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50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

The South Western Baptist, RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

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PROPRIETORS. For Terms, &c., see third page.

For the South Western Baptist

MORGANTON, GA., May 22, 1862. BRETHREN EDITORS : I, with pleasare, seat myself this evening to drop you a few lines.

I have read your very interesting paper, near two years, and have been delighted with it all the time. I have desired to bring it before the public more fully in this section, and to induce my brethren and friends to take and read it ; but in consequence of the political excitement and war that is waged against us by the North, I have been unable to do so. I have introduced it to many who would inquire the price, and where it was published, who would turn and say, "The price is too high, and the times too hard, and the paper don't give war news chough; that is what we want to hear now." They will say they want to take a paper, but they want some political organ that will give all the news, and tell all the truth about the existing unholy war. And they are members of the church. Oh, shame! Where should we look for the truth, in political or religious papers?. But the dawn of so glorious a change is apparent at this time. I have conversed with some who would inquire for the news and say, there were so many contradictions in the papers that they did not know what to believe, and if I believed my paper; I tell them yes, that I believe the South Western Baptist to be one of the most reliable papers that we read. I earnestly wish that the S. W. B. was read carefully and prayerfully by every Southern man, and especially by every Baptist family in the Confederate States of America.

We want you to give all the reliable war news that you can. I intend to get as many to read it as I can, and you may be sure the news column is read first, these times. The fire of patriotism which your columns are calculated to kindle and arouse to a flame is worthy the attention of all Christian patriots. I know I do love the spirit by which the editors of the S. W. B. are actuated in boldly dereligiously.

s not the Lord in Zion; is not her next session. king in the midst of her? "O that The undersigned, who were appointfountain of tears that I might weep bath Schools on entering upon the duday and night for the slain of the ties assigned us, beg leave to make a daughter of my people." May the few suggestions to our brethren God of all grace abundantly bless throughout the State. Our State our churches, our ministers, our coun- Convention has felt for some time past try, our President, his Cabinet and the necessity of a more vigorous pros all the subordinate officers and sol- ecution of the work of Sunday diers that have gone, or may go, to Schools, and also of some more effithe field of battle, and save us from cient plan in aid of that prosecution, the clutches of our enemies, and at and it appears to us that, after all, last save us all in glory. Amen.

J. B. PARHAM. For the South Western Baptist, What is Prayer?

answer this question more satisfacto- youth before the evil days come or the rily than David. After having adopt- years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, ed the rule of praying morning, noon, I have no pleasure in them," is taught and night, he describes it as "looking by the pious parents to their offspring up to God," "lifting up the soul," from the first moment that the tender pouring out the heart," "calling upon mind is capable of being taught." the name of the Lord," "crying unto Where this is done, the Pastor and God," and "drawing near to God." Superintendant will always find this In addition to this, Job describes it department of labor a pleasant and as "making supplication to the Al- profitable one; but permit us to sugmighty," and as "seeking the presence gest to our brethren the magnitude of of God." Moves calls it, "beseeching this work; and surely none can be the Lord;" and Paul says it is a greater, comprehending as it does the

bowing of the knees unto God." Humanly speaking, prayer is the the entire young and rising genera-

only means by which we can have intercourse with God. Through this channel flows all the utterances of the soul when in communion with the Savior. Through it the blessed Spirit carries our broken petitions and strows them like diamonds around the throne of God. The power of its attraction is so great, that it brings God from heaven to earth, and lodges him in the soul of the Christian. It is a teacher which explains the mysteries of revelation and writes them in letters of gold upon the heart. It is an instrument in the possession of the Christian which shakes the throne of Satan, convulses the kingdoms of hell, and overcomes all the powers of sin. It is one of those heavenly virtues which, when cultivated, beantifies every hearth-stone, ornaments every family circle, and makes them a paradise on earth. In spiritual droughts, it is the rod that cleaves the heavens, and empties the dews of grace upon our withering souls. When dark providences hover over us, it is the means by which they are removed, and which reveals the lovely face of Jesus, radiant with smiles. In times of war, its power and fervency closes the temple of Janus, stops the din of battle, seals the mouths of cannon, hushes the rattle of musketry, sheaths the bloody sword, and wasts the gales of peace in soft and balmy zephyrs over the land .-Under its sacred influences, every sanctuary sends forth sweet odors, and the words of the ministers fall like drops of honey upon the hearts of his hearers. It is one of the essential elements of the Christian religion, without which we can have no hope of the divine favor, or a seat-in the mansions of peace. It is the great medium of communion and inter course by which the Christian makes known his wants, breathes out his troubles, and explains his difficulties. Finally, it s the means whic keeps

within us a sense of His presence, a need of His mercy, the dependency of our condition, the worthlessness of ourselves, the depravity of our hearts, the barrenness of our souls, the ignorance, weakness, and foolishness of our natures.

J. J. CLOUD. For the South Western Baptist. Sunday School Statistics.

At the last meeting of the Alabama fending the truth, both politically and Baptist State Convention, held in the month of November last, among other But, my dear brethren, this is a things, it was "Resolved, that the time of distress in the land: our Standing Committee on Sabbath churches are left desolate. Our Min- Schools be located at Montgomery"; isters, many of them, are gone to the and by reference to the report made field of deadly strife; our deacons to that body, it will be seen that the and clerks are with them, and only a Standing Committee is required, few aged fathers and the poor heart- through its chairman, to issue a Cirbroken females remain at home to cular containing a tabular form of look after the welfare of the Church report, and send the same to "Pastors". of Christ. We have some very warm and Superintendants throughout the and reviving meetings in these moun- | State, that statistical tables of the tains, but no ingatherings to the Sabbath Schools in the State may be Church, as we once had. Coldness forwarded to the Chairman of the prevails to a great extent. O Lord, Standing Committee to be reported elp; for vain is the help of man! - by him to the State Convention at its

my head were waters, and my eyes a ed the Standing Committee on Sabthis great work must find its best friends, its most ardent supporters, around the fireside of the truly pious and in the families of God's dear children, where the injunction, "Remem-There is no one, perhaps, who can ber thy Creator in the days of thy

tion. Let us look forward and contemplate, if we can, the state of society a quarter of a century hence .--Do we not see that the children of today will be the fathers and mothers

come to give an account of our stewardship. Do we live at a distance from the Church or place where the Sabbath School convenes, let us get up a little earlier in the morning and warm, let us start in the cool of the morning. Is it cold, let us wrap up in warm clothing and hurry to our post; in a word, let us act with the same spirit and energy in prosecuting this important work, that we do conerning our worldly affairs, and the Sabbath School interest will languish

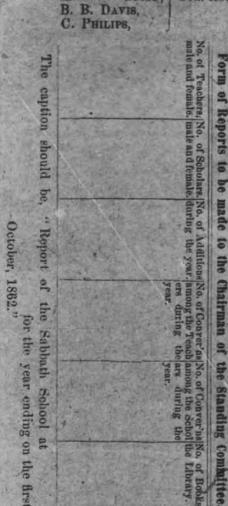
We could extend this paper to a much greater length, but we are addressing children of our Master who surely, for the love they bear him, vices, while the ardor and earnest-(who died for them) will engage with heartfelt zeal in this good work, that had not dimmed his love for the cause

Your brethren in hope of the Gospel, W. W. WALLER, ]

B. MANLY, sen'r,

H. W. WATSON,

Com'tee.



We, with pleasure, give space to the following letter, from Lieut. MENEFEE, a prisoner of was

near Sanduski, Ohio, to his father : 15th May, 1862. DEAR FATHER: There is a gentle man here who is going to leave, I un derstand-so I'll drop you a line, doubting whether you will receive it Should you get it, you will ascertain that I am well, and very well cared for, as a prisoner of war. I hope you are well and all the family. I trust in God that I shall soon be released and meet you all again down in Dixie. Capt. Rush and Lieut. Sistrunk arc well,-have not heard from our company. From our best information, they are in Wisconsin.

Kiss my dear little boy, and see that he is properly trained. Your obd't son,

J. T. MENEREE. We have been removed to an Island near Sanduski, on Lake Erie. Shou on write me, address to Lieut. J. T. , prisoner of war, Camp Johns near Sanduski, Ohio.

Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

Rev. B. Manly, Jr., D. D., sends to the Christian Index, from Greenville, the following account of the Annual then, and the boys of to-day will then Commencement of this institution : fill our pulpits, our senates, and bear The Annual Commencement of the rule as the magistrates of the land- Southern Baptist Theological Semiand can they do it outside of a saving nary occured here a few days ago .knowledge of God and his word ?- It was obseved in a very quiet way, Surely not; for "righteousness exalt- but the occasion was interesting to eth a nation, but sin is a reproach to all concerned. Over twenty students any people;" and when evil men fill had been in attendance during the high places and bear rule, the people session, but all except seven had left, mount and God is disnonored. Sure before the close of it, the larger numly Sabbath School instruction, which ber of them in order to enter the arcontemplates a saving knowledge of my. The purpose of several of those God, is a work of great magnitude, who remained, was to enlist either and if so, it consequently follows that as soldiers or as coporters, so soon the responsibility rests on all who as they had completed the year of love God, to prosecute this great study, upon which they had entered, work with all their might in his fear. and which they were reluctant to If we are right in the conclusions leave unfinished. One of the Prowe have arrived at, none of God's fessors, Bro. Boyce, has been acting children are excusable who do not as Chaplain in one of the South take part in this department of labor, Carolina regiments on the coast, his unless it be those who are providen duties being attended to by other tially hindered; and we beg leave to officers, chiefly by Bro. Wm. Wilsay that in our opinion, light excuses liams, formely of your State. If the will not avail before God when we former students, and the students of this session, be counted, to say nothing of those students who were coming, but for the war, it be will seen that both the pupils and the faculty of the Institution have been very start a little sooner. Is the weather fairly represented in the ranks of the

Rev. W. B. Johnson delivered the Annual Commencement Address .-He touched upon the previous history and present prospects of the Seminary, and then proceeded to discuss the sentiments proper to a Christian man in the present crisis of our country. His venerable appearance, and the faltering tones of a naturally clear and distinct voice, brought vividly to mind his long and laborious serness of his address showed that age they may share in its mighty, its glo- of God nor his patriotic zeal for his country's welfare.

Rev. J. P. Boyce, as Chairman of the Faculty, addressed a brief, but impressive Valedictory to the students and conferred the diplomas of the Seminary on those who graduated in the several schools. One brother, Rev. Geo. W. Hyde, of Missouri, having graduted in all the schools, was declared a full graduate of the Seminary. Only one student, Rev. J. A. Chambliss, Pastor at Sumterville, (now engaged in laboring for the soldiers,) has obtained this distinction before. The graduates in the particular schools are as follows: I. In Biblocal Introduction-G. W. Hyde.

II. In Old Testament Interpretation
—English Department—John M.
Roane; Hebrew Department—R. W. East, John M. Roane.

liams, W. H. Williams, A. B. Wood-

IV. In Systematic Theology-F. M. Danel, R. W. East, John M. Roane, W. H. Williams, A. B. Woodfin.

V. In Polemic Theology—None. VI. In Homiletics—A. B. Woodfin. VII. In Ecclesiastical History-F M. Daniel, G. W. Hyde.
VIII. In Church Government and Pastoral Duties—F. M. Daniel, R. W.

East, G. F. Williams, W. H. Williams, A. B. Woodfin.

The next session of the Seminary, it was announced, would commence on the first of September, instead of October, as heretofore; but of course the future of the Seminary will depend on the war-as everything now seems to do. If the war contines, unless Theological students are exemted from the Conscription, there can be no students, because the ages of 18 to 35 would take in pretty certainly all that might be expected at an institution of this sort, and all between those ages are regarded as under orders of the President.

Full oft time I read, that no man trust in his own perfection, be he stronger than Samson, or holier than David, or wiser than Solomon .--

Prayer touches the only spring that can insure success. By speaking we move man; but by prayer, we move God .-- Hall.

(From the Religious Herald.) Quite Encouraging.

We are receiving some very en-10th Regiment Alabama Volunteers writes-"You may be assured that our soldiers read with deep interest your tracts. I have seen much of their good effects among my regiment. Just before the battle of Williamsburg, a Lieutenant asked for a copy of each of my tracts; he folded them up, about a dozen, and placed them in his side pocket. During the fight, a ball pierced the tracts and lodged against the tract nearest his body. He attributes the saving of his life to the obstruction afforded by the tracts, and seems seriously impressed." The Chaplain gives \$5 to help on the cause.

A gentleman, who has been spending some time at Corinth, Miss., says that "while there, seeing how much good was being effected by religious reading, he determined to embrace the first opportunity for contributing to this object," and accordingly handed me \$10. "I saw," said he, "men who never before in all their lives had read a line of religious reading, poring over your tracts as though their whole souls were wrapt up in

Rev. S. Harris, Louisa, sends \$25-\$10 for himself and \$15 for two ladies, and says-"This is the beginning. I hope you will hear from me again soon. I feel deeply interested in your noble enterprise, and shall, as I have opportunity, advocate its claims.

"A Friend" writes-"Enclosed you will find a sum of money, \$50." No name-no Post office-nor anything else by which one can surmise as to the name of the donor. The Lord knoweth, and may he bless this "Friend." A. E. DICKININN.

Godliness in the Army.

According to a writer in the Richmond Whig, Gen. T. J. Jackson, (Stonewall Brigade,) on a recent Monday, three miles north of Franklin, Pendleton, county, "addressed his troops in a few terse and pointed remarks, thanking them for the courage, endurance and soldierly conduct on Thursday, the 8th instant, and closed by appointing 10 o'clock of since, has combined more circum that day as an occasion of prayer verdure of Spring, the green sward smiling a welcome to the season of flowers, and the bright sun, unclouded, lending a genial, refreshing warmth, that army, equipped for the stern conflict of war, bent in humble praise and thanksgiving to the God sion in the skies for a hovel in this vale of Battles for the success vouchsafed to our arms in the recent sanguinary encounter of the two armies. While this solemn ceremony was progressing in every regiment, the minds of the soldiery drawn off from the bayonet and sabre, the enemy's artillery was occasionally bleching forth its leaden death, yet all unmoved stood that worshipping army, acknowledging the supremacy of the will of Him who controls the destinies of men and nations, and chooses the weaker things of earth to confound the mighty."

REPENTANCE. - Gradual repentance is like a man who wants to be taken out from a burning building, but who says to those about him, "Now, don't take me out too suddenly; take me down first to a room where it is not so hot as it is here; and then to another room, where there is still less heat, and so take me out gradually Why, the man would be a cinder before you got him out! A man who wants to reform, should reform perpendicularly!

I never find, Blessed be the rich. or blessed be the noble; but Blessed be the meek, blessed be the poor, blessed be the mourmers. And yet, cross-grained, and desolate in life's de-O God, most carry themselves as if cline, 5384; happy, none. they not only desired, but even feared to be blessed .- George Herbert.

The Commodere's "Cross,"

Commodore Skinner was am the first prominent men in the United couraging letters—extracts from a States navy who have become professed few of which we lay before the rea- Christians. He was baptized in adult der: Rev. J. M. B. Roach, Chaplain years by Rev. Dr. Ducachet, then of 10th Regiment Alabama Volunteers Neviolk, now of Philadelphia. Spen after entering the church, be was sent to see in command of a squadron. The sucred "first day of the week" came round in its fine course. What was the new disciple to do? Must be desert the colors of the Redeemer? Must be break one of God's express command board ship was then an unknown thing. Chaplains had neves been appointed by government - and, moreover, the previous life of the Commodore bimself had been so full of all the irregularities and ungodliness usually distinguishing scafaring men, that he was conscious his first appearance as a Christian would be trying to himself, and would be greeted by his irregular companions with a good-natured but bitter smile and shrug derision. Doubtless, this reformed and penient man prayed much for help from above.

At a suitable hour, on Sunday moruing a quiet message was delivered to to the officers of the other ships, to this effect :- "Captain Skinner will be glad to see yourselves, and as many of the men as can be spared, on board flag-ship, at 11, a. m., for Divine service." The hour struck. The officers were assembled in uniform. The mon were duly arranged. All was ready but the reader who was to officiate. A slight smile passed from man to man as it was suggested that the jovial Commodore intended to read prayers in person. He came up from his cabin, and stepped firmly towards the desk .--The service was performed with impressive reverence. A volume of sermons was produced. Its sound struck upon the deepest chord in every heart : for they all knew him to be an honest, sincere, and unflinching man. It was from Rom. 1:1c.—"I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Chris.,"

A pious, loud, manly tone of voice made its utterance solemn and forcible. Not the slightest sound was heard among the subdued audience. The sermon was pursued to its close --There was many a serious and reverent face to be seen when it was concluded; but the smile and the sneer had passed away. Since that time improvements have been made in regard to religious services in the pavy, displayed at the battle of McDowell but it may be doubted whether any occasion of worship on a man-of-war stances of impressive solemuity, and and thanksgiving throughout the ar- genuine, heartfelt devotion to Chrismy, for the victory which followed tian duty, than this, which was, perthat bloody engagement. There, in haps, the very first. Honor to such exthe beautiful little valley of the amples as the one here set ! The in-South Branch, with the blue and cident is worthy a place in every towering mountains covered with the Christian'e memory. May such proofs of fidelity to Christ abound in our army. and navy!

> Does death take me from this beautiful world, and the objects I so much enjoy here? It is to give me the celestial for the earthly, a glorious manof tears. Does it consign my body to corruption and the worm? Faith robs the grave of all that is gloomy and revolting, and presents to me rather my dissolving body as sleeping in Jesus, and watched into the presence of an angry sovereign, but a welcome messenger to summon us home from our tedious exile, and to usher us into the presence of our long desired Parent. "Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

> "As the heart panteth after the brooks so panteth my soul after thee." The sting being destoyed, all the polar of death is extracted, and glory atreas upon the gloom of the grave. Does death separate soul and body ?-While nature cries out against this, grace exultingly exclaims, "It is better to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord." Does it remove me from the friends I enjoy? It is only to introduce me to those more worthy of my love.

> STATISTICS OF BACHELORISM.-A married lady has favored us with the following report : -Bachelors henpecked by their bousekeepers, 3185; pestered by legacy-hunting relatives, 1796; devonred by ennui and selfish cares, 2064; troubled and torme ed by nephews and nieces (so called,) 1883; crabbed,

The best truths are often perveted to he worst purposes,

# The S. W. Baptist

Thursday, June 12, 1862.

# Have Faith in God.

Providence is leading our infant nation fold" of the kind of seed he sows, as through the devious and dangerous might Israel expect to reap a harvest paths of revolution, it requires the nt. of woe, which, while enduring, the most vigilance and effort to preserve a would regard as surpassing the demerit bright and unwavering faith in God - of their crimes as far as the harvest The nation is undergoing a violent and surpasses the planting-as far as the painful sifting process; let not our whirlwind surpasses the wind. Not faith fail. Let us hold fast to the prom- that there is any disproportion between ises, and "Keep the beginning of our sin and its punishment in reality, or as confidence steadfast unto the end."- viewed by the Divine Being, but only a God is faithful, his promises are all yea it appears to the guilty sufferers. and Amen in Christ Jesus. He bas promised to hear the prayer of faith, been so impressed upon our mind as in and though he is not to be restricted as contemplating the moral and religious to the mode in which the desires of our condition of the Northern Government hearts are to be granted, yet he will Some twenty five years ago, the people answer in such a manner, that, when of the Northern States of the then Uni we come to appreciate the blessing, in ted States commenced preaching a cru its reality, it will be found to exceed sade against the institutions of the any previous conception of it in our South. This sentiment of false philanminds. We must not forget that God throng and has constituted the staple of New ed : that his wisdom, justice and good | England theology for a quarter of a ness are infinite. He cannot commit century. The press was subsidized and trate a wrong or an injustice; he can sacred landmarks of vital Christianity not arbitrarily and cruelly give pain to, interposed but a feeble barrier to the onany of his creatures. If this be true, let us trust in God, and if our prayers confronted by the stern teachings of are not immediately answered, and pre. the Holy Scriptures, they were utterly cisely in the way we wish, let us yield repudiated, and an "anti-slavery God, our judgment and preferences to his and an anti-slavery Bible" were invoked all-righteous and sovereign will and to sanction its fell purposes. The conbelieve that 'the Judge of all the earth science-by which they meant nothing gloom or prospective disaster, for of nations it is also true, that

#### "Behind a frowning providence He hides a smiling face."

If our beloved land is not an abomination and an outcast from God, he designs these disasters and perils for our national good. Providence means dis- civil constitutions and laws, by appealcipline. From the time of the exodus ing to what they are pleased to call a of the Israelites from Egypt to this hour, God has dealt thus with individuals and nations. And if we had sue human-they opened the floodgates to ceeded in achieving nationality and in- every vice and crime which has ever dependence, without bloodshed and re- stained the pages of history. War, verses, ours would have been an exceptional case. Let us then have faith which the basest depravity can inspire in God, and never despair.

## Au Important Movement.

The exclusion of "army correspondents" by both Johnston and Beaure- ons with unoffending men who dared to gard, from their respective commands, question the infallibility of the ruling is, to our minds, the wisest movement of the campaign. While there were free and happy government to the most some who were judicious, that body of degrading despotism is as sudden as it them were exceedingly indiscreet .- is complete. Their whole object seemed to be to It is not surprising, therefore, that chronicle such "camp rumors" as kept the grim visage of infidelity is manithe country in a constant state of fe- festing itself in influential circles. The verish excitement. Of course it has New York Herald, while it is undoubtraised a storm of indignation among edly the basest sheet ever published on those papers whose popularity depend- this continent, is at the same time, not ed upon such artificial stimulants .- to say for the same reason, the most in-Some of these sensationists, we verily fluential journal now published at the believe, would betray the most import. North. Some short time since, the reant plans of our Generals for the sake ligious anniversaries were hold in that of getting up a sensation. Now, the city, referring to which, the Herald says: country can well afford to be rid of such nuisances, and patiently wait for important events for the sake of getting the truth. Some of our most important these correspondents. If General Kirby Smith will do the same thing at once, he may do something ere long worth chronicling. Some of these sensation writers say that certain important moveif true, ought well night to cost them their heads for revealing -if not true, it ought ever hereafter to discredit their throw aside the quill and grasp the turns. This year we are glad to notice musket, and write with cold steel events the pious auniversary beggais, and we worth recording.

# New Subscribers.

Our friends are doing nobly for us .-Almost every mail brings us more or less, together with renewals of old subscriptions. Though we had provided for some considerable increase in our list, after striking so many from it which were behind, our first number is exhausted. We have added considerably to our extras, so as to supply back numbers from the second number of this volume. Many thanks for these

troubling themselves as to what they piversary beggars," and the hope is exshall do for meat. This is an easy great Apostle of the Gentiles once said, Northern Government, in reference to that "if eating meat caused his brother those great missionary gatherings to offend, he would eat no more while which were once bailed with the highthe world stands." If out of complais- est rleasure by every secular newspafor a few months or, a year or two for have sown the wind, they are reaping our country's good.

#### Infidelity the Fruit of Fanaticism

"For they have sown the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind," was a solemn declaration of God by the prophet in reference to the sins and idolatries of Israel. The imagery is a most suggestive one. As the husbandman In a crisis like the present, when gathers "thirty, sixty and a bundred . We know not when this thought has

a mistake or blunder; he cannot perpe prostituted to its ignoble purposes. The ward march of its wild fory. When will do what is right." We must not more than that morbid sensibility which despair of his favor, because of present religious fanaticism inspired—the conscience was held up as being the infallible guide to truth, and we were gravely informed that the teachings of the sacred volume must be made to conform to the dicta of conscience. Having thus set at defiance the word of God? as well as the solemn stipulations of "higher law,"-thus unsettling the very foundations of all compacts divine and murder, rapine-every vile passion -now run riot throughout the land of "steady habits" (! !) Northern churches have educated a popular sentiment there which has repealed all constitutional law, and has filled Northern prispower. Thus the transition fro

"There is no greater humbug on record than these annual assemblaces of vagabondizing parsons and needy philasthropists, who come here to praymoney out of the pockets of simple movements, we understand, have been people. So far from accomplishing any betrayed, and consequently defeated by good, the money collected at those anniversary meetings support only a set of idle, worthless ranters, who are too lazy to earn their own livelihood, except in this swindling manner. Year after year these gatherings have been held, and vice and immorality are just as meuts are on foot at Charanooga, which fampant and prevalent as ever. Ordinarily such a dismal failure to accomplish augibing would be the ruin of any organization; but when people dabble with religion they seem to lose their statements. If they want to serve the common sense; and so they have gone country by following the army, let them on, giving largely and receiving no re that the war has cut off the supplies of hope they will suffer accordingly." The reader will observe the contempt-

uous terms by which these meetings and those who figure in them are characterized. "There is no greater a humbug on record" than such gatherings. They are composed of "annual assemblages of vagabondizing parsons and heedy philanthropists" who meet to "pray money out of the pockets of sim. ple people." They are "too lazy to earn their own livelihood, except in this swindling manner." "Vice and immorality are just as prevalent" as if no such organizations existed. Those who "dabble with religion seem to lose their Scarcity and High Prices of Meat. common sense." And finally, it is a matter of congratulation that "the war A great many of our people are has cut off the supplies of the pious anpressed that "they will suffer accordquestion settled-do without it until it ingly !" This is the impions language can be raised amongst ourselves. The of the most influential journal in the ance to a weak conscience, Paul was per, and reporters employed to furnish willing to sacrifice this privilege for their proceedings for its colomns. "How life, we certainly ought to sacrifice it is the fine gold become dim !" "They

the whirlwind.".

crateful to God that we are forever free om all connection with such a people? Every thing that is holy in religionevery thing that is inspiring in patriotsm-conspire to nerve our people to endure and our soldiers to fight, until our independence is achieved. Planting ourselves upon the word of eternal trnth, we invoke the aid of no deity but the Triune God, to prosper our cause. It cannot admit of a doubt that whatever authority there is in the one, and whatever power there is in the other, will be vouchsafed to dignify and prosper so holy an enterprize. "The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge." To suppose otherwiseto suppose that fanaticism calumniating in downright infidelity will triumph over a people blessed as we are and have been-is to suppose what has never yet occurred. We have but to be true to ourselves, to God and to His blessed word, and though every man in the Northern government capable of bearing arms were precipitated upon us, we shall triumph gloriously. Reverses will only serve to intensify that feeling which sways every patriotic our success, we verily believe, was solved months ago, when our reverses set in at Somerset and Roanoke, and calumniated at New Orleans. When we saw the effect of these reverses upon the minds of our people in rousing them to that noble spirit of resistance and self-sacrificing patriotism which doubled the force of our army in two months, and consigned to the flames the products of our lands to steal which these vandal hordes have invaded us, we felt that the critical hour, as to us, had passed—that our people had calmly and deliberately calculated . the cost of our independence, and had decided to accept the dread alternative-that in their heart of hearts they had solemnly despotism that ever afflicted a nation. That this purpose thus deliberately formed will be executed, let the hundred

### Alabama's Quota of Troops.

triumphed answer.

When the late requisition was made upon the Governor of Alabama for twelve additional regiments, we expressed the hope that double that number would be offered to the Confederate authorities. It is not a little gratifying to our State pride that the result has more than answered the expectation. Our beloved State has now in actual service, or ready to enter it, exclosive of the 1st Regiment that was captured at Island 10, about fifty regiments of infantry, to say nothing of artillery, cavalry, and a large number of independent companies who are attached to commands of other States .-It is estimated that we have contributed upwards of sixty thousand troops to the service since the war commenced. Our Governor has been subjected to some unkind criticisms from what appeared to be his tardiness in organizing these last regiments; but he has quietly gone on, endured in silence these annoyances, thrown the fresh levies into camps of instruction, had them properly drilled by competent instructors, they have become inured to the hardships of the camp, they have measurably passed the usual ordeal of camp diseases, and now, when called on to throw them into the field, instead of furnishing twelve regiments, he has the equivalent of about twenty-two, besides cavalry and artillery. His policy of collecting them into camps of instruction before they were ordered to their several points of destination has not only given them the advantage of a high state of drill, but has saved perhaps thousands of lives by subjecting them to the inevitable ordeal of sickness at places where proper attentions could be bes owed on them. His policy, we think, has been wise, humane, and patriotic.

# Days of National Prayer.

lican, a secular paper, the following ad- while His servant Joshua achieved a mirable rebuke of the infidelity of a great victory over his enemies, not able certain popular journal. We rejoice at to defend us while we worship Him on this prompt vindication of the utility of His holy Sabbalh? Did His ancient gury for the country, that a political paper of wide influence does not per- ings and prayers being acceptable to mit this incipient and insidious out God while we live in open violation of cropping of scepticism to pass without His sacred commands to keep holy the protest and reproof. We believe the Sabbath day? views expressed below will meet the warm approval not only of the Christion portion of our people, but the vast his father's idols. majority of the whole population:

told as we now tell them, that this metropolitan journal, a few days since, contained an editorial opposing the religious exercises which the President prayer; relying as he does on the jus-

What Southern man does not feel | "effectual, fervent prayes of the righteous man availeth much"; when his in-fant charge was smitten with calamity after calamity, and the angry rod lay heavily upon it, he called to the believers to invoke the blessing of Heaven. What right thinking man has not ap proved and commended his course?— What Christian in this broad land has not rejoiced not only at the call, but also because the man of our choice is a God-fearing man? It was eminently proper and wise that the nation should simultaneously bow its head in homility and prayer, because the nation was afflicted. The calamities called for an acknowledgment of our sins as a people; for that we were and are a haughty, proud, vain glorious, Mammou worshiping people, there can be no room to

Yet the Richmond Examiner has solemply avowed its opinion that this is no time for prayer !- that President Davis would better serve the country and discharge his duties, by mounting his borse and taking the field, than by pausing on the way for a day of humil-

ation and prayer. For ourselves, we know no sight more beautiful, more touching, more sublime, than a nation of millions of souls bowing on their bended knees, at the same hour, and that hour one of national darkness and suffering, ac knowledging that God is their King, heart in one direction. The problem of their guide, their captain, their shield and rock of safety. The sight is not only beautiful, touching and grand, but, unless the Bible be a fable, it is the surest evidence of triumph and success. To this acknowledgment we have yet

to come at last, and the sooner the better for us, as a nation. We are at a loss to conceive how any man can read history even as he runs, biblical or profane, if he believes there is a God, and avow the sentiment that a people at war have no time for prayer. If history teaches one lesson more thoroughly and positively than any other, it is that deliverance from national calamities is always withheld butil the afflicted people, however strong, forget their own strength in humble acknowl edgment of the true source of all power. And yet the Examiner would have our chief finish the fight, relying on an arm of flesh, and then throw open the resolved that no calamity could equal doors of the temple for aworship. He our subjugation to the most degrading despotism that ever afflicted a nation. to drop by his side. As we understand the intention and spirit impelling President Davis to call on this people to acbattle fields in which we have already knowledge the source of our national prosperity, as well as our national affictions, we only ask that he will perse-

### The Army of the West.

vere to the end .- Sav. Republicon.

The evacuation of Corinth, Memphia and Fort Pillow by our forces need not strike our people with surprise. More than a month ago, we gave it as our opinion that General Beauregard would likely be compelled to fall back, and select a new line of defense. The fall of New Orleans made the possession of Mississippi river by the enemy only a question of time. ' For ourselves, we can only say that if we can most certainly meet and repel this army of invasion two miles from the gulf coast, let our army fall back to that place .-The further it is drawn into the interior of our country, the more terrible will will be its doom. There is no use of fighting them within running distance of their gunboats, thus wasting life and ammunition without corresponding

#### [From the Southern Presbyterian.] The Great Sin of our Land.

Different sins are put down as great sins of our people, and great they are, but we have a national sin which overshadows all others, yet I hear less of it from the pulpit or the press than any other sin, - Sabbath breaking by our Government. During the journeying of Israel, a man was stoned to death for gathering a few sticks on the Sabbath day to kindle a fire, and our Government is breaking the Sabbath the year round by running the cars through the length and breadth of our land. How often are our devotions disturbed by the rumbling of the cars. But, says one, we cannot stop the cars now, for we are often compelled to send forward troops as well as supplies on the Sabbath, or the enemy would get the advantage of us, and a single day's delay might cause us great injury. Is the arm of the Lord shortened? Is the We copy from the Savannah Repub- Lord, who caused the sun to stand still prayer, from a press not professedly re- people, while surrounded on all sides ligious; and we advert to this, with by their enemies, ever suffer from them the remark that it is a most hopeful au- while going up to Jerusalem to worship!

What hope can we have of our fast-

Gideon, when called to deliver his people from their enemies first destroyed

We are boasting that we are a bet-Our readers will, no doubt, be aston- ter people than our enemies, while we ished, if not mortified, when they are are guilty of this sin, which is enough to sink a world, and it is only through the mercy of God that we are spared.

God sent His ancient people into of this young Republic has often called captivity until their land enjoyed her upon its citizens to perform. Prompted Sabbaths, and shall we be surprised if by his abiding faith in the efficacy of He allows our enemies to burn our tice of our cause; believing as he does railroad bridges and destroy our roads that God will answer the prayer of the until they enjoy their Sabbaths? If just; trusting in the assurance that the we are His people, He will certainly

punish us, and that severely, for this | passed the road leading into the valler sin. And who would dare to say that pike near Newton, where Ewell's co this is not why He allows this terrible mand had entered the road. Skirmish war. "Oh that my people had hearken, ing was then kept up until a late bour ed unto me, and Israel had walked in in the night, and at about 8 e'clock we my ways. I should soon have subdued halted within three miles of Winches their enemies, and turned my band ter. against their adversaries." Psalm 81:13-14.

#### Death of Colonel Lomax.

the painful intelligence of the death of Col Tennent Lomax, passed through this city Sunday night on its mournful errand to his family in Monigomery .-He fell on Saturday in the battle near Richmond, gallantly leading his regiment against the serried columns of the foe. Col. Lonax was well known and universally admired and beloved in this city. For several years he was sole editor of this paper, and its fiels are an enduring monument of his ability and nawavering devotion to principle. Love for his native South, to which he has just given the last and crowning seal, shines forth conspicuously in all his writings. The military reputation, which he won on the battle fields of Mexico, was - promptly appreciated and recognized at the outset of the present revolution. He was elected Lieut. Col. of the 3d Alabama, and, on the promotion of Col Withers, was advanced to the Colonelcy. Under his command the regiment reached a degree of efficiency which has given it an enviable reputation throughout the army. He enjoyed in unbounded measure the love and confidence of his men, any of whom would have cheerfully met the death he suffered to have oners who have been sent in through saved their cherished and gallant commander. But it was ordered otherwise. A mysterious Providcence decreed that a portion of the price of our independence should be paid with the blood of this chivalrous as I noble man. In common with his many friends throughout Georgia and Alabama, we mourn his toss, and deeply sympathize with his bereaved family - Columbus Times, 3d.

#### From Gen. Jackson's Army.

The special correspondent of the Lyuchburg Republican, dating from camp six miles north of Winchester, Sunday, May 25th, writes:

We have met the enemy at Front Royal, Warren county, Va., on Friday evening. He made but a short stand, knapsacks, a large quantity of arms The 1st Maryland Volunteers on the Yankee side, was charged by the 1st Maryland rebels who put their old acquaintances to flight in a shor time, capturing a stand of colors, killing sev. ty two days and all the previous night, eral and taking a number of prisoners, who were recognized by many old ac- go into camp to rest, but I guess we quaintances.

We took the enemy by surprise and put them to flight before one-fourth of our forces bad entered the town. The cavalry, among which were the Wise Troop and Jack Alexander's company, charged upon the Yankees in the fetreat, killing muny and capturing a large number of prisoners. Ashby's and Stuart's cavelry did good work by taking two railroad trains, which were loaded with provisions, and bringing in prisoners all day Friday.

The number of prisoners captured, as well as I could learn, and see, amounted to about eleven hundred, most of whom are Marylanders.

We also captured a large amount of stores and arms Among the latter are about five handred improved caval. prisoners, and eight or nine handred ry six shooters, an article very much at Winchester, and numbers from

I am told that the stores captured amount to \$300,000 or \$400,000. We also took three pieces of artillery.

When we entered Front Royal the of the liveliest joy. As we passed of May 28, as follows : through the place in double quick, we could not stop to partake of the hos- sumed quite a lively appearance since pitality so generously and profusely we drove the detested Yankees from tendered on all hands.

again on the march to pay Gen. Banks not of slaves. To-day I heard a lady a visit, who was on the march to Stras- say that she was once more free, and burg, twelve miles distant. At er re- the niggers were niggers again. connoitering for several hours, Coli Ashby's cavalry marched down the and have in this place between 3,000 road leading to Middletown, which is and 4,000 prisoners, and I am told that six miles in the tear of Strasburg, and 1,100 more of the Hessians have been Gen. Ewell's command down the road captured near Harper's Ferry and Marto Newton, twelve miles in the rear of tinsburg. Strasburg. At 2 o'clock a cour er reported that Banks was on the retreat; stand of arms, taken since we entered and had passed Middletown, but that Front Royal, besides a number of pietwo regiments of cavalry were still ces of artillery, together with the larleft behind at Strasburg and Middle- gest quuantity of the best ammonification town, as a baggage guard.

Gen. Ed. Johnson's divison, under command of Brig Gen. Elzey, was at mated by the druggist of this place to once ordered down the road to Middle- be worth at least \$200,000. Among town, to pursue the enemy. On our them are articles very scarce in the march we met detachment after de- Confederacy and much needed by the tachment of Ashly's men with prisononers and horses. Among one of the squads of prisoners, about 20 in number, was a woman mounted When we came to the Valley turnpike we found hosts of prisoners, and the road blockaged with dead and live horses, and Yankees had burnt the depot at Charles wagons heavily laden with subsistence, town, together with all the stores. &c., together with dead and wounded . A portion of the army moved !

bours. We then learned that Banks had impression prevails that they will not

We found along the road about one hundred wagons louded with baggage, together with boats (not of the gunhad destroyed for fear of their falling into our hands.

At early dawn this (Souday) morn. ing, we advanced and attacked the mighty Banks in front of Wincheler, After fighting about one hour; distributing shell and minnie balls profusely, our boys made a charge, when the Yankees left at double quick, after setting fire to the town and burning their commissary stores.

The Lee Battery of Lynchburg, and two others were ordered to pursue in a gallop; and the command was obeyed. they shelling the every for five miles

When the army passed through the town, men, women and children were shouting, "thank God we are freethank God we are free once more !"\_ Confederate flags and white hankerchiefs were waved from every window, and the happy smile of lovely women on all sides met the worried soldier and cheered him as he harriedly passed through the place in pursuit of the flying fue.

After pursuing the enemy for six miles we were brought to a halt, and left the finishing stroke to the cavalry, who have captured a large number of pristhe day. The final result of the achievements are yet unknown,

Prisoners tell me that Gen, Banks has said that he was afraid that he would have to surrender his whole command, and to be relieved of the painful necesity and to save his own bacon, left before day on an extra car.

The fire in town was extinguished by our boys after the cemmissary stores were destroyed, but we succeeded in saving all the medical stores and ammunition, both of which were very large. We also secured the depot and a train of cars, both of which were filled with provisions.

The Yankees left behind all their which they threw away, and loss of trinckets, which the boys base been examining all day.

Having been on the march for twenour General Stonewall allowed us to will be off again in the morning in pursuit of the Yankees.

In neither, of the engagements we have not had one fourth, no, not onesixth of our forces engaged, and I cannot see why the enemy have fled in such confusion after so short a stand.

I am happy to state that no Lynchburger was burt in either engagement, and but very few of any other com-

We recaptured a large number of stolen pegrocs. The Yankees had warried a number of the women and were taking them home with them. I have seen some that refused to go, and others that had been forced off at other times that had icturned.

At Front Royal we captured 1470 points north are being hourly brought

At Strasburg we took six pieces of artillery.

The same correspondent writes from women and children met us with shouts | Taylor's Hotel, Winchester, under date

This Veautiful inland town has a its vacinity, and the people are once On Saturday, at early dawn, we were more breathing the air of freemen and

Up to this time we have captured

We have now in this place 8,000 of grades that I have ever beheld

The medical stores captured are estigovernment. We captured five but dred pounds of opium, and two hundred gallons castor oil, both of which are greatly needed, and have been shipp to the hospitals in Lynchburg.

To-day news was received that the

we pushed on our column for about balance will follow in the morning. el ven miles when we halted for a few | Their destination is unknown, but the

stop until the State of Maryland is

During the sojourn of the Yankees in this place the people were not allowed to communicate with any one, either North or South, without the letters being first scrutiniced by the Provost Marshall, and no Virginian who would not take the oath of allegiance was allowed to purchase goods from the North or elsewhere; but Yankee imports did all the business, and upon our appraoch on Sunday morning, left at double During his early childhood he resided with an quick, leaving tehind all the stock of uncle, whose name we did not hear, and at the goods. Some few Jews were permitted age of sixteen he had conducted himself so well, to traffic who had the andacity to refuse energy and integrity that he was chosen conour money for merchandise, but old stable of the county. In the year 1842 a cadet Stonewall has had them all arrested and had been appointed from his district to West their goods like those of their Northern Point, who declined to go. Jackson immefriends, have been confiscated, and their diately conceived the idea of filling the place dens closed.

people of Lynchburg to hear that the suddenly into his office, the rain streaming Lee Battery, from that place, was ful afrom his cloths, and told him that he must give ly in the fight on Sunday last, and him a letter to fr. Hayes, at that time repreit has been positively ascertained kill sentative in Congress from the Lewis district. ed and wounded 43 of the invaders of our soil who had poluted the Old Do Point. His friend pointed out to him what he minion by their presence, and left their carcasses for the vultures of the air to seeing that he was very deficient in education

[From the Savannah Republican.] Landing of Federals near Charles

CHARLETON, June, 3 .- The enemy lan led this morning about 400 strong, or James Island, nearly opposite the city They were engaged by our troops, and

[SECOND DISPATCH ] General Gist's last dispatch says :

"The prisoners taken this morning reported that the enemy landed 1,700 strong last, night on Battery Island. boats.

captured on James' Island this morn. turn, presented to the Secretary of War, who ing, have just passed quietly on thei gave im the coveted warrant. At West way to jail. Ninety more were cut off, and will probably be captured.—
Heavy firing continues in that directon demonstrates and the covered warrant. At West Point he severly felt the want of early education; but his indomitable spirit overcame every obstacle. He was never marked for a FROM MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

MOBILE, June 2 -The Confederate authorities at Memphis have burnt all that place.

al fleet, which has been threatening to shell out the town on their arrival.

# Truths from the London Times.

an article in the Lon on Times on us a line or argument or a strain of eloquence by an American writer of reputation and standing, aiming to He sent for the named reinforcement, but be prove that the Union is as great a benefit in the Southern States as to the Northern, and that even the narrow ground of private interests the Secession ats are bound to lay down their arms, and assist in re-constructing the Union? The tone of the Northern Paess is just such that make the Southern population feel that their secession is a terriable loss not to themselves, but to the North - ties-being a perfectly conscientious man, just In fact, it is freeted as a fugifive slave in all his ways, and irreproachable in all his question. The Southern States have dealings with he fellow men. It is said he is run away from their Northern masters and all the powers of the law are put in force to recover the valuable proper ly. Mr. Lincoln, indeed, goes as far us to offer a reward; a least, be inti-

manacled and fettered, put on double do himself, because he constantly leads them to taskwork, beaten with more stripes, victory, and because they see he is a great and made to feel that he is a slave \_ soldier. Such a tone can serve no purpose bus They Lynchburg Republican has certain intelliopinion that they have been the slaves Friday, that Gen. Jackson's army, with the of a tyrant majority, and that it was, exception of those left to guard the prisoners indeed, high time to break the yoke. Grant captured, are at liamsport, in Maryland without that the tone of the South is equally the least show of any force in the vicinty to fierce; we expect that; it accords oppose them, with their position. They h ve retired to their Mous Sheer from the presence of a tyrant. But the use of such a tone Washington. Whether the army would advance does not accord with the position of further was not known. the Federal States, If the Union is The number of prisoners taken up to Thurswhat it pretends to be, they ought to day morning, when the courier left, including

From the Riehmond Dispatch.

Memoir of Gen. T. J. Jackson. A friend of this illustrious warrior, whose leeds are now resounding from one end of the Confederate States to the other, has enabled us to give the following sketch of his life, previously to his acceptance of a command in the Confederate army. Since that time it has become a part of the history of the country.

He was born in Clarksburg, in the county of Lewis, in the year 1823, of highly respectable parents, both of whom died during his infancy leaving him without a cent in the world .and produced such a favorable impression of his he had left vac ut. Our informant says, that It will be no doubt, gratifying to the one day, while it was raining hard, he burst Upon being asked what he wanted with such. a letter, he replied he wishes to go to West regard d'us the absurdity of such a scheme. and would therefore, probably not be able to stand the preliminary examination. He acknowledged the alleged deficiency, but said he was sure he had the perseverance to make it up. He obtained the letter without further difficulty, and that very evening borrewed a horse, under promise to send him back by a coy whom he carried with him, and rode to Clarksburg totake the stage. It had been raining for weeks finally repulsed with a loss of 20 pris as it can only rain in that country, the roads were muddy as they are muddy nowhere else that ever we heard of. Jackson arrived in time: but on account of the muddy roads, the Postmaster had furnished the mail an hour before time, and the stage was already gone. With characteristic adelity to his promise, Jackson sent it horse back, instead of riding him on

and with a like force at Legareville, ou in pursuit of the stage, and took it on foot John's Island. The enemy is in front through the mud. After a run of sixteen miles of me, but under cover of their gun he overtook the stage, jumped in went to Washington all muddy as he was, presented 5. P. M. - Twenty Yankee prisoners, his letter to Mr. Hayes, and was by him, in demeri' during his four years, and graduated with the class of 1846, the same in which McClellan graduated.

The young graduate was ordered off inthe cotton and sugar in store and at mediately, with the rank of Second Lieutanant to join General Taylor's army in the valley of The citizens of Baton Rouge have the Rio Grande. He arrived after the battle risen upon the Federal garrison left in of Palto Alto. Resaca de la Palma, and Moncommand of that post and put the terey, od before that of Buena Vista was whole party to the sword. The Feder ordered to join ten Scott before Vera Cruz. At the seige of this latter place he commanded Vicksburg for some time, has left there ness and the jud ment with which he worked for Baton Rouge and intend, it is said, his guns, and was promoted First Lieutenant. For his conduct at Uerro Gordo, he was brevetted Major for his services. On one occasion he commanded a battery upon which the fire of We copy the following passage from the enemy was so severe, that more than half his troops, who were so raw, incontinently ran. American affairs. Will any body show Jackson was advised to retreat, but he said that if he could get a reinforcement of fifty regulars, he would take the enemy's battery

opposed to him, instead of abandoning his ownfore it came he had already stormed the obnox-Jackson's health was so much shattered by this campaign, that he was compelled to resign. He accepted a rolessorship at the Military Institute, where he continued until the secession of Virginia. In height he is about six feet. with a weight of about one hondred and eighty. He is quite as r markable for his moral as he has proved him If to be for his fighting quali-

a fatalist, as No oleon was, and has no fear that he can be killed before his time cons -He is as calm in the midst of a hurricane of bullets, as he was in the pew of his church at Lexington, when he was professor of the Instimates what expense the North will go endurance. Neither heat nor cold makes the to, if it can get back its Southern de slighest impression upon bim. He cares nothpendents. But when it is evident their ing for good quarters and dainty fare. Wrapploss is immense in the Northern esti- ed in his blanket, he throws himself down mate of the crisis, it fellows that Seces upon the ground anywhere, and sleeps as soundion is a gain to the South. No doubt ly as though he were in a palace. He lives as here are mutual benefits in the Union; the soldiers live, and endures all the fatigue out those supposed to be enjoyed by vigilance is som thing marvellous. He never the South never showed so ill as they seems to sleep, and lets nothing pass without do now under the light of the Northern his personal serutiny. He can neither be commentators If we are to believe caught napping nor whipped when he is wide them, they are now in the case of the awake. The rapidity of his marches is someth man whose cattle have departed in the ing portentons. He is heard of by the enemy night, whose tenants have taken a at one point, and before they can make up

moonlight flit, or whose foreman, in his their minds to follow him, he is off at another. business, has set up furthimself over the His men have little baggage, and he moves, as nearly as possible without incumbrance. He keeps so constantly in motion that he never We can see nothing in the Northern Press but the simple passion for victory has a sica hat, and in a will as determined as and success. The South must be con- Julius Cæsar, are read the secret of his great quered, humbled, and subjugated. The success. His men adore him, because he slave must, be brought back, newly requires them to do nothing which the does not.

Williamsport is about twenty miles above Harper's Ferry, and we suppose about ninety

see, more in sorrow than in anger, the these sent off, was estimated at forty three the suicidal felly of their fellow-citi handred.

H is said that the wildest enthusia m exists

among the people of the Valley, at the psesence of our armies, and they were flocking to the standard of "Old Stonewal" in large numbers. The same may be said of the people of Maryland, near the Potomac, who welcomed with delirious joy the stars and bars of the Confed

The destination of General Jackson, of course is only known to bimself. But upon looking at a map of the country, one cannot fail to be impressed with the tempting bait, which Chambersburg, only some 25 or 30 miles distant offers. From Williamsport to Hagerstown, but a few miles, there is an excellent turnpike, and there he strikes a good railroad within two or three hours run of Chambersburg. Chambersburg is the borough capital of Franklin, Penpsylvania, and is pleasantly situated at the junction of the Cumberland Valley Railroad It is connected by good turnpike reads with Baltimore, Pittsburg and Philadelphia and by rail oad with Philadelphia, Harrisburg, etc. Here General Jackson could destroy two extensive railroads conecting the East with the West, and having already disposed of the Bultimore and Ohio Railroad, he would thus scrious ly cripple the Western connections of the Eastern cities in Pennsylvania and New York. The country abourds in every article necessary burg Express,

The Great Battle of Chiekhominy. From the Charleston Courier of the 3d we get the following additional particulars of the great battle near Richmond :

RICHMOND, June 1 .- Our forces under General Longstreet have gained a great and able member, as has also the church, one who slain my nephew and adopted son, Riebard in the community where he lived.

Yeadon, Jr. At his earnest request I came Resolved, That we tender our heartful simpathies to the bereaved family and friends that battle of the war. Alas, I have to chronicle his death, and have no spirits to do more. He as a manifestation of the respect which they was killed between three and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, about an hour and a half after I had arrived here from him and bidden him farewell, while gallantly charging a battery of the enemy concealed in a thicket, having been shot through the head and dying immebeen shot through the head and dying imme-

The enemy repulsed the attacking party by their overwhelming numbers, killing him and three others of his company the Washington Light Infantry Volunteers, and wounding Light Infantry Volunteers, and wounding a Died, at Union Springs, Ala., May 10th, great many. Easterling, and young Tupper, and some say young Coffin, are slightly wounds severe illness, aged 11 years 2 months and 6 ed. Lieut. Klinck was wounded and captured.

chickanominy, about eight miles from Richmond, our troops under Gen. Longstree making the attack. The fight lasted until eight o'clock P. M., and resulted in our taking the enemy's camp, his breastworks and ten pices of artillery, driving away the enemy and remaining masters of the battle field.

The next morning the enemy renewed the fight about sunrise, attempting to recapture disposition. heir camp, but were again deleated and driven the battle, was on the battle ground, which was U indestructible foundation, and in the death of the enemy than ours. The slaughter was great sion to the flat of a just God, where wisdom on both sides, and the numbers of wounded and justice are only bounded by his love. This excadingly large. Five of the enemy are supposed to be killed and wounded to one of ours. We took eight hundred prisoners.

Gens Lee and Johnston were on the ground, street, and to the last call, therefore, belongs the glory of the great battle of Chickahominy. the grave, more sony that the brother President Davis was also on the ground. The fell asleep in Jesus,enemy were under the command of Gen. Keco. It is said that Gen. Hutton, of the Seventh l'ennessee, Gen J. J. Pettigrew, and Col Lomax, of Alabama, were killed.

distinguished themselves, yesterday afternoon by their bravery and efficiency.

Genls. Whiting, Stewart, Mahone Colston and Prior, and Captains French, Sherman, Armory and other officers were in the fight .-The enemy continued to shell and the fight may be renewed.

(Signed) RICHARD YEADON.

Mobile, June 3. The Advertiser's special correspondence dated at the headquarters of Gen. Bragg. 20 miles below Corinth, says the retrograde movement of our army was successfully and brilliantly effected. The rear was brought up by Col. Deas, who handsomely repulsed two attacks of

RICHMOND, June 3. . clouds threaten a heavy rain to night.

LATER. The only incident on the lines to day, east of the city, was the advance of a regiment of Yankees, recensoitering, while our troops were engaged in strengthening their position. The 12th Virginia moved forward, when the enemy receded at a "double quick."

Gen. Lee issued an address to the army to-day, which had a fine effect. There will be no more retreating; the watchword is "Victory

Morgan, June 2- Corinth has been evacuated by the Confederates. Details have not been John R Scales. ........ 15 ... 1 received, but it is reported there was no loss

Heavy skirmishing occurred Wednesday Thursday and Friday, in which the Confede tes got the best of it. At last accounts the Confederates were at Baldwin, thirty mile below, on the Mobile Road. The sick wer removed.

The telegraph wires from Corinth have bee removed and the bridges destroyed. The cotton and sugar in Memphis have be

Fort Pillow and Memphis have been abo The Federals left Vickaburg to shell Bato

Rouge, where the citizens had risen upon the These movements should cause to depres The evacuation of Corinth was wise and me

Chitnaries.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved friend, San't Breedlove, therefore, we the Teachers and Papils of the Sabbath school at Warrior Stand, of which body he was a consistent member do.

Resolve, 1st : That while it causes our hearts unutterable grief to part with one so noble, yet we bow in hamble submission to the mandates of an Almighty God, cherishing the fond hope "that our loss is his eternal gain."

sympathies to the bereaved family, hoping they may acknowledge the band of Divine Providence, in depriving them of their son, and that God may anetify his death to their eternal

with the Franklin Road, 45 miles southwest of the preamble and resolutions to the family of Hacrishnest and 150 miles west of Philadelphia. the decrased; and also one to the S. W. Bop-

Warrior Stand, Ala., June 2, 1862,

Tribute of Respect. CLINTON LODGE, No. 287 of F. &. A. M. I SKIPPERVILLE, May the 10th, 1862. We the committee at a regular communication

That whereas an all wise God has, by death, for the sustenance of man and beast .- Peters- removed from us Bro. James A. Brewer who died in the service of his country at Nashville, Tennessee, Febuary the 6th. 1862. He was a faithful and consistent member of the Baptist clurch of Christ at Summerhill, Dale, Co., Ala., he was also a young man that gave promise of the development of fine powers of the virtues that adoru man. Be it therefore,

bloody victory, but the accursed Yankees have was just entering into the prime of usefulness

feel for the memory of the deeased, do wear the usual bade of mourning, and that the Lodge

transmit a copy of these resolutions to the fami-

At the time the bereaved Parents were call Col. Hampton' was slightly wounded in the foot. The enemy have possession of the dead of this attacking party.

The great battle commenced yesterday at one o'clock, P. M., near and on this side of the Chickehominy, about eight miles from Rich-Connell bad been a consistent member of the Connell bad been a consistent member of the connell bad been a consistent member of the connell bad been a consistent member of the cing in his intercourse with the world, Equity and Truth, against him none can bring an ac-cusation of malce or the exercise of a vicious

In an special mauner, and the triu back. At 11 o'clock all our troops were still illness, though saffering severe physical-holding the battle field. I was one mile from agony, no nurmur or complaint estaged his the fight yesterday afternoon, and to day, after, tips; ascribing all his joy, in his afflictions, to his child, he bowed his soul, in holy submiswas a severe trial to human affliction and hopes, but that God, that promised never to forsake his chosen ones, sustained him through his sruggle. And before the departure of his soul, he gave the most indisput able evidence to all that but left the conduct of the battle to Gen. Long. observed the solemn scene around his couch, that all was brightness and happiness beyond the grave, more softly than an infant's slum-

To be for such a slamber meet!"

Died, at Camp Chilton, near Corinth Miss., April 21st, my son Joseph C. Burks, aged 17 years. He was a member of Col. Clanton's Regiment, 1st Aia. Cavalry, he was in the Friday's fight, taken sick that night, and lingered until the 21st. I received a letter from one of our Chaplains, stating that he was with my son, talked and prayed with him, says my son expressed himself as being very happy, and willing to depart, believing that he should go to his Heavenly Father.

I feel to bless God for his great love mani-

June 1st 1862.

Died, at Loschapoka, May 23d, 1862, Mrs. Kisian King, formely Mrs. Shurley. She was married to G. C. King 22d August, 1826; was baptised 16th November, 1835, by Rev. All is quiet along the lines to day. The C. A. l'harpe, at Antioch Church, Jones Co., ouds threaten a heavy rain to night. Ga., and lived a consistent member as long as she was able to attend church; she was 58 years, 4 months and 20 days old when she was strucken with the Palsy. She left 7 children and many friends to mourn her loss; but not as those who have no hope, for they can say, bless-ed are the dead that die in the Lord, they rest from their labor and their works do follow them.

Receipt List. Paid to Volume No. Amous 

	Calvin Stephens 13 47	3 00
뎦	Demsy Johnson 14 15 A D Belt 14 20	2 00
ė	A D Belt 14 20	2 00
	Mrs A Porter	5 00
8	Mrs S McGee	2 00
	Mrs J E Havs	2.00
a	Mrs A Baker	1 00
8	W R Wright 14 25	1.00
	Rev N Cearly 14 50	2 00
	nev J D Farsam	2 00
	C Rhodes 15 10	2 00 1
æ	C Rhodes	2 00
8	Wm Grant 14 36	2 00
暖	Mrs J Sims 15 2	2 00
ø	LOCAL PARTIES AND A STREET OF THE PARTIES AND A STREET OF	-1.00
8	H G Hartly 13 38- Joel Talbert 14 16	1 00
Ħ	Joel Talbert 14 16	2 00
ä	S L Harris 50	5 30
á	1 nos Lang 21	3 00 1
	Mrs S D Miller 14 44	2 00
Ħ	D W Prentice 14 35	2 00
明	D W Prentice 14 35 Miss J E Smith	2 00

H P Ulmer 14
C M Fort 14
Rev B Manly jr 15
Mrs S E Beck 14
Mrs E Hoadly 14

Mrs J E Woody 14 26
J S Talbert 14 47
J W Cooper 15 15
L M Cannon 13 50
Mrs M M Heacock 13 31
Mrs S S Prestridge 15 8
Mrs C S Corry 14 47
A Wharton 16 3
Robt Goodgame 14 25
J Rhodes 15 10
H W Bowers 14 46
Mrs S Long 17 34
Rev W B Huguly 14 47
M J Herrington 14 40

M J Herrington ... 14 ... 40 T Atkisson ... 14 ... 42 Mrs E Belt ... 15 ... 27.

C Love 14 23

J B Colly 14 44

Mrs K Burney 14 43

W B Hicks 15 2

G W Pritchett 13 25

Mrs 1 Crawford 14 50

Mrs S Taylor 14 21

Pr fsaac Lyon 15 5

Mrs M N Turnly 13 50

Mrs S A Noble 14 41

Mrs S A Noble ..... 14 ....

 Mrs K Peeples
 14
 46

 Dr S W Harvill
 14
 17

 Nathan Peeples
 14
 42

 James Grow
 14
 14

 Mrs L H Hays
 15
 2

 A A Sneed
 11
 43

June 2, 1862.

Tax Collector's Sale

INDER and by virtue of the authority in me

vested, I will proceed to sell before the

Executor's Sale!!

DURSUANT to an order of the Probate Court

Tof Macon Councy, Alabama, we will sell at Cotton Valley, in said County, on the first Monday in July next, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, the following tract of land lying in said County, near Cotton Valley, and described

as Section (30) thirty, Township (15) lifteen and Range (24) twenty-four, as the property of the estate of Elisha G. Crawford, deceased.

A. J. CRAWFORD,
W. G. CRAWFORD,

STOLEN!

FROM the subscriber's stable, on the night of the 29th ult., a BAY HORSE over the me-

L' the 29th ult., a BAY HORSE over the medium size. He is a natural pacer; very much pigeon toed; turns his fore feet very much in; has a very noticeable black spot on his rump—behind the saddle, when on; about nine or ten years old; heavy mane and tail; heavy built. Any information from the horse or thief, so that I can get either or both will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES BOATMIGHT.

Postmaster at Buckhorn, Pike Co., Ala.
June 10, 1862.

Marshall's Sale.

Will be sold before the Court House Door

VV in the town of Taskeger on the 9th day of June 1862, the West Half of the North-west

quarter of sec. 36, township 17, range 23, join ing Jesse Felts on the East and Daniel Gortman

on the North, Levied on by virtue of an execution issued by the Town Council of the town of
Tuskegee, for taxes due said town against Lon
isa Endy.

C. A. WILLIAMSON,
May 10, 1862. tds

Marshal.

The above sale is postponed until Mon-

Tax Collector's Sale.

O'N Monday the 4th day of August next, I will proceed to sell at the Court House door of the county of Russell, in the State of Alabama,

at public outery to the highest bidder for cash

the following tracts and parcels of land in said county, for the State and county Taxes thereon for the year 1861, and the cost and expenses of

sale, to-wit:
The north half of section twenty-one, (21)

township eighteen, (18) range twenty-seven, (27 and the whole of section one, in township seven

teen, (17) of range twenty-six, (26) less forty acres, (40) all containing 920 acres. Taxes Five dollars and seventy cents; cost three dollars.

The south half of section six. (6) township eighteen, (18) range twenty-seven, (27) containing 320 acres. Taxes \$4.87; cost \$1.50. All

the foregoing assessed to owner unknown.—Also, lot number 352 in the town of Girard sold

as the property of the estate of Stephen D. Phillips, deceased, to satisfy the State and county taxes for 1860 and 1861. Taxes \$3.05; cost \$1.

Also, the east half of the south-west quar. of

section seven, (7) township eighteen, (18) of range twenty-six, (26). The south-east quar. of

the north-west quar. of section seven, (7) town-ship eighteen, (18) of range twenty-six, (26).—
The west half of the south-east quarter of section seven, (7) township eighteen, (18) of range twenty-six, (26). The south-west quart of the carth-west quart of section seven (7) township

north-west quar. of section seven (7) township eighteen, (18) of range twenty-six, (26), containing 240 acres. Taxes \$4.30; cost \$2.50, All the foregoing land assessed as the property of Fishback.

F. N. STAFFORD, T. C. May 20, 1862.

Russell Co., Ala.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO

WILL be given by Miss W. GROSCHEL, to any young Ladies in Tuskegee, who may

desire to receive Instructions in Music. If a class can be obtained, she will occupy a room in the East Ala. Female College. At present she may be found at the residence of Rev. A. J. Battle. Terms \$5.60 per month, payable at the

NOTICE TO LUMBER BUYERS.

O'N and after this date all Lumber sold at the Tuskegee Steam Mill will be CASH on delivery. All persons indebted for Lumber will please come forward and settle either by Cash or Note. The accounts are made out and regdy to be receipted.

N. R. KEELING.

Tuskegee, May 15, 1862.

January 9, 1862.

Russell Co., Ala.

day the 16th June, 1862.

C. A. WILLIAMSON,
June 5, 1862.

Marsh

June 10, 1862. 1t

Russell Co., Ala.

J M Chivers .....

Tribute of Respect.

Resolved, 2nd.: That we tender our heartfelt

Resolved, 3d : That we wear the usual badge

of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, 4th: That we forward a copy of

T. A. PHILLIPS, J. P. CHANBLESS, Com.

tion of said Lodge presented the following pre-amble and resolution which were unanimously

mourn his loss.

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge

also be dressed in mourning.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to catin.

L. B. BROWN, H. F. SOLONON, R. DEAL.

of Divine Grace seen in his last protracted

"Asleep in Jesus! O how sweet

Bereaved wife, weep not, your loss is his eternal gain. "O death where is thy sting? O Gen. Anderson and Col. Jenkins, and their God, which giveth us the victory? Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our con mands of South Corlina, particularly Lord Jesus Christ.

fested unto the children of men. The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord.

# Business Department.

2 00	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	A female and a series of the series and	-
2 00	DISSOLUTION O	F COPARTNERS	HIP
5 00	THE copartnership	herutofore celetie	
2 00	tween Day't M	CMULLEN & PIENEY	V ev
2 00	under the firm name	of McMullen & Was	KEI,
1 00	this day been dissolve	ed by rentuct correct	, Das
1.00	Dan'l McMullen is	made Agent to set	
2 00	the Books and Accou	nts of the late Firm	He up
2 00	ties indebted will ple	cost come up at he	<b>BANK</b>
2 00	pay what they can a	nd along their	e and
2 00	note.	D. McMULL	DIS DA
2 00	May 27, 1862.	HENRY KE	
2 00	Pag 21, 1802.	HENRI KE	ALC:
4 00	N. S. GRAHAM. R. L.	MAYER, B. H. AMERICAN	энфик
1 00			DIE
5 90		S & ABERCROM	
5 30		YS AT LAW.	
3 00	Tuskegee, Mare	on County, Alabam	A PERSON
2 00	SETTLE /neartice in the	Courts of Manon and &	CO Francis
2 00	burns, and fig the United	; In the Supreme Court	of Ala
2 00	barak, and farthe Dulted	States District Court, a	t Mint
2.00-	Comery.	e total comments	3 4 2 3

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE.



The Twenty-fourth Annual Session is now in

For Catalogue or unpublished particulars ap-NOAH K. DAVIS. MARION, ALA.

January 30, 1862.

## Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA.

Adjunct Professor of Obstetries, Romers Camputes, M.D. W. H. Doughty, H. D., Clinical Lecturer at City Ospital.

S. B. Sinmons, M. D., Prosecterdo Professor Anatomy.

H. W. D. Fonn, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy
Lectures, (full course) \$105.
Matriculation Fee, \$5.

The Collegiate building has been thoroughly renovated, and many additions made to former facilities for instruction.

1. P. GARVIN, Dean.

September 10, 1861.

#### JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM. Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell and Tallapsosa counties.

Particular attention paid to collecting and securing claims.

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

W. P. CHILTON, JR.

W. P. CHILTON & SON. Attorneys and Counsellers at Law. -AND-

Solicitor in Chancery. MONTGOMERY, ALA.

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

Office on Market St., in Masonic Building

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

Chancery, Will, practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Chambers and Tallapoosa Counties: in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business cottonsted to them.

\*\*The Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. The Punkagee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

SMITH & POU.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW TUSKEGEE, ALA., Practice in Mucon and adjoining Counties.

\*\*Sa Office up-stairs in Biloro & Rutledge's new brick building. BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860.

FERRELL & MCKINNE ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Tuskegee, Ala.

**BROWN & JOHNSTON** 

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKEGEE, ALA, Will practice in the Countries comprising the 5th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at lontgomery.
Office up-stairs in Felts' Bullying.
625 SAM'L B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Peace.
March 14, 1861.

J. H. CADDENHEAD, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala., Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomery, Talla-poosa, Chambers, and Russell, June 13, 1861.

DR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM HAVING determined to resume the practice of Physics in Tuskegee, tenders his professional services to t 53 Office on the corner of Lanter and Bailey streets. June 13, 1861.

The South Western Baptist. TWO DOLLARS a year, if paid within three months TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if payment is not made within the first six months.

Any person sending the names of FIVE subscribers and TEN DOLLARS, shall be cutified to a year's subscription

ratis.

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

Rates of Advertiding The space necessarily occupied by 10 lines of this size ype, will be considered one square; and 5 lines or under,

AT All Job Work is considered due when finished. LETTERS containing confittences, of on husbers, shet leaders to the SOLTH WESTERN BAPTIST, Furky or

# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

# The Family Circle.

Wouldent Get Mad.

AN EXAMPLE FOR THE YOUNG. town, was for many years a shining own. light in one of our African churches ; and was, by long odds, the most powerful exhorter of the congregation Old Harry was most undoubtedly a good Christian; and proved it by living up to the precepts he taught. His extreme good nature was proverbial, and many a bet was won and lost by the young men of Grand greatest faults in others are, to us of street and the Bowery, in vain attem- less consequence than one small fault pts to make Harry lose his temper. in ourselves, yet self-approval is so "Go way boys, go way !" was his much more agreeable to us than selfanswer when they played their wild examination,-which, as Bacon says, pranks upon him. "De good book 'is a medicine sometimes too piercing says, 'When any one smites you on and corrosive,'-that we are more one cheek, you must turn him de ready to examine our neighbors than

ever known to make towards losing ter than they; forgetting that, even his temper, was about ten years ago. if it is really so, better does not always He had a plan whereby he preserved imply good; and that our course of his corn perfectly fresh and green duty is not like a race which is won till December or January, and at that by him who runs, however slowly, if season of the year he would go out the rest are still slower. It is this and make the streets resound, with forget-fulness that causes bad examhis cry of-"Hot corn! hot corn! ples to do much the greatest amount pipin' hot-just come out the bilin' of evil among those who do not follow pot!' and realize a handsome proft them. For, among the four kinds of form its sale.

During the year in question, Harry was unfortunate as his own corn decayed; and out of a large quantity drive us into an opposite extremehe had put away, he only saved enough to go out with one or two nights.

In the early part of December, Harry's voice was heard in the Bowery, singing his well known song; and in one of the bar rooms a bet was made that Harry could be thrown off his guard. In a few moments Harry entered the bar room and set his bucket on the floor; but before he could get ready for business, he was pulled around in all sorts of ways .-One pulled him by the whiskers, and another by the coat-tail : and altoget ther he was made anything but conf. fortable. But all that could be got from Harry was-"Go away boys. go away !

All attempts to provoke him further failed; and as a last resort, one corn, and said-

all your corn in the street !"

street now, you most ruin de old tree. - Whately. darkey .. Ain't had no wood to saw hardly dis fall, and no white-washing. My wife's been sick dis two mondis, and my corn's all rotted; and I ain't got nuffin to 'pend on but de Lord !" "Well, Harry !" said he who held backer, so here goes the corn!" and gestive. suiting the action to the word, he threw the corn into the sewer. .

empty basket, he said :

started on a brisk trot from the scene pised, of our fellow-creatures. of his temptation, as if resolved not to give way to the wrath he felt rising

In Elizabeth street a new building was in the course of erection, and into the cellar of this building Harry descended, while the young men, who had followed him, crept stealthily along to see what he would do.

Away back, in a far corner, Harry went out of hearing from the street, and there, upon his knees, he gave vent to his feelings in this wise:

"O. Lord! I' se mose tempted to get mad, but I won't do it for the sake of a pail of corn. Dem was de wickedest boys I ever got amongst: but you made 'em, and I won't complain. It's a hard case, and you knows it as well as I do; for you know I ain't had no work most dis fall, and Hannah's sick; and I only sabed a little corn, and dem wicked boys had trowed it mose all away. But I won't get mad at 'ein; for you hab say dat justice am yourn. But gib 'em justice and make 'em repent of deir evil ways. Take 'em, O Lord, and hold 'em ober the bottomless pit. and, if you're a mind to, singe 'em a little; but O, good Lord, be very careful, and don't let 'em fall in, and when it feels so warm dev 'gin to repent, den let 'em go agin and dey'll be better men!"

His prayer, ended, Harry came forth, looking as good-natured as ever; and the young men who were in waiting for him, took him back to the bar room; and the proceeds of faith, of simplicity, of fervor, of tenthe bet, five dollars, were handed derness, as to justify us in saying, as over to him, which amply remune. Wesley said of Fletcher, "He will rated him for the loss of his stock in surely bring a blessing with Him?' trade.

Thrice happy they who find soul's

The Faults of Others.

"Observing our faults in others is sometimes improper for our case."-It will always be improper for our case unless we make the right use of Old Harry Brewer, or, "Hot-Corn such observation,-which is, so to Harry," as he was more familiarly estimate the tempation of others that known about the east side of we may the better understand our

"How is it men, when they in judgment sit"
On the same faults, now censure, now acquit?
"Tis not that they are to the error blind;
But that a different object fills the mind.
Judging of others, we can see too well
Their grievous fall; but not, how grived,
they fell:
Judging ourselves, we to our minds recall.
Not how we fell, but how we grieved to fall."

But through ten thousand of the ourselves, and to rest satisfied with The nearest approach Harry was finding, or fancying, that we are betbad examples that do us harmnamely, those we imitate—those we proudly exult over-those which and those which lower our standard -this last is the most hurtful. Fer one who is corrupted by becoming as bad as a bad example, there are ten that are debased by being content with being better.

But through this observing of faults in another is thus sometimes improper for our case' and, though at any time, to dwell on the faults of another is wrong, -- yet in the case of a friend, through not of a stranger, we are perhaps ready to fall into the opposite error, of overlooking them altogether, or of defending them. Now, it is absolutely necessary to perceive and acknowledge them : for, if we think ourselves bound to vindicate them in our friend, we shall not be very likely to condem them in ourselves. Selfof the young men took up his pail of love, will, most likely, demand fair started from his funrael pile? Howard play, and urge that what is right in is dead, but modern philanthropy is "Harry, I've a good notion to throw our friend is not wrong in us; and we shall have been perverting our "Hush! hush!" said Harry, "don't own principles of morality; thus turntalk dat way, for you make me feel ing the friendship that might yield bad; for if you frow my corn in de such 'fair fruit' into a painful posion-

# "Soul's Friends."

Of the Countess of Warwick, who died in 1678, we are told, that in spiritual matters, "she took counsel with two persons, whom she called the bucket; "you have got a good he 'soul's friends.' " The title is sug-

There can be no more worthy object of generous, Christian ambition than Harry looked very sadly after his to play the part of a soul's friend .property; and, as he picked up his The liberator of a country earns lower honor, than he who fulfils this "De Lord's will be done!" and then office to the humblest, the most des-

Every one needs soul's friends. For the soul, alas, is not always truly or wisely, a friend to itself. It often compasses its own destruction with open eyes, or rushes blindly into ruin. Even when a more enlightened spirit rules it, so numerous and so powerful are its enemies, that no help, not even the feeblest, is to be contemned.

The great soul's friend, He who stands alone, in a rank infinitely higher than all others, is the Lord Jesus. He died to attest His affection for the soul : He lives to make that affection the instrument of all good to it. If need were, He could enable us to dispense with other friends; and others really do nothing for us, except as He uses them to that end. To Him, therefore, we must give an undivided trust; avoiding every outgrowth of the spirit which led Bellarmine, the Jesuit, when dying, to bequeath half of his soul to the Virgin Mary and only half to Jesus Christ!

Happy they who have in their pastor a genuine soul's friend. One who does not feel himself absolved from all responsibility for their spiritual welfare by the official ministrations of the sanctuary, but, under a sense of duty and even a stronger impulse of holy love, follows them with personal sympathy and counsel into the private walks, of life. One who in their own homes, however obscure, seeks them out, so full of

saved by soul's friends in the family, fully conceive it? than by all other human agencies combined? Is it not generally true that other agencies only begin what they consummate and crown, or gather harvests ripening from the seed they sow?

DEAD .- The cedar is most useful when its place knows it no more .corrode the book which it protects, afterwards. Luther is dead, but the and dangerous cup! Reformation lives. Calvin is dead, but his vindication of God's free and sovereign grace will never die .--Knox, Melville, and Henderson are dead, but Scotland still retains a Sabbath and a Christian peasantry, a Bible in every house, and a school in every parish. Bunyan is dead, but his bright spiritstill walks the earth in his "Pilgrim's Progress." Baxter is dead, but souls are still quickened by the "Saints' Rest," and the "Call to the Unconverted." Cowper is dead but the "golden apples" are still as fresh as when newly gathered in the "silver basket" of the Olney Mymns. Eliot is dead, but the missionary enterprise is young. Henry Martyn is dead, but who can count the apostolic spirits who, phœnixwise, have only commencing its career. Raikes is dead, but the Sabbath-schools go

DYING WORES OF WELBERFORCE. "Come, sit near me : let me lean on you," said Wilberforce to a friend a few minutes before his death. Afterwards, putting his arms around that friend, he said, "God bless you, my dear." He became agitated somewhat, and then ceased speaking .-Presently, however, he said, "I must leave you, my found friend, we shall walk no further through this world together; but I hope we shall meet in heaven. Do not weep for me, dear F-, do not weep, for I am very happy; but think of me, and let the thought make you press forward. I never knew happiness till I found Christ the Savior. READ THE BIBLE! Let no religious book take its place. Through all my perplexities and distress I never read any other book, and I never knew the want of any other. It has been my hourly study, and all my acquaintance with the experience and realities of religion, have been drived from the Bible only. out. I think religious people do not religion may be useful enough, but they will not do instead of the and in truth. simple truth of the Bible."

THE REJECTER OF CHRIST .-- The blood of the Paschal lamb sprinkled on the door-posts and the lintel, was not sprinkled on the threshould, lest men should trample it under foot .-But sinners will permit the blood of Christ, the Lamb of the true Passov er, whom God provided and not man, to be sprinkled no where else! and they trample on it at their going out and trample on it at their coming in! and the stain is on their public paths and on their private walks! in their other day at Atlanta : "My friends own houses over their own floor,3 around their hearth-stone, by their bed!

This figure may seem extravagent -but is there space for extravagance Employ your hands and your subon such a subject? What indignities stance in doing works of charity in are heaped on the Lord Jesus, by this day of our countriy's trial. If those who reject Him in His offices, any should fall in the battle, rememas Prophet, Priest, and King! How ber the orphan and the widow, and is He thrust aside and driven off, in take care of them. God will bless all the ways trodden by them, in all you in such noble performance of a the works wrought by them ; and no patriotic dutyplace left for Him in business, study, from His hands who is the Prince of ble, education is to the mind.

friends in those of their own house | Life, and death braved without trust hold. None exert a better or worse in Him who alone can take away the influence over us than "the partners sting of death! No-no: extravaof our blood," the sharers of our do- gance here falls short of the awful mestic griefs and joys. These shor- truth. That truth needs a language ten and smoothe for us, the road to more than human to embody it .-heaven-or hell. Are not more What intellect less than divine can

CHRISTIAN PERSEVERANCE .- The wheat may be sown among tares; yet it shall grow, shall ripen for the harvest; shall be separated from the tares then. The Christian will persevere. But this doctrine affords no place for THE CHRISTIAN USEFUL THOUGH neglect, or recklesness.

It will not do to tread carelessly when dead. It is most productive upon the verge of the precipice, under the impression that we cannot fall There is no timber like it. Firm in from it, and be dashed in pieces. It the grain, and capable of the finest will not do to venture withou thought polish, the tooth of no insect will to the fiery mouth of the crater, entouch it, and Time himself can hardly ticed by the belief that we cannot be destroy it. Diffusing a perpetual swallowed up or swept away by the fragrance through the chambers fierce tides of lava. It will not do which it ceils, the worm will not to hold the cup of poison in our hands and raise it to our very lips, flatternor the moth corrupt the garment oursives that we cannot find inflamniawhich it guards. All but immortal tion, madness, and death, in the itself, it transfuses its amaranthine draught. No! Nevertheless there qualities to the objects around it; are, yea, there are those who cannot and however stately in the forest, or fall from the precipice—those who brave on the mountain's brow, it is cannot turn to ashes in the tide more serviceable in Solomon's place, of lava-those who cannot perish and it receives an illustrious consecra- from the draught of poison. But tion when set up as pillars in the these receive a wary spirit, a spirit Temple, and carved into door-posts of caution, of holy self-inspection and and lintels for the house of the Lord. jealousy ;--a spirit that will not Every Christian useful in his life, but venture to the mouth of the craterthe goodly cedars are most useful that will not take up the drugged

> CHRIST IN US .- Few Christians have attained to that intimate and complete union with Christ, of which he spoke in the last interview with his disciples before his crucifixion, "ABIDE IN ME, AND I IN YOU." It is not merely trusting in Christ, or valking with Christ; it is living in him, and having his presence ever in the soul. As two friends, though separated, live in each other's thoughts and affections, and possess one spirit, seek each other, and often without consultation come, as it were instinctively to the same course of life, so Christ and the true believer

> Paul, in one of those sententious sayings which contain an epitome of the Gospel, declares that the grand revelation of the New Testament is "Christ in you the hope of glory." Oh! the preciousness of such a union whith Christ ! of such a real presence of the Saviour in the soul! And yet it is to be feard that many of his followers know but little of it.

> Some have merely a historic Christ. Others have a dogmatic Christ; the Christ of the catechism and schools. What we need, in order to know the full power of Christ-the power of his life, the power of his doctrine, the power of his death, the power of his resurrection-is to have Christ in us, as the object of thought, of trust, of affection, of desire, of hope, of joyto be in sympathy with his feelings and his work-to be swayed by his

> SELECT THOUGHTS FROM WM. LAW. There are two ways of embracing Christianity: the one as a sinner, the other as a scholar. : The former is the way taught by Christ and his apostles; the latter is the invention of men fallen from Christian life, under the power of natural reason and verbal learning.

All true religion is of Divine inspiration; which, being interpreted, is Immanuel, or God with us. Everyread the Bible enough. Books about thing short of this is short of that religion which worships God in spirit

Oh. happy famine which leaves you not so much as the husk of one human comfort to feed upon! You can have the truth nowhere

but in Jesus. The sight of this heavenly Canaan,

this Sabbathof the Soul, is like the joyful voice of the Bridegroom to my soul; and leaves no wish in me but to be at the marriage supper of the

IMPORTANT COUNSEL FOR THE PEO-PLE.-Alex. H. Stephens said the forget . not the soldier ! Send him contributions to make him comfortable while he is in the service. Take, care of his family while he is absent.

pleasure! How has life been wrested What sculpture is to a block of mar-

10 th. lad a 3 kg /5

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

Rothing else is required to redieve children of forms; and besides being one of the cheepest and set Vermifuges aver offered to the public. In fraction will save much trouble and trouse, as well as the lives of many children—for ght out of every ten cases generally require it,

A CARD.

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively LE'S VERMIFUGE, takes pleasure in the most valuable remedy to cure of VORMS be ever knew. A dollar both section for 25 cases. TALBOTTON, Gas. Feb. 3, 1800.

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

amongst Children.

This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing immediate relief, and in this out of ten cases a prompt sure. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and Irritation of the Lungs of any remady known, often stopping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases thought to be decidedly consumptive, have been promptly cured by using a few hottles. As anodyne promptly cured by using a few hottles, as anodyne to the consumption of the consumption of

#### LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

forms of No. 1 and 2, no ares to the scene, see No. 2 for the chronic stage,) and from its unexamples success is likely to supersede every other romedy for the care of diseases of the Ridneys and Bladder, Gonorrhosal, Bleanorrhosal, and Leuchorrhosal of Fluor Albus affections. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in taste and character from any thing to be found in the United States Pharmacoposis; and in point of safety and effi-ciency is not rivalled in America.

LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER DINTMENT.

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

LITTLE & BRO.,

# MEDICINES, &C.

JUST received, at the sign of the Golden Jar, a supple of fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among which ar Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Shallenberger's Pills, Wilson's Headache Pills, Dalley's Pain Extractor, McMunn's Elivity of Online

and Helmbold's

Toilet Soaps,

Benzine and Degraisseur,

Or. J. Bovee Dod's Wine Bittgrs, Gin Bitters, Brandy
Cathartic, Cathartic Syrup.

C. Il and examine the stock for sale by

DR. S. M. BARTLETT

B.—Phy. cians' pre-criptions carefully prepared,
d agust 16, 860.

School Books! School Books! J. M. LUTTRELL.

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

Constantly on hand a large Stock.

Davies, Loomis', Rsy's & Emerson's Mathematical Works.
Wilson's New School Readers—best published. Also,
M'Gaffey's Readers.
Anthon's, Bailten's, M'Clintock's, and Andrews'.
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Large stock Slates, Inks, Pens, Pencils, &p. &c. &c.

AT Any Book will be sold at Publishers' prices, and
sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the money. Call
and get our prices.

All accounts must be paid 1st
January and Jaly.

January 10, 1861.

ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

MONUMENTS, TOMBS. GRAVE STONES and Tablets.

Feb'g 22, 1861.

MANTLES, Railing. Furniture Work GRATES, &C. All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

CHANGE IN TERMS.

ROM and after this date our Truns for Hard ware, as well as for Groceries, will be CASH ON DELIVERY.

We can not now buy any thing on time and consequently can not sustain our business if we ell on time. well on time.

We hope, therefore, our friends will note this change in our terms and not embarrass us, in uture, by asking for credit.

Feb'y 6, 1862.

MCMULLEN & CO.

#### THE TUSKEGEE FLOUR MILLS.

THE MILL is situated near the Public Square; formerly owned by JSE. Dawson & to.; has changed bands; is now owned by J. LAMBERTSON & Co., and is now fully prepared to convert Corn into MEAL or GRITS, at the shortest notice.

The Mill will be run by J. LAMBERTSON himself, and will with the stinfaction. warrant satisfaction.
CORN sent to this Mill will be well cleaned before gruding, an' the best of Meal made.
Give mea trial, and I will be very much obliged for the

uscom.

\*\*\*Egr Iwill have MEAL and GRITS on hand all the time

J. LAMBERTSON & CO.

Tuskegee, Feb. 7, 1861.

MACON HOUSE, SELMA, ALA,

(Heretofore known as Stone's Hotel.)

THE PROPRIETOR of this Justily popular and well known Hotel takes great pleasure in the invising the attention of the traveling public to the same. He has newly fitted and formished it, and tells well assured that those who favor him with the partonage, will find all the comforts and convenien user ily met with it first-class Hotels.

J. E. J. MACON, Proprietor

NEW BOOKS.

E . FUREIDLE, by the author of The Lamplighter.
My Thirty Tears Out of the Senate, by Major Ja

The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.
Rulledge, a novel of deep interest.
The of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur.
The Habits o Good Sec. ty, a hand book for
The Private the prespondence of the nathanyon.

# HOWARD COLLEGE.

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., President, And Professor of Moral Science. A. B. GOODHUE, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy. D. G. SHERMAN, A.M. Professor of Ancient Languages and La

REV T. W. TOBEY, A. M.

Professor of Intellectual Philosphy. Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

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

Brown Professor of Systematic Theology,

THE NEXT SESSION.

The next session will open on Tursday to first day of October, 1861.

In order to meet the exigencies of the times young men and lads will be admitted next session to pursue an irregular Course of Study, or a Course preparatory to a regular Course, provided the applicant has sufficient maturity and attainments to do so with profit to himself.

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

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

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, of 41 months, in 

I. W. GARROTT,
President Board Trust
J. B. LOVELACE, Secretary.
Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

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

"Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard Co lege be authorized to receive the Coupon Bom of the Confederate States in paradic of Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to the Endowment Fund of the College, and the be instructed, by circular letter and advertisement, to notify the Debtors to the College this resolution of the Board."

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

Respectfully yours,

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

SCHOOL NOTICE.

ON Monday 6th January 1862,
Jases F. Park will re-open a
Schoot for Boys, in Tuskegee. Only
a limited number of pupils can be
received, as there will be no Assistant. The Scholastic Year will be divided into three Sessions of Thirteen seche.
Tuition will be at the following rates p

Parents and Guardians will confer a to vor by making application for admission lat-the School previous to the commencement of the

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 26, 1861.

Eufaula Female Institute.

REV. GEORGE Y. BROWNE.
of Georgia Female College, having removed to Eufaula, Ala., will open a private Seminary for Young Ladies under the above name.

Near twenty years of experience in the Schor room, and the good measure of success that he attended his efforts, enable him to offer to the public whatever of advantage such experience

may give.

The Spring Term commences on the first Mod day in January and ends on the first Thursda

day in January and ends on the uret landing july.

The Course of Study is so extensive that graduates of colleges may here pursue additional studies with advantage. The expenses are no materially different from those customary in other schools of high order.

Further information may be obtained by a dressing

GEORGE Y. BROWNE.

Jan. 9, 1862. Principal, Eufauls, Al

DISSOLUTION.

March 28, 1801. LAW CARDS: N. GACHET can hereafter be found at his of

J. T. MENEPEE over Bilbro & Rutl ige's brick uilding. Kara is 1861.

NEW DRUG STORE. DR. S. M. BARTLETT

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS;

LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE, FRENCH BRANDY, and VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY.

He bas varieties of Playoring Extracts, furnity and remains and the mail as artment of FANCY ARTICLES kept in a Drug Stort, all of which he will sell at reasonable prices.

AT Call and examine stock.

Change of Schedule. Office Tuskegee Rail Road, HE Passenger Trains on this Road will leav Tuskegee, as follows:

DAY TRAIN Jeaves Tuckeges NIGHT TRAIN leares Tuskegee 7 30

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE