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TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1862.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME

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triarch; hence their want of docility in receiving his instructions. Sway ed by these opinions, they were swelled with pride and arrogance and rendered unwilling to be taught. Though boasting of freedom and relation to the Bible? The true answer is, that a most pious and distinguished man, they did not discover how strongly sin bound them in its chains: how it had blinded their understanding, perverted their judgment and hardened their hearts. "We were never in bondage to any man"-a downright falsehood; for they were slaves in ror and inveterate prejudice" control Egypt, captives in Babylon and now the majority or most influential, who when they spake under the Roman have been so long schooled in the trapower. But the allusion of the Sa- ditions of men, that "the silliest para-

vine appointments through the influence of error and prejudice.

"Every plant, says Jesus, which my Father hath not planted shall be rooted up." Matt. 15:13. All that repudiate the truth and inspired instructions may expect to wander in the mazes of error and be reduced to a condition of shame and wretchedness. So every church or society no planted by the Savior, not compos of such materials as constituted those in primitive times, must anticipate eradication. The Samaritans might from Abraham, -that they had a Temple, priests and worship'; but all were did the Jews their traditions, regard. flexious, and rendered profe ing after her husband's death, and soon she found it, somewhat altered in "the Book of Mormon"! Joe Smith swears that he made it out of This is the world's only hope. S. A. earth to which he was guided from on high, and aided in interpreting 11 A tues; she holds the throne, and will festion our arms will prevail. On cer in the way of all truth, all lies story was nover invented; yet he sure to keep it. Yes, the very sillier story was never invented; yet be sure to keep it. I wa, the very hand take simply the creed of Jesus the gentlest, the most humane, as a struction in rightename, that the it is believed by some 100,000 per-sight of it in the soul makes a man. It is believed by some 100,000 per sign of it in the sour names a man considerate, the most considerate the most considerate, and is most considerate, and is most considerate, the most considerate the most considera are graduates of respectable colleges! in the saidst of all tempests and disjons liberty and the right will hold baptized, shall be saved," and leave avoid inflicting nanocestary pain up many cases of fever, dis-Can any man wonder at the lengths storms.

to which people will run, under a delusion, when they see what Mormonism has done? There is no question that ney would hate and persecute the avior if now upon earth, as intense-and cruelly as did the Jews, if reaked for their wickedness and amer-

Is it not strange that in succeeding generations the descendants of the Samaritans had not ascertained the truth in regard to the revolt of their ancestors, came back, made up the breach and returned to the true worship in Jerusalem? They would believe nothing, read nothing only from their side, the Samaritan version of the affair, which is no doubt generally the case with those controlled by error and prejudice: they repu-diate for themselves and children, any books which question the truthfulness of their ereed or scripturalness of heir church polity. As the Jews in heir prejudice against the Savior perted the meaning of his express-is and impugned the purity of his

establish theories of cred writers never dreamed.

How is it that there are so many sects, all claiming to be guided by unrenewed men, having crept into the early churches could not bear the pure, humbling doctrines of the Savior: these were excluded or broke off and set up societies and worship for themsolves as did the Ten tribes. Some good men are in them, but "gross ervior was to their bondage in error, doxes" exert more power over their and prejudice so that they could not minds than the inspired volume.

Were the Jews and Samaritans disperceive their own guilt and hyposatisfied with the simplicity of the A thousand years before the ad- truth, as announced by the Messiah, vent the Ten tribes under Jeroboam | because it was easy to be understood had revolted from the government of by the common people," who heard Solomon's son, the true heir of his him gladly"? So in every age, men father to the throne: 1 Kings 12 .- have risen up and questioned the They built a Temple on Mount Geri- truths of the New Testament because | zim for their accommodation, in order they are simple and easily compreto prevent the people from going back hended. Inveterate prejudice so to worship in Jerusalem, the only blinds and burdens us, that we misplace designated by Jehovah. Be- take error for truth, and dislike the sides this, these mongrel professors faithful monitor that would undeceive set up idels in Dan and Bethel. To us, as did the Jews Jesus Christ .hide their defection-toconceal that of This jaundice of prejudice colors evwhich they were ashamed, from their ery object and subject which we hanposterity; they rejected all those dle or examine. It gives a bias to portions of the Old Testament which our interpretations of Scripture and records their conduct; hence the Sa- makes that theory alone right, which maritan copies contain the Pentateuch our fathers adopted and instilled into and a few other of the later Prophets. our youthful minds. Be it ever so In this age the Samaritans are but a absurd or paradoxical-ever so far handful, while at the time of their re- from the meaning, which an unsophisvolt, their tribes were ten to two, ticated judgment would approve and which maintained their lovalty to the adopt at first view; yet because error house of David and continued to wor- hath blinded our version and corruptship according to divine directions. ed our hearts, we adhere to our ear-Their history is full of instruction liest opinions, though in order to reand warning to all that abandon di- tain them, we must outrage plain exposition and trample true criticism in the dust.

How can a human being, unless ritiated, as by Jesuitical finesse and butunded by trickery, be so alienated from the simplicity of New Testanent teachings, as to believe there are even sacraments for the Christian Church, Baptism: Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, extreme unction, orders and matrimony, instead of two, as delivered by the Savior and praced by the Apostles? Believing more than is enjoined is just as erroneou have pleaded their ancient origin as to reject all truths; credence in unwritten traditions furnishes as much evidence of prejudice and infiauthorized, all was the work of delity as to ignore every proposition men that were destitute or had failed except what will worship or fancy in loyalty towards God: they were may suggest. This is substantially adding to the book of life, the punble, yet they have "the Book of Mor- ed down religion to a routine of unmon," which they esteem much more meaning observances-reduced the ions than the sacred oracles, as worship of God to heartless genuwhile upon earth! This was written race and squeeze out its very life ov a Presbyterian minister in feelile blood. If we are prone to "wild ex- To Geo. L. Lee. his widow testifies that she had read keep in view that the Bible, without most of its contents, but it was miss the uncommanded comments of learn-

CAMP CHASE, 4 miles from Co-

lumbus, Ohio, April 15, '62. MY DEAR BRO. : My expectations have been at last realized, and I, with nearly all my company, are prisoned We were surrendered at Island 10 on the 8th, and removed at once to this place. Our accommodations are quite comfortable, and except a cold, my health is very good. Capt. Stanton's company was surrendered also, as, indeed was the entire command, about

You must not take this misfortune too much to heart, for we are very kindly treated by the enemy, and well ficers are all separated from the men. which is very afflicting to us all, for we all desired to remain with our

I want you to ask our friends, and the friends of Capt. Stanton and his

able in these respects. Le select some shrewd, sensible ma est and faithful as messenger to bring P us what they can spare. By apply ing to the proper authorities on both sides he can pass to us without any difficulty. The men were sent to watching. We were bombarded 3 One page is all I am allowed to write. Affectionately, your bro.,

J. W. Rush.

letter written to the Rev. Geo. L. Lee, by his son J. M. LEE, who participated in the battle

· CORINTH, Miss., April 10, 1862. MY DEAR PA: A great battle has just been fought at Shiloh, near this place. Our boys were nearly all in the fight, and fought bravely. Thank God, with all my heart, not one of our company were killed. But one wounded, to-wit: Mr. Snow; slightly wounded in the arm by a shell. Our loss is great; supposed to be between three and five thousand, including killed and wounded; hope not so many. The enemy's loss is very great, including killed, wounded and prisoners, perhaps fully 20,000 men.

. We drove the enemy before us at the point of the bayonet to their boats, killing and capturing many as we went; also, taking guns, ammunition and many things of much value from them in their flight.

All of our regiments suffered. We have just received large reinforcements, and are ready for another fight. Our soldiers are in fine spirits, and confident of success.

Dear Pa, I almost wish you were here: It is a great and awful sight to see so many dead men. The Yankees lie in piles, and the country for miles is literally strewn with the dead. True, some of our noble-hearted boys that sold their lives so dearly, are lying along by the side of the Yankee vandals, just as they fell .-O, how I hate to see it; to see such noble men slain by the rabble of the world. God forbid, if it be right, when we conquer a peace, that another Yankee ever be allowed to tread the soil of the glorious South again.

Dear Pa, continue to pray for our company, for our regiment and for the general success of our arms .--Please tell all of your churches to pray often for our success. I do believe that it was in answer to praye that our lives were spared, while thousands and thousands of balls were flying over and around us during the battle. God does and wil lear prayer. My trust is in God.

I must not forget to say that our Capt. T. H. Malden, performed bis part well; so did all of our officers, so far as I may be allowed to judge. Our motto is victory or death. My love to all, &c.

Serg't J. M. LEE.

For the South Western Baptist.

Letter from Captain J. W. Rush. To the "Lord's Host" Throughout the Confederacy.

BY REV. J. H. STOCKTON.

God, in His wisdom, has brought upon us the dread calamities of a gigantic war. No other spot upon the whole earth has ever been favored with the goodness of God, as the people who compose the Southern States, whether on account of Gospel privileges, or the rich temporal blessings heaped upon us. For a half century have we moved on in uninterrupted enjoyment of all the ercies bestowed from a kind Heav enly Father's bounty; and, instea provided for. The commissioned of of the return due from us, as His chosen people, of gretitude, of honor and praise, what do we behold?-Alas, that it is so true! We have become, with but few exceptions mammoth-men's-name-worshippers .-Instead of being of one mind, and of one heart, in all of God's ways and clothing. All of our clothing was will, we are divided into a thousand lost. I had not a blanket or change different names, and almost as many of shirt, drawers or socks. Money different ways. So, here is Christ, or there is Christ, sounds from almost every village and hamlet, in ifferent tones of voice. Thousands re following, what they vainly sup in all this confusion, there should be

a want of that spirit which should be in the mind of every lover of Je-Springfield and Chicago. They will sus? Many, many false teachers have be well treated. But most of them arised, who bring their powers to were worn down with fatigue and bear, in order to decoy the elect .-And, for many years, have they, with weeks, and had no rest day nor night. guile, been endeavoring to corrupt us from the simplicity which is in Christ. Add to this, the "Mammonworship" influence, which has stolen | feebly known. Lessons are learned | social indulgence. He thought there a march upon His people, the p [The following is an extract from a private | the pride, and the worldly display made, in the forms of attendance upon the service of God, and we have a black catalogue (without enumerating many more) of idolatry, of contentions and base ingratitude, enough, God knows, to merit the punishment of the worst of nations. What more could He have done for a people than He has done for us? "As for His judgments, we have not (heretofore) known them." And now, shall we, who profess to be looking for the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, to appear the second time, remain heedless of the most imperative duty we owe to God? Shall we continue on in this distracted, confused and disgraceful position; scattered, divided, and torn asunder in doctrine, in practice -in preaching, in teachingin prayer and praise? Look at it, ye who profess to love and obey your blessed Savior. For, surely, if there ever was a time when those who are on the Lord's side should examine themselves in all that pertains to God's work and will among His people upon earth, that time is now. It won't be long before each of us, Ministers and all, of every rank, of every name, will have to face the awful, the naked truth, in relation to as it must need be esteemed, war is a character. We get from our religthese all-important matters, and that too, before an awful Judge. In view then, of such an awful state of things, does it not behoove every one who all which, but for it, would invade rectly upon our little faults, they will trusts in the Lord of hosts, who loves the Savior, (no matter of what name or rank,) to arouse themselves to the importance of the position they occupy? Ought we not serious ly to ponder the injunction contained in the Savior's prayer ?- that His people should all be one, of one heart and one mind-in doctrine, in practice, and in all that enjoined as duty to our Divine Master. God will hear His people when they cry unto Him, but we must bear it in mind hat we must practically come before His footstool, in mind, as well as in pirit. In vain may we cry unto Him, unitedly in one thing, when we are denying Him in hundreds of ways-sometimes even in the form of

What then ought we to do?

In the first place, we need to humble TALK WITH THY God.—The present is no time for hasty visits to one's that spirit which seeks first the King-

for an answer to the great enquiry, dom of peace might come, abolishing to Salvation? And God has prom- business of theirs which is properly He would have them to go.

our church organs-our ettiquette turned this earth into a hell. and forms-all after our creeds, and * * * One more example set be whatever else we may find to be a fore us of work, modesty, simply, nohindrance to our uniting in one mind bly, granly done; of a man fit for to worship the Lord.

God's providences -- the great press- to have lived and died unknown to that glorious event, when our King example of heroic daring, of the

War and its Gains.

bey, January 10th, 1858.

* * * War has its gains as well it kindles in others elevating and with whom he conversed. ennobling sentiments of duty and I saw him next, when he supposed self-sacrifice, which otherwise they he was unseen, taking a glass to would not at all, or would have very satisfy the slight desire formed by his in this stern school which would never was no danger. have been learned in any other : but which no nation can afford to forego. own age, meeting at night, to spend For, indeed, what would a nation be, over which for century after century He said it was only innocent amusethe great anguish and agony of war, ment. with all its elevating emotions and parifying sorrows, had never passed; in which wives had never given their I took him thither. He looked husbands, nor mothers their sons, ashamed when we next met. nor sisters their brothers, to the batmight be to death; happy if they tenance, and words of blasphemy and sound again; but not wholly un- gone! happy if in duty's and in honor's path these had ended well, and paid even with their lives the debt which they owed to their native land. How place. In the small procession that mean, how sordid, how selfish would followed, every head was cast down, the whole spirit and temper of such a and seemed to shake with uncommon nation become, its heart uumanned, anguish. its moral nerves and sinews unstrung! thing. For nations, as little as in birth to such a child. dividuals, can do without tribulation on an enormous scale, and visiting. not, as at other times, this household, people keep their faults to the last, it and then that, but visiting hundreds is because they have all their life imand thousands of households, bring- agined that religion was not intended ing to them all distress and anguish to interfere with "little things;" that at the same instant? Fearful remedy is, with small points of manner and remedy against worst evils-sloth, ious principles what we use them for selfishness, love of ease, contempt of and no more. If the power of a rehonor, worship of material things- newed will is not brought to bear diand occupy the heart of a people, increase even while the religious and at last, eat out that heart alto- character deepens and improves .war exercises on a nation generally that believers should be content to

necessity which they often lie under shall be wrought upon us? of themselves inflicting it, but many also there are who like "the happy warrior" of the poet:

and who are only made more gentle

and must be, unfavorable to spiritual apparent defeat is often real for jealousies, envyings and life. On the contrary, I am persua- and that there is a heaven for the professions in which there is far more earth. - Robertso closet, (says the Petersburg Evangelical Tract Society in their little pocket almanac,) when war is upon our
fair country. Consider Abraham's

throw them away. We have relied
throw them away. We have relied
throw them away. We have relied
throw them away. The same that the experithrow them away. We have relied
throw them away. The same that the experithrow them away. The same that the very work which a man has to do may choke
and strangle the life of God in his soul, while I think that the experithrow them away. The same that the experithrow them away. The same that the triple of God in his soul, while I think that the experithrow them away. The same that the very work which a man has to do may choke
and strangle the life of God in his soul, while I think that the experithrow them away. The same that the triple of God in his soul, while I think that the experieffort by talking with God to cool too much apon the opinions of great ence of every one of us will bear . We see Neguent articles in the its awa pacticular place and affect in His righteons indignation. The same men for our guidance in spiritual witness that among these whom we papers advising the cultivation of the Scripture given by increasing

well as all examples, behind. Let | leged to know, not to say that among every believer in heart take the 3d them are to be numbered many of the charpter of Matthew, and the injunc- most earnest and zealous for the tions of the Savior, go to the Lord spread of Christ's kingdom, many upon their knees, and implore Him who would most rejoice if that king have I ever been baptized? Have I forever pride, and rapine, and lust followed my Savior; am I in the and cruelty, and covetousness, and right path that looks for Him to ap- ambition, and wrong; and thereby pear the second time, without sin un- abolishing with these that dreadful ised He will lead them into the ways the pulling down and repressing with a strong hand these outcomings of 3. Let us cast our idols, including human corruption, before they have

high place who had embraced con-Soldiers of Christ, the connections tentedly a low, who would have been of the world—the present order of well satisfied, as everything declares, ure upon and against our spiritual fame, simply doing his duty and lookmarch-all betoken the hastening of ing for no earthly reward; one more shall have dominion over the world. deeds which are wrought by faith, so Are we prepared "to hail Him in that in these times also those that triumph descending the skies?" Are put their trust in the living God out ne prepared to meet Him? The of weakness are made strong, wax Lord help us to answer the solemn valient in faith, turn to flight the armies of the aliens. Henceforward there is another star shining bright and unsulfied in the firmanent mon by Richard Chenevix England's fame, and beckoning o the death of General ward all that gaze on it in the path ster, Ab of truth, and virtue and honor.

A BRIEF BUT COMMON HISTORY .as its losses. If it calls out in baser I saw him first at a social party. He natures some of the worst and most took but a single glass of wine, and devilish passions of the human heart, that at the request of a young lady

I saw him again with those of his a short time in convivial pleasure .--

I met him next, late in the evening, in the street, unable to reach home.

I saw him next reeling in the street. tle-field, to labors, to wounds, and it A confused stare was on his counmight receive these beloved ones safe were on his tongue. Shame was

> I saw him vet once more. He was pale, cold, motionless, and was carried by his friends to his last resting

His father's gray hairs were going Oh, no, the nation cannot do without to the grave in sorrow. His mother the severe discipline of this terrible wept to think that she had ever givne

LETTLE FAULTS .-- If some religious There is no fault so small that it will And as the reactive influence, which disappear of itself. I often wonder that undertakes it in a righteous carry with them to the grave the les cause, is exalting, ennobling, purify- ser evils of a fallen nature. If we ing, so still more marked is its influ-shall one day be restored to the perence often upon those who are direct fect likeness of our glorified Redeen ly engaged in it. Some, of course, er, shall we put a limit which God has are hardened and brutalized by their not put to the degree in which, even familiarity with suffering, by the in this world, the wonderful change

Acts xxvi: 3-42, Luke xxiii: 47, the world's life; from that very mo Matthew xxvii : 54, Luke viii : 1-8, ment of apparent failure, there pro

"The Lord God is A Sun.

Some children think the word of God is meant only for grown pe They suppose a child need not try to read it, for if he did he would be r able to spell the words nor tell with they mean. Now, little folks, just look at the verse that stande at the head of this article. There is not a ong word in it. It is to be found in the book of Psalms. It came from

may be found in the Bible. Even a child may learn a great deal by thought, So let us think while, and see if we cannot find out

the pen of one of the best men of

olden times, and he wrote it just as

God told him. Many more like it

something of what our text means. What does the sun do? It makes thins grow; it easts light and joy on all things; it gives warmth and comfort? it gives beauty and life .-Of the sun come all earth's pleasant things. Should the sun set to rise no more, a dreary waste would our

"The Lord God is a sun." "From Him cometh every good and by the story of a flower root.

In the beginning of winter, I put a root deep in the ground. Through all the long-cold days it lay there .-Those who did not know might have thought it was dead.

But spring came. The rays of the warm sun struck through the earth to the root. Then came up the green shoots. The sun smiled on them, and caused the gentle flowers with their levely colors to come forth Just so roots or seeds are planted by friends in the heart of some dear child The sun of God's love comes, in course of time, and warms them till they bud and grow, and bloom.-Man, O! these blossoms of early love from a young heart are lovelier far than the fairest of earth's flowers.— Pray, my young friends, that God may be a sun to your hearts.

If you are not tired, I will tell a story of a bird. This, too, may show you the power of the sun, and help to show what the text means.

A friend was walking out one cool day. She saw a bird that seemed to be dead. It lay in the shade, close to the wall of the house. She picked it up, and placed it where the full light of the sun could fall on it. She watched it and soon saw its foot move, then its eyelids, and it was not . long before it was on its wing high up in the air. The next day we heard it sing a blue bird's song.

So does the power of God warm a dead soul to life, and songs of praise must break forth from the lips of a new made child of God .- Child'

No "TILL" IN ETERNITY .- "OI mother, I do not know how to thin of eternity, for there is no "till" in to end your sorrow. Do not de

he time has come when we must reduce our subscription down to the paying point We therefore give notice to all our patrons that so soon present volume is closed, which will be in about live weeks, we shall strike from our list every name that in arrears. This we are apelled to do. We have me generous friends who tand ready to come forward and advance any reasonable amount to keep the paper going; but where is the justice of taxing them to supply the shortcomings of delinquents? Printing material has gone up almost seventy-five per cent. that is, with a reduced faculty after the within the last six or eight. s, and it is simply impossible for us to keep up aper unless lour frinds promptly respond to our Almost any man can

tvance for the coming volume. Justice to our friends and to ourselves, as well as the very continuance of the paper alike demand that we take this

We suppose from the best information we have, that at least one half of our active 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.

Our Accounts.

We have commenced sending out accounts, and shall continue to do so until all our present subscribes are apprized of the extent of their indebtedness. This we hope to do in another week. We stand ready to make any corrections of errors that may occur. We have heretofore only charged Two Dollars even for arrearages, when we have not had to pay commissions to agents; but now our necessities demand that we make them out in strict occordance with our terms-Two Don LARS AND FIFTY CENTS for all arrearages Those, therefore, who are behind six months will be charged \$2 50 for the

Observe, all who are in arrears more than one year, will find their accounts made out up to the close of the present volume-vol. 13, no. 50. Those of this class who desire the paper continued must send as two dollars in addition to what appears in their accounts. Those who are not indebted more than one year, we have charged in their accounts e year in advance.

We hope our friends will respond a uce to our claims. Our religious in terests must be austained, and how can this be done, if our religious papers are to go down? Paper has gone up more has one hundred per cent, within th last few meaths, and is still rising. W may be forced to raise the subscription price of our paper. This however, w not be done until the last resort.

Ladies Cunboat Fund.

We have been furnished with a list I the contributions to this fund in this lace, with a request that we publish We have already given the aggre ate amount in a short communication actory. Our space will not allow ne to publish it in this issue. We onices to the inspection of every body. the choose to look over it.

That Letter.

The friends of Captains Rush and Stanton, and their companies, are requested to read on the first page a letter from Captain Rush, giving an account of their situation as prisoners. We trust there will be a liberal response to meet their wants. Theirs is a hard oner, but it should be relieved as far as their friends are able. The letter is allowed as far and there are their friends are able. The letter a addressed to Captain Rush's brother.

ssion of this bod town of LaGrange. The usual, was quite equal to what we exsected, considering the condition of the country. Dr. MELL, of Athens, was re- and Donelson, the public mind in the WARREN, of Macon, and brother Burner, ly schooled into the babit of looking of Manison, were elected Secretaries - upon the darkest features of this war, Rev. J. F. Dags, the former Secretary If it were announced to-morrow that tails, we may say that the session was possession of the enemy, it would not proharmonious—the reports of committees duce a more profound impression upon were ably written—and the contributions to various objects far exceeded them, the enemy penetrated into the what we anticipated, amounting in the very heart of the Confederacy, whereas

drawn up and presented by Judge WEL. mense forces which have been inactive BORNE, of Columbus. While it explain- ever since the war commenced. Take ed the divine law with masterly ability, New Orleans for illustration : We had to the manner in which it could be ex. standing behind intrenchments to fight ecuted to replenish the treasury of the gunboats. The fall of that city, theresign transfering it to our columns so inforcement almost equal to the entire soon as it is printed, for the benefit of army on our side that achieved the onr own State.

The exercises of the Mercer University are to be kept op "on a war basis"present term-the President, Dr. CRAW-FORD, and the two senior professo brethren SANFORD and WILLEY, only being retained. The Trustees express the ope that the day is not distant who he entire faculty will return to their osts, and resume their duties.

The most important matter that car

him for past services, and to keep him in that field. He is now a missionary of the Domestic Board. He is very much encouraged in his labor.

A committee was appointed on the state of the country, who reported re affirmation of the resolutions adop ed at the last session of the Convention oledging to our government the undiminished loyalty of Georgia Baptists, and sternly resolving to stand by our The report was adopted without a dissenting voice, the entire assembly, mer and women, joining in the vote. There was not the remotest sign of faltering from any quarter. Every heart was firm, decided, and hopeful. A spirit of holy reliance upon God marked every allusion to our present struggle for in-

The Bible and Colporteur Society of Georgia, has commenced the publicasoldiers and Sabbath Schools. Three are in course of preparation. The Con. vention adopted a resolution requesting its President, Dr. MELL, to prepare tract on the observance of the Lord's day for distribution in the army. We that it may be blest of God to the good past appointing a committee to memorialize the Confederate authorities to so modify our army regulations as not to require our troops to violate the Sab-It is to be boped that the memorial will

to leave a happy impression on all.

tors of veligious newspapers to present

The next session will be held in

The Bright Side. Ever since the fall of Forts Henry

ected Moderator, and Rev. E. W. South has been gradually and effective eing absent. Without going into de every seaport city in the South were in aggregate to more than four thousand the fall of our seaboard cities will dollars. greatly increase the embarrassment of We may be pardoned for mentioning the foc, while it will relieve na of the the report on systematic benevolence, necessity of guarding them with imit abounded in practical suggestions as there at least thirty thousand troops Lord with ease to the donors. We de. fore, gives to General Beauregard a rebrilliant victory of Shiloh against two or three times their number. The same may be said of Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington and Norfolk .-Should these cities share the fate of New Orleans, they would have to b garrisoned by adequate forces. The forces would be abstracted from th active fighting forces of the enemy .-Comparatively small bodies of cavalry wold hang around them, and cut ef est of their foraging parties, while

The truth in, this contest will

a useless waste of life and ammunition to attempt it. We shall not pause here to discuss the question as to whether that department of our government to which this matter properly belongs has been sufficiently sagacious and vigilant to meet this crisis. Suffice it, that our people have adjourned that question to a future day when it can be adjudged with more accuracy. We had been led to suppose that some wise and active rations had been going on to pro tect New Orleans, as it was the key to the entire Mississippi valley. But alas! a single bold coup detat of the enemy in one night utterly demolishes all our preparations for a whole year. Our army of the Mississippi is outflanked, and our commanding General will doubtless be compelled to select another line of defence. Where that will be it is not possible for us to conjecture. But wherevured it will be wisely selected and tion of a series of tracts especially for firmly defended. But we repeat, this contest, like all similar ones, will have have already been issued, and others to be decided upon the open field. Our enemies might just as well submit the matter to this test first as last. Their hope, doubtless, is, that cutting the lonfederacy in two, they can cut off our supplies, and thus force our army doubt not that every Christian will pray to disband. But with the blessing of God, this will prove a failure. We can of our soldiers. A resolution was also always have a sufficiency of men and provisions to meet any land force they can bring into the field. A brief retrospect of the past will abundantly prove this. In all wars of invasion, other bath by drills, inspections, reviews, &c. things being equal, the invading force must be at least twice as large as the resisting force to warrant any hope of The several pulpits in the town were success. The invaders are subject to occupied by the ministers of the body. depletion at every step by disease as Dr. Crawford preached the Education well as the ordinary casualties of war. Sermon at the Baptist Church-an able, They are remote from their supplies lucid, and eloquent discourse on the di- which can only be secured at great hazvine model of a Christian minister. In zard and loss. They are compelled to the evening we heard a most excellent guard their rear by garrisoning every Cospel sermon from the venerable Dr. place of consequence they take. Then sherwood, at the Presbyterian Church, these garrisons are subject to annoy-The other pulpits were filled by Dr. ance from the uprisings of the people Brantly and brother Huntingdon. The at any moment. If we look at the preaching throughout the day appeared prominent facts of this war, they are highly suggestive in this respect. Sev-On Monday the Convention extended en thousand of our troops fought five the courtesy of half an hour to the edi- times their number on the plains of Manassas, and achieved a complete their claims to those in attendance - victory. Thirty five thousand fought The opportunity was improved by breth. three times their number at Shiloh, and put hors du combat not less than twenty and Banner and Baptist, and the writer thousand of the enemy, according to their own account, at a loss of not five of this in behalf of the S. W. Baptist. clusively, that on the land we are, with the blessing of God, invincible. It meeting house has recently been erect contest from an element on which we ed at a cost of about twenty thousand are powerless to one on which we can-

not be conquered. Let our enemies take our cities, (or rather as Dr. Frankin would say, let our cities take our enemies,) and let us withdraw to the psider seriously what he has done, the result is a fit inmate of the lunatic

d is in Avery Southerner is schooling himself | we will cling :

lose every thing else, and save our will teach us of his ways, and we wil be contemptible in contrast with the shall go forth the law, and the word of boon. Public confidence in the South the Lord from Jerusalem. And He Almighty God which is always connect- shall rebuke many people; and they ed with the loftiest courage that ever shall beat their swords into ploug battled for freedom. The mere gas of shares, and their spears into pruningthis revolution is, thank God, expended, books ; nation shall not lift up award The last batch of it exploded at New against nation, neither shall they learn Orleans over a certain wonder of the war any more. Isa. 2:2, 3, 4. world that was to have torn the Northern fleet to atoms, but which, when the city with his gunboats and demand- cheered as when at the Georgia Conabove them, they soon "cause their en- ance, and the Churches, Associations emies to be at peace with them." Away, and Societies represented, we doubt if fort and fortification manned with South- these purposes, even in the most prosern soldiers invincible. Wherein we perous times. There was a manifest are weak, it is no disgrace to acknowl- disposition to heed the admonition of edge it; wherever we are strong, it is the Apostle, "to serve God without disour wisdom to marshal our forces. We traction." Our political troubles were atout arms and courageous hearts work of the Lord. It must go on, even for success, and cease to look to if the earth be removed, and nations, our officials. For whether they are un. like mountains be cast into the eea. able or incompetent to the task com- This is the right spirit. It is the mitted to them it is now too late to dis. spirit that will save our country. God cuss. Our hope is in the justice of our has said, "them that honor me cause and the favor of Him "whose honor." Th right arm doeth valiantly." "God is that life God," was a saying of Luther in the w

The War Clouds.

the spirit nor the ability for war.

The downfall of the Roman Empire achieve. did not stop the flow of blood. Rivers of blood was spilled in the fall of that Interesting Letter from a Colgreat power, and still more flowed in the arrangement of Euroupe as it now exists. In defining the landmarks of the European nations endless disputes arose, and a resort to armes settled er it may be chosen, we may rest as boundaries. And then an indefinable the hospitals in Western Virginia. We have thing, called the "ballance of the pow- not in our employ a more earnest and successful er," must be maintained, and from this laborer than this brother. Yours, &c., cause blood has run most freely. If a nation grew too fast, and seemed to threaten the existence of others its growth was curtailed, if several na- those who are specially interested in tions united in the stunting process. my mission to the soldiers of our North-By these, and from innumerable other western army, and to whose kindness causes, the dark clouds of war have and liberality my presence here is inexisted somewhere in every epoch of debted, as well as for the gratification time, pouring out their fury upon the of your readers generally, I send this

another. They cry shame ! but what, correspondent. of that, the work goes bravely on. Imagine six hundred men, used at intensified by every battle.

rope is adjusting hiself, settling ques-

hat wine is the product of edversity. the mountains, and shall be exalted and we silknow that in this Division it ing in my soul that in figuring for the Let us then, put on a cheerful courage, above the hills; and all nations shall has been heretofore true. In the South, I am fighting the battles of country and our liberty, the price will walk in his paths; for out of Zion ng that calm, tranquil trust in shall Judge among the nations, and

The Missionary Cause.

Commodore Farragut appeared before | We know not when we have been so ed its surrender, was -- not there! vention, we witnessed the cheerful and A people who are conscious of their generous contributions of our brethren ability to maintain their independence of that State to the spread of the Goshave no need to resort to the cowardly pel, at home and abroad. The times 'game of bragg." If their deeds fall appeared to have produced rather an elow their professions, they make increase, than an abatement of zeal .themselves contemptible-if they rise In proportion to the numbers in attendthen, with that more gasconade by more money has ever been realized at which we have been pronouncing every any meeting of the Convention for must depend upon God and our own not allowed to interfere with the great

ie fate of our beloved Confedracy. It is one of the most hopeful signs of the times. It awakens the hope of deliverance from the right source. Instead of offering the tempt-From the days of Chedorlaomer and ing prize of "free trade" to the cupidity his allies, who invaded Sodom and of foreign nations to interfere for us, it Gomorah, to the present war clouds presents before the court of heaven have covered some portion of the po- substantial evidences of sincere and litical beavens of this ain cursed world, persistent fidelity in the darkest hour, Asia first in war, then Africa and Eu which will command a glorious deliverrope, and now America. The two first ance that will be worth something have not improved themselves in the when it comes.' Let every Christian hellish science. Not that they have manifest this service of love, this paimproved in morals, but being inferior tience of hope, this triumph of faith, races they have taken the natural road and this unrelaxing zeal for the Lord of retrogression. They have neither of hosts and it will be worth more to us than any military victory we can

unvalues this continent.

For the South Western Baptist. porteur.

RICHMOND, VA., April 25, '62. DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: The following letter from Bro. Ryland will give to your readers some correct information in regard to

A. E. DICKINSON, Supt. &c. ROCK ALUM SPRING'S HOSPITAL. For the information and interest of notice of my labors here. When I left America, young, happy America, Richmond it was my intention to go read these scenes as belonging to straight on to the active portion of the the dark past, and the recent wars of army, but when I got upon the field Europe were beheld with comparitive and found so large a portion of the indifference-as relies of barbarism- army in these large hospitals around rejoiced in her strength, satisfied that here, I could not get my consent to she would never have internal war, leave them unimproved. As general of and no power would dare trespass up- the field I felt it my duty to protect the on her rights. Her politcal heavens rear. I got here on the 10th, with my were clear and serene, the sun of pros. saddlebags full of tracts, &c., and have perity ever shining in its strength, the been diligently employed among the clouds would ever remain in old Asia, six hundred sick since that time. The dark Africa, and restless Europe. But quiet that reigns around is in striking alas I for her vanity and carnal secu. contrast with the gaiety which I saw rity, 1862 finds her whole heavens ob- here two summers ago, when there was scured, her sun blotted out, her stars the same number of happy guests. fallen, and her moon turned to blood. Though vegetation in the mountain is An unnatural transfer has been made of already in the "sere and yellow leaf," the War clouds of every continent to yet the springs are pretty still, and I this, and coming into a new atmosphere am very glad they can be made availatheir horrid intensity is increased. The ble for this patriotic purpose. The men nations from whence they came stand are mostly from this State and Tennesappalled at the raging storm as it see. The majority are convalescent, sweeps over this once peaceful land but a great many are still confined to They look with amazement at the de. their beds. No colporter ever found a termined manner, and the hearty good more needy field, and none was ever will, with which brothers slaughter one more warmly welcomed than was your

home to comforts, many of them well While America is thus engaged. Eu educated and piously trained, cut off could better do without a watch than pound, making a profit of about a for nearly four months from preaching. tions diplomaticly, if she can, by arms books and newspapers; and then reif she must, for this is the last resort member that many of them have me a donation, with the following state- Just think of it ! of nations. Well for her that she has languished for weeks in their tents. some respite, for her resources were lonely and depressed, having no way exhausted. Little will she profit by to kill time; and remember too that not only exposed to the bullets and There is a mighty volume of prayer, the past, for as soon as she recovers a these deprivations still exist in this steel of the enemy but the contamina so far as the form is concerned, going little from past desolations of War, hospital, and you can form some idea of ting influences of camp life, and should, up from this Confederacy day and night she will renew it again with redoubled the eagerness with which I am wel- therefore, be furnished with the word for peace. Why are we not answered? fory. Doubtless her crowned heads, comed into every room. In many in- of God, and the writings of pious men, When praying for peace we are apt to taking advantage of the war clouds stances the men who are able to be out that their leisure hours may be spent think that we must be praying in acbeing on our borrizon, are now plotting don't wait to be called on, but crowd in useful reading rather than frivolous cordance with God's will. But in this schemes of conquest upon their neigh- to my room and waylay me as I go conversation, or what is infinitely worse, we may deceive ourselves. What is next week if matter of New Orleans, and the possession of the We are, therefore, prepared to bear In view of the past and the present thank you for it; I havn't had any good see Col. Jno. S. Preston, and left at we want it for ? We know, or may te importance does not crowd it out. Mississippi valley by the enemy, outs the news at any time that Mobile, Sa it is difficult for one to keep from heart reading for a long time," is the almost his residence a circular, as he was not know what that peace is which is is n the mean time we may say to all us off from that rich and fertile region, vannah, and Wilmington are in the lly despising his species. They have invariable reply when I ask a man to refrom Texas and Arkansas, and very hands of the enemy. We have some had nearly six thousand years to learn ceive a tract. In the absence of a following note with a handsome contri- of Jerusalem—the peace of Zion, the greatly circumscribes the area from hope that Charleston and perhaps Nor- to love one another, and nearly two better supply I preached for the men bution, "My observation of the army peace of love, the calm of all the two which our army is to be applied. The folk can be held. The defenses of thousand years of that time under the yesterday morning. For the want of is, that the better man the better sol multuous passions, that peace which prospect now is, that we will be com- Charleston are greatly superior to those Gospel of Peace, and yet their hatred a better place the services were con- dier; and I go a step further, in our brings glory to God on h ed to burn up what cotton we have of any other Southern port, and the rather increases. Their greatest efforts ducted on the lawn, and in spite of the sacred cause the better Christian the earth good will towards men. Do we and, and why increase the quanti- "Virginia" may be able to guard Nor- are now made in the manufacture of cold wind quite a good number attended. ty for the flames? Every cotton field folk. Be this as it may, the fall of eve- the implements of death, and in their Their interest plainly told that they en- not only for political and civil liberty. Perhaps we do not think of anything planted in the Confederacy is a bid for ty Southern city, interior as well as dexterous use. And this is true of the joyed the opportunity to hear the truth, but for existence, and, as I solemnly more than peace, as the means of deritory .- seaboard, will no more decide the con- most enlightened, nations of earth, and several told me it was the first ser believe, for the purity of our religion, liverance from our present frombles, t against us than did similar disas- which is the worst feature in the gloomy mon they had beard for several months, in separating ourselves from the de- and prayer for it in this view may have ters in our first war of independence. cause. But this we believe, and to it There should by all means be a regular b mobing influence with a nothing more in common with he will

and hymn books. I gave away several patriot."

comfortable bedding once more. But Professors. there is a great deal of suffering. The It would be difficult to furnish the surgeons and managers seem to be at reader an adequate idea of the munifitentive, but there is a great lack of cent liberality which the citizens of nurses, and of delicacies for those very | Charleston bestow upon any cause which sick. You may guess the balance, looks to the good of the army. A when I inform you that there isn't a large proportion of the city still smok lady connected with this large hospital. ing in its roins, I hesitated as to wheth-A "squad" of Florence Nightingales er it would be worth while to stop would soon put a new face on every- there. Knowing, however, that "every thing here. How the sick rejoice to little helps," I concluded to remain a see them, and what a rich reward is in few days. Rev. J. P. Boyce, D. D., store for any who shall make the sac- whose regiment was in the city, said rifice. Many of the sick bave been so to me, "Though I've so recently sent long helpless that their clothing is in you \$50, you are welcome to this, if it

"some destitute soldier," have gone but fifty dollars in Charleston. a very little way towards supplying In Sacamah Rev. S. Landrum in-

them for it. good, and get good, brother, come !

C. H. RYLAND.

for the South Western Baptist. Travels in the South.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.

DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: Having been for some time visiting prominent points in the South in behalf of army colpor- Wilmington, Savannah, Atlanta, Mont. the readers of the Baptist with brief pious men who can afford to render sketches of whatever I may see and this service without any compensahear in these travels calculated to in- tion.

to furnish with our tracts, gratuitously, this work. all the pastors and any others who may desire the luxury of acting as distributers. In this way much has already been effected for this division

the Baptist church. A lady present look at the other side. tament. Ex-Gov. Wm. H. Gist handed retails it out at 75 cents a pound .ment of his conviction of the importace of the work; "The soldiers are Every Southerner is activating himself | we will cling:

chaplain here, and some comfortable people half infide, half fanatio. When of C d or of authorization from His up to the accordance of every embar.

And it shall come to pass in the last place for worship. The men complain | President Davis aunonunced to Bish p promises, than if it were offered with

evening my room was besieged by the my Master, the Lord Jesus Christ! men to get more of those beautiful Teach a soldier to die like a Christian tracts, and to inquire for Testaments and he will be very apt to fight like a pocket Testaments and all the " Hymns | Greenville, S. C., is a beautiful town,

for Camp" I had with me, and as I surrounded by a country very much, in walked out about sunset I found the appearance, similar to that around Charmen gathered in squads for the de- lottesvile. It comes as near being lightful exercise. Men are very a Baptist town as any in the South, tender about their souls, and seek The Baptist State University (Furman) eather than shun conversation. On is located here, and there are some Saturday night I went to a room in twelve Baptist ministers in the village, which there were five men, all just ral one-half of whom are Doctors of Divin lying from the fever, and while there ity. The Seminary is doing well, and read, sung and prayed with them. I think will continue to flourish and None of them were Christians, but all securing a large place in the affections seemed deeply affected, and during of the denomination in all the Confedprayer one man subbed aloud. These erate States. It would be difficult to little incidents greatly encourage me, find men more adapted to guide such and give promise of speedy and lasting an institution than Drs. Boyce, Broadus, Manly and Williams, Bro. Boyce is Most of the soldiers express them- for the present Chaplain in the Confed. selves pleased with their quarters here, erate service, though the duties of the and rejoice in getting good rooms and chair are well attended to by other

s two brethren went with me lew pairs of around, and, largely through their inocks given me by two kind ladies for fluence, I obtained seventeen hundred and

the general need of that article with formed me of some very interesting which I have met. Let others do as facts illustrative of the good that may much, and many a soldier will bless be done by sending religious reading to soldiers. A few Testaments were Probably my letter is already too given to a company near that city, long, unless it were better, and expect- which were instrumental in establishing, if agreeable, to send another some- ing a Sunday school and a prayer-meettime, I must close with an expression ing, and several had professed converof encouragement in my work. I would sion at the meetings which were then work my way before I would give it up being held every night at that encampat this point. Everything stimulates ment. All this resulted from the inme to go on, and if I do nothing more spired pages which had found their than put a good tract into the hands of way to these poor soldiers. Bro. Lanhese destitute men, I shall be doing no drum has of late baptized a captain trifling or useless work. Are there no who stated that never until be became others who would like to come to my a soldier, did he under stand the way help during the fall? If you would do to be saved. We have now a depository at Sarannah, by means of which the large army around that city is being supplied with the Word of God. A. E. DICKINSON

For the South Western Baptist. A Cheap and Efficeient Agency.

We now have tract Depositories in tage, I will, from time to time, furnish gomery and Mobile. They are kept by

On settling with Bro. Benj. B. Da-Wilmington, N. C .- At this point I vis, our agent in Montgomery, Ala, he found a considerable army, in which reported having disposed of thirteen but little corportage work had been hundred Testaments and four hundred and done, though the pastors of the various thirty thousand pages of tracts. Now, if churches of the city had distributed our other depositories have done as whatever reading matter they could well, what immense amount of reading spare from their libraries. The Bap- matter must have been placed in the tist paster, Rev. J. I. Prichard, re- hands of soldiers, and that without one marked that he had gathered up all the cent's expense to the Board. The paspamphlets, tracts, papers, &c., which tors in these varoius cities, the chapfor many years he had accumulated, lains, the pious soldiers and the noble amounting to "several bushels," and women of these States are the distribuwhile going from tent to tent had real- ters. Said a pious Minister, a few ized, as never before, the blessedness days since, "O, it is such a blessed of such labor. Oftentimes, on enter- privilege to have a place from which, ing an encampment, the soldiers would at any time, you can be supplied with flock around him, begging to be sup- these life-giving pages with which to plied with the word of the Lord. While labor for the souls of our dear soldiers." in this city I arranged with brother Let all who have an interest at the C. D. Ellis for him to keep on hand a throne of grace pray daily, that the large supply of our publications, and blessing of our God may abide upon A. E. DICKINSON.

For the South Western Baptist.

Suppose I tell of a farmer who abu-At Columbia, S C., much interest the extortions they practice in the priwas excited in behalf of this cause, ces put on their articles; and after An immense mass meeting was held at viewing that side awhile suppose we

went home sad, because she "had noth. That farmer has a lot of copperas ing to give, having so frequently con. which he bought before the blockade tributed to the soldiers," as abe re. at a few cents a pound-he takes admarked. The next morning she handed vantage of the scarcity of the article, me a five gold watch, stating that she and sells it to a druggist at 00 cents a the soldiers could do without the Tes- thousand per cent. The druggist then

Prayers for Peace.

Answer to Prayer.

ountry village, the elergymen obred that a little girl about twelve duty now." And so on for quantity.—
are of age remained upon her knees,
hen most of the congregation had ured. Thinking that the child had lien asleep, he touched her and told bis tree as he spoke.

I know well enough the nature of the skulking animal in an army during a battle. I had seen their performances before, but never on so large a scale—all receive." She looked at her pastor meetly, and inquited, "Is it so?— heart as I looked—as now. Still, I do not believe there was now.

ig for him. He was packing goods into

Secular Infelligence.

ragedy of Sunday. It is half-past four or so transports that have been tied up clock. Our front line of division has een lost since half past 10. Our re-erve line is now gone too. The rebels utes that count for years. Well was coupy the camps of every division it for that driven, defeated, but not Wallace's camps and to a circuit of

Lew. Wallace's division might turn Twenty-two gons in all were placed in he tide for us—it is made of fighting nen—but where is it? Why has it to been thundering on the right for hree hours past? We do not know that they were that it was ordered up till noon.—bell is coming, but he has been doing tall last week. His advance guard across the river now, waiting ferrige, but what is an advance guard with sixty theorems of victorious force in the victorious force in the sixty theorems of victorious force in the vict e tide for us-it is made of fighting

we are afraid to think—in killed and wounded. The hospitals are tall to overflowing. A long ridge bloff is set apart for surgical ness. It is covered with the maimed, the dead and dying. And our men are discouraged by to prolonging a defeat. Nothing but the most energetic exertion on the part of the officers, prevents them from becoming demoralized. Regiments have lost their favorite field officers, companies the Captains whom they always looked to, with that implicit faith the soldier learns, to lead them to battle.

Meantime there is a loll in the firing. For the first time since sunrise you fail to catch the angry rattle of musketry or heavy boom of the field guns. Ei

ther the enemy must be preparing for the day's success, and save the Southern Confederacy, or they are puzzled by our last retreat, and are moving cautiously, lest we spring some trepupen them. Let no embrace the opportunity and look about the landing fresh troops." A great crowd is form, most of them with guns. And

On the bluff shows the river sight that may well make our clear tlogic with shape for some of our liers. There are not less than 3,000 why don't they go to their places in the line ! "Oh, our regiment is all cut to pieces." "Why don't you go to where it is forming again?" "I can't had it," and the skulk looks as if that would be the very last thing he would

fould be the very last thing he would t Want to do Officers are stoud among them byng to hunt up their men, storming, thinks that axing, commanding -curring, I am bare made their comp

goods.

our prayers for purce we shall to of clevated superfine Fourth of July of throne of the Prince of Peace see, of him He mesus well certainly; Men herish any resentments now, or d to chevish any when the war is May the merciful Lord help us of you come up now. Help us through a sore trial of our religion.—Cor.

or Churchaan. dear, by the homes that you hope to defend, by the flag you love, by the State you honor, by all you love of t the close of a prayer meeting in country, by all your batted of treason

and say that?" He took up a do not believe there was very much and read the passage ahad. She more than the average per centage .-

more than the average per centage.—
It was a big army, and the runaways all sought she landing.

Arrival or seneral bull.

Looking across the Tennessee we see a tody of cavalry, awaiting transportation over. They are said to be Buell's advance, yet they have been an hour or tainened by the side of the child, exclaiming "What do you want of me?" She mew her arms about his need and be an to pray, "O Lord, convert my father?" Soon the man's heart was melter ad be began to pray for himself— and the men who have left their regiments on the field send up three cheers with from the lips of a child. They cheering! May it was accertained afterwants from the rips of a child's father was three miles from the context a boat account with a been oreathing the simonor.

Here context a bast very much more than the average per centage.—
It was a big army, and the runaways at leaves a big army, and the runaways as longer was been and the runaways. It is, it is advance, yet they have been an hour or than the average per centage.—
It was a big army, and the runaways as longer was being army, and the runaways as longer.

Arrival or exercise —

Looking across the Tennessee we see a tody of cavalry, awaiting transportation over. They are said to be Buell's advance, yet they have been an hour or trained about the charch, Looking across the Tennessee we see a tody of cavalry, awaiting transportation over. They are said to be Buell's advance, yet they have been an hour or trained so the feld send on the general account and the caves and undergroweth down the opposite side of the river glimpses of the sleady, awinging tramp of trained soldiers.—

A division of Buell's army is here be a division of Buell's army is here b

wagon, and he felt an irresistible impulse to return home. Driving rapidly o his house, he left the goods it the ragon and hastened to the courch, where he found his daughter crying nightily to God in his behalf; he was hen led to the Savior. Exchange.

Setulat Infelligence.

Setulat Infelligence. THE CLOSE OF SUNDAY'S FIGHT.

On the field beyond. Preparations go rapidly forward for crossing the divisions (Gen. Nelson's, which has the advance of Buell's army,) on the dozen

we that of W. H. L. Wallace. Our disgraced, army of Gen. Grant's that these minutes were improved. Col. Webster, Chief of Staff, and an artillealf to two thirds of a mile around the ranged the guns that he could collect, anding. We have been falling back of those that remained to us, in a sort and bearing chiefly on our centre and left, by which the rebels were pretty sure to advance. Corps of artillerists single division till the enemy would to man them were improvised from all the batteries that could be collected. position. Two of them were very

what is an advance guard proffered his services, that they were gladly accepted, and that he did work them to such effects as to lay out am ple work for scores of his professional brethren on the other side of the fight. early half of our field artillery. We Remember the situation. It was ave lost a Division General, and two half-past 4 o'clock-perhaps a quarter or three regiments of soldiers as pris-obers. We have lost—how dreadfully, we are afraid to think—in killed and out of five of them. We were driven

Still to their ashes live the wooded fires, with at least still in their fragments lived the ancient valor that had made to abort-lived robel success already co

Escape of Prisoners.

a taken to Chicago, has made be. After the battle at Fort a be and a gentleman named ace to Athena, Alay a dis-

From a letter in the Cincinnati Enquirer, from a soldier in one of the Ohio regiments, we make the following extract showing the animosity of the Western soldiers against the Abclioniate:

The same spirit of animosity exhibited by the population along the road from Bowling Green to Nashville has been manifested from Nashville here. Not a solitary welcome during the entire march greeted the urmy, except what came from the negroes, who looked on us as their deliverers from slavery. Many of them came into the camp, and asked to accompany the army but were all sent home to their masters. The eternal clatter of the robes and their newspapers about the Yankees invading the South to liberate the slaves, gave the negroes the idea that the day of their slavery had unded when they heard the first note of our bugle, and heave their anxiety to leave with the army. I find the woolly heads more intelligent than I was led to understand; they feel their position keenly, and any disaffection that may yet esses will be chargeable to their own masters, who imbued then with the idea of their liberation. On the other hand, the President's message on the slavery question and approval, by the Ohio Legislature and the Abolition press, has created so much dissatisfaction in the army that men and officers.

I had five pieces of artillery it pounder and two 12 paunder and they is able to the regiment, we are the officers. We captured 1,000 proudes of an intermising, supposed to the titled. Our leases is five killed, overtheen wounded, and nine insign, supposed to the filed. Our leases is five killed, overtheen wounded, and nine insign, supposed to be fulled. Our lease is five killed, overtheen wounded, and nine insign, supposed to be fulled. Our lease is five killed, overtheen wounded, and nine insign, supposed to be fulled. Our lease is five killed, overtheen wounded, and nine insign of loss as far as can be associated, was over three hundred inclusing vibration of a small arms, principally rifles, a large quantity of came equipped, wha

that is daily entailing such miseries on the country.

Such unanimity among the troops I never knew on any subject before. They justly say that they did not take up arms to carry out the beheats of the demi-gods of Abolitionism, and sooner than be the anti-slavery propagandists of Abraham Lincoln, they will ask Jeff I lavis to hoist the American flag and receive them under his banners. As sure as Congress passee any law touching the abolition of slavery, the great army of the Union will change sides or go to pieces never to organize again. How terrible are the calumities this eternal moddling with what does not convern them, have the agitators of the question of the control of the calumities this eternal moddling with what does not convern them, have the agitators of the question of the control of the con

Arnolds who crush the hopes of str nations, by severing the ties of fraternity t bound the States in harmony and peace so reinforce long, no conscience left to check or chide their

still held his gun in his other hand, exclaimed; of which were saved; and in addition to .'Tie it up and let me go, I want to be at them this, burned a number of tents, commi

with much favor, even in Pelaware. The Federal forces were lately withdrawn from the Eastern Shore of Maryland to go into Delaware in order to put down a war tax rebelion in that State. A gentleman on the Eastern Shore, who is not considered wealthy, is assessed with a war tax of \$1,500, possibly honseholds. The gallant Col. Eli S. Shorter, well known to many of your readers, distinguish-

He complains that no work can be got out of them, and that to feed twenty-five thousand of them now in possession of the Yankees, costs their Government about ten thousand dollars a day. There is also difficulty among the missionaries at Port Royal. They dont make satisfactory progress in the work of enlightening the contrabands, and some of the old spinsters that have been sent out from Boston for that purpose, express thuselves very much disgusted at the conduct of the officers and soldiers, and the treatment they receive from them. Miss Jerusha Pettybone despairs of ever elevating the morals or intellectual character of the little niggerlings, and is horribly shocked at the immodesty of her colored sisters. Miss Jerusha is becoming heartily tired of her mission down South, and is anxious to go to her hum .-

PARTIZAN RANGERS .- We publish below the recent act of Congress, authorising the raising of the 17th state that there are strong inedica

RANGERS. SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to commiss be, and he is hereby, authorized to commission such as he may deem proper, with authority to form bands of Partizan Rangers, in companies battallons, or regiments, either as infantry or cavalry, the companies, battalions, or regiments to be composed, each of such number as the President may approve.

SEO. 2. Be it further enacted, That such

Partizan Rangers, after being regular received into the service, shall be entitled the same pay, rations, and quarters, during their term of service, and be subject to the

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted. That for a arms and munitiens of whr captured from the enemy by any body of Partizan Rangers, and delivered to any Quartermaster at such place or places as may be designated by a commi ding General, the Rangers shall be paid the full value in such manner as the Secretary of

Approved April 21, 1862.

The Fight at South Mills, respondet of the Norfolk Day Book-] SOUTH MILLS, April 23 ,1862,

er :- Thinking you might desire to learn ect account of the forces engaged in the battle of "Sawyer's Lane," (this is the native to it by Colonel Wright,) on the 19 inst, I have concluded to said this.

The battle commenced at 45 minutes after the coloner of the continued artiful account of the coloner of the co

P. M. Our forces consisted of six companie Third Georgia Regiment, (314 men.) a action (two pieces.) of McComas' Actilla mount's forces as ascertained from our taken and by the names and so kel upon the graves on the battle fi was Hawkins' Brigade, three regiments, 9th, I 21st and 89th New York Volunteers, and I Reno's Brigade, (sesson of Burnaide's expedi-tion,) consisting of the 21st Massachusetts, 6th I

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST

Abolition press, has created so much dissatisfaction in the army that men and officers swear that, if his recommendation becomes a law, they will throw down their arms, or turn them against the miserable abolition that is daily entailing such miseries on the country.

The savery question is a flag of truce a letter requesting permission to visit the battle field for the purpose of bringing off his dead and wounded. In his letter he says: "Owing to a want of sufficient transportation I was forced to leave a few of my wounder on the battle field yesterday," &c. We know he had a large number of carts, wagons as other vehicles, which he stole along the who of his route up to the battle field, consequent his loss must have been very large as he

The result of Sunday's battle was a most glorious and triumphant victory for our flag.—
Three thousand five hundred prisoners were captured, among them General Printiss of the Federal army; also an immense quantity of cannon, rifles, tents, clothing, &c.

On Monday, the Federals reinforced by a division of 7,000 men, who the day before had

long, no conscience left to check or chide their unholy ambition, let the people, the fooled and plundered people, in their might wield the sword of the destroying angel and make an example of the Catalines who conspire against the perpetuity of the Union, and make a page of history that will live to warn the world of their crimes and their punishment to the end of time.

A Brave Lrd.—In the incidents at Shiloh, a little fellow of sixteen who had been fighting vigorously, received a shot in his wrist. The surgeons were debating whether it should be amputated or bandaged, when the youth, who still held his gun in his other hand, exclaimed: again"
stores, guns, caissons, &c. of the enemy. The Yankee war tax don't appear to meet with much favor, even in Pelaware. The 4,000. Confederate loss, kill and wounded,

more than one half of his revenue.

With this prospect staring us in the face what should the Southe not do and suffer to avert subjugation.

The Yenkees at Port Royal are getting tired of supporting the negroes stolen by them from Carolinians. A reporter of the New York Herald complains that the "pesky creaters" do nothing but eat till they make themselves sick, and that they are actually dying from overeating and want of exercise.—He complains that no work can be got out of

CORINTH, April 29. - Dispatches just received from Tuscombia convey the intelligence that Col, Scott, of the Louisiniana Cavalry, with the two companies of Captains Cormon and Campbell, drove out a regiment of the enemy's infantry from that place. In the fight several of the enemy were killed and wounded. and forty prisoners taken.

In retreating the enemy burned their stores of provision supplies, eet. They were pursued by the Confederats, but with what final result is not yet known.

Western papers of dates to the 19th instant have been received at this point. They state that the prisoners captured at Island 10 have been sent to Wisconsin, except Gen. Mackall and other officers, who have been sent to Fort Warren.

The N. Y. Herald's Washington dispatche and bringing into service, of partizan rangers:

AN ACT TO ORGANIZE BANDS OF PARTIZAN

AND TO ORGANIZE BANDS OF PARTIZAN

AND TO ORGANIZE BANDS OF PARTIZAN

AND THE THIN SHAPE IN SACTION IN STATE IN

Business Department.

Receipt List.

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š	Wilson Archer	些		28	2	00
ğ	S B Cooper	12		48	2	00
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	Thos H Gandy	ы		17	2	00
	D G Sherman	E		21	2	00
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ŝ	L Marberry	Œ			2	00
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	Mrs J W McCrary Wm Peck J H Cogburn	Œ		24	2	00
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	W.H. Burdath				4 11	
	Green Talbott					
	Moses Wyalt		(V		- 5	
	H G Glover					

Rev J H DeVotte 9 12 J J Pearce 14 49 Gen'l G W Evans 14 49 Capt. Bickerstaff 14 49	2 C 2 O 2 C
J C Whitiker	2-0 2-0 2-0
T J Burney 14 49	2 0
Rev J H Hall 16 28	20
Rev S G Daniel	20
Wm Edwards	2 0 5 0 2 0
Rev J H Campbell 14 49 Rev W L Mansfield 14 44	3 0
Rev W T Brantly	3 0 2 0

PAKEN up by B. W. BARNETT and posted be fore Thos. Pullum, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said county, a Brown Bay Horse, about fifteen bands high—about 12 years old—marked with saddle.

LEWIS ALEXANDER,
April 30, 1862-3w Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO LUMBER BUYERS. O N and after this date all Lumber sold at the Tuskegee Steam Mill will be CASH of delivery. All persons indebted for Lumber will please come forward and settle either by Gash or Note. The accounts are made out and ready to be receipted.

January 9, 1862.

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSCALOOSA, ALA.



The Twenty-fourth Annual Session is now in

For Catalogue or unpublished particulars apply to NOAH K. DAVIS, January 30, 1862.

Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA.

Menday, the 4th November next.

Anatomy, H. F. Campbell, M. D.

Surgery, L. A. Dugas, M. D.

Chemistry, Joseph Jones, M. D.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, I. P. Garvin, M. D.

Institutes and Practice, L. D. Ford, M. D.

Physiology, H. V. M. Miller, M. D.

Obstetries, J. A. EVE, M. D.

Adjunct Professor of Obstetries, Robert Campbell, M.D.

t Professor of Obstetrics, Robert Campbell, M.D. Doughty, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at City Mospital.

S. B. Simmons, M. D., Prospector to Professor Anatom.

H. W. D. Forn, M. D., D. monatrator of Anatomy.
Lectures, (full course) \$105.

Matriculation Fee, \$5.

The Collegiate building has been thoroughly renovate and many additions made to former facilities for instrution.

I. P. GARVIN, Dean.

September 19, 1861.

Business Curds.

JOHN D: CUNNINGHAM Atterney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell and Tallapoosa counties.

Particular attention paid to collecting and securing claims.

Office over the Post Office TUSKEGEE, ALA., February 6, 1862.

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

Attorneys and Counsellers at Law, Solicitor in Chancery,

MONTGOMERY, ALA. WILL practice in the Courts of Montgomery and the surrounding countles; in the Su-preme Court of the State, and the Coufederate States District Court for the Middle District of Office on Market St., in Masonic Building.

N. S. GRAHAM. R. L. RAYES, R. H. ABER CRONDE GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabanta,
Will practice in the Courts of Macon, and the su
rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ale
area, and in the United States District Court, at Mon mery.

Office up-stairs in Echols' new building. 32.

December 16, 1859.

GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in

SMITH & POU, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
TUSKEGEE, ALA.,
Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties.

FERRELL & MCKINNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKESSE, Ala.

BROWN & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

J. H. CADDENHEAD ATTORNEY AT LAW,

. W. R. CUNNINGHA

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DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively LE'S VERMIFUGE, takes pleasure in the most valuable remedy to cure of ORMS he ever knew. A dollar bot dictent for 25 cases.

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NO TASTE OF DEDICINE! BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE.

Children dying right and left [Mothers not as yet bereft Know that worms worre infants kill Than each other mortal ill;

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Monger, Mare vous Choice.—Shall the Child die, or the Vorus? Remember, a few doses of Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge will destroy any number of worms, and bring them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Great Norton Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street, New York.

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July 26, 1866.

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p. Eng. Visiting Cards, tket Combs and Inkstands Benzine and Degraiseeur,
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Call and examine the stock for sale by
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Any Book will be sold at Publishers' prices, and
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January 10, 1861 ALABAMA

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nend to our readers : RICHMOND DISPATCH. Danly Paper. Two cents per copy at the counter and from the regular carriers of the city Per annum, \$5. Six months, \$3. Three months

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COLUMBUS, GA. SUBSCRIPTION RATES .- The Sun is pul daily at \$5 a year, payable strictly in advance. Subscriptions for less than a year at the rate of 50 cents per month, advance.

The Daily Advertiser, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

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Columbus, Geo.

THE IS DO ATTRIVE BING UT HEARING.

Daily Chronicle & Sentinel AUGUSTA, GEO., PUBLISHED BY W. S. JONE TERMS :- Published Morning and

MACON HOUSE (Heretofore known as Stone's Hutet.

t: we always want something, and ave always an occasion to fear something: although we could be supposed the is almost full, but not overflowing the supposed the interval of the supposed the supposed the interval of the supposed the interval of the supposed the sup

we have any thing that is comfortable to, or convenient for us, we have it from the goodness and bounty of God.
And though we have not all we would yet we have what we deserve not and what we prize and value: and there unknown. No substitutes can take

cistern is almost full—a little more son, but such as we have con- yet the family get none of it. It is hilst we live; namely, prayer and branching pipes and gurgle along to the most distant extremities, ready

rld, that we could not say we things of eternity; but he is not so attend any thing, yet we have cause completely filled by the Spirit of pray for the continuance of the piness we enjoy, which is not so little channels of his life. These, adjourn to other place shall be signed. sever be moved; thou hidest the currents of his influence overflow into the hands and heaves never out of the reach of divine providence, either to relieve or afflict us; and therefore we are under a continual independence, of prayer, either to provide and supply us, at least to the content of the reach of graphs and himself likewise; for he content of the providence and supply us, at least to the chiefly touch others—through these that the currents of his influence overflow into the hands and heaves are under a compensation for their services, to be accompensation for their services, to be accompensation for their services, to be accompensation of their services, to be accompensation for their services, to be accompensation of their services, to be accompensation for their services, to be accompensation of their services. The sentence of the investigation of claims against the Confederate States. They shall be detected on a services, to be accompensation of their services, to be accompensation of their services. The sentence of the investigation of their services, to b

ch House shall be the judge of the electrons and qualifications of its own members of a majority of each shall constitute a to do business; but a smaller number ourn from day to day, and may be an to compel the attendance of absents, in such manner and under such penaltach House may provide.

The Congress may determine the time of the closing the electors, and the day on which the shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the Confederate States.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles at the time of the adoption of this Constitution or a citizen thereof born in the United State prior to the 20th of December, 1860, shall be shall be given by any regarder, and with the consumered or revenue to the ports of lation of commerces or revenue to the ports of lation of commerces or revenue to the ports of law, or fine constitute a shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the Confederate States.

No person except a natural-born citizen of the Confederate States, or a citizen thereof born in the United State prior to the 20th of December, 1860, shall be shall be given by any regarder.