BAT IN

E. TALIAFERRO.

VOL. 13-NO: 47.

they it be right in the eight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, ludge ye."-Aster, 10

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1862.

The South Western Baptist RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAP PUBLISHED WEEKLY. HENDERSON & CO ... For Terms, dit., see third page.

ommunications. he South Western Bapliat. In Ancient Personage.

snd. EDITORS : You need, not e for my name. My age renne venerable, and will command respect. True, 1 ave failing ke mortal men, but I e record of my wonderful knowle and splendid feats. 'My_asser ins in "connexion with the word o God are infallible-necessity demand of the world the same confidence written teachings as in the so

orbiti detruies were left wit eing committed to parchment, on purpose, that the clergy might fill up, to suit their convenience and the ad ancement of the Church ; for if all had been written the laity would be as wise as their spiritual advisers. You know so little about my character-you have read and believed so much in Protestant versions against my claims to confidence, supposing as an old Englishman affirms, that the Bible alone contains all the words of "from that hour that disciple (John) Inspiration, that I must denounce yo a heretical infidel-anathemasis. ave been every where, that is, alm abiquitous, so that in regard to age ethusalah "can't hold a candle to ne." I can summons witnesses to prove any point in History or Theoloy that I choose, for I cite to oral facts, that have been carefully preserved by me since Noah was a little For 1800 years, I have been cor cting the mistakes and supplying he deficiencies in the New Testament writers, for I perceived their defect and misunderstanding of several pas ages of vast moment to illustrate the neaning of the Master. I heard Peter preach at Rome many a time and now the reason Paul' omits to men tion his name in the Epistle; he alous of the Primate's power ove if the churches. The proof of this s patent in Gal. 2d chapter : Faul inconvenience of being without a dewithstood him to the face at Antioch nominational paper. and blamed him because he could acommodate himself to the prejudices of the people, that he might gain the recting their efforts to the army, as more: no, no, Paul was a bigot. I affording at present the most inviting cy on all the clergy. Peter never already made a few appointmentshad a wife : the passage in Matt. 8 : more would have been done but for 14, should read "Peter's sister's moth- the lack of funds. Will not our er was sick of a fever," not his wife. brethren sustain the Board in this no-But does not Paul far a bishop must ble enterprise? The destitution of be the husband of one wife? True, preaching in the army is enormous, but that wife is the church, not a wo- and many of our brave boys who have tain in Gallilee very near, and be ob the new dispensation-they should be and to my mind, is opposed alike to as large as under the old ; but as if the genius of our government, and This is the case with many vater in many ho urch with their world still practice the rite but let it be clearly understood that

Dialects, which scholars know are famous for their proclivity for dropping, affixing and suffixing letters and syllables; it was originally written, trice baptismata, but the copyists have put three taus into baptismata and took one out of trice, which by changing letters becomes en, for the Ionian's always add neen before certain letters : the true version is, three baptisms ! sprinkling, pouring and immersion, so that all consciences can

be accommodated. To be "born of water and the Spirit" most certainly means that my ages and seen so much that I haptism saves the soul, for it is named a confident your readers, there are before the work of the spirit : hence nons among them, will listen to the famous Council ordained that whoseever affirm baptism not neces sary to salvation, "anathema sit"let him be accursed. You will see too that in John 3d:25 and 26 purifying and baptism are mentioned in the two consecutive verses : is not this strong presumptive evidence that they mean the same thing ? that is, baptism fies the heart and the Spirit con-

> have understood dressed to him; he should have written that, for which I give a liberal version; viz: else your children would not have been entitled to the laver of regeneration ; but now are they true church members. One more correction and I think I shall be done. In John 19:27 "Behold thy mother." Now look at the facts and circumstances; it follows took her unto his own home." What was this for unless to give her homage,

robable opinion is, that Paul, unac- determined to go with Col. (Dr.) educational interests to the young of his immense administration, and shall men dare to sully a nature thus Bible Examples - Domestic Wer Talbird's Regiment, but we wish to and beautiful city of Waco.

appoint him, not with reference to All the young men preparing for that Regiment; but for a general field, the ministry are here, and we have to be selected wherever he can be two beautiful brick buildings and all most useful. To do this, we must call the fixtures for a great educational infor help from our brethren. Last terest. We have about 100 students night the subject was brought before but all our large young men are rush our Church, and although calls for ing into the army.

money are unceasing, and although The recent reverses of our noble some have given for the general pur- men at Donelson and Roanoke have pose of supplying the army with aroused every man, woman and boy preaching, the call was responded to to action. All are easer to rush into by over two hundred dollars, which battle. We had a we meeting on will be increased by the contributions Saturday last in the court house. Maj. of some who were not present. What Harrison, Rev. Mr. Dares and I, dewill Tuskegee do, and Montgomery, livered addresses. The outpouring of and Mobile, and Tuskaloosa, and Eu- every soul was, "lead us to battle." faula? What will our brethren in Texas has 30,000 soldiers in the field the State do? I know we have many and in twenty days will have 15,000, demands, and but limited resources to and if need be, in sixty days; will meet them, but shall it be said that have 45,000 more. Texians never our hands are slack in God's work, will submit to abolition despotism while we are involving the protection while the flowers bloom on our of His Omnipotent arm? Shall we prairies, or the waves of the gulf lash refuse to send the consolations of the our shores.

Gospel to our sons and brothers, and If Lincoln ever reigns over Texas, fathers, and husbands, and friends, the bones of 75,000 Texians will and neighbors ? Shall the reflections bleach the praries.

bid. I am sure, my dea have your sympathy in this effort,

that we shall have the approval and versity." Yours affectionately, help of all who love our Lord Jesus Christ, and desire to see our gallant soldiers blest with the ministration of the Word of salvation. Yours truly,

WM. H. MCINTOSH. For the South Western Baptist.

P-----, GA., April 3, 1862. DEAR BRETHREN: I was most agreeably surprised on visiting the individual whose conversation and

hear of forms of being of which men dignified, or make their own bodies can now have no more conception unworthy to share in the flesh and than the insect living on a leaf has blood of Christ? If He has thought of the forest that surrounds him .- your nature worthy of heaven, will Still more, to find in this being an you wilfully degrade it to hell? If

interest, a real interest in the affairs He has carried it through all the of our little corner of the universe ; courts on high, amid the wonder of of that earthly cell which in point of angels, will you make it the habitafact is absolutely invisible from the tion of unclean spirits,-of pride, imnearest fixed star that sparkles in purity, envy, sloth! Oh, it is a mighthe heavens above us. Nay, to find ty honor, but it is a terrible respons him willing to throw aside his glori- bility too, to have a brother who is ous toils of empire, in order to medi- the eternal Son of God ! Oh, it is a tate our welfare, and dwell among us fearful thing that we can never more for a time. This surely would be disgrace our own nature without also wondrous, appalling, and yet trans- disgracing His! that every sin porting ; such as that, when it had against yurselves is now an insult to passed away, life would seem to have Him who has identified Himself nothing more it could offer compared with us! When He, who would not to the being blessed with such an in- take on Him the nature of angels, has taken into himself our manhood tercourse. And now mark,-behind all the as the pledge and earnest of its total

visible scenery of nature ; beyond purification, how terrible becomes the all the systems of all the stars; around guilt of wilfully counterworking his this whole universe, and through the merciful condescension, by debasing infinity of space itself; from all eterni- what He has designed to honor !-Devils themselves are unable to reach ty and to all eternity ; there lives a Being, compared to whom that mighty this guilt, for they have never had an ncarnate Redeemer ; the Son of God spirit just described, with his empire has nover been a Christ for them ! of a million suns, is infinitely less than to you is the minutest mote that floats W. Archer Butler. in the sunbeam.

MR. EDITOR : Will you allow m There is a Being in whose breath lives the whole immense of worlds, small space in your paper to offer who with the fainest wish could blot | suggestion to the christian public

[From the Daily Reporter.]

them all from existence, and who, the Southern Confederacy? after they had all vanished away like voke the favor of God in our strug a dream, would remain, filling the gle for independence. Days of fastwhole tremendous solitude they left, ing, humilition, and prayer have been as unimpaired in all the fulness of appointed, and I am happy to know, His might, as when he first scattered observed with a degree of solemnity them around Him to be the flaming never before witnessed by the presbeacons of His glory. With Him, ent generation. In our cities and co-infinite with immensity, coeval villages, and in some, perhaps many, with eternity, the universe is a span, | country communities, at stated time its duration a moment. Hear His the people assembled together to ofvoice attesting His own-eternal sov- fer special prayer to the Almighty ereignity : "Heaven and earth shall Ruler of the Universe in behalf of pass away, but my word shall not our country. In the retirement of pass away." But who is He that the closet, in social worship, in the thus builds the throne of His glory ministrations of the pulpit, reliance upon the ruins of earth and heaven ; upon God for success is an ever-preswho is He that thus triumphs over a ent thought. Upon every altar of perishing universe, Himself alone prayer an offering for the Nation is eternal and impassible? The child laid. This I regard one of the most of a Jewish woman, brethren; He hopeful signs of the times, and in it who was laid in a manger, because I find an assurance both of the rectithere was no room for him in the inn at | tude of our position and the success of our efforts to be free. But it is Bethlehem! Such is the Incarnation of the Son evident that while we invoke the of God; such is the event that as- Divine favor, we should also recogtounds the angels who have no part nize the Divine authority. Nor have in it; while men, its subjects, can we any reason to hope for the one if we disregard the other. hear it with less interest than the "Them that honor me I will honor, fable of a romance. .And consider and they that despise me shall be that in all our previous suppositions lightly esteemed," is the language of there was but outward humiliation. a the God who guides the destiny of contact with degradation which still Nations. Now is He honored in the left the internal nature unaltered.habitual desecration of the Sabbath But the Lord of heaven and earth by the military inspection and reblended our nature with his own ; views which are by law appointed He took the manhood into God. He bound us up with Himself as one in- for that day, and for which neither the plea of mercy nor necessity can divisible being ; He shared not only be entered? I understand they are our state, but our nature and essence; He took from us a human nature that required by the Army Regulations He might give us a divine. And which have been adopted by our Government, from the late United States remember further, that this mystery service. We have repudiated the of the God and Man is a mystery for Government, let us not retain its inieverlasting. As there ever has been, and ever will be, the eternal Son of quities. My suggestion is that Con-God, so will there ever remain the gress be requested to repeal such order eternal Son of Man. This blessed in the Army Regulations as requiers union is incapable of dissolution ; commanding officers to attend to these our immortality is suspended on its duties on the Sabbath, and to forbid continuance ; we could not have life all work and military duty on that eternal unless God were to be man day which the exigencies of the oceternal. The first fruits will remain | casion do not imperitively demand. with the rest of the harvest in glory. And I further suggest that Pastors Yes : for evermore shall the ransomed | take this matter in hand, prepare peof Zion behold their own bright mo- titions, obtain signatures, and for del in heaven, and grow more divine ward them to the members of the as they behold. He will still, as Confederate Congress without delay. man and God, be the link that 'con- And may I not hope that' our paper nects them with the Father; this generally will call attention to this poor humanity for which He suffered subject? It is a common expression so hitterly He loves too deeply to with our soldiers, "we have no Sabpart with it. It is said that mothers bath in the army." Let us abate the love with most tenderness the child evil, and come to God with "clean

ands, and a pure heart."

MARION, ALA., April 2, 1862.

ost, of the 13th ult, says that "it

WM. H. McIntosh

for whom they have suffered most :!

the agonies of the Eternal endured

in our behalf have attached Him for-

ever to our world and our nature .-

That nature He retains for ever .-

From it, quickened by the divinity, proceed mysterous influences (thos

which He calls the gift of His body

and Blood) to His militant Churc

below; with it pleads before th

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE, OB \$2 501 AT THE EXPIRATION OF JUE TRAR.

The Patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, wherever, in their pilgrim ages, they fixed on a place of residence, erected an altar to God for family devotion, and called on the name of the Lord.

Joshua resolved that, as for him and his family they would serve the Lord, that is worship him. Job practiced family worship,-

"He sent and sanctified his children, and rose early in the morning, and offered burnt-offerings according to the number of them all. Thus did Job continually."

David having spent one day hu bringing the ark from the house of Obed edom to the place he had prepared for it, and in presenting peace-offerings before the Lord .-returned at night to bless his house hold, that is, to pray for a blessing upon his family, or to attend upon family devotion.

Cornelius, the centurion, it is said 'feared God with all his house,' meaning, worshiped him with all his family.

The apostle speaks, in his epistles, of churches in private houses. By this phrase, he means religious fam ins, or families where reli

onner, therefor Father who art in heaven." The form of prayer is plural. It must, therefore, mean social prayer, and, if social, then family prayer, for a family is the most proper society to engage in this devotion.

Paul, in his epistle to the Colossians, having pointed out the duties of husbands, and wives, parents and children, masters and servants, adda: "Continue in prayer, and watch the same with thanksgiving." The subject upon which he was speaking, and the manner of his speaking, lead us to conclude he meant family prayer. In his epistle to the Ephesians, he enjoins it as a duty, to "pray always with all prayer ;" that is, to offer prayer of every kind, and in every form, and at every proper season .-Family prayer must, therefore, be included in this injunction. The apostle Peter exhorts husbands and wives to live together in the discharge of the duties of con affection and Christian o that, "their prayers be not hindered;" that nothing may occur to indispo them to social or family devotion.

of the dying soldier be- T have giv- But excuse this digression. object of this note was simply to inrm you of our change, and request to send your excellent paper to e Reading Room of Waco Uni

RURUS C. BURLESON.

You are wandering (I will suppose.) in some of the wretched retreats of poverty, upon some mission of business or charity. Perplexed and wearied amid its varieties of misery, you chance to come upon an

The Incarnation of Christ.

to worship her? There is no neces sary connexion between "beholding" and taking home : no, the word idon ought to rendered 'worship; then we have the best proof, for our adoration of the immaculateness of the Virgin. I would not do less than publish these important passages, thus amended to the world. JOSEPHUS PARADOSIS.

For the South Western Baptist.

MARION, ALA., April 7, 1862. DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: The South Western Baptist reached us by duecourse of mail, and was greeted with the welcome of an old familiar friend, and I trust will now continue its weekly visits to our houses without. interruption. - Its suspension was a cause of general regret, and although brief, we had already experienced the

You- are aware that the Board of Domestic and Indian Missions are dier when Jesus, enjoined celib- field for Missionary labor; and have ence, Very many of the farmers of Ty this section have determined to plant no. cotton whatever, Col. L. S. Jordan, a farmer of our State, who been reared with the most tender Jesus issued the great com- Christian nurture, have never an opof cotton should make its appearance, . I was standing on the moun portanity of hearing the Word. The system of chaplaincies (borrowed from that he did not intend to the United States, and by them from the privileges of children by England,) does not meet the wants. whole energies to the raising of provisions. Like yourselves, I do. not oken in an undertone, I presume the spirit of the Gospel. A ministry believe that the South can ever be elists did not hear it : all supported by a tax upon the people, subjugated, if our people will only when they came to peruse the may do for the monarchical governdo their duty. If the South should ed at this omission. ments of Europe and for our Northup his words and ern neighbors who are illustrating the four million of negroes in our blished them to the world .- their ignorance of either civil or soul Confederacy ? Some suppose they precepts. liberty, but is a doctrine to which I would be set free. I do not believe a seen little children re- pray that we of the Southern Confeda word of it. Lincolnite taskmasters eracy will never subscribe. Christ would be placed over them, having mfided his Gospel to his people, not no interest in their life, health, or to the kingdoms of the world. He physical comfort, and whose whole as not said to either Princes, Presi ents, or Congress, "Go ye into al Idren of Jews had the world and preach the Gospel but to his disciples. Hence' I regard ent work of the Board legiti

about, and hence. I am firmly

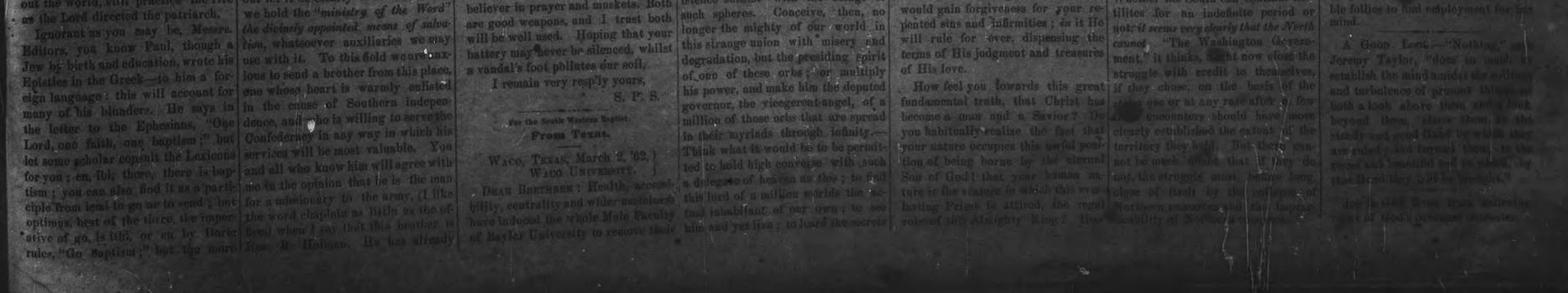
post office to-day, to find there my mien attract and surprise you. Your old friend, the "South Western Bap- attention enkindled by the gracious tist." I have missed its stirring and benevolence of the stranger's manencouraging appeals very much of ner, you inquire, and the astounding late, and have regarded its suspension fact reveals itself, that in this lone as a real calamity to the Confederacy. and miserable scene you have by some During the period of gloom and des- strange conjuncture, met with one of pondency that have hung over us for the great lights of the age, one bethe last few months, I consider that longing to a different and distant. the S. W. B. has done invaluable sphere, one of the leaders of universal service in encouraging the desponding, opinion, on whom your thoughts in cheering the gloomy, and in ex- had long been busied, and whom you citing the patriotism of our people. had for years desired to see. The May it still go on in this noble and singular accident of an interview so patriotic work. The thought that unexpected fills and agitates your first occurred to me on seeing the mind. You form a thousand theories paper was, that I was one of those as to what strange cause could have indebted to it, and perhaps had as. brought him there. You recall how sisted in its suspension. I am de- he spoke and looked; you call it an termined to lie under this imputation | epoch in your life to have witnessed no longer ; so, enclosed you will find so startling an occurence, to have two dollars, which you will please ap. beheld one so distinguished in a scene so much out of possibility of anticiply to my subscription.

pation. And this, even though he Our people in this region are waking up to the necessity of relying were in nowise apparently connected with it, except as witnessing and upon ourselves, with the aid of Provicompassionating its groups of misedence, in working out our independ-

Yet, again, something more wonderful than this is easily conceivable. Upon the same stage of wretchedness usually makes from nine hundred to a loftier personage may be imagined. a thousand bags of cotton, has de- In the wild revolutions of fortune termined not to plant a seed, and has aven monarchs have been wanderers directed the overseers on his several Suppose this, then-improbable inplantations, that if a volunteer stalk deed, but not impossible surely. And then what feelings of respectful pity to cut it up. This is sensible and of deep and earnest interest, would patriotic. Oh that every planter in thrill your frame, as you contemplathe Southern confederacy would fol- ted such a one cast down from low this example, and devote their all that earth can minister o luxury and power, from the head of councils and of armies, to seek a home with the homeless, to share the bread of destitution, and feed on the chairty of the scornful. How the be subjugated, what would become of depths of human nature are stired by such events ! how they find an echo in the recesses of our hearts, these terrible espousals of majesty and

But this will not suffice. There are beings within the mind's easy conception, that far overpass the gloaim would be to make the most mo- ries of the statesman and the mon ney out of them in the shortest period | arch of our earth. Men of even no of time. Under these Linconite rules extreme ardor or fancy, when one the negroes would absolutely be work- instructed as to know of the life and ed to death, and disappear, as the In- intelligence that animate and that dians have done before them. Lean- guide those distant regions of creat not believe that the good Lord in- tion which science has so abundantly tends such a result to be brought and so wonderfully revealed; an most certainly succeed. I am a strong that may yet in another state of exasist-with the beings of Father, when through the Cross He Household Cares.

Mrs. Kirkland has very truly said that woman is never really and healthily happy without he cares. But to perform housework is too frequently considered degr Even where the mother in o to the traditions of her youth condescends to labor occasio daughters are frequently bro in perfect idleness, taking no exercise, except that of walking i ine weather, or riding in aushione carriages, or dancing at a Those, in short, w ervants cannot demean as they think, by do The result is, too frequently that ladies of this class lose wh health they started in life with becoming feeble in just a roportion as they become ole. In the neglect of cares, American Iadica stand alo A German, lady, no m ated her rank. never lomestic labors conduce



from our list every name that Lins we are

ing; but where is the justi r them to supply the shortcomings of definquents ?, srow, with thousands of our brothers material bas gone an. ty-nve per cent, that day is turned into n IS SUMPLY IMunless our frinds

vill. Let it be dis-

numselves, as well as the very-

stands at the he

laded, they deserve our pity-if they we show all men that this a in its results. To all hu- war has been undertaken not to destroy ance, God has crowned out the persons, the rights, and the inarms with the most signal triumph of terests of others, but to preserve our this war; and yet who feels like ex. own. Thus shall we give to history a lting ? who can restrain emotions of triumphant windication of our motives ; orrow as i.e looks upon that field of and posterity will award us the palm

ores the necessity of his destruction

ble to that God who de-

carnage, and counts the number and of genuiue patriotism. racter of our slain ! Our gallant Sunday Thoughts. mmander in chief, the brave, the sa "This is the day which the Lord hath made; will rejoice and be glad in it."-Psalms acions, the noble ALBERT SIDNEY JOHN. and sons, lying on their goary beds, ell us too plainly that " the victory of Denied by an inclement day of the n of saints in the sanctuary It is useless to indulge in speculation of God, let me give myself to the conpon the results of this victory. For emplation of those spiritual things in the first place, we are not satisfied which the Sabbath of the Lord was in r us to keep up; that the contest even at that point in tended to fix upon my heart. And O, over. Our enemies, after an elaborate thou Spirit of the living God, remove preparation of almost an entire year, far from me every distracting care, and

mptly respond to our have commenced a campaign upon the place me in sweet communion with Almost any man can principle, to attack no point without thyself, that in thy light I may see way the little amount he owes carrying it. They have spice enough light, and be changed into thy image attered over our country, and we from glory to glory ! In my spirit have traitors enough amongst us, to thou shine. n, that keep them apprized of our movements, " As shices the

now, then, are we to understand the once as in the case of Fort Donelson, peculiar emphasis He lays upon one Roanoke, &c. We doubt not that in special day? "This is the day," &c.

continuance of the paper alike eight or ten days they can throw a To this it may be answered, in the demand that we take this hundred and may thousand men into first place, that the Sabbath as or-Baell's column. But this will all be dained, was intended to commemorate the better for us ; for we can reinforce the completion of the week of creation.

We suppose from the best the army at Corinth much more promptly God designed to remind him, by its information we have, that at than any other point, perhaps in the frequent recorrence, of that marvellous whole Confederacy. We cannot but display of power and goodness which feel confident, therefore, that formidable | shown so sively when "He spake as may be their army in the next battle, and it was done-when He commanded we shall achieve a triumph. Even if and it stood fast." It was to guard it should be a drawn batile, it will have him against that sin-idolatry-to all the effect of a defeat of the enemy, which he would be exposed, by keeping as was the case in the late battle of his mind steadily fixed upon His own Pea Ridge. They would be compelled matchless perfections. It served also to retreat from our territory, to recu- to remind him of his obligations to his perate their exhausted energies. And Oreator. In the multitude of worldly when once a retreat begins, disas ers thoughts and pursuits he would be apt to will set in which will deplete their forget that law which bound him to forces more seriously than a general love God with all his heart, and to ngagement ; for we should follow them serve him with a perfect, heart and with a fury unsurpassed even by the willing mind. The day that was to be Russians who literally destroyed the observed as holy unto the Lord would "grand army" of Tapolean. This they revive the memory of that great law of know ; and hence we expect them to his creation. It was, therefore, his make ano her desperate struggle near protection against atheism and idolatry as well as a means of preserving him Corinth.

wer made to thy faith; "I am the resur- | Christ is and what it is not, before it battle ! The this ?- But if the Spirit of him that his office or not. It is certainly true, you, he that raised up Christ from the has said ... "If the government has the clorious pride which dead shall also quicken your mortal right to supply it" (the gospel) "at Our feelings toward | bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in the public expense it has the right to deyou." With the one momine from thy clare what it is?"

with more of the amenities of true Savior, and the other from the Spirit In whatever light we may view this magnanimity. The heart that feels for that raised Him from the dead, canst subject as a government establishfoe, and most sincerely de- thou be affrighted as the solemn bour ment, the principle is dangerous and ast then not yenture involves all the horrid consequence approaches ? Co of the shaddow of of religious intolerance, persecution into "the valley s, but is certainly the death and fear no evil ?" Ganst thon and bloodshed. If our state Legislanot trust Almightiness in the hour of tures, Congress, and army must have e rather than destroy. thy weakness ? Wilt thon discredit his chaplains to pray for them, and those gracions promise, and yield to despair chaplains must have large saleries, let when "the everlasting arms are nuder- these saleries be, contributed by volneath thee?" O blessed Redeemer, untary contribution and then all the chide my weak faith-"If thou canst evils of a union of church and state believe, all things are possible to him would be avoided and no one would have any right to complain. that believeth."

I hape that this subject may be more Thus may every Sabbath nonrish my faith, inflame my z-al, increase my bo- fully investigated by the patriotic press liness, and by the Holy Spirit, shed of our beloved country.

abroad within my hearta Savior's love, I will conclude by an extract from until that final Sabbath, shall dawn, in an Editorial article of April 10th in the delightful employments of which I the South Western Baptist. "That it, shall never grow weary or faint. For would be a wise policy for Congres "there the wicked cease from troubling, to repeal the law creating this office and throw the burden of supplying the and the weary are at rest." army with religious instruction upon

An Important Suggestion ... the churches." This certainly is the

the Seima Reporter, the propriety of

true principle. W. M. M. The Rev. W. H. McIntosh of Marion, OPHLIKA, ALA, April, 1862. Ala., suggests, through the columns of

For the South Western Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 20, 1862 memorializing Congress on the subject of allowing the Sabbath day to be ob- Having learned, that various reports served by our army, by not requiring are in circulation in reference to the any military duty on that day, unless amount of cotton that I am planting under peculiar circumstances of peril. this year and with the view of correct-We transfer the communication to our ing the reports and lotting the facts columns. The subject is an important be known. I have thought proper to one, and addresses itself to every make the following statement. My Christian patriot. What a strange corp and small grain crop is doul accournity to ask the blessing of God this year to previous plantings. What

> vole object is to raise As the best evidence of that

ie at once. If all fact, I hereby give and bequeath all the under the the cotton lint that I may make this influence of the gospel on every Sab- year to the poor families of our Volunbath, what a change would soon be jeers from Macon County now in service, wrought for good. Let Christians and and I do hereby appoint his Honor the patriots move in this enterprize, and Probate Judge of Macon County to recieve said list and dispose of it on In this connection, we extract from its proceeds in the above stated way. the Louisiana Baplist the following reso-

J. W. ECHOLS. For the South Western Baptist.

Strange Professors.

Lying-talebearing and backbiting

Hypocritical prefessors, &c., &c.

Reader, once more. I hope you will.

not find your own churches in this list.

If you do however, let me urge you at

once to repent and believe the gospel

be ye assure, none of these characters

will be able to stand the ordeal of the

Shall we Plant Cotton?

writer says :

The gallant warrior who exchanges

the comforts and endearments of home

for the hardships and privations of the

camp, who bids a long and perhaps

final adieu to wife, children; mother on

ister, is entitled to a satisfactory as

urance, that those whom he leaves

behind, those who lean upon him for

protection and look to him for the

means of support, will be cared for and

hielded from want during his absence

That assurance can best be given by

resenting to his vision broad fields o

grain and the prospect of an abundant

apply of provisions. Seeing that,

nd knowing that the Legislature will

ose an ample tax for the support

HINTER.

Now reader look at the following

entious professors.

Swearing professors.

Dishonest professors.

Covetous professors.

Indolent professors.

rofessors.

It is , that spenchield, last me presenter, warm weather, he had made heavy de rection and the life. He that believeth can be legally determined whether the supply is very function. It as delubric that has the purpose of Lurying the on me shall never die. Believest thou obaplain complies with the duties of to rely upon the saltworks in Ularke dead of both parties, and that the work county to furnish even one half the was already accomplished. He there, Id well up raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in as your able correspondent, (Judge W.) quantity which will be needed next fore refused to receive Confederate winter. What other resource have parties within the Federa llines for that we? None but the seacoast. To that purpose. His note was respectfully we must resort or be left in a deplora- addressed as follows :

ble condition if the blockade should "General Beauregard, commanding not be removed in due time. If the the Confederate Army, Mississippi," State will not undertake (as I think it At Monterey our courier found the ought) to provide salt for the people, Federals busy putting their camps in at a time when balf of the male adults order and looking after the dead and are or soon will be in the army, then wounded. The Confederates killed are individuals ought to form as ociations much less than was at first supposed. and invest private capital in its manu. and the wounded are comparatively. facture. If necessary, let the State slightly hurt, as they were well profurnish troops for the protection of tected by the timber. The prisoners the operatives and machinery. We are still coming in, and number nearly must have salt, and there is no time to four thousand, including about 200 be lost in providing the ways and officers. The Federals daily send out means of securing it. strong reconnoitering parties, which

Private capital should also be em- are constantly surprised by the Confed. ployed in the manufacture of aims, crates, and many of them either killed ammunition and army equipments .- or captured.

The government is now doing all in its The Confederates are holding fu power to arm and equip the brave de their old lines, and the men are in go feuders of our invaded country ; but condition and ready for another light every citizen should realize that a stern Our wounded have all arrived ; many duty rests upon him to do all, he can, of them have been sent to Memor either in the army or at home, to aid and Oxford.

his government in its struggle for existence, and for the maintenance of The Virginia and the Monitor.

The Richmond Euquirer of Thursday The patriotic planters will, in the main, be found equal to the exigencies says :

constitutional liberty.

of the times. They will, without legal The Virginia is this day the procompulsion, adopt the policy sogges tection of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and ted by the most common observation as of Richmond. The Monitor, unopposed well as by Congress, and plant but by her, could not be arrested by our little cotton. If, however, there should batteries. Nor only these important be any who, in disregard of the imper- cities, but the great military interests ative wants of the country in the hour connected with them, the magnitude of of our greatest peril, will plant crops which we need not do more than allude of cotton, I beg leave to remind all to, would be exposed to extreme diasuch that the Legislature will meet asters if the Virgin next November, (if not

that we pause with grave solicitude at

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ble, to impose the proposition so zealonsly urged that representatives of U such a tax upon cotton produced this the Virginia should harry to renew the year as will transfer the profits from conflict with the Monitor. If we could the pocket of the producer to the State be assured of the victory, it would, indeed, be a most advantageous and Treasury, A. TALLADEGA PLANTER.

magnificent achievement. But a barren The following is the most satisfactory account. conflict of four hours, during which but of the two battles at Shiloh we have seen .-little was effected by either vessel, can-They are taken from "P. W. A." the able not be considered as promising that the correspondent of the Savannah Republican. result of another trial of strength shall Latest from Corinth.

certainly be in our lavor. Presumption CORINTA, Monday, April 7 .- Dispatch | itself would not dare so to pronounce. to the Sayanuah Republican .- At the date We, ourselves, believe that the Virof my last dispatch, yesterday evening, ginia is the superior vessel. But our the enemy were in full retreat. We confidence in that opinion, with such drove them back to the river, where lights as we have before us, and in

pastors are now in the army. This leaves a vast number of our churches destitute of regular preaching. Cannot these churches supply this lack of service, in some measure, by sustaining the paper, and thus keep them from disorganization? Do this, brethren, and we will do what we can, through this medium, to break to your souls the bread of eternal life.

From Island No. 10.

Maj ir Graves-of our town, who has ost returne from Island No. 10, remests us to state for the information. of those who have relatives and friends under Capt. Russ, and in Col. BAKER's tegiment, that he had a large number of letters from the soldiers, but that ing on the train that was captured at Humaville, he took the precaution to ourn them to keep them from falling nto the hunds of the enemy. He was ortunate enough to escape in the general confusion, with a servant of Capt Rush, who had been committed to him by his master; and had to walk from Huntaville to Montevallo, considerably over a hundred miles. We congratupreadth 'scopes," and safe return. His mpression is that the Island must have been surrandered a day or two after h caped. From his account of matters here, our troops must have suffered imcially for want of clothlows 1 they have made stand at this Thermopyles of the valley, and have held it for in-long enough to accom pose designed. At Madrid used have fallen

But be this as it may, let us prepare against sin. 'Heuce the "Lord blest our minds for any emergency. If our the Sabbath day and ballowed it"recent victory shall serve to fix the made it holy."

conviction upon the minds of our Let it be observed, in the next place, people, that our only hope of defense that under the Gospel dispensation, is in His arm who can "save by many "although the day is changed from the or by few," it will do more to achieve "seventh" to the "first day of the our independence than the otter anni- week," yet it is no less obligatory upon nibilation of the whole Federal army Christians' than the "Seventh" was in Tennessee. We have been grieved upon all those who lived before the and mortified for months past at the Christian era. For, as their Sabbath silly gasconade of some of our people, commemorated the finishing of the old who, hundreds of miles from the post creation, so our Sabbath commemorates of danger, where real manhood is dis- the finishing of the NEW CREATION. The played, have been denounning our resurrection of our Lord from the dea enemies as craves cowards, declaring brought "life and immortality to light." that one Southerner was equal to half It was the most important era which a dozen Yunkees in any fight ! This history has ever yet seconded. The species of folly shas greatly retarded darkness of forty centuries had gathered late him and his family upon his "hair- the volunteer service, by leading the upon the grave. Generation after people to suppose that we had a suf- generation had followed each, other in icient number of troops in the field for mournful procession down to its silent the emergency-whereas it was ob shades. No echoing voice arose from viously our duty to have measured the its stillness in response to the wallings full megnitude of our dangers, and not of the bereaved. The mother yielder abated our efforts until we had an army up the precious dust of her cheriahe infant with the and conviction that she in the field equal in numbers and equipshould never more gaze upon its lovel to us that nothing but a series of dis. form. O how and were those parting asters such as befell us immediately unillumed by the light which stress from Joseph of Aramatheas' tomi preceding one late victory, could have when the Prince of glory bursted its lied a delusion so general amon our people, "Let carpers then cease to iron bars, and became " the first fro

"Resolved, That it be and is hereby recommended to the several States, to catalogue and see if you can make the take the most effectual measures for characters named agree with the Bible the encouragement thereof, (i. e., restandard of christian character. I canligion and morality) and for the suppression of theatrical entertainments, horse-racing, gaming, and such other diver-sions as are productive of idleness and Whiskey distilling professors. Whiskey dealing professors. dissipation, and general depravity of principles and manners." Whiskey drinking professors. Ill tempered-fault finding and con-

Intion unanimously passed by the Conti-

nental Congress, soon after the opening

of the revolutionary war :

God will bless us.

A Mother's Gift.

A mother had two noble boys in the Confederate Army in Virginia, who sent her five dollars each as a present. the forthwith inclosed the ten dollars to the S. W. Baptist office, five a gift to sustain the paper, and five to be forwarded to A. E. Dickinson for tract and testament distribution among the Confederate troops "in Virginis," We thank oursister for her timely gifts, the more highly appreciated as they as the means of your salvation ; for come from an old acquaintance and a highly esteemed friend. We intended publishing her note entire, sbut General Judgment. it was misplaced.

Rev. E. E. Kirvin, of Richmond Ala, sent us a handsome list of new From an able article, under the cap subscribers, for which he has our tion, which we find in the Mobile Tri thanks. The mistake to which he al. bune, we take the following extract .ludes is corrected. As the question of cotton planting is,

Other brethren are rendering us by this time, pretty well determined we call attention to the other sugges good service, among the number Rev A. Whitten of Dover, Ala. tions and recommendations of the writer as of paramount importance. - The

Dr. S. M. Bartlett, at his Drug Strore, keeps on hand for sale excellent envelopes, his own manufacture.

For the South Western Baptist. The Chaplaincy.

The article in the South Western Baptist of April 10th, over the signa ture of M. J. W. of Columbus, Ga. on the subject of Chaplaincy is well worthy of consideration by every friend of civil and religious liberty. It is selieved by many good citizens that the appointment of Chaplains by Ce gress and paying them from the publi treasury involves a great stretch o constitutional power, if not a clear violation of its express provisions, and is dangerous to the happiness, prespe iv and liberties of

be nerved for the impending conflict The Constitution of the Confede and fight with Spartan beroism for lib-States declares that-"No religio erty and his Sunn'y South est shall ever be required as a qualifi-

he surplus capital of the Con ale States, of which we have a

their river works, gunboats and dark- wiew of the heavy stake which abides ness stopped the pursuit. The battle the result, is not strong enough to enwas hot and furious, and lasted twelve gage us in the clamorous call now made hours. The Confederates occupied the by some that she be unconditionally Yankee's encampment last night. This rushed into a fresh encounter with the morning the enemy railied and resumed Monitor, - /

the fighting-having received minforce- It is a military rule that a battle is ments to the number of 7,000 from to be avoided when the advantages of Crump's Landing. They fought brave- victory, coulled with the prospect of ly, but the Confederates repulsed them | obtaining it, would not ontweigh the twice. About 10 o'clock further large disasters of defeat and the liability to reinforcements were brought up by suffer it. In the case we are now con-Gen. Buell. The fighting now became sidering, the stake would be a tredesperate along our whole line. The mendoos one to both parties. We battle is still raging, with varied for should be transported with joy if we tupe, and even more furiously than yes- could win it. We, should be overwhelmed with sorrow to lose it. A terday.

We took 2,000 prisoners yesterday, glorious advantage lempts on the one who are now at Corinth. Today we hand-a gloomy disaster warns on the captured several batteries and lost other. It must be for, those who are some. It is impossible, in the roar and better informed as to the present confusion of battle, to give particulars relative effectiveness of the two iron-Gen. Beauregard is in command of the clad monsters, to hold the scales and Confederate army, assisted by Gens. decide whether wisdom counsels or Polk, Bragg, Hardee, Breckinridge and forbids that we seek the battle.

others. Gens, Cheatham, Bowen, and Those to whom the responsibility of Clarke, are slightly wounded. It rained decision belongs, must weigh it well, hard last night and considerably to- and address themselves earnestly and wisely to the duty. They must not lose day.

Shilon, Monday, Night, 9 o'clock - the admirable advantage of victory The battle has raged all day, and night over the Monitor, if, with reasonable alone put a suspension to the strife .- certainty it is within our compass. The fight was more obstinate and fari- They must not, through presumtuousous than that of yesterday, and the ness or under any pressure from incomloss on both sides is very heavy. The siderate citizens, involve us in the disenemy were heavily reinforced through- aster of an unequal encounter:

Beauregard withdrew his troops back Stenlar Jatelligence.

MEMERIE, April 15 .- Northern papers eived here to day, state that the Federal loss renewed and continued until hight, in the battle of Shilok was twenty thousand. each side maintaining its position .- | Many field officers were killed. Gen. Baell The Confede ates fought for two whole was mortally wounded. Genl's Crittenden days without any assistance whatever, Sherman and the two Wallaces were killed. whilst the enemy was constantly rein. Two regiments from Kentucky and two from cosin laid down their arms at Nashville, and referred to fight for Abe Lincoln any more TOHMOND, April 15 .- Both Houses O gress have adopted a resolution to adjourn Monday next, to meet again on the 3d Monday

The House passed a bill to punish trading

The Committee to examine into the Forts Henry and Donelson disasters, presented a large mass of testimony, which was ordered to

eports have been received here of Yankee ns on the Rappuhannock, in Essex county,

e the tents our army were nus haunock river, and on Sanday, the

forced with fresh troops. Tuesday, 10 o'clock, a. m .- Both sides are too badly worsted to renew the fight this morning. The endmy fell back last night, and to day we are, re, turning to our former lines. The Confederates are confident and in fine spir. | with the enemy during, the war, of the families of volunteers, he will its. Wednesday Afternoon.-We still hold the battle field. It is not thought

the enemy will advance. The weather is bad and the roads impassable. We possess all the captured property. -Morgan's cavalry, yesterday (Tuesday) v.

out the day. Seeing this, General of the Federal encampment. The enemy followed up when the battle was,



he, in neither but it is demoralized by local rivalries and per ed nor excited. He does not evince, werted traditional feads. The desire for unity a strive to hide a scase of disgrace is universal ; but the jealousies of the petty. on tone of houst-fals il extravagance. princes and the wrangling of hostile factions t blind parsion render all efforts at anity impotent. And while coulidence and the smaller fry of principalities are wastin

actly recognizes the principals - Prussia and Austria-are tugs of the chief ward. The one wishes to put itself in sympa

od the whole frontier at the en og his strength in the face of a superieny. His defeats have n w relieved him protocols, the fature will reveal. Rthout fear of THE LORD OUR DEFENSE. - A venerable elder

where two or three l

be fagitives and their place of refoge. (From the London Hersld March 17) If the Northerners and Southerners can only of practical unbelief in the church in regard to Churchian Observar. gree to an equitable partition of territory, a grife may be ended of which no one can forcese he end. Years of bloody war, with advantage ometimes to one, sometimes to the other party he lives of thousands of brave men, the desolation of ten thousand homes, may be saved by such timely arrangement. When they have doubled the sum of their debt, already enormous; entailed on their posterity forever the burden of taxa-tion which even the wealthier Englishman

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Montgomery, Ala., April 10, 1862. Notwithstanding the argent appeals which have been made in every form by the press, our public officials, including the proclamatic which has heretofore issued from the Execution Department, and notwithstanding the pla-course of action which patriotic duty demand L have been pained to hear that there are no not bear without chaing ; when they have

o rampant ; even the pulpits) are lifeast. The storm may blow over

he Church of Christat Sister S

and could not be said in p an Christ : It was so abiding, a abe has gone, we doubt not, when absence leaves a most not, when

of one son to mourn her loss, but the it as those who have no hope. Go at they may all meet again in heave April 7, 1862.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ense of gonism will seek expression in hostile acts, or inperior whether it will expend its fory in protest and For Colonel of the Militia.

We are authorized to announce Rev. F. G. FERGUSON as a condidate for Colonel of the 66th Regime of the Alabama Militia. Election 26th April. For Probate Judge.

mother nephew (he is a subscriber.) were all in the light, and not bart. My son' John had a We are anthorized to announce EWIS ALEXANDER, le for re-election to the minate of Macon concis

lends of Capt. JEFFERSON PALARIES announce him as a candidate for the office Judge of the Circuit Court of the 9th -Judici Circuit. Election first Monday in May next. the efficacy of prayer .- Christian Observer.

PROCLAMATION By The Governor of AlaBama

We are authorized to announce N. GACHET ESQ. as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 9th Judicial Circuit. Election first Mon-cay in May next. Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. WILL practice in the Courts of Magon, Rus-sell and Tallapoosa counties. Pacticular attoglion paid to collecting and securing claims.

We are authorized to announce **HON. GEORGE W. GUNN**, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 9th Judicial Circuit. Election first Monday in May next.

nty Superintendent

enitural and manufacturing inter blch have now the opportunity of contribu-the wants and sustaining the credit of overument, were not in condition to m sh subscriptions to the lean previously suff beir surplus capital was already in cil, and their command of resources, in the ture of things, was mainly to be looked fo the future. Upon such future resources t are anthorized safely to draw, and the in-ment proposed, aside from its claims on the se

A CARD.

的复数星月的武器

ANODYNE COUGH UNUN

DR. LITTLUS

In-LARGE Bottles and Visl

LITTLES

FRENCH MIXTURE

LITTLES BINGWORM & TETTER DINTMENT.

FORTIS, No. 2. toos of Chronie 7



mend to our renders : ----

stories of the younger Dumas and French writers.

The Southern Field

A DATE AND A

RICHMOND DISPATCH.

will be sent for a less term than tweive months

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER

must be registered, or they will be at the risk of the writers.

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Columbus, Geo.

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MACON HOUSE,

NEW BOOKS.

BELINIA, ALA.

TERMS .- Daily Paper,

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN, AND ISSUE OF THEAS-URY NOTES, AND PRESCRIBE THE PUNISHMENT FOR FORGING THE SAME, AND FOR FOILORG ADDRESS. CATES OF STOCKS AND BONDS SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confed States of America do enact, That the Sect MEDICINES, &C. UST received, at the sign of the Golden Jar, a suppl of fresh and geopine Medicines, &c., among which as lollars in bonds, millions of dollars in bonds, paya piration of twenty years from the bearing a rate of interest not exc per cent, per annum until they bec the said interest to be paid sen The said bonds, after public adva three newspapers within the Confe three newspapers within the C for six weeks, to be sold for and Helmbold's res, or for the proceeds ce or manufactured art rele or bills of exchange specie or bills of exchange in such a man and under such regulations as may be prescrib by the Secretary of the Trensury, to report its next ensuing session to the Congress of Confederate States a precise statement of transactions under this law. Nor shall the s-bonds be issued in fractional parts of the h dred, or be exchanged by the said Secretary Treasury notes, or the notes of any bank, cor-ration or individual, but only in the man herein prescribed : *Provided*. That nothing he in contained shall be so construed as to prev the Secretary of the Treasury from receiv foreign bills of exchange in payment of th bonds. (Act May, 1861.) s, Gin Blitters, bod's Wine Bitters, ic, Cathartic Syrup. ine the stock for sale N. B.-Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared. August 10; 1860. chool Books! School Books! J. M. LUTTRELL BOOKSELLER and STATIONER TUSKECEE, ALA. Constantly on hand a large Stock, bonds. (Act May, 1861.)

sted that State to which they The sections of the

ary of the Tree

have a provide the second of the second of the second of the Northern people or of foreign Vaders of Northern newspapers. Nothing can be published by those organs without the permission of Mr. Seward, who has caused permission of Mr. Seward, who has caused military possession to be takan of the various lines of telegraph, and has made use of very effective means of terrorism, exclusion from the mails, prosecutions before servile tribuinals, and the severities of club law, in order to check the publication of any obnoxious reports which the editors may receive through such channels as cannot be closed in a similar manner.as cannot be closed in a similar manner.— Consequently the Northern press has a mono poly of falsehood, and the independent journals we wholly stopped from contradiction. We may not, therefore, place the least reliance on any statement relative to the situation of the Confederate Explans, the policy of their Govarn-ment, or the feelings of their people, which rest on the anthority of Northern journals or the partizans of the External Government in he partizans of the Federal Government ntry. The utmost pains are taken precisive them from knowing the truth rst, to p v. to deter them from speaking i nd, see Ou the other hand, we receive very little in-telligence direct from the South, but what we do receive seems to be thoroughly trustworthy. The exigencies of the struggle had a sobering The exige effect upon the journals and statemen of the Confederacy ; and they are too hard at work and too much in earnest for false hood and

cover the South does not write or speak for an andience like that to which Mr. Seward and the New York Herald or Tribune adail, the Southern by its head.

consistent without chains ; when they have the other hardly won liberties, one after mother, into the crucible of a military relation of the crucible of a military relation of the crucible of a military relation and selfability pursing their one of the shown which the arm is the noral of their history—that it is impossible to reduce to adjust the construction and selfability pursing their one of the shown which the arm is the noral of their history—that it is impossible to reduce to adjust the construction and selfability pursing their one of the statement.
 Dreat the Leaden Standard []
 The Northerners have shown themselves at income of the present, as remote and doubting siversity. Their triumph at Fort Donelson has made them mad with vain-glory. Wy believe, with some of the best informed and most thoughtful of those whose personal inters at are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved, that the hope of personal inters are deeply involved. There exert are stated to a discond a the set information of the Norther exerts are the set information in resonal of the public welfare at a time like this and seek the advancement of individual and weight and the apply of the set and and upple in the set anding the set of the hope of personal inters are deeply involved

t; but the skies just now look apythic

nany, in its present condition, is a melan lineration of the cylic of disunion. The

heir strength in childish bishedte

ties and at cross, purposes. The one strives to

on forward ; the other insists apon woin

y can in one of our churches says in a recent note-ect of al had two sous in the battle of Fishing Creek.

two nephews-sons of Brother R. P. R.-also

hullet pass through the skirl of his cost. The

ith the present; the othe derives all its apiration from the past. Whether this anta-

In testimony whereof, J. JOHN GILL SHORTER, Governor of the State of Alabama, have hereunto set. S. my hand, and caused the Great Seal to the State to be affixed, this, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1862. By the Governor, JOHN GILL SHORTER. Attest

Attest P. H. BRITTAN, Secretary of State. N. B.—The newspapers throughot the State will publish the above proclamation one week and forward their accounts to the Executive

JAS.S. ALBRIGHT, Privata Sec'y

prillö lw Business Department.

Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No. At Edward Webb...... Mrs L A Herring..... ran D Cox..... bn Britton .! Ann Paradise

We are authorized to announce J. F. YARBROUGH as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Superintendent for Macon county.-Election first Monday in May.

TUSKEGEE RAIL ROAD. THE Aunual Meeting of the Stockholders is postponed to Saturday April 26th. A full attendance is desired. W. C. McIVER. April 24, 1862, Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Will be sold before the Court house door in the fown of Tuskegee on the first Monday in May next between the usual hours of sale, a negro boy named Richanond, about eight years old, to satisfy three f fas issued irom the Changery Court for Macon county. for interest and cost due on said Execution, in favor of Susan M. Wray, by her next friend, against Al-bert G. Wray. THOMAS L. McGOWEN. April 12, 1862.

NOTICE. BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon County, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 months, at Auburn, in Macon county, on the first Monday in May next, a lot of Clocks, Watches, Jeweiry, &c., belonging to the estate of T. Tscheusner, deceased. WM. E. SMITH.

WM. E. SMITH, Administrator. April 14, 1862.

ELECTION NOTICE. THERE will be an Election held at the dif ferent Precints in Macon county, on the first Monday in May next for a Judge of the Circuit Court of the 9th Judicial Oircuit of the State of Alabama, and Judge of the Prothe State of Alabama, and Sudge of the Pro-bate Court of said County of Macon. The following persons are appointed inspectors of said election and the returning officers will send their returns to me at Tuskegee :

Tuskegee-John Swanson, H. A. Howard and George Marquis. Texas-Josiah Sanford, Thos. H. Walker and T. J. Dismakes. W. C. Jinks re-

T. J. Dismakes. W. D. Jinks re-turning officer.
 Society Hill—Janes M. Torbet, J. W. Cov-ington and David Gussaway. Reu-ben Kelly returning officer.
 Warrior Stand—J. S. Moore, Menefee Tatum and J. M. Davis. John Pride re-

Enon-G. White, J. K. Crawford and A. A. Persons. F. G. Thweatt returning

W. L. Hendriz, W. W. Battle and Thomas Jett. —— Hanie re Ridgely-

Aberful--N. C. McLeod, J. W. Morris and J. C. McSween. Ben Baiborn re-tarning officer. Union Springs-W. H. Waugh, David Farrier, and J. M. Foster. H. M. Trice re-

Cotton Valley-J J. Fort, W. A. Campbell and W. L. Heath. Camillus Fort

Moore's Store-A. G. Tutile, J. T. Haden and Wm. Thompson, Robert Crawford Staple and Fancy Dry Goods: returning officer. Cross Keys-J. M. Newman, Jesse Thompson and J. M. Nicholson. W.T. Griff

Clough's-A. S. Chupman, C. Gibson and C. Mar SI, 1860. T. Segrest. J. M. Clough returning

Notasulga-H. H. Armstrong, A. H. Rowell and A. P. Roberts. J. W. King returning officer. Loachapoka-J. C. Phillips, L. T. and J. S. David. Wm. Davis re-

mes Ogletree, J. F. White and meon Perry. Lee Dillard returd-

HOMAS L. MCGOWEN,

Solicitor in Chancery, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

W. P. CHILTON, W. P. CHILTON, JR. W. P. CHILTON & SON, Attorneys and Counsellers at Law,

Session is now in

OAH K. DAVIS.

Medical College of Georgia,

AT AUGUSTA.

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM

TUSKEGEE, ALA., February 6, 1862.

January 30, 1862.

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

DE Office on Market St., in Masonic Building N. B. ORAHAM. R. L. MAYES, N. H. ADERCI

GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-rounding Counties ; in the Suprame Court of Ala-ama, and in the United States District Court, at Mont-

mery. 55 Office up stairs in Echols' new building. 53 December 15, 1859. 32-17 S W. GUNN. GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in

Chancery, Chancery, WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham-bers and Tallapoosa Counties : In t e Sapreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court at Prompt and careful attention will be given schess entrusted to them. Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. The re, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

SMITH & POU,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKEGEE, ALA., Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties. Office up stairs in Biloro & Rotledge's new brick building. CB BYTHON E. SMITH. May 17, 1860. ED. W. POU. Iy

FERRELL & MCKINNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Ala. S. R. JOHN dEO. P. BROWN.

BROWN & JOHNSTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKEGED, ALA., Will practice in the Counties comprising the 6th Judicial Oboult, and in the Supreme Court at

Mice up-stairs in Felts Building. SAUL B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Peace. March 14, 1861.

J. H. CADDENHEAD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Loachapeka, Macon County, Ala., Ill practices in Counties of Milcon, Montgomery, Tall mosa, Chambers, and Russell

BR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM,

in Taskeger, tenders his pr

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(Successors to HARBONS & SHITH,) No. 104 Commerce St.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE TH ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES, AND TO PROVIDE WAR TAX FOR THEIR BEDEMPTION.

ISON OF TRANSIT NOTES, AND TO PROVIDE A WAR TAX FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is bereby anthorized, 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 Confederate States and the United States ; the said notes to be of any denomination not less than five dollars, and to be re-issuable at pleasure, null the same are payable, but the whole issue outstanding at one time, including the amount issued under former Acts, shall not exceed one hundred millions of dollars; the said notes shall be receivable in payment of the war tax herein after provided, and of all other public dues, except the export duity on Cofton, and shall also be received in payment of the subscriptions of the net proceeds of sales of raw produce and manifectured articles.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of fundin aid notes, and for making exchange for proceeds of the sale of raw produce and n betweed articles, or for the purchase of s r military stores, the Secretary of the Tr y, with assent of the President, is author or military routed for the Pressure of the Wenty ry, with assent of the Pressure of the twenty to issue bonds, payable not more than twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding eight per centam per annum until they become payable, the interest to be pain they become payable, the interest to be pain it annually ; the said bonds not to exceed in it annually ; the said bonds not to exceed in it annually ; the said bonds not to exceed in itilitary.

ad the time of sale until such data

NOTICE

Administrator's Notice.

Actions, Ballon's, M'flotoek's, and Andrews': reek and Latin Text-Books. ullion's, Smith's, Rieard's, and Chark's Eng. Grammare chool Histories, Philosophies, &d. &c. arge stock Elates, Inks, Ieas, Péncils, Ac. &c. &c. Age Any Book will be sold at Publishers' prices, an and by mail, postage paid, on cecept of the money. Ca and get our prices. Age All accounts must be paid Is sumary and July. January 10, 1861.

ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS,

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

RS TO H. W. RECROCK. MONUMENTS, MANTLES.

Ralling, TOMBS, GRAVE STONES Furniture Work

111 Work Warranted to give Satisfaction. Feb'y 22, 1861.

THE TUSKEGER FLOUR MILLS.

E MiLh is situated near the Pablic Square; for more sound by J. E. Dewson & Co.; has change to is now owned by J. Laumements & Co., and is here prepared to convert Corn into NEAR or GRITS, is housest notice. Mill will be run by J. Laumenton bimself, and will be asticipation.

F Ivill have MEAL and GRITS on hund all the time J. LAMBERTSON & CO.

Change of Schedule.

Office Tuskegee Rail Road,



nest here last year, and he has back to see if it is ready for Do you remember how Jamie ed to watch him picking up straws. mes the threads and bits ve threw out to him? Oh. am so glad spring has come !" and en, without awaiting any reply, he went on thinking aloud :"How

had her ramble out o

ent from it to oth

h upon your own wholesame the very one that built, head, and not upon mine, if you will made of beef or mutton. Compare of faith, and to assure you, in the effects of bacon feeding: name of Him who cannot lie, that as | "I met of fellow countryman. sure as the hour of laying the body

in the grave comes, so surely will also

not listen to them-the object of my, the bluff, rosy, beeffed Englishmen coming amongst you is to let you with our lean, sallow, bacon-fed coun know what more things are to come; trymen, and say with lives on the it is to carry you beyond the regions healthiest food. T. O. T., a humorof sight and of sense, to the regions ous poet, thus describes the direful

> ("Twas only By day or night, the sorriest sight, That Libert

nd more loathsome diseases, the ny other animal known ; and, argu as you will, ye lovers of hog, there s no doubt but that it is the most in wholesome of meats. If you must and will come; and that minute have salt food, why not corned beef I'ry the secipe I give below, from the entific American, and you will say

at night, to protect them from

iving, and take care of th

and are very prolific.

iat no hams compare wi A hog vields us nothing but his un of the green soil over it, - all, all will | wholesome carcass, while a shee come on every living creature who pays for his keep in wool-the mutto now hears me; and in a few little costs us absolutely nothing: And years, the minister who now speaks, beef cattle yield us the luxaries of and the people now listen, will be milk, cream and butter; and the hide carried to their long homes, and furnishes us with leather. And then make room for another generation .- | let the anxious house-keeper, on 'hos Now all this, you know, must and pitable thoughts intent.' compare the will happen-your common sense and bills of fare furnished by the clean common experience serve to con- animals with those of the unclean .vince you of it. Perhaps it may have Think of the rich soups, the tender been little thought of in the days of sirlonis (the glory of the English areless, and thoughtless, and thank gentleman's dinner-table), th ess unconcern which you have spent steans, the phierd round, and hitherto : but I call moon you to think | rable 'variatio

ands, and make her very good and winter, salt and the care

Contre 1t Will.

Maphood will come and old ag

ome, and the very last look you

hall ever cast on your acquaintanc

ng breath will come, and

will come, and the agony of the part

Dear little reader, will you not do Kids also make wholesome an

Now, considering the amount

ear; so that one re of any state, ing of the La

3. No person shall be a Senator who sh attained the age of thirty years, an zen of the Confederate States ; and wh shall when elected, be an inhabitant of the state for which he shall be chos: n. 4. The Vice President of the Confederate

es shall be President of the Senate, bu

tates; but the party convicted shall, neverthe-as, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, dgment and punishment according to law.

SECTION 4. 1 .The times, places and manner of holdin ions for Senators and Representatives shall rescribed in each state by the legislature, of, subject to the provisions of this Constitation ; but the Congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the times and places of choosing Senators.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year ; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they, shall, by law, appoint a different day.

any river divides or flows through two or States, they may enter into compacts with other to improve the navigation thereof.

blish postoffices and post rout nees of the Postoffice Department day of March inth year of our Lo He and the Vice President shall hold th ed and sixty-three, shall be pa ces for the term of six years ; but the Pre own revenues :

omote the pro: securing for limited times to an tors the exclusive right to then ings and discoveries :

tute tribunals inferior to the

define and punish piracies and felonic d on the high seas, and offences again

11. To declare war, grant letters of marq ad reprisal and make rules concerning capture ud and water :

12. To raise and support armies : but no propriation of money to that use shall be for

peropriation of money to that use shall be to longer term than two years : 13. To provide and maintain a pavy : 14. To make rules for the government and egulation of the land and naval forces : 15. To provide for calling forth the militia. to execute the laws of the Confederate States,

to execute the laws of the Confederate States suppress insurrections, and repel invasions : 16. To provide for organizing, arming, and dissiplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the Confederate States; reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the offi-cers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Con-

ted ; and if no per 17. To exercise exclusive le

er for carrying into execution the fore going powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the Con-federate States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECTION 9.

1. The importation of negroes of the African race, from any foreign country, other than the shave holding States or Territories of the United States of America, is hereby forbidden; and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same.

2. Congress shall also have power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of, or Territory not belonging to, this Confederacy.
3. The privilege of the writ of hapeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may re-

tion, which shall rot of their continuance in offi-

mit of delay. But w

ARTICLE IL

SECTION 1.

1. The executive power shall be vested to resident of the Confederate States of Ameri

hall be elected as follows: 2. Each State shall appoint, in such a

3. The electors shall meet in their re

Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall r be an inhabitant of the same State with the selves; they shall name in their ballots the p son voted for as President, and in distinct ball

as President, and of all persons voted fo as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each,

pers on the list the Senate shall choose the

rity of the whole nur

as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Sen ors and Representative to which the State ma

supreme court shall In all the other caon, both as to law and tions, and under such ess shall make. nlations, as the Co

peachment, shall be by jary, and such trial all be held in the state where the stat and have been committed ; but when not com-bitted within any state, the trial shall be at ces as the Congress may by be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator of Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the Confederate States shall be appointed an elector.

of treason unless on the testimony of two w esses to the same overt act or on co

2. The Congress shall have p the punishment of treason, but no attainder treason shall work corruption of blood, or f the person voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for. on of blood, or forture, except during the life of the person at-

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1.

Full faith and credit shall be given in th state to the public acts, records and judiceedings of every other state. And the scribe the

of property in said sla

ot be thereby impaired. 2. A person charged in any state with fre felony, or other crime against the laws of suc res, and a majority of state, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the Exe sentatives shall not cutive authority of the state from which he fled

choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following; then the Vice Presi-dent shall act as President, as in case of the death, or other. constitutional disability of the or lawfully carried into another, shall, in co 4. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-Presit

sequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from sch sservice or labor: but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to dent. if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed ; and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest num-

SECTION 3.

1. Other states may be admitted into this Confederacy by a vote of two-thirds of the whole House of Representatives, and two-thirds of the Senate, the Senate voting by states; but

bers on the list the Schate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. 5, But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to the office of President shall be eligible to no new state shall be formed or erected within that of Vice-President of the Confederate States.
6. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the Confederate States.
7. No person except a natural-born eitizen of the Confederate States, or a citizen thereof, at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, or a citizen thereof born in the United States prior to the 20th of December, 1860, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the limits of the Confederate States, as they may exist at the time of his election.
8. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice that of Vice-President of the Confederate state be formed by the junction of two or mor trom office, or of his death, resignation, or ina-bility to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the Congress may, by law, pro-vide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accor-dired ways and such accor-d ways and such accor-d ways and ways as President, and such officer shall act accor-dingly until the disability be removed or a Pres-ident shall be elected. 9. The President shall, at stated times, re-ceive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the Confederate States, or any of them. ARTICRE V

rom two thirds of the rs : and all the states shall be ne And if the House of Repre

President.

which lists they shall sign and certify, and tran-smit, scaled, to the seat of the government of the Confederate States, directed to the Presi-dent of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person dent shall be the President, if such number be a

from the per

call laws which shall be necessa

e used to say 'birdie' so canningly n listen for their singing, and make ow quickly be could make them fly way! Oh, I do wish he was here ow, mamma! Do you think there e birds in heaven?"

Her mother was silent; and in p ment Lucy dropped her work, and, ping down from the window, she ned her mother lovingly as she wher tearful eyes, saying, "I am y sorry I said so. I diden't mean wake you cry, but I only thought w Jamie used to love the birds .hat was not wrong, was it, mamma?" "Oh, no, my daughter, but you rought him so before me as I used to see him standing and begging to at up to the window ; and then I t how we had missed him."

"P'ease, sister, p'ease,' he used to , and stamp his little feet as if he ild not wait a minute. Don't you h he was here ?" she added earnes-

No, Lucy, I cannot say that, for is where he will pever be sick any e, nor tired."

Ent, mamma, wan't he be very dy away from you? He was of strangers., and there is no one heaven who knows Jamie." O yes, dear grandma is there, and int Martha, and there are many the children there too, and Jesus . o leves James better even than we d, and there is music there." Aud Jamie loved music. I used think i should never want to go to ven without you and papa; but e is there it seems more homee and not so far off.'

That is one reason whay Jesus amie to himself, I suppose, to us think more of heaven." e I should go to heaven?" she said a tremulous voice. ' You have here, and I know I am not d, for I sometimes make

It always be pleasant | "suits our soil and climate," nuless w

come the hour of the spirit returning to the God who gave it. Yes, and the day of final reckoning will come. and the appearance of the Son of God in Heaven, and his mighty angels around Him, will come, and the opening of the books will come, and the standing of men of all generations before the judgment-seat will come, and the solemn passing of that sentence which is to fix you for eternity wil come .- Dr. Chalmers.

"Look UP .- A little boy went to sea with his father to learn to be a sailor. One day his father said to him, "Come, my boy, you will never be a sailor if you don't learn to climb: let me see if you can get up the mast." The boy, who was a .nimble little fellow, soon scrambled up; but when

said his father; "if you look down you country.

Treasury.

Hog, Pork, Bacon, versus Beef, Mutton, Cream, Butterand Wool.

Why the country people of our beloved South should imagine that pork is more cheaply produced than beef and mutton, is an unexplained mystery. 'Plenty of grass, and plenty of stock to eat it,' is the whole secret of good farming ; and one of the most extravagant errors is to but virtue; virtue, none but knowlsuppose that nothing but corn will make meat. What evidence of pros-perity is so unequivocal as seeing mortal hope, except in the principles cattle np to their knees in clover pastures? 'But says Mr. Doubter, clover is not suited to our soil and told me none but good people climate.' That is sheer unmitigated onsense. Sir, you might as well tell. me that Indian corn, wheat and oats but I am so glad I was are not suited to our soil and climate. to Jamie, I don't believe I ever | But you must give it the same amount of care and attention that you d ey, I dou't think you ever your corn, which you know neve

> gye it the proper amount of care Mr. Isaac Croom, of Greensboro, crus had come Alabama, a well known and wealthy planter, makes the following state-

> > "I never could make my meat before

broths, stews and hashes,

As ribbed as the ribbed sea sand, And long, and lank and lean, Oh, tell me, fellow-countryman, What is it thou hast done, That thou dost go, the veriest show. Beneath this blessed sun ! Bight courteously my countryman Did roll his quied and eye, The while he hitched his trowsers up The while he hitched his trowsers up, To heighten his reply, And thus did speak— his hollow check

And thus did speak—his hollow cheek Confirming his reply : I lived on Salt-my father's fault— And lol this tale of pain . Twas bacon ! bacon ! all the year — Twas hog through cold and heat ; Twas bacon ! bacon ! everywhere— And every bit to eat ! I lived on milt—my father's fault— And new limemenory—meet ! And new limemenory—meet ! And new I'm prematurely old, M's mair is dead and dry ; There's noither glow upon my cheek, Nor gladness in my eye. He ceased to speak and down his cheek A tear-drop rattled dry." [Southern Field and Fireside.

THE INEXORABLE DEAFT .- There he got to the top and saw at what is a much more universal, rigorous, a height he cried out,"O father! I shall and solemn draft, in progress among fall ; I am sure I shall fall ; what am our readers, than that which seeks to I to do?" "Look, look up, my boy," create an army for the defence of the

will be giddy, but if you keep look- Foregoing proclamations do not fix ing up to the flag at the top of the mast you will descend safely." The both sexes alike. Every age answers, boy followed his father's advice, and must ansewer, to the summons.-reached the bottom with ease. Learn, Pleas of exemption are anknown. from this story to look more to Jesus No substitutes can take our places. and less to yourselves .- Christian The separation from home, friends, business, pleasure, is not limited to a term of years, but endures until "the

earth shall be no more." -- It is the draft of death.

Are you ready for the inexorable call to that dread rendezvous-the grave? Oh, if it should come to-day! -- Ret. Heuald,

Human happiness has no perfect ecurity but freedom ; freedom, none dge; and neither ireedom ,nor virtue, mortal hope, except in the principles of the Christian faith, and in the anctions of the christian religion.

CONSTITUTION P. OF THE Confederate States of America.

We the people of the Confederate Sto

SECTION 5.

quire it. 1. Each House shall be the judge of the elco-tions, returns and qualifications of its own mem-bers, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business : but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be au-thorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penal-ties as each House may require ties as each House may provide. 2. Each House may determine the rules of two-thirds of both Houses.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorder-ly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole number, expel a member. Thirds of the whole number, expel a member. Thirds of the whole number, expel a member. Thirds of the whole number, expel a member. a. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their jugment require secresy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.
4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses, shall be sitting.
BECTION 6.
1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be asked and estimated for by some one of the paying its own expenses and contingencies; or for the purpose of paying its own expenses and contingencies; or for the purpose of paying its own expenses and contingencies; or for the purpose of paying its own expenses and contingencies; or for the purpose of paying its own expenses and contingencies; or for the paying its own expenses and contingencies; or for the payment of claims against the government, which it is hereby made the duty of Congress to establish.

1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the Confederate States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their at-tendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other mace. 10. All bills appropriating money shall speci-fy in federal currency the exact amount of each appropriation and the purposes for which it is made; and Congress shall grant no extra com-pensation to any public contractor, officer, agent or servant, after such contract shall have been made or such service rendered.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, du-ring the time for which he was elected, be ap-pointed to any civil office under the authority of the Confoderate States, which shall have 11. No title of nobility shall be granted by the Confederate States ; and no person holding any office of profit or trast under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any of the Confederate States, which shall liave been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the Confederate States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office. But Congress may, by law, grant to the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments a seat upon the floor of either House, with the privilege of dis-cussing any measures appertaining to his depart ment. kind whatever from any king, prince or foreign State.
12. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances.
13. A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a tree State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be in fringed. State.

SECTION 7.

1. All bills for raising gevenue shall originate in the House of Representatives'; but Senate may propose or concur with amendment of the bills

7 as on other bills.
7. Evry bill which shall have passed both Houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the Coafederate States; if he approve, he shall sign it; bot if not, he shall return it with his objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at Jarge on their journal, and proceed to reconcideration, two thirds of that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at Jarge on their such reconsideration, two thirds of that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at Jarge on their journal, and proceed to reconcideration. The the objections at Jarge on their such reconsideration, two thirds of that House in and particularly describing the place to he searched, and the nermon of the place to he place to he searched.

shell agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, to-gather with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and 16. No person shall be held to answer for a by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the votes of both. Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the jour-nal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjoarnment, prevent its re-turn : in which case it shall not be a law. The President may appropriation and capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jary, ex-

ident may approve any appropriation and aprove any other appropriation in the same In such case he shall, in signing the bill, rate the appropriations disapproved; and return a copy of such appropriations, with bjections, to the Honse in which the bill have originated; and the same proceedings gs fronted with the witnesses against him ; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor ; and to have the assistance of connse

or any of them. Before he enters on the execution of his office

he shall take the following oath or affirmation 1. Upon the demand of any three states, legally assembled in their several conventions, the Congress shall summon a convention of all the states, to take into consideration such "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will aithfully execute the office of President of the Confederate States, and will to the best of my

ability, preserve, protect, and defend the consti-tution thereof."

when called into the actual service of the Confederate States, he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the Confederate States, except in cases of impeachment.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and be shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senators present to the successor of the Provisional the advice and consent of the Senators present of th point ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the Confederate States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but

for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may, by law, vest the appoint-ment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads of Departments. 3. The principal officer in each of the Exce-ntive Departments, and all persons connected with the diplomatic service, may be removed from office at the pleasure of the President. Aft other civil officers of the Excentive Depart ment may be removed at any time by the Pres-ident, or other appointing power, when, their services are unnecessary, or for dishonesty, in-capacity, inefficiency, misconduct, or neglect of

4. the President shall have power to fiil all state logis vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which

shall expire at the end of their next session ; but no person rejected by the Senate shall be ted to the same office during their re up

section 2. 1. The President shall be commander in chief of the ormy and navy of the Confederate States, the said demand is made; and should any of the proposed amendments to the Constitution be agreed on by the said convention - voling

mendments to the Constitution as the said

. - SECTION 1.

ca, and all the laws passed by the latter shall continue in force antii the same shall be repealed or modified; and all the officers appointed by the same shall remain in office until their successors are appointed and qualified, or the

duty ; and when so removed, the removal shall be reported to the Senate, together with the reasons therefor. state to the contrary notwithstanding. 4. The Senators and Representatives beh mentioned, and the members of the serve

[De. Quincy.

