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For Terms, &c., see last page.

DEAR BRETHREN : The South Western Baptist still holds its own, and weekly contributes its share of intelligence to rension would prove a serious calamity. This must not be. It need not be. The Baptists of Alabama are able to sus jain it, and doubtless will. They will if every pastor and friend of the paper shall do his duty. The fall of so many of our State denominational papers has cut us off from a medium of communication with the churches. I hope their suspension is only temporary. We regret to see the absence of the Index, Banner, Southern Baptist, Herald, and other valuable papers from our office .-

They have long proved an indispensable

means of carrying forward our benevo-

lent enterprizes, and sustaining the

pure doctrines of the Bible. Can our brethren do without them? I think not During the past summer and fall I have mingled largely with the Baptists tended many of their Associations in Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. I have found them devoted to their country. Many of our brethren, and, not a few of our ministers have taken their arms in hand to repel the invader. and some have fallen upon the field of deadly conflict. Their memories will be long cheerished by a grateful people. But in the midst of these exciting national scenes, our brethren have not forgotten their obligations to Him who is King in Zion. They have contributed according to their means liberally to support the Gospel at home and abroad. To the soldiers, patriotically defending their country's rights, they have sent the humble colporteur laden with precious truth, and the pure Word of

do all we can to direct such a people to Him who maketh wars to cease, and who alone can curb the rebellious pasof the religion of Jesus. They must have them. Who else can furnish these means of grace but Southern Christians? We hope then that our brethren through

we not stand by them, and, be ready to

in this State On Sunday we preached lovely woman, so nearly allied to to Bro. Reeve's congregation, and on augels, would never have greeted our Tuesday morning bid adieu to our ears. And beautiful instances of moral pleasant home, leaving as our repre heroism are recorded of Lady Havelock, sentative our dear daughter, who is in daughter of the immortal Marshman,

the services of the family as instructor, one of the first English missionaries to! of their children. I am glad to see our A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER Southern girls devoting their time to this honorable calling. This war will do us much good, in developing our own talents, and bringing into requi sition our own abundant resources. At 12, noon, we arrived at Cababa and gave the parting hand to Bro. Lide, who had accompanied us to the cars, which took us to Marion in a couple of hours, where we found all well, and bappy to thousands of eager admirers. Its sus | welcome us home again. Excuse this long letter. Yours,

For the South Western Baptist. Sic Vita Est.

One year ago, I saw two beings stand at the marriage altar, and with clasped hands, and eyes that revealed the unspoken bliss of wedded hearts. pledge to love while life lasted. A tear fell from the eye of the modest bride, but it told no tale of sorrow. It was but the running over of the cup of her joy. Rejoicing in her love, the husband received her as a precious gift from God, to be cheerished and worn as a heavenly armlet nearest to his heart. and as he wound his arm around her, I heard in whispered tones "Mine ever more, mine own" - * * *

The first soft shadows of twilight of the Confederate States, baving atfuneral pall, reminding us that it too was mortal, when I saw in the bridal chamber, one robed in virgin white, but not by her own hands, for they had forgotten their cunning, and lay motionless upon her breast. Flowers rested upon her bosom, but to her their beauty and their fragrance were lost. I thought she was gazing upon the golden scenery of that world so distant to mortal senses that we can neither see nor hear, and yet so near that a breath wafts the waiting spirit thither I heard an infant's voice, and they told me it was motherless. I saw one there in manhood's strength, who had bravely breasted the storms of life, bowed like a willow, and shaken as by a tempest.

I left the house of mourning, and God. These are deeds worthy of all wandered towards the home of the praise, and cannot be too highly prized. dead, and there amid the sepulchres of apport of our Indian Missions, de. yawning like a serpent for its prey. I termined that these self-sacrificing men heard the tread of many feet as slowly of the West shall continue to have the and sadly the funeral train drew near. blessings of the Gospel. Yes, who They laid the gentle wife and the young would not give the Gospel to these al. mother in her cheerless and lowly bed, lied men of the West? Men nobly de and the bridegroom turned from the fending our country against the North- sorrowing throng, and went his way ern invader. Thousands of them, like a wounded bird, to linger in exile Creeks, Cherokees, Choctaws now in from the ark that he loved so well .field, under our brave leaders, pouring There was no light in his dwelling, for out their life's blood rather than see the desire of his eyes was taken away their native South reduced to slavery of with a stroke, and as I mused upon the Northern rule. Yes, I say, and men scene, I saw that the marriage altar who have been under appointment of stood hard by the grave, and that the our Board have felt it to be their duty bridal chamber was the vestibule to to fly to the call of their country in this the "house appointed for all living " the period of her calamity. And shall

Such is life.

For the South Western Baptist. Southern Female Literature.

The gentler charms which wait on female life, Which grace the daughter, and adorn the wife, sions of men? They need the influences Be these our boast, yet these may well admit, Of various knowledge, and of blameless wit; Of sense resulting from a nurtured mind. Of polished converse, and of taste refined."

A fine writer has remarked, that out the South will continue to supply "great events are the pedestals which the money for the support of this Mis bear aloft noble and beautiful charac ters, the chisel strokes which give bold On my return to the office after long prominence to characters that might weeks absence on pressing duties, I de- otherwise have been unskilfully shaped, termined to take a few days recreation, or destined to grace only a hidden and with my second son, who had been niche." Volumes of proof might be adsuffering sometime from chills and duced in support of this assertion. fever, (unusually prevalent this season | That inimitable centre of the Christian throughout the country,) I started for -heroic constellation, our own Washthe home of our beloved brother David ington, is a shining example, no one R. Lide, the respected Treasurer of doubts that the surging of the political Howard College. You too, Bro. Editor, ocean, culminating in its higest crested have partaken of his hospitalities, and wave, formed the bright stand-point for know how to prize them. His home is in the hero's glory, to which the eyes of the pleasant village of Carlowville, an admiring world have ever since been situated upon a ridge of country be- directed. Had it not been for the moral tween the Alabam; river and Cedar revolution which convulsed all christen Creek. No healthier spot on earth, I dom, Luther and his contemporaries in gine, and certainly none possessing might have remained comparatively higher claims in a social point of view. unknown. But my design is to direct This settlement is comprised mostly of my own sex to the capacities with South Carolinians, and many of them which their Creator has endowed them, of the Lide tamily of Darlington Dis- the cultivation, and useful exercise of trict. There is not a store in the village. which, he has made their imperative Their trade is carried on principally with duty. Hitherto lulled into ease and Mobile, most of them being wealthy indulgence, the generality of Southern planters. Their sons are not exposed women have allowed their heaven-born to the baneful influences of a miserable instincts to slumber, or at least to act grocery. A happy e of Society .- but feebly. Many of them have become Here is a flourishing Baptist church, entangled in the enervating and bane-" der the pastoral care of our beloved ful net of fashionable folly, and have i ther David Reeves, a very promising pursued a course altogether unworthy ng minister, who is much beloved of immortal beings. But now God has urch and the community gene- allowed our beautiful land to be conly. Inis church has enjoyed the ser- vulsed in every fibre, he calls on her ur best men, among whom are people to awake from their slumbers, to be ad the names of Hartwell and her gallant sons have gone to her de Sturgis. The former has closed his fence, her daughters have nobly minisearthly labors, and the latter still re. tered to their comfort, but this is not sides in C. and has charge of several all that is required of them; they have churches in the country. We had the a work to do in the moral and intelpleasure of spending a few hours in lectual world Many bright examples company with Bro. Sturgis with his are before us. Had the Crimean war agreeable family. Bro. S. has rendered never transpired, very likely the musical important services to the cause of Christ name of Florence Nightingale, that

Calcutta During the Sepoy meeting in India she influenced the dignitaries to soften the rigors of war, and greatly promoted the comfort of her husband and his soldiers. The history of Queen Esther, and the tremendous results of

her heroic course, is too well known to need rehersal. The channels in which woman's influence may flow for good are endless. With a cultivated mind and pure heart, her ready tact will sug gest them. We are now thrown on our own resources; our ingenuity must be taxed to sustain ourselves; and among other things we should exclude the Northern trash which we took so much delight in of yore, and create and snstain a pure literature of our own. Our country is rich in resources for this department, as well as every other; many of our talented men are on the field of battle; and this thing devolves to a great extent on woman. Each one possessing only the widow's mite, should cast it in the treasury. Bu who will say that we have not women among us capable of wielding a world wide in fluence? Why may not our glorious Confederacy produce a Hannah Moore? a Mrs. Browning? Why may it not echo the gently warbling strains of a Fanny Forrester? and other sister spirits? It is estimated that the writings of Hannah Moore have guided in llions in the holy paths of morality and religion. What a bright enduring monument to a frail daughter of Eve, made white in the blood of the Lamb, and fitted for the Master's service. The parable of the talents is full of meaning; those who have but one are as really accountable for its improvement as their more gifted brothers and sisters are for five or ten : they are all lent to be cultivated, and it is beyond a mortal's power to calculate the extent of the flood of moral and intellectual light, purity and beauty which would flow over the land, if the talents possessed by our people, yea by our women, were consecrated to the service of their Creator, and vigorously applied to the uses for which they were given. Sisters, let us awake! come into the bright snnlight of duty, and They have come up resolutely to the human hopes, I saw an opened grave honor our Maker by showing to the are the conservatives, the dignified, pure and holy creatures of God, who arrest the streams of vice, who neu tralize the debasing tendency of revolution, and whose efforts, example and prayers are made the grand means of averting the anger of their Heavenly Father from a sinful nation, and causing his smiles to shed their radiance over our whole beautiful expanse of country

But ! must desist, this is only one hasty glance at a momentous subject, fraught with present and eternal interests; so full of meaning not only in the destinies of our own nation, but of nations yet to be, and teeming with mighty currents which will shape the weal or woe of countless immortal beings to the end of time.

Shannondule, Jasper county, Miss

For the South Western Baptist. Loved Ones "Far Away."

- Air-" Billow." in the " Baptist Chorals." 1. Father! who in Heaven hearest, Always, when thy children pray, Smile upon our best and dearest, Far, far away!
- 2. When their voices rise to heaven, Incense sweet at close of day, May thy grace to them be given, Far. far away!
- 3. When in sadness, dark and dreary, Calm the troubled, sooth the weary, Far. far away!
- 4. Mid the roar of battle's thunders. When war's fiercest lightnings play, Save them, Thou that doest wonders ! Far, far away!
- 5. On the land, or on the ocean, Wheresoe'er their path may stray, Guide them through this life's commotion Far, far away!
- 6. And, when all their toil is over, Safe from care and sin forever, Far, far away! Greenville, S. C., Nov. 10, 1861

For the South Western Baptist. The following lines were written by my old father a few weeks ago, while lying on a bed of affliction, tortured with pain and racked

C. S. R. "I Have Buried Three Sous!"

My Sons! Can I forget? Or must the grave eternal sever ? They linger in my memory yet, And in my heart will live forever. They loved me once with love sincere, And never did their love deceive me, But often in my conflicts here, Rallied quickly to relieve me.

I heard them bid the world adieu, I saw them on the rolling billow, Their far-off home appeared in view, While yet they pressed a dying pillow

I heard the parting pilgrims tell, While crossing Jordan-swelling River-" Adieu to earth, for all is well, Now all is well with me forever.

III Oh how I long to join their wing!

And ever range their fields of blooming flow

Come holy watchers, come and bring ! A mourner to your blissful bowers. I'd speed with rapture on my way, I would not pause at Death's dark river, With shouts I'd enter end ess day, Live with my loved sons forever.

PRIER REEVES. Lowndes County, Ala. Oct. 18th, 1861.

"Be Careful for Nothing."

This precept appears, at first sight, to be widely a variance with other portioons, of Scripture, which enjoin diligence in business, industry, strennous effort, and vigilance. "Be careful for nothing." And this is addressed to men, beset by enemies on every side, exposed to temptations, trials, and death itself. Has one no occasion for watchfulness and care, when liable to fall into the snares of the great adversary? Shall there be no care when surrounded by imminent dangers ?-What does the precept mean?

It has sometimes probably been mis understood. The Bible does not teach men to be reckless, or careless in re gard to their interests for time or eter nity. The precept is like one which fell from the lips of the Great Divine Teacher, "Take no thought for your life" "Be careful for nothing." The meaning of the words "careful" and "thought," has been changed since the days of King James, when our English trans lation of the Bible was made. At that time, the word "thought" was used to designate that state of corroding anxiely and misery which in some cases terminates in disease of the heart, insanity, paralysis, or death Writers of the age of Elizabeth speak of persons who "died of thought" That is, their death was occasioned by the agonizing anxiety and care they experienced amid the real or imaginary evils and sufferings of their condition.

Watchfulness and care in the sense in which the terms are now used, are entirely consistent with the apostolic injunction-"Be careful for nothing."-Amid the ills of life, when persecution, war, or pestilence, threatens imminent peril, give no place to distracting anxieties and thoughts, which may so oppress the mind as to produce disease, insanity, or death. Such anxieties do not become you, as the redeemed servants and adopted children of God, They will unfit you for the active duties of life You cannot manifest a cheerful

spirit, submissive to the Divine will, in that wretched state of mind. It is dishonorable to religion, shows a great want of faith, and disqualifies one for glorify or enjoy God.

The injunction is appropriate at all times. We cannot hope for nointerrupted quiet, or for exemption from care, privation, or suffering in the present life. There are many things in our daily experience, in the state of our own hearts, in the moral darkness of many in whose socitual welfare we are interested, to awaken thought and solicitude, and to constrain us to be often at the throns of grace, and importunate in prayer. But that is not the place to yield to despondency. For there we may hear the Master saying, "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will. and it shall be done unto you." Whatever be the difficulties or evils of the day, they are for the trial of our faith If the burden is opprissive, or even crushing, it is the more important that we lay it upon the everlasting arms of One who has said, "Cast thy burden

"Be careful for nothing." Why not? "The Lord is at hand "- rery near youis the reason given in the preceding verse-(Phill. iv. 5) The Lord Jesus, who came from heaven to earth to as sume our nature, who suffered and died Hearts are sunk that once were gay, for us, is at hand. If we think of Him as He is, glorious in every perfection, exalted above the heavens, if we can appreciate his marvellous works, the excellence of his character, his immeasurable love, and know that He is ever near us, we need not be overwho limed by fearful anxiety in view of present or impending calamities .commit them all into his hands. The Take them, Lord! to dwell with Thee. heaviest afflictions endured on earth are "light" and momentary compare with "the eternal weight of glory," awaiting those who love the Lord Jesus Christ. Having drank the cop of suf fering and sorrow to its dregs. He knows how to sympathize with us amid all the evils of life. And He will eith er remove them, or overrule them to promote the great ends of his moral government in the world.

upon the Lord, and he will sustain

The prospect before us is peculiarly appropriate to the circumstances of the church and country amid the turmoils and bloodshed of the most horrible war of the nineteenth century -Angels must be amazed-if there is auything on earth to produce amazement in angelic minds-to see immense hosts armed with weapons of death, by a people calling themselves Christians. for the destruction of their brethren. who cannot live under the government which their assailants have inaugurated. Has the world ever witnessed such an exhibition of human depravity, combining fanaticism, infatuated ambition, and all the malign passions of the heart, as have been displayed by those who are seeking to destoy the rights and liberties of these Confederate States? No wonder that good men have been overwhelmed by deep and fearful anxieties in contem-

plating the sufferings, and the yast sacrifices of life and treasure created by this unhallowed war. But He who rules the storm, and controls the raging elements, is near at haud, To his afflicted people He says: "Be careful for nothing; but in everything, by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus." He will control the issues of this conflict to accomplish his own glorious purpose in answer to your blieving prayers, and give you the promised peace .- Chris tian Ohserver.

the Hospitals in Western Virginia.

Three deeply interesting letters from Colporteurs laboring in the employ of the Baptist Board of this city have been placed at our disposal. The following extracts will be read with interest .-Rev. C. H. Ryland writes from the Warm Springs :

A considerable portion of the Western army are at the various hospitals, at which I have been laboring for some months. At the Rockbridge Alum Springs I found 715 patients; the Bath Alum, Hot and Healing Springs are crowded to their utmost capacity. Here I find 350 Never have I labored with half the delight in any other field that I do in this. The sick, wounded and dying turn their eager eyes upon me as I enter their rooms. They press me to pray, read and sing with them. These hospitals are as different from luxury are from the hovels of poverty No ladies here nurse the sick with tender care-no jealous eye detects the uncleanliness - no one inspects the bedding and clothes, the diet and general comfort of the languishing soldier. I am sure that no one who has not been here can have an adequate idea of the neglect and suffering. Among the 350 here we have an average of three deaths per day. Here, if anywhere, the holy and comforting influences of sad distress and gloom which hangs around the sick-room seems to disappear when, with tender sympathy, pleasant that bloom in the mansions above, a of Him who is "able to save unto the

uttermost.' I find many who seem deeply concerned about their spiritual interests. bridge Alum, regrets met me on every hand, and up to the last moments of my stay the men were crowding to my room for tracts, bymns and testaments. As I rode off one man bailed me, and turn them in other forms, whilst we coming up, with trembling lips, asked paid for this double transportation, and that I would pray for him. Five unconverted men, who occupied one room invited me to have prayer with them every night. But for the pressing need and a list of charges whose name is at other hospitals, I should have de legion, for the privilege of being delighted to remain with the 715 men at dependent on them for the very necesthe Rock Alum. And here permit me to ask why cannot a permanent Col porteur be appointed for each of these money could better be spent. In some commercial and industrial independof these hospitals no Chaplain or Col porteur has preceded me, and I am sup plying those who are receiving their first tract since this war begun. I go without a throne, a sword without an to-morrow to the Hot and Healing arm to wield it.

Rev. P. F. Terrell writes from Lewis-

among the sick of Gen. Wise's Legion and have met with incidents of the most affecting character. Oftentimes has my heart been made to ween whilst listening to the naratives which sick and dying men have given me of their religious history. Though for some years I have been traveling the mountains and valleys of Western Virginia as a colporteur, yet I have never before met with so much eagerness to receive religious instruction. It is impossible to keep on hand a supply of books and tracts, the demand for them is so great.

Rev. C. F Fry writes from Staunton : I have been laboring in the hospitals in this place, Monterey, Winchester and other points. You can form some idea to one great united people : banded of the demand for religious reading together by common weakness, common when I tell you that I can sell more suffering and common triumphs, havbooks than I could in times of peace, when visiting a dozen families a day. There is a strong religious influence in our army and the work of the Lord is steadily progressing.

pecially as not more than one-half of the regiments enjoy the services of chaplains .- Richmond Dispatch.

Christ, if the Sun of righteousness was vigorous old age. reflected by each one of her members, as the natural sun is reflected in every clear as the sun ;" yes, and be "terri- very moment in danger of sinking. ble" too, "as an army with banners;" for then would the world see "how awful goodness is, and virtue in her was present, and that you must give shape how lovely."

Benefits of the War. War was a part of the agency by

long as there was sin in the world we

which God disciplines nations.

might expect to find this huge, colossal evil among men. But war was not wholly an unmitigated evil, terrible as its ravages were. A long course of peace and prosperity tends to emasculate and corrupt a people. Mammon worship becomes supreme. Everything assumes a money standard, and corruption creeps slowly into the very heart of a people. The refined and intellectual withdraw from politcal life to scholarly cease or to the rapid accumulation of wealth, and leave the direction of affairs in the hands of selfish dema-Interesting Religious News from gogues, while the fiery energy of the young is expended in revelry and dissipation. A worldly and epicurean expediency, that sneers at loftly heroism and sublime principles as Quixotic romance or impracticable dreaming and barren speculations-a hard and brassy rationalism that brings everything to the standard of dollars and cents, and a secret scepticism as to the value of everything but money, take stealthy possession of the public heart. War breaks up the tendency to Mammon worship, effeminacy and selfish expediency. It shows that there are higher aims in life than making money; that there are noble things to be contended for than natural advancement; and that certain great principles and truths, which underlie all prosperity, the sacrificing of the end will sap even material greatness; that heroism, daring those in Richmond as the homes of unselfishness and patriotism are realities, and not romances. As men encounter hardship, peril, cold and hunger in defence of their rights, there is generally a lottier manliness and a higher tone of character that will descend in kindling memories of noble to deeds, as at once a heritage and a model to the coming generation. It was thus that national character was He brew Commonwealth gathered its en the Gospel ought to be exerted. The during strength; that the Greek Re publics attained their athletic sinew and symmetry; and that the wolf-nurs looks and kind words the servant of cd twins of Tiber became Imperil Rams. God enters to tell of the unfading joys stamping in lines of iron her mighty mage on all nations and on all time

One of our sins heretofore had been a lazy dependence on the industry of others to do what we could and might When I felt obliged to leave the Rock have done for ourselves. We have allowed them to come and carry away our cotton, wool, iron, lead, copper, coal, hemp, our very cord wood, to rebrokerage, commissions, per centage, exchange, insurance, discount, storage saries of life. Separated from this people by the convulsive throes of war, arge hospitals? I know of no other all these ties must be broken, all these way in which the same amount of channels filled up, and a condition of ence established, without which political independence would be a sceptre

Another important effect of the war would be a feeling of oneness, a abroad. deep national unity, binding together I have for some time been laboring the separate sovereignties of the Confederacy, so that politically, while they shall be distinct as the billows, vet. nationally, they shall be one as the sea. Had the original thirteen Colonies separated peacefully from Great Britain they would never have made that E Pluribus Unum under which they advanced to such peerless greatness until the spirit and power of that revolutionary struggle became extinct in a race that knew not Joseph. It was necessary that these Confederate States should be put into the furnance of war, that they might be wielded ining a common heritage of grief and a common heritage of glory, mingling the blood of the border States with those of the Gulf and great Valley on We are glad to know that the su- the same battle fields, and thus creatperintendent of this colportage work is ing memories so sacred, so deep, and aiming to place a colporteur at every so enduring as to fuse into one warm, hospital in Western Virginia. There loving and enduring whole this new should be no lack of men or of funds birth into the great sisterhood of nato carry on such an enterprize, est tionalities .- Dr. Moore's Fast Day Ser-

MENTAL EXERCISE AND OLD AGE .- Jeremiah Mason said. "Unless a man occa-REPRESENTATIVES OF JESUS .- Every sionally tax his faculties to the utmost. Christian is a representative upon the they will soon begin to fail." Presiearth of his ascended Savior. Every dent John Adams said to Mr. Quincy, Christian, then, should resemble that who found him reading Cicero, "It is Savior, have stamped upon him the with an old man as with an old horse; bright lieneamements of his heavenly if you wish to get any work out of him image. Was this really the case, what you must work him all the time." These a different aspect would Zion present! two rules, so far as intellect is concern-O how glorious would be the church of ed, contain the secret of a green and

The Jouney through life is as Peter's sea, and lake, and brook! Then would walking on the water; and if Christ "Zion look fo th fair as the moon and does not reach out his hand, we are

Always act as if you believed God

The History of a Tract.

A poor pedlar, a humble but zealous Christian, stopped at the house of a rich man, and tremblingly knocked at the door; the master himself came and purchased a tract called "the Bruised Reed," by Dr. Sibbs. He threw it carelessly aside, and thought no more of it; But the Lord had destined it to an important end. That small, despised tract the rich man's son saw and read, and by the Holy Spirit's power, it became to him the means of saving grace; that son was the celebrated Richard Baxter, who wrote the "Saints' Rest." But the conversion of one soul does not end there; that soul is much concerned for the souls of others, and seeks to know what the Lord would have him to do, and in a variety of ways his influence spreads.

Buxter is dead, but he has left us his "Saints Rest," which was the means of converting Dr. Doddridge. That holy man died, but he left his "Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul," and that conveyed the flame to that holy and zealous Christain Wilberforce, He also did but his influence was not extinguished, for his "Practical View of Christianity" communicated Divine light to Leigh Richmond, who now lives in his "Dairyman's Daughter," and other works, to convey comfort, and perhaps conviction, to many hearts. All this had its rise on one small tract-Surely God chooses the weaks things of this world to confound the strong; and when the realms of unfading felicity these blessed spirits meet, how will they praise and adore God for His love in thus apointing them to be the messengers and ministers of His mercy to each other's soul, and to many others !

From the London Morning Herald. Lincoln and Seward, their secretaries and their generals, have all held the same language; have all asserted, as solemnly as words can affirm anything, that they have no desire to interfere with slaves; that they are fighting not to emancipate the pegroes, but to enforce the constitution which binds the free States to assist in maintaining and perpetuating the system of negro servitude-a constitution which embodies, in a most carefully worded clause, a distinct and unequivocal fugitive slave

The men of Pennsylvania and Massa chusetts cared as a rule very little about the "domestic institution" of the South until this war broke out. The merchants of New York were bitter partizans of slavery. But the ironmasters of Pennsylvania and the manufacturers of New England have taxed the South for their benefit so long that they cannot bear the thought of losing the power of doing it in the future ; the brokers of the Empire City are fu rious at the prospect of seeing their lucrative trade diverted to Charleston og New Orleans, and carried on with English capital. The lust of money has had ten times more to do with the sudden patriotism of the North than their love of liberty. * * *

Every act of Mr. Lincoln's since the taking of Fort Sumter, has been a violation of that "fundamental law of the Anglo Saxon race beyond the Atlantic' -or would be so, but that the constitution has ceased to exist, therefore, cannot be, correctly said to be violated Secession, perhaps, is unconstitutional, but coercion is equally so. Mr. Davis governs by the authority of a successful revolution. Mr. Lincoln governs in the name of an authority which forbids everything that he does and cannot help doing, and if the constitution were in vigor he must be impeached for high treason, without a chance of defending himself, and would be liable at the same time to actions of false imprisonment which would ruin a Rothschild.

He has ordered his officers to set at defiance the Supreme Court of the Republic. He has suspended the Habeas Corpus. He has proclaimed martial law. He has set up a new Legislature in Western Virginia in opposition to the authority of the lawful Governor. He has suppressed the Constitution and imprisoned the collective Legislature of Maryland. He has put down the freedom of the press and annulled the right of petition. In a word, he has committed many hundred distinct acts of high treason, or what would be such had America any longer a law or legal government.

Are we, then, to believe that a war undertaken in defiance of every constitutional principle is a war in defence of the constitution-that President. Ministers and Generals are fighting for a law, the operation of which if really enforced, wound be to hang them all? We waive the obvious impossibility of constitutionally governing the South, if re-conquered, because the contingency is too improbable to be worth discussion. But we think it is too bad to accuse Sir John Packington of "hatred to free institutions" because he desires to see a stop put to the war. In the first place free institutions in the North mean mob law and in the South vigilance committees; what we understand by the phrase is nowhere known in the United States. In the next place, the necessary effect of the restoration of the constitutional law in the North would be to stop the war at

Infatuation.

Early last spring, there appeared a very moving(?) appeal in a Northern religious (?) journal to Southern Christians, beseeching them to rise in their majesty and "crush the rebellion."--And now, that the grand armada has effected a landing upon one or two Islands on the coast of Carolina, ship loads of "Yankee notions" are now on the way to that point to exchange with "loyal citizens" of South Carolina (save the mark !) for cotton, rice, &c. These deluded people really seem to think, that there is yet even in the Gulf States "Union sentiment," which, so soon as the Yankees visit our shores, will rush to their embraces, and fall to cutting their neighbors throats with commendable alacrity. At least, whether they really believe this, or not, their policy presumes it. Now, it would seem that the experience of almost a year ought to have satisfied even that nation of madmen, that a policy based upon the presumption that there was any thing like a faction of Unionists in the Gulf States, would be doomed to disappointment and disaster.

We allude to this subject now, for the purpose of calling attention to some considerations connected with the antecedeuts of this great revolution which must not be overlooked in estimating its magnitude and importance.

And first, as to the religious element in the South on which the North ap. pears to rely for aid and comfort, and to which it appeals with a sang froid that would disgrace a Frenchman, let it be observed that of all other classes, this was the last one to which they could have appealed, had they possessed the sensibility of men. More than sixteen years before this great movement commenced, the two most numerous and influential denominations in the late United States, the Baptist and Methodist, were torn asunder by the persistent madness of these Northern fanatics. The general denominational meetings of these two bodies of Christians were made the occasions of introducing the "vexed question" with such furious pertinacity and bitter crimination, that from motives of self respect, to say nothing of religious principle, the Southern portion of these bodies was forced to withdraw from a connection subjecting them to this perpetual annoyance. Soon their pulpits were closed against Southern ministers, and their communion service denied to Southern Christians. A system of wholsesale slander and abuse was at once inaugurated and kept up by almost the entire religious press in that section These professedly religious journals teemed with the most arrant falsehoods that ever eminated from the "father of lies' in regard to Southern society .-The whole Christianity of the South was furned over to the "uncovenanted mercies" of an "anti-slavery God, and an anti slavery Bible." Every pen almost seemed to be dipped in gall, and the gall mingled with worm-wood. If the wisest and best Christians in the South had been fiends incarnate, the columns of these papers could not have run with a more deadly venom. And now, for sooth, when we seek to withdraw from them, so that they can have a perfect monopoly of pharisaical sanctity, they wall up their eyes and piously beseech Southern Christians to "rise in their majesty, and crush the rebellion !" " Rebellion !"

"I thank thee, Jew, for that word."

It comes down to us baptized in the the blood of revolutionary sires! It is the synonym of every noble principle that vitalizes the " Declaration of Independence." It is the spell-word that thr. led the great heart of our Washington, and nerved the arms of his soldiers to strike for liberty. It is the proud heritage of every patriot who prefers death to slavery !

sometimes changes the moral significance of words. "The disciples were first called Christians at Antioch," an epithet which was intended to fix upon them the severest popular odium. But they soon made it respectable. " Methodist" was a derisive title coined by the graceless clergy of England last century for Mr. Wesley and and his despised followers, and it is now the bonored name of one of the most numerous and influential denominations in both England and America They have made it respectable. With the blessing of God, we hope to make the " rebellion" respectable.

But to return : Can these deluded fanatics think that a people whom they have been traducing and slandering for more than twenty years-a people whom they have declared unworthy of all Christian confidence-nay, the very hatred and abuse of whom have given them political power in the Northern government-Can they suppose that a people thus maligned and abused would be induced ever again to form any al liance with them, ecclesiastical or political? If so, their perceptions of bonor must fall far below the standard

Nor less disappointed will they be in appealing to what they are pleased to call the "loyal sentiment" of all other classes in these States. Com. Sherman has issued a flaming proclamation to the people of South Carolina, in which be reminds them that he has spent some of the happiest moments of his life under their hospitable roofs, and tells them that the "civilized world stands aghast" at their rebellion against the

best government on earth! "The civilized world stands aghast" at the a sack. unnatural and cruel war which the North is waging against an unoffending ruined! The speculators will do us people. And his own people will ere more barm than all Yankeedom! How long "stand aghast" at the supreme can you have the face to demand such folly of their attempts to subjugate us. exorbitant prices? They will "stand aghast" when they They will "stand aghast" at the ruin of pork? Should like to buy some. they have plucked down upon their F .- Fifteen cents a pound, as nice as own heads. They will mourn in sack- you ever saw. Fattened all the hogs

reason, patriotism and religion. In a word, this effort to open Southern we can agree on terms What was it ports to foreign trade will prove one of worth this time last year? the most magnificent failures that history records. For even supposing they Well,-I don't exactly know,-aboutcould take every sea-port city and town, eight cents a pound-I-believe. the cotton would still be in the heart of the country. And there is not one proposition to you. If you will let me planter in a hundred that would not have my supply of pork at last year's clap the torch to his last bale before it prices, I will sell you your supply of should fall into the hands of this nation salt at last year's prices. of thieves and robbers. Southern patriotism, if compelled to retreat before about 45 deg., with a sudden a boutsuperior numbers, will leave nothing to face!) Good morning, Mr. B. be either destroyed or appropriated by

Extortion.

these marauders.

S. H.

We have recently made a valuable discovery or two which we deem of sufficient importance to chronicle, if peradventure they may instruct our market for every thing he has to sell. children somewhat in the mysteries of human depravity. And before announcing them, it may be well to settle the meaning of the word "extortion." It is flipantly pronounced by many tongues, who know not "what they speak, or whereof they affirm." It has come to posse-s a vague, indefini e meaning, which in general indicates high prices. That extortion is a sin of the first magnitude appears from the fact that Paul associates it with idolatry. fornication, draukenness, &c. He writes to the Corinthians, "Not to keep company if any man that is called a brother David could wish to fall upon an enemy and ever." was .-- "let the exportioneer catch all 3. "Only this time," says the blasany undue exercise of power." A mer- less." bitant prices, is an extortioner. A man the kingdom of God" sack, and because he knows his cus- season. ssities is an extortion. And the enormity bring him to the judgment." of one the interest of all :-- and the eternal life." man, therefore, who seeks to take advantage of this public distress, is guilty "Rebellion!" Ill directed malice

sin of hypocracy ! The reader must observe, that it is British press. not every man who sells articles at higher prices than usual, that is an extioner. Prices are regulated by supply and demand. Scarcity will always superinduce high prices. Our extertioner is one, who, not satisfied with a fair profit, such a one as every right minded man will cheerfully accord to him, seeks to wring the last cent from his customers that their necessities can prescribe. He would monopolize the air of heaven, if he could, and dole it out

at so much per square inch. But now for our valuable discoveries : -We have ascertained to a demonstration that it is far easier to find fault with, and denounce other people's sins, than to practice the opposing virtues! Well, really, says the reader -you must have been a stupid scholar never to have learned that before! Stop, reader, none of your airs--perhaps you are not so wise after all. Don't forget the apostolic maxim-" Happy is he that condemneth not himself in that thing which he alloweth." Suppose we jot down a dialogue here which may have occurred in somebody's hearing in some of our grocery stores.

Enter Farmer, in a somewhat querrelous mood, with brogans making a raised and manufactured at home, and little less noise than a four horse

be bound!

Merchant -A few sacks. Ten dollars

F .- Gracious me! We shall all be

M .- (With a half mischeivous leer of come to foot the bill of this wicked war. the eve.) Farmer A., what's the price

cloth over a fanaticism which blinded myself. How much do you want? their eyes to the plainest dictates of M. - Depends on circumstances .-Should like to lay in a good supply if

F .- (Beginning to see the point,)

M-Well, Farmer A., I'll make

F -- (Looking blank, eyes down to M .- Good morning, Mr. A.

And further, this deponent saith not, only this, that these times have manifested about an equal eagerness for "the root of all evil" in all classes of community. We have yet to see the man who declines taking the top of the

"O wad some power the giftie gie us, " To see oursels as others see us ; "It wad fra mony an evil free us, " And foolish notion."

We may chronicle another valuable discovery next week.

"Only This Time."

1. "Only this time," says the drunkard when he seizes the "wine when it is red," with the sentence ringing in his ears, "the drunkard shall not inherit the kingdom of God."

2 "Only this time," says the lim when he adds another lie to his black catalogue, while the fearful remonbe a fornicator, or covetous, or an strance thunders in his soul, "the liar idolater, or a railer, or a drukard, or an shall have his portion in the lake of fire extortioner" The greatest curse that and brimstone, that burneth forever

that he hath." Webster defines extor phemer when he impiously utters the tion thus : "The act or practice of name of God, the Son of God stunning wresting any thing from a person by his guilty conscience, "Swear not at force, duress, menaces, authority, or by all, for Jehovah will not hold you guilt

chant, a farmer, or a tradesman, who 4. "Only this time," says the thief attempts to monopolize any article of as he violates the precept, "Thou shalt prime necessity for the purpose of not steal," with the threatened wee be wrenching from his neighbors exor for his eyes, "thieves shall not inherit

who knowingly sells such an article to 5." Only this time," says the slanderer an extortioner, is "partaker of his sin." who "bears false witness against his For illustration; the tradesman who neighbor," well knowing that his buys a lot of salt at five dellars per "damuation slumbereth" only for a

tomers can get it no where else and 6." Only this time," says the tattler as must have it, doles it out to them at he shoots abroad in the community his three prices, is an extortioner. Indeed, "arrows, firebrands, and death," well any advantage taken of a man's neces- knowing that "for all this God will

of the sin at this time may be made 7. "Only this time," says the murall classes-merchants, farmers, trades- despite the alarming prohibition, "Thou men, mechanics, servants, masters :- shalt not kill." He beeds not the terthis common danger makes the interest rible doom, "No murderer shall inherit

Government Papers.

of aiming a blow at the very heart of It is now clearly ascertained that the society. We are seeking to emancipate papers of Messrs. Mason and Shibell ourselves from the worst form of des- were not captured by the Lincolites .potism -- in doing this, our supplies are They were either in the Trent's mail or cut off from the whole world--our in possession of the family of Mr. people are wholly dependent upon each Slidell. Could Lincoln's cabinet have other. Now, that selfish, sordid soul, gotten hold of these papers they would who, for the greed of gain, would ex- have known all the instructions given tort from his neighbors what is neither the Confederate Commissioners in rejust nor equal, is an enemy to his gard to making treaties with European country, an enemy to his fellow man, powers. They would have had texts of preaching without going into the duty just now has larger claims upon and in effect is promoting our subju- for many political sermons, and for any gation to our foes. He belongs to that amount of misrepresentation. The paclass of public enemies to whom our pers are now doubtless in the hands of Savior refers in his sermon on the Messrs. YANCEY and ROST who will use mount--" Beware of false prophets, them as successfully as the accredited which come to you in sheep's clothing, Commissioners. And the insult offered but inwardly they are ravening wolves." the British flag in the capture of these The wolf is, of all animals, the most men may do more for the Confederate heartless. Hence, its favorite prey is, Government than if they had gone of all animals, the most innocent-the safely to the Court of St. James. The lamb. And these extortioners, in ad American Government is rapidly sinkdition to their possessing the heartless- ing into contempt in Europe. Give ness of the wolf, assume the garb of them a little more time and they will the sheep that they may the more cer- murder their own cause, and build up minister, "Now, brethren, we all have to the Confederacy. The proceedings tainly poince upon their prey. To the cause of the Confederate States .-their shameless depravity, they add the The leaven is working in our favor say it in. We must not be pecking lar and revolutionary, but as the pos

The Test.

A writer in the London Times says the endurance of the Confederate Government will be put to a severer test than its bravery. The truth of this is apparent now, and will be more fully seen as the war progresses. The citizens of the Confederate States will have severer battles with their wants and privations than with the thieves and robbers of the North Home patriotism-stern endurance-is the stuff for every Southern heart now, for the battle must be fought at home, in every family. We must endure privations or subjugation is inevitable. The cowardly Yankees will avoid battles, and will try what virtue there is in the blockade, and if the South is ever subdued it will be through that instrumentality. Let every man, weman and child cultivate the spirit of endurance, and resolve to suffer any privation for the glory that shall be revealed at the close of the struggle. The severest privations will soon pass away, and the South will be self-sustaining. All articles of prime necessity will soon be then we shall bid defiance to the world. Every body sees what is needed, and Farmer .- Any salt here? What do have gone to work to meet the necesyou pretend to ask for it? Enough, I'll sity. What we say unto one, we say unto all, ENDURE! ENDURE!

Old Brown's shells are doing more harm, indging from the statement be. Confederate States, is not without low, now than when he shot them from special interest to Baptists. The Pickens. We publish the following struggles of Virginia Baptists for soul from a correspondent of the Columbus liberty, the persecutions they endured Sun, who writes from Pensacola under and the final success which crowned date of Dec. 6:

lately, through carelessness, which have of American history. Dover Associaresulted seriously. Three, of one of the Mississlppi regiments arrived since the fight, while walking about the Navy | federate States, embraces the churches Yard, a few days ago, concluded to see of this city, and, and what that Asso what was in one of the many unex- ciation has done and is doing for Misploded rifle shells sent over there by old Brown. Not being able to get the brass cap off they procured a hammer and began picking at it to loosen it .-The shell, of course, exploded, killing There are five Baptist churches for the all three. One man was cut in half, whites and two for the colored people. and another blown into several pieces, legs, arms and other portions scattered every direction; flesh and blood spattered against a wall near by. Notwithstanding that warning, on nesday last, some soldiers who had lege,) with its large membership, its opened one of them, and, as they believed, extracted all the powder, wishing to put a warm application to the feet of a sick comrade, placed the singing, will form an interesting chap shell in a fire to heat. The shell ex ter in some future history of Virginia ploded and wounded one of them, not Baptists. There are some very able seriously. Gen. Bragg has prohibited all interference with them, and has sug gested that the newspapers everywhere, caution the people against the danger using of them much. A great many of writings and his complete sermonizing, these shells have been sent abroad as stands nearly at the head of the Southern mementoes or trophies of the late fight, and some day while a family may be standing around one of them, a careless speaker, a vigorous pastor, a cultivated handling or droppage of it, may cause scholar and keeps himself and his large death and deep affliction in a household. The public should be particularly movements of Christianity upon the warned by the press generally. They are things not to be tampered with, -Whenever I see one in the hands of a night the burial in baptism by him of a person, I generally keep a respectful young girl and it was a solemn and im distance.

Abraham's Message

great curiosity. He will have to ex- plan. The congregational singing (no have been grossly deceived. The Con. plain it to his ninnihammer Congress. organ to interfere with this feature of The greater portion of it is as clear as worship) was just like a grand anthem, Illinois mud. On many points one can ringing out from a thousand hearts in hardly regard the King as serious He praise of God.

with Kentucky, and other faithful parts of the Union, by rail road. I, thereshort time; and when done it will not only be of vast present usefulness, but also a valuable permanent improve-

inclination to publish from it.

no scrap of writing into the pulpit Beware of undue length. Touch and

go in these early attempts. Begin at once. When a friend mine inquired of the celebrated Gilbert the "South Western Baptist" keep your Stuart how young persons should be readers (who ought to number 20,000,) taught to paint, he replied, "Ju-t as puppies are taught to swim-chuck them No one learns to swim in the sea

richer will be the flow of thought - D. J. W. Alexander.

The above reminds us of the advice a quaint old preacher gave in our hearing when we first entered the ministry, upon which we have tried to act up to date. It was customary then for every preacher who attended meeting to have something to say-either preach or ex hort. Several were present on that occasion, and the arrangement was made for all to exercise. Said the venerable something to say, and but little time to in those States were somewhat irregudaily, judging from the tone of the away on the bone, but give it a hard session of territory and establishment at the marrow at once."

A Query.

question: How is faith the substance of things hoped for ? Heb. 11:1.

We like McKnight's rendering: "Faith is the confidence of things hoped for." It "is the firm persuasion of the reality of things hoped for." If the

In all the public documents which speculation. have eminated from the Lincoln Govern- Lincoln's Message and the Report of concludes his Message thus :

all the more firm and earnest, let us of the Black Republicans. Then it was proceed in the great task which events vehemently denied. Now, we witness have devolved upon us.

his iniquitous war. The South will be

on, your soul is safe.

RICHMOND, VA

This city, the present capitol of the

their almost unaided efforts, ought to Several accidents have occurred be familiar to every intelligent reader tion, the largest in the United or Consions, Education, Colportage and all benevolence should provoke every Christian to love and good works .-The first African church, under the pastorship of the venerable Bro. Ryland, (he repudiated the semi-luna appendages of D. D. conferred on him by some colgood order and strict discipline, its effi cient Sunday school and its unsurpassed preachers in charge of the churches and the benevolent enterprises which have their headquarters here. Dr. Jeter, by his pulpit. Dr. Burrows is an accomplished church en rapport with all the aggressive kingdom of darkness. I witnessed last is a model of its kind, simple, visible

is notorious for being a jocular monarch, In the third story of the First Baptist and in many things proposed we must Church House, there are (rent free) the think he intended to test, to the utmos', rooms of the Foreign Mission Board of the credulity of his truckling Congress. the Southern Baptist Convention, -Take as an illustration what he re- There are accumulated quite a Miscommends in regard to Rail Reads: sionary museum and library. From I deem it of importance that the loyal those quiet retreats, go out the "comregions of East Tennessee and Western mission," the "Home and Foreign North Carolina should be connected Journal," reports of the Convention and heavy correspondence with agents and fore, recommend, as a military measure, our Missionaries in Asia and Africa .that Congress provide for the con- In one office is the aged Taylor, whose struction of such road as speedily as praise is in all the churches and who, possible. Kentucky will no doubt co- in an unobtrosive and modest way, has make the most judicious selection of a accomplished as much for Christ's cause line. The Northern terminous must as almost any minister in America. In connect with some existing rail road, another, is the impetuous and eloquent and whether the route shall be from and indefatiguable Poindexter, who Lexington or Nashville to the Comber | would have made a great General, but land Gap, or from Labanon to the Tennessee line, in the direction of Knox by God's grace, is more usefully emville, or on some still different line, can ployed. He and his family have rethe General Government cooperating, the loss of a soldier boy, who accithe work can be completed in a very dentally shot himself, while in service on the Penninsula. The "Religious Herald," the oldest

out thus: A common danger menaces derer as he takes the life of his victim, ment, worth its cost in all the future. Baptist newspaper in the Confederacy, The reader must conclude that Abra- now temporardy suspended, on account ham is either a fool or wants to create of the scarcity of paper, has been puba funny anecdote at the expense of his lished for over thirty years by the Congress, to be told to future genera venerable Sands. Associated with him tions. We have space for no more of is the Rev. D. Shaver, who is a writer the dark document, if we had the least of much vigor and great intelligence.

What attracts most attention now from the religious public is the effort To PREACH EXTEMPORANEOUSLY .- Carry making to furnish Colporteurs for our army and supply the soldiers with tracts, testaments and religious publiof cations. The letters of the agents in advised of the progress and success of this noble work. No object of Christian Christian benevolence.

The more special the subject, the It would be great injustice and wrong to attribute all these agencies of good to the ministry. The large and flourishing Sunday schools show that there is not much unemployed talent in the churches, and the names of Sands, Goddin, Winston, Thomas, Summer, Gwaths ney, Wortham, Ellyson and other laymen are nearly as familiar as those of the ministry. Congress have accomplished very

little, so far as the public is advised .-Missouri and Kentucky have been added lick right at the start, break it and get of boundaries must be ultimately determined by the bayonet, it has been thought best to waive informalities and throw the aegis of Confederate pro-Will you answer me the following tection over our allies and friends, who are so heroically struggling for constitotional liberty. Beyond the amendment of the sequestration law and the adoption of additional legislation for the performance and well-being of the querist will substitute the word confidence for substance he will understand the by the Provisional Congress. Our fipassage as well as if we were to write a nancial policy works well and will continue to do so, if the Government can keep aloof from shipplasters and cotton

ment there has been the most studied his Secretary of the War and the proinfidelity. The Divine Being has not ceedings of the Federal Congress for beca named or invoked. They relied two days show that the purposes and upon their power and resources -- were intentions of the North were not misindependent of God himself. The piety represented by Southern orators and of King Abraham has improved a little, writers. Two years ago, it was judging from his late Message. He charged by Southern Representatives in Washington, that abolition was the With a firm reliance on Providence, cohesive principle-the essence and aim the denomement and emancipation is the If the King will improve his piety avowed programme. After violating still more, he may feel inclined to stop all the civilized rules of warfare, the Lincoln Government seeks to make the satisfied to submit the matter to Provi- South a Domingo, while it fraternizes and seeks alliance with Hayti and Li-If you have one promise to rest up- beria. Atrocities, that would disgrace a Turk or an Indian Thug, have been lars.

their rule of warfare. The importation | In relation to Northwest Virginia, he says of Bibles, medicines and surgical instruments, to the Confederacy have river was the Western boundary then, and it been prohibited and the infuriated oppressors vainly strive to stave us into submission. In 1801, Prussia, by a huse submission. In 1801, Prussia, by a huse submission. mane proceeding, exhibited a striking is indispensable to us in the present condition contrast to the cruel and malignant Northwest. policy of "A. Blinkun." Notwithstanding the embargo, she permitted vessels laden with grain to proceed to the places of their destination in Great Britain, which was suffering under the 3d inst., says that Gen. Price has issued a proaccumulated pressure of pestilence and scarcity of provisions. Thanks to a creating the greatest excitement throughout merciful Providence, the South can the State, more particularly at St. Lonis

neither be starved nor conquered! Apropos of the effort to reduce us to and predict that Jackson will make good his subjection, I find in an Essay of Sir Iromise to take his Christmus dinner here." Archibald Alison, the British historian, a fall of snow three inches deep there on the the following great truth forcibly ex- ground. Price's army appeared to have made pressed: "Subjugation by a foreign power is itself a greater calamity than any benefits with which it is accompanied can ever compensate, because in the very act of receiving them by and with one effective blow grind the Union force, there is implied an entire derelic. cause to dust."- Memphis Appeal, 8th. tion of all that is valuable in political blessings -a security that they will remain permanent. There is no example perhaps to be found in the history of mankind, of political freedom being powerd to act in behalf of the State. either effectually conferred by a sove ereign in gitt, or communicated by the force of foreign arms; but as liberty is the greatest blessing which men can enjoy, so it seems to be the law of nature that it should be the reward of intrepidity and energy alone; and that it is by the labor of his hands and the sweat of his brow that he is to earn his freedom as well as his subsistence."

Rumors, for a week past, have been in the recent fight at Pensacola, writting to a pressive ordinance. The Baptistery constantly afficiat as to engagements on New York journal, states that the monster steam frigate Niagara, carying one of the most the Potomac and in the Peninsula. If to all the congregation, and I wonder a fight does not soon take place, men The railsplitting King's Message is a that the city churches don't adopt the in the highest official positions will vention of this State having adjourned sine die, the Legislature is now in session. The election of Confederate Sena tors excites some interest. As our permanent Senate does not bid fair to be an able body, it is to be hoped that Virginia will honor herself by electing R. M. T. Hunter and W. C. Rives .-They are scholars, patriots and Statesmen, and would do credit to any deliberative body, which ever assembled.

Dr. Sunderland's View of the War.

part of Dr. Sunderland's sermon at the alry force is now greater than is required, and funeral of Col. Baker, who fell at as it can only be maintained at a great cost Leesburg, in which he speaks of the causes and the result of the war.

"The cause, he said, was SLAVERYthe result, he added, must be EMANCIPA TION!" Brave words in such a presence, and on such an occesion. Heaven grant they may be prophetic. "Under such a standard as this, he said, by the Western & Atlantic Railroad .-- Atlanta the war at once becomes a holy one .- Commouwealth. It appeals to all the highest impulses mankind. It takes the contest away from the dust of Babel, of political jugglery and strife, and hallows it among the most sacred memorials of the American revolution. Party and sect, prejudice and passion, self-interest and aggrandizement sink in the dust before the feet and the altars of the genius of liberty."

"Genius of liberty !" Our well meauing philanthropist ought to know that liberty, if made a practical thing to the negro, either leaves him without a guardian, to be neglected and annihilated, as he has been in New En land. or it consigns him to idleness and barbarism, as may be seen in the living experience of thousands in Jamaica and St. Domingo.

BURYING THE BIBLE. - In a prayer meeting held in America, an affecting incident was related of a little girl, a poor, forlorn, forsaken child, who, being a Sabbath school scholar, and aftera Bible; and oh how unspeakably precious did that Bible become to this lit-Sacred Volume, that she buried it in the garden, for fear ber parents, who were Roman Catholics, would take it odist minister who had been acting as paymas away from her and destroy it. But by ers, Fry and Hensie, recently tried by a Drum means of that same Bible both of those Head Court Martial" and hung here the same parents afterwards became pious, and gave abundant evidence of being converted. She had no longer to bury to dig the grave of their comrades. One comher Bible in order that it might be pre- the other to having set fire to it.

The Charleston Mercury, of this morning, gives a list of five hundred and seventy six buildngs destroyed by the late conflagration. One negro woman was fatally burned.

ture has appropriated \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the Charleston fire. RICHMOND Dec. 14. Official intelligence has been received that

the Yankees, 5,000 strong, attacked Col. Ed-

ward Johoston's command, on Valley Moun-

tain, on the 13th, but were repulsed with great loss after an engagement of seven hours. The battle commenced at 7 o'clock in the morning. Johnston's force was 1,200, but he has afterwards reinforced with two regiments. Col. Johnston is a Virginian and a graduate

Excepting the news of the victory at Valley Mountain, there is nothing new from the camp. Gen. Ben. McCulloch arrived here to day.

been kept secret .- Mont. Advertiser. Message of Gov. Letcher.

islature of Virginia, declares in favor of a vigorous and aggressive prosecution of the war. The Susquehaunah." fighting line for us than the Potomac, and the sooner the war is pushed forward to that line, Dry Fork. Seventeen men fell dead and three the better for Virginia and the Southern Conber of Virginia troops now in the field at not of Hendrick, who had found a musket lost by less than seventy thoushand. Three hundred the first Georgia regiment, on their retreat from and fifteen pieces of artillery have been issued "Laurel Hill," had loaded his musket with 30 by our Government, nearly all of which are in rifle balls, and as the foe came rushing by this service in the field. The expenditures of the youthful hero fired into their midst, we State for war purposes since the 17th of several more. Some of the Yankees broke on

"When this war ends, Virginia must be what she was when it was inaugurated. The Ohio f affairs on the Eastern Shore and in the

FROM MISSOURI. - We have St. Louis papers -the Democrat and Republican-of the 3 and 4th inst., obtained by "submarine express from the North.

A dispatch from Jefferson City dated the clamation, calling for fifty thousand more Mi souri volunteers. This news is represented as dispatch adds : "Secessionists confidelity assert that he will get his fifty thousand men The weather is represented as very cold, with

o definite advance since the last a lvices of the The Democrat's correspondent pervously as. serts that "there are indications of a scheme on foot by Price to strike all over the State in one day, destroy the railroads, burn bridge,

RICHMOND. Dee The Examiner, of this morning, says that Congress, in secret session, has passed a bill admitting Kentucky into the Southern Confederacy. The admission is complete, as the Com-missioners appointed at Russellville were ena-

The Little Rock Journal says:

The Indian and Texas regiments, under Cots. Cooper, Stand Watie, Young and Whitfield. are advancing and cleaning out Kansas as they go. The towns of Fort Scott, Mound City, Lecompton, Topeka and Lawrence are in ash the way of the transgressor is hard. The whole population of Northern Kansas is represented as in a wholesale stampede, and fleeing to Iowa and Nebraska in terror.

HOW BRAGG HANDLED HIS GUNS .- A Yankee correspondent from the Federal fleet engaged enormous armaments ever heard of in paval warfare, "was completely riddled with balls," and the Colorado, another first class steam frigate, "thoroughly disabled." It is added that Bragg's "regular salvos were terrific."

The Richmond Examiner says that the Confederate States Government has made arrange ments with the Atlanta (Ga.) Rolling Mill for furnishing a large lot of iron plate for plating vessels of war. This mill is now in full tion, being also engaged in filling a large cou-tract for rolling copper skeets.

FEDERAL FORCES .- From the Report of the Secretary of war, we see that the several arms of the service are estimated as follows:

		Vols.		Aggregate.
٠	Infantry,	557,208	11,175	568,383
	Cavalry,	54,654	4,744	59,398
	Artillery,	20,380	4,308	24.688
	Rifles, etc.	. 8,395	-	8,395
	Engineers,		* 107	107
	640,637 The appropriations		20,334 asked for the	660.971 service of

The Chicago "T-ibune" reports a the fiscal year are computed for a force of 500, 000 men. The numerical strength of the Cavmeasures will be taken for its gradual reduc-

Hogs.-Large quantities of Swine are arriving and departing now daily, and they all appear to be in first rate condition. The supply seems to be abundant and we hope the present exorbitant prices will not be much longer maintained. We learn that there are thirty thousand now at Chattanooga awaiting shipment

The Fort Smith, Arkansas News, of the 30th of human nature, and all the dearest ult., has information from the Indian country hopes of the struggling millions of that Col. Cooper has had a fight with Opothleyolo's forces and Kansas Jayhawkers, and killed some sixty of them. Four of Col. C's, command were killed. Fight took place on Red Fork. It commenced at dark, the prairie was on fire. On next day about 60 Indians and Jahawkers found killed. The body of a brother of John W. Taylor, merchant of the Creek Nation found among them. Seventeen wagons taken, with cattle, sugar, coffee, &c.

The Knoxville Register of the 7th announce the arrest of the notorious Wm. G. Brownlow, formerly editor of the Knoxville Whig, on & charge of treason. He has been committed to jail, and will probably be tried at an early day. The Register says the rumor of an order from the War Department for his safe conduct to the North, in the last two days, has created intense excitement throughout this country, specially among those who have friends and relatives, now languishing in prison on account

of his teachings. From the Jackson Avengers. GREENVILLE, TENN., Dec. 4th.

Eds. Sun : I venture to say we have traveled as far as any company to get a fight, but up to the present time have been unable to ac complish our object. The 3d Georgia Battalion left Hayneville, the 16th, on a scouting expedition, but on reaching the enemy's camp, at Doe River Cave," fifteen miles distant, found that they had retreated to the mountains .-There were quite a number of hogs about the wards a Christian, became possessed of camp which we appropriated, and as we could not get hot water, the boys were compelled to skin the porkers. On this expedition we cap tured sixty prisoners before our return, twenty tle girl! Such was her love for the of whom were sent to Nashville, and the re mainder were released after taking the oath of

> On a second expedition we captured a Meth ter to the Union troops; also two bridge burn day. They were left hanging until the next day, when the Jacson Avengers were detailed as a guard over eight prisoners who were made fessed to having poured turpentine on a bridge,

One of our pisoners is Andy Johnson, (cousin of Senator Andy.) who was at one time Baggage Master on the Mobile and Gir-Secular Intelligence, time Baggage Master on the Moone and of the

Andy Johnson's dwelling is used at present as a hospital for our battalion. So far as l can learn we are to be quartered here for the Winter. We may be sent out occasionally o scouting expeditions, but I don't think we will do much before Spring. It is reported here that the Georgia Legisla-

A Fight at the Dry Fork of Cheat River. A Fight Never yet Published. [Correspondence Prekinglam (Va) Register]

FRANKLIN, PUNDLETON Co., VA. December 3d, 1861. On the 14th day of September last the Yar kees attempted to pass through the Dry Fork of Cheat River, so as to penetrate into the Country of Pendleton. They had no idea that a few hunters, living in the fastnesses of the rugged Alleghanies, would to interrupt or mo lest them One handred and ninety-two pi ed men left Beverly and marched to John Tayof West Point, but he commands the 12th lor's on the 13th of that month. On the more ing of the 14th they marched to Laurel Fork a branch of the Dry Fork of Cheat River .-By the time that the Yankees had arrived the Laurel Fork, Capt. Samson Elzy had c The proceedings of Congress to day have all lected 21 men together, who at once determine ed to give them battle-nothing daunted ou

Gov. Letcher in his late Message to the Leg. them. They awaited the approach of the enemy with steady, firm nerves, and when within prohe says, "is a better per distance, the sharp crack of 20 rifles broke the deep and solemn silence of the Valley of were mortally wounded. Panic stricken, they The Governor estimates the num- attempted to retreat. A youth, by the name April amount to more than six millions of dol- into a thicket of laurel, and the rest ran nine miles before coming to a halt.

account of the fearful odds arrayed against

puring the cannonade at Pensacola, the eneman on our side.

TOPPER MILL.-The same gentleman, who, such is the kingdom of heaven June last, were so successful in procuring a y of copper for the use of the Confederstates, are now engaged in establishing a copper foundry and rolling mill at Cleve-Tennessee. By Febuary next they exto have the machinery in complete run-order, and will, from that time forth, be silent tread and cold, icy fingers death has borne

on yarn and 75,006 pounds of cotton cor-

KUELAN, THE HERO .-- The stockholders of from the date of his wounds, an threafter ers, and is able to resume his post as watch-

we may state that the following private dis-Davis last night-a dispatch which still farther al to clasp you in one long, lasting and eternal abstantiates what we have said in another embrace, place, and at the same time knocks the breath out of the reported superseeding of Gen. Price. The following is a copy of the dispatch allud- "Dear Willie we know thou art gone from us

RICHMOND, Dec. 9 .- The rumor that Gen. Price will be superseded is false, if not maligWe know thou art gone to a home in the skies. ant. I have not received a tender of Missouri | Yet oft are we found with tears in our eyes. roops, and consequently have no power to To Mayor W. A. Broadwell.

rnikshank, Pickens District, on Monday seek, property, especially negros, went at very or prices, considering the "tightness" of the mes. The plantation was bid off at \$9,200. negros sold as follows : Negro man, sevenwe years of age, \$310; negro man, thirtyen years of age, \$760; negro man, fiftyo years of age, \$585; negro man, thirty-two ars of uge, \$1 000 -- Charleston Mercury, 4th. The South Carolina Legislature elected Robert W. Barnwell and James L. Orr Con-

Obituaries.

or, Mrs. E. L. Alford, aged 28 years and

ster Alford was born in Elbert county, Ga., d with her father (F. Webb.) moved to Harcounty. Ga., where she was married to W. H. Alford in 1847. In 1848 she was baptized the fellowship of Pine Grove Church by Elder T. J. Miles. Shortly after her baptism for His kind care and protection for the preser she removed with her husband to Coosa county, Ala, where they remained 4 years, thence to standing there are touches also in His wise distinction. vals, and all the time from her baptism, she in our hearts a most mournful sympathy. ved an elevated Christian. No one knew The all devouring scythe of time which is ever er but to love her. Her last hours seemed to elipping at the brittle thread of life, has perbe ter best ones. She died exclaiming: "Lord formed a solemn work in our craft. Death with Jesus receive my spirit." She left five little at sold and key grasp seized one of our membending over her grave we can say-

"Servant of God well done, Rest from thy loved employ ; The battle lought, the victory won, Enter toy Master's joy."

Also, died in Butler county, Ala., August

Sister Alford was born in Muscoges county. Ga. With her father (Mr. Padgett,) moved to where, in 1859, she was married to W. 11, Al ford and introduced as step mother to five little. liken, which responsible place she filled worily until her death. She was baptized by W. G. Williams in September 1860, into the fei-

to d took her to Where the wicked cease from troubling And the weary are at rest." She leaves many brethren sisters and friends mourn her loss, but they are satisfied that

ir loss is her eternal gain. And now my dear brother Alford, this is the And now my dear brother Alford, this is the could sad bereavement of the kind that you BY virtue of an order granted to me by the could sad bereavement of the kind that you ord-then join me in singing

"Oh! sisters, yes we know 'tis sweet To sit and sing at Jesus' feet; Far up in heaven with saints to be, And blest through all eternity."

Farewell; we are only born to die. JOHN J. WEBB.

Millville, Batler Co., Ala., Nov. 12, 1861.

TROMAS JETERSON BROWN, son of John and

Martha Brown, was born in Tascaloosa county, Ala., Sept. 6th 1834.

He professed religion early in life and joined the Baptist Church. He graduated at the University of Alabama in July 1857. Soon after he began to teach in Manly Academy.

Attorneys and Counsellers at Law, Posters' settlement. He taught here until April 1861, except part of the year 1860 when e had to travel for his health While residing in this settlement he was initiated into the Syl van Lodge of Free and accepted Masons. He was for some time Secretary of this Lodge, and we at the time of his death an honored member lareof. He joined Grant's Creek Bap ist Alabama. Church, by letter from Gilgal Church, and was for some time Cierk of this Church. He was initiated into the Grant's Creek Division of Sons of Temperance and engaged actively and energetically in this noble work. He was prominent and ctive in the Sabbath school. When the company called "Rural Guards" was nearly by the honorable Probate Court of Macon county. the company called "Rural Guards" was nearly completed he was elected 1st. Seargent thereof. That company fell through because the Contiderate States concluded just at that time to receive no more 12 months men. There come a call for more men to join the Warrior Guards, then in Virginia. He left Foster's June 4th, 1861, with a detachment of 19 men to join the 1861, with a detachment of 19 men to join the boards. These men were put under his charge. Warrier Guards. Of these 19 men four are still all and the series of close containing 640 acres of close corn and totton and situated in Macon County. Also, 75 miles were of close corn and totton and situated in Macon County. Also, 75 miles were of close corn and totton and situated in Macon County. Also, 75 miles were of close corn and totton and situated in Macon County. Also, 75 miles were of close corn and totton and situated in Macon County. Also, 75 miles were of close corn and totton and situated in Macon County. Also, 75 miles were of close corn and totton and situated in Macon County. Also, 75 miles were of close corn and totton and situated in Macon County. Also, 75 miles were of cotton Valley. 400 acres of this land is in a high state of cultivation, and mostly treshments consists of comfortable breaking. Negro Houses, Corn Cribs, Ho se Shels, &c., a good to find House and a never filling (bored) Well of Water. There is also by section of Land joining the above tract that can be bought at a reasonable price.

For further information apply to Cotton Valley, Ala.

June 13, 1861, 6m Cotton Valley, Ala. They all loved and honored him. In due time

ash is the victory won by twenty one brave country's rights. But God saw fit to order other natanicers, and one of them only a youth. erwise. He lingered for a long time and died The New Orleans "Delta" learns the attempt for and pursed, by father, mother, sisters and bursed, his been entirely successful. The mil carried was a very large one, and Nov. 27th 1861. Farewell, thou pure in spirit. The blessings of Heaven are doubtless

Little Georgia Augusta, infant daughter of ared from Pickens above six thousand shot. Henry C and Jane Maharrey, died at Foster's, al to eighty five tons of iron, and with all Ala, Wednesday Nov. 29th 1861, aged six tremendous storm of missels, killed but months and 22 days. Suffer the little children and forbid them not to come unto me, for of

"A mother's watchful yearning heart Hath pillowed thee to rest, And as it throbbed, O must it part With its sweet infant guest?"

a supply in such quantities as may be from the bosom of a once happy-home the shincopper work in any of its various ing" star. Willie J. Kendrick. He died of As this is the first effort made in the Remittant Fever Sept. 24th 1861, in the 16th to produce our own wrought copper, for year of his age. He was the youngest son of a that of supplying bolts and sheathing for the cold, silent grave, an affectionate husband s-our readers will readily receive the and the "gem" of the family, a lovely daughter of twelve. Willie was sick only ten days, but his sufferings, though soort, were beyond des-A Washington letter writer says Lord Lyons cription. He here his sickness with impatience, cently remarked " that there were only three as he was of a froliesome, (but not wicked) narris on the coast effectually blockaded — Wash-ture. He, who was so buoyant, so hopeful of ets on the coast cheek and Alexandria; which life, is now cold in death, and sealed in his little sharpest thing that that rather dull the house," but his spirit is placed upon the bleman ever said." The cotton mill of Mr. L. N. Lane, of Jef- vulture of Remorse, preving upon his heart; on. La., has resumed operations again. It for one year ago he was heard to cry, "My God now 2.000 spindles running, and is capa-of turning out annually 500,000 pounds of his cry and gave relief to his troubled soul, and Rev. F. H. Moss, in which Church he lived till he died. He expressed himself "as God's," but East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad have in taking him to Himself what a sad, lonely pted a resolution pensioning Keelan, the and desolute home is left for his voice which and desolute home is left for his voice which was so often heard, scattering gloom and sorrow. ever causing pleasure to companions and famiper month for the term of his life. If he the around his heart but it could not long bang of the bridge, he is to retain his situation. Cold sweat thickens and he enters farther in its badges upon his countenance. When death's his former salary, in addition to his pension. dark flood, he finds earth receding, he raises his GEN. PRICE NOT SUPERSEDED. The Mem- eyes of hope and faith and says, "It's but a Avalanche says: There was much dis. little way, I shall soon be over," and "soon" he ssion in the city yesterday, particularly among but oh! what must be the sickness of that heart dissourians, about the reported appointment whose sun of domestic happiness is set in eterf Col. Heath to the command of the depart- nal night, leaving a darkness as impervious as nent of Arkansas and Missouri. * * * * the Egyptian, but afflicted mother, he will rise a order that all apprehensions may be allayed. again, and as he once, with the loved ones gone before, stood on earth awaiting your return, anxions to share the envied kiss, is now standpatch was received in this city from President ing at the gates of heaven awaiting your arriv

> ·Where parting will be no more; Where farewell will never be heard.'

here. And we miss thee and mourn thy presence so

ake appointments for them, or to control "We know thou art gone to return never more But still we can follow to thine own bright shore We know thou art bappy with the angels above Good Prices,- At the estate sale of Samuel Arrayed with their glory and blest with their

> DIED at her step-father's (G. W. Merritt.) near Tallassee, Ala., on the 16th Sept. 1861. MARY SKIPPER, eldest daughter of William II. and E H. Skipper. She was born the 10th of July 1847; she was 14 years, 2 months and 6 days old.

Mary was a good child from her cradle u till the day of her death. She told her mother not to grieve after her, she was going to meet her father that had gone long before her; she told her that her earthly father would come and go with her "through the valley and shadow of death;" she said she was not afraid to die, she was going home to her Heavenly Father. Ma-Died, at Valley, Pike county, Ala., Nov. ry never joined any Church; the testimony she is 57. Mrs. E. L. Alford and 28 years and left give her friends good evidence that she has gone to rest in paradise.

> "In the midst of life we are in death." DALEVILLE LODGE, No. 144.) DALEVILLE, ALA., Nov. 16, 1861. (

While we have great reason to thank God se, where she died. During all of these re-pensations which are calculated to a waken with

ldren and a devoted husband to moutu her bers as its victim-our worthy and beloved The loss cannot be repaired. While brother ABEL JOHN POUNCEY, who was in the

service of his country on the plains of Virginia, has been called to his long home Resolved. Therefore, that we only who know his masonic virtues can justly estimate the loss which we have sustained by his antimely death

2. Received. That we emulate his virtues and corsole ourselves with the reflection that 25th 1861, Mrs. NARCISSUS ALFORD, second he has been deemed a polished Ashier, and fit wife of W. H. Alford, aged 22 years and 7 for that building, "not made with bands eternal in the heavens. 3. Resolved, That we present to the family of

Ga. With her father (Mr. Padget), moved to dur deceased brother, our sincere conductive trusting that the God in whom he believed will comfort them, as He alone can comfort.
4. Reserved. That our Lodge be draped in mourning for three months, and that each memper wear the usual badge of an arraig 30 days. 5. Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions leaving the Spring Hill Baptist Church, of be presented to the bereaved family, and another which she continued a worthy member until sent to the South Western Baptist for published

J. R. Cornent. WM, P. LEYAN, Com'tee. R. R. HARRELL

Administratrix Sale.

cation.

remember old Job, and "take the prophets" the 30th day of December 1861, at public outcry ran example of suffering, affliction, and of to the highest bidder at the late residence of Jas.

thence." "The Lord is very pitiful and of it, Kendrick, deceased, the following properly poler mercy;" but I know you trust in the ord—then join me in singing Plantation Tools, Household and Ki chen Furni-

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

NANCY S. KENDRICK, Admr'x.

TERMS OF SALE .- All amounts under \$50 cash, all over, 12 months; notes with approved scut-December 12, 1861.

W. P. CHILTON, JR.

Solicitor in Chancery,

WHLL 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 To Office on Market St., in Masonic Building.

Administrator's Notice.

T ETTERS of Administration on the estate of

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

MARIOVALA.

THE

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

ON MONDAY, OCT. 1st, 1860.

THE JUDSON INSTITUTE is one of the oldest and most firmly established seminaries in the country, and of-fers unsurpassed advantages for the outlivation of the Female mind and character. It's interests are confided to

NOAH K. DAVIS, Principal,

Who has proved himself equal to this difficult and impor-

FIFTEEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS.

The Faculty of Instruction consists of

Besides other officials. The services of Mr. Mitton E. Bacon

to its interests. Mr. L. G. Biatsdell,

Mr. Samuel I. C. Swezey,

Miss H. N. Harrison.

Will Precide in the school Roem, and give instruction. Latin and English branches. The reputation already e-tablished by these latters gives sufficient assurance of the

access.

At the members of this large baculty have proved them.

EXPENSES.

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

Tuiton in Advanced Classes (English) . \$40.00
Languages (Latin or French) . 20 on
Music and use of Instruments . 60.00

To these expenses must be added cost of books, sheet usic pulning materials, &c. The cost of clothing is mited by the Culform Dress prescribed. Washing is

\$1 50 per month. An "Announcement for the Session of 1800-'61," just

parblished, containing full particulars can be had on a plication to the Principal.

GEN. E. D. KING, Pres.

Roard of Trustees.

EAST ALABAMA

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Static Annual resson of the East Alabama Fe male College will begin on Wednesday the 19th o

The institution offers advantages which are believed to

The institution offers invalidages which as the country. It is abundantly furnished with all those appliances which facilitate the work of the teacher, and contribute to the improvement and contour of the pupil; elegant schon furniture superior Musical Instruments Apparatus, Libiary, Cabinet.

The teachers employed possess qualifications of the highest order. Every department will be under efficient

highest order. Every department will be under emelent and vigorous administration.

The system of instruction adopted is one which aims to impart the greatest amount of practical useful knowledge, and at the same time, to secure the highest develop-ment of the power of original, independent thought. All those subjects which admit of such a method, are taught

The Bristians Diparty of well continue under the im-mediate control of the President. The great additional labor which it imposes is cheerfully assumed, from the desire to have those committed to his charge under his

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR is divided into three terms of

three mouths each.
First Term will begin, as above stated, (on Wednesday,
September 1905)
Second Term will begin on Thesday, January 25,
Second Term will begin on Monday, April 1st.

NECESSARY EXPENSES.

Primary Classes, term \$ 7 00 | Odlege Classes, term \$10 00 | D & G ... 10 00 | Board, Washing and | A & B ... 13 00 | Lights per month, 15 00

Modern Languages, per term

Wax or Fancy Work per lesson
Drawing, per term
Water Colors, per term
Oil Vaintings.
Ciano, Guitar or Violin per term
Cise of Instrument for lessons and practice per term
Rarp (including use of Instrument)
Extra Instruction in Lafin or Greek,
Instruction in Vacal Music.

Wax or Fancy Work per lesson, and

EXTRA EXPENSES.

No charge is made for fath or Greek in the regular

any length of time. No deduction is made for absence ex-cept in cases of flaces, protracted longer than one mont: Board and tuition are payable in advance of the begin-ning of the dirat and second terms, respectively, and for the dirate of the contract of the contract

ning of the first and second, terms respectively, and to the third term at Communication. WM. F. PERRY, President, Tusheges, Alat. Sept. 13, 1860.

ALABAMA

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE.

TUSCALOUSA, ALA.

Medical College of Georgia,

AT AUGUSTA.

ch young bely is expected to furnish her own towels

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

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

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

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

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History. THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

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

Brown Professor of Systematic Theology.

THE NEXT SESSION.

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 next session to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or a Course preparatory to a regular Course preparatory to a regular Course preparatory. a Course preparatory to a regular Course, prowided the applicant has sufficient maturity and atlainments to do so with profit to himself.

Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Drill and Lectures will also be furnished.

Mr. L. G. Bialsdell,

Who has added to the celebrity of the Musical Department during the past Session will continue in charge as ment during the past Session will continue in charge as director of Music. He will be saisted by a Faculty of four others, who devote themselves exclusively to this branch.

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

Will resume his daties before the close of the Session.

The Department of Drawing and Painting will continue under direction of

Tuition, per term, of 4½ months, in advance. \$25 00 Incidentals. \$2 00 Room and Servant \$9 00 Coal. \$6 00 to 8 00 Board, per month. \$12 00 to 14 00 Washing \$1 00 Washing I. W. GARROTT.

President Board Trustees. J. B. LOVELACE. Secretary. Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

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

Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard Gol-"Resolved. That the Treasurer of Howard Gollege be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds of the Confederate States in payment of the the Confederate States in payment of the Advanced lifetary course and of the various benefits of the Advanced lifetary course and of the various benefits of the Advanced lifetary course and of the various benefits of Advanced lifetary course and of the various benefits of Advanced lifetary course and of the various benefits of Advanced lifetary course and of the various benefits of the Advanced lifetary course and of the tise men', to notify the Debtors to the College of this resolution of the Board "

time And son

The Board in the Board in the College of the Board in the Board this resolution of the Board."

In accordan e 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 piace 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 FANCY GOODS,

At very low prices, at

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

Clothing of every description, such as Over Coats Dress Coats. Vests, Satinet and Casimere Pants,

Hats. Gloves, Neck-Ties. Gents Half Hose,

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

MRS. E. WOLFF'S. Oct. 24, 1861, tf

Wirs. M. S. Saulsbury, (Up Stairs in Hora's Brick Building.)

Seceiving a large and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, FOR 1861, FROM NEW ORLEANS,

He saw domestic government, and to be in a position where the can treat them as between with so there were the can treat them as between with so there cannot be under similar errors the contract them as between the property of the same of the property of the same of the contract of the work will be done. Where the property of the same that the work will be done. Where the property of the same that the work will be done. Where the property of the same that the work will be done. Where the property of the same that the work will be done. Where the property of the same that the work will be done. Where the property of the same that the work will be done. Mrs. M. S. Saulsbury, S receiving a large and beautiful assort was

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &C.

See flutters becault that she will exhibit the most attractive Stock of Spring troods for style and quality that has been introduced in the city, which she will offer to the Lidies of Tuskeese and vicinity, at the basest possible prices. W Triminings of various styles and

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

J. E. & T. B. DRYER, CH COTHERDN CS

FURNISHING GOODS,

CASSIMERES. CLOTHS & VESTING. CLOTHING made up to order, and a per-

TRON FRONT STORE.

TUSISEGEE, ALA.

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

THE PROPRIETOR of this justly popular and well known Hotel takes great pleasure in inviting the attention of the traveling puttle to the same. He has a why fitted and fannished if and feels well assured that those who favor him with their patronage, will find all the comforts and conveniences assually met with at first-class Hotels.

Nov 15, 1819 J. E. J. MACON.

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 received; or, a reward paid to deliverer.
Nov. 14, 1861. 5t R. T. ROUSE. Nov. 14, 1861. 51

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that on the 21st day of October, 1861, Administration on the Estate of Simos Brooks, deceased, was granted to me by the Probate Court of Macon County: That all persons who are indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate 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.

Oct. 31, 1861.

Administrator.

NOTICE.

ETTERS 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 estate to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Mrs. HELEN FERRELL.

Nov. 14, 1861, 6t

Administratrix. ETTERS of Administration on the estate of Nov. 14, 1861. 6t Administratrix.

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. THOMAS R. KANNEDY. Dec 5, 1861.

The Produce Loan. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. Treasury Department, Richmo

August 22, 1861. The Congress of the Confederate States has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Bonds to an extent not exceeding one hundred millions of dollars, for the purpose of funding its Treasury Notes and for making exchanges for the proceeds of the sale of raw pro-duce and manufactured articles, and the pur-

chase of specie and of military stores.

Under the authority of a previous Act the Secretary appointed Commissioners, resident in different sections of the several States, to solicit in advance from planters, manufacturers and others, subscriptions of the proceeds of the sale of their crops and other branches of industry, to be paid for in Bonds of the Confederate To the patriotic and zealous efforts of these

Commissioners, no less than to the lofty patriotism of the people, the Government is indebted for an aggregate subscription which reaches 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 in the first named staple alone the sut script Sugar plant is have vied with each other, and several of the States reaches from one-third to one-half of the entire crop.
It is not proposed, as has been frequently ex-

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

of Congress.

The agricultural and manufacturing interests which have now the opportunity of contributing to the wants and sustaining the credit of the Government were not in condition to make cash subscriptions to the loan previously authorized. Their surplus capital was already invest-At the member, of this large Faculty have processed selves in the highest degree skillful and authorful Feachers, and will unionan by their energy and zed, be high reputation of the Judson as a seminary of bearing. From the Frimary School throughout all departments there is an earnest entervor faithfully to impart sound and thorough instruction, to cultivate properly the mind, the man opers and the heart.

Those who enter at an early age, and pass through the entire system, onjoy superior advantages, but we call at tention to the fact, that large numbers who receive their early training nearer house, some here to complete their early training nearer house, some here to complete their ed, and their command of resources, in the nature of things, was mainly to be looked for in the future. Upon such future resources they are authorized safely to draw, and the investment proposed, aside from its claims on the score of patriotism, may be regarded altogether as advantageous and as safe as any other busines-

transaction.

The time of sale referred to in the caption of the lis's which are sent out, is intended to indente the usual date at which the crop is brought to mark t, and will, of course, be subject to those considerations of mutual interest which would postpone a sale where the property would

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

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

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN, AND ISSUE OF TREAS-URY NOTES, AND PRESCRIBE THE PUNISHMENT FOR FORGING THE SAME, AND FOR FORGING CERTIFI-CATES OF STOCKS AND BONDS. Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate

States of America do enact. That the Secretary of the reasury may, with the assent of the President of the Confederate States, issue fity millions of dollars in bonds, payable at the expiration of twenty years from their date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent, per annum until they become payable, the said interest to be paid semi-annually. The said bonds, after public advertisement in three newspapers within the Confederate States for six weeks to be sold for specie, military stores, or for the proceeds of sales of raw pro-duce or manufactured articles, to be paid in specie or bills of exchange in such a manner and under such regulations as may be prescribe by the Secretary of the Treasury, to report at its next ensuing session to the Congress of the Confed rate States a precise statement of his transactions under this law. Nor shall the said bonds he issued in fractional parts of the hundred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary for Treasury notes, or the notes of any bank corporation or individual, but only in the manner herein prescribed: Provided. That nothing here-The order in which the various subjects are taken up, fs, as nearly as possible, in accordance with the leave of mental growth. No desire to fluiture the paids of pirents can ever cause. Mental Plate up, it is be prescribed to those whose age and intellectual development indicate Mental Arithmetic as for more appropriate.

The Bristian Impairment in contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving foreign bills of exchange in payment of these bonds. (Act May, 1861.)

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE

ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES, AND TO PROVIDE A WAR TAX FOR THERE REDEMPTION.
SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate
States of America do enact. That the Secretary
of the Treasury be, and is hereby authorized,
from time to time, as the public necessities may require, to issue Treasury notes, payable to bearer, at the expiration of six months after the ratification 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 hereinafter 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 Treasure, with essent of the President is autorized. ry, 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 aphard not be issued in less sums than one hundred did-hard nor in fractional parts of a hundred, except when the subscription is less than one hunared titty dollars. They may be sold for specie, mil raw produce and menufactured articles, in the same manner as is provided by the Act aforesaid; N. R. KIFLING, basing bought the Steam Mill recountly owned by W. F. TEAT is prepared to furn and whenever subscriptions of the same have been, or shall be made payable at a particular date, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the Secretary of the Treasury shall have

supporting the Government, a war tax shall be assessed and levied of fifty cents upon each bunnotice. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the pub-

NOTICE.

L ETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the last will and testament of Bubbaro Holloway, hav ing been granted to Laban Holloway 2d Monday in July, by the Probate Court of Macon county. notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. HUBBARD HOLLOWAY, Ex'r.

Nov. 14, 1861.

October 24, 1861.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. HUBBARD HOLLOWAY, Ex'r.

Nov. 14, 1861.

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of a ministration on the estate of Marx Wolff, was granted to the undersigned on the 24th day of September 1861, by the Hon. Lewis Alexander Judge of Probate, for Macon

county. All p rsons 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. 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

THE hirtieth Session of this in ditution will open on Monday, the 4th November next.

Anatomy, H. F. Camperli, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. Den E. M. D.
Chemistry Joseph Joseph, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeuties, I. P. Garvin, M. D.
Institutes and Precise, L. D. Core, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. Miller, M. D.
Contetries, J. A. Eve, M. D.
Adjunct Professor of Obstetries, Robert Campell, M.D.
W. H. Dougley, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at City
Hospital. furnish the most satisfactory testimonials.
Address Miss R. S. A. box 6, Troy, Ala. TEACHER WANTED. W. H. Decourt. S.
Hospital.
S. B. Simmons. M. D., Proceeder to Professor Anatomy.
H. W. D. Fosn. M. D., bennonstrator of Anatomy.
Lectures (full course \$105
Matroculation Fee. \$5
The Collegiate building has been thoroughly renovated and many additions made to former facilities for instruction.

1. P. GARVIN, Dean.

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 baving extensively used LIT-TLE'S VERMIFUGE, takes pleasure in saying it is the most valuable remedy to cure children of WORMS be ever knew. A dollar bottle is quite sufficient for 23 cases. Talbotron, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

4 certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitts, Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup, Whonping Omghs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

amongst Children.

This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing immediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompt care. It exercises the most controlling induence 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 promptily cured by using a few bottles. As anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands paramount to all cough mixtures.

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the forms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute, and No. 2 for the chronic stage, and from its anexampled success is likely to supersede every other remedy for the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gonorrhead, Biennorrhead, and Leuchorrhead or Fluor Albus affectious. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in taste and character from any thing to be found in the United States Pharmacoporia; and in point of safety and efficiency is not rivalled in America.

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

Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cared by this remedy; and since the introduction of the No. 2 preparation (being stronger; scarcely a case has been found that it will not effectually eradicate in a short time. For the cure of Cancerous Sores and Dicers it is applied in the form of plasters, and is almost infallible. 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 pointing off their own or something else, by using the same of similar names (for no patent is wanted or secured amid the abourd patents of in-day, let slib be cautioned to look well for the signature of the Proprietor, thus:—

Mr. Sittle we have his come blown into the glass of each bottle. All orders and letters to be addressed to

LIPTLE & BRO.,

Wholesale Droggists, Macon, Ga.

Re-Sold by Dr. J. S. Thomas and C. Fowned, Tuckeger Herchisos & Williams, La Grush, Richard Hall, Mont gomery: Passon of Sakris, J. A. Whitehnes & Co. Folumbus, Ga., and Merchants and Pruggists generally May 10, 1860. NO TASTE OF MEDICINE!

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE. Children dying right and left! Mothers not as yet bureft Know that worms more infants kill Than each other mertal ill. But the Veranticos will save Your peledurlings from the grave. Mounce Mars your Choice—Shall the Child die, or be Woome. Mars normber a few coses of fryan's fastclese

Mothes Mark York Choice — Shall the Cola City, Other the Worms! Remember, a few closes of Bryan's Lasteless Vermings will destroy any number of worms, and bring them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Generi Non-ton Proprietor, 15 Beckman Street. New York. Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Ala. July 26, 1800. Ly

MEDICINES, &C. "ST received, at the sign of the Golden Jar, a scopl, of fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among which are

or fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among whi Mrs. Winslow's Soothine Syrup, Rrown's Bronchial Troches. Shallenberger's Pills. Wilson's Hendache Pills, Dalley's Para Tstractor, McMonn's Linsky of Oplan, Extracts of Bucha—Rischey' and Heimbold's Wood's Hair Restorative, Alabaster Tablots, Sup. Eng. Visiting Cards, Pocket Combs and Inkstands, Pocket Combs and Inkstands,

Toilet coaps Benzine and Degraisseur. Dr. J. Bovee Pod's Wine Bitters, Gin Bitters, Brand Cathartic, Cathartic Syrup, Call and examine the stock for sale by DR. S. M. BARTIETT N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared, August 16, 1800.

School Books! School Books!! J. M. LUTTRELL, BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

TUSKEGEE, ALA. lavies, Loomis', Ray's & Emerson's Mathematical Works, Wilson's New School Roaders—busk published. Also, M'Guffey's Readers., Anthon's, Roifhon's, M'Guttock's, and Andrews', freek and Latin Text-Books, Bathon's, School Histories, Flabosphies, &c. &c., Large stock Slates, links Fens, Fencels, &c. &c.

ery vary Rock will be sold at Publishers' prices, and cert by mind, postage p(b), our receipt of the money. Call and not our prices. • All accounts must be paid as January and July ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

MONUMENTS, MANTLES, TOMBS, Railing, Furniture Work, GRAVE STONES and Tablets. GRATES, &C. All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

THE TUSKEGEE FLOUR MILLS.

THE MILL is situated near the Public Square; for-bands; is now owned by J. E. Pawson & Co.; blue changed hands; is now owned by J. LAMBERTSON & Co. and is now billy prepared to convert Corn into MEAL or GRITS, at Horiest notice. Will will be run by it Lambaurse's himself, and will proved May 16, 1861; and this Act is to be deemed a revocation of the authority to issue (OES sent to this Mill will be well deaned before the said thirty millions. The said bonds shall grinding, and the best of Menimade.

Give men rial, and will be very much obliged for the We livit have MEAL and GRIT's on hand ell the time.

J. LAMBERTSON & CO.

Tuske gee, Feb. 7, 1861.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of the public debt, and of supporting the Corporation the Corporation and

dred dollars in value of the following property. lie boping by strict attention to his business to merit etc., etc. (Act August, 1861.)

Change of Schedule. Office Tuskegee Rail Road,

NIGHT TRAIN hoaves Tuskegee 7.30.

All Freight to insure shipment by next Tra. Amust be delivered at least one hour previous to its departure.

Freight coming to this Depot will be delivered at my hour of the day after payment of bul. Adams' Southern Express Office kept at this Depot. Cer. 31, 1861. GEO. W. STEVENS, Sup't.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Law partnership heretotore existing between N. GACHET and J. T. MENERUE is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Each party will give his attention to the settlement of the business of the old firm March 28, 1861. LAW CARDS.

N. GACHET can hereafter be found at his old office, east of Brewers' Hotel J. T. MENEFEE over Bilbro & Rutledge's brick uniding March 18, 1861

A GENTLEMAN desiring to take charge of a school of about 20 scholars can hear of a pr. J. McCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP.

Are your lungs weak? Boes a long meath give you situation by addressing "Box 76." Marion. Ala., giving references, and stating what salary would be expected. One having experience in teaching preferred. School to be taught in this place. Marion. Ala. Oct. 31, 1861.

Are your langs weak: Boss a long meant give you pain? Have you a hatching cough? Do you expectorate have your langs weak: Boss a long meant give you pain? Have you a hatching cough? Do you expectorate have your langs weak: Boss a long meant give you pain? Have you a hatching cough? Do you expectorate have your langs weak? Boss a long meant give you pain? Have you a hatching cough? Do you expectorate have your langs weak? Boss a long meant give you pain? Have you a hatching cough? Do you expectorate hatching cough? Do you expectorate hatching weak? Boss a long meant give you pain? Have you a hatching cough? Do you expectorate hatc

The Southern Literary Messenger.

MACFARLANE & FERGUSSON, Publishers. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. TWO VOLUMES A FEAR.

Each 480 pages. Price, \$3 00 in advance. NEW FEATURES, In announcing the Thirty-Second and Thirty-Third volumes of the Messenger, the Publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the unabated confidence of the public and the press in a magconfidence of the public and the press in a imag-azine which, during so many years, has obtain-ed the favor of the Southern people. For more than a quarter of a century, the Messenger has been the exponent of Southern opinion, the me-dium of Southern genius, the bold and outspok-en advoca e of Southern institutions. Far from abandoning the position here ofore held in re-gard to the paramount questions of Slavery. gard to the paramount questions of Slavery, it is prepared to take still higher ground.

With respect to its literary merits, the Messenger must speak for itself. Its editorial columns have been illustrated by the genius of Edgar A. Poe and John R. Thompson, and its pages have been adorned by many of the ablest essays, the profoundest criticisms, the most brilliant of the control of the contro liant sketches, the best poetry, and the most popular novels of the age. No pains will be spared to secure literary materials quite as at-tractive as any that have appeared in the past

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

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.....\$ 2

The FIELD & FISESIDE will shortly enter upon its Third Volume, and is now FIRMLY ESTAB LISHED. It is handsomely printed, folio form. for binding, on fine paper, and with clear type. Every exertion is made to vindicate its claim to be the First Weekly paper in the South. JAMES GARDNER, Proprietor.

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

O. S., VOL. XXX.-NEW SERIES, VOL. VI. Adapted primarily to the Southern and Western States of the Union, including statistics of Foreign and Domestic Industry and Enterprise. 20 Published Monthly in New Orleans and

TERMS, \$5 per annum in advance. DAILY PAPERS, With which we Exchange.

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

DAILY PAPER .- Two cents per copy at the counter and from the regular carriers of the city. Per annum, \$5. Six months, \$3. Three months. \$1.75. SEMI-WEEKLY-\$3 per annum.

Werkly - \$2 per annum.

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

TERMS .- Daily Paper, seven dollars per an num, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a shorter period than one year. For Semi-Weekly, five dollars per annum, and three dollars for six months, payable in advance. For the Weekly, two dollars per annum, or six copies for \$10, to he paid invariably in advance. When letters containing money are sent by mail, they must be registered, or they will be at the risk of

THE DAILY SUN,

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

50 cents per month, advance. The Daily Advertiser, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Notice .-- Positively no subscriber is receive

ed or continued-without cash in advance. Montgomery Mail.

Daily Paper, 8 Consider Single Copies, Five Cents DAILY COURIER.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Terms of Subscription: Daily Courier, \$10 per annum, payable in

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

AUGUSTA, GEO., PUBLISHED BY W. S. JONES. TERMS :- Published Morning and Evening

Eight Dollars per aunum, always in advance RECEIVER'S NOTICE. Middle Division. composed of the Counties of Montgomery, Chambers, Macon. Pike, Coffec, Dallas, Shelby, Autauga, Talladega, Russell, Henry, Covington, Perry, Tuscaloosa, Coosa, Randolp.i, Barbour, Dale, Lowndes, Bibb, But

ler, and Tallapoosa.
TAKE this method of answering the numer ous inquiries which have been addressed to me in reference to the sequestration act. It is the duty of all persons in the Middle Division, without further notice, to report to me all property, whether real or per-onal, or debts, or stocks, or money, or interest therein, belonging to alien enemies, and those having the contro thereof, to place the same in my possession. It is the duty also of those having the possession or control of evidences of debt, to place the same in my possession. Persons having control of property, will particularly describe it, giving their own names and places of residence. It is the duty of persons indebted to alien enemics to make a report thereof. In such reports, they will state their names and places of residence,

and the names and places of the alien enemies -- the character of the debt, (whether it be by bill, note or account,) the date, to whom paya-ble, when due, and the amount. When any of the parties are partners, give, if possible, the name and residence of each partner. It all cases of doubt, a special report of the facts should be made, as it is the province of the Judge, and not of the party to decide them.—All reports must be sworn to before some one authorized to administer an oath. Should these All reports must be sworn to before some one authorized to administer an oath. Should these reports not be made in a reasonable time, garnishments will be issued requiring the necessary answers. The act provides that the collection of these debts shall be subject to any laws now. or which may 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 security, 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.

Owning.

The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.
Rui'tedge, 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 Bede.
A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax.
Arr Recreations.

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

A Life for a Life, by the Art Recreations.
Art Recreations.
Reminiscences of Rufus Choat, by Edw. G. Patkey.
Tylney Hall, by Thos. Hood.
Mary Bunyan, by the author of Grace Truman
And many other new books, Just received and for sale
by
B. B. DAVIS, Montgomery,
Vo. 20 Market et.

The Science of Common Things CHEMISTRY OF KNIVES AND FORKS.

"Good morning, Charles and John." "Good moning, father. I wish you would tell us what every thing on the table is composed of." "Do you think that would be interest

"Certainly, sir I like to know

what things are made of." "Very well. Where shall we begin?" "Why not begin with the table it-

"That would seem to be the proper place ; but I think it better to begin with the knives and forks; you will understand why by and by. Do you know what substance knives are made

"Iron, sir," "What do you say, Charles?"

"Steel sir; or iron and steel, I sup-

"Yes, iron and steel. Do you see this little wrinkled place on the side of the blade near the handle? That is where the steel blade is welded to the iron shank. Steel can be made a great deal harder than iron, and consequently when it is ground down to a very thin edge, it does not break away as iron would, so that the blade is made of steel, and the shank of iron."

"Why do they not make the whole of steel?"

"Steel is worth 16 or 17 cents per pound and iron only 5 or 6 cents; and the manufacturers find it profitable to weld iron shanks to the blades, in order to save the trifling difference in the cost of the material. This is a striking instance of the extreme economy introduced into industrial operations of the present day."

"What is the difference between iron and steel?"

"Iron is a pure metal, and, like all the metals, it is a simple substance .-All the matter of the earth is composed of a few simple elements .-When I first attended lectures on chemistry, there were 44 of these elements known, but others are being constantly discovered, and they are now reckoned at 62, of which 47 are metals. How many of these metals do you know ?" "Iron, led, copper, silver and gold--

that is five."

"What is that sheet before the stove?" "Oh! zinc.

"And what is that in the thermometer?' "Mercury; that makes seven; and

' No; brass is not a simple metal. It is a mixture of copper and zine .-Mixtures of metals are called alloys. There are three more metals besides those which you have named, that are of importance-tin, platium, aluminum. The others occur in such small quantities that it is of very little consequence whether you know anything about them or not." "You have forgotten steel."

"No; steel is iron with a very little carbon in it."

"What is carbon?"

"Carbon is one of the 92 simple elements, and we see it in various forms. -The diamond is pure carbon crystalized; and charcoal is almost pure carbon. "How does a little carbon make

iron so hard?"

"Nobody konws. That is one of the many mysteries that we meet with in nature. Indeed, the composition of steel has been a very difficult thing to ascertain. There is now a discussion going on whether it does not contain nitrogen in addition to the carbon and iron. The quantity of carbon, however, has been learned. and it ranges in different varieties from 6. 10 of one per cent. to 1 2 per cent. Cast iron, which is still more brittle than steer, contains more carbon, the proportion ranging, in the different varieties, from 16.10 to 43.

10 per cent." How is i on welded to steel?"

"The ends of both are heated to a white heat, much hotter than red heat, when the end of one is laid upon the end of the other, with a little borax sprinkled on them, and they are hammered or swedged together .--After the knife is made, it has to be tempered. In this process it is first hardened as hard as it can be, by heating it red hot, and plunging it into cold water. But this makes it so brittle that the edge would crumble right off; and to make it right for cutlery, a little fo this brittleness has to be taken out .- This is done by moderately heating it again-drawing the t mper as it is called."

"What are forks composed of?" "These forks are composed of German silver, covered on the outside with a very thin coating of pure

"What is German silver?"

"German silver is an alloy of copper, zinc, and nickel which are mixed in different proportions. The ordinary rule is 60 pounds of copper to 25 of zinc, and 15 of nickel.' "What is nickel?"

"It is one of the simple metals .-The new cent is an alloy of 88 pounds

of copper to 12 of nickel.' "How is the silver plating on the forks fastened on?"

"Silver plating is an art which it would take too long to describe now. The reason why I took knives and forks for the first subject in decribing to you the several things on the table, is, that the metals are all simple sub stances. We will begin with the simplest substances, and go up to those which are more complex. [Scientific American

> [Firm the Ciristian Observer.] Advice to Boys.

We would say to the boys who are denied the privilege of going to school, let your idle moments be few; lay hold of every valuable book that comes within your reach; improve every opportunity to acquire information. Every poor boy in the land, if he will only apply himself to reading. may prepare himself to be a useful citizen, which is more to be coveted than an exalted position Let every boy remember that in ten or twenty years from this, men of intelligence the well-behaved. Either I will pro- this Reserve in behalf of the down- lent.

will be in demand. Then let us help cure me such a monument to be rem- trodden Atrican and the sooty sons our schools.

Come, boys, don't stand gazing at inglorious than infamous. the soldiers as they pass, but be diligently employed, so as to be able to fill the place of those who have gone to fight the battles of your country, A PATRIOT. more to return.

Thomas Chalmers.

ly love continue." Dr. Chalmers ever remind us of the approve and proclaim. lesson-"Choose a good object, and then steadily pursue it.

motion. Put your finger there every nation. As a nation, they are fightmorning before you pray. Think ing the battle of the "higher law" how God has kept it going.

Your pulse is the clock of your life-It shows how your minutes are flying-It marks the departure of time.

And it tells you how fast you are dying.

Miscellancous.

judgment. Not God; he is no accepter | nations. of persons Not nature; we see the sons of princes born as naked as the poorest; and the poor child as fair, well-favored, strong, witty, as the heir of nobles. Not disease, death, judgment; men sicken alike, diealike. fare alike after death. There is nothing, besides natural men, of whom goodness is not respected. I will honor greatness in others; but as for myself, I will esteem a dram of goodness worth a whole world of great-

2. If the world would make me his minion, he could give me but what he bath; and what bath he to give. but a smoak of honor, a shadow of riches, a sound of pleasures, a blast of fame; which when I have had in abundance. Another year may be a the best measure, I may be worse, I cannot be better. I can live no whit we shall long in vain for that which longer, no whit merrier, no whit happier. If he profess to hate me, what can be do, but disgrace me in my gifts under these circumstance, and if name, impoverish me in my estate, afflict me in my body? in all which, it is easy not to be ever the more may withhold them another year? miserable. I have been too long beguild with the vain semblances of it: now, henceforth accounting myself born to a better world, I will, in a holy loftiness, bear my self as one too abundant crops into spirituous liquors good to be enamoured of the best are unparalleld and enormous. We pleasures, to be daunted with the need not stop to show that this is a greatest miseries of this life.

3. There are three messengers of death; casulty, sickness, age. The two first are doubtful, since many have recovered from them both; but swayed either by patriotism or reli the last is certain. The two first are gion. Nothing but a strong argument. sudden: the last leisurely and delibe- which acts directly on the pocket rate. As for all men, upon so many summonses, so especially for an old min, it is a shame to be unprepared for death; for where others see they may die, he sees he must die. I was long ago old enough to die; but if I or both, impose a tax, say \$100 or live till age, I will think myself too old to live longer.

4. Every man hath a heaven and a year. hell. Earth is the wicked man's heaven; his hell is to come. On the public generally will discuss this matcontrary, the godly have their hell ter. "A word to the wise is sufficient." upon earth, where they are vexed with temptations and afflictions, by Satan and his accomplices; their heaven is above in endless happiness If it be ill with me on earth, it is well my torment is so short and so easy. I will not be so covetous as to

hope for two heavens. 5. That the wicked have peace in themselves, is no wonder; they are as sure as temptation can make them. No prince makes war with his own subjects. The godly are still enemies; therefore, they must look to be assaulted both by stratagems and violence. Nothing shall more joy me. than my inward unquietness. A just war is a thousand times more happy than an ill-conditioned peace.

6. Not only commission makes a sin. A man is guilty of all those sins he hateth not. If I cannot avoid all, yet I will hate all.

7. I never loved those Salamanders that are never well, but when they are in the fire of contention. I will rather suffer a thousand wrongs than offer one; I will suffer a hundred. rather than return one; I will suffer many, ere I complain of one, and endeavor to right it by contending .-I have ever found, that to strive with my superior, is furious; with my equal, doubtful; with my inferior, sordid and base; with any, full of

unquietness 8. A man's best monument is his virtuous actions. Foolish is the hope of immortality and future praise by the cost of senseless stone, when the passenger shall only say, "here lies a fair stone and a filthy carcass." That only can report the rich; but for other praises, thyself must build thy monument alive, and write thy own epitaph in honest and honorable acthan the other, as living men are the Constitution, "a fugitive from

embered by, or else it is better to be of toil. He came, he saw, he heard

The Parties to this war.

WHAT IS THEIR MORAL POSITION ? The "Southern Presbyterian" has should they be so unfortunate as never some thoughts on this subject worthy of consideration :

The whole struggle is the result of certain moral causes, and it is moral It is often said, "What the boy is, the causes which must dominate in it man will be," and the saying comes throughout. In the first place, we true in very many cases. Thomas have not sought to take away any of Chalmers was a little preacher when the rights of the North. The war he was young, and a great preacher originates in no desire or attempt to when he grew older. From his ear- deprive the North of anything that liest years he longed to be a minister; belong to the North. In the second and it is said that he preached his place, we are, in the actual struggle, first sermon with a chair for his pul- on the defensive altogether. When pit, taking for his text, "Let brother- we might have pursued them with propriety into their own territory Thomas was a steady and noble- we have refrained. It is they who expectedly knocked at his father's For cheapness and real worth it may well challenge hearted lad, with a sincere love for began and who continue the attack .the best things; but when at twelve The foe that assails us is in reality years old, he was sent to college to assailing the God that rules over all. study, he knew very little indeed .- The root of this war is their princi-After awhile, however, his fine mind ple of abolition, that Almighty God seemed to wake up; early and late shall not make one man black and he toiled at his books, and pursued in one white-one man a slave and anogood earnest, the great object of his ther his master. The next Lincoln childish desires. He became one of Congress may formally declare that the most learned, talented, eloquent, this war is a war against slavery .and useful preachers of his time; and Fremont, being a Southern traitor, his short put glorious life was spent did speak out, like a Southern man, a in preaching, by word and pen, the little too frankly in his famous procgreat truths of the Bible to man of all lamation, what the administration classes and ranks. Let the name of will in good time no doubt, publicly

The Bible is full of examples of the Almighty's overthrowing the nations that sets itself against Him. The YOUR PULSE .- Child feel your pulse. Lincoln Government has, we conceive, If it stops, you die. God keeps it in done this, and done it officially as a against the Bible, and of the human will and the human heart against Divine Providence and the moral government of God.

What a spectacle it will be, should the Southern traitor named above [though now disowned and depressd for a season, become the military dietator and the rigid and severe des-Select Thoughts from Bishop Hall, pot of the North. More unlikely 1. There is nothing, but man, that things than this have happened-perrespecteth greatness; not God, not haps never anything more illustrative nature, not diseases, not death, not of the Divine government among the

> Distilleries. We have been greatly blessed throughout the South with very abundant crops of grain. Especially the corn crop is very fine. Now, we are accustomed to regard this as a mark of the Divine favor on our cause. For, if we have an abundance of grain we can raise beef and pork almost without limit, and thus we shall be well supplied with provisions for the army and for the poor, who must suffer in a time of searcity. But ordinary prudence and patriotism both united in saying that it would be highly injudi cious want only to waste or destroy or misuse any portion of our present year of scarcity and drought, and then be a general abuse of God's lavisl our people and our rulers tolerate it is there not reason to fear that He

These remarks are suggested by the great number of distilleries about to be set up amongst us. The preparations now making to convert our needless and wanton abuse of God's bounty at the present juncture, for this article is not intended for distillers. Coverousness cannot be can touch a covetous heart. Let us, then suggest a remedy, in the shape of a tax heavy enough to amount almost to a prohibition. Let the Confederate Congress or the State Legislatures, 5500 on every still which turns out more than ten gallons during the

We hope that the press and the

North Carolina Presbyterian.

Gne. Bragg on Intoxicating Liquors.

Gen Bragg has issued the following order, dated hear Pensacola, 3d Dec. The evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in Pensacola have become intolerable. More than half the labors of Courts Martial result from it-demoralization, disease and death often prove it. Our only military executions have been caused by it. We have lost more valuable lives at the hands of the Whisky Sellers than by the balls of

our enemies. The Commanding General has promised himself to return the men of this army to the mothers, wives, and sisters who have cheerfully sent them forth to repel the invader, in as good a moral condition as he recived them; to do this, he must dry up the fountain which supplies this stream of pollution, that all his efforts have failed

The domestic enemies, who have done us much harm by this traffic, than the foreign invader, shall no tonger fill their pockets by dealing out poison to the gallent men keeping watch in front, whilst they sleep qui-

etly in their bed. The sale, or introduction of any kind of intoxicating liquor within five miles of the lines of this Army is prohibited, unless under special sanction of the Commanding General for medical purposes.

By command of MAJOR GEN BRAGG. GEO. G. GARNER, Asst. Adj. Gen

the shouts, but among his Black Republican sympathizers he could find no friends who would give him work no friends who would give him work or the money to buy food, so after staying and half-starving about here for some months he concluded to go back to his master, and asked it as a favor of a real radical Democrat to write to said master for funds to re-

was done .- Cleaveland Plaindealer. Joyful Reunion.

turn to the "Old plantation," which

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Express says:—"There was a joyful meeting under an humble roof in Sidney a few days since the proof in Sidney a few days since the proof in Sidney a few days since the proof in Sidney as few days are proof to the proof in Sidney as few days are proof to the proof in Sidney as few days are proof to the pro roof in Sidney, a few days since. A young man who has been absent from home for nineteen years, and who was long since mourned as dead, undoor while the family were partaking the usual morning meal. A beautiful sister, just attained to blushing womanhood, answered the knock, but of course did not recognize the brother, he being a mere lad when he left the parental roof. He then asked for Mr. K., and the old gentleman quickly appeared, but did not recognize the long-lost son. The mother now made her appearance, and scanning the features of the stranger but for a features of the stranger but for a womanhood, answered the knock, but features of the stranger but for a moment, suddenly recognized the long-departed boy. Shriking "My son! my son!" her warm heart became too full for utterance, and she swooned away in the young man's arms. A neighbor, who is my informant, hearing the commotion, and not knowing the cause, rushed in.—
The scene was indescribable and painfully affecting. The mother still reposed unconsciously in the arms of her long-mourned son; the father's eves were suffused with tears; and painfully affecting. The mother still sister, with two or three young members of the family, sobbed aloud .-Ascertaining the cause of the joyful weeping, a sympathetic chord in the visitor's heart was touched, and for a brief period all were completely over-come. 'He that was lost is found'"

Domestie Economy,

How to Cure Bacon with Little Salt. Dr. WM. R. Young:

Dear Sir: In these times of extreme searcity of salt, you will confer a kindness on the public, in publishing a recipe you gave me for curing meat and making sausages.

Yours truly, J. M McCUE.

Col. J. M. McCUE:

Dear Sir: In accordance with your request I send you the recipe for curing bacon, and will state that I have been using it for twelve years. It requires a bushel of silt to 2,000 to 2,500 lbs of park. I arefer the bacon is of the live and it the distance of the dista requires a bushel of salt to 2,000 to 2,500 lbs, of pork. I prefer the bacon cured as this recipe to any I have ever eaten, and the quality of the bacon as well as its economy must commend it to all at the present time.

I be the dictates of year adjunction of the LIVER INwill care the dictates of year
will care LIVER INwill care LIVER IN-Respectfully yours, W. B. YOUNG

For Bacon-Take 5 gallons water, 7 lbs. salt, 1 lb. of sugar or 1 pint of mix, and after sprinkling the flesh orator, and swallow both together. side of the hams in the salt, pack in a tight barrel, hams first, then shoulders, lastly middlings. Pour over the brine and if not covered, make CATHARTIC PILLS, another draft of the above and repeat till all is covered, leaving the meat in the brine from four to seven weeks any climate. according to the size.

For Sausage-Take 1 or 2 lbs. of brown sugar to 100 lbs, meat, mix with pepper and salt, and let no water come in contact with the meat. The sugar prevents the sausage from the FAMILY CA THARTIC PILL has well established fact, been becoming strong.

TO HARDEN SUET, TALLOW OR LARD FOR CANDLES.—Take a half pound of alum and saltpetre, pulverize coarsely, pour on it a quant of holling water. pour on it a quart of boiling water—
take from twelve to twenty pounds ing sensation of Cold over the body, Rest of tallow, according to its firmness.—
The former quantity for the oils tallow we get from the fat beef in the summer, we get from the fat beef in the summer, desh is heir to numerous.

Ing Sensation of total tessness, Hendache, or well the body, Rest tessness, Hendache, or well to make the head, cases, Worms in Chil matism, a great Purific roll of the Blood and the state of the Blood and the Bl or for lard, and the latter for tallow tisement. Dose, I to 8. that will stand in a cake; put it in an iron vessel near the fire, and when the Pitts melted, stir in the dissolved alum and saltpetre, and boil until the water is expelled from the tallow. Have wicks made rather smaller and of finer thread than usual for home made PREMIUM COTTON GINS candles-and when perfectly dry mould the candles in the usual way. -If any one, after giving this receipt a trial, goes in darkness, it is because

inge. Repeat every minute until relieved. By this method I have cured more than fifty cases without a single failure. The horse is generally fit (Cotton Volley : Col S T. Austin, Columbus Ga; Col E. Harrison, Monigomery, Ala.; W. S. Jackson, Chambers (Cotton Volley) and S. Jackson (Cotton Volley) and S. Jackson (Cotton Volley) and S. Jackson (Cotton Volley) an for use in one hour. The "modus sounty operandi" of the medicine is this :-Tobacco is a powerful relaxant--- 13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State of Alabama. capsicum a powerful stimulant. By the relaxation produced by the tobacco, free exit is given to the collection of wind or gas, and the circulation is equalized: the pepper prevents too great a relaxation.

MALONE'S MIXTURE FOR A COUGH OR COLD -Take one teacup of flaxseed, soak it all night In the morning, put in a kettle two quarts of water, a handfull split up of liquorice root, one quarter of a pound of raisins broke in half. Let them boil till the A DARK(Y) TRANSACTION .- A poor strength is thoroughly extracted, then tions, which are so much more noble runaway slave, or in the language of add the flaxseed which has been previously soaked. Let all boil half an

A LIBERAL OFFER.

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

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publishers, with the solid at the real base of the publishers' prices.

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TEXT BOORS.

Two Catechisms, upward of twenty different Question Books, ranging in their adaptation from the infant child to the adult Bible class scholar, have been published, Also, "The Sunday School Harp," a Sunday-school Time Book—"The Children's Cheir"—"The Young Reaper"—all three of which are acknowledged by disinterested Judges to have no superiors. Maps Reward Books, Children's Tracts Carls, and a large variety of Sunday school requisites have been stereotyped. These publications are eminently exangelead, and fully equal in every respect, and in many, superior to any offered to the public. An't through them all our distinctive principles are sprinkled about in the same proportion as they are found to se throughout the Bible.

February 14th, 1861—49

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LIVER INVIGORATOR NEVER DEBILITATES.

be used successfully as an Medicine. It will cure thousands can testify, In two or three Tea at commoncement of at All who use it are.

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FAMILY COMPOUNDED FROM

Family Cathar- | the PILL is a gentle but proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty. The constantly increas who have long used the four whigh all express in induced me to place them. The Profession wellknow act on different artifunction of the constant in the constant

with due reference to this compounded from a varie Extracts which act alike on every part of the ali

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By J. W. WEBB & CO.

trial, goes in darkness, it is because their deeds are evil.—Petershurg Express.

Colic in Horses.—John L. Gregg, of Missouri, says in the Valley Farmer:

"I can cure, by the following receipt, any case of the colic in horses in twenty minutes. Take 3. oz. tobaco in small bits: I dr. red peper; 11-2 gal. boiling water; mix and simmer on coals ten minutes, till the properties of the medicine are extracted. Administer by injection with ½ pint syringe. Repeat every minute until reliev-REFERENCES: Homer Blackmon P H Youngblood, Union

March 15, 1860.

CHANCERY COURT.

Joseph B. Scott et als.

Joseph B. Scott et als.

Jaffidavit filed with the defendant. Eliku Sharp Executor, &c., is a non-resident, over the age of twenty one years and that he resides beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, towit; in the State of Texas, but that his postoffice is urknown. It is therefore ordered that the said Hilbu Sharp, Executor, &x-Sans-wer or demur to the amended bill in this cause by the 7th day of October next, or that in default, a decree proconfesso, for want of an answer, may be entered against him at any time after thirty days thereafter, should be still be in default. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published without delay, for five consecutive weeks, in the North Western Baylist, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegee; and that consecutive weeks, in the South Resister English, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegee; and that another copy be posted up at the door of the Court house of this county, within 20 days from the making of this order, and that the Register, within that time, send a copy by mail to the said Elihu Sharp, if his residence can be ascertained WM, R. MASON.

Fugust 8, 1861. Register.

REGISTER'S SALE.

better than dead stones. Nay, I know labor, " has been stopping some time hour more, watching and stirring Thomas L. McGowes, Adm'r, &c.] I's pursuance of a better than dead stones. Nay, I know not if the other be not the way to in our midst from away down South. When the censorious reader, upon occasion therefore, shall comment upon thy bad life; whereas in this, every man's tongue writeth an epitaph upon on the source of the should be sold on the sold of the should be sold on the should be sold on the sold of the should be sold on the sold of the should be sold on the should be May 30, 1861. 51

Business Cards.

N. S. GRAHAM. R. L. MAYES, R. H. AHERCROMBIE GRAH M, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-bama, and in the United States District Court, at Mont-

Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama,

bar Office up stairs in Echols' new building 22-17

December 15, 1859. G W. GUNN. L. STRANGE. JAMES ARMSTRONG.

Chancery,

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Tuskeyee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

SMITH & POU,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties.

BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1800.

AUG. C. FERREIL.

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

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All business promptly attended to.

April 18, 1861.

49-tf

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala.,

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consisting of every variety of merchandise in that line found in the best stores in cities and towns. He is constantly receiving supplies to his already large stock, and will soon be able to accommodate every taste, and all purchasers. The articles he has on hand, and will soon receive, are too manerous to mention. Come and see before you purchase in other markets, as he is determined to sell on a good terms as any other Store of the kind; besides you get your goods at home, save expense of transportation, and patronize your own trade.

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IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS

A RE made from a pure and unadulterated Wine, which is about double the usual strength of other Wines, and is imported by only one house in the United States. Also, from the tellowing valuable hoots. Herbs. &c., viz.:

Inciplent Consumption,
Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous system. Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females,
Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic, they are

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

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As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and deligned to the produce of the pro

e Bitters not only CURE but PREVENT Discase,

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reely to Children and Infants with impunity.

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R. A. JOHNSTON.

Office at C. Fowner's Drug Store. June 21, 1860

GUNN, STRANGE & ARMS FI ONG, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Will practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham bers and Tallapoosa Counties: int e Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the Unite. States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them.

nd vigorous?

LADIES, do you want the Floom of Health to nount your Cheeks again?—then go at once and get

For Children.

For Children.

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

B One table spoonful taken every morning fasting, is a sure preventive against Chillsand Fever, Yellow Ye. ver, Cholera, or any prevailing disease.

**CAUTION!—Reware of Bruggists or Bealers who may try to palm upon you a boitle of Bitters or Saragarilla, (which they can buy cheap,) by saying it is just as good. There are even men BASE enough to steal part of my name to dub their VILE decections. Avoid such infamous PIEATES and their Villatinous compounds! Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Stre gthening Cordial Blood Purifier. Take nothing else. It is the only temedy that will purify your blood thoroughly, and, at the same time, STRENGTHEN and INVIGORATE the whole organization. It is put up in large Bottles—\$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

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They produce no Griping, Sickness or Pain in the Stomsch or Bowels, though very active and searching in their operation, promoting healthy secretions of the Liver and Kidneys. Who will suffer from Billounness, Headacks and foul Stomach, when so cheap a remedy can be obtained! Keep them constantly on hand; a single close, taken in season, may prevent hours, days, and months of sickness. Ask for Dr. J. H. McLean's Universal Pills Take no other. Being coated, they are tasteless. First Take no other. Being coated, they are tasteless. Price only 25 cents per box, and can be sent by mail to any

Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic 0il Liniment.

Liniment.

THE BEST EXTERNAL IN THE WORLD, FOR MAN OR BEAST

Thousands of human beings have been saved a fife of decrepitude and misery, by the use of this invaluable Liniment. It will relieve PAIN almost instantaneously and it will cleanse, purify and heal the foulest SOR in an incredible short time. McLean's Volcanic Oil LINIMENT will relieve the most inveterate cases of Rheamatism, Gout, or Neuralpia. For Paralysis, contracted Muscles Stiffness or Weakness in the Joints. Muscles of Ligaments, it will never fail. Two applications will custom Soar Throat, Headache or Earache. For Burna or Scala, or any Pain, it is an Infalible Remedy. Try it and you will find it an indispensible Remedy. Keep it always on hand.

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PLANTERS, FARMERS, or any one size having charge of horses, will save money by using McLean's Volcan's Oil Liniment. It is a speedy and infallible cure for Galle, Sprains, Chafes, Swelling, Lameness, Sweeney, Sores, Wounds, Scratches, or any external disease. Try it, and

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

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July 26, 1860. 1y

DR. S. M. BARTLETT.

Sole Agent for Tuskegee.