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For the South Western Baptist.

entirely absorbed by the exciting events | notice. The preacher should be no imof the war, yet it is not unreasonable litator, but strive in all his discourses to hope that it may be for a few mo- to be himself. He should give as much ments directed to the notice of a quaint variety as possible to the services of old book which has fallen into my hands. the sanctuary. This book is entitled, "The Danger of In his sermons he should make fre preaching One's Self Out-Ideas, Hints | quent use of historical examples | Also and Suggestions for present and future examples of his own invention, incre-Preachers. By M. Johann Nebe. Leip. duced as illustrations. Also those se-

reasons for having written the book .- in regard to the introduction of numer-It seems that he had been visited by ous examples in one sermon. Enough by several young candidates for the and only enough should be employed pastoral office, who were hoping soon for the purposes of illustration. to find a pleasant location where they The preacher must constantly use might enter upon the duties of the min the Bible as the source of thought. He preparation for the task, and the best | Thus briefly have we mentioned the the same apprehension. The conversa. than it performs. tion was thus directed to the subject of Yours, &c., preaching out-its dangers, and the best method of avoiding it, The hints and suggestions given by our author to those young men form the basis of

the book.

In his introduction our author makes some general remarks respecting the fear of "preaching out," and refers to to repeat the same trite truths. These ney to be seventy or more miles through ipate his expressions.

Our author investigates the sources her so earnestly and so affectionately. of this evil, and states some methods. The meeting of these two cousins

tions do not meet the wants of hearers, 1: 15.) The Holy Ghost came upon and cannot have that degree of inter the unborn child and caused him to est to the preacher himself to enable leap in an extroardinary manner Eliza him to discourse upon them successful be h was also filled with the Holy ly. He then gives some hints to the Ghost and speke to Mary in a lond preacher as to the best method of mak- voice. How beautiful and how affecting his sermons interesting.

is, a want of skall in the selection of of thy womb. And whence is this to suitable thoughts and a willingness to me, that the mother of my Lord should appropriate whatever material may pre- come to me. For lo, as soon as the sent itself at the time, without regard to voice of thy salutation sounded in mine its want of appropriateness. The best ears, the babe leaped in my womb for way to avoid this error is, thoroughly joy. And blessed is she that believed; to think out a subject, with a pen in for there shall be a performance of those hand, jotting down the thoughts as things which were told her from the they occur. The habit of ex tempore Lord." speaking, without previous reflection, To this affecting address Mary gave leads one into this careless use of lan- the following beautiful and eloquent guage and thought.

interesting to the speaker, will aid one my spirit bath rejoiced in God my Sain "preaching out." Every theme should vior. For he bath regarded the low eshave a particular reference to a special state of his bandmaiden; for behold occasion-should have a specific object from henceforth all generations shall in view-should have regard to the time call me blessed. For he that is mighty and place of the discourse

the congregation The preacher should away. He hath holpe his servant Isavoid a habit of uniformity. It is easy rael, in remembrance of his mercy, as

to adopt a stereotype mode of expresion 1 A pulpit tone should be avoided.

Variety should be sought, not only in the themes, but in the mode of treat ing them The preacher must read extensively and notice the variety of expressions employed for the presentation of ideas He ought to notice the stamp or prevailing character of each theme. My DEAR BROTHER : Although at pres. Some are joyful, others sad ; some re ent the attention of your readers is almost quire more extended, and others a brief

lected from the Bible. He should also The author in his preface states his delineate character. A caution is given

istry. The most interesting and the most | must be a thorough and a constant stufrequent subject of discourse was the re- dent of the Word of God. Thoughts sponsibility of the pastoral service. Many called forth by the Bible are in every questions were asked as to the proper respect the most suitable for the pulpit

method of accomplishing it. These subjects discussed in this quaint old gentlemen had spent only two years at book. Some of the hints and suggesthe University. One of them remarked tions are valuable. On the whole the that he feared he had not collected a work does not greatly add to the existsufficient amount of material for preach- ing stock of information on the subject ing, and that he would soon preach of Homiletics. It is written in a diffuhimself out.' The others expressed sive style, and promises rather more

For the South Western Paptist New Testament Scenes.

BY J. M. W , COLUMBUS, GEO.

NUMBER 3. Mary's visit to Elizabeth.-Luke 1:39-56. Nazareth, where Mary lived, lay nearthe results of such a termination to a ly North of Jerusalem, at a distance of preacher's career, and states that some thirty miles or more; while Hebron. preachers, on account of intellectual the city of priests, where it is supposed poverty and a want of a thorough pre Zaccbarias and Elizabeth lived, was paration for the work of the ministry, about forty miles South of Jerusalein; are almost compelled in their sermons thus making the length of Mary's jourpoints he illustrates by examples. He a mountainous region of country. The then defines his terms and states what probability is that she was three or he means by "Preaching One's Self four days on the way before she reachout." By the expression, he intends to ed her destination. But such was her convey the idea of an exhaustion of anxiety to see her cousin and spend a preaching material -a being reduced to season with her, she cheerfully endured to the necessity of repeating what one all the fatigue and hardship it cost her, has said before, in the same words and counting them as nothing in compari in the same form. The minister who son to the joy she anticipated. At has "preached himself out," has ceased length she entered the city, and with a to present novel, rich and entertaining slow but regular gait made her way thoughts. Each sermon is a repetition along the streets until she came to the of what he has already presented to the house of Zaccharias. Her visit was public, and when he is preaching his unexpected, and the surprise and joy hearers can go ahead of him and antic of Ehzabeth were great indeed, when Mary entered the house and saluted

by which it may be avoided. He men' (cousins doubtless on the mother's side) tions as a great defect in preaching, was characterized by a very natural the too frequent presentation of general Oriental manner, and at the same time truths, in the ferm of universal proposis was of extraordinary interest to both. tions, and the making of these the main | Elizabeth had long borne the reproach subject of discussion, and shows the of barrenness, and had mourned over injurious effects of this course upon the it, until now, even in old age, she was young preacher's mind, in leading him far advanced towards child-birth. Mary, to neglect close and consecutive think- though yet a virgin, had also conceived ing, and to a frequent repetition of the Elizabeth was to be the mother of the same idea, in the same form of expres great harbunger of Christ; and Mary was to be the mother of the Redeemer He thinks it would be a good plan himself. Most honored of women! How for some one to prepare a collection of interesting was the occasion! Never themes for the pulpit, which should not before had two women met under such be chosen, expressed in a form that important and such interesting circum should not be employed, that by a care stances Their meeting together, while ful study of these, the young preacher it was gratifying to their feelings may learn how to avoid such errors. was also brought about by the Lord He considers that universal proposito tultil his divine promise. (Luke Ing was her address; "Blessed art thou Another defect in preaching mentioned among women, and blessed is the fruit

reply: The selection of themes which are unhath done to me great things; and ho-The preacher should have such a ly is his name. And his mercy is on fondness for the duties of his profession | them that tear him, from generation to and such a desire to please his his Mas- generation. He hath showed strength ter, as shall lead him to make careful with his arm; he hath scattered the preparation for every duty, and desire proud in the imagination of their hearts. Constantly to benefit his hearers. He He hath put down the mighty from their should avoid a stiff, mechanical, per- seats, and exalted them of low degree functory method of preaching, Themes He hath filled the hungry with good should be selected which will interest things, and the rich he hath sent empty

he spake to our fathers, to Abraham of the enemy, and for about an hour and his seed forever."

fervor of soul not to be excelled.

already been engaged

For the South Western Baptist. thought struck me that probably you would like to have a correspondent from North Alabama. Having intimated to you this thought, you responded that roar of artillery. you should be very glad to have one .-I now appear as that correspondent. I hope that I may be able to glean something from this beautiful valley of the Tennessee that will be interesting to your readers.

I wish that our railroad communicanot be such strangers to each other as Yard and a bomb battery of the enemy influence upon our churches. A great many of the members have gone into metal will easily be discerned, from the false. The church will come forth from this ordeal purified and stronger than

passed off this year with but little in purpose of setting fire to any thing rerest. Scarcely anything done or pro-posed to be done. There appeared to Providence seems to have f be a disposition to remain quiet until the war is over, resulting from a conviction that all our resources are needed to prosecute the war. Many churches will be without preaching next year .-Some because there will be no preachers to preach to them; others because they do not feel able to sustain a preacher these war times; and others simply be ploding. Any number of them shot cause they are not able to sustain a preacher, and there are no missionaries this is a lamentable state of affairs, but I hope God will bring good out of this apparent evil.

Davis, was generally observed, I believe, throughout this section of the State, and so far as my knowledge extends, it was observed in a becoming

There has been considerable excitement in this part of the State, in consequence of the threatened invasion of forces. Whether true or false, it has had the effect to stir up the martial spirit of our people to a very high pitch. almost any where. Volunteer companies are forming Alabama, yet if it becomes necessary, we are all willing to go and drive back the invaders from our soil. There may be a few men in the mountain counties will not retain their opinions long.

cents, beef at 6 to 8.

main truly yours &c., VINDEX.

For the South Western Baptist. FORT BARANCAS, FLA., Nov. 26, 1861. DEAR BROTHER: As you have before this heard of the bombardment at this place, I drop you a few lines to relieve

About ten o'clock Friday morning. 22d inst. the enemy began by firing at the Navy Yard and two or three of our boats lying at the wharfs of the Navy Yard. In a few minutes a promiscuous shower of shell and shot was poured upon our Forts and batteries along the beach from Fort Pickens and the batteries around it. The two menof-war (Niagara and Colorado,) moved up toward Fort McRae and opened upon her with broadside after broadside, for two or three hours, when they began to retire, one of them being badly crippled. The men belonging to the forts and a dial; it appear in clear weathbatteries hastened to them as soon as er; but vanishes as soon as a cloud they heard the report of the first guns appears.

awaited orders Soon the wished for In the whole of sacred history there order came to open from Fort Barancas cannot, in my opinion, be found a more with the two ten inch columbiads, and interesting and impressive scene than similar orders were dispatched to Fort this, unless we except the passion and McRae and the batteries, and soon a death of the Redeemer. Here we find belt of fire flashed along the beach for native simplicity -deep piety and a more than four miles, pouring a fearful shower of iron missiles about the sandy Mary spent three pleasant months dens of the Yankees on the island .under the roof and in the society of The various regiments not manning ar-Elizabeth, and then returned to Nazareth tillery were formed in lines immediately to be in a short time united in mar- where, it is said, they stood for most of riage to Joseph to whom she had the day, anxiously awaiting orders, and sending up shout after shout for those engaged. The Mississippi band at the Bro Editor: Some time since, the 10th Regiment in our rear struck up the tune of Dixie whose shrill strains reverberated through the vast pine forest as it shook beneath the mighty The firing was kept up on both sides

until dark, when it gradually ceased amid wind, rain, lightening and the deep roar of "heaven's artillery." It was resumed again next morning about half past 10 o'clock, first by the enemy, and continued until night, when a cestions with the Southern part of the sation on both sides again ensued ex-State were completed, we would then cepting a battery of ours at the Navy which was still trying to spread the fire doubtless, the war absorbs the attention in the town of Warrington already in of every one, both professor and non-flames, and to set fire to the little town professor. It has had a most withering of Woolsey in rear of the Navy Yard, which they soon succeeded in doing .-This was a grand scene. Around the Navy Yard was more than ten acres of considerable extent, seem to have for- fire rolling up flame and smoke to a gotten their duties which now, more clear and starry sky. The shell from than ever, are obligatory upon them .- the mortars of the enemy whistling in There are a faithful few who a pear to brilliant arches over the still waters of realize the magnitude of their responsibilities at this particular time, and sent from our side in reply apparantly manfully stand up to them. They will rolling upon the smooth surface of the not go unrewarded. Now is a time of water like balls of flame presented a trial with our churches and the true grand cresent of fire between the Navy Yard and the enemy. As the shell of the enemy bursted in the air above, ficy fragments sprangling in every diwhen this contest commenced, for the rection fell slowly toward the ground faith of her true children will be showing that those terrible instruments of death were also charged with some Our Associational meetings have kind of combustible material for the

Providence seems to have lavored us Not a man of the first Regiment was killed or wounded. More than thirty of the enemy's shot and shell struck Fort Barancas. Several of the latter falling and exploding inside the Fort. Two passed through the guard house in the middle of the Fort and buried themselves in the ground, neither exfrom the guns exploded above our heads and sent many of their whizzing fragin the field to preach to them. Truly ments into and over the Fort. One exploded within five feet of the gun manued by our company but fortunately it was when no one was at the gun. -

The fast day appointed by President Another bursted so near it that it literally covered those at the gun with the up-torn sand. The whole country in rear of the fort is torn and blowed with the shot and shell for more than a mile, and several pine trees, some of which are large as a man's body, were cut into, some of them turned up side down standing on ther tops. Rifle balls the Mississippi valley by the Federal and shell which did not explode are laying all over the woods, and the fragments of bursted shell can be picked up

Fort Barancas is not injured in the rapidly in all the counties of the Ten- least though somewhat defaced by the nessee valley. And although many balls of the enemy. Fort McRae is said troops have already gone from North not to be seriously injured. She sustained some damage, principally from one of the ships which came up behind her, so to speak, where she could not bring her effective guns to bear. This that still ching to the old Union, but damage was repaired Friday night by there are but few, and I hope that they a detail of three or four companies from the 17th Alabama Regiment, who by Providence has smiled upon us this morning had a complete wall of sand year in the way of crops. Our grain bags to protect that side of the Fort crop is bountiful. Cotton is good. Our against a similar attack. A large planters, however, have been suffering pivot gun was also arranged to play in a good deal from the bog cholera. A that direction, but the ships kept at a great many hogs have died from that more respectable distance the second disease this fall. Pork is selling at 10 day. There were two men killed at Fort McRae ; five at the battery below I will try and make my communica- by the accidental falling and bursting tion more interesting next time. I re. of two shell just over the "rat hole" as it is called, a place of safety for Apple Grove, North Ala , Nov. 29, 1861. those not engaged at the guns. The frame work gave way and the sand falling in smothered them before they could be extricated. Some others were

It is the impression here that this is but the prelude to the grandest battle you all of any uneasiness or anxiety as ever fought on this continent. We are looking for the Lincoln fleet, and think this was probably done to find out the positions and strength of our batteries. If they do come, we feel confident that the grand "armada" of the North will meet with a most signal defeat, unless sustained by an overwhelming land force to storm our batteries from the rear. Should they come without being thus sustained, we will make this the Bull Run and Manassas of the seas.

Your affectionate brother, J. HENDERSON.

A false friend is like a shadow on

This is a War of Races.

men for to dwell on the face of the earth, and own estimation, so no one's can be adhath determined the times before appointed, and mitted to be supreme. Reason, therethe bounds of their habitation."-Acrs xvii. 26. fore, must necessarily fail to govern .-

one species. All the varieties they ex- trol. hibit are the results of the great act of The tendency, therefore, of the Paritan God, when he confounded the lauguage mind, is to infidelity in religion, and anar-

Genesis. God gave in prophetic blesspheth; granting to Shem an in ferior con- have wielded ever since. trol ; leaving Ham UNBLEST, and therefore, under a curse-to be ever continu- acter has developed itself just as in

over the other two, in the great divis- phy, until it has made the whole Norsions of the earth, has been carried thern mind, whatever the exceptions, out in the masterhood of one race over thoroughly skeptical, where it has not another in the many varieties of these absolutely been led to reject the scrip-

planation. I can only say that, in Eu. of God, it has contended for that IDEA rope, the Norman showed itself to be of liberty which claims a perfect equalland. For eight hundred years it has right in each man, and woman, to be held sway. Whatever the changes, governed only as they may will. this Norman blood has ever been the 'power" that governed. But there this IDEA was developmed, just so soon were grades in it, which have come as it gained the ascendancy, in the down until this time, both in Europe, election of Mr. Lincoln. Constitutionand in America: For North America al liberty was at an end. And the being colonized from England, Scot- greatest liberty was realized, at once, in land, Ireland, and France, all their a military despotism. peculiarities of races have been sent, This Puritan mind is, then, an ele this new world their home.

because that was the word which, in originally peopling a portion of Penn. a region of surpassing beauty.

which never held power in England, has the right to say and do as he thinks except when Cromwell was Protector, right. What is safe-who is safe when This race settled New England, and such a mind is in the ascendant? has infused itself through all the North, It can only work under the governexcept Pennsylvania.

Irish part of what was the United but can only be the slave of the mas-

in harmony with the Scotch, and THORITY, as authority from God. And, having thus the MIND which knows how to obey, it knows HOW TO COMMAND. Hence ter mind in this country. it is the governing power, wherever it is found in conditions to show itself to be

It must be that governing mind-For, to honor authority, as authority from God, is the highest reach of human thought. It is FAITH in God, simply as God, above all reasoning. And the same FAITH is seen in all rule over men, as ordained of God. It is therefore the highest condition of mind to insure rightful obedience to, and rightful control of,

English man, which never held power the election of Lincoln. in England but once, and from its radi. The Cavalier Presidents were in ofcal element this phase of mind never | fice thirty-eight years. The Scotchcan be the ruling power in any coun- Irish were in the chair sixteen years.

bunal whatever to control him in a -Rec. Dr. Ross.

public body. For, as every man's "God hath made of one blood all nations of judgement is good as anothr's, in his All the races of men, then, are of The strongest WILL, then, has the con-

at Babel, and scattered the people from chy, and ultimate despotism in the State thence abroad upon the face of the It ran its course in England. Thus the misrule in that country, during the This act was a thousand years before reign of Henry VIII., Mary, Elizabeth, profane history began. And in that James I. The two Charles, and James time, all the varieties of mankind, the II., justified resistance. But this Puribounds of their countries and the rap- tan mind went far beyond the correcid settlement thereof, were determined tion of the abuses of the government. by the Lord. Hence, from the begin- That mind gained for once the ascenning of the historic period, the great dancy, and overturned the powers that types of the European, the Asiatic, and were, in wild notions of liberty, which the African man have been the same; would have brought the country to and the more marked subdivisions of anarchy, but for the uprise of a militathese races. In the ninth chapter of ry Dictator. Then came the reaction and the restoration of the Cavalier ing, the mastery of the world to Ja- race to their old power, which they

In North America the Puritan char England. In religion, it has moulded This superiority of one son of Noah the Bible in the crucible of its philisotures. In politics, as the necessary re-My limits forbid any extended ex. sult of such tampering with the Word the master race-especially conspicu- ity for each individual of the human ous in France, Great Britain, and Ire. species, by birth-and, of course, the

The anarchy and final despotism of

besides those belonging to many other ment most dangerous in any country. families of nations which have made Yet it is a wonderful power of mental and bodily work. It is the steam of the That part of the Norman race which head and the hand in multitudinous held sway in France and England, and applications. But unless controlled in sent its representatives over the water,
I will express by the name Cavalier—

its work, by levers and valves, it will burst the boilers and destroy everything. With energy and force, not to England, distinguished the ruling mind be surpassed, it will fell forests, plough from the Puritan, in the day of the the earth, level mountains, fill vallies, great rebellion. This cavalier type of dig canals, bridge rivers, make roads, the Norman, settled the Eastern part build cities, construct and send ships of Virginia, and North Carolina, most over the world, rear factories, invent of South Carolina, and has thoroughly everything, discover everything, work leavened, by emigration, Georgia, Flori in all sciences, and all useful and da, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, beautiful arts, revel in solemn temples West and Middle Tennessee. The and gorgeous palaces. In this work, it Scotch were, to some extent, mingled has converted New England, a counin these sections. The Scotch-Irish try of rock, and sand, and ice, into sylvania, from thence overspread the religion, it has conceived all modes Valley of Virginia, the Western part of religious thought, save that of simof North Carolina, and East Tennes- PLE FAITH. In morals, it makes conscience supreme. It calls this conscience The Puritan race was that part of the moral sense. And as each man's morthe mingled Norman and Saxon races, al sense is equally supreme, every one

ment of a higher mind. It cannot The North and South are now in a command. It cannot rule in any counwar waged by this Puritan stock try. It is the spirit of the genii of against the Cavalier and the Scotch Aladdin-subtile, ubiquitous, potent, States. This war has long been brew-ter of the lamp. Like earth, air, fire, ing. It was obliged to come. It has water, not given to govern, but to benits rise in the ELEMENTARY MINDS of these efit mankind when in subjection, so, this Puritan element is given to accomplish The Cavalier, or higher Norman type, great things when controlled by the higher man. In the Colonial State, it Scotch Irish, have, the world over, one was governed by the parliament of great peculiarity : i. e., they honor AU- England, and that was the higher Norman power. Ever since it has been under the guidance of that same mas-

Our Presidents have represented the governing races of the United States -thus-Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, seven, were repsesentatives of the Cavalier. Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, three, were Scotch-Irish. Van Buren, Dutch. The two Adams, Fillmore, Pierce, tour, Puritan. Lincoln Puritan. by adoption.

It is thus shown, that seven Presi dents have been of the Cavalier race The Puritan, on the contrary, is, as I Three of the Scotch-Irish. One of the have said, that development of the Dutch, and four of the Puritan, up to

The Dutch four. The Puritan sixteen.

The Puritan is the ULTRA-LIBERTY man So, then, the Cavalier, and the Scotchof the world-both in religion and poli Irish, whom I count on one side, bave tics. He is not willing to be under held the Government fifty-four years of authority, as authority, of God or man. the eighty-four of its existence and His pride of individual right is so ex- power-while the Puritan had it nomtreme, that he must have all rule, and inally sixteen. I say nominally-for all authority, and power, to be such, the four years of John Q. Adams did only, as he in his REASON shall approve. not represent the vote of the people .-Hence he recognizes God only as his Fillmore only filled out Taylor's term. reason reveals him. Hence he admits Nay, the other Puritan Presidents were government only as he likes it, Hence, under the control of the Southern mind however God may speak of himself, or throughout their administrations. It of his government over men, spiritual or is, then, absolutely true, that the South temporal, the Puritan submits, or re- governed the United States up to the fuses, only as he wills. But as each election of Mr. Lincoln. And, of course, man claims the same right of reason, all its surpassing advancement and it follows, that the Puritan has no tri- glory has been from the Southern mind.

(Correspondent of the Righmond Dispatch.) Alabama Baptist State Convention .- Important Resolutions -- Collections for Arwy Colportage, &c. &c.

MARION, Ala., Nov. 11, 1861. The following important preamble and resolutions were yesterday offered by Rev. B. Manly, Sr., D. D., and after an interesting discussion unanimously adopted:

"The Baptist General Association of Virginia having organized a system of Colportage, by which Testaments and spitable books and tracts are being published and distributed among the soldiers of the Confederate States, and having at its last annual meeting passed a series of resolutions soliciting the co-operation of the Baptists throughout the South : Therefore,

1. Resolved, That we warmly sympathize with this enterprise, and will earnestly co-operate with our Virginia

2. Resolved. That we affectionately recommend the Baptist churches throughout this State to make immediate and liberal collections for the further prosecution of this most important work.

3. Resolved, That, believing it highly desirable that the Baptist family throughout the Confederate States should unite in this movement, and would earnestly commend the Virginia resolutions to the favorable consideration of the denomination in the several Confederate States.

4. Resolved, That in the judgment of this body' it is desirable to concentrate the entire work of the denomination in the Southern Confederacy with respect to publishing and circulating bibles, tracts, and other works under one general management and superintendence.

Dr. Manly advocated these resolutions in a speech of fervid and overpowering eloquence. He said that for years he had been watching the Colportage operations of the Virginia brethren and had often been filled with amazement at the results, The movement in that State has not only excited the admiration of the denomination throughout the South, but has made an impression on the religious world,-Even in the Sandwhich Islands its effects have been felt. For a published report of a Colportur in the Virginia mountains was read in a chapel in one of these islands to a congregation which had just been converted from heathenism and a collection was made for this cause, Dr. Manly felt thankful that our brave men bad, in the Providence of God been placed in the only State in which this work has prove en a success, so that now we have some fifty trained Colporteurs in the various Virginia encampments. Had our soldiers been congregated in any other State there would be no trained Colporteurs to go among them, for so far as he knew, no evangelical denomination in the Gult States had been able to organize and sustain a system of Colportage.

Dr. Manly spoke in glowing terms of the success which had attended such labors among the soldiers Though for forty years he had been in the ministry, he had never witnessed such an eagerness to receive religious instruction. In many of the encampments arround Montgomery revivals of religion had been enjoyed, and he believed that if the Christians of these Confederate States would arouse themselves to this work there will be such displays of Divine power and goodness among our armies as to astonish even our enemies.

Rev. H. Talbird, D. D., President of Howard College, had for three months been in Virginia as Captain in the service. While there he visited eighteen regiments, and, to his astonishment, he found them schools of morality and virtue. He met with many young men who had been under his instruction in former years, and they assured him that this was true of their companions. Dr. Talbird wanted Alabama to share in the glory of caring for the souls of the brave men in service in Virginia.

Rev. W. H. McIntosh has given his sons, and when they left him he felt more distressed in regard to the spiritual dangers to which they would be exposed than the physical. He thanked God that now the Colportage work was relieving his fears and surrounding his boys by the holy influence of the Gospel

Rev. S. Henderson felt that to-day Virginia is part and parcel of Alabama, since the flower of this State is there. Everything from the Old Dominion interests us here. Religiously, as well as politically, we have a common cause. and, therefore, with all his heart, he approved of the resolutions.

Judge Watson, President Davis, of the Judson, and others, advocated this important work, after which a collection was taken up, amounting to \$485, with \$200 worth of books given by the Selma Bible Society, and the funds sent up by several churches for this object makes a contribution of \$800, which is doing very well, "all things consid-

An important report on the state of the country was read, on which the goodness of God to these States is

ered.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

phere became as suddenly dear as before Baptism of a Soldier. it had been dark and foggy. Was not Being pastor of the Baptist Church this miraculous, and of Divine direc-

For the South Western Baptist. The Pastor's Portfolio. TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF REINHARD'S PLAN OF JESUS. ARTICLE 1

an "Essay on the Plan which the Au- We (that is the Light Infanty,) bave thor of the Christian Religion formed at last removed to our winter quarters. for the good of man." The following As we finished our cabins first, we opening paragraphs of the author's in- moved down first, which was on Saturtroduction are unusually interesting day last. Captain Powell's company, and suggestive .

of the Christian religion, is so unique, companies will move as they complete so extraordinary and venerable, that it their cabins. alone forces from the enemies of this religion, if they are only able to ap- and if the Yankees do not disturb us preciate true greatness, the confession during the winter, we anticipate a very that he has no equal in history. But this circumstance has been so long used by learned men who have written in chimneys, are daubed with mud, and

The beneficial results which Christianity has produced have also been jority of them, however, are three tiers often spoken of in order to draw there- in height, wide enough for two to sleep from the conclusion that its founder was side by side, and also long enough for really the Savior and Deliverer of men, two to sleop feet to feet. By this arand that his doctrine was the most important gift which God could confer room for the nine men of which each upon us. But on account of these con- "mess' is composed, with a spare bed siderations, which perhaps of all the for "company." proofs for the truth of the Christian religion can the least win and move the Lomax," after our Colonel, is one of the human heart, we have overlooked a circomstance which deserves equal attention. We have not, namely, considered that the mere plan which Jesus formed for the reformation and happiness of our race, exhibits a wisdom and greatness of genius, a strength and resoluteness of soul, and at the same time a goodness of heart and breadth of benevolence, such as was never before found in any one man. We have not considered that this plan is itself a peculiar work, and in that it is universal, embraces the entire human race, Fortress Monroe, but the vessels of the has fully shown itself to be different from all the plans which the loftiest geniuses and the greatest benefactors of men ever designed or executed. The plan which the founder of Christianity formed for the good of the human race is characterized by the superiority and dignity of the greatest genius that has ever planned or executed on earth .-And this rank must necessarily be granted to the author of this plan even though he were unable to execute any part of it. For the very thought of erecting a kingdom of God, of truth, of morality and happiness and of collecting together into it all peoples of the earth-the thought of originating an order of things by which to win the individual and the entire race, by which human nature might be able to work out its highest excellence-the great and truly god-like thought of thoroughly healing all the evil of which mankind lay

sick and of becoming the creator of a

amphification or elevation. Seek where

you will you will seek in vain for the

For the South Western Baptist

One Dollar for the Soldier.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov 27, 1861.

evidences of such greatness.

distinguished from the genuine Java. It is certainly an economical drink, when coffee is so scarce and dear. Amid the hurry and confusion of moving and commencing "housekeepnew and better nature-this thought ing," I have been two days writing this

never before entered into the human letter. soul. No sage, no king, no hero of

antiquity was ever capable of such an health, which, it is to be hoped, will continue to be the case.

Yours' &c.,

BRO. TALIAEERRO : I find many of my church members, who have been taking one or more secular papers, disposed to Bro. Taliaferro: Two years ago our drop all but the S. W. Baptist, and in-State Missions in Virginia were suffer- deed many of them are doing it. I ing greatly on account of the indebted- have encouraged them to do so, because ness which had been incurred. After these times that call for, and demand every other appeal had failed, a pastor retrenchment in every department, yes, sent a dollar for himself and for each so much so, as even to suffer, that we member of his family. Soon the dollar may be prepared to meet our State and effort was a success and the indebted Confederate taxes, and thereby sustain ness paid off. When our Colportage our civil governments which are calling work was embarrassed with a heavy upon us for these heavy taxes, that debt a year ago a similar appeal was they may be enabled to clothe, feed and made with a like result. We are now arm our valiant soldiers, that they may in special and urgent need of funds drive back our Northern enemies who with which to supply our soldiers with are seeking our destruction.

all to give at least one dollar. Who that your paper alone meets (not the would be raised. Let all who have a the war news really necessary to be of our churches are beginning to see that the S. W. Baptist is better put up and arranged to meet their wants than

Do not, my brother, be discouraged. of that number three are now in the encouragement, let me say to you that Bro. Perry, the Chairman of the Home "that whenever he felt the S. W. Baptist sionary within our bounds, and I do had determined to give that amount

And believing that you all are willing Now, my brother, may the Lord give to do your duty, I make a special re- you wisdom "To render unto Cæsar the quest of you to meet on Thursday things that are Cæsars, and unto God

Sound Advice --- Take it.

We find the following point so sound and well stated, that we press it upon

cause the times are hard. You will lose more than you will gain by so do-"I've done my very best for the Bap- ing. If it must be, rather stop your without serious detriment to your religion But stop your religious paper Some of the acquaintances of Gen. and you cut off the supply of religious information; you will bear and know nothing of souls newborn and souls he furnish the S. W. Baptist some com- born to heaven. In short, you shut munications from that section. We out from your family all the intelligence of the Savior's workings in his Church.

the Church, nature or grace, earth or heaven? A good religious paper will by the hard times. Take your Church paper, and pay for it, and get your prisoners, under a guard of 125 men. The neighors to do likewise. - German Reform Messenger.

A Northern Tourist Among Us,

A long letter from the South has just appeared in the New York Herald, giving a detailed description of all our military operations, our strength, batteries, etc. The following is his estimate of the spirit of the South:

is, as I have said, one universal camp, War is on every tongue, and the sub ject of every thought. Day and night you hear nothing but war shouts, exultations over victories, and imprecations against the "damned Yankees." No business except what is common with ed this place yesterday evening, bringing diswar is attended to or though of. The paches from Maj, G. W. Clarke to the Goo self sacrifices which these people impose upon themselves are most extraordinary. They take the blankers and quilts from their beds, the horse from their stables, the cattle from their sheds, the provender from their barns, the sons from their hearths, and give all the cause which they deem sacred,

gained possesion of young and old; and the women, who should be conservative are more rabid than their husbands, fathers, or brothers. Nothing but a series of successive triumphs on all points, on the part of the National forces, can restore them to reason. If we do not make up our minds to crush able to overtake and whip him. out the rebellion by resistless forces. we might as well cease this effort of re-establishing the Union, and leave these Son bern fools to the consequences of their own mighty madness. It is a common thing to find old, gray haired men of wealth in the ranks with beardless boys. I do not believe that there has been any drafting for the army .-

A Richmond correspondent of the Savannah News furnishes the following Whitfield Stevens, a member of the Oglethorpe Light Infantry, and of the zine has evaparated, supplies is restored .- Lone regiment which, under the lamented Manassas. He died at Richmond, on in a sermon by Rev. James A. Duncan | a Yankee. The region that contains the heart

Said Mr. D. -"I stood by the bedside of a dying man two nights ago. It was skillful shot could not be expected to hit so at midnight-he was dying-and his mind was wandering, but with fits and unmanageable disease, typhoid feverhe would say, "now stack those arms and let the boys flank the enemy-now, ing to his true heroism, and showing how his mind ran, even in the parox | Richmond Dispatch. ysms of disease, on the issue of the ARMY LETTERS .- The correspondent of the battle which was to decide his country's | Savannah Republican says; fate. Like Napoleon le Grand in that respect, whose last moments were given to thoughts of his battles and ex- their destination on account of the manner in pressions, such as "tete de armee," the de- which they are addressed. If a person be at ceased soldier meditated upon the bat-

moments, a question which I had put the name of the Company to which he is at to many a dying volunteer in the last tached. Letters and packages directed other ing an affirmative answer, "are you out of four, Each regiment has its postmer afraid to die ?" and he said, "Oh, no, letters sent from the regiment, and to receive I am not afraid to die. I have been a and distribute such as are intended for the regifaithful soldier, although not a faith- ment. It would be well if friends at home ful child of God; but I put my trust in Christ. I can make a good report to WHERE IS CUMBELAND GAP ?- Cumberland the Commander (turning his eyes to Gap, of which we read so much in the accounts heaven.) I was in Bartow's regiment from Tennessee, is situated about ten miles of at the battle of Manassas, and remember when the battle was over, I went aside and knelt upon the green grass and thanked God for sparing my life. I did want again to see my mother, but and characteristic to the South Pass in the I must not mind that -- we shall meet in Rocky Mountains, formerly the emigrants the better land.

"And said my young friend, 'O, isn't that sweet--cover my defenceless head with the shadow of thy wing." Almost his last words were, 'if I could see my mother, and get her last kiss, I would willingly die and go up yonder to a sweet little sister we buried six months ago. Oh, Mr. Duncan, wouldn't that of the port at which these vessels entered, but

Congress. - Nothing of importance is made public. It is understood, however, that Congress is engaged in the consideration of measures calculated to provide for the welfare of the people and the independence of the Confederacy .- Richmond Dispatch, 6th.

whilst our present foreign population. which has proved so gallant and faithful in the Southern cause, should retain the possession of every right which they now have, the same privilege Richmond Whig. should not be conferred upon future imexpresses the opinion that no European, ade (between Columbus, Ky., and Memphis) who is still an alien in feeling, will sion of pleasure that there is a good prosper visiting here, of any right which they possess, but only proposes to exclude the market was drooping and dull; but it still

ARRIVAL OF YANKEE PRISONERS. The

were chiefly from Manassas, Leesburg and Western Virginia. Their physiognomies indi-cate they are a mixture, of Germans, Irish and Yankees. They were brought here the command of Major Griswold, of Maryland Taking them altogether, they are a rough-lo ng, wo-begone set, They are quartered at Washington Hall-elegant winter apartmen -better than they deserve .- Tuscaloosa

WHAT IT COST TO TAKE PORT ROYAL .- Th. Mew York Tribune makes the following esti mate of the cost of taking Port Royal: Rent of vessels up to this time, say .. \$3.600,000 Value of powder burned do

Total.....\$5,823,000 Giorious News from Missouri.

We learn from M. S. B. Bennett, who reach ernment at Richmond, that a battle has been fought in Southwest Missouri, near the Kansor line, by Gen. Rains, with the Yankees, in which Rains achieved a signal victory, He routed the enemy completely killing and wounding about 200, captured about 200 pris oners, 40 wagons loaded with provisions and ammunition, and a large number of arms. Mr. Bennett also informs us that Gen. S. H. Montgomery, long a resident of Fort Smith and brother to Captain A. Montgomery, who had charge of the fort there when taken by the State, was among the prisoners captured He was quartermaster in the Yankee army. Gen. Seigel, Mr. Bennett informs us, was in full retreat towards Ironton or Pocahontas with about 15,000 men, and Gen. Price was in hot pursuit, with every confidence of being

The other portion of the Yankee army had retreated towards Rolla. This is glorious news from Missouri, and w expect more of it when next we hear of the gallant Price - Little Rock Democrat, 28th ult.

ABOLITION OF INSECT PESTS .- As our houses and gardens are more or less infested with vermin, it is satisfactory to know that benzine, an article become sufficiently well known as a detergent, is no less efficacious as an agent i The force of public opinion is stronger insecticide. One or two drops are sufficient to asphyxiate the most redoubtable insect pest be it beetle, cockcharfer, spider, slug, caterpil lar, or other creeping thing. Even rats and mice will speedily decamp from any place sprinkled with a few drops of the potent ber e. A singular fact connected with this ap plication of benzine is, that the bodies of it sects killed by it become so rigid that their wings, legs, &c., will break rather than bend if Next day, however, when the ben-

> WEARING BREASTPLATES .- The Northern papers report that a thin steel breastplate is ning in use up there, on which a Southern paper remarks :

A breastplate would be a poor protection to is with him the very smallest fragment of his whole body. No experienced Yankee fighter ever aims at the heart of a Yankee. The most minute an object, which yet is so hard that the toughest bullets cannot crack it. The head is starts-all characteristics of that too a better target; and the long, agile legs, better still. The next inventor, if he desires to be of service to the Yankees, most adapt a breast plate to the rear instead of the front. If Me Clellan would have his legions judicious we have them as they come round the sheated, he ought to send them to shipyards hill"--and similar expressions, testify- and have them all coppered, in the way that ships are when they start on long voyages .-

A great many letters and newspapers addressed to persons in the army fail to reach tached to a General's staff, then they should be directed to the care of that officer. If he be tle in which he had borne so noble a long to a regiment or battery, then they should be addressed to the care of the Colonel of the "I asked him, in one of his conscious regiment, or the Captain of the battery, with few months without ever once receiv- wise, fail to reach their destination three times ter, whose duty is to take to the postoffice all

would observe the directions

Comberland Ford, in Tennessee, and has been celebrated for a century as a great depression in the mountain ridge which traverses the continent from New Hampshire to North Alabams. Through this gap, very similar in appearance from Virginia and North Carolina passed ou their way to the virgin wilds of the West .-For half a century, thousand upon thousands poured through this natural gateway, into the Mississippi Valley, from the Atlantic slopes, Boone, Kenton and their pioneer confrered first entered the land of "cane and turkey" over the pre-Adamite turnpike. It really forms, to this hour, the best, and in fact, the only practicable road for the tranportation of troops and heavy munitions of war from East Tennessee into Kentucky.

GRATIFYING NEWS .- A reliable correspon dent gives us the welcome intelligence of the arrival, on Saturday evening last, and their safe entrance into one of our Southern ports of two vessels, one laden with military stores and the other with coffee, sugar, fruits, &c. We do not deem it prudent to give the name they are where their valuable cargoes can read ly be put to good use or transmitted easily to localities where needed. The intelligence i officially communicated, and therefore entirely reliable. - Columbus Enquirer, 6th.

The Federals have left Tybee Island as they have deserted Hatteras.

War in its best estate is war, and is horrible enough. If we must meet invaders, let us meet them with all the mitigation which invasion affords. To say that no prisoner is to be taken under any circumstances, is only to pro claim a war of extermination, in which both sides will suffer uselessly. The cry of extermi DeBow's November Review has an tion, black flag, and no quarter, is shouted most vociferously by some who are evading any Peace" The obvious danger of an enough to accept a war of rules, as long as immense Yankee immigration, which possible, and if they eatch thieves and incendi aries they can readily discriminate against them in favor of prisoners of war .- Charleston

WELL THOUGHT OF AND WELL DONE .- The Board of Directors of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road have voted \$100 in guarding the bridge at Strawberry Plains, when the attempt was made to burn it by East Teennessee traitors. This brave man r sisted single-handed, successfully, a band of in death was thought inevitabled. His first speech was : "They have killed me ; but I saved the brigde." It is a great satisfaction to know that he has survived, and is now nearly well The action of the Richmond and Freedricks burg Directory is just and wise. Let other rail road managers follow their example.-

PRODUCE AT MEMPHIS .-- The appeal of the that flour had failen in price as much as \$1.50 below the highest price of the season, and that

gratefully acknowledged and the de- | termination expressed to maintain our position at all hazards. Rev. Dr. Manly said that the strong and decided position which this Convention had taken a year ago in behalf of secession had carried the State. This had been declared by Congressmen from various districts of Alabama, and Gov. Moore had frequently referred to the action of this body as having turned the tide and secured the triumph of the Secession party. After Dr. Manly's address the vote was taken, when every man, every woman, and every child stood up to testify their determination to sustain

their own "sunny South." Reports on various important subjects were presented, and after several interesting addresses the Convention adjourned to meet at Tuscaloosa one year hence. Yesterday the several churches of the town were occupied by ministers attending the Convention.

The S. Cd. Baptist.

yet in the face of this knowledge they

continue to reiterate to their own de-

luded people and to the world, that we

are seeking their subjugation to

Southern rule. They have most wick-

edly placed us in the attitude of assail-

ing their rights and institutions, and

betray an unrelaxing purpose to keep

us in that attitude. Their purpose in

this is deabtless two fold. First, to

keep up the furor of their own people -

since, so long as they can make them

believe that we are seeking their sub-

jugation, they may hope to keep up the

war. Only let their people once learn

that all we are seeking at the hands of

their government is "to be let alone."

and this would go far towards quieting

the madness of that nation. Secondly,

to impress other nations with the idea

which spring from this source.

our rights and liberties from the most

insulting menaces and repeated viola-

lations. A people who deserved to be

free, and who valued their rights, could

not have acted otherwise than we have

done. What, then, is our duty? Why

calmly and in the fear of God, to do

our duty to our country, and await that

triumphant vindication of our motives

which the providence of a just God

will finally award. When that vindi-

cation comes, it will leave no account

unsettled with our enemies. We shall

be indemnified, in some form or other,

for all the sufferings and losses we may

endure in this struggle. If nothing

survives this contest but our liberty

and our country-the full integrity of

our beloved Contederacy-our children

will rise up and call us blessed. Pos-

terity and surrounding nations will ul-

timately judge us, not by the false at-

titude assigned us by our enemies, but

by our own acts. The time will come

when the smoke of this contest will be

blown away, and parties will be judged

according to the eternal principles of

truth and justice. And he who has the

patience to wait for this, and obeys

meanwhile the behests of honor and

is nothing in the habits of their people, their productions, their pursuits, their religious or political characteristics, TUSKEGEE, ALA .: which can excite our envy. There is Thursday, Dec. 12, 1861. every thing, on the contrary, in all these respects, to induce us to bless God that A False Issue. we are no longer with them or of them. So soon as it became evident to the If it had been the intention or desire of the Confederate authorities to possess principal leaders of the Northern desthemselves of the Federal Capitol, all potism, that the South would resist to the world knows that it could have been the death all their efforts at subjugation, they at once raised a false issue, done months ago with perfect impunity. and have persisted in it until it has be-We may be forced to make this war agcome a great national untruth. When gressive, simply to extort from our one party in a controversy puts the enemies an honorable peace; but to suppose that we have any designs upon other party in a false position, one which all their protestations and acts the North beyond this, is to set common show to be false, and persists in keeping sense, and the whole facts connected it there in utter contempt of reason and with this struggle, at definance. This facts, it becomes a wilful, malicious. last effort of the North to force upon persistent falsehood. Now, this is just us an issue which they know is false, what the leaders of the Northern govto our mind betrays a consciousness of ernment have done. They know that weakness on their part, which such subwhen the South seceded from that government, it was to be rid of all connection with it. They know that every and power, are not accustomed to resort step we have taken since this moveto such expedients. And any success ment commenced has been taken to make that separation final and perpetual. They know that all our efforts in this war are purely defensive And

A New Piece of "State Craft."

than he who sacrifices every noble

Another form in which this false issue

has been recently presented by North-

ern politicians, is this-That the South

is attempting to possess itself of the

Federal Capitol, for the purpose of being

recognized by foreign governments as

the de facto government of the late

United States!! Of all the falsehoods

that have yet been coined by that

madened people, this is the most patent

and malignant. There is not a man in

the Confederate States, who possesses

a Southern heart, that would not resist

to the last extremity any connection

whatever with that abandoned govern-

ment. Its very name has become the

synonym of despotism amongst us .-

Total and perpetual separation from

them in every sense of that term, is the

goal of all our aspirations as a people.

We want neither them nor theirs. Let

them keep the government and people

which they have revolutionized. There

principle for a temporary advantage.

The Machivallian system of "State Craft" has so far incorporated itself into international law and justice, as at the village of Occoquon in Virginia, to make them subjects of deep interest which shows that people are effected to those who desire a thorough insight quite differently by the war. Some into human depravity. It is the science complain on one account and some on of intrigue and deception; and he who another. The young lady alluded to is the most successful in the practice of felt the blockade as much as the farmers these, is the most profound dyplomatist. who have not a supply of salt : That astute politician and Statesman, if he were to tell the plain truth once, it would not be believed.

the promise of the Lincoln dynasty to that they are the assailed and are fight ing for their own homes and liberties. So long as this impression can be kept Southern ports upon European com up, they calculate on receiving the sympathy of foreign governments. It merce, and so restive have these powers become under this purblind policy, that my attention and sympathy. is natural for outside influences always to sympathize with those acting in the something had to be done to silence their clamors. The policy is, to take on the other side ?" said I. defensive, and they are doubtless seeking the benefit of the aid and comfort two or three insignificant, unprotected points, such as Hatteras, and Port What then is our duty in this aspect Royal, declare them "ports of entry," of the case? We have protested our establish custom houses, and invite England, France, Spain, &c., to send on dear friend you fear will be killed?" innoceace in this respect from the betheir ships for "King Cotton." True, ginning. The first thing we did under the new organization of the Confederate the Yankees know, as well as they States, was, to send commissioners to know night from day, that not a bag of Washington to negotiate for a peacable cotton will find its way to these ports, beyond what little they may steal .settlement of all questions between us, with assurances that we only desired But they persuade themselves, that to depart in peace. We have never they will have complied with their sent a single regiment to invade their soil. And although their Capitol at then, if the cotton is not forthcoming, Washington was once at our mercy, we it will be the fault of the Souh. Thus they hope to throw the responsibility spared it. We are conscious before God and man that we have done nothing the Confederate States. They will say school. which an ingenuous minded people to these nations, "We have opened could construe into an act of hostility Southern ports, and if cotton is not against our enemies. We can with an offered for sale at them, we are not to approving conscience adopt the lanblame. We have complied with our note encourages us thus : guage of David, when fleeing from the promise; but the South will not embrace vile persecutions of Saul, and say, " O the opportunity of selling their great staple. a periodical; it is passing through this Lord my God, if I have done this; if They, not we are responsible for this trying ordeal like gold through the there be iniquity in my hands; if I have rewarded evil unto him that was commercial wreck." As if any nation furnace. on earth would expect the South to at peace with me; (yea, I have deyield her independence for the sake of the Christian and patriotic spirit of your livered him that without cause is mine disposing of a cotton crop! As if the enemy;) let the enemy persecute my South would consent to have all her which adorn the first page of the paper. soul, and take it ; yea, let him tread foreign trade carried on under the ausdown my life upon the earth, and lay pices of Yankee blockades and bayomine honor in the dust." We left them nets! Yet this is the trick by which with an unsullied honor, and with no

Cotton Burning.

how far it will succeed.

On the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, accessible to the Yankee of fondness for chatting to my husband's thieves, the people are burning cotton, old and esteemed friends. Truly your rice, corn and everything in danger of friend falling into the hands of the enemy .-This is right; it will have more influence upon the Marauding Government than to whip them in several battles .-It will convince them of the determination of the Southern people to lay everything waste rather than yield to tuieves and murderers. The Charleston Courier rightly calls the flames which consume " the fires of patriotism."

patriotism, proves himself far wiser refuse to speak to him.

in Auburn, Alabama, on the first Sabbath in this month three messengers, Confederate soldiers, approached us and said they wished us, after sermon, to visit Camp Johnson and baptize a soldier who had been converted since he came into camp. Sermon over we set out with the messengers, and after partaking of a soldier's dinner we heard his experience. A sermon was then preached by Bro. Macon, recently a student in Howard College, but now a Confederate soldier. Most of the soldiers repaird to the water when the candidate publicly avowed himself a soldier of the Cross. He praised God,

while many wept. In a ministry of nearly thirty years this was new and deeply affected us. -The three messengers who sought us were Methodists, one of them a licensed preacher, and the man was converted mainly through their instrumentality. It showed in them a commendable liberality. We gave him a certificate of his baptism to be forwarded to a Bap!ist Church in charge of Rev. R. H Thackerson, of Calhoun county.

Sermon on the War. "GOD IN THE WAR," is the title of a sermon preached by Prof. H. H. TUCKER. of the Mercer University, before the Legislature of Georgia, on the 15th ult., (fast day,) and published by request of that honorable body. It is founded on Psalms 46:8-9. It is eloquent, argumentative and patriotic .-Wickedness in high places is portrayed in a bold, candid, yet Christian spirit. We should like to transfer some of the paragraps to our columns, but we really cannot do so now for lack of space .-We may hereafter. We entirely agree with the speaker, that the most certain, terfuges cannot long conceal from all speedy and honorable way in which men. A people conscious of both right peace can be restored to our distracted land, is by increasing the sum of godliness in these Confederate States. In that does not arise from these, would no way can we more certainly propitiate be scorned by a noble, magnanimous the divine favor, than by increasing the number and value of His "jewels." We hope the sermon will be extensivly circulated.

> "BOHEMIAN," correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, gives an incident

Sunday morning the sun rose clear, who shaped the international policy of and shone brilliantly upon the fosty Europe for more than a quarter of a earth, making it seem as if covered century, Tallyrand, once observed, that with brilliants. After breakfast I went out to take a look at the town, and soon returned to make preparations for departure. Sitting around the fire in the The last "Yankee trick," which is parlor of a house in which I called, now struggling to rise to the dignity were some women who were lamenting of a piece of "S ate craft," is found in the sad state of things brought about by the war. One sad eyed wife, with a babe in her arms, had a husband in the the powers of Europe to open Southern Federal army, another a dear triend on ports to foreign trade. So disastrons the other side, while the third, a fat have been the results of blockading girl, who must have been pretty when she weighed about two hundred pounds; lamented in general. Her frequent sighs and dejected appearance attracted

Perhaps you, too, have a.husband "No indeed," was the reply

"I may presume he is a sweatheart, then, and husband in futuro esse" I've got no sweatheart either." "Undoubtedly, then, you have some

"Well, why does the war affect you so much?" said I, sympathizingly,'

"Because it makes snuff so consarned high, and such hard work to git any at all," was the maiden's tender response. Your "Own" subsided, and springing into the saddle soon left Occoquon be-

hind him. Should it ever be his good promise to open Southern ports; and fortune to visit the village again, he intends taking a package of good Macabov or Rappee, and a bunch of Althea twigs, in order to make his standing good and to keep from getting of a great commercial disaster upon his hair pulled for "telling tales out of

A sister, widow of one of our best and most useful ministers, in a business

The Baptists of the State have cause

Your readers must be gratified with editorials, the accuracy of your secular news and the gems of selected matter Perhaps you are already aware that the Rev. A. J. Spalding, formerly of Madison, Georgia, late of Philadelphia, Las accepted the pastorate of the Selma motive under heaven, but to preserve the Washington despotism seeks to church. Bro. Spalding receives a gull foreign nations! We shall see hearty welcome from the long destitute S. H. church and congregation, and is winning the confidence and affection of the people. We trust the connection will be permanent.

Pardon this intrusion. I have a sort

The Entrance of the Fingal--Providential Occurrence.

The following, says the Columbus Sun is an extract from a letter from an officer in Fort Pulaski, to his wife, which we are permitted to publish:

The circumstances connected with the arrival of the Fingal seem to have had a divine direction. The morning everything that would profit the enemy, was one of the most beautiful of the season, clear and serene-when the Fingal hove in sight of the Fort. One Some of the sisters of the Baptist of her officers insisted on going into Church in Notasulga, of which we are Port Royal-the harbor it was first depastor, gave us a suite of homemade signed to enter-not knowing that jeans recently for which they have our another officer said "no, he would make thanks. Horra! for the return of the straight for Savannah." Finding no good old age of wheels and looms, and blockading vessel near, the Fingal was of home made clothing. We give due steered for the bar but soon discovered notice: When we get our jeans suite made the fleet in the distance when a dense and meet a man with broadcloth and other fog suddenly enveloped the whole squadron, and in the fog the Fingal fine doings, he need not be surprised if we entered safely, beyond the reach of shot and shell, when the sky and atmos-

MONTGOMERY, ALA, Dec. 2, 1861. To the Ministers of the Liberty Association : DEAR BRETHEN - By examining our last any other paper. minutes I discover that there are 22 or-

send on their contributions.

A. E DICKINSON,

Gen. Supt. Army Colportage.

For the South Western Baptist.

dained ministers and 5 heentiates. Out Your paper will be sustained. For your camps. I also discover that there are a good brother remarked to me not long 32 churches, and I further learn from since, that I might say to Bro. Taliaferro in the Treasury to employ a Home Mis- He also said, he knew many others who think we ought to get together to devise every year before the paper should go some plan for supplying the destitution. down (19th December, which is the Thursday the things that are God's" before the 4th Sunday,) in LaFayette.

at 10 o'clock at the Baptist Church. Yours in Gospel bonds, F. CALLAWAY.

Rev. J. F. B. MAYS of Talladega, sent us a good business letter, from which we take a few sentences :

tist cause since I have been here. We secular paper for a season. You can have received six by letter. My con- remain in happy ignorance of markets, gregation is good, and I am very well murders, and political miscarriages,

N. G. SMITH, of Arkansas, request that hope he will gratify them.

EDITOR BAPTIST: If events would take place a little nearer together, I might find material enough to fill a letter almost every week; but as interesting events are "few and far between," it is only once in a while that I feel justified in trespassing upon your valuable space

You will observe from the date above, The author modestly styles his work that we have changed our location .the Southern Rifles, from Union Springs, The character of Jesus, the founder are moving down to day. The other

CAMP LOMAX, VA., Nov. 27, 1861.

We are quite comfortably situated pleasant time. Our cabins are built in the usual style, having stick-and dirt defence of the Christian religion that it coverered with shingles. Our beds, or would be superfluous to repeat their rather bunks, are built of plank, and shaped according to the tastes of those who are to sleep in them. The ma-

Our camp, which we call "Camp posts of Intrenched Camp, and we are more than two miles nearer the enemy than we were before moving. We are in Princess Anne county, two and a half miles from our former camp, and six miles from Norfolk. There is a cavalry and artillery company encamped near us. The cavalry acts as videttes

Several days ago I went down on a portion of the beach known as Bay Shore. It was a barren sandy waste. I could see only the dim outlines of blockading fleet were in full view --Some were at anchor opposite the Fortress, and some were cruising about away out in the Chesapeake Bay. We hear loud and rapid cannonading down there every day, but it is only the Federals practising at targets. So far as we know, there is no better prospect now of having a little fun with the Yankees, than when we first arrived at

I have tried the experiment of making coffee out of sweet potatoes. Cut the potatoe into small pieces-not too large to parch easily, and as near the same thickness as possible, so that all will parch alike-and brown and grind it just as you do coffee. Two thirds potato and one-third coffee can hardly be

For the South Western Baptist.

the "bread of life" and we appeal to In these times, it does seem to me, cannot give this small amount for so imaginary) but the real wants of the great a work and yet if every Baptist larger number of the readers of the in Alabama were to do this thousands S. W. Baptist. Your paper gives all heart to aid in this matter do so and known, and we are all pleased to see your carefulness not to publish anything until at least it is somewhat authenticated. The truth is the members

Mission Board, that there are no funds sinking put me down \$10 per year "-

the attention of the reader:

Do not stop your religious pap r be-

Which will you choose? The world or Secular Intelligence. help you to bear the burdens imposed steamer Waverly, from Mobile, br

HIS OPINION OF THE SOUTH.

While there is no manifestation of military ardor at the North, the South Value of clothing worn out do

Universal madness seems to have

A Young Soldier's Last Hour.

touching account of the death of Geo. Bartow, made the gallant charge at the 14th alt., of typhoid fever. The correspondent is reporting a passage preached on Fast day in Richmond ;

"We sung the hymn : Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly, While the nearer waters roll-While the tempest still is high. All my trust on thee is stayed:
All my help from thee I bring:
Cover my defenceless head With the shadow of thy wing

be grand -- wouldn't that be grand,"

The Perils of Peace.

admirable article entitled the "Perils of will abolitionize the border States at the ballot box, unless such restrictions Correr. are placed upon the exercise of suffrage as will prevent them from ever having a vote, are painted in letters of light. to James Keelan, for his fidelity and devotion We have often referred to this danger, as one which, if not provided against in time, will render all the blood and treasure expended in the war entirely cendiaries, though gashed and mutilated till profitless. The same writer also contends that,

migrants to this country. He also 28th ult. says that "the removal of the block and we may add, Northern citizen, now is making a considerable reduction in prices residing in the South, unless it be one in our market, and we hear a general expres condemu a feeling which does not de- of the necessaries of life being furnished at a prive Northerners or foreigners now more moderate rate to the people. ing to deprive every Southern man of his liberties.—Ex.

stionable authority, the complete succes of a aish beyond Manassas, in which the First Be ye also ready to follow her home." orth Carolina Cavalry Regiment played a nguished part.

On Tuesday morning last at early dawn, Centreville, started out on a sconting exlation. They had proceeded but a few miles in Jasper county, Ga. en they fell in with the Third Pennsylvania

also, a large number of horses, arms and equip-

The Pennsylvanians were utterly routed, not a man on our side was lost.

remarkable affairs of the kind which has oc the issues of life and death were not in his hands carred during the war, and Col, Ranson has but he was resigned either way, and remarked quickly won for himself a distinction of which he may well be proud. We congratulate him was sufficient to waft him to that haven prepar-

there for the Confederate army.

The editors also announce that they have been presented with a sample of gunpowder manufactured by Messrs. Bert & Langston, of Titus country, and that those who have used declare it to be of prime quality.

Also, that Salt works have been established and put in operation at five different points in Smith country within the past few weeks.

The honey crop of Texas is immense. It come candied from the gum,—looks very fine; and the flavor is the purest and richest that even honey epicures remember to have tasted. PLENTY IN TEXAS .-- The woods are full of fat hogs, the praries are covered with sleek cattle, the cribs are crammed with corn, and the flour crops is only touched a little around the

edges. Such was the result of our observations

on our recent trip to the Conferences. SPECULATION, IN NORTH CAROLINA .- Hou. Geo, E. Badger, one of the ablest lawyers in the country, has introduced into the North Carolina State Convention an ordinance to prohibit speculation in the neccessaries of life, which will be found both practicable and efficient in its operation. It provides that any person who shall engross or get into his hands. by buying or contracting for grain, beef, fish, coffee, or other provisions, to the intent to sell the same at unreasonable prices, or to keep the same for market, or to any other intent than for his own use, shall be deemed an unlawful engrosser; and whoever shall endeavor to persuade others not to sell such commodities, but to hold them up for higher prices, shall be deemed a forstaller. The ordinance provides for the summary trial of such offenders, and for their punishment by fine and imprisonment.

PLANT NO COTTON. - Our exchanges are discussing the expediency of turning the energies and like Paul, when the hour of his departure of the South to the production of cereals, meats and manufactured articles instead of fight, he had kept the faith, and rejoiced in size of the course of th of consideration:

view of the crown of companion and a large He has left his aged companion and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss, eircle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss,

It is said to be similar to old English statutes.

hesitate not to say that, if the war continues, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from the true policy of the South will be, not to plant a seed of cotton next year. It is believed in the best informed circles, that England or France do not wish the blockade raised until there are two atoms of cotton of the serious control of the serious there are two ctops of cotton on hand in America. Then raise the blockade, and they can get cotton at their own price; as there will for years, that event, be a crop on hand besides the one rasing. No; when peace comes and trade begins, we should have but one crop of cotton on hand and foreign ships crowding our ports for it with the gold to pay. And it ought to be so managed that hereafter foreign ships should be in our ports of the South in August, ready to carry over the first pickings of our cotton. But such a state of things can never cusue if we start out with Lodge No. 287, of Free and Accepted Matwo crops on hand. Then let our planters sons Nov. 23d, 1861, the following resolutions store away this crop; one crop will bring the were offered by a committee appointed for the price of two when it can go; and now let us turn our attention to resting, and improving our lands and raising corn, meat, and supplies teemed brother, J. J. Culverhouse, after a profor the armies. Think of this,"

Obituaries.

BURNT CORN, CONECUH CO., ALA., (Nov. 27th, 1861. Truly, a "mother in Israel has fallen." The subject of this notice, departed this life on the lith day of June, 1861. Died of Apoplexy, and the residence of book and the life of the lith day of June, 1861. Died of Apoplexy, and the residence of book and the lith the l

at the residence of her husband, Butler county, Ala., Mrs. Mary L. Hix, consort of Wm. Hix, sen. Sister Hix was born in the State of jewels, a noble example of the highest virtues, Georgia, Oglethorpe Co., Oct. 11th, 1811, and a brother in all things true and worthy. died in the 51st year of her age. She was the daughter of L. B. and Sarah Kinebrew. Came to this State in 1838, and to this county, Butler, in 1857. Was married to Wm. Hix, October 18th, 1840.

At an early age, sixty, Uin her state in 1840.

At an early age, sister Hix became concernat an early age, safety and soon after of our deceased brother our sincere condolence, of our deceased brother our sincere condolence, brained the satisfactory and consoling evidence at God for Christ's sake had pardoned her sins, and upon the relation of her experience was received into the fellowship of the Baptist church: was baptized by Rev. Vinson Thornton, and in Baptist church, of which she lived a consistent member until her death.

In the different relations of life in which the cation.

writer has seen her, sister Hix ever sustained the character of an exemplary woman and consistent Christian. Toward the members of her tamily and kindred she evinced the greatest love from them, showed the deepest interest in their Attorneys and Counsellers at Law, and affection; and whether present or absent happiness, spiritual and temporal,

As a wife she was what God designed she should be, a help meet; kind, gentle, affectionate; quick to anticipate and prompt to meet the wish s of her devoted husband. As a Christian, she was ready and constant in the lischarge of her duties - regular in her attendance upon divine worship-constant in her ministrations upon the sick-road the Bible and the South Western Buplist much, and, as we learn from a freind, anremitting in her attention to private devotions. She was of a lively and cheerful temperament and friendly disposition; her presence was ever welcome, whether to asist in the office of praise in the house of the Lord, to add to the pleasure of the social circle

or to mitigate gloom of the sick room. In all these relations we shall miss that devoted disciple of Christ, ch! how sadly! The bright smile, the cheerful voice-the friendly greeting with which she was wont to meet us, shall meet us here no more, forever! Husband, step-children and friends, will you meet the loved one in heaven? Think, husband and friends, ty, notice is hereby given to creditors of said esvery gem which death rudely tears away from tate to present their claims duly authenticated b-lere, is a glorious jewel forever shining in Heaven! Every Christian friend that goes beore us from this world is a ransomed spirit wait-

to welcome us in beaven. The last interview that I had with sister Hix, she told me that she "tried to live so as to be ver ready, was willing the Lord's will be done,

she told me that she "tried to live so as to be over ready, was willing the Lord's will be done, and telt that when she was called from earth that she would go home to glory."

Our sister, our friend is gone! yea, forever gone! and a vacancy is left in every heart that shew her. But why should we mourn? Our lists is her eternal gain.

Her last illness, though very short, was severe; but the God whom she loved and served while in health, stood by and supported her in the health, stood by and supported her in the last fell asleep in Jesus. Though dear as thou wast, thou hast left us, and thy mortal remains now sleep in the grave; yet thy cherished more sleep in the grave; yet thy cherished more

have passed resolutions urging the Governor to have passed resolutions urging the Governor to and hope to meet thee there, where pain and passed to the Confederate government all sorrow are unknown, and "the weary are forev-

ate; and that if President Davis do not ex On Sabbath last, the writer of this notice at tkens, to pay them up and discharge them. delivered a sermon at New Prospect church, in The bridge over Lick Creek, on the East memory of our deceased sister after which a large ennessee Rail Road has been rebuilt, and and mourning assembly left the place of vorans are now passing over. Other points being rapidly completed, and there is now with a large circle of friends, mourn the loss of

'Alas! she has left us-her spirit has fled; ANOTHER BRILLIANT ACHIVEMENT.—We Her body now slumbers along with the dead; are the gratification of announcing upon ungone;

GEO. L. LEE.

ELDRED WILKERSON died at his residence in Robert Ranson, with a large body of his Macou county, Ala., Oct. 16th, 1861. He was valry, who now occupy an advanced position | born in Putnam county, Ga., September 1795, and was married to Elizabeth Philips in 1822,

The subject of this obituary had for 38 years At the command of their leaders, the North Carolinians made a dashing charge upon the Hessians, killed 106 and taking 26 prisoners; illness manifested a great dashe period of his illness manifested a great dashe period of his Cavalry Regiment, commanded by Col. Aver- been a strict member of the Methodist church, patience and fortitude, and notwithstanding his sufferings were extremely severe he never murmured, but seemed perfectly resigned to the and fled, in Bull Run style, leaving their dead and wounded on the filed. Strange to state. He conversed freely upon the subject of death during his sickness, and when asked if he This is certainly one of the most gallant and thought he would recover, his reply was that and the noble Old North State upon the brill- ed for the finally faithful. As a husband, he iant results of his expedition .- Petersburg Ex- was kind and affectionate; as a father, mild Texas Items.—From the Jefferson (Texas) and gentle; as a master, generous and forgiving; and as a Christian, he was all the word Herald of the 22d November, we learn that beef packing commenced in that city on the deprived of many religious enjoyments around day previous. It is there that large quantities the family altar, but death came with his ruth-of Texas beef, heretofore sent further north less hand and robbed them of the master spirit for curing, will be packed this winter; and we of the household; and may this dispensation of believe that large supplies are to be packed God's providence be sanctified to the good of the bereaved family and friends, but oh! may they sorrow not as those who have no hope.

> We know thy fragile bark, Father, Has reached a sheltering shore, Where sighing, grief and pale disease,

Shall reach thee never more; And oh! we would not call thee back From heaven's delicious clime; To sail again with shattered bark, Along the sea of time.

Another veteran of the Cross has gone to

his reward. Brother SAMUEL ADAMS was born in Virginia, near Richmond, Feb. 1st, 1784. He re-moved with his father to Elbert county, Ga., in 1796, and in his 20th year was married to Martha Thornton, daughter of Rev. Dozier Thornton. During the same year he professed faith in Christ, and was baptized into the fellowship of the Vance Creek church, by the Rev. Dozier Thornton. From thence he removed to Russell Co., Ala., where he united with the Rocky Mountain church, and was set apart to the sacred office of Deacon, which office he filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the church for ten years. From Russell he removed to Barbour county. where he remained until his death. He died at the residence of his son, F. F. Adams. Nov. 6th, 1861, aged 77 years, 9 months and 6 days. having lived a consistent and exemplary member of the Baptist church for a little more than 57 years. Brother Adams' orderly walk and Godly conversation bore evidence to all that there is a reality in the religion which he professed. All who knew him knew but to love and admire him as a citizen, a gentleman and

He died as he had lived trusting in Jesus, "The time is not distant when the South but they mourn not as those who have no hope, must decide upon another cotton crop. We believing that their loss is his eternal gain

On his all gracious God, In every day may comfort find, And kiss the chastening rod.

"Nor him shall death itself alarm; On heaven his soul relies : With joy he views his Maker's love,
And with composure dies."

A FRIEND.

Tribute of Respect.

At a regular communication of Clinton purpose, and adopted.

tracted illness of some months, departed this life on the 2d day of November, inst. Brother Culverhouse became a member of the Baptist church about the year 1845, and lived a consistent member of the same order until his death; thus taking from our midst in the meridian of his days and in the midst of his useful-

hearted member.

3. Resolved, That we present to the family trusting that the God in whom he believed will comfort them as he alone can comfort. 4. Resolved, That we wear the usual b dge

of mourning thirty days. 5. Resolved, That a copy of this resolution 858 united by letter with the New Prospect be presented to the bereaved family and another copy to the South Western Baptist for publi-J. Pellum.
H F. Solomon.
L. B. Brown.

W. P. CHILTON, JR. W. P. CHILTON & SON,

Solicitor in Chancery, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Montgomery and the surrounding counties; in the Su-preme Court of the State, and the Confederate States District Court for the Middle District of

Araouma.

Office on Market St., in Masonic Building. NOTICE

IS hereby given to those who have claims against the Estate of JOSEPH C. SALE deceased, of Macon county. Ala. to present them to me within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred. will be forever barred.
THOMAS R. KENNEDY.

Dec 5, 1861. Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of M. W. Havis, late of Macon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the honorable Probate Court of Macon coun-

will make payment to me.

JOHN I. NELMES,

Nov. 21, 1861.

Administrat

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST. HOWARD COLLEGE.

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

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

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

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History, THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. REV. H. TALBIRD, D D.,

Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Eccles'cal History. REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M.

sion to pursue an irregular Course of Study. Sion to pursue an irregular Course, proa Course preparatory to a regular Course, provided the applicant has sufficient maturity and
attainments to do so with profit to himselt.

Who has added to the celebrity of the Musical Depart
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ment during the past session wi and Lectures will also be furnished.

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

Will resume his doties before the close of the Session. The Department of Drawing and Painting will continue under direction of

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, of 41 months, in I. W. GARROTE, President Board Trustees.

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

"Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard College be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds of the Contederate States in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to the Endowment Fund of the College, and that he be instructed, by circular letter and advertisement, to notify the Debtors to the College of this resolution of the Board."

Expenses. this resolution of the Board."

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

D. R. 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 PANCY GOODS,

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

CLOTHING AT COST!!

Clothing of every description, such as Over Coats.

Under Shirts.

Mrs. M. S. Saulsbury,

Consisting of BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &C.

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

ar Trimmings of various styles and

J. E. & T. B. DRYER, — DEALERS IN—

FURNISHING GOODS,

CASSIMERES, CLOTHS & VESTING.

information concerning them will be thankfully received; or, a reward paid to deliverer.

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

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of A. C. Ferrell, late of vacon county deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said.

The Fourill Session of this last fution will begin on the first Monday in October 1881. The present efficient corps of Instructors will for the most part be retained. Attention is especially called to the Excelsion Class.

At the same time I will proceed to sell at public outery to the highest bidder, about 75 acres of Land, being a portion of the Plantation of said deceased. Also, the remainder of the plantation will be rented for the year 1862.

NANCY S. KENDRICK, Admr'x.

TERMS OF SALE .- All amounts under \$50 cash. all over, 12 months; notes with approved secu-

rity. December 12, 1861.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that on the 21st day of October, 1861, Administration on the Estate of Sinox Brooks, deceased, was granted to me by the Probate Court of Macon County: That all persons who are indebted to said Estate are herethe Probate Court of Macon County persons who are indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment to me, and those who have claims payment to me, and those who have claims against said Estate will present their demands duly authenticated to me within the time allowed by law, or they will be forever barred.

LITTLEBERRY STRANGE,
Administrator. duly authenticated to me within the time allowed by law, or they will be forever barred. LITTLEBERRY STRANGE, Oct. 31, 1861.



TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

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

Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and important trust.

The Faculty of Instruction consists of FIFTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS,

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

THE NEXT SESSION.

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

In order to me t the exigencies of the times young men and lads will be admitted text session to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or a Course preparatory to a regular Course, pro
Mr. Milton E. Bacon

Have been secured as instructor in Wathematics and English Literature. Mr. Bacon is well known as the former President, for a long series of years, of The Southern English administration attained a position and popularity unburgassed it upon an elevated basis. He now consents to bring his accumulated skill and experience to the service of the Julison, and will give his whole time and energy to its interests.

Mr. Samuel I. C. Swezey,

Instruction in these branckes is on the most elevated basis, of which the extraordinary success of the last ses-

Miss H. N. Harrison.

Miss Mary E. Sherman

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

Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

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

"Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard College be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds of the Confederate States in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to Principal of all Subs

The expenses are as light as in any other justitution respectable grade in the South. Painting. To these expenses must be added cost of books, sheet nusic, parating materials, &c. The cost of clothing is imited by the Uniform Press prescribed. Washing is 85 50 per month. An "Announcement for the Session of 1800-'61." just

An "Announcement for the Principal particulars can be had or published, containing full particulars can be had or plication to the Principal.

GEN. E. D. KING, Pres. S. H. FOWLKES. Secretary. August 16, 1800.

EAST ALABAMA FEMALE COLLEGE.

Till: Ninth Annual Session of the East Alabama Fe male t diege will begin on Wednesday the 19th o

I male to diego win begin on Section be.

The institution offers advantages which are believed to the insurpassed by those of any other in the country. It is abundantly curnished with all those applicances which facilitate the work of the teacher, and contribute to the improvement and comfort of the pupil; elegant schoo furniture superior Musical instruments Apparatus, Library, Cabinet.

The teachers employed possess qualifications of the highest order. Every department will be under efficient highest order. Every department will be under encount and vigorous admine tration.

The system of instruction adopted is one which aims to

Dress Coats.

Dress Coats.

Vests, Satinet and
Casimere Pants.

Iats.
Gloves,
Neck-Ties.
Gents Half Hose,
John Shirts.

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

MRS. E. WOLFF'S.

Oct. 24. 1861. If

Mrs. M. S. Saulsbury.

(Up Stairs in Hora's Brick Building.)

Is receiving a large and beautiful assort
MRS Brick Building.)

Is receiving a large and beautiful assort
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS

FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEANS,
Consisting of the substance of which by furnishing a large and beautiful assort
The Consesting of the substance of the

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of three months each.
First Tenn will begin, as above stated, (on Welnesday, September 19th.)
SECOND TERM will begin on Tuesday, January 2d.
Third Term will begin on Monday, April 1st.

NECESSARY EXPENSES.

EXTRA EXPENSES. Modern Languages, per term

Modern Languages, per term 10 09
Embroidery. 10 09
Wax or Fancy Work per lesson, 1 00
Drawing, per term 10 09
Water Colors, per term 10 09
Oil Paintings, 10 00
Plano, Guitar or Violin, per term 2 50
Use of Instrument for lessons and practice, per term 2 50
Harp (including use of Instrument) 25 09
Extra Instructions in Latin or Greek, 10 00
Instruction in Vocal Musls, 1 00
No charge is made for latin or Greek in the regular classes.

CLOTHES & VESTING.

CLOTHING made up to order, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

IRON FRONT STORE,

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED from the subscriber, October 27th, near Mt. Andrew, Barbour county, Ala., two fine mare Mules, one a serrel the other dark color. They made their way off in the direction of Macon or Russell counties. Any information concerning them will be thankfully

Nocharge is made for latin or Greek in the regular classes.

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

If no specification to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the name of each pupil will be registered for the year. By specification to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the name of each pupil will be registered for the year. By specification to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the name of each pupil will be registered for the year. By specification to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the name of each pupil will be registered for the year. By specification to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the name of each pupil will be registered for the year. By specification to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the name of each pupil will be registered for the year. By specification to the contrary is made at the time of entrance, the name of each pupil will be registered for the year. By specification to the contrary is made at the time lasses.

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If no specification to the contrary is made for lasses.

Each roung lady is expected and the time las

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

ceased, baving been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said 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. 61

Administratrix Sale.

BY virtue of an order granted to me by the Hon. Lewis Alexander, Judge or the Probast Court of Macon county, I will proceed to sell on the 30th day of December 1861, at pub ic outery to the highest bidder at the late residence of Jas. R. Kendrick, deceased, the following property to-wit: 10 Mules, 130 Hogs, about 30 Bacon Hogs, 20 Goats, Corn add Fodder, Cotton Seed, Plantation Tools, Household and Ki'chen Furniture, &c.

At the same time I will proceed to sell at public outery to the highest bidder, about 75 acres daughters the best advantages.

For Catalogues apply to
July 25, 1861.

A. J. BATILE, President.

Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA.

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

Anatomy, H. F. CAMPBELL M. D.
Surgery, L. A. Deuts, M. D.
Chemistry, Joseph Justs, M. D.
Materia Medica and Theraphentics, L. P. Garvin, M. D.
Institutes and Practice, L. D. Four, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. Minish, M. D.
Osstetries, J. A. Eve, M. D.
Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, Robert Campbell, M.D.
W. H. Doughty, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at City
Hospital. A Situation as Teacher for the ensuing year by a lady of experience and ample qualifications. She is a Graduate of one of the most thorough Female Colleges in Virginia and can furnish the most satisfactory testimonials.

Address Miss R. S. A. box 6, Troy, Ala.

The Produce Loan.

sue Bonds to an extent not exceeding one nundered millions of dollars, for the purpose of funding its Treasury Notes and for making exchanges for the proceeds of the sale of raw produce and manufactured articles, and the purchase of specie and of military stores.

Under the authority of a previous Act the

Secretary appointed Commissioners, resident in different sections of the several States, to solicit

in advance from planters, manufacturers and others, subscriptions of the proceeds of the sale of their crops and other branches of industry,

to be paid for in Bonds of the Confederate

Commissioners, no less than to the lofty patriotism of the people, the Government is indebted

for an aggregate subscription which reaches al-ready many millions of dollars. The liberality of every class of the community has been evinc-

ed. The Cotton, the Rice, the Tobacco and the

Sugar planters have vied with each other, and in the first named staple alone the subscription in several of the States reaches from one-third

In several of the States reaches from one-third to one-half of the entire crop.

It is not proposed, as has been frequently explained, to interfere with the usual and customary arrangements of planters and others in making sale of their produce. This is not necessary.

It is only asked that each individual shall indi-

It is only asked that each individual shall indi-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, when the limit is fixed at fifty dollars. The pay-

is secured, as will be perceived, by special Act

of Congress.

The agricultural and manufacturing interestss

which have now the opportunity of contributing to the wants and sustaining the credit of the Government, were not in condition to make

cash subscriptions to the loan previously authorized. Their surplus capital was already invest-

ed, and their command of resources, in the na-ture of things, was mainly to be looked for in the future. Upon such future resources they are authorized safely to draw, and the invest-

ment proposed, aside from its claims on the score of patriotism, may be regarded altogether as

advantageous and as safe as any other busines-

the lists which are sent out, is intended to ind-cate the usual date at whichthe 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 appointed in every County and District of the South. They will be furnished with sub-

scription lists, and requested to bring the sub-

ject before their fellow-citizens in every proper

manner, by personal appeals, public addresses

or through the instrumentality of the press. The results of their labors will be communicated

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

with annexed.

C. G. Mind and Secretary of the Treasury.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the I reasury may, with the assent of the President of the Confederate States, issue fifty

millions of dollars in bonds, payable at the ex-

piration of twenty years from their date, and

per cent. per annum until they become payable.

the said interest to be paid semi-annually.

The said bonds, after public advertisement in three newspapers within the Confederate States for six weeks, to be sold for specie, military stores, or for the proceeds of sales of raw pro-

duce or manufactured articles, to be paid in

specie or bills of exchange in such a manner

and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to report at

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE

of the Treasury be, and is hereby authorized, from time to time, as the public necessities may

require, to issue Treasury notes, payable to bear-er, at the expiration of six mouths after the rat-ification of a Treaty 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

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, ex-

cept 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 semi annually; the said bonds not to exceed in the whole one hundred millions of dollars, and to be deemed a substitute for thirty millions of

the bonds authorized to be issued by the Act ap-

proved May 16, 1861; and this Act is to be

deemed a revocation of the authority to issue the said thirty millions. The said bonds shall

not be issued in less sums than one hundred dol-

lars, 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

NOTICE.

L ETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the last will and testament of HCBBARD HOLLOWAY, having been granted to Laban Holloway 2d Monday in July, by the Probate Court of Macon county.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Marx Wolff, was granted to the undersigned

on the 24th day of September 1861, by the Hon. Lewis Alexander Judge of Probate, for Macon

county. All persons having claims against said

estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

Oct. 24, 1861.

Mrs. E. WOLFF,
Administratix.

WANTED, .

TEACHER WANTED.

etc., etc. (Act August, 1861.)

Nov. 14, 1861,

its next ensuing session to the Congres

interest to be paid semi-annually.-

bearing a rate of interest not exceeding

CATES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

Special agents have been appointed, or will

The time of sale referred to in the caption of

transaction.

be sacrified

ment of the principal and interest of the B

To the patriotic and zealous efforts of these

DR. LITTLE'S

VERMIFUGE. In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

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

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively used LIT-TLE'S VERMIFUGE, takes pleasure in saying it is the most valuable remedy to cure children of WORMS he ever knew. A dollar bottle is quite enfficient for 25 cases. Talbotton, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS. 4 certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitts, Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup, Whooping Coughs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

amongst Children.

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

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE

This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the forms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute, and No. 2 for the chronic stage,) and from its unexampled success is likely to supersede every other remedy for the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gonorrhoeal, Biennorrhoeal, and Leuchorrhoeal or Fluor Albus affections. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in taste and character from any thing to be found in the United States Pharmacopæia; and in point of safety and efficiency is not rivalied in America.

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

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

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



LITTLE & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, Macon, Ga. For Sold by Dr. J. S. THOMAS and C. FOWLER, THAKEGES HETCHINGS & WILLIAMS, LE GRAND, BLOUNT & HALE, MONT GOMERY; PEMBERTON & CARTER, J. A. WHITESHEE & Co. Columbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Bruggists generally May 10, 1860.

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

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE:

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE.

Children dying right and left!

Mothers not as yet bereft NO TASTE OF MEDICINE!

Children dying right and left!

Mothers not as yet beref!

Know that worms more infants kill

Than each other morth! ill:

But the Vormettor will save

Your pale darlings from the grave.

MOTHER, MARE YOUR CHOICE.—Shall the Child die, or
the Worms? Kemember a few doses of Bryan's Tasteless
Vernifuge will destroy any number of worms, and bring
them away without pain. Price 25 cents. GERRIT NORrow Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street New York,
Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Ala,
July 26, 1860. AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE 4 LOAN, AND ISSUE OF TREAS-URY NOTES, AND PRESCRIBE THE PUNISHMENT FOR FORGING THE SAME, AND FOR FORGING CERTIFI-

> MEDICINES, &C. UST received, at the sign of the Golden dar, a supply of fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among which are

of fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among which are
Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup.
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Shellenberger's Hills.
Wilson's Headache Fills,
Dalley'e Pain Extractor,
McMunn's klixir of Opium,
Extracts of Buchu-Riseley' and Helmbold's
Wood's Hair Restorative,
Alabaster Tablets,
Sup. Eng. Visiting Cards,
Pocket Combs and Inkstands,
Tollet Soape.
Bengine and Jegraissear.
Dr. J. Bovee Dad's Wine Bitters, Gin Bitters, Brandy
Cathartic, Cathartic Syrup.
Call and examine the stock for sale by
Cathartic, Cathartic Syrup.
Call and examine the stock for sale by
DR, S. M. BARTLETT
N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared.

Confederate States a precise statement of his transactions under this law. Nor shall the said N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared August 16, 1860. bonds be issued in fractional parts of the hun-dred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary for School Books! School Books!! Treasury notes, or the notes of any bank, corporation or individual, but only in the manner J. M. LUTTRELL.

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

herein prescribed: Provided, That nothing herein centained shall be so construed as to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving foreign bills of exchange in payment of these bonds. (Act May, 1861.) TUSKEGEE, ALA. Constantly on hand a large Stock. Pavies, Loomis', Rsy's & Emerson's Mathematical Works, Wilson's New School Readers—best published. Also, M'Guffey's Readers.
Anthon's, Bollion's, M'Clintock's, and Andrews', Greek and Latin Text-Books, Bullion's, Smith's, Ricard's, and Clark's Eng. Grammars. School Histories, Philosophies, &c. &c.
Large stock Slates, Inks. Pens. Pencils. &c. &c. &c. ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES, AND TO PROVIDE A WAR TAX FOR THEIR REDEMPTION.
SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the Secretary

sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the money. Call and get our prices. ** All accounts must be jaid 1st January and July January 10, 1801. ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS. MOMTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Any Book will be sold at Publishers' prices, and

NIX, YOUNG & NIX, MONUMENTS, MANTLES, GRAVE STONES Furniture Work, and Tablets. GRATES, &C. 411 Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

THE TUSKEGEE FLOUR MILLS.

THE MILL is situated near the Public Square; for-merly owned by J. E. basson & Co.; has changed hands; is now owned by J. Lamkettsox & Co. and is now fully prepared to convert Corn into MEAL or GRITS, at the shortest making. The Mill will be run by J. LANBERTSON himself, and will warrant satisfaction.

CORN sout to this Mill will be well cleaned before grinding, and the best of Meal made.

Give mea trial, and I will be very much obliged for the mstom.

Iwill have MEAL and GRITS on band all the time.

J. LAMBERTSON & CO.

Taske gee, Yeb. 7, 1861.

TO THE PUBLIC. raw produce and manufactured articles, in the same manner as is provided by the Act aforesaid; and whomever subscriptions of the same have

and whenever subscriptions of the same have heen, or shall be made payable at a particular date, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have.

He will sell Lamber at \$1.25 per hundred feet, at the self same have here. He will sell lamber at \$1.25 per hundred feet, and power o extend the time of sale until such date as he shall see fit to indicate.

Laths at \$2.25 per thousand.

Texas Casa ; interest will be added to all bills not paid Sec. 4. That for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of the public debt, and of supporting the Government, a war tax shall be supporting the Government, a war tax shall be

> Change of Schedule. Office Tuskegee Rail Road,

notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

Nov. 14 1861

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave Tuskegee, as follows:

DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 9.15. DAY TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 9.15, 10.45; 10.45; 10.45; 11.20; 2 arrives at 2 1.00. NIGHT TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 7.30. acrives at " 9.15

> All Freight to insure shipment by next Tra , zmust be delivered at least one hour previous to its departure.
>
> For Preight coming to this Depot will be delivered at any hour of the day after payment of bill.
>
> For Adams' Southern Express Office kept at this Depot. Cet. 31, 1861.
>
> GEO. W. STEVENS, Sup't. DISSOLUTION.

THE Law partnership heretofore existing between N. Gacher 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. March 28, 1801.

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

J. T. MENEFRE over Bilbro & Rutledge's brick utilding

March 28, 1861.

A GENTLEMAN desiring to take charge of a school of about 20 scholars can hear of a DR. J. McCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP. situation by addressing "Box 76." Marion. Ala.. piving references, and stating what salary would be expected. One having experience in teaching preferred. School to be taught in this place.

Marion Ala. Oct. 31, 1861. Im

JR. J. McCLENTOCK S FECTORAL SYRUE.

Are your keak? Does a long breath give you pain? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Are you wasted with night aweats hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough matter? Have you a backing cough? Do you expectorate hard, tough mat

The Southern Literary Messenger.

MACFARLANE & FERGUSSON, Publishers, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Each 480 pages. Price, \$3 00 in advance.

NEW FEATURES. In announcing the Thirty-Second and Thirty-In aunouncing the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third volumes of the Messenger, the Publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the unabated confidence of the public and the press in a 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 opinion, the medium of Southern genius, the bold and outspoken advocate of Southern institutions. Far from abandoning the position heretofore held in regard to the paramount questions of Slavery, it is prepared to take still higher ground.

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

pages have been adorned by many of the ablest essays, the profoundest criticisms, the most bril-

essays, the profoundest criticisms, the most bridiant sketches, the best poetry, and the most popular novels of the age. No pains will be spared to secure literary materials quite as attractive as any that have appeared in the past.

Among the New Features to be introduced, are Original Illustrations. Faction Plates. are Original Illustrations, Fashion Plates, Popular Scientific Articles, and a Series of Humorous Sketches and Poems of Southern Life. admirable Lectures of Professor Faraday will be continued. A sparkling Novelet, entitled "A Story of Champaigne," will appear. Also Translations of the shorter and most brilliant stories of the younger Dumas and other celebrated French writers.

The Southern Field & Fireside.

Devoted to Literature, Agriculture and Horticulture; edited by gentlemen of eminent abil-ity, in their several departments, is published every SATURDAY, at Augusta Georgia. Terms of Subscription-Payable Always Advance.

Single copy, per annum. 3 2 Specimen copies sent gratis. 25

The FIELD & FISESIDE will shortly enter upon its Third Volume, and is now FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. It is handsomely printed, folio form for binding, on fine paper, and with clear type.

Augusta, Ga., July 8, 1861. DE BOW'S REVIEW.

O. S., VOL. XXX.-NEW SERIES, VOL. VI. Adapted primarily to the Southern and West-

DAILY PAPERS, With which we Exchange.

The following valuable Daily Papers we com mend to our readers: RICHMOND DISPATCH.

SEMI-WEEKLY-\$3 per annum.

num, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a shorter period than one year. For the Semi-Weckly, five dollars per annum, and three dollars for six months, payable in advance. For

TERMS .- Daily Paper, seven dollars per an

THE DAILY SUN, COLUMBUS, GA.

50 cents per month, advance,

MONTGOMERY, ALA. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

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

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

RECEIVER'S NOTICE. Middle Division, composed of the Counties of Montgomery, Chambers, Macon, Pike, Coffee, Dallas, Shelby, Autauga, Talladega, Russell, Henry, Covington, Perry, Tuscaloosa, Coosa, Randolpa, Barbour, Dale, Lowndes, Bibb, Butler, and Tallapoosa.

I TAKE this method of answering the numerous inquiries which have been addressed to me in reference to the sequestration act. It is the duty of all Persons in the Middle Division, WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. to report to me all

without further notice, to report to me all property, whether real or personal, or debts, or stocks, or money, or interest therein, belonging to alien enemies, and those having the control to alien enemies, and those having the control thereof, to place the same in my possession. It is the duty also of those having the possession or control of evidences of debt, to place the same in my possession. Persons having control of properly, will particularly describe it, giving their own names and places of residence. It is the duty of persons indebted to alien enemies to make a report thereof. In such reports, they to make a report thereof. In such reports, they assessed and levied of fifty cents upon each hun-dred dollars in value of the following property, lie, hoping by strict attention to his business to merit will state their names and places of residence and the names and places of the alien enemies -the character of the debt, (whether it be by bill, note or account,) the date, to whom paya-ble, when due, and the amount. When any of ble, when due, and the amount. When any of the parties are partners, give, if possible, the name and residence of each partner. In all cases of doubt, a special report of the facts should be made, as it is the province of the Judge, and not of the party to decide them.—All reports must be even to before some one authorized to administer an oath. Should these reports not be made in a reasonable time, garnishments will be issued requiring the necessary answers. The act provides that the collection of these debts shall be subject to any laws now, of these debts shall be subject to any laws now, or which may hereafter be, in existence in this State in reference to the collection of debts therein, with the proviso that any person, by paying the interest on the debt, and giving secu-rity, may extend the debt at the discretion of 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

Owning.

The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.
Ruiledge, a novel of deep interest.
Tales of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur.
The Habits of Good Society, a hand-book for ladies.
The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbolt.
The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam Bode.
A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax.

At Recreations.

A Life for a Life, by the action Art Recreations.

Art Recreations.

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

Tylney Hall, by Thos. Hood.

Mary Bunyan, by the anthor of Grace Truman.

And many other new books, just received and for sales

by B. B. DAVIS, Montgomery.

No. 20 Market-sa.

Every exertion is made to vindicate its claim to be the First Weekly paper in the South. JAMES GARDNER, Proprietor.

ern States of the Union, including statistics of Foreign and Domestic Industry and Enterprise. Published Monthly in New Orleans and Charleston. TERMS, \$5 per annum in advance.

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

WEEKLY-\$2 per annum.

Neither the Semi-Weekly nor Weekly paper will be sent for a less term than twelve months. THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES .- The Sun is published daily at \$5 a year, payable strictly in Subscriptions for less than a year at the rate of

The Daily Advertiser,

Montgomery Mail. Advance Rates of Subscription. Weekly Paper, per annum..... \$3 00

DAILY COURIER, CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE DAILY ENQUIRER,

Daily Chronicle & Sentinel,

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

Thou art walking the billows - and ocean smiles: Thou hast touched with glory his thousand isles-Thou hast lit up the ships and the feathery foam, And gladdened the sailor like words from home,

To the solemn depths of the forest shades. Thou art streaming on through their green ar-And the quivering leaves that have canght thy

I looked on the mountains-a vapor lay. Folding their h ights in its dark array; Thou brokest forth-and the mist became A crown and a mantle of living flames.

Like the fire flies glance to the pools below.

I looked on the peasant's lowly cot-Something of sadness had wrapped the spot; But the gleam of thee on its casement fell, And it laughed into beauty at the theights pell.

To the earth's wild places a guest thou art, Flushing the waste like the rose's heart ; And thou scornest not from thy pemp to shed A tender light on the ruin's head

Thou tak'st through the dim church aisles thy And its pillars from twilight flash forty to-day; And its high pale tombs, with their trophies old. Are bathed in a flood as of burning gold.

And thou turn'st not from the humblest grave, Where a flower to the sighing winds may wave; Thou scatterest its gloom like the gleams of rest, Thou sleepest in love on its grassy breast.

Sunbeam of summer! oh, what is like thee? Hope of the wilderness joy of the sea! One thing is like thee, to mortals given-The faith, touching all things with boes of hea-

For the Young.

Just what he was when a Boy. A few evenings since, while slowly making my exit from a crowded lecture-room, where an appreciative audience had been listening with absorbed interest to the glowing pictures of India, presented by a popular and gifted lecturer, an earnest voice by my side exclaimed:

"Just what he was when a boy .-I heard him offer his first prayer in public, and I shall never forget my feelings. He was just as carnest then as now. You could scarcly breathe for listening.'

"But," said a lady in reply, "can you believe all he has said?" "Yes," was the instant reply .-"That boy could never say what was

not exactly true. I believe him just

as much as I believe the Bible." I mused upon the words, "Just what he was when he was a boy."-The same quick thoughts, glowing with poetic imagery—the same fervid eloquence, seemed to lift the hearer to some lofty stand-point, whence the far-famed luxuriance of Eastern climes, like a sea of verdure, stretches out before his admiring gaze, or amid this oriental grandeur of scenery sees the vast crowds held in thraldom of

"brands from the burning." Oh that these carelessly spoken words might have fallen upon the heart of every boy in our land, making each realize that even now he is weaving the mantle of his future manhood, tracing his character to dim outline, to which future years shall only add the shading? How wise, then, in youth, to follow noble ambitions, to do those things which are

right!- Mother's Journal.

Early Training. Francis Quarles, an old writer who lived in the days of Charles the First, says to parents. "Be very vigilant over thy child in the April of his understanding, lest the frost of May nip his blossoms. While he is a tender twig, straighten him; while he is a new vessel, season him. Such as thou makest him, such commonly shalt thou find him. Let his first lesson be obedience, and his second shall be what thou wilt. Give him education in good letters to the utmost of thy ability and capacity. Season his youth with the love of his Creator, and make the fear of his God the begining of his knowledge. If he have an active spirit, rather rectify than curb it; but reckon idleness among his chieftest faults. As his judgment ripens, observe his inclination, and tender him a calling that shall not cross it. Forced marriages and callings seldom prosper. Show him both the mow and the plough; and prepare him as well for the danger of the skirmish as possess him with the honor of the prize."

Spiritual Arithmetic

"Oh! father," cried Theodore, "I want you to find out a Bible question. I don't believe you ever saw it in print, for I made it myself. Now, will you try to answer it?" "With all my heart, if it is not too

difficult."

"I was thinking about our Scripture arithmetic, you know, and wondering if there is anything that suits the rule of division, and all at once it came into my mind. Now, listen! Who did a sum in division the first thing after his conversion?"

Mr. B. looked very much puzzled. and rubbed his brow two or three times to quicken his thoughts upon the subject.

"Was it Joshua dividing the land of Canaan among the tribes of Israel?" "Oh! no. no! .After his conversion, I said, father. Think again. "I have it. Was it not a little man

who came down from a tree?" "Yes, twas Zaccheus, for he said.

Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor, ' Now, was not that practising division?"

"Indeed it was, and nobly too .-Zaccheus seemed to enter at once into the spirit and practice of the new commandment. 'Freely' he had 'recieved' the richest gift that even the great God could bestow-pardon and salvation through Jesus Christ; and now he freely gave of the abundance he possessed, to provide for the wants of others. There was no mere fancy about this man's charity; he did not say, 'I should like to do so,' or,'I will do so by and by, when I am still richer,' but now at once losing no time, Behold, Lord, I do it-I give to thee one-half of my goods."

Reuben's Advice.

"Have you struck work, Jem?" quality, for months-so elsewhere .asked Sandford, as he lifted his axe The Memphis brass cannon is a thing for another blow. "Yes," replied his companion.— passed through this place lately, des-

"Leave off now, can't you? and let's tined for. Kentucky. Factories for have something to eat. "Not till this tree's down," was the tine oil, gunpowder, shells, and balls answer ; and raising his voice, Sand- -for every thing a great people need ford shouted to a man who was at to win and keep their independence, work on the other side,-

"Reuben, if you don't want your Bring on your metal .- Nashvill Chris. head cracked, get out of the way! He took the warning just in time: for after a few well-directed blows, Cursing a Deacon out of a Bushel the tree fell crashing to the ground. "There!" said Sandford, flinging his axe from him; "now, Jem, I'm painful interest just now, when the

ready to eat-anything." The basket was opened, and its savory contents drawn forth.

"What's got into you, that're so when each succeeding price-current lazy to-day?" asked Sandford, cut- notes an "advancing tendency" in ting a huge slice of bread with his most of these articles, we append the belt-knife.

"Why, I'm tired of it, that's all, " said Jem, discontentedly. "It's slow first revolution: work, hacking away, day after day, Two farmers were chosen deacons nothing to come of it. I'd rather go of the church, and their obituaries to the mines and dig gold, or be a have since asserted that "they adorned soldier, and have some fighting to their profession." Just at the close wake me up." "It is slow, " said Sandford, thought- lived was visited by a grievous famine,

fully; "but I don't know about being and the farmers were generally keepa soldier; you might be killed." Here Reuben, who had been within of the future. Those who could offer

hearing, came up with his dinner- no other excuse for refusing to sell, basket and joined them. "Let me tell you, boys, "he said, man in the vicinity went to one of

earnestly, "there's nothing true." and these deacons, and said: no lesson we are slower to learn, than just this verse of St. Paul's : "Be con- corn. Here is the money ; it is about tent with such things as ye have."

"Why, Reuben, do you mean we The good deacon told him he could are never to try for anything better?" not spare a bushel for love nor money. asked Jem, a little scornfully.

"Better? Yes: always try to be in order to bave a large supply for better; but don't be so anxious to seed! The poor man insisted-urget rich, or to make a noise in the ging that his family were even then world. Now, I don't speak without suffering from want of bread; but all knowing. I've tried all the things in vain. At last he said, "Deacon. you mention. I've been a miner in if you do not let me have the corn I California, and a soldier down South; shall curse you." and I'll just tell you what I got by it. I spent two years at the diggins "how dare you do a thing so wickworking early and late, sick and ed?" well, and-more shame to me for it! -Sundays and week-days. I scraped | ble says so." together a good 'pile of dust,'-the shining, yellow gole-dust that many a | con; "there is no such thing in the man gives body and soul for. Then Bible." I began to think of home, and made up my mind to leave the mines and man. settle down with my old mother .-I started for the 'States, 'was robbed can find such a text I'll give you a on the way of all that I had, lay in bushel of corn.' an old cabin for weeks, sick with the ague, and reached home nearly dead, down the family Bible, the poor man to find my mother in her grave. My turned to Proverbs 11th chapter and two years of gold-hunting gained me 26th verse, and read, "He that with-

After I got home I began to read my

Miscellancous.

No Smith in the Land.

Our smiths are at work on the Bible,

an ague that will stick to me all my holdeth corn, the people shall curse life, and lost me my mother's bless- him; but blessings shall be upon the head that selleth it." The deacon was fairly caught, and 'As soon as I was well enough, I' listed for a soldier and went to Nica- taking the man to the corn-crib, gave ragua, I was in two hard fights, had him a full bushel. As he helped him three fingers shot of my left hand, to put it on his shoulder, he told his and spent four months in the fever- poor neighbor to "go over to Deacon hospital, more dead than alive. I Clark, and eurse him out of a bushdebasing errors, till his heart glows to stretch forth his hand to those perishing millions, and pluck them as hospital, more dead than alive. I never got a cent of pay. When I was able to crawl about, I begged my passage back; and here I mean to hand, and visit the speculators in

stay till I die, unless God sends me various staples of army and domestic somewhere else; for I won't take the | necessity on a similar mission? management in my own hands again.

sulphur matches, printing-ink, turpen-

are at work among us, as if by magic.

of Corn

In illustration of a theme so full of

granaries of the land are groaning

beneath their burdens of corn, and

wheat, and rice, and sugar, etc.;

following anecdote, which is said to

have occurred about the time of the

of the war, the district in which they

ing their corn for the contingencies

"were keeping it for seed!" A poor

"I have come to buy a bushel of

He was even stinting his own family

"Curse me!" replied the deacon;

"Because," said the man, "the Bi-

" Nonsense !" exclaimed the dea-

"Yes there is," replied the poor

"Well," said the deacon, "if you

They went to the house, and taking

all I can gather.

Wesley's Beneficence. Wesley was a good example fo old mother's Bible; and before long I made up my mind to leave the devil's systematic beneficence. He remarkservice and take the Lord Jesus for ed, in early life, that he had known but my master. Now, boys, here's my four men who had not declined in reliadvice. If you want to dig for gold, gion by becoming wealthy; later in dig in the Bible; for the things you'll life he corrected the remark and made find there are more precious than no exception. He himself, therefore, gold, and nobody can rob you of them, guarded scrupulously against the neither can death take them away danger. When his own income was from you. If you want to be a soldier, only £30 a year, he gave away £2, join the 'army of the redeemed,' where | when it was £60, he still confined his Christ is the Captain of the redeemed, expenses at £28, and gave away £32; where Christ is the Captain of our when it reached £120, he kept himself savation .- 'Under that flag you'll have to his old allowance, and gave away fighting enough against 'the world, £92. The last insertion in his private the flesh, and the devil;' but you're journal, written with a trembling sure that soul and body are safe, hand, reads thus: "For upwards of which isn't the case in any other eighty-six years I have kept my acwarfare, and, what's more. I the pay is counts exactly. I will not attempt certain. For our Captain himself it any longer, being satisfied with the says, 'I will give unto them eternal continued conviction that I save all I life, and they shall never perish, can and give all I can; that is all I neither shall any man pluck them have.' out of my hand." M. McC. July

July 16th, 1790. J. WESLEY.

Sudden Deaths.

Dr. Hall, in his Journal of Health, says that very few of the sudden deaths which are said to arise from Will the reader turn to the 13th disease of the heart do really arise chapter of 1st Samuel, and read the from that cause. To ascertain the 19th, 20th, and 21st verses? "Now real origin of sudden deaths, the Doc there was no smith found throughout for says, the experiment has been all the land of Israel, (for the Philis- tried in Europe and reported to a tines said. Lest the Hebrews make scientific congress held at Strauthem swords and spears ;) but all the burgh. Sixty-six cases of sudden Israelites went down to the Philistines death were made the subjects of a to sharpen every man his share, and thorough post mortem examination .his coulter, and his axe, and his mat. In these cases only two were found tock. Yet they had a file for the who died from disease of the heart .mattocks, and for the coulters, and Nine out of the sixty-six died from for the forks, and for the axes, and to apoplexy, while there were forty-six sharpen the goads." The Israelites cases of congestion of the lungs; that were very much in the clutches of the is, the lungs were so full of blood Philistines; there was not a smith in they could not work, there not bethe land; and when blacksmith work ing room enough for a sufficient quantiwas needed, they had to go to their ty of air to support life. The Doctor goes on to enumerate the causes that This passage, though not in all res- may produce congestion of the lungs. pects applicable to our Confederate They are; cold feet; tight shoes; States, yet is well calculated to re- tight clothing; costiveness; sitting mind us of what has been our depen- still until chilled through after being dent condition. There has been a warmed by labor or a rapid walk : great scarcity of smiths. We have going too sucdenly from a close heahad to go abroad to get our coulters ted room into the cold air, especially sharpened. True, we have had a after speaking : and sudden depresfew files for the mattocks, and to sing news operating on the blood .sharpen the goads; we have printed These causes of sudden death being and published a few religious books, known, an avoidance of them may and tracts, and primers; but as to serve to lengthen out valuable lives the great and glorious work of put- which would otherwise be lost under ting the Bible in type, and sending it the verdict of heart complaints .out from our own printing houses. we That disease is supposed to be incurahave had no smiths in the land. The ble, and hence men may not take the war and the blockade, however, are pains they would to avoid sudden driving us to the necessity of making death if they knew it lay in theri and sharpening our own coulters .- power.

and on Spelling books, and other A good Reply.-An old farmer. school-books. The land will now be who feared neither God nor man, had better cultivated. We shall have the hired a devout negro; and to get means of industry and defence in our some Sunday work out of him, he own hands hereafter, and retain them would always plan a case of "necessiif we are wise. All sorts of factories ty" on Saturday, and on Sunday are now getting into operation, and would put the point to the man's with a facility that is remarkable. - conscience. One morning Sambo Here in Nashville is a cap factory, proved refractory; he would "work where they turn out over a million a no more on Sundays." The master week of the very best article. We then argued with him that it was a saw the other day spacious founda- case of necessity; that the Scriptures tion being laid for a gun factory, n allowed a man to go out of a pit on a the southern part of the city, on Mul- Sabbath day a beast that had fallen berry street. As for cannon, a shop in.

here has been turning them out, of fine "Yes, massa," rejoined the black, "but not if he spend Saturday in digging de pit for de very purpose!', of beauty. Several of them have

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

High Privates.

Frequently we see it heralded forth

There is much liveliness and good sense in the following, which we find in an exchange.

to the world in glowing capitals, that "Gen. A. or Col. D. is now a high private in Capt. Jno. Smith's, or James Johnson's company ;" and the The American Baptist Publication Society editor, in order to show how patriotic the General or Col. is, always takes pains to inform the public that the Gen. or Col. as the case may be, "is worth not less than \$100,000." Now worth not less than \$100,000." Now we are proud of the fact, that some of our most wealthy and talented citizens are privates in the Confederate service. The Confederate States are of the choicest publications of the Sunday school be supported by the confederate states are of the choicest publications of the Sunday school be supported by the confederate states are of the choicest publications of the Sunday school be supported by the confederate states are of the choicest publications of the Sunday school be supported by the confederate states are of the choicest publications of the Sunday school be supported by the confederate states are of the choicest publications of the supported by the confederate states are of the choicest publications of the sunday school be supported by the confederate states are of the choicest publications of the sunday school by the confederate states are of the choicest publications of the sunday school by the ch proud of such sterling patriots. But, while we would not bedim the honour of such heroes or pluck one laurel from their brows, we nevertheless, most popular publications. It contains 3,791 pages. feel inclined to point the scales of even handed justice, and weigh the respective claim which the poor and the rich man hold on a grateful posterity. The poor man who responds to the roll of the drum and offers up in defence of liberty, as he leaves his wife and little ones, dashes aside the wife and little ones, dashes aside the parting tear unseen, even by those lished during the last year. A collection of more choice, interesting, and elegantly illustrated books was never of interesting, and elegantly illustrated books was never of a light of the company of a block. who are nearer and dearer to him than life, and with true Spartan cour- have the life, and with true spartan cour- have this library. age shoulders his gun, exclaiming:

"If I fall, carve not a line, raise not a stone,
But leave me alone with my glory."

And if he falls he well knows that
perchance his babes may in a few
short months cry for bread. Not so with the private whose broad acres is superintendents or librariaus will send us a list yield teeming thousands, for, if he the t falls in our great struggle for independence he leaves his family in affluent circumstances. We however draw no invidious distinctions between the rich and the poor, both are alike alive to the momentous issues of the hour, and all, all are determined to die as freemen, rather than live as looks that are safe for Baptist Schools.

How to Choose a Wife.-Dr.-Franklin recommends a young man, in the choice of a wife, to select her from a bunch-giving as his reason that when there are many daughters they improve each other, and from emulation acquire more accomplishments, and know more, and do more, than a single child spoiled by paternal fondness. This is a comfort to people blessed with large families.

Domestic Economy,

Economy in the use of Salt.

The high price and searcity of salt, induces us to offer a few suggestions showing how a large quantity of fresh meat may be cured and preserved On the pampas of Brazil, remote On the LIVER INwith a small quantity of salt. On the pampas of Brazil, remote from the sea, fat cattle are slaughtered in large numbers, and much of their flesh is cured by simply drying it in the sun and open air without any salt the sun and open air without any salt

whatsvoer. Dry fresh meat never taints | Medicine. in a dry atmosphere, because that chemical decomposition in the particles of the flesh which evolves the gases not take place in dry solids having orator, and swallow both together. no free motion between their atoms .-As this is an important chemical law applicable to domestic economy in many cases beside the cheap and safe preservation of meat, we shall take the trouble to make in clear and plain
the trouble to make in clear and plain
GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in to every reader. Suppose a farmer makes a part of a pine tree into fence rails which are laid on the ground in building fence; they will rot in a few years from the presence of moisture and atmospheric air. A part of the same tree is sawed into plank and made into a bureau, which, being kept in a dry room will never rot, but last many generation, although surrounded by the same atmospheric air that decomposes the wet fence rails. Dry peaches in a dry atmost phere never spoil from any chemical change; while ripe peaches full of juice keep no longer than beef-stake in a similar condition

Last year we killed a vicious bullock in Sentember, when the weather of the Blood and safe in all cases, Worms in Children or Adults. Rhead the condition that year we killed a vicious bullock in Sentember, when the weather page Three Times Dimes. made into a bureau, which, being

ock in September, when the weather was hot and dry. The meat was the PHIs are retailed by Draggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. we have some of it now, which is as sweet and good as any dried beef can be. All the larger bones were cut out, and partly used for making soup, and partly used for making soap .-The rib pieces were dried with the bones in the meat, which was generaly cut into slices The drying was done over a wood-coal fire, and not over a wood fire-a distinction worth remembering. Green wood contains some forty percent, of its weight of moisture which forms a watery vapour when burning; and even dry wood has over forty per cent of the elements of water, oxygen and hydrogen, that forms vapour when such wood is burnt. Coal consists mainly of the carbon in wood, which in burning forms a very drying heat. Most of our readers are familiar with the usual process of barbecuing large pieces of meat over coals. If such meat were too high above the coal fire to roast, it would soon dry; when dry a very little smoking and salt will keep it indefinitely. Like cured bacon, it shoul be packed in tight casks and kept in a dry room. After one kills his hogs, if he is short of salt, let him get, the water out of the meet by drying it over burning coals as soon as possible, first rubbing it in a little salt. Shade trees around a meat house are injurious by creating dampness. Dry meat with a coal fire after it is smoked. You may dislike to have meat so dry as is suggested ; but your own observation will tell you that the 'dryest hams' i generally keep the best. Certainly, sweet dry bacon is far better than moist tainted bacon: and our aim is order, and that the Register, within that time, eopy will be said Elliu Sharp. If his resider to be ascertained.

WM. R. MASON simply to show how meat may be cured, and long kept with a trifle of salt when war has rendered the latter very scarce and expensive. Sou. F & F.

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Col. H. Hobdy, Pike co., Dr. James Poyd, F. Crawford,
Cotton Valley; Col. S. T. Austin, Columbus, Ga.; Col. E.
Harrison, Montgomery, Ala.; W. S. Jackson, Chambers
county
March 15, 1860.

CHANCERY COURT.

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

Joseph B. Scott et als,

Joseph B. Scott et als,

Jeff K. Heners, Adm'r et al.

Jeff K. Heners, Land H. Heners,

REGISTER'S SALE.

Chancery Court, 13th District of the Middle Chancery Di-

THOMAS L. McGowen, Adm'r, &c.,] I's pursuance of a

John Landronn, et als.

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If superintendents or librariaus will send us a list of the books they have, and a general description of the books they want, we will make judicious selections for them to any amount they may forward. The 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 bad the Sunday school books. J. H. CADDENHEAD. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala., Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomery, Talla-pocea, Chambers, and Russell. June 13, 1861

> BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, WING determined to resume the practice of Physic in Tuskegee, tenders his professional services to the 23 Office on the corner of Lanier and Bailey streets.
>
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We shall also run an Omnibus to the Depot, when the Cars reach Taskegee; and, believing that competition is the life of trade, we would most respectfully solicit a share of the patronage. the life of trage, we would be allowed the patronage.

Holding ourselves ready and willing to accommodate the public in every way commonsurate with our business, we are.

Very respectfully.

Oct. 25, 1866.

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bebility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are

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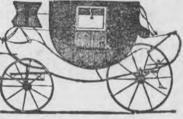
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July 26, 1860 19

DB. S. M. BARTLEIT.

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