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50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

The South Mestern Baptist. RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HENDERSON & BATTLE,

PROPRIETORS.

For Terms, &c., see third page.

Army Correspondence.

CAMP IN MUD AND WATER, 4 miles below Richmond, June 5th, 1862.

EDITORS BAPTIST : A few days after wrote to you from Drury's Bluff our Brigade was ordered to Richmond. the day. This we regarded as a pretty sure inlonger in search of a fight, as there was little doubt that we would be sent either to Stonewall Jackson, in Western Virginia, or Gen'l Johnston, on the Peninsula, in front of Richmond, and the Yankees. We arrived in the city in the morning, and were halted in the Capitol grounds, where The part which the 3d regiment we remained until evening, enjoying took in the conflict, and the severity the many sights about the Capitol and of the fire to which it was subjected the city that are interesting to strangers, when we marched out about two of a little more than 500 men which miles and bivonaced for the night .-Remaining near Richmond for two nights and a day, we came down, on it adds new lustre to the arms of Ala-Saturday evening and halted in the woods about a mile from where I now evening had been progressing for some in battle, but to be slaughtered like time, and on our way we met many of the wounded going to town, those un- too bad. able to walk being carried in vehicles of every description. You can easily imagine that it gave rise to rather peculiar feelings to see the poor fellows coming from the battle field mangled and bloody, and to think that we, too, might so soon be in the same

On Sunday morning, June 1st, we were aroused an hour before day-light, and took up our line of march for the battle field of the previous evening. At the distance of a mile we came to the main, or Williamsburg road, and also to where the battle of Saturday commenced. One who had never eard of battles, might have told that here one had been fought. Dead, younded, and dying men lying about n the ground or being carried on itters to the ambulances and other rehicles, by their friends, for removal from the field-the friendless that were dead, being buried without ceremony; dead and wounded horses, wagons and artillery carriages broken, or sunk so deep in the mud that hey had to be abandoned; guns, napsacks, and all the equipments of oldiery, scattered promiscuously round, told too plainly of battle and death. Friend and foe lav indis iminately together, their implements death side by side, their passions rever calmed and their hatred end-

ondition, or perhaps a worse one.

Such was the scene for two miles, e distance to which the enemy were riven back. Here they had erected: small battery and a low breastwork. pint of the bayonet. There was not ame on, and the conflict ceased .aken from the Yankees.

Our brigade was halted in front of are no more. he breastwork, to await further in- Besides Capt. Mayes, Henry J. Gilstructions. In about half an hour we more and Martin Mansfield are known were ordered to go down into the to have been killed outright. W. H. woods, a few hundred vards to the H. Dickinson, B. H. Kieser, A. S. eft, and engage the enemy. General Kieser, W. M. Menefee, S. H. Pou. es and brush were so thick and the known with certainty. Wilbur F mud so deep that it was impossible for Foster was dangerously wounded in troops to march through there in the lungs, but walked away, and at good order; and that the enemy had chosen his position deliberately, was recovery. John W. Campbell, John in strong force, and it would be wrong S. Drakeford, Hope G. Hodnett, John to carry men into such an unequal contest. But Major Gen'l Hill would Mitchell, Robt. A. Peterson, W. T. not listen to that objection, and Gen. Pride*, T. J. Roberts, J. S. Robertson, Mahone had no alternative but to W. C. Tate, and T. J. Varner, were mpenetrable woods, in front of a McFarlin, slightly wounded. They concealed foe, and before we could are all doing well, and will perhaps possibly form into line of battle, re- soon be at home with their friends. ceived a volley that might well have You will thus see that the first batmade veteran troops falter. But we tle in which the Light Infantry was

(3d-Alabama,) advanced through the nemy's camp, and would have con tinued to advance had not the 12th Virginia been halted by the same author of our disasters, thus leaving our single regiment without support against perhaps five times its number. We laid down again, and continued to fire and load until our regiment was forced to retire. The enemy also gave way a little while after under a few volleys from the 12th Virginia. The 3d was soon re-formed and ready to enter the field again, but we saw no more of the enemy during

dication that we would not go much hail," and such like, but a good imagination had never pictured to my mind what it really is. It appeared to me that hail stones never fell haif so fast as the Minie balls that whis tled about my ears, as I lay on the ground loading and firing. But fortunately I escaped unhurt.

may be judged from the fact that out it carried into the fight, 192 are killed, wounded and missing. Although bama, it was very dearly bought. For one, I want no more such glory. It write. The great battle of Saturday is expected that many will be killed sheep, by a foe in ambush, is indeed

Col. Lomax, and Capt. Mayes, of second velley from the enemy. They died without a word, and were giving words of command when they met their death. I would like to pay my feeble tribute to them both, but how shall I do it? Col. Lomax, as commander of the regiment for more than vear, had won not only its confidence and esteem, but its love. He ly, but the Confederate States, have lost a man whose place it will not be easy to fill. As to Capt. Mayes, it would be sufficient to say that he has been an officer in the company from its

Lieut. SAMUEL B. JOHNSTON, of Tuskegee, the Adjutant of the regi ment, was killed sometime during the fight. I have not been able to ascertain at what precise time. The last time I saw him, he and I approached at the same time the body of Captain Mayes. He proposed to me to assist him in taking the body from the field. We were at the time under a most severe fire from the enemy, and thinking that my services were needed with the company, I told some one else to ashich were taken by our forces at the sist in my place. But the firing was so warm that the body could not be uch fighting after this, as night removed. That was the last time I saw him. Poor Saw.! He was my lany prisoners and pieces of artillery, friend, and I know that a better spirit esides a considerable quantity of never ascended from the smoke and rduance and commissary stores, were carnage of battle to the haven of peace above, where wars and fighting

lahone, our Brigadier General, ob. and Charles Dougherty, are missing ected to taking his brigade into such | Some were too badly wanted to leave place, for the reasons that the bush. the field, but of the others, nothing is this writing there is some hope of his McBryde Benj. R. McGinty, W. H. bey orders. The consequence was severely, though not dangerously hat we were marched into the almost wounded. F. M. Tranum and R. S.

formed as quickly as possible, laid engaged was a very severe and disas-

lown and fired, rose and our regiment *Since died.

I have heard and read of "leaden

the Light Infantry, both fell at the was a brave and gallant man, and a good officer, and not the regiment onfirst organization, and had not an enemy among its members. He was an energetic and efficient officer, and died as the brave should die. As a citizen, at home, I need not speak of him .--Some one else can better do justice to

his memory in that respect.

in mourning for many a day. ing my Testament. If the thief will tions that Christ promises to answer

the constant order. have no tents, except some small port-

and other useful articles.

The weather is very bad-raining nearly all the time. The mud is awful. Chambers county, was killed in the battle of Sunday morning. He was my school-mate, and was formerly a member of Col. Judge's regiment, but joy in the God of my salvation; the for a short time past he belonged to Lord God is my strength." the Mobile Rifles, in this regiment. I make this statement because he had no acquaintance in that company to inform his family and friends of his fate. His comrades say that at the time of his death he was fighting as a pray. There has been reformation in brave man should.

pencil marks.

In directing letters to members of the regiment, it would be well to add, besides the name of the company and regiment, "Mahone's Brigade, Huger's Division."

Yours, &c., For the South Western Baptist. Prayer.

A good deal is said and written vorable time to inculcate proper ideas to be very common to overlook the reading the Scripture, that we get learned works composed by the ingenuity of man. The object of the writer of this, therefore, will be to direct the attention of the reader to the passage of Scripture where the information may be had. On reading the Scripture, it is perceived that infinite wisdom is no less displayed in choosing instruments peculiarly adapted to the achievement of certain events, than in accomplishing the purposes intended. That Christ loved John, must not, therefore, be consid ered as an instance of that kind of affection which sometimes exist between individuals in the ordinary walks of dife : but that he was selected and admitted as a companion in moments of his most private retirement, in order to qualify him to write more especially about the intimate relation of Christ to his followers. He also wrote more about the Father than any of the other evangelists. To him was granted the privilege of communicating to the world in prophetic language a synoptical view of the chief events that were to transpire to the end of time. Accordingly, therefore, John writes in the fifteenth chap- have not been much in doubt, as to ter, that the Father is the husband- my soul's state, for these sixteen or man, Christ the vine, the disciples the eighteen years. The evidence from branches. To understand this beau- which I draw the favorable couclusion tiful figure, it must be borne in mind is a consciousness that I am on the that all the nourishment of the Lord's side; that I love his character

trous one, and will clothe Tuskegee | it follows that the spirit of Christ ; must circulate through the disciples, Almost every man in the company to impart spirituality and activity as threw away his knapsack just before the sap of the vine does through its going into the fight, consequently but natural branches, to impart life and few have a change of clothing, and dispense food. The affections, pasmany are without blankets. As for sions, appetite, must be perfectly obemyself, I left my knapsack in front of dient to the will of Christ. The disthe breastwork, where we first halted. ciples must like what he likes, and When we returned in the evening I dislike what he dislikes. The world went to look for it, and found that and the things of the world must be some graceless scamp had robbed it entirely renounced, and it is in this of nearly its entire contents, includ- state of things, and on these condiread it and profit by it he is welcome prayers. The desire of an object must to it, although I prized it very highly, be stimulated by the will of Christ it being one of those given to the if there is impatience when we can company a few moments before we left not have things according to our wishes or a disposition to become res-I was interrupted before I had half tive under the chastising rod of God, finished the foregoing, by an order it is a manifest indication the heart is for the brigade to return again to the not right. Hence the prevailing disbivouac we left on Sunday morning. position to neglect religious duties We have just received orders to march and to offer excuses by saying there is again in the morning, at daylight, but too much trouble to attend to relig-I know not where. Moving is now ion, is the most clarming sign of the times. Religion is worth nothing at A large number of the regiment all if it does not support its followers are sick with diarrhoea, consequent in the time of trouble. But God says, upon so many changes of water. We "Call on me in the day of trouble, I will deliver thee, and then shalt gloable ones taken from the Yankee rify me." It is by performing our camps. Many of the men also got duties that we are reconciled to the sugar, coffee, india rubber blankets, will of God and enabled to say with the prophet, "Although the fig tree shall not blossom, neither fruit be in the vine, the labor of the olive shall Mr. E. M Williams, of Cusseta, fail, and the field shall yield no meat, the flock shall be cast off from fold and there shall be no herd in the stall, yet will I rejoice in the Lord; I will

J. F. B.

Are we Getting Better?

The question is still an open one,

if we are growing better while we

public morals, as for instance, there I have extended this letter to an is less drunkenness than there was, unusual length, and will close. I and consequently less of the folly and crime growing out of that vice, but how far is this voluntary reformation; and how far is it due to the interposition of the strong arm of the government? Are the people really growing more moral? Is the Church making progress in holiness? Do Christians love God more and serve Him more faithfully?-What is the reason the houses of worship are not better filled, the about prayer, and the present is a fa- prayer-meetings better attended, the labors of the ministry more successon this important subject. In talking ful? Why do we hear of so few and writing about prayer, it appears profitable religious meetings so few converts? There is no lack of peoconditions on which Christ promises ple, for they come together in crowds, to answer prayer. It is by carefully whenever any thing that interests them is afoot; no lack of workers. more correct views on this subject for every call connected with the war than can be obtained from all the can command its hosts of laborers and helpers. You look in vain oftentimes for the majority of Churchmembers at the social meeting of the Church; but if you will turn into the nearest concert, or fair, or other assembly where the people are purchasing their pleasures, all labelled however, 'serving the country, you will find many of those you expected to see just now on their knees. They are helping the ungodly to bribe unwilling patriots-such is the name all affect-to do that for the country and its soldiers, which true patriotism-to say nothing of religion-will prompt every good man to do, without the intervention of any of the demoralizing tricks and belittling clap-trap which a spurious charity has invented to wrest money from a pleasure-seeking and avaricious world. Alas-! for the Church, until its members learn to live with an eye single to the glory of God. "Whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus.'-Then you shall be heard in prayer for yourself and for your country.

THE TEST .- For my own part, I branches is derived through the vine, that the sap which is the food of the branch, ascends in obedience to the laws of the vine. Now as Christian laws of the vine. Now as Christ is promised salvation, all through the the vine, the disciples the branches, Bible.—Andrew Fuller. Archbishop Bancroft having re-

ceived information that Mr. Robert Parker, a puritan divine, was con cealed in a certain citizen's house, immediately sent a person to watch the house, while others were prepared with a warrant, to search for him.-The person having fixed himself at the door boasted that he had him your stores of knowledge, othernow secure. Mr. Barker, at this juncture, resolved to dress himself in the habit of a citizen, and venture out, whereby he might possibly escape, but if he remained in the house, he would be sure to be taken. Accordingly, in his strange garb he went forth; and God so ordered it. that, just at the moment of his going out, the watchman at the door spied his intended bride passing on the other side of the street; and, while he just stepped over to speak to her, the good man escaped. When the officers came with the warrant to search the house, to their great mor tification he could not be found. After this signal providential deliverance, he retired to the house of a friend in the neighborhood of London, where a treacherous servant in the family gave information to the bishop's officers, who came and actually searched the house where he was; but, by the special providence of God, he was again most remarkably preserved; for the only room in the house which they neglected to search, was that in which he was concealed, from whence he heard them swearing and quarrelling one with another; one protesting that they had not searched that room, and an other as confidently asserting the contrary, and refusing to suffer it to be searched again. Had he been taken, he must have been cast into prison, where, without doubt, says the narrator, he must have died.

What Makes a Man.

A man never knows what he is capable of until he has tried his powers. There seems to be no bounds to human capacity. Insight, energy, and will, produce astonishing results .--How often modest talent, driven by circumstances to undertake some formidable work, has felt its own untired and hitherto unconscious power rising up to grapple and to master, and afterward stood amazed at its own unexpected succeess.

Those circumstances, those people, enemies, and friends, that provoke us to any noble undertaking, are our the zeal of the reformer. Tyranny, threats, fagots, torture, raise up heroes and martyrs, who might other wise have slept away slothful and thoughtless lives, never dreaming what splendid acts and words lay buried in their bosoms. And who knows but the wrongs of society are which is beaten out of the crude are

of humanity? Here is the truth worth consider ing. Are you in poverty? Have you suffered wrong? Do circumstances oppose you? Are you beset by enemies? Now is your time. Never lie there depressed and melancholy. her flights. Be the odds against ber your necessary discipline, poverty she turns away from spheres or forms powers God has given you, and you shall be master at last. Fear of failure is the most fruitful cause of failure. Stand firm, and you will not fail. What seems failure at first is a discipline. Accept the lessons; trust the grand result; up and up again; strike and strike again, and you shall always gain, whatever the fortune of to-day's or to-morrow's

A Brief Pastoral Charge.

I charge you-my young brother, to take care of your body. Eat safety, to say nothing of her usefulnothing which does not agree with ness, she must turn and face the foeyour digestive sparatus masticate it well-take regular and sufficient die, and perish.-Raigioss Herald

exercise daily-go to bed at ten o'clock, P. M., and arise at six o'clock, A. M .- and maintain a prudent, cautious self-control over your animal

I charge you to take care of your mind. Discipline and furnish it daily. "Let the word of God dwell in you richly with all wisdom." Make continual and choice additions to wise, constantly pouring out, as you will be called to do, your barrel will soon run empty.

I charge you to take care of your heart. Keep it with all diligence.-Be watchful and prayerful. Unless the principle of grace implanted within you is kept vigorous and thriving; you will not be happy in your sacred calling, nor successful in it, nor be a fit example to Christians, in charity, in faith, in purity.

I charge you to take care of your doctrine. Let it be that which was once delivered unto the saints-preserve it uncorrupt—faithfully preach it, in season, out of season-con earnestly for it—and see that your flock be rooted and grounded in it.

Taking this course—keeping your body under subjection, stocking your mind with precious furniture, keeping your heart right in the sight of God, and your doctrine according to divine revelation; and having it drop in public and private, in the sanctuary and from house to house, "as the rain upon the grass, and as the dew upon the tender herb,"-you will make full proof of your ministry, and when the Chief Shepherd appears, will receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away. Amen.

vessels of Mercy and Wrath.

A certain minister, having changed his views of some parts of divine truth, was waited upon by an old acquaintance, who wished to reclaim him to his former creed. Finding he could not succeed in his object, he became warm, and told his friend in plain terms that God had given him 'up to strong delusion," and that he was "a vessel of wrath fitted to de struction." "I think, brother," replied the one who was charged with the departure from the faith, with great calmness, "I think, brother, that you have mistaken the sense of the passage you last referred to .-Vessels are denominated according to their contents. A chemist in conducting a stranger through his laboratory, would say, 'This is a vessel of turpentine, that of vitriol, &c., greatest benefactors. Opposition and always giving to the vessels the name persecution do more for a man than of the article it contains. Now, any seemingly good fortune. The when I see a man full of the holy and sneers of critics develop the latent lovely spirit of Christ, devoted to fire of the young poet. The ana. his service and imitating his examthemas of the angry Church inflame ple, I say that man is a vessel of mercy, whom God hath afore prepared unto glory; but when I see a man full of everything but the spirit of the Bible-opposed to the moral government of God-speaking of his own things rather than those which are Christ's-and filled with malice. wrath, and all uncharitableness, I am permitted, because of the fine gold compelled to cousider him a 'vessel of wrath, fitted to destrction."

A FLYING, ALSO A FALLING, CHURCH.-The annals of war attest that "there are many more thousands killed in a flight than in a battle." This fact finds a parallel in history of churches. The battles of a church are less fatal than Spend no more time in idle whining, never so overwhelming, she stands her Up like a lion? Make no complaint, ground with less danger and loss than but if difficulty fight you, roar your overtake ber if she deserts it. Her defiance. You are at school, this is sons perish in greatest numbers when and pain are your masters-use the of Christian effort, which have enlisted ber sympathies and tasked her exer-

> When a church withdraws her contributions from the cause of missions she is in flight. When she dismiss her Sabbath schools, or suspends her meeting for prayer, she is in flight .-When she relaxes the strictures and impartiality of discipline, or watch with less jealousy over her own sour ness, in the faith, she is in flight. In all those cases, what marvel that ar inundation of evils should break in upon her, and threaten to drown out her efficiency, if not her life? For her She must do battle with him, or dwin-

Thursday, June 26, 1862.

AGENT.

B. B. Davis, of the "Book Emporium gomery, Ala., is our authorized Agent, subscriptions and dues for our paper.

A good article of dripped I.EY, for which a liberal price will be paid, at the South Western Britist office.

Attention Conscripts!

Attention is called to the fact, that Maj. W. G. Swanson has been appoint beautiful land. To say that it is unof Conscripts for the State of Ala. charity. It is most filly symbolized by bama, and for the present, will make his headquarters at Tuskegee. Applications and communications will, therefore, be addressed to him at this Post Office.

Papers throughout this State are requested copy.

The Throne of Grace.

The throne of grace has been erected to meet the wants of needy creatures. And, in this yale of tears, how sweetthe thoughts, how consoling the hopes inspired by this golden token of God's love. How numerous the blessings we have received. Oh, who does not value the mercy seat, and in spite of the various hindrances which oppose our access, who does not wish to be often there? at amount and of the

"Prayer makes the darkened cloud withdraw, Prayer climbs the ladder Jacob saw,
Gives exercise to faith and love,
Brings every blessing from above."

And that throne is not confined to one spot as was the mercy seat in the an- It was at first manifested in low cun cient temple : but wherever there is an ning and contemptible jugglery. The hamble, believing suppliant, at home or trick by which the Southern commisabroad, in the closet or sanctuary, in sioners were cajoled, and the Confederthe desert or the city, on a bed of lan acy wheedled into the belief that the guishing or in the vigorous labor of Lincoln administration desired peace, Jacob, it is revealed in all its glory, oil, yet they were drawn swords." The amid darkness and desert wastes. Yes, editors and correspondents misreprethe darker the hour, the more dreary the wilderness, the more rugged the hard and uncomfortable the earthly support, the more unsheltered our heads by earthly protection, then the more phobsays David in his dire extremity, "will I cry unto thee, when my heart is over is higher than we.

Then when life's pilgrimage is ended, scene, where sorrow shall be exchanged for joy, toil for rest, weeping for gladness, and prayer for praise.

"The throne of glory then shall glow
With beams from Jesus' face,
And we no louger want shall know
Nor need a throne of grace." The "Cotton Famine,"

The most distressing accounts reach us from the manufacturing districts of England. In a single place,-Lanca. shire,-there are said to be one bundred thousand paupers fed by public charity, and three times that number are on the point of beggary. Well, we are sorry for the poor laborers of England who are the victims of a heartle-s Ministry hut for the government we have not much respect or concern. In connection with Yankeeland, England has undertaken to dethrone "King Cotton."-They have undertaken to play the Philistines with our Samson-they have captured him, virtually at least, and the great ones in each government are exolting over his fall. But ere they are aware, the commercial giant will lay bold of the very pillars of their temples, and bury all in a common ruin. All this could have been avoided by a timely action of the English authorities, and by this time a brisk and mutually profitable trade would have been going on between England and the Confederacy. We hope none of our people will again be deluded by rumors of "intervention." Even if it comes, the time has past in which it can do us any mate-

Brother WILES, of Plantersville,

"I have constituted myself a volunthe Colportage Department among the soldiers. I have some money on hand now, and expect to get more. Please in form me where to send it. Is there not a Committee formed in Montgomery for this purpose?"

There is such a Committee. Address W. W. WALLER, Montgomery, Alabama. EDITORS,

Postage.-Bear it in mind, that from and after the first day of July next, the and after the first day of July next, the surely stamp upon them the lineaments postage on all letters will be ten cents of the arch field, whose delight it is to betray and ruin: for any distance, the sales of Res

The Spirit of our Enemies.

It is one of the weaknesses of hu man nature to magnify the faults of an enemy, and to imagine him guilty of crimes which cannot justly be laid to his charge. By looking at the acts of an adversary through the distorted glass of prejudice or hatred, measures, dictated by necessity and the acknowledged principles of warfare, are often regarded as uppardonable atrocities .-But this conceded, no disinterested tobserver can fail to condemn the spirit which governs the invaders of our ed Superintendant of the enrollment justifiable, is an abuse and mockery of the word diabolism.

> The marked characteristics of the Prince of darkness-the traits by which he is proeminently distinguished -are lying and m lignity. He is thus called, in Scripture, the father of lies, and in compare to "a roaring lion, walking about, seeking whom he may devour. It is his business to deceive and ruin his favorite employments are treachery and cruelty. In like manner, the salient features of our Northern ene mies, as developed by the war, are falsehood and malignity. These characterize not a class or department of the nation; but may be predicated of both government and people. Facts are neither wanting por few, by which a candid world may form its judgment and history write its deliberate ver-

Mendacity of the most unblushing

character has marked the policy and practice of the enemy from the very inception of our present difficulties .health, in the quiet walks of peace or while it was plotting our ruin, is a in the roar and tumult of battle, the matter of history. Like the enemy of glittering throne is accessible and He David, "the words of his mouth were who sitteth between the cherubin is smoother than butter, but war was in ever ready to hear. Like the vision of his heart; his words were softer than when prostrate on the ground, we lie uniformity with which their generals, sent the results of engagements between the armies of the South and place of our earthly repose, the more North-invariably claiming a Federal victory or success -has led to the conviction, that a deliberate and concerted system of deception has been adopted scured and glorious is the bright apoca- | at headquarters. In accordance with lypse. "From the end of the earth," this, it said to be their orders never to acknowledge a defeat. This may account for the masterly retreat at Man whelmed : lead me to the Rock that is assas, the Yankee successes at Ball's higher than I." Yes, the more extreme Bluff, Shiloh and Chickahominy, and our distress, the more forsaken, help- the brilliant strategy of Banks in the less and defenceless our earthly lot, the Shenandoah valley. It may also exmore atterly overwhelmed our hearts- plain the official statement of Gen. the more ready the succor, the more se- Halleck, that Pope's corps d' arm's had cure the refuge beneath the Rock that captured 10,000 of Beauregard's men and 15,000 stand of arms. It may account for the official apponcement to and all these scenes of toil and sorrow Banks' troops, just before the battles are past, we shall enter that blissful with Jackson, that Richmond had been taken by McClellan. It may account for the marvellous stories of the preponderance of Union sentiment in the South, and the anxiety of the people to be brought again under the protecting aegis of the Federal government. It may explain the representations sent to Europe of the speedy crushing of the rebellion, under the uninterrapted successes of the armies of the Union. But this organized system of deception is so transparent in its nature and purposes that Europeans are not now easily hoodwinked. They have discovered the lying spirit of the Lincoln despotism, and uniformly decline to believe the statements emana ting from the North, until they are confirmed by infallible proof.

But their malignity surpasses, if possible, their mendacity. From the beginning of the war, they have been taxing their ingenuity in devising means of torture and destruction .-Savages were never more cruel, and inquisitors never more ingenious in their cruelties. The spirit of Diabolus himself is theirs. It would be a tedious and painful task to enumerate the brutal outrages poon aged men, belpless children and tender women, and depredations upon property authorized, approved or winked at by the government. And the acts of the government per se and its commisioned agents are of a character to sink them below the scorn of civilized nations. We have but to mention the barbarous expedient of utterly destroying the magnificient harbors of the South, by barricades of stone ; the project to arm slaves against their lawful masters; the purpose to starve innocent families in Norfolk tary Agent to solicit contributions for and Nashville by prohibiting the purchase of provisions; the unparalleled usurpations and robberies and the atrocions edicts of the beastly Butler : and not least, the hanging of Mumford in New Orleans, for no other crime than taking down the Federal flag, loathed and abominated by his fellow citizens, from the Market House, before the surrender of the city. These acts of falsehood and cruel malignity

Can a nation actuated by such prin | few people who indulge in the habit of ciples ever succeed in their attempt to living have, apparently, no reason for crush and enslave a free and innocent the wicked and base practice, but most people? Will a rightcone and holy men have motives and reasons. It is God aid and sustain so unholy a crusade? Will the poble spirit of the South ever succomb to the haughty rule of such conquerers? We answer emphatically, Never, Never, Never .-The South must and will be free; and the diabolical deeds of our oppressors will recoil with fearful force and overwhelm them with the weight of remedi

We were satisfied that the first accounts we received as to our losses in greatly underestimated. We sincerely regret the disposition betrayed in the Richmond papers to trim down the actual state of the facts, as if they were afraid of the effect upon the public mind. Let our enemies have the full monopoly of this policy. We are not catering for foreign sympathy. The simple truth is what our people want, Let this be dealt out to them, not in the stinted measure of "State-craft" policy, but in the full dimensions of a frank, quirer, which is unquestionably one of the Confederacy, allowed itself beirny ed into this indiscretion, by setting down our losses some week or ten days after the battle at not more than twen ty-three hundred in killed, wounded and missing. This of course was copied extensively by the press of the coun'ry and we came very near transferring it to our columns; but concluded to await a more authentic statement. It now appears that we lost more than double what the Engainer estimated. It is this changing of figures in the wrong direction that will do any mischief which it is sought to avoid.

We transfer the following tabular statement of the losses each State in the Confederacy sustained, Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky and Missouri not be-

ing represe	entea u	the oat	tie:	10561
noe allean	Killed.	Wounded.	Miss'g.	Total
Alabama,	278	938	51	126
Virginia,	102	703	44 16	86
N. Carolina,	122	601	- 55	77
S. Carolina,	- 85	614	45	74
Georgia,	95	440	35	5.7
Mississippi,	78	411	20	50
Tennessue,	43	227	15	28
Florida,	- 34	153	STATE OF STA	18
Louisiana,	80	120	DE 112A	. 15
	867	4207	265	538

There are still two Alabama, two Virginia, one N. Carolina, and one S. Carolina, Regiments, which were in the battle, from which reports have not yet been received. These will swell our list of losses to about six thousand .-The loss of the enemy, according to their own accounts, will not be less

than ten thousand, Having said thus much, there is another matter to which we must revert to the God of Nations and of Battles in respectful terms. We coufess that we have felt a little piqued at what has the appearance at least of partiality in the accounts of the battle from the Richmond papers. They may not have designed it, but the effect is the same whether designed or not. These papers, which ought, above all others; to be magnanimous at such a time, are filled with editorials and communications landatory of "Virginia gallantry ' in that contest. That Virginia acted poble part, no one questions. But why not allow the simple facts to come out and speak for themselves, without seem ing to claim pre-eminence where it does not belong? In one account, it is stated that "Virginia, Georgia and Alabama" sustained the heaviest losses. This about expresses the general spirit of these journals. And this, too, with a list of killed and wounded published in the same issues, from which it appears that Alabama lost more in killed than both Virginia and Georgia, and almost fellow-citizens generally, to extend to the same proportion in wounded. And them a cordial hospitality and such atyet Alabama is put down third in the proportion of casualties. If it be said, tion. If it be a small matter, why this seeming tardiness to award the meed of praise to those who have earned it ?-But we forbear, lest we should be classed with a race of bipeds known as "croakers," for whom we entertain the most ineffable scorn. It is the misfortone of Alabama Regiments, that they have no "army correspondents" to follow in their wake to puff their "gallant exploits;" but when the smoke of battle clears away, it reveals a tale whose mute eloquence cannot be resisted. It is hoped that when the pen of the historian comes to pass upon these stirring scenes, it at least will award "honor to whom bonor is due."

Northern News.

At the beginning of this Revolution the South was astounded at the lieing intelligence which appeared in the columns of Northern newspapers. Our section thought that Munchausenism had attained to perfection at the North. but judging from recent intelligence received from that corrept and infidelic region, its former lieing was a mere introduction to what was to come. A

due to the Northern people to affirm that they never act without motives and reasons. Nor is it doing them injustice to offirm further, that if guin is involved it makes no difference whether the motive ppon which they act is good or bad. There is much involved in the news that new reaches the Northern mind. Lincoln and his generals know that the Northren people can not brook the news of many defeats and disasters. Such intelligence would be rainous to their cause at bome and abroad. As they have the eyes and ears of their own people and of Europe, the great battle before Richmond, were they lie to their hearts content, and it pays them else they would not so persistently continue it. Much as they have lied in the past, of late they utterly amaze us. They claim a "Union victory" in every battle and skirmish except in the case of Banks, and the exception in that case is made because Washington is endangered, and it is a good plea for them to appeal for more troops. They have created battles and skirmishes that have never been fought, and have gained great Union Victories. transparent candor. The Richmond En. In real battles they magnify our losses, and conceal the facts in their own, all the ablest and most truthful sheets in for effect. How long this system of falsehood will be promoted to continue and prosper we know not; it will have an end, and will recoil upon the infamons authors. The recoil will be terrible when it comes. The South must endure till He takes it in hand, who has said, "Vengeance is mind, and I will repay" to beginn ogte

General Associat'n of the Baptists of Virginia-Important Doca-

The late session of the General Association of the Baptists of Virginia was held in the city of Richmond pending the great battle of Chickahominy, and while Federal guns were thundering in the ears of its members. What a rebuke to the faint-hearted and despond ing in the interior is administered by body, and under such circumstances ! It is a singular and instructive fact, that as we recede from the point of danger, the apprehension of disaster increases. Quite a number of our citi zens have just returned from our national capitol, who inform us that no serious fears are indulged by citizens or soldiers, State or Confederate authorities as to the result of the pending conflict. We have an army and defenses before the city which it is thought cannot be overcome by any force that can be brought to bear upon the city.

But here are the resolutions : 1. That we solemnly renerate firm conviction of the rectitude of the cause of the Confederate States of America, and our unwavering confideuce in its final success. We appeal. that our motive in supporting the war is not conquest nor the injury of our enemies; but the vindication of our inherent rights and the independence secured to us by the toils and blood of

our fathers. 2 That in the preservation of the government of our free choices against the schemes and power of an enemy greatly exceeding us in number and material resources, and in the many victories that have crowned our arms, we acknowledge the hand and favor of our Almighty protector, and that we offer him the tribute of our devout thanks-

3. That we will continue to pray, and we earnestly request our brethren to continue to pray that the Lord of Hosts -the God of Peace, may enable us to maintain our independence, secure our cherished liberties, and gain an early, honorable and permanent peace.

4. That we sympathise with our fel-

low citizens who, by the invasion of a heartless enemy, have been compelled to abandon their homes, their churches and the graves of their kindred; and affectionately urge our brethren and tentions and aid as their circumstances may require.

5. That in this deplorable conflict, on this is a small matter, we answer, so our part so just, we deem it our duty, much the less excuse for the indiscre- and the duty of the whole country, to submit to any toils, sacrifices and sufferings, which may be demanded to prevent a failure that must issue in our

enslavement, degradation and ruin. 6. That we are solemnly impressed with our obligation to guard against the indulgence of a bitter and unchris-tian spirit, so likely to be engendered by war, towards our enemies and the invaders of our soil, and that we will fervently pray that God may incline their hearts as well as our own, to pursue the things that are right, and that make for peace, so that they may enjoy the blessings that a kind Providence has bestowed on them, and leave us unmolested in the possession of our own goodly heritage.
7. That it is the deliberate opinion of

this Association that no citizen owing allegiance to the State of Virginia, and falling within the lines of the enemy's army, can, while the contest between the two governments is still pending, take the oath of allegiance to the Gov-ernment of the United States without incurring the guilt of treason or of per-jory; and they fervently hope that per-sons connected with this body will bring so foul a blot on his own character, or that of the denomination. J. B. JETER.

L W. SEELEY. R. L. MONTAGUE, J. L. BURROWS,

Letter from Rev. C. A. Stante

MADRID BEND, TENNESSEE, April 14th, 1862.

To the Baptist Church of Christ, at Elam, Macon Co., Alebama: DEAR BRETHREN AND SISTERS : Having

ed the arena of scrife, the fortunes of lines are entitled to their protection, war have made me a prisoner in the and officers are furbiden to give then hands of the enemies of our country. - up. Not only this, but it is well known This I did not expect; but as it is the that husbands are persuaded to leave will of God, I submit myself to my their wives and children, and are often fate, true ing that I and those under taken away by force. They community my command, may, in the Providence take strong active men and women of God be liberated and be permitted to and leave the aged and infirm and the return to our friends and loved ones at young. This has been done in thouhome. The idea of prison walls is in sands of instances. It is not a rash deed revolting to our feelings, but we conjecture to say that more separations do not enter them as criminals. We of families have been thus effected in not ashamed of it. My brethren and sisters, I am now

placed where I cannot, in my feeble from improper motives in trade within manner, preach to you Christ and him twenty years before. And more than crucified. It makes my beart sad when this, the Abolitionists, the very men I reflect that I am deprived of the priv- of all others who professed to be filled ilege of meeting my brethren and sis- with pious horror at this great wrong ters at Elam, at our appointed time, to in Southern Society, are the men now go up to the house of God. How ma- most actively engaged in perpetrating ny and sweet have been the time when it, in its most aggravated forms. For the Lord has ble-sed us; and I look it is a result inevitable that a great forward to the time when it will be so number must perish, and the result to again, when I shall see you all face to all will be their degradation.
face, and when together, we shall bow. It would seem that Provide at old Elam and unite in the same prayer, and together sing the same song of praise. I hope you will help me to pray for the early accomplishment of so desirable an object. I have with me some of your neighbors, sous, husbands, brothers, pray for us all, not only that we may be delivered from prison, but for the blessings of our heaveny Father on our souls.

Brethren, let my dear wife and chil dren be in your mind when you go in your devotions to a throne of grace .-Pray that God may preserve them .-May the Lord blas and preserve you and keep you in the bonds of peace and unity of the Spirit

Finally, brethren, do not forget our dependence on God in this contest with a wicked and cruel enemy. Pray for His blessing on our country. It is help us, we can put our enemy to shame and give independence to the mist glo-We have got to meet the conflict like men determined to be free or die; and rather than we shall be subjected, let the South come up as one man, and with our blood form a sea and with our bodies a bolwark, over which our evemies will have to climb, and through which they will have to wade to cor quer a country, of which they are not worthy. Finally, for the present farewell; may heaven's blessing a rest upon you all and if in the Providence of God, I shall meet you no more in this world, a hope to greet you in beaven, all free from sin, and living in God's everlasting tove.

> Your affectionate Pastor, C. A. STANTON.

For the South Western Baptist

SHILOH CHURCH, June 7, 1862. The Baptist Church of Christ at Shiloh, Barbour county, Ala., sendeth to the ear," her sister Churches of our order gree:ing : That, whereas, our brother, Jan 65 Tew, who was an ordained Minister of fortures; whether favorable or other the Gospel, has been expelled from the wise time must develope. It is certain, fellowship of this Church for conduct however, that under French domina unbecoming a Buotist, more especially tion there will be no chance for either a Minister, and new refuses to give up the Confederacy or the United States his credentials after demand has been "to expind the area of freedom" in that made. This is to warn all Churches of direction. our order not to receive him (Tew) into their fellowship, unless restored by us. Done by order of said Church in con

ference, May the 23d, 1862. Eld JOHN BRADLEY, Mid'r.

S WI KINSON, CI'k, pro tem. Judge out of their own Mouth.

There is perhaps nothing connected with slavery about which the posple of at the bow. The boat passed Gentersthe North have raised a fiercer outcry against the South than the separations which are sometimes made between husband and wife, parents and young children. Let os be fair, and nor carry our denial of the charge beyond just above, and fired on the gunboat as it bounds. It mus be admitted that in passed, killing, some say 1, and too many cases such separations have others say 10 of the Yankees, and occured without any plea of necessity, against every plea of homanity; from no other motive than that of gain .-Public sentiment may be healthful and right, and in most places it will sternly frown spon the man known to be guilty of such wickedness. But there always have been, and long will be men enough "of the baser soit," who if they may but clutch their money, will set public sontiment at defiance. and care not a e raw if they do sink under it. Public sentiment therefore is not a sufficient safeguard over such matters Interests so thoroughly fun- as of Lynchburg, and, indeed, of the demental to all good Society as the whole country, are making for themfamily constitution need the strong pro-tection of law. And this is one of the story and brilliantly illuminates the great subjects to be laid at the door of brightest pages of our Republic's his our nation for a better adjustment, soon tory. Discarding all false ceremony, after our condition becomes quiet .- and giving full vent to those feelings The suspicions and sensitiveness en- and sentiments, of devotion gendered by the intermeddlings of the which makes ber the poblest part of North, having hen among the most God's creation, and the foodest of effectual hindrances to any hopeful dis- of man's existence, the ladies of this

cussion of it during the last thirty

But now for the application of on motto, "judged out of their own month." What are the facts now no toriously true of the North? By the act of the Congress at Washington al laid aside the pas oral duties and enter- slaves escaped and coming within their are engaged in a good cause, and are Virginia within the last year, and of the most cruel and injurious character to the negroes, than have taken place

> It would seem that Providence intends; in its righteous retributions; to make the North work out its own shame. and let the whole world look with indignation and horrer upon its naked hypocrisy in this whole matter. The truth of history will pass upon it a solemn judgment out of its own month - Central Presbyterian.

> > Mexico.

By late Northern papers, news has been received from Mexico. The JUAREZ Government has been overthrown, and ALMONTE has been elected President. He is supported by the French, whose, influence is paramount in the country. They were marching on the Capital and were confidently expected to take possession of it by the 15th of May 1 No serious opposition was made to their worth praying for, and with God to invasion, the people appearing to welcome them as deliverers from anarchy, The English and Spanish Rage no long rious Confederacy on this green earth. er appeared in the country, and the Euglish Commissioners had been subjected to indignities and some violences it is possible that the English vessels now in Hampton Roads may be destined to Mexico. The schemes of France to make Mexico a Monarchy, under French protection, seems to go on prosperously—so a long good night to the Monroe doctrine"

TOM CORWIN, as ambassador from the United States, had concluded a treaty with the JUAREZ Government for the cession of Tehuantepec railroads and millions of acres of land, but the JUAREZ Government has taken to its beels, and is not to be found, and the Freuch Minisister has protested against the Mexicau Government selling any portion of its territory to any foreign Government. So Ton has got a quietus -or, as the classics express it, "a fles in

The operations of the French in Merico will have a bearing on our fature

FIGHT AT GUNTERSVILLE -- We learn from the mail carrier who came into this place on Monday evening, that on Saturday morning, a party of 25 or 80 of Mitchell's army came up, the Tennessee river in an open boat or flat, propelled by an engine taken from a saw mill, and having a cannon placed ville without stopping. There was at the time a captain's company at Guntersville, and a number of Texas Rangers. The first named company stationed themselves on the river bank shooting down their flag staff. The Yankees turned their cannon upon the company, but without effect, and soon after proceeded up the river. Two miles above, they were attacked by the Teras Rangers, and firing had been going on for two hours ; but with what result was not known when the mail carrier left .- Jacksonville Republican 12th.

The Ladies of Richmond

The editor of the Lynchburg "Repubcan," writting to his paper from Rich mond says : The ladies of Richno

Secular Intelligence.

lines from Richmond via Hanover C. H. Old men. He will have to give it up. Church and Tunetall's, to James river, and THE ASSASSINATION OF MR. GEORGE W. commissary and ordnance stores.

Gen. Stuart accomplished his brilliant reconnis-Legion, and three pieces of the Stewart Fonnston confronted them and warned them off

Tunstall's on the York river Rail-road, captur was killed and fell off the engine.

bringing 160 prisoners an 300 mules and horses.

AUGUSTA, June 17. Special despatch to the Augusta paperdated Charleston, June 16th, say that a severe battle took p'ace this morning on James island four miles from the city. Five regiments of the Federals referered by artillery, attacked commanded the Confederates, and with a few or more prisoners. Our loss is estimated at Edwards were killed. It is expected the attack day and night for a week.

A dispatch to the Savannah Republican anys the troops engaged were the Entaw He was not the man to sacrifice interest to regiment, Charleston Battalion, Forty-seventh sentiment, and of late has shown a disposition Georgia, Hagood's regiment, Lamar's battery to become as extreme in his antagonism as in and a detachment of Chatham's artillery of his friendship for the South. Savannah. Gen. Evans was in command .--Gens. Pemberton and Evans complimented Lamar on the field.

ATLANTA, June 17. The Charleston Mercury of this morning eays the Confederate loss at Secessionville yesterday, was 40 killed and 100 wounded .-One hundred and forty Yankees were left on

BICHMOND, June 17. by a gentleman, connected with the medical man whose varacity cannot be disputed that Gen. McClellan has said that our (Yankee) be less than ten thousand."

eight of our lines to day.

has ben received here to day.

Shenandoh Valley.

Gen. Morgan reported to be 8,000 strong. have fallen back form Powell's Valley towards Big Creek Gap; from the advance of our came to the city this morning (Tuesday,) for columns. Gen. Nagle's Federal force, 6,000 the following interesting memoradus : strong, is reported to be advancing into East | On Friday last, a reconnoitering party of towards Kingston (Roane county) and Knox

arrived here to day.

FROM EUROPE. - Advices from Europe up to the 31st ult., are that the English conservative party, have collected all their strength for upset ting Lord Palmerston on the retrenchment question, and a ministrial crisis is deemed

Mr. Lindsay had given notice that he would call attention to the relations of England with the Federal and Confederate States, on the Kershaw's South Carolina Brigade was ordered

The London Times of 27th ult., says that the Nine Mile Road. Lincoln was right in describing this war as "a They advanced but a short distance in the big job." "It is," says the Times, "the tyrauny by the victor over the vanquished" Regiment, in the shoulder.

city, from all ranks have gone into and that "the state of slavery endured by the the hospitals, and are hourly en- negroes of New Orleans cannot be more of that city.

week, 47,000. Breadstuffs bad an upward be more unremitting in their attention tendency. Flour and corn had each advanc-

SELF-EVIDENT PROPOSITIONS .- Unless Me Clellan bring his army across the Chickahominy again! They feed them, nurse them, and his army will never get to Richmond from that cucourage them Man's inhumanity to direction. If he bring that army on this side man makes countless millions mourn, and attack ours in our entrenchments, he and but woman's sympathy would heal ever his army will be dead cocks in the pit. If he ry wound and make glad every heart, comes over and attack us, he will have the swamps in his rear, and not be able to escape when we repulse him. It were better to let him alone to die of dis ease in the swamps, RICHMOND, June 15,-Brigadier General than to attack and kill his army there, because Stuart has made a cirpie through the enemy's in doing that we would lose too many valuable

back to the city this morning; captured one Johnston.—A party of thieves from the hundred and seventy five prisoners, three-hundred horses and mules, and destroyed three evening Citizen, made a visit to the plantation large transports on the Pamunkey, laden with of Messrs. Brown and Johnston, on the Louisiand shore, committing all manner of depredation killing hogs and cattle, and des-[SECOND DISPATCH.] depredation killing hogs and cattle, and destroyed. June 15.—The force with which traying whatever came in their way, and finally approached the dwelling of Mr. Geo. W. ance consisted of the 1st and 9th Virgnia Johnston, with the intention of plundering it Cavalry, Jeff. Davis' Legion of Cavalry, Cobh's of whatever valuables they might find, Mr.

-telling them that they had killed his cattle The expedition left Taylorsville on Friday and hogs, and destroyed his property . that morning, and routed a squadron of Yankee they must not enter his house; that he should cavalry at old Church, captured and borned defend it at all hazards. They paid no heed three Federal transports ab Putney Mills on to his remonstrance, and in endeavoring to the Pamunkey river, loaded with Commissary force their way into the house be killed one of and ordance stores, and thence proceeded to the party, when they fired apon him. killing him instantly. They then took the body of ed a number of Yankees, and fired into and their dead companion, and also Mr. Martin the riddled a train of cars, the engineer of which overseer, and Mr. John Peranni, another man on the place, put them in irons and carried After putting on a full head of steam, the them to the fleet. These two men, upon being train dashed on towards the Pamuskey river brought before the commanding officer and Near Taylorswille tien. Stewart captured and stating the case, were released and sent home, burned 100 wagons loaded with commissary the officer saying that they were not to blame stores, and returned to Richmond this morning for defending their homes. Such outrages as these show what we may expect from the barbarians, who are now attempting to invade our homes. It is a consolation for us to know that many of the vandals will meet with their merited reward just as soon as they attempt to advance on Vicksburg, and terrible will be their doom .- Jacksons Mississippiani

A MILITARY ADVENTURE. - The Richmond our batteries at Secessionville. Col. Lamar Dispatch says : In the early part of this war, Gen. McClellan wrote to a distinguished officer hundred troops repulsed the enemy three times in the South. expressing his desire to serve in with great slanghter. The enemy fought the Confederate army. If he dare deny the bravely, but were defeated. Our victory was fact, and his recent reports prove that he complete. The enemy's loss is supposed to mendacity he is the representative man, of the have been about four hundred, including thirty | Yanker nation,it cane be demonstrated by such evidence as will close his lips in eternal silence. from fifty to a hundred. Col. Lamar was When he was at West Point, he affected to wounded. Capts. Reed and King and Lieut. fraternize especially with those from the South, and to have little sympath with those from his will soon be renewed. The Confederates were own section. We dare says this was genuine, much exhausted by the shelling of the enemy and that he really was anxious to serve under Jeff Davis in this war, but the high bribe effered

The Columbus, Miss. Republican reports that Col. Morgan bought a horse in Tennessee. recently, of a Union man, giving an order on Gen. Buell for he amount of the purchase. The Union man supposed Morgan to be one of Lincoln's so diers.

WOMAN, A SOLIDER .- Woman never goes the field and buried by our men. We also took down to the battles of earth. She is not torn frm the privacies of domestic life, to shrink amid the exposures of the field of slaughter .-The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the When the tide of blood has swept by, she New York Tribune says he has been assured may sit there, to weep, with widowed heart, a father, a busband, a son, who fell "seeking the department of McClellan's army, that the bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth ;" she Yankee loss in the late battle in killed, wound does not share their perilling, or their perishing. ed and missing, was not less than ten thousand. But in the hosts of righteousness, among those He also writes: "I have the name of a gentle" who war the good warfare, how often Woman has fought? How often Woman must fight? When the shot comes, "To the help of the loss in the action of the two days, would not | Bord? To the help of the Lord against the mighty!" With what prompt decision, what Some heavy skirmishing took place on the self-renounceing ardor, what heroic constancy, has Woman espoused the cause and borne the The city continues perfectly quit. No news banner of the Seed of Woman-the King of Glory! We call on every pastor, who truly Stonewall Jackson having been reinforced, leads his people into the conflict with evil, will again murch towards the Potomac in a as our witness that, in a great degree, the very few days. Fremont has undoubtly left the best soldiers of the cross under his command are women, And if you need farther proof CHATTANOOGA, June 16 .- The enemy under reader, we appeal to the memory of your sainted mother. .

We are indebted to Mr. Frank Duval; who

l'ennessee, via l'ikeville, (Bledsoe country) Jackson's cavalry went from Holly Springs, Miss., to within seven miles of Grand Junction. ville. It is supposed Gen. Morgan is awaiting A force of 5,000 or 6,000 Hessians was ascerthe arrival of Nagle's forces before risking a taiped to be at Davis's Mills, five miles below Grand Junction, and the vandals were reported The enemy in S-quatchie is reported having to be burning the ripening wheat in the fields, attempted to cross the Tennessee river this in order to spite "rebels" for burning the cotton. morning three miles below Shell Mond, and The machinery of the Confederate gunshops was driven back by Col. Davis' Florida and muchine shops, together with hospital and commissary stores, have all been removed from Green Roberts, one of Morgan's men, made Holly Springs to a point further down in his escape from the Nashville penitentiary and Dixie. The commissary stores at Oxford have been removed, the hospitals-the best arranged in the Confederacy-removed, as well as others, from all points below, to Jackson.

Vicksburg is being rapidly fortified above the city. Gen. Breckinridge is there, as also Gen. Lovell. "No surrender," is the firm determination of our Spartan band at Vicksburg .- Mobile Tribune, 18th. . .

RICHMOND, June 19th .- On Wednesday forward by Gen. McLaws to feel the enemy on

woods, when a brisk fire commenced along the biggest job of the kind ever seen and no more line. The enemy was driven back. Our men a ninety days business. The battles known to pressed forward took their camp, brought off be imminent will exceed any hitherto fought." overcoats, arms &c. Eight Confederates were The Times, is allouing to Gen. Batler's infamous wounded in this affair, including Capt. Cuthbert order concerning the ladies of New Orleans of the 2d South Carolina Begiment, in the arm, says: "It realizes all that was ever told of and Capt. Walker, of the 6d South Carolina

CHATTAROGGA. June 18.—The enemy are reported as marching back from Pikeville towards McMinnville. They are attempting to build a bridge over the mouth of Battle Creek, to enable them to cross from Stevenson to Jusper by a direct route.

O'clock and died the next day about 12 o'clock with Conjection or Brain Fever. He leaves his bereaved sisters and brothers, and a large circle of friends to moure his low. But our loss is his eternal gain. And we how submissively saying the Lord's will be done.

A Falsno. to Jusper by a direct ronte.

Information has been received that Buell's army is marching East. Scott's Louisiana

made, with the proper appliances, to supply the whole Confederacy. He informs us, also, that Prof. Jones, of this city, has made an

whose soul's darling mingled in that fearful fray. The good men who fought that fatal fight, were mostly young, on whom the band of time had scarcely touched—blitheful and gay, rejoicing in the strength of their manhoods prime. To fight the invading foe was their duty and their pleasure, and they heeded no voice, but the promptings of their duty and the call of their leader. Military discipline made them none the more ready, and the commands of their captains had a cheerful echo in their nown willing hearts. With them it was blessing to their fellow men. their own willing hearts. With them it was to fight, to deleat, or to die. To fyield or retreat had never entered their minds.—
Such were the men who environed the city of a good, man, and useful, none will deny. Gen-

and among those written in melancholy, none impress as with the fate of patriots and the mutability of youthful nopes, more than the untimely fate of Adjt. Samuel B. Johnston of the 3d Ala. Regiment. This heroic young man, so well known in the business circles of his home—so well known, not only for his pure moral worth and promising fame, but for his moral worth, and promising fame, but for his affaoility of manners, and noble disposition.—
Every member of the 3d Ala. loyed and appreciated him—he was so placid in his manner, preciated him—be was so placid to his manner, so kind in his demeanor so useful as an officer, that he won the affections and admiration of all. Did the sick man in camp wish for a friend to tend him in his hours of loneliness, his pleading voice was for Sain. In all the duties He bore his affliction without a murnur; and of a soldier, in all the relations of a companion, he was like the "Chevaler Bayard" sans puer et sans reproache." Too true a patriot to occupy even a seemingly doubtful position in occupy even a seemingly doubtful position in the contest now waging between freedom and despotism, lass April twelve months be left a home of luxury, a doting mother and fond sisters, to encounter the perils and privations of earny life. Brave to a fault, he was ever tound where duty called him, and in the discharge of that duty, thus perished a true and gailant young officer. In him the South has lost one of its truest soldiers. Alabama a devoted son. of its truest soldiers, Alabama a devoted son, friends has been broken, of which he was one the southern shore a shining ornament, and the of the strongest links.

The writer of this imperfect tribute to his though he lies far away from his native home, be siceps the sleep of the Warrior patriot in the bosom of Southern soil, which he per-iled all to delend. Cut down that in the bloom of manbood, his family and friends must feel a bereavement that no circumstances can heal; mingled with their grief, however, is the proud consciousness that he fell a hero, a martyr in defence of his home. Sam, furewell the last storm of thy battle is ore, and victory is ours. Green shall the turf above thee grow. grave, and all the sounds of joy shall be hushed as we stand beside the grave of our loved friend Samuel B. Johnston.

" ALPHA."-A private. Montgomery and Columbus papere please

copy.

DIED, in Tuskegee, June 15th, 1862, Mrs. J M. DANCY, wife of Mr. A. D. Dancy, in the thirty-seven year of her age. Mrs. D. had been an orderly and consistent member of the Baptist Church for several years, having joined the church in 1853. She leaves a husband and two little children to mourn her loss. She was, indeed, a child of affliction from early life. But the religion which sustained her in so many years affliction, was her comfort in death. She died calmly committing her body to the grave, and her spirit to the Savior who redeemed and saved it. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

TALLABEGE CHUNCH, June 7th, 1862. WHEREAS, with mingled feelings of grief, we have learned that our Brother, Jaspes D. Wilson, member of this Church, by the will of Providence, lell in the battle of Williams. borg, Va., bravely and gallantly struggling for freedom. Therefore,

· Resolved, Ist : That this Church by his death has lost a beloved and consistent member.

2. That the neighborhood a high toned and Christian gentleman, the family an irreparable oss, and that he needs no flaming epitaph or fulsome eulogy to perpetuate his memory in the hearts of all who know him.

hearts of all who know him.

3. That we offer our sympathies and heartfelt condolence to his afflicted mother and rela-

4. That as a tribute of respect to our departed brother, the foregoing preamble and resolutions be spread upon the Records of this Church, a copy to be furnished the family, and

L. MORRISS, C. Clerk.

Departed this life, at the residence of J. N. C. Brown, one mile east of Centerville, Bibb Co., Ala., on the 6th day of May, 1862, HEN-LEY D. LIGHTSEY, aged 26 years and seven months. Brother Lightsey was baptized into the fellowship of Mount Zion Baptist Church in September, 1855, by Elder H. P. Griffin, and sustained a Christian and pious life until his death. By request of Mount Zion Church, on the 28th day of July, 1859, he was ordained a Deacon; Brother D. S. Ford, Brother Freeman and Brother Griffin acting as a Presbyte-ry. Brother Lightsey had a younger brother in the Confederate Army at Richmond, and had four dear sisters and two little brothers at home whom he had stayed to protect and take care of, until the demands of his country, as he believed, called upon him to make the sacrifice; his father and mother both being dead. He joined a company, and belonged to Col. Kents Regiment, and was in Camp in Selma; he returned home to visit his sisters, and had

Information has been received that Buell's army is marching East. Scott's Louisians Cavalry report his advance at Taxcumbia.

Great dissatisfaction is reported among the cnemy's troops. They seek every opportunity to be made prisoners — Savannah Republican.

Salt rröm Connon Earth — Mr. E. H. Chamberlars, of Edgeneld District, S. C., showed us ysterday a speceman of pure salt, made from the common earth on an Edgeneld plantation. The sample exhibited had as strong saline properties nearly as the best quality of foreign salt, and the crystals were bright and clear. The earth was some thrown up in digging a ditch, and Mr. C. tells us that the same quality of earth abounds there for ten miles around, and that enough sault could be made, with the proper appliances, to supply the whole Confederacy. He informs as also Drap, on the 9th June, 1862, of "Inflammato

A good man and his son have fallen : Elder Thames, are no more: they are numbered with the pale nations of the dead. Elder J. R. Thames, departed this life on the 7th of June, 1862. He was the son of Bev. Cornelius Thames, a devoted Christian. He was born in the State of Alm. Macon Co., very near the place where he died; was born March 20th. 1819. He was baptized into the fellowship of Salem Church, by his Father, in November, 1839; he lived a consistent member of said church that thromothes that glorious event can great and glorious goy, also carried dismay and sorrow to the heart of many a bereaved one, whose soul's darling mingled in that featful fray. The good men who fought that fatal JAMES R. THAMES, and his son, NATAAN J.

Richmond on Sunday last.

But the laurel is seldom twined to grace a garand in which the cypress does not mingle its drooping branches. While we write of a was ever open to the calls of charity and be-

The writer of this imperfect tribute to his memory, will ever cherish in his heart the many tokens of friendship, so often received at the hands of the lamented James Thames.

Nathan J. Thames, son of Elder J. B. Thames, was born May 27th, 1843. Died May 20th, 1862. He was baptized into the fellowship of the Philadelphia Church, by-Rev. Jno. McWilliams, near four years ago; some time after, he by letter, united with the Salem Charch, of which he continued an exem plary member until his death. Our young Memories of thee shall bring us back to thy brother, seeing the condition of his beloved grave, and all the sounds of joy shall be hushed country, in common with the youth of our glerious Bouth, was fired with patriotism and an irrepressible desire to be enrolled among the defenders of our blreding country, joined a volunteer company; and was soon ordered with their to the City of Mobile. Thus, abandoned the pleasures of home and the privileges of the Church of God, for the hardships and dangers of the bloody tented field. Thus, he continued in the discharge of his ardnous duties until it was the will of God to remove him from service on earth to the Paradise of God; where father, son and many relatives, are now enjoying the peaceful presence of the b'essed Redeemer. Our brethren, in the prime of life have been called away to their long sought rest; and it is left, for surviving relatives and friends to follow on, assured that ar

angel form awaits to welcome them there-On Sabbath, the day after the death of Elder J. R. Thames, the writer of this notice, delivered in the house of God, in the presence of a large and mourning assembly, a sermon in memory of the deceased father and son.—
The remains of our brothers were then borne to the family burial ground, and laid by the side of his son while a mother, and other relatives Sleep near by. GEO. L. LEE. BURNT CORN. June 10th, 1862.

Business Department.

Paid to Volume No. Amo

Receipt List.

 Dr M L Long
 14
 20

 John Hairston
 14
 28

 Alexis Howard
 14
 50
 John Daniel. 14 50

Mrs E B Olds 14 30

Mrs C A B Underwood 14 43 T Thompson Jr 11 7 Edward Taylor...... 13 ... 29 A J Lambert 13 17 W R Agee. 14 2 Allen Hixon 14 7 Dekalb Bivin. 14
James R Thames 14
Thos S Wiggins 15
Jas H Draughan 14 B W. Rogers. 14 47
J P Germany 15 8
Mrs Mary Curry. 15 1
Wm Curry 9 27
Wm Curry 15 4
Joseph Stonecypher 14 17
T Gover T Gover 12 50
John Henderson Esq. 12 20
Mrs V B Welch 15 10
Mrs C Jones 14 48 O Owen 15 ... Martha Allen 15 ... T B Fargason 13 44 Laura Fargason 14 29

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Rev J A Foaville 15 10	
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Mrs C Fannin	2
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Rev W.F Spragan	31
Mrs E J Martin	1
Mrs M T Reese 13 30	25
Mrs E A Murry 16 5	atl T
L McDonald 14 40 J Lowery Jr 14 47	414112
Dow W.L. 47	2
Rev W Lee	222 75
Mrs L Carothers 14 5	Cto Saint
H. M. BARTLETT. J. C. ABE	BCROWEE

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned have become copartners in the retail Drug business, and have just received at their Store & Fresh Stock of Medicines, among which are the following : Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Calomel, Blue Mass, Quinine, Salicine, Morphine,

and other necessary Drugs They have a general assertment, such as Copperas, Indigo, Soda, Gr. Tariar, Ague Remedies, Vermifuges, Hair Tonics, Combs, Brushes, Shaving Soap, Letter Paper, Pens, Ink, Euvelopa, &c., &c

A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE.

June 20, 1862.

16

MORGAN'S

PARTIZAN RANGERS COL. JOHN T. MORGAN'S Regiment of

COL. JOHN T. MORGAN'S Regiment of Pertizan Rangers will go into service about the 1st of July. A few more recruits are needed to complete the organization of one or two Gompanies, to be connected with this Regiment.

Persons under thirty-five years of age are not yet prevented from enlisting in this branch of service. Are there not many, who, though exempt from the operations of the Conscript Law, yet, are able and willing to serve their country in this its hour of peril? Sacrifices may be required, but should not such be cheerfully made in the cause in which we are engaged?

Col. Morgan is well known as an experienced and efficient officer, and those wishing to join

and efficient officer, and those wishing to j with him in the Partizan service, can do so reporting to me, or in my absence, to the Hon.

David Clopton, at Tuskegee, Ala.

WM. P. CHILION, Jun. June 23, 1862.

COMMITTED TO JAIL

In Tuskegee, Macon county. Alabama, on the 14th day of June, 1862, by B. W. Stark, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, a negro girl who says her name is Sophia, and that she belongs to a man by the name of WM. WATKINS, who lives in Atlanta, Ga., and that he has a plantation in Pike county, Ala., about 8 miles from Union Springs,—Overseer's name

s miles from Union Springs,—Oversear's name is John Iveaus.
Said negro girl is about seventeen years of age—about four feet 10 inches high—of a dark complexion, and weighs about 115 pounds.
The owner is required to come forward, prove property (by some disinterested witness,) pay charges and take her away, or she will be dealt with according to a statute in that or June 19, 1862. WM. LONG,

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of administration on the estate of

JAMES BROWNING, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Aussell. county, in the State of Alabama, on the 4th day of June. 1862. All persons baving claims against said estate will present them to me duly au-thenticated, within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

JUNE 19, 1862. 6w Administrator.

Tax Collector's Sale. INDER and by virtue of the authority in me U vested, I will proceed to sell before the Court-house door in the town of Grawford, on Monday the 4th day of August next, the following real estate, to-wit: S. E. i of N. W. i of section 33—N. E. i of N. W. i of sec. 33—W. i of N. E. i sec. 33—40 acres of the W. i of E. i of N. E. i of sec. 33—part of the E. i of S. E. i of N. E. 4 of sec. 33—part of the E. 4 of S. E. 4 of sec. 33—and the S. E. 4 of sec. 33—and the S. E. 4 of sec. 33.—and the S. E. 4 of sec. 32. All in Township 16, Range 30, in Russell county, Ala., (400 acres.). Said land will be sold for the payment of State county and Military taxes, \$10.40—assessed against Clayton Franklin—and for costs \$1.50.

F. N. STAFFORD. Tax Coll'r June 2, 1862.

Russell Co., Ala.

Executor's Sale!! PURSUANT to an order of the Probate Court of Macon County, 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 to said County, near Cotton Valley, and describe as Section (30) thirty, Township (15) fifteen and Range (24) twenty-four, as the property of the estate of Elisha G. Crawford, deceased.

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

June 3, 1862. Executors.

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 each. 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

The north half of section twenty-one, (21) township eighteen, (18) range twenty-seven, (27) and the whole of section one, in township seventeen, (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 eatisfy 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 balf of the couth-east quarter of section seven, (7) township eighteen, (18) of range twenty-six, (26). The south-west quar. o the north-west quar. of section seven (7) township taining 240 acres. Taxes \$4.30; cost \$2.50. All the foregoing land assessed as the property of Pishback.

F. N. STAFF(RD, T. C. May 20. 1862.

Russell Co., Ala.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO

WILL be given by Miss W. Groscett, to mices accompanied by a remittance, or by suitable 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 the may be found at the residence of Rev. A. J. Battle. Terms \$5.60 per month, payable at the lattle. Terms \$5.60 per month, payable at the cond of each month.

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE TUSCALOUSA, ALA.

Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA

Hospital
R. B. Screenes, M. D. Presselve to Pressure of Assistance
H. W. P. Four, M. D. Emmandrator of Assistance
Lactures, (full course) \$100.

Matriculation Fee. 55.
The Collegiate milling-has been thereingally resonated,
and many additions made to former facilities for instrucand many additions made to former facilities for instruction.

30. more, M. D. Pranche to Professor Andless

GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Macon County, Alaham Will practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-aros, and in the United States District Court, at Montcomery.

Office up-stairs in Schola' new building the December 15, 1869.

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery Will practice in the Coarts of Macon, Russell and Taliapoosa counties.

Particular attention paid to collecting and

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

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

Solicitor in Chancery.

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

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 Tallapous Counties: in the Supreme Court of Mahama, and in the United States District Court of Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them.

Brick Office next the Prechyterian Church. 18 Tunkgee, 412., Jun. 19, 1860.

SMITH & POU, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

TUSKEGEE, ALA. Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties. Office up-stairs in Bliero & Rutledge's new brick BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860. per de l'anie ED. W. POU.

FERRELL & MCKINNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Tuskegee, Ala. Aptil 10, 1860-

BROWN & JOHNSTON ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

TUSKEGEE, ALA. WILL practice in the Counties comprising the 9th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at Contgomery. 63 SAM'L B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Pened.

J. H. CADDENHEAD. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Loachapeka, Macon County, Ala.,

Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgoment, Talka-poors, Chambers, and Russell. June 13, 1881

DR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM. HAVING determined to resume the practice of Physical in Tuekegoe, lenders his professional services to the

23 Office on the corner of Lauter and Hatley streets. 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 ready to be recaipted.

N. R. KEELING.

January 9, 1862.

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 purson sending the names of FIVE subscribers and TEN DOLLARS, shall be untilled to a year's subscription gratis.

Any person sending the names of TEN new subscribers and TWENTY DULLARS; shall be suitled to three extra copies for one year, sent to whoever may be designated Agents will be entitled to a commission of ten per cent or remittances.
Orders for change or direction, must give the Post Of-too, County and State to which the paper has been, and to be cont.

Rotes of Advertising. The space necessarily occupied by 10 lines of this si type, will be orbuidered one square; and 5 lines or unde one-half square.

No. of Squares | Time | 3 To. | 1 M'(h | 3 M's | 6 M's | 1 Fear Half Square ... \$1 001 2 00 2 50 2 50 6 4 00 50 00 00 Equare ... \$1 001 2 00 2 50 2 50 6 4 00 50 00 00 Equare ... \$200 4 00 5 0 0 7 00 11 00 15 00 Four Equares ... \$00 10 00 12 00 12 00 10 00 50 50 00 10

charged.

All Advertisements on which the number of insertion is not marked, will be published Till FOREIT, and charged accordingly.

By No Advertisements from a distence will be inserted unless accompanied by a remittance, or by multifactary and The Proprietors will continue the Job Printing but shace, and are prepared to cascule were description of LETTEE PRINT TRINTING committed to their care, in an good explained on a reasonable terms as any other selections.

WESTERN BAPTIST.

The Family Circle.

Interesting Religious News from the Arm, The following items of news are culled from the reports of tract dis-

tributors, and have been furnished to us by Rev. A. E. Dickison, whose whole time from the beginning of the war has been devoted to superintending the labors of some seventy-five pious colporteurs :

Rev. H. C. Hornday, Atlanta, Ga .: We have a large number of sick and wounded in the hospitals here, not less than three thousand, and it is probable that most of the sick and wounded from the army in North Alabama and Tennessee will be brought here. There have been quite Some have died rejoicing that, in the brought life and immortality to providence of God, they were sent light." Look to a home, a meeting here, where they had learned to love a glorious, beatific re'union of yourthe Saviour. Never have I seen a self, and your loved ones, in the field which more fully answers the "mansions prepared" on high. Strive Saviour's description- The fields are to get yourself and yours-children, wlite unto the harvest,'-than that domesties, and all-prepared, in the presented in the hospitals.

Tenn. :- The 280 Testaments and us assured of ease, wealth, long life, 700 Tracts you sent me have all been prosperity, social enjoyment, in condistributed, and I am extremely nection with a removal to some other anxious to secure another supply .- and more favored part of our country, The work has proven more pleasant would we look to the change with than I anticipate, and has been attend dread? Why then shrink and ed with many happy results. But tremble and weep at the thought of two men have declined receiving a home in heaven-an estate in the Testaments, while many appeared paradise land-a palace in the city more anxious to procure them than of golden streets and pearly gatesto get their rations. The sick are es- a life in the clime where we shall pecially fond of religious reading - breathe the very air of ecstatic Can't you send us some "Camp existence -a seat in the society of all Hymns'? Soldiers are delighted with the purest, the loveliest, the most having hymns, especially the old- loving of the universe? fasioned ones they used to hear sung at nome.

Rev. P. D. Gold, Goldsboro. N. C .: When the enemy drove me from my work at Fredericksburg I came here, and am greatly pleased. This is the best field for colportage effort with which I have yet met. Besides the many camps around me, there are large hospitals here. I can sell religious books, as well as give away tracts, as there is a great desire on the part of all for something to

Rev. S. A. Creath, Corinth, Miss .: tributed a large amount of reading them? Do you show them the way matter among the army there. I had not the least difficulty in getting access to the soldiers. Colonel T. H. Watts (now Attorney-General) took me to his tent, gave me a written recommendation, and did every thing for me that was in his power. When somany of the soldiers were sent to this point I thought it best to come here, and really I have had a good time. I go from tent to tent, kneel down with the soldiers on their little bed of straw and pray for God's blessing. They take as good care of me as a church has ever done of its pastor.

Mr. J. C. Clopton, Valley of Virginia: During my stay among General Jackson's command I heard but little protanity, and saw but little wickedness of any kind. I was told the other day that General Jacksons himself was out distributing tracts among his men. One of his Aids enquired of men here tracts could be found, and gave me five dollars to aid in distributing religious literature among the soldiers.

Rev. Ro. Ryland. Richmond, Va.: I spend six or seven hours every day in the hospitals besides the time occupied in going to and fro, and in gathering up tracts, books and papers for distribution, Making brief addresses and closing with prayer in each war-saying a few kind words to those patients who are confined to bed-distributing reading matter, writing letters for invalids, and doing such little things for them as their necessities seem to demand, consume all my attention .-The field promises great usefulness, and, God being my helper, I shall aim to cultivate it with my whole

Rev. J. B. Hardwick, Petersburg Va.: During the month I have distributed 8,000 pages of tracts, 24 copies of the Testament, 40 copies of Camp Hymns, and have made about And, finally, why is it that bright one hundred visits to the hospitals. forms of human beauty are presented inviting field, and there is need of more laborers One soldier professed torrents upon our hearts? We are him a tract, explaining the plan of of earth; there is a realm where the salvation, while many have manifested rainbow never fades where the deep seriousness. I am more than stars will be spread before us like an island that slumber on the ocean—and the beings that pass before us like shadows, will stay in our presenmost powerful agency for bringing ce forever."

15 4

the Gospel home to the hearts and consciences of men.

Rev. L. B. Robertson, Mobile. Ala.: During the time that I have spent here I have distributed one hundred Testaments and two hundred 'Hymns for the Camp.' The soldiers are all anxious to have reading matter, and I am received with a hearty welcome. I live with the soldiers, eat and sleep with them, and thus have ready access to them when I desire to hold meetings. I preach twice every Sabbath, and hold a prayer-meeting every day.

Death in the Household. Has the dread visitor made one call-or already more than one-at your dwelling? He is to come yet again. Sorrowful thought! How a number of conversions in the hos- the heart recoils from it! Is there pitals, and I have conversed with no relief from the dark foreboding many who are anxiously inquiring of that certain and awful fact? Yes, what they must do to be saved .- there is, thanks to Him who "hath use of means and through grace divine Rev. J. H. Westerly, Kingston, for a residence there. Were any of

"There is no death: - what seems so is transition This life of mortal breath, Is but a suburb of the life elysian, Whose portal we call death."

But has the dark shadow of bereavement not yet crossed your threshould? You have come perhaps to feel as if you and yours were immortal. The more terrible the hour that shall break the illusinen. Prepareprepare thyself for death's coming. Look to your own soul and to the souls of those whom God has given you. Do you instruct them in their duties to Him who made them? Do I have visited Pensacola and dis- you point them to Him who died for to heaven, walking before them in it? Do you pray for and with them Do they see and feel it to be your chief, your ever present concern, that they should follow Jeses, serve God, do good in their generations, and finally inherit life eternal.

Happy, thrice happy the family bound together in the bonds of faith and hope and love to Christ-all looking forward, upward-their faces all radiant with the glory beamdown from the illuminated spires and turrets of the city celestal, to which they are travelling in each other's company, while they oft times refresh themselves together on the way by pouring out their hearts in prayer, and in sweet songs of the land whither they are going!

Reader is yours such a household? Then the messenger, when he comes, will be one of God's brightest, loveliest seraphs; death will only gather you and your loved ones together on "the shining shore." to be more lovely, loving and happy than ever you could be in the sweetest of earthly homes .- Rev. G. W. Ley-

A Beautiful Reflection.

Bulwer eloquently says: "I can not believe that earth is man's abiding place. It can't be that our life is cast up by the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its waves and then sink into nothingness! Else, why is it that the glorious aspirations, which leap like angels fom the temple of our heart, are forever wandering about unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and clouds come over with a beauty that is not of earth and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their favored loveliness?

Why is that the stars, which hold their festival around the midnight throne, are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? The thousand sick here afford an to our view, and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back agin Alpine to be converted wile I was reading to born for a higher destiny than that

Who Will Stand in the Gap? In a time of abounding iniquity upon you in the fire of my wrath."-He then says, 'And I sought for a none; therefore have I poured out

The figure is that of a beseiged city, in whose walls a breach is already made. The enemy are about to pour in. Where is the man who will rush into the gap, and strong in Almighty strength, keep the invading hosts at bay? God is represented as in infinite compassion, seeking such a

mine indignation upon them."

one, but finding none. We too have drawn down the wrath of Heaven by our sins. As well remarked a recently by a writer in the Central Presbyterian, "We were United States." How long and black the catalouge recorded against us, running back for ages. What mountains of guilt have we been heaping up by our Sabbath-breaking, our profaneness, our intemperance, our haste to be rich, our self exaltation and disregard of God. This last is indeed the chief root of the difficulty. The fear of the Lord seemed to a great extent, to heave forsaken the land. Since our separation too, after God had appeared for us in a manner being bumble, and penitent, and grateful, and obedient, how have we rushed into all manner of wickedness.

But let us not despair. Our from our enemies.

shall not presently forget our obligations, run the same round as before? Children sometimes seem very penitent while chastised, but return to their former course as soon as the red is removed. And what are we all but "children of a large growth?" Can any one devise a remedy, or propose a security against this danger? It will inevitably be so unless God pour his Spirt upon us from on high. Nothing will save us from it but a general and powerful revival of religion. And why should not this be a distanct and prominent subject of supplication? "O Lord, revive thy work."

This suggests another thought .-Now that we are laving the foundation of a new nations, why should we not pray and labor that it may be a holy nation, that we may be the upon us, or any other nation?

and give us such a spirit of faith and and account to the just Judge." prayer, of repentance and reformation as will render it consistent for him STREET EDUCATION .- The city misall that we can ask or think.

EVANGELINE. Valley of Va., March 15th, 1862.

table at least one verse every day- gerous influences of street society.

one verse, whether of docterine, or warning, or promise; until the time Ged once said to his ancient people, shall come when, as often as we look after preferrieg sundry heavy charges in upon the records of memory and against them, "As they gather silver the characters of affection, our glance into the midst of the furnace to blow | shall meet some enlightening, reclaimthe fire upon it to melt it, will I ing, supporting word of the Father." gather, you in mine anger, and blow How many a saint has known the blessedness of this familiarity with Bible truths in Bible languageman among them that should stand in bringing them vividly before the eye the gap before me for the land that of the mind, when the outward eye I should not destroy it, but I found had waxed dim by reason of age, and could no longer read what it would have been tenfold anguish fto forget then!-- Religious Herald.

The Chinese are very fond of reading. Quotations from authors are put up every where, upon public and private buildings, and upon shops and temples. Enter the poorest house in the most miserable village, and though you will often find complete destitution and a want of the commonest necessaries of life, you will be sure to see some beautiful maxims written upon scrolls of red participants in the sins of the former paper. China might in a sense be called one enormous library. These maxims are often admirable for sagasity of thought and felicity of expression. Here are some speci-

"My books speak to my mind, my friends to my heart, heaven to my soul, and all the rest to my ears."

"He who finds pleasure in vice, and pain in virtue, is a novice in both." "We can do withou the world, but we need a friend."

"The dog in his kennel barks at little short of miraculous instead of his fleas; the dog which hunts does not feel them."

MYSTERY WITH OR WITHOUT PROVI-DENCE.-It is confessedly mysterious Heavenly Father is no doubt bending how human instrumentality and over us now with looks of love in Divine agency blend in bringing wrath remembering mercy, seeking about events. But the mystery of for some to stand in the gap before things is not a whit lessened in cutting him for the land, that he may not the link that connects the two togedestroy it. And we trust he will not ther, in virtually saying, let us loose seek in vain. At such a time as this our hold of the heavens above, and there must be, there will be prayer. attach ourselves exclusively to the Many an anxious mother is pouring earth and things therein. Is the out her supplications with strong world's history, or is individual crying and tears by day and by night: history, less mysterious, by shuting and many others, it is believed, are out from the sphere of human things besieging the throne of grace, that the Divine Providence, and leaving we may be saved from our sins and room for nothing but the operation of natural laws? Our rather is not But a thought occurs: If we are all history, by such an exclusion, delivered from our present distress, made much more mysterious than what security can be given that we ever! In the one case, we have the human agency moving freely under the moral control of the Divine, we have in fully play the elements of human action and piety, and yet mysterious relations. In the other case, we have only the human agent and the physical and moral laws, we have excluded the hand of God and taken away the elements of piety, and still the relations are mysterious .-while removing his judgments, should The choise then lies between a mysteriou world in which God is ever present and ever felt, and a mysterious world that moves onward in its glorious evolutions without his continued agency. He is the better philospher and the happier man who prefers the former; and he holds a key to things inscrutable which can never be solved by the man who

FEAR OF DEATH .- William the people of the Lord in a higher sense Conqueror, extremely alarmed on his than any nation that the sun has yet death-bed, entreated the clergy to shone upon? Let us enlarge our intercede for him. "Laden with hearts. Let us open our mouths many and grievous sins," he exclaimwide. Who can tell but these over- ed, "I tremble; and being ready to turnings, this "sifting like wheat" be taken soon into the terrible through which we are passing, may examination of God, I am ignorant be designed not only for chastisement, what I should do. I have been brought but as a preparation for a new order up in feats of arms from my childhood; of things, for the ushering in of a I am greatly polluted with effusion brighter day than has yet dawned of much blood; I can by no means number the evils I have done these May the Lord preserve us from a sixty-four years, for which I am now repetitiom of our past ingratitude, constrained, without stay, to render

chooses the latter .- T. Pearson ..

so turn awy his anger from us, and to sionary visited an unhappy young bless us with heavenly blessings above man in jail, waiting his trial for a State prison crime. "Sir," said the prisoner, tears running down his cheeks, "I had a good home education; it was my street education that THE BIBLE IN THE HEART.-The ruined me, I used to slip out of the heart of the Christian should resem- house and go off with boys in the ble "that famous picture of king street. In the street I learned to Charles the First, which had the lounge; in the street I learned to whole book of Psalms written in the swear; in the street I learned to lines of the face, and the hair of the smoke; in the street I learned to head." So, by the hand of our own gamble; in the street I learned to diligent study, under the guidance of pilfer. O, sir, it is in the street the the Holy Gost, should that book, devil lurks to work the ruin of the with all other books of Scripture, be young." Is this so? Beware then, written in the heart—the picture, the boys of a street education, and stay image rather, nay, the living image, at home. And let parent see to it, of the greater King who won, not that home traning is pleasant and lost, His crown throug death. Let strong, and sound enough to grapple us seek to transcribe on this inner with and conquer the bad and dan-

DR. LITTLE'S

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

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

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

"EITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

d certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchille, Asthma, Pain in the Brazet; also Croup, Whooping Coughs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

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

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

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

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

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

and also his name blown into the plass of each bottle.

LITTLE & BRO.,

Wholesale Proggists, Macon, Ga. **Sold b Dr J. S. Thomas and C. Fowler. Tuskegee Hutchisos & Williams, In Grand, Blount & Hall, Montgonery; Princeton & Carper, J. A. Whitshies & Co., Columbus, Ga.; and Murchants and Druggists generally. May 10, 1860.

MEDICINES, &C.

JUST received, at the sign of the Golden Jar, a seppl of fresh and genuine Medicines, &c., among which ar or result in genuine dedicines, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Shallenberger's Pills, Wilson's Headache Pills, Lalley'e Pain Extractor, McMun's Elixir of Oplum, Extracts of Buchu-Riseley' and Wood's Hair Restorative; Alabaster Tablets and Helmbold's

Alabaster Tablets, Jup. Eng. Visiting Cards, Pocket Combs and Inkstands,

Focket Combs and Inkatands,
Toilet Soaps,
Benzine and Degrafsseur,
Dr. P. Bovee Dod's Wine Bitters, Gin Bitters, Brandy
Cathartic, Cathartic Syrup.
Call and examine the stock for sale by
DR. S. M. BARTLETT
N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared,
August 16, 1860.

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

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, TUSKECEE, ALA. Constantly on hand a large Stock.

Pavies, Loomis', Ray's & Fmerson's Mathematical Works.
Wilson's New School Readers—best published. Also,
M'Guffey's Readers.
Anthon's, Bullion's, M'Clintock's, and Andrews'.
Greek and Lavin Text-Books.
Bullion's, Smith's, Ricard's, and Clark's Eng. Grammars.
School Histories, Philosophies, &c. &c.
Large stock Slates, Ioks, Fens, Pencils, &c. &c.

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 lat January 10, 1861.

ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS. MONTGOMP RY, ALABAMA.

NIX. YOUNG & NIX. (SUCCESSORS TO H. W. HITCHCOCK)

MONUMENTS, MANTLES. TOMBS,

Railing. Furniture Work GRAVE STONES GRATES, &C. and Tablets. 411 Work Warranted to give Satisfaction. Feb'y 22, 1861.

CHANGE IN TERMS.

FROM and after this date our TERMS for Hardware, 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 sell on time. We hope, therefore, our friends will note this

change in our terms and not embarrass us, in uture, by a king for credit. Feb'y 6, 1862. Mc MCMULLEN & CO.

THE TUSKEGEE FLOUR MILLS.

THE MILL is situated near the Public Square; for-merly award by J. E. Dawson & Co.; has changed hand; is now award by J. LAMBERTSON & Co. and is now fully prepared to convert Corn into MEAL or GRITS, at the shortest notice. the shortest notice.

The Mill will be can by J. LAMBERTSON himself and will warrant satisfaction.

CORN sent to this Mill will be well cleaned before grinding, and he best of slead made.

Give meditrial, and I will be very much obliged for the E3 I will have MEAL and GRITS on hand all the time

J. LAMBERTSON & CO.

MACON HOUSE, SILMA, ALA,

(Heretofore known as Stone's Hotel.)

THE PROPRIETOR of this justly popular and well known Hotel takes great pleasure in inviting the attention of the traveling public to the same. He has newly fitted and furnished it, and feels well assured that those who favor him with their patronage, will find all the comforts and convenience usually met with 25 first-class Hotels.

J. E. J. MACON,

NEW BOOKS.

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

Downing.

The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.
Rulledge, a novel of deep interest.
Rulledge, a novel of deep interest.
The Babits of Good Society, a hand-book forladies.
The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbe
The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam Bede.
A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax.
Art Recreations.
Reminiscences of Rufus Choat, by Edw. G. Parker. Art Recreations.

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

Tyloey Hall, by Thos. Bood.

Mary Bunyan, by the anthor of Grace Traman.

And many other new books, Just received and for sa

B. B. Davis. Montgomery.

July 5 1860.

No. 26 Market-st.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

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

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

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

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

Brown Professor of Systematic Theology,

THE NEXT SESSION.

The next session will open on Tuesday the 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 bas sufficient maturity and attainments to do so with profit to himself.

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

The present elevated standard in the received

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

EXPENSES.

Tuition, per term, of 44 months, in

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

HOWARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—Your attention is respectfully invited to the following resolution passed by the Board of Trustees of Howard College at their

"Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard Colresolved, That the Treasuret of Howard Col-lege be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds of the Confederate States in present of the Principal of all Subserriptions or Debts due to a the Endowment Fund of the College, and that he be instructed, by circular letter and adver-tisement, to notify the Debtors to the College of this resolution of the Board. The

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

Respectfully yours,

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

SCHOOL NOTICE.

O'N Monday 6th January 1862, James F. Park will re-open a School for Boys, in Tuskegee, Only a limited number of pupils can be received, as there will be no Assistant. The Scholastic Year will be di-vided into three Sessions of Thirteen weeks. Tuition will be at the following rates per

First or Lowest Class
Montal Arithmetic, Primary G ography with
Spelling, Reading and Writing
Geography, Grammar, (English) Written Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Latin commend
Latin Classics, Algebra, Geometry, History,
with any of the above studies.

Higher Mathematics, Physical Sciences, Latin,
Greak or French.

Parents and Guardians will confer a favor by making application for admission into the School previous to the commencement of the

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 26, 1861.

Eufaula Female Institute.

REV. GEORGE Y. BROWNE,
A. M., for 12 years President
of Georgia Female College, baving
removed to Euraula. Ala., will open
a private Seminary for Young Ladies under the above name.

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

may give.

The Spring Term commences on the first Monday in January and ends on the first Thursday in July.

The Course of Study is so extensive that grad

uates of colleges may here pursue additional studies with advantage. The expenses are not materially different from those customary in other schools of high order.

Further information may be obtained by addresses GEORGE Y. BROWNE.

Jan. 9, 1862. Principal, Eufaula, Ala. DISSOLUTION.

N. GACHET.
J. T. MENEFEE. March 28, 1861. LAW CARDS.

N. GACHET can bereafter be found at his old J. T. MENEFEE over Bilbro & Rutl ige's brick milding.

NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. S. M. BARTLETT NVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS;

with the best
LONDON PORTER, SCOTCH ALE,
FRENCH BRANDY, and
VIRGINIA OLD RYE WHISKEY,
For Medicinal Purposes.

He has varieties of Playorino Extracts, Persusset, Lar Pomanes, Tomer Soare, Beusses, and the usual as-ortiment of PANCY all Tilles kept in a Drug Store; all f which he will sell at reasonable prices. Feb. 9, 1860.

Change of Schedule. Office Tuskegee Rail Road,

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

DAY TRAIN leaves Tunkegoe " arrives at " 10.45.
" leaves " 11.20.
" arrives at " 1.00. NIGHT TRAIN leaves Tuskegee 7.30.

Sundays not excepted. All Freight to insure shipment by next Tre-Freight coming to this Depot will be del ny hour of the day after payment of bill. Adams' Southern Express Office kept at this Cet. 31, 1861. GEO. W. STEVENS, Sup't.

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE! BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE.

Children dying right and left!
Mothers not as yet bereft
Know that worms more infants kill
Than each other morfal ill;
But the Vernmeron will save
Your pale darlings from the grave.

The Mark Your Choice.—Shall the

MOTHER. MAKE YOUR CHOICE.—Shall the Caile die, the Worms? Remember, a few doses of Bryan's Taste Vermifuge will destroy any number of worms, and by hem away without pain. Price 25 cents. General No. Proprietor, 15 herbman Street. New York.

Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Ale