeth of which scratch fears. and otherwise irritate the scalp, ten- The tremendous seream is caused ding more than any other cause what- by a ragged edge of light, the pheever to the formation of scurf. It nomena can sometimes be seen, as cannot be too strictly impressed upon you stand directly behind a gun, of the minds of parents, if they would the clinging of the air to the ball. see their offspring blessed with a which seems to gather up the atmos good head of hair, to refrain as much phere and carry it along, as the earth as possible from the use of the small carries its atmosphere through space. tooth comb. A moderately hard Men are frequently killed by the wind brush is quite sufficient to keep the of a cannon shot. There is a law head and hair clean, and should be which causes the atmosphere to cling used the first thing in the morning, to the earth, or which passes upon it on account of the hair being more with a force, at the surface, of lifteen supple at that time than any other. pounds to the square inch; does the When children suffer from a scurfy same law, or a modification, pertain head, the following wash used occa- to cannon balls in flight? I do not sionally will remedy the evil at once, remember of meeting with a discussand will eventuall cure the complaint, ion of the subject in any published Take of salts of tartar, four drachus: work. It is certainly and interesting tincture of cantharides, twenty drops; philosophic question. spirits of camphor, twenty drops ; lemon juice, half a pint. Dissolve Large Armies. the salts of tartar gradually in the It is generally known, says the lemon juice, till the effervesence ceas- New York States Zeitung, that there es: then add the other ingredients, is now concentrated on the shores of and after leaving it exposed to the the Potomac a larger body of troops air for a short time it may be perfum- than has ever been cougregated in fored and bottled for use. This is the mer times, except in the battle of finest and most innocent hair-wash Leipsic. Neither Gustavus Adolphus, that can be made .- Scientific Ameri- nor Frederick the Great, nor Washington, Wellington, nor Scott, and under his immediate command any-Timely Hints. thing like the number which is now We clip the following sensible ad- under the command of Gen. McCIllan. Frederick the Great never led into vice from the Examiner. Starch, soap, ink, paper, leather, the field more than 30,000 men at a cotton goods, yarn, and a hundred time, but all his great battles were other commodities, scarce, "used up," | fought and won with bodies of troops or outrageously dear in a country of, ranging between 30,000 and 40,000. abundant resources"---among a people | Napoleon, at Austerlitz, vanquished who "want nothing from abroad," with 80,000 men, the united Russian and who intend "in future to depend and Austrian armies, containing on themselves !" We are often hear- about 100,000 men. At Jena and ing the remark, "if the blockade out Armrstadt ther was 130,000 men unlasts three years we shall be one of der the command of the Emperor of the greatest nations in the world;" the French. The bloody battle of and yet again "the war may last three | Wagram was fought with 150,000 years, and while it lasts we are engag- men against the Austrians, and in the ed in meeting its demands," is plead- equally celebrated battle at Borodina ed by many as an excuse for slowness .- about 120,000 Frenchmen were oppos-But are we to wait until the war is ed to the Russians. The decisive over before we begin to supply the battle of Waterloo was fought with demands of such attainable articles only 80,000 men against Blucher and as cotton goods, soap, starch and Wellington. But the battle of Leipsic yarn? The truth is we must become set in motion a gigantic army of about a more practical people before the 500,000 men, Napoleon having under above result are reached. We must his command about 200,000 and the pocket our pride, and if we cannot be united forces of Russia, Austria and lawyers and professors, give our at. Prussia, about 290,000. It will aptention to those occupations that will pear from this comparison that the pay, and not leave to successful, armies which are confronting each though less aspiring, Yankees, to other on the Potomac were exceeded creep in and establish themselves in in number only by those vast armies

this or that craft, and pocket our which, on the plains of Leipsic, de-

money because we are too genteel to cided the fate of Europe.

supply our own needs. "I may as

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

for our altars and our homes, with no Before the Baptist schools that have not yet seen it, of-fers to send, without charge, fifty copies a month [of back numbers] for three consecutive months as samples. Schools that have taken The Reaper are not included in this offer. It is made only to such Baptist schools as are not acquainted with the paper. Address other reward than the approval of their conscience. Still it is pleasant sometimes to hear what the soldiers say of them. A Chaplain of a S. C.

B. GRIFFITH, 530 Arch Street, Philadelphia. SUNDAY-SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS

"And here let me say what is in my heart and must come out, we can The American Baptist Publication Society

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NEW BOOKS. done for us. If they could walk through onr hospitals and see the changes they have wrought, if they

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they have done to make the soldiers This Library contains 3,528 pages, and embraces many of the choicest publications of the Sunday-school De more comfortable than they would

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and fathers are in the field, determin-ed to gain those liberties or die.— For my part, I want every one of them to know, that we give them all the gratitude of which our hearts are

BIBLE CLASS LIBRARY-Price \$11.

BIBLE CLASS LIBRARY—Price \$11. A new Bible Class Library has also been formed. Every book in this collection has decided merit, while many of them are unsurpassed in interest and sterling worth. The list embraces 20 volumes, Idmo, numbering from 200 to 400 pages each, handsomely and profusely illustrated; and includes some of the purest and most pleasing Narra-tives, the choicest and most entertaining Biographies, and the freshest and most instructive Histories. capable, and then feel we have done almost nothing towards paving the

RED-HOT SHOT .--- We hear a good 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 judicions selections for them to any amount they may forward. The publica-tions of the Sunday-School Union, and those of private publishers, will be sold at TEN 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 writeste mollishers in this counter seriesfolls deal about firing red-hot, shot' the burning of vessele, and the prospective destruction of cities by means of them. But few civilians are acquainted with the manner of their heating and firing.

They are terrible weapons, and reissued by private publishers in this country, carefully read by competent persons, and is thus perfecting a list of quire great care in handling and

BOOKS THAT CAN BE TRUSTED. These, and these only, will be kept at the Depositor for sale. Sunday schools bereafter will only have to sen their orders to the Publication Society, in order to seem per furnaces and transferred to the guns by means of iron claws, and the the publication Society, in order to books that are safe for Baptist Schools.

TEXT BOOKS.

desired before it is shotted. The powder is kept from explosion by means of three layers of wadding | that next to the ball is dry, the second is wet, and upon the powder a dry piece rests. The ball, of course, is immediately discharged from the can-non, and by its rapid motion and the force of its friction with the air, it becomes more and more heated until February 14th, 1861.

# NEVER DEBILITATES. T is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine.

Prepare your brine in the middle of October, after the following man-

I has become an established tact, a standard Medicine, known and approved by all how resorted to with con-for which it is recommend. It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in The dose must be adapt the individual taking it, Let the distates of your Let the distates of your ner : Get a thirty gallon cask and see that it is quite tight and clean. Put into it one pound of saltpetre, pow-

# Business Cards. N. S. GRAHAM. R. L. MAYES, R. H. ABERCROMBIE. **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-

Confider up-stairs in Echols' new building. 32-17 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, Cham bers and Tallapous 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. AC Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Con Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860. 19

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

TUSKEGEE, ALA., TUSKEGEE, ALA., WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Talla-supreme Court of the State. For Strict attention will be given to all business en-frusted to his care. Office over "the Bank," in Echols' new building. February 14, 1861. SMITH & POU, ATTORNEYS AT LAW TUSKEGEE, ALA., Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties.

ing. Tak BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860. ED. W. POU. AUG. C. FERRELL BARNA M'EINNE.

FERRELL & MCKINNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

# Tuskegee, Ala. April 19, 1860 ly

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# FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUSNESS, HEAD ACHE, 4C. Attorney at Law, Opelika, Russell Co., Ala., There has never been a CATHARTIC medicine, offered to the public, that has given such entire incurine, entered McLEAN'S UNIVERSAL PILLS. Being entirely vegatable, they are perfectly innocent, and can be taken by the most tender infant ; yet prompt and powerful in removing all Bilious secretions. A cid ee Impure, Feted Natter from the Stomach. In fact, they are the only pills that should be used in malarious dis tricts.

44

tricts.

WILL practice in the Circuit Courts of the State and in the Supreme Court at Montgomery. Ser All business promptly attended to, April 18, 1861. GEO. P. BROWN.

### R. B. JOHNSTON. **BROWN & JOHNSTON.**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

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

# ontgomery. Office up-stairs in Felts' Building.

#3" SAM'L B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Peace. March 14, 1861.

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

June 21, 1860

TUSKEGEE, ALA.  $T^{\rm HE\,subscribers,\,having}$  associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a General Auction and Commission Business will attend promptly and faithfully to all business en-

### Particular attention given to estates and other sales asignments and a share of the public patronage respectsolicited.

ally solution. 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 occupied by B. P. Clark, on the Square. Refer to the business men and citizens generally of Tuskegee. CHRIS. T. KEESEE. WILSON SAWYER.

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

and foul Stomach, when so cheap a remedy can be obtain ed ! Keep them constantly on hand ; a single dose, ta ed : Keep them constantly on Dand; a single Cose, ha ken in season, may prevent hours, days, and monthe of sickness. Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Universal Pills. Take no other. Being coated, they are tastlelens. Price only 25 cents per box, and can be sent by mail to any part of the United States. J. H. McLEAN, Sole Proprietor, Corner of Third and Pine Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

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PURIFIER.

STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD

The Greatest Remedy in the World,

And the Most Delicious and Delightful Cordial

EVER TAKEN.

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aily using McL

certify that it is abs lutely an infall[b] remedy for removal[b]

Intely an infallible remedy for renovating and **Invigorating** the shattered and dis-eased system, purify-ing and enriching the Biood--restoring the sick, suffering invalid to

Before taking. ABOUT IT. After taking.

Before taking. ABOUT IT. After taking. It will cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Diarrhora, Dr. entery, Headache, Depression of Spirits, Feverand Area, Inward Fever, Bad Breath, or any disease of the Un-er, Stomach, or Bowels. GENTLEMEN, do you wish to be healthy, strong, and vicerous?

And vigorous ? LADIES, do you want the Bloom of Health to mount your Cheeks again ?--then go at once and get

McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

Blood Parifier. Delay not a moment; it is warranted to give satisfaction It will cure any disease of the Kidneys, Womb or Blader Fainting, Obstructed Menstruation; Falling of the Womb Barrenness, or any disease arising from Chronic or New ous Debility, it is an infallible Remedy.

For Children.

For Children. To you want your deliente, sickly, puny Children, to be Healthy, Strong and Robust — then give the MoltArY's STERENGCTHENING CORDIAL, (see the direc-tions on each bottle) it is delicious to take. The same preventive against Chillsand Ferer, Yellow Fe-ter, Cholera, or any prevailing disease. The CAUTION - Beware of Druggists or Dealers who may try to palm upon you a bottle of Bitters or Sarasa-rilla, (which they can buy cheap.) by saying it is just as good. There are even men BASE enough to steal part of my name to dub their VILE decortions. Avoid such infamous PIRATES and their villations compoundad Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial Blood still purify your blood thoroughly, and, at the same time, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the whole organization. It is put up in large Bottles-Si per bottle, or six bottles to st. DR. J. H. MCLEAN, Sole Promiser.

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DR. MCLEAN'S UNIVERSAL PILLS.

They produce no Griping, Sickness or Pain in the Stom-

sch or Bowels, though very active and searching in their operation, promoting healthy secretions of the liver and Kidneys. Who will suffer from Biliousness, Headache

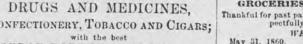
Liniment.

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 head the foulest SORE in an incredible short time. McLEAN'S VOICANIC OIL LINIMENT will relieve the most inveterate cases of Rhes-matism Gout or Neurablic For Parallesis construction LINIMENT will relieve the most inveterate cases of Rhea-matism, Gout, or Neuralgia. For Paralysis, contracted Muscles, Stiffness or Weakness in the Joints, Muscles or Ligaments, it will never fail. Two applications will care Soar Throat, Headache or Farache. For Burns or Scalda, or any Pain, it is an Infallible Remedy. Try it and you will find it an indispensible Remedy. Keep it always on hand.

PLANTERS. FARMERS, or any one else baving charge of horses, will save money by using McLean's Volcanie Oil Liniment. It is a speedy and infallible cure for Galla, Sprsins, Chafes, Swelling, Lameness, Sweeney, Sores, Wounds, Scratches, or any external disease. Try it, and

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

J. B. HART & SONS, DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods: GROCERIES, BAGGING, ROPE, &C. Thankful for past patronage, wish it continued, and respectfully solicit new customers, WETUMPKA, ALA.



CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS; with the best LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, FRENCH BRANDY, and VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY, has varieties of FLAVORING EXTRACTS, PERFUMERY.

FURNITURE STORE.

 $T^{\rm HE}$  undersigned announces to the citizens of Taskegee and the surrounding country, that he has opened

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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

purchasers. The articles he has on hand, and will som receive, are too numerous to mention. Come and see before you purchase in other markets, as he is de-termined to sell on as good terms as any other Store of the kind; besides you get your goods at home, save expense

New Livery and Sale Stable.

f transportation. and patronize your o

August 25, 1859

H L. WYMAN,

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A. I. MOSES, I. W. ROBERTS.

WYMAN, MOSES & CO.,

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MACON HOUSE.

SELMA, ALA.,

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DR. J. BOVEE DODS'

Inciptent Consumption,

Weak Longs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Ner-vous System, Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females, Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are

For Sore Inford, so common among the ciergy, they are traily valuable. For the aged and infirm, or for persons of a weak con-stitution-for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-Keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove traily beneficial. As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and de licitous to the tasts. They produce all the exclusioning

licious to the taste. They produce all the exhilarating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating ; and are

a valuable remedy for persons addicted to excessive use of strong drink, and wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated Wines and Liquors with which the country is

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ly aid in banis

J. E. J. MACON,

Proprietor

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sisting of every variety of merchandise in that line ad in the best stores in cities and towns. He is

TUSKEGEE, ALA. Office at C. FOWLER's Drug Store. REESEE & SAWYER. AUCTIONEERS © COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR

dered, fifteen quarts of salt and fifteen gallons of cold water; stir it fre-quently until dissolved; throw over the cask a thick cloth to keep out the dust; look at it often and skim off the scum. In about two weeks it will be ready for use, and if kept in a

## African Exploration.

cun.

Two letters were read at the meeting of the Geographical Society of Paris, from Dr. Peney, who is at present exploring the Senbaar and the country watered by the Upper Nile and its tributaries. Dr. Peney's last letter is dated from Gondokoro. the 20th February, where he had arrived from Khartoom, after a journey of 58 days. Dr. Peney left Khartoom the end of October, under the official protection of the Egyptian governmant. He had at his disposal two boats and twenty-five soldiers, and no other instruments but a watch' thermometers, a mariner's compass, a sextant, and a telescope. He had not been able to procure a chronometer, which was much to be regretted, as he cannot give an accurate description of the places he has visited. At the beginning of January, Dr. Peney arranged with a caravan of merchants engaged in purchasing ivory, to travel with them to Niambara. It required eight days to perform a journey of twenty leagues in the district of Moura.

He came to the river Djour, or, as the Arabs call it, Behreef Djour, at one degree west, and on the parallel of Gondokoro. It runs from Southeast to Northwest. Its breadth, when the water is low, is eight yards. Dr. Peney traversed, in his pergrinations the territory of several negro tribes. He remarked among them one called Niam, Niams Makaraka, which is supposed to be a generic name rather than that of a tribe .--Dr. Peney, though he was sometimes plundered by the negroes, is not dissatisfied with the result of his and to ascend afterwards by land, accompanied by M. Debolloe, a Maltese, already know as having acomplished a very interesting journey .--The next accounts from Dr. Penev are auxiously expected, as it is believed they will announce some important discoveries.

### The Business of Life.

1. With the business of life there cumstances connected, which, in their natural operation, are unfriendly to personal piety ; and, therefore requiremuch watchfulness and prayer. that while we are, as duty binds us to be diligent in business, we may also be fervent in spirit ! that, while we are serving ourselves, we may not forget to serve the Lord. Where the favor and blessing of God are, there are. necessarily, peace and safety : and where His blessing is not, there is no health-no prosperity.

# Visors for Soldiers,

well shut up my office, "or "my store." We have recived from a lady in says A B, "for I am doing no business." "I have been here three months wait- Charlestown a sample of these exceling for an appointment" say C and lent head protectors, certainly the very D, "and can get nothing to do, "- thing for our soldiers as they stand And so A, B,C, and D, and scores of guard these long, cold, winter nights. expedition. Having returned to their Micawber cousins, set lounging The ladies in Richmond have been Gondokoro, which he fixes at 5 de- over their eigars and newspapers, knitting them for some time; but grees north latitude, and not at 41, he | waiting helplessly for "something to for the benefit of our friends in the was waiting for the floods to cross turn up," and for the blockade to be country, we give the directions, which the falls of Gardo and of Makhedo. opened, when Europe will empty her any knitter of socks will understand. cornucopia of manufactures into her They can be knit of soft varn or warehouses, and their wives and double tapestry worsted: if of worsdaughters will rush with long tried ted it requires three ounces. Knit impatience, to empty their purses for with four needles, as a sock, cast on laxuries and finerics, they are now 50 stiches on a needle, rib three and wisely, heroically learning to do three Knit a finger length and an without. We, as a people, have been inch, then take 27 ribs with a plain blessed with pleuty, and our land is rib each side, and knit back and forth teeming with wealth ; as yet we have like a heel. Make this one finger not learned to economize. Our child- length, then take 11 ribs in the cenren have been reared in habits of tre, with a plain rib each side, and are many untoward and hurrying cir- wastefulness and extravagance. Our take off as a cap heel, knitting back very servants despise saving and have and forth, and narrowing in a side no notion of collecting scraps. Rags, stitch at the end of the needles, until sheets of paper, bits of twine, pens, all are taken in. Take up 24 stiches pins, needles, bottles are daily swept each side, making 8 ribs, and knit away, burned up, or cast on to rub- like the foot of a stocking, narrowing bish heaps, which they are too lazy to at the corner of the heel until you pick up, even to "sell for cash," and narrow down 4 ribs each side, and which, in such times as these, ought have 42 ribs left all around. Knit

. BARTLETT, and, difficult as it may be for the liber- glove patterns, and will be glad to to fly against God and man. May 30, 1861. 5t July 26, 1860. 1y and secure this favor, there must be, Agent for Tuskegee.

off the scum. In about two weeks it will be ready for use, and if kept in a cool dry place, and skimmed when necessary, the same brine may answer Necessary the same brine may answer necessary, the same brine may answer to cure all the beef a family can use in the course of a winter. For salting your beef, prepare some large tubs ;

bore holes in the bottom and raise them one or two inches opposite the holes that the bloody brine may run off.

As soon as the beef has been cut rub each piece well with good Liverpool salt-a vast deal depends on rubbing the salf in every part-sprinkle a good deal of salt on the bottom of the tub and when each piece has been well salted lay it in the tub and be sure to put the fleshy side downward. When the tub is full, cover

is cool, and from that time by the use of the same brine (for the older it is The Liver Invigorator and Family Catharthe better) beef may be had in succes. the Pitis ar sion throughout the winter.

ANOTHER MODE.-Water, one gallon: salt, one and a half pound; brown sugar, half pound ; saltpetre, half ounce; potash, half ounce. In this ratio, the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boild together until all the dirt from the salt and sugar (which will from the salt and sugar (which will not be little, rise to the top and is skimmed off.) then pour the pickle into a large tub to cool, and when cold pour it over your beef or pork which has been packed after passing through the process of salting and dipping, a slight sprinkle of powdred

saltpetre having been mixed with the salt. The brine may be poured over the

meat two days after killing, but the brine will have to be drawn off and reboiled as often as presence of bloody matter may render it necessary.

In giving the above receipts a fair test, it will be well to bear in mind the importance first, of securing the best article of brine that can be made. It should be strong and free from every particle of dirt which will show

itself on the surface in the form of

element of impurity which will impart itself to the meat and will injure and

perhaps spoil it.

 $\#_{\overline{\partial}}$ - Mix water in the mouth with the invigorator, and swallow both together. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

SANFORD'S FAMILY

### CATHARTIC PILLS COMPOUNDED FROM

into pieces of suitable size for packing, Bure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES. Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

any climate. The Family Cathar-active Cathartic which the practice more than twenty The constantly increas who have long used the is duced me to place them The Profession well know tet on different portions of the boxels. The FAMILY CA with due reference to this compounded from a varie Extracts, which act alike it over with a layer of salt and let it remain for ten days; then take it out, brush off the salt and wipe the piece with a damp cloth; put it in the brine with a board and weight to keep it under. In about ten days it will look red and be fit for the table. The best time to begin to salt beef is latter end of October if the weather is cool, and from that time by the use

### PRICE THREE DIMES.

PHHs are retailed by Bruggists generally, and olesale by the Trade in all the large towns. S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,

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

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

Oct. 4, 1860. in a few minutes, performing as a new one, swing the time, expense and trouble of repairing at a shop; or, more probably, the expense of a new Gin. Many Gins are work, ed on for dull saws, and finally thrown away, when it is the fault of the Bibs being worn. This is the experience of Planters and Gin makers, who know the seed cannot be THE PROPRIETOR of this justly popular and 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 conforts and convenience usually met with at first-class Hotels. of Planters and Gin makers, who know the seed cannot be picked clean with a worn out Breast. Purchase one of our Reversing Breast Gins, and save thereby your time, trouble and money. Having received liberal patronage, and given general satisfaction, we call the attention of the planting community to our improved Gins, of all sizes, which we will keep constantly on hand, made of the best material and by experienced workmen. Give as your orders, try our Gins, and we feel assured you will soon say to your friends, J. W. WERE & Co.'s Re-versing Breast Cotton Gin is far the best now in use. Thankful for past patronage, we solicit an interest in Nov. 17, 1859.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit an interest in ur enterprize

our enterprize. REFERENCES: Homer Blackmon, P. H.Youngblood, Union Springs; Maj. Menefee Tatum, Warrior Stand; Dr. T. P. Gary, W. M. Johnston, Tuskegee, Col. J. F. White, Auburn; Col. H. Hobdy, Dike co.; Dr. James Boyd, E. Crawford, Cotton Valley: Col. S. T. Austin, Columbus, Ga.; Col. E. Harrison, Montgomery, Ala.; W. S. Jackson, Chamber-eounty. March 15, 1860. We Challenge the World to Produce their We do not profess to have discovered some Roots "known only to the Indians of South America," and a cure for "all the discover which the flesh is heir to, " but we claim to present to the public a truly valuable préparation, which every intelligent Physician in the country will ap-prove of and recommend. As a remedy for

### CHANCERY COURT,

13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.

itself on the surface in the form of scum, which must be removed. Be fore the meat is packed ready for the brine to be poured on, it should be allowed to remain in salt, with the fleshy side downward until it has thoroughly dripped. If the brine is tinged with bloody matter after it has been poured over the meat, it is evidence that the dripping was not through and the brine should be drawn off and reboiled until perfectly clear. As long as any thing remains liable to acidify, there is present an element of impurity which will impart Fagust 8, 1861. Register.

## REGISTER'S SALE.

Chancery Court. 13th District of the Middle Chancery Di-vision of the State of Alatama.

THOMAS L. MCGOWEN, Adm'r, &c., TN pursuance of a

{ I. CHAPMAN BROWN Sumterville, Ala JAS. G. ROBERTSON, } ROBERTSON, BROWN & CO., HAR POMADES. TOILET SOAPS. BRUSHES, and the usual us-sortment of FANCY ABTICLES kept in a Drug Store; all f which he will sell at reasonable prices. **Commission Merchants** No. 35 North Commerce St., MOBILE, ALA.

L. D. C. WOOD, JAMES B. LOW. J. H. LUDWIGSEN

# Cotton Factors, and Commission Merchants,

NO. 35 NATCHEZ STREET, N. B.-Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, and purchasing of Merchants' and Planters' supplies. February 2, 1860. 1y

CHAUNCEY FOWLER. DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY (SIGN of the LARGE GOLDEN MORTAR.)

Tuskegee, Ala. ESTABLISHED IN 1846.]

-DEALER IN-DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS; PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES; GLASS, PUTTY, DYE-STUFFS; PERFUMERY: PATENT MEDICINES-PURE WINES AND LIQUORS: FANCY ARTICLES, CANDIES, TEAS, SPICES, SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS;

GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c.

The which have be accommodate of the second A FULL and well selected stock constantly on hand, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully in-vited.—Feeling confident that I can offer pure, frash, genu-ine articles on as reasonable terms as they can be had abarbare. share 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.

elsewhere. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me for most respectfully solicif the last fourier years, I would most respectfully solicit the continuance of the same; which I hope my andravors to give satisfaction will continue to merit. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly answered. February 16, 1860. 40

CARRIAGE EMPORIUM.



JOHN C. SMITH,

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

manufacture and keep on hand for sale, Carriages, Rockaways, Top and No-Top Buggles, Iron Axle Tree Wagons for two, four and six horses. Having just received direct from the manufactories a new and well selected stock of materials, and having expe-rienced hands to execute the work, he can guarantee all work left with him to be done in the best manner, and is give satisfaction to his enstrumers. give satisfaction to his customers

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS PLANTATION WORK done in the best manner, and A RE made from a pure and unadulterated Wine, which is about double the usual strength of other Wines, and is imported by only one house in the United States. Also, from the following valuable Roots, Herbs & &, viz : Solomon's seal, Spikenaid, Combray, Cumonile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Park and Bayberry. warranted

REPAIRING in all its branches executed with neatness nd dispatch. Feb. 23, 1860

# The South Western Baptist.

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

TEX DOLLARS, shall be entitled to a year subscribers Any person sending the names of TEN new subscribers and TWENTY DOLLARS, shall be entitled to three exits copies for one year, sent to wheever may be designated Agents will be entitled to a commission of ten per cent

on remittances. Unsurpassed : For Sore Throat, so common among the clergy, they is to be sent. Orders for change or direction, must give the roat of fice, County and State to which the paper has been, and is to be sent.

### Rates of Advertising.

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

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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 Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity. Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of bumanity, should assist in spreading these tru-ly aluable BITTERS over the land, and thereby essential-ly ald in banishing Drunkenness and Disease. anless accompanied by a remittance, or by satisfactory

DIFIELD & CO., as, illiam St., New York. 'Y Georgia, PLUMB & 'Y Geor

which, in such times as these, ought never to be on the floor at all. The expenses of this war may be almost saved by having the blockade closed; that is, our people will learn habits of carefulness and economy which no other means will teach them; that is our people will teach them; which no other means will teach them; that is our people will teach them; the law of for the libor. The arrowing, and take off the stiches by casting over.— We know of no invention for the sol-dier's comfort, that promises so com-pletely to answer its purpose. We have distributed at least 40 the law of for the libor. The Tongue—There are but ten precepts of the law of God, says the difference rendered in precepts of the law of God, says towed on the tongue; one in the first table, and the other in the second, as showing it is ready, if not bridled, to fly against God and man. May 30, 1801, 5t And sold by Druggists gene Wholesale and Retail LEITNER, Augusta. LETTERS containing remittances, or on business, should be addressed to the SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST, Tuskeget 2. In order to obtain this blessing,