BAPTIST SOUTH WESTERN

S. HENDERSON, EDITOIS.

"Whether it beright in the eight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge 'ye."

\$2 per Annum, Invariably in Advance.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

VOL. 14-NO. 11

The South Mestern Baptist, RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON POST OF PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HENDERSON & BATTLE. PROPRIETORS.

For Terms, &c., see third page.

For the South Western Baptist. Paragraphs by Tan.

When Bossuet was called upon for

spiritual barrenness oppresses the t the torch of the Bible. Dr. Leonard Woods, told the

covered fresh matter.

We fail in the pulpit, principally, rith any definite, specific message.

ance depend very much on the same that "Congress shall make no law thing., That which we are full of, respecting an establishment of religeasily and forcibly comes forth. A ion, or prohibiting the free exercise definite, important object proposed, thereof," and every effort tending, is, for the most part, skillfully at however remotely, to obtain legislatempted.

we should address to sinners. The nantly rejected as a stab upon religarmory too, is inexhaustible.

feelings are sustained by communion with great minds and with God.

sustained only by daily exertion "to the point of weariness."

DEAR BRETHREN: The public mind here is too much absorbed with the war, to leave much room for any thing else. Otherwise the people are not insusceptible. Congregations and prayer meetings are diminished only by the absence of those wont to attend them, or by the grief of the bereaved. Our afflicted, strangely to ne, disappear, for a time, from the louse of God.

We have lost, the former by battle the latter by disease contracted in the army, our excellent brethren, Hon. Thos. H. Bacon, and Dr. Jas. W. Ashford The loss is great, as these were among the most efficient of our church members, and in the arly prime of manhood, intellectual nd cultivated. Another of this lass, a beloved physician, is in comhand of a company at Richmond. Ic was graciously spared in the late onflicts. If many prayers may pre il, he will still be spared. Several mpanies, in whole or part from e country, were badly cut up, and any are in mourning, but our brethen all, as yet, survive, save two.

The churches and communities in he surrounding county are in a conition similar to our own.

Time and the grace of God are healing our church distresses. We shall not be unprofited by the hand of our God upon us.

It is to be feared the pressure of war, want, and bereavement, will crush some; that the bow too long bent will never rebound. Yet all seem resigned and determined. May the hand that smites us heal!

LAGBANGE.

A WHOLE FAMILY IN HEAVEN .whole family in heaven! Who can picture or discribe the everlasting joy? No one is absent; nor father, nor mother, nor son, nor daugh ter, are away. In the world below they were united in faith and love. and peace, and joy. In the morning of the resurrection they ascend togethr, Before the throne they bow together in united admiration. On the banks of the river of kife they hey have commenced a career of lory, which shall be everlasting. here is hereafter to be no separaon in that family. No one is to lie own on a bed of pain. No one is wander into temptation. Never n heaven is that family to move along in the slow procession, clad n the habiliments of woo, to con-God grant that in His infinite mercy Sabbath, as a matter of public conevery family may be thus united!

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, AUG. 7, 1862.

FICES AND POST ROADS.

The Committee on Post, Offices and Post Roads, to whom sundry memorials were referred, against the transportation and opening of the mails on Sunday, report: That the subject matter of the

Sunday Mail.

memorials was several times before the Congress of the United States, great intellectual effort, he "re-il- and several elaborate reports were lumined his lamp at the torch of made thereon. These reports, which Homer." When intellectual and were adverse to the prayer of the petitioners, your Committee have preacher, we know of no resource examined with care, especially that ike the re-illumination of his lamp made by the Hon. Richard M. Johnson, on the 4th of March, 1830, which was regarded as an able exposition wentieth class he had carried exe- of the matter, and received very gengetically over the same portions of erally with favor, but which, when Scripture, that when he began, he ap- closely analyzed, will be found brehended their fertility, like that of sophistical and unsatisfactory in its other writings, might be exhausted; reasoning and conclusion, while much but that, on every review, he had dis- is contained in it to admire and applaud.

We heartily assent to the great ecause the heart is not burdened fundamental truth, that no free Governmeut should ever interfere in mat-We have nothing special to say, "and ters of religion, to control the religious faith and consciences of men .-Unity, point and facility of utter- Our excellent Constitution provides tive interference in the establishment The Bible contains all the motives of religious creeds, should be indigion itself, the liberty of conscience The intellectual and the moral and the freedoom of thought.

It does not follow, however, from what we have said, that Congress The utmost intellectual vigor is should, by its legislation, ignore the existence and overruling Providence of the Supreme Being, or enact laws in contravention of His known will. No sane mind would for a moment conceive that the framers of our Constitution, in the very outset of our Government, in view of the trials and difficulties which awaited us, in view of the fact that in all probability we should soon be required

"To bathe our infant liberties

In the baptism of our blood," intended to give any sanction to the establishment of religion by law, or to interpose in behalf of any religious creed, when "invoking the favor and guidance of Atmighty God," they ordained and established our fundamental law .. No one would suppose that the opening of our sessions by solemn invocations offered up by pious ministers to Almighty God for wisdom to direct and strength to support us in the faithful discharge of our duties, was an unconstitutional interferance in matters of religion. Neither has it been deemed unconstitutional to appoint chaplains in the army, that they may minister to the intellectual, moral, and religious culture of our troops; that they may come round the bed of the sick or wounded soldier, and by "pointing the way," wreath the haggard countenance of death with the smiles of joy as the hope of a happy immortality becomes the sunlight of the soul.

The memorialists do not propose

that Congress should, by law; de-

clare that any day, or any portion of time, has been set apart by the Almighty for religious exercises. Congress has no such power. Its sphere of legitimate legislation is quite limited, being bounded by the express grant of powers contained in the Constitution. They merely ask that Congress shall not by affirmative legislation do violence to religion and the moral sense of the community, by requiring the mail to be carried, oppened or distributed and delivered on the christian Sabbath. And is it unconstitutional for Congress to decline the violation of the Sabbath day? Such was the conclusion at which the Committee arrived in the celebrated report of Mr. Johnson .walk hand in hand, and as a family Then it follows that it is unconstitutional or Congress to decline holding sessions on the Sabbath day. By parity of reasoning it should require all its agents in every department of the Government to continue their usual routine of duties and labors on the Sabbath. If it be necessary to ign one of its members to the tomb, have the mail carried and opened on

venience, it is equally necessary that

thority at defiance.

an examination as to the foundation might not equal the expense.

mit them on Sunday.

the midst of a great revolution, and society and stimulate individuals to

the Judicial Courts should be kept | while it lasts, it is important the open on the Sabbath, the Constitu- mail service should not be curtailed. tion providing for a speedy trial .- Your Committee believe that the Why are they not kept open. Out public interest will not suffer by it. of respect for the christian Sabbath. The accounts of interesting events, Why are the doors of this hall closed battles, &c., are either sent by teleon the Sabbath? It is because of graph, or private persons, or express. our reverence for religion, and from They rarely go at the sides, if onea decent respect for the christian con- seventh of the employees engaged in stituency who send us here, whose the mail service were transferred to moral sense would be shocked by a the army, it would constitute no indesecration of the day, in devoting considerable addition; and, if the it to the usual purposes of legisla- rolling stock required for the mail on Sunday, should be allowed to re-In the old Government, such peti- main unemployed one-seventh of the tions as those before us, were regar- time, some compensation might reded as covert attempts to obtain the sult, should the war be protracted, recognition, by law, of one religious in its fitness to aid the Government dogma as a pretext for another and in necessary transportation for a another still, until some sects should much longer period than it otherwise become established, and, panoplied would. The fact, therefore, that we with the power of the State, should are engaged in a war, furnishes an triumph over its opposers and intro- additional reason why we should duce all the horrors of "the holy in- postpone the mail service on the quisition." We were exhorted to re- Sabbath. Superadded to all this, the member "that Cataline, a professed fact that our Government in the patriot, was a traiter to Rome ; 'Arn- commencement of its career, in the old, a professed Whig, a traitor to midst of the most bloody struggle for America, and Judas, a professed disci | the maintenance of our rights, had ple, was a traitor to his Divine Mas paused to pay a tribute to virtue ter." While the Committee feel well and religion, would present a spectaassured that no such object animates cle of the morally sublime, that would the petitioners who seek this reform, stand forth as a beacon light to the the rhetorical flourish which we have Christian nations of the earth; would quoted may serve to suggest that while show that as a nation, swe honor not the Confederate States Government God with our lips, when our hearts in its fundamental law professes to are far from Him;" would furnish "invoke the favor and guidance of proof of the sincerity of our pro-Almighty God," it should not be guil- fession of reliance upon the favor ty of treason by trampling His stat- guidance of Him who "holds the utes under foot, and setting His au- destines of all nations in His hands;" and who "honors them that honor" Your Committee will not go into Him."

Whatever, therefore, may be the of the obligation to observe the Saby action of the House as to its concurbath as a day of rest, of worship, and rence in the views of the Committee, tor moral and religious improvement. they feel that in thus plainly and Whether it be deducible from the na- frankly laying them before the repreture of our Constitution as essential sentatives of the people, they have to our physical, as well as moral discharged their duty to themselves, and spiritual development, or from their country and their God. Their the decalogue, as a positive institu- adoption or rejection is with the Contion, or from the practice and exam- gress. The opposite of these views ple of the Apostles and Christians have hitherto obtained ascendency in from their day to the present, it is the old Government, and whether as certain that the Christian people com- a sequence or not, is a question which posing the States of this Confederacy, we may not decide; the finger of the esteem it a day set apart by Divine ap- Almighty has inscribed upon its walls, pointment for rest from secular em- "MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN." May the ployment, and to be dedicated to wor- Confederate States profit by the ex ship and moral culture. It is equally ample, and while eschewing all bigotcertain that they concur in the opin- ry, whether political or religious, and ion, that its desecration is a sin, and and all attempts to violate the rights the sole question is, shall the Govern- of science, early learn, that the only ment continue unnecessarily to dese- sure basis of national prosperity and crate it. Shall it, in the abscence of happiness are the great principles of some over-ruling necessity, deny, to a justice, morality and religion as large number of its employees, the taught in the revealed will of God, privileges of the sanctuary, and the and that the Great Law-giver will not means it affords for moral and relig- suffer these principles to be violated ions improvement? Your Committee with impunity. The fears expressed believe that this should not be done, in reports upon this subject heretofore The stoppage of the mail one day in submitted to the old Congress, that seven, would not materially interfere should the Government repeal a law with the revenues of the Post Office requiring a large number of its citi-Department, while it would consider- zens to violate the Christian Sabbath, ably lessen the cost of transportation. it would be the beginning of a series It will be remembered, that under the of acts which would end in the union Constitution the Department must of Church and State, and entail upon be self-sustaining by the 1st day of the people all the persecution and March, 1863, and this will contribute horrors of the Spanish inquisition, are to produce that result. Besides, by utterly groundless and unworthy of curtailing the service on the main patriots and Christian statemen. The routes and thus lessening the expense, several States not only decline to pass greater facilities can be afforded for laws requiring the violation of the sending the mails into the interior and Sabbath, but many, if not all of them, poorer sections, where the revenue have penal enactments against its vio lation, and these have been enforced The only real ground of objection for many years. Why have not rewhich was urged to the proposed ligious persecution, the "holy inqui change, when this question was moot- sition," and the "Auto de fie," found a ed in 1829 and 1830, was, that if the place in some of them? The com mails were stopped on Sunday, there mon law, which is said to be "the might be sudden rises in the price of perfection of reason," has always deour great staples, and speculators ferred to the Christian Sabbath, and would enrich themselves by sending sternly declares all contracts made couriers or expresses in advance of on Sunday absolutely void. Why the mail; and taking advantage of has not persecution followed its bethe rise. This, however, is remedied hest? No! Such enormities and by the moderen invention of the cruelties result "to nations that fortelegraph, and the erection of nu- get God." They spring up when merous railroads and introduction of phrenzied fanaticism has supplanted express companies; so that none of vital piety, and when "bigotry has the evils then anticipated would be saurdered religion to frighten fools experienced now. The star-bid sys. with her ghost." It is to forestall tem on which contracts are now let and prevent such results that your out, has, in a great measure, dispensed Committee would urge upon Conwith coaches as a means of carrying gress, thus early in the eventful histhe mails; and your Committee be tory of our Republic, to blot out the lieve that very little inconvenience laws of the old Government, rewould result from ceasing to trans- quiring the Sabbath to be violated. The example thus furnished of respect It may, however, he said, we are in to piety and religion, would permeate

more orderly and virtuous lives. It is impossible to estimate the beneficent effects of such a moral reform upon the masses of our population. One of the wisest and best of men was wont to say-"A Sabbath well spent brings a week of content, And a health for the toils of the morrow; While a Sabbath profaned, what e'er may be gained, is a certain foreranner of sorrow."

However this may be, its needless blood-the soul, that subject of the profanation by the Government in Holy Spirit's gracious influencesthe transmission and delivery and the soul that destined inhabitant of opening of the mails interferes with heaven, with the glory that fades not, the worship of God, withdraws many or of hell, with everlasting torments; from religious contemplation, deprives others of moral and religious culture, soul, as to prefere anything else beand furnishes an example of impiety fore care for its salvation? And which tends to demoralize our people. yet there are those who have sufferred The right minded will readily dis- the wrath of God to abide on the tinguish between the usual mail soul, because they would first adjust service which may be stopped one the questions, "What shall we gat? day in seven without material detri- What shall we drink? Wherewithal ment to any one, and those works of shall we be clothed?" - Money, as necessity and charity which may and the solution of these questions, has ought to be done under the Divine taken presedence in their feelings and license, "It is lawful to do good on their offorts. the Sabbath day."

In conclusion the Committee recommend the following Bill for the adoption of the Congress: [HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, NO. 29.]

on Post Offices and Post Roads .-April 9, 1862. Read first and second have stifled the fears which would time, a bill and report ordered to be have driven, and the hopes which printed and calendared.

A BILL

To be entitled An Act to repeal so much of the existing law as requires the mails to be carried, opened, or delivered on Sunday. SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact,

That from and after the first day of June next, so much of the existing law as requires the mails of the Con- earth first-how obstinately they have federate States, or any of them, to be hardened their hearts not to save the transported, opened, distributed, or soul until this is done. delivered on the first day of the Oh, if you could look upon the week, commonly called Sunday, be many who have been lost, because and the same are hereby repealed.

The Broken Buckle.

of that hero, who when an overwhelming force was in full pursuit, and all his followers were urging him to a more rapid flight, coolly dismounted in order to repair a flaw in his horse's harness. While busied with the broken buckle, the distant cloud swept down in nearer thunder; but just as the prancing hoofs and eager spears were ready to dash down upon him, the flaw was mended, and like a swooping falcon, he had vanished from their view. The broken buckle would have left him on the field. a dismounted and inglorious prisoner the timely delay sent him in safety back to his hustling comrades.

There is in delay life of the same luckless precipitancy, and the same profitable delay. The man who, from his prayerless awaking bounces into the buisness of the day, however good his talents and great his diligence, is only galloping upon a steed harnessed with a broken buckle, and must not marvel if, in his hottest haste or most hazardous leap, he be left inglorious in the dust; and though it may occasion some little delay beforehand. his neighbor is wiser who sets all in order before the march begins .- Ham-

THE MISSIONAR'S SALARY .- While a missionary was laboring among the Cherokees in Georgia, a skeptic wishing to find occasion of accusation against the missionaries visited the station, and began to catechize his wife as to their employments amongst the Indians. After receiving answers which impressed him with the idea that their labors arduous and selfdenying, he said, "Well, I suppose your hasband gets a very high salary for such a service?" "O! yes," she replied. "How much does he get, madam? Five hundred dollars? "O! yes more than that!" "One thousand dollars?" "O! more than that!' One thousand five hundred dollars? "O! much more than that !" "Yes, one hundred fold in this present time, selves, after the first sufferings, how and in the world to come life everlasting!" "Poh! it was money I meant," said he. "As to that, sir, she replied, "the property here is owned by the mission, and we have the promise of such a living as you see while we are able to render such! service as I have spoken of."

The Soul Neglected for Money.

The pursuit and use of money are wrong when they involve neglect of the soul; and, in this form, they occasion much sin.

The soul, that offspring and image of the Almighty Maker-the soul, that heir of immortality—the soul, that purchase of a Savior's agony and -how dare men so far trifle with the

Under this influence, they have turned a deaf ear to the truth which proclaims the soul's danger. Under this influence, they have shaken off the convictions which have caused By Mr. Chilton, from Committee them to feel the burden of the soul's guilt. Under this influence, they would have drawn them, to make provision, though Christ, for the soul's pardon, the soul's eternal safety. The Bible unread, to ascertain the way of life; the closet unvisited, to pour secret prayers into the ears of Heaven; the warnings of Providence unheeded, in their summons, "Prepare to meet thy God;" all these combine to testify how resolutely men have set their faces to lay up treasures on

the postponed repentence until the things of this life had been sought and secured; if your eye might pene-You have read in your own history | trate the darkness which shrouds their prison-house, to behold the wrom that dieth not and the fire that shall never be quenched; if you might gaze on the unoccupied thrones in heaven, on which they might have sat down, and the silent harps there which their fingers might have attuned to the praise of Immanuel, but for this their folly ;-then would you realize how dangerous and how mad a thing it must be to take into the bosom the love of money to the neglect of the soul!

Boys are admonished, by a sensible writer, to beware of the following discription of company, if they would avoid becoming like those with whom they associate:

- 1. Those who ridicule their parents, or disbey their commands.
- 2. Those who profane the Sabbath, or scoff at religion.
- 3. Thosse who use profane or filtby
- 4. Those who are unfaithful, play truant, and waste their time in idle-
- 5. Those who are of quarrelsome temper, and who are apt to get into difficulties with others.
- 6. Those who are addicted to lying and stealing.

THE SUBLIMITY OF WISDOM. The sublime of wisdom (says Jeremy Taylor) is to do those things living. which are to be desired when dying. For the death of righteous is like the descending of ripe and wholesome fruits from a pleasant and florid tree. Our senses entire, our limbs unbroken, without horrid tortures; after provision made for or children, with a blessing entailed upon posterity, in the presence of our friends, our dearest relative closing our eyes and binding our feet, leaving a good name behind us.

TUBN IT INTO GOOD,-Whenever evil befalls us we ought to ask ourwe can turn it into good. So shall we take occasion, from one bitter root. to raise, perhaps, many sweet flowers.

Death is only death as viewed from the carthly side; as viewed from the heavenly side, it is birth.

WESTERN BAPTIST.

The S. Td. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, Aug. 7, 1862

AGENT. B. B. Davis, of the "Book Emperium," Mont-gomery, Ala., is our authorized Agent, to receive subscriptions and dues for our paper.

Sunday Mails.

We are indebted to the Hop. W. P. Chilton, of the Confederate Congress, for a copy of the report which he made to that body, in behalf of the special committee to whom was referred sundry petitions and memorials on the sub. ject of Sunday Mails, and which we lay before our readers on the first page of this issue. The report, we understand, received the sanction of all the members of the committee with one exception, and we only hope, when it is reached by the Congress, it will receive a similar endorsement from, that body. It is able, lucid, and we hesitate not to say, unanswerable. The distinguished author of the report is a fair representative of the Christianity of the South; nation, by a single contraction of its and for producing so triumphant a vindication of the Divine law regarding the sanctity of the Lord's day, deserves the hearty thanks of every sincere Christian in the Confederate States. It finds its way to the public for the first time through the columns of our paper.

. We have heard but two objections to

this movement from any thing like respectable quarters. One, is, that if of the decalogue, they have the same right to legislate upon all the balance. The other is, that there is a difference of opinion among our people as to what day should be observed-the Jews ob serving Saturday, the Christians observing Sunday-and that any discrimination by law between these two days would have the appearance of interfering with the religious convictions of the people. It is a sufficient answer to the first objection to say that the present law in regard to the carrying of the mails, is a direct violation of the Divine command, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." If Congress had passed laws violative of all the commandments of the decalogue, then it would be right and proper for the Christianity of the nation to memorialize that body to repeal them. The memorials which have been addressed to Congress asking them to so shape the legislation of the nation as to recognize the Sabbath as an institution of God in the mail service, is asking them | pect in this regard, has not appeared to do no more than they have done in flattering. And in some localities, the the other departments of the govern. long drought has, perhaps, almost dement. If it be wrong for Congress to hold its sessions, on Sunday, for Con- many places in the very nick of time, federate Courts to be held on Sunday, &c., it is no less wrong to require the mails to be carried and delivered on Sunday. And it is simply asked that the Congress shall require no more of in the land. God has not forsaken us. the agents of the government engaged and our people and armies will be fed. in carrying and distributing the mails, than it requires of its legislative, judicial and most of its executive departments. If the observance of the day is not binding upon one, it is not binding upon any. In regard to the other objection, to-

wit: That the law which it is proposed to pass, discriminates between the Jewish and Christian Sabbaths, and thus interferes with the rights of conscience : it might be sufficient to an swer, that this has been done in the laws which govern every other department of our civil government, and yet no objection has yet been made to such laws. Do not the laws which interdict Congress from sitting on Sabbath, which forbid the holding of Courts on Sabbath, &c., make the very discrimination complained of? If the objection holds with respect to the law it is proposed to pass, it holds equally with respect to existing laws. And moreover, we are legislating, not for the land of Judea as it was two thousand years ago; but we are called upon to legislate for the Confederate States, a nation that regards the Christian religion as of divine origin, in the midst of the nineteenth century. We have great respect for the religious scruples of all men; but we have still greater respect for the law of God. The Jew is left free to observe his Sabbath-we only say that he shall not be required, and that our people shall not be required, to violate an ordinance of God. A law that contrayenes a divine law, is a national sin-the law that requires government officials to violate the Sabbath is a national sin, a crime, which will be punished sooner or later. Let the evil be abated at once, and we may hope to secure His favor who has said, "righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people,"

Our friend WM. P. CHILTON Jun., advertises for good Shot Gans, for Col. Jno. T. Morgan's Regiment of Partisan Rangers. Will not the citizens of Macon county respond generously to his do a service to the country without any real sacrifice; for arms will be purchased at a fair valuation. Come, fellowthe hour of trial.

The Duty of the Hour.

The war is not ended, nor can we, probably, discern the beginning of the end. But the darkest hour of our history is past;

"The morning light is breaking,"

and it must now be clear to every mind, at least in the South, that subjugation is not to be our destiny, that our independence is only a question of time. The Confederacy is now proved to be one of the powers of the earth, whether foreign governments recognize it or not. A nation wielding such military strength and resources as have been developed in the South within the past four months is not easily subdued; established upon principles of justice and liberty, and protected by the Omnipotent arm, it is absolutely unconquerable.

That Providence has signally favored our land, the most skeptical must admit. See, how the countless hosts of the Northern Xerxes have melted away under disease and the bolts of battle. See, how the vaunted anaconda, which was to have crushed out the life of our gigantic folds, has received its own mortal blow, and now lies severed, bleeding, powerless and doomed. The anaconda idea was a most imposing and formidable one -in theory, the rep tile looked frightful and monstrous, as around our coast, like the fallen Lucifer

"He lay floating many a reod."

or stretched his bristling snaky form along the Northern border of our ter-Congress legislates upon one command ritory. But such a spectacle could inspire terror, only where were wanting that confidence and courage which animated the Southern heart. But really, the anaconda was a conception of folly -it was powerful only in appearance. it attenuated and weakened the strength of the enemy, while it gave us time to concentrate our power. "God gave them over to the delusion, that by this disposition of their forces the "rebels" "cribbed, cabined and confined," would soon yield to their overwhelming numbers. They were permitted to rush blindly on in their infatuation, until the hour of retribution arrived. Now they are beginning to reap the reward of their wicked and brutal warfarethe recoil has started upon its back-

> struction will overtake them. But the favor of a merciful Providence has not only been seen in the defeat and confusion of our enemy's schemes, but in the inestimable blessing of an abundant harvest, At times, the prosstroyed the growing corn. the refreshing rains came from heaven, and the wilting corn, awakened as from slumber, shook out its green leaves and the bursting cars gave token of plenty

ward spring, and inevitable swift de-

Another sign of a beneficent Providence over our cause, is seen in the rapid and unparalleled mutation in public opinion, by which, we command at is binding upon one department of the this time the sympathy and escouragegovernment, it is binding upon all. If it ment of the civilized world; while our enemy has managed to provoke the censure of the nations and to shut himself out from the friendship of mankind. Thus it appears that in every essential respect, we have reason to rejoice in the evident favor, with which our infant republic has been regarded by the God

And now since confidence in God and our cause seems to be so reasonable, what is the duty suggested by the present aspect of affairs? Clearly, our first grand duty is to acknowledge, with humble and fervent gratitude, "the good hand of God" in our affairs, and to consecrate ourselves to his

Let there be a national consecration. Services not only of thanksgiving, but dedication of our Confederacy to Him whose right hand and holy arm hath gotten us the victory, should be observed throughout the land in obedience to executive proclamation. The national Congress should speedily erase from the national conscience the stain of a public and formal violation of a plain command of the moral law, by abolish-

ing all mail service on the holy Sabbath. Let there be private and personal consecration. We have sinned as individuals, let us, as individuals, repent us of the evil we have done. We have each in person and in our families experienced the benefits of the Divine mercies, and there is not only a propriety, but a need of personal consecration. Especially let reformation begin at the house of God. Oh, that His people would now awake to their responsibility, remember their vows and rededicate themselves to his service! Let prayer and effort now be made for the effusion of the Holy Spirit and the revival of his work of grace. Brethren. let us now "bring all the tithes into call? Here is a good opportunity to the store house," and prove him and see if he will not pour us out a blessing. What more favorable time for a recitizens, to the help of your country in vival than the present? What inducements or incentives could be more pow-

erful than those which appeal to us ?- | ion or inconvenience on the part of any. Christians, bestir yourselves to the Lord, against the mighty."

Our Fallen Heroes.

The obsequies of our lamented townsmen, CAPTAIN MAYES and ADJUTANT JOHN- and Master; see them as they are bursron of the Third Ala. Regiment, who led beneath the yielding wave, an emfell on the field of the "Seven Pines" in blem of the Savior, when he lay in the the terrific battle of Jone 1st, were grave, and as they rise with counteobserved on Monday the 28th of July. nances glowing with the love of God, The bodies had arrived on the previous and you have a faint picture of the day, in the care of Messrs. R. A. and scene, which was my pleasure to behold. J. F. Johnstou, who, after much effort, Five of those I baptized were prehad succeeded in recovering and fully viously prominent members of the identifying them. These callant offitheir men in a charge against the enemy. The Federals were driven back roined." some distance from their camps, and were every where giving way before ble THIRD, when an order from the General of division to fall back, arrested Pastor, as was in this instance, on acour troops in their career of victory, and in the rapidity of their retreat, they "God has done great things for us, could not recover the bodies of the whereof we are glad." dead. Upon the retiring of our lines, the enemy followed closely and resumed their original position, covering the ground of the late charge, and conseed and wounded. All efforts instituted pious young man who has served in quently getting possession of the killby the officers of the Regiment to reclaim the bodies were unavailing, so long as the Federals occupied the spot, as they permitted not even a flag of truce to enter their lines...

The recent battles near Richmond cleared the whole ground of the former engagements, and after considerable search, the graves of the gallant Col. Lonax and the heroic Johnston and Mayes were recovered, and their identity placed beyond question. It is a consolation-though a sad one-to their relatives and friends to be enabled to estimably dear, in the quiet cemetery at home near the ashes of their kindred, and where sorrow may weep over their graves and the band of affection adorn them with offerings of flowers.

An immense concourse of our citizens testified their sorrow and respect for the deceased, by their attendance upon the funeral rites. The vast procession, composed of a portion of the Tuskegee Light Infantry, attending the bearse, which bore the remains of their late commander, the Masonic fraternity, and a train of vehicles extending near half a mile, moved from the residence of Mrsf Mayes to that of Mrs. Johnston, where it was joined by the hearse bearing the body of Adj't Johnston, and by namerous cortege. Upon reaching the ceme. ask me whether I was an Episcopalia propriate military ceremonies were performed, at one and the other grave.-The religious rites were conducted by Church in behalf of Captain Mayes, and by Rev. Mr. Nall of the Presbyterian Church in behalf of Adj't Johnston. It was an occasion of melancholy impressiveness -one of marked interest of pale and emaciated forms in the in the course of this eventful war - one hospitals, with the tens of thousands of ever to be remembered in the annals of sin-sick souls in our camps, a vast res Tuskegee : for none could have fallen, whose memory would have been more deeply cherished than that of these two noble patriots. May a merciful Providence soften and sanctify these severe afflictions to the hearts of the sorely bereaved.

For the South Western Baptist.

A Glorious Meeting Just Closed.

BURNT CORN, July 25, 1862. MESSRS. EDITORS: I suppose that you, as well as many of the readers of your valuable paper, are glad to hear of the results of protracted meetings; and especially when God meets with his people in the person of the Holy Spirit, and revives the work of grace in their hearts, and also in the conviction and conversion of sinners.

I closed a meeting yesterday, with the Pleasant Hill Church, Monroe Co., Ala., of six days duration, a description of which it would be vain to attempt to give ;-it is, perhaps, the greatest outpouring of the Spirit of God that has ever been witnessed in that region of country. The Church was revived, sinners were awakened, mourners were comforted, and eternity perhaps will only unfold the great good to the people resulting from the meeting. There were added to the church 25; 23 by experience and baptism and two by letter. I had no minister to assist me in the meeting. I preached twice a day, talked and exhorted nearly all the time; died perfectly happy. and finally had to close the meeting with increasing interest, for the want of a voice and strength to talk longer. The last two days of the meeting, every person I could see, appeared to be eternity-many without any preparaserious and deeply interested. I never tion. The spiritual wants of these have witnessed such a time. The good men are entirely too much neglected. Lord was with us from the commencement of the meeting until it closed. It is to be hoped that the influence of the meeting will not suddenly pass away, but that many others ere long will enlist in the cause of our blessed Savior. Those that witnessed the baptismal labors into his vineyard" scene were made to rejoice ; no confus- Yours &c.

Imagine a curve in a clear and beaugreat work, and fail not to "come up to tiful creek with a high sloping bluff on the help of the Lord, to the help of the one side, and a shady valley on the other, where hundreds might see, and not be in each others way, then see the young converts as they walk in obedience to the commands of their Lord

Methodist Church. An old Methodist cers were killed, while bravely leading lady, I understood, said, "Their Church was now broken up," said, "they were

Just twelve months before, to a day, it was my pleasure to baptize a num the impetuous rush of the irresisti- ber of converts in the same stream and place. I was then unaided by their count of affliction. We can truly say,

> Yours in Christian bonds, GEO. L. LEE.

For the South Western Baptist The accompaning letter is from a Gen. (Stonewall) Jackson's army for twelve months. Having received a wound at the battle of Kernstown, he has for some weeks been laboring with great success among his fellow-soldiers, in the hospitals, as "Jesus Christ's man."

Yours, &c., A. E. Dickinson, Supt. Colportage among Soldiers. LINCHBURG, June 19.

The last fortnight, during which I have been visiting among the sick and wounded in this place and Liberity bas been spent as agreeable, and, I trust, as profitably, as any time of my life.-It is indeed a grateful task to labor for the spiritual and physical good of our deposit all that is mortal of those so in- brave soldiers who are suffering in the defence of our country to soothe their pillows-fan their fevered brows, and while thus promoting their bodily comfort, to speak with them of Him who alone can give peace to the soul,

The thoughts of the sick are naturally turned to religion, under any circumstances, but a soldier in a hospital away from home, surrounded by many sick, and seeing men dying daily around him, is peculiarly susceptible of good impressions. At least such I have found to be the case I have never had a proffered tract refused, or an inquiry or remark on the subject of religion ungraciously received. On the contrary, great interest was universally manifested in the theme of which I spoke and in many instances was I invited to 'come again."

Especially by professors of religion was I welcomed. They did not stop to tery, suitable religious services and ap- Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, but they hailed me as one who loved the same Savior as themselves, and therefore, a friend and brother. I More than one of these have taken from beneath Rev. Mr. Andrews of the Methodist their pillows copies of God's word, given them by our colportors, and spoken of them as their "best friend and only true conuseller."

In view of all that I have seen, it seems to me that with the thousands ponsibility is resting upon the Christian of our State and country.

If a Surgeon should be fitled with remorse to see his patient die for want of attention from bimself, how should evry Christian, who has not done all he could, feel at each anouncement of a soldier's death ! And with what pangs of remorse must be behold each mound in the soldier's grave yard!

For the South Western Baptist.

LAUDERDALE SPRINGS, July 29th. DEAR BRO. HENDERSON : During this month I have been laboring in the Hospital at Lauderdale Springs, Miss. I found this to be a very destitute, but interesting field; some two thousand sick soldiers, here and no minister.

Since I have been here I have preached nineteen or twenty sermons, distributed about tenithousand pages of tracts, and given away many Testaments and Bi bles. I trust that the Lord has greatly blessed my feeble efforts at this place. Many came up for pages, ten or fifteen for soldiers professed faith in Christ. I had the pleasure of baptising one soldier last Wcdnesday, and 1 hope to bap tize several others in a few

I am delighted with my work; the soldiers everywhere are glad to see me, and treat me with respect. They are anxious to receive tracts, and they read them with great interest. A great many of these poor sick men send for me to pray with them, and several have embraced religion on a sick bed, and

Brethren and sisters of the South, if could speak to you all, I would exhort you not to forget the soldiers. -Don't neglect to pray for them. Hondreds of them are dying and going to We need more faithful, working ministers in the army. In every Hospital there should be atleast one faithful pious minister, whose duty it should be to pray, talk, and preach to these poor dying men. "The harvest is great and the labors are few; O, that the Lord of the harvest would send forth more

L. B. ROBRIGGE

New Publications for Soldiers.

A few weeks since we received from Rev. J. Wilson, D. D. Knoxville, Tenn., \$70, to aid in reprinting "The Great Qestion Answered," by Andrew Fuller. Dr. Wilson, (who, by the way is a returned missionary and a Presbyterian,) writes, "In circulating a few of the American Tract Society's publications among the hospitals here, several of the pious soldiers read with a great deal of profit and interest the tract entitled "The Great Question Answered." The soldiers applied to me to see if we could not have this tract reprinted in the South, so as to give it a very extensive circulation in the army, as they think that no soldier could read it without being pleased and profited by it.' Believing the suggestion a good one, we are now printing 25,000 copies of this excellent tract, at a cost of \$700. It may be that others would desire to aid in bringing it out, and will send a contribution for this special

We have just published a dozen ex cellent volumes and tracts, among which are, "The Soldier's Pocket Bible," 32 pages : "The Bible or Atheism-to the young Soldiers of the South," by J. Randolph Tucker, Esq., Attorney General of Va., 31 pages; "Gospel Showers," by Rev. J. C. Hiden, Chaplain, C. S., 4 pages; "Shiloh," by Rev. J. L. Burrows, D. D.; "What can I do ?" by Rev. T. V. Moore, D. D.; "Living Oracle," by L. W. Seeley, D. D .: " The Sinner and the Savier," and a letter "To the Christians in the Army."

We have not aimed to publish on a great variety of subjects, but rather to publish large editions of each tract, thus greatly reducing the expense .-We have published forty-five different tracts of which not less than seven million of pages have been printed. Rev. W. J. J. W. Crowder, of Raleigh, N. C. does all of our printing. He has great influence with the paper mills; and boys paper at the old price, and as he makes no charge for his own labor, the tracts are published at the cost of fifteen pages for a cent. This about one-half as much as the tracts of other Societies cost, and is as cheap as the American Tract Society, with its balf-million dollars endowment, has ever sold its tracts, A. E DICKISON,

Secular Intelligence. RICHMOND, July 31-Northern date to the

26th has been received.

Charles A. Gordan and others, cheering for Jeff Davis in Boston on the 3d of July, when ramors of a defeat of the Union Army reached that city, have been discharged.

The New York Post says that the most failure, and even the wisdom of Lincoln is

Nine members of the second branch of the Baltimore City Council have resigned. Gen. cannot fall to be appreciate Wool officially approves of their resigna- Already fifty-two patients have been recive

A correspondent of the New York Herald says four divisions of the Confederate Army testify to the promising condition of my have concentrated at Gordonsville, constituting others, and to the kind treatment of all wh an army of 90,000 men.

MOBILE, Jul 1 .- A special dispatch to the Advertiser dated Jackson. 31st, -- says passengers report that Gen. Villipigue had advanced and occupied Lagrange, Tenn., but subsequen ly retreated back to Abbeville. The Federals all parties, the State has wisely ordered the were advancing on Holly Springs, and were expected to occupy that place to day.

Gen. Ruggles addressed a stringent remonstrance to Butler relative to two Partisan Rarngers who, it was said Butler threatened to hang. Butler replied that one had been paroled and the other would be.

Prisoners and Army Stores Taken. MOBILE, July 31 .- A special dispatch to the or those who are able to bear their own Advertiser dated, Tupelo, 30th, says theree Federal eaptains and two lieutenants captured at Courtlad, arrived to-night.

Gen. Armstrong's official report states that on the 25th he attacked the enemy at Courtland, on the memyhis & Charleston Railroand and took 133 prisoners, including eight comissioned officers The non commission officers and men were paroled. Enemy's loss three to the Probate Judge of their respective killed and seven wounded ; ours less. He also captured twelve wagons, with horses attached, together with equipments a large number of addres either of the undersigned trustees, arms, the camp and gerrison equippage of four Dr. Bryce, the Superintendt, 'at Tuscalous companies, and plenty of supplies, including 500 bushels of corn in sacks.

The depot, telegraph lines, bridge, and trestle work were destroyed.

Armstrong defeated the encury at Town Creek on the same day, taking fourteen

Rosencranz's division is at Tuscumbia. LINCHBURG, July 30 .- A special dispatch to

the Republican, dated Narrows of New River 28th, via Dublin, 29th, states that the gallant Major Bailey, commanding four companies of cavalry in all about 150 men, was sent to the stormed Summerville. the county seat of them, rear of the enemy by Col. McCausland, and Nicholas, Friday morning, at daylight, and killed and captured the entire garrison, including the Lieutenant commanding, named Starr three other commissioned officers, and sixty two non commissioned officers and privates, killing a large number. A few of the prisoners were band raised once more our Confed paroled. Not being able to bring away the large quantities of commissary, quartermaster but never yet disgraced. Let every true patra and ordance stores found in the place, Maj, respond to my appeal. Reise and arm you Baily burnt them. He, however, brought to selves. Fight against the despoilers is Fight this place a large number of Enfield rifles, for your familes! your, bomes! for those horses and mules. The prisoners arrived this love best for your conscience! and for morning at Salt Sulphur Springs. The free exercise of your political rights, never an notorious renegade and spy, Dr. Wm. Bucker to be placed jeopardy by the Hessian invades is among the prisoners. The telegraph office Let the stirring scenes of the late Richmon was destoyed, and the government operator fight constantly be before you. Our bust captured. This affair is regarded as the most army there and every where is victorios brilliant of the war in this section Its success McClellan and his foreign hordes are grown aproad the wildest consternation and dismay in the dust. Our independence is an achieve

throughout the Yankee army in this neigh

On the 13th instant great excitement casioned in the city, both among Souther and Yunkees, by the funeral of an Alahani named Kieser. As the funeral passed ale the streets, and it became known that a deceased was a Southern soldier, crowds ladies hastely throwing on their bonets, join the cortege. Before it reached the cen the procession had so increased in number that it was, perhaps, the largest over seen Norfolk. The number of ladies alone apwerds of five hundred. The Yankees we alarmed and amazed by this impromptu d stration, and orders have been issued by commandant of the post foabidding, in future the public burial of Confederate soldiers.

We clip the following from a Norfolk corre pondent of the Petersburg Express, relative a another of our brave soildiers, Mr. A. KIESER. son of Mr. B. H. Kieser, who were publishing a paper called the Confederale Stat in Tuskegee, Ala, at the time the war Con menced. They suspended their paper, took up arms in defence of their country, as at the battle of "Seven Pines" they side by side, were both wonnded and fell the hands of the enemy; the son receiving mortal wound, from which he soon bid adjen earthly scenes; and at his own request, he w brought over to Norfolk and interred :

A touching incident occurred on Sunday la I will record. A confederate prisoners name A. S. Keiser, of the 3d Alabama Regime died at Fortress Monroe, and cre he breath his las requested that his remains might conveyed to Norfolk for sepulture. His reque was granted; and on the day above mention his manly form was brought up in a very pleoffin, and carried to Old St. Paul's which filled to its ntmost capasity to welcome sacred dust. For him were the choicest flow wreathed by fair one's hands to decorate bier; and hundreds, nay, thousands following to his last home. When the meland words were pronounced, "Ashes to ashes, a dust to dust," the sod that lumbered in grave was accompanied by a Secession flag a large magnolia flower-tossed lady. Soon the friendly spade hid them sight, and they now repose with him who la his life in battling for the cause of which the first is the emblem. There was not an eye the refused its tribute of a tear. Although the was an important burial, it was the most pressive one we ever witnessed. Could note have been given the whole of Noriotk would have assembled to pay respect to the honore dead. The respect shown this poor soldier, suprised our Yankee occupiers, that they we never permit another body to be brought a

To the Conductors of the Public Premant

The undersigned, trustees of the Alabam Insane Hospital, take this method of announ ing to the public, and especially to those inteested in the welfare of the insane throughou the State, that the hospital at Tuscaloosa he been entirely completed, and is now open & the reception of patients; and as an act of mercy to this large and increasing class of sel ferers, and in justice to the beneficent founder of the institution, they earnestly appeal to the public press of Alabama to give the matters prominent and deserving notice in their require journals.

It is a magnificent charity. In its orga ization and appointments generally it is worth of our State and country; and when it i considered that hundreds of our insane are a this moment dragging out a mi in prisones, barns and poor houses, withou medical treatment, necessary comforts, or ele ordinary treatments the urgency of this appearance

twelve of whom were cured and returned t their families; and the undersigned cheerle remain in the house. They are entirely cool dent that no means are spared the happiness a comfort of all who are committed to the or of their medical Superintendent,

To secure the benefits of the institution they who are unable to bear their own expuse in the hospital shall be supported there by the county in which they reside, for a price w exceeding their actual cost-the com charges in which case, on account of the press high price of provisions and all other necessar of life, have been estimated at three dollar week. The terms upon which private patien penses, are received, range from five dolle upwards, and can be arranged with the Sup intendent of the hospital. In either case, the prices will be reduced as soon as circumstal will admit. Those who are interested in believed of friends or neighbors, and who may not h acquainted with the proceedings necessary their admission into the hospital, are refere counties, in whose hands printed copies of the laws and by-laws have been placed, or they co REUBN SEARCY, President.

Tuscaloosa, Alu-JAMES GUILD: Tuscaloosa, Ala PORTER KING, Marion A. G. MABRY, Selma

B. MANLY, Montgomery, R. T. NOTT, Boligce.

M. L. STANSEL, Carrollton. ALABANA INSANE HOSPITAL, Tuscaloosa, July 11, 1862.

Col. Morgan's Appeal to Kentuckian The following eloquent appeal was made to the people of his native State, by Col. Morgan

GLASGOW, July 1, 1892 - Kentuckians, 1 am once more among you. Confiding in your patriotism and strong attachment to our South ern cause, I have at the head of my galla long trampled upon by the Northern tyran tucky's soil of the detested invaders. Kentuckians! fellow countrymen! you know yon can rely upon me.

JOHN MORGAN, Acting Brigadier General, C.S.A.

through Cannon county, on their way to Murfreesboro, the citizens crowded the thoroughfarses cheering our gallant men with every the constant of the many loved and lost ones. Among the host of the good and brave none are more demonstration of joy. The ladies everywhere deserving a place than Hinds H., son of Ocwere particularly enthusiatic. Some of the tavia L., and William Bailey, deceased, of Tustivia L. confined in prison at murfreesboro.' The ladies at the first call of his country he left home, besought our men with teares in their eyes to with its comforts, hearts that loved him, and rescue their husbands and fathers from the hands rushed to its rescene. No exciting speeches, of the tyrant. One little girl ran up to that no roll of drum, or note of fife, was needed to old patriot and soldier, Capt. Haney, of the land soldier, Capt. Haney, of the but calmly counting the cost, he perilled all in the defence of the land he loved. He was just implored him to bring her father back to her again. The old man turned to her with his whole soul beaming in his face, and exclamed while the manly trars started to his eye—'I will my daughter. I will!" The result proved the truth of his words. The Captain was the first to enter the Court House where the many trars and that child's stand face to face with the invaders upon the soil the prisoners were confined-and that child's stand face to face with the invaders upon the soil

freesboro's waking the echoes by the rattling showed how close around his manly form had of their horses' hoofs "o'er the stony streets," written after the battle he said "God has the whole population was aroused from their slumbers, and rushed to their windows, balconies and verandas, with every demonstration of delight. Ladies could be seen kneeling in willing if it is required of me, to lay my life postures of thankfulness to heaven for the day of their deliverance. As the morning advanced heart." In the battle before Richmond on and as the fight thickened, the same fair ones Thursday, July the 1st, he fell with his leg shatwere in the streets, in spite of the whistling of balls, and the rain of led, administering to the face radient with animation, he looked after his wants of our soldiers, filling their canteens with water, and their haversacks with an abundance of provisions. Unbeeding the shots from the enemy's guns, they thought only of the conduct of their gallant champions. - death his countenance beamed with animation. One lady received a ball through her dress Thus passed from earth the Christian and the whilst another had her parasol shot from her soldier. His life attests the Christian, and his hand, the ball passing within two inches of her jeweled fingers. Such heroism has never been killed and borne a sad memento to his stricken known in the annals of war; and wil illuminate mother, has pencilings around many passages, to the remotest generation the history of our found which he drew comfort and strength in to the remotest generation the history of our glorious land.

soldiers in all directions from the windows above. Col. Morrisson, (1st Georgia)' dismounted three of his companies and ordered them to charge the building, which they did in gallant style, rushing through the public square to the doors of the edifice under a most galling fire of musketry. Conscious that the loss of life to our man would be terrible by loss of life to our men would be terrible by the service of his country last June; and had attempting to pass up the stareway, the bail- not been in the war quite a year when the hand ding was immediately set on fire, when the of disease was laid heavily upon him, when a fond Yankeess above bawled out lustly for quarter. The fire was extinguished, the whole company hours, yet he was not entirely slone, one of his surrendered, and our imprisoned fellow-citizens fellow-soldiers was with him, to perform as best were happily released. Old Capt Haney was he could, these sad duties. the first man to enter the Court house to Co. A., 14th Reg. Ala. Volunteers. No bravreceive in his arms the liberated captives.

and all his staff !" "You don't say'so , Captain?" answered the Colonel. "If I havent there's no - exclaimed the old man, and passed on to new deeds of beroism and of glory.

Capt. Haney is near sixty years of age, and commands a company from Floyd and Polk counties in Georgia. His men love him as a father. He is a great favorite with his entire regiment, and wherever he goes with his geniul and benignant face, and his paternal fondness for the boys, he is greeted with enthusiasm, and blessed with the heart of ferings of those to whom he is so dear .- Knoxvill Register.

Gbituaries.

Revs. Joseph Chipman and G. C. Macon. At the July term of Pleasant Grove Church in Talladega county, Ala., the following report

Wiseras, it has pleased our just and merciful God to remove from this Church, by death, two dear brethren in Christ and faithful ministers of the New Festament, namely, brother Joseph Chipman, who died at bro. Matthew Turner's, the 6th of May, 1861, in the 89th year of his age, having been a devout Christian ninister for more than fitty years; and brother GEORGE C. MACON, who died at the house of bro. Wm. R. Stone, April 21st, 1862, in the 22d year of his age, having just entered upon the responsible duties of the ministerial office, and had spent a few years at Howard College, receiving such training as would more suitably lit him for this high calling in life.

Resolved, Therefore, that we have cheering submitted to these dispensations from that holy God who does all things right, specially so, as we have the most satisfactory testimonials that these departed brethren "rest from their labors their morks do follow them." The absence

1 their morks do follow them." The absence the calminess and resignation.

He exhibited an intelligence and vivacity their more strongling hopefully and Resolved, Therefore, that we have cheerfully

we recognize a fulfillment of that gracious promise to those "who set their love upon God."—
"With long life will I satisfy him, and afterwards show him my salvation." We can well direct the world to his example and exclaim—
"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

3. Resolved, That the life of our yourg-brother Macon, was such that no man had any just and faithful.

er Macon, was such that no man had any just cause to "despise his youth." He was zealous and faithful, confiding and affectionate, firm and persevering. And although the powerful impulses of patriotism carried him into the army of death, sorrow, and care; "there is but one place where there is no night of death, sorrow, and care; "there is but one place where there is but one place where there is but one place where there is no night of death, sorrow, and care; "there is but one place where there is but sacrificed upon the altar of his country, as was that of his pious elder brother. Simoon G. Macon, over whose dying hours it was his lot to watch at Corinth but a few days before he died himself: yet, it is with great pleasure that we have learned that these faithful two young brothers never lorgot their religion in camps.

Their tent was a tabernacle of prayer, their lands of death, sorrow, and care; "there is but one fold that mourns no lost or straying lamb;" there is but one home where broken bouseholds can be reunited, and though a beloved brother and ron has gone to that silent land, yet we have the blessed assurrance. If faithfull, all shall meet above never to be separated by sin or death.

A FRIEND. Their tent was a tabernacle of prayer, their habits of life were standing moral lights to their compatriots in arms, and their words were full of encouragement, admoniton, warning and gentle reproof.

J. J. D. RENFROE, D. B. ELLIOT, Comm't. W. H. Sims, SHADE DICKERSON,

In this sad hour when a heart wail arises throughout our loved and stricken land, many, oh! how many of the bright, the promising, noble, just and true sons of the South have poured out their life blood in the boly couse of Liberty. And when this war cloud shall As Col. Forrest's command were marching have passed and our stricken country shall as beart has been made glad by the same return of the father to the household roof. As our little army went dushing into Mur- his garments after the battle of Seven Pines tered by a ounce ball, but his patriotic spirit battle in front of him until he was struck down by a minnie ball passing through his head. In death the soldiers. His little pocket Bible, taken by a friend from his pocket after he was his Christian warfare. Deep and wide will be the void at home; for his docile, affectionate nature, had wound him close around the heart of A company of Federals were in possession his widowed mother, and seemed the purest of the Court House, and were shooting our love of his sisters and only brother. In sympathetic sadness the writer would say, dry your tears, he died as the brave and good would die, true to his country, faithful to his God. R.

Died, of Pneumonia, at the Hospital in Richmond Va., on the 7th of June, 1862, ALVIN mother or affectionate sister or brother, could not watch over and comfort him in his last

er or truer spirit ever took its flight from this Late in the day Col. Morrison was suprised to see the old hero rushing towards him frantic wit joy; and exclaiming, "Colonel, I'll be if I haven't taken General Crittend expect to meet their much beloved Alvin, again expect to meet their much beloved Alvin, again when death and parting are no more,

"Bereaved mother! mourning for the loss
Of a departed child—a flower soon plucked,
(But not too soon for glory) which distilled,
Celestial fragrance on thy path below;
Weep not, but let thy envied lost be this; I am the parent of a ransomed saint.'

"Heaven retaineth now our freasure, Earth the lovely casket keeps And the sun beams born to linger When our darling Alviu sleeps." A FRIEND:

The subject of this notice, Judson Bickerstaff, the son of A. R. and S. C. Bickerstaff, was born in Chambers Co. Ala., 1842, and, at the time when troops were called out for the support of our young Confederacy, he was at Maryville College, Tennessee, he left school in April, and remonstrating with his fond parents and sisters, saying, that he was ready and willing to die for his country, and freedom. He everbeine their objections, and joined the Loachapoka Rifles, then unnder command of Captain Kennedy, and with the noble enthusiasm and determination which thrills the beart of the brave man, and which never dreams of failure, he maintained the honorable principles which marked every event of his past life,

In the bold and furious onslaught of Seven Pines, he was wounded in both arms, one was amputated, which he patiently, and cheerfully endured, and after suffering many weary day's he was pronounced almost able to return home, but alas! whilst loving hearts were looking forward with fond anticipation at the restoration of their beloved one, he was taken seriously ill and ended this life on the 7th of July 1862, at the Clifton House in Richmond, being

of their daily, plous example is a severe loss to us, but we will hold their lives and death in sacred remembrance, believing that our loss has been to them an eternal gain.

2. Resolved, That in the extended and useful life and triumpelled. The property of the property

phoid fever on the 22ad of July, in the 23d year of his age. He was among the first of the nube sons of Alabama to volunteer in defence of the South. He was wounded in the battle of Chickahominy, returned home, and "Servants of Christ well done!

Rest from your loved employ.

The battle fought, the victory won!

Enter your Savior's joy!"

4 Resolved. That this short memoir shall be recorded upon our Church Book, and copies.

The battle of Chickahominy, returned home, and died a few days after his arrival. He was a braw soldier, un obedient son, an aimable young man, and was beloved by all who knew him.—

We deeply sympathies with the fond purchts in the loss of their only living child. Much have they sacrified for their country, for whereh the

TRA ELLIS PAYNE, son of John and Francis Payne of Buttler Co. Ala., was born January the 18th, 1844, and died of Typhoid fever at the Hospital in Enterprise Mississippi, June 20th 1862, aged 18 years 1 month and 2 days. Ellis was one of natures noble boys. He voluntered under age purely for love of country.

He was offered an office in his company, but he prefered a private's place. He bore the hardships of a soldier cheerfully. He fought bravely with his brother through the battle of Shioh ; on the march ffrom Corinth to Tupelo, he gave out and was left, and it was five days before he could reach his company again. He was then sent to the Hospital where he died. Thus has gone John and Ellis Payne- two brothers and noble youths in the very spring time of life. They were devoted brothers at home—together in the army—and together on the march from Corrinth till forced to separate, which they did in main and arrow. They never which they did in pain and sorrow. They never met any more in life, but they were together in death. They now slumber side by side in their graves, and we trust are now resting together in the bright mansions of glory.

A FRIEND.

Died, in the Yandall Hospital, Columbus Miss., J. M. Cogburn, of the 17th Ala. Regi ment, Company (I.) He was born in Georgia. 1838; professed religion in his 17th year, and died in the triumphs of the Faith of Jesus.

He requested me, some days before his death to prepare this obituary, when he was gone, that his friends might know, that he had maintained his Christian integrity, amid all the trials, and temptations, of a soldiers life; and that he had found religion able to afford com-fort while dying, far away from home and

I never witnessed a stronger trust, or a more signal triumph over death. He leaves a wif and three children to the care of God and his country. May they find that God, a "very present help in time of trouble.".

P. P. NRELY,

Pastor of Methodist Ch., Columbus, Miss.

DEAR BROTHERS AND SISTERS : Your committee at our last conference, to write an Obituary of our esteemed Brother JAMES E. LETT, beg leave to report as follows:

Died at his residence in Monroe Co., Ala., April 22nd, 1862, Deacon James E. Lett, in

the 42nd year of his age, "The memory of the just is blessed." The decased was bron in the State of Virginia, Mecklinburg Co. A pril the 4th 1821.— His father and mother being not only highly respectable and moral citizens, but consistent Christians, training their children in the way they should go; were blessed in seeing their dear and only son a hopeful convert, while yet the due of youth was upon him. He was baptized by Eider J. H. Schroble in 1840, when he became in connection with the other eastern members thereof, joined the Bethany Church, of which he subsequently became a Deacon, which office he adorned until his death. Bro. Lett was a faithful and true friend. With a kind and affectionate manner he united a most fraternal spirit, and a firm judicions faithfulness which proved an excellent oil, not breaking the head, but softening the heart of those it sought to benefit. All who came within the sphere of his influence felt that there was thrown around them a friendly guardianship. He was an af jectionate and devoted husband, a kind and siderate parent, and a just, forgiving and but all is pence." provident master. As a neighbor he was ju-dicious, generous and benevolent. The poor writing home at another time, he expresses him-

liberal hand he kaid down upon the altar of his country of his ample means, and taxed his bodily strength beyond its ability. It is, however, as a Church member, that the grace of God is so greatly magnified in his life and character. At the early age of nineteen he experienced in his heart the renewing grace of God, and from that period his character gradually developed in beautiful proportion the fruits of that grace "love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness—inwrought with natural powers of mind, strongly marked with firmness and soond judgment. It is believed that no person of his acquaintance can fix his mind on any gem of this precious constellation and say he was deficient here; while at the same time, it would be difficult to decide which one sparkled most brilliantly. The uniform development of all these fruits of the spirit, led to a degree of faithfulness in the service of God rarely excelled. Blessed with an ample fortune, the financial affairs of the Church found in him a liberal, though unostentatious, patron, often supplying from his own means, an under in him a liberal, though unostentatious, patron, often supplying from his own means, an unduproportion, and in the most private manner.—
His house was always the hospitable home for the beraids of the cross, and many a poor minister has been aided by his generosity. The various benevolent objects of the day shared also in his benefactions.

The decease of here Lett, was very sudden

also in his benefactions.

The decease of bro: Lett was very sudden and unexpected. He had no parting counsels to give, no dying testimony to bear. His life had been "an epistle known and read of all men." He had been for more than twenty years a practical consistent Christian. Our dear departed brother leaves a large circle of friends, the Church, many relatives, and his dear companion, and seven fatherless children

Joseph J. Kright, son of John and Bru-netta Knight, died of Typhoid Fever in the Hospital in Richmond Va., June 11th 1862, aged 19 years, 6 month, and 6 days. He was born in Jasper Co., Georgia, December 5th 1842, and in early life removed with his parents to Chambers Co., Ala., which home be left in August last as a recruit for the "Loachapoka Riffes," Sixth Ala. Regiment. He endured the toilsome marches from Manassas to York Town and thence to Richmond, only to fall a victim to disease and suffering, a noble sacri-

Uncle Joe joined the buptist church at the age of sixteen, and in him were combined those rare virtness which should adorn the character of the brother, son, Christian and soldier, for a soldier he was to his God as well as to his coun a soldier he was to his God as well as to his country. "None knew him but to love him, none named but to praise." He was conscious of his approaching dissolution—spoke of death with composure and in whispering accents sent a last larewell to loved ones at home, and calmity as an infant his redeemed spirit took its flight. Dear Uncle thy off repeated motto when remeasurated with, on account of physic when remonstrated with, on account of physical imbility to become a soldier, "was give me liberty, or give me death." Alas! we are still contending, but thou art basking in the sunabine of perpetual happiness.

"Thou art gone to the grave but we will not de plore thee,
Though darkness, silence encompass the tomit
Thy savior has opened its portals before thee
And remove all terrors and dispersed all gloom.

A NIECE. Southern Christian Advocate please copy.

son gave his life so freely. Rest to his noble. Ala., about 1835, where she was baptized into and patriotic soul, and peace to his ashes! the Smyrna Baptist Church, by Elder Jesse Lee. the Smyrna Baptist Church, by Elder Jesse Lee. She had been a member of the church about sixteen years; however, she often expressed herself, as having enjoyed more of the sweets of religion, the last two years of her life—be-June days. Church; and, indeed, the change was so great that she expressed herself as not having been a Christian previous to that time. She was aware of her physical condition, and in her last hours, with great composure, expressed herself as being reconciled to the will of God; (which is the secret of a triumphant death.) In these days of trial and sore conflict; while all things earthly are threatened with ruin; God has called her home where "the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest.'

Where "fragrant flowers immortal bloom. And joys supre ne are given; Where rays divine disperse the gloom; Beyond the dark and narrow tomb."

She is dead! and in her death the brreaved susband has lost an affectionate wife, three mourning children a tender mother, the servants a kind mistress, the community a worthy neighbor, the Charch a praying member; and the toil worn minister of Christ a hospitable friend. But our loss is ber gain. Then weep not for

"Thus star for star declines, Till all are passed away;
As moroing high and higher shines,
To pure and perfect day;
Ver sink these stars in empty night. Nor sink those stars in empty night, But hide themselves in heaven's own light." I. J. JOHNSON.

Killed, on the battle field near Richmond on Monday the 30th of June 1862 Sergeant John B. TRAMILL, son of Elias Tramill, aged a little over 24 years.

The subject of this notice was born and raised in Perry Co. Ala. From his childhood he was noted for his truthfulness. He was beloved by his parents in his boyhood for his affectionate regard for their wishes and obedience to their precepts; and in his riper years for the tender concern he ever manifested for their comfort and happiness. In the year 1854 he made a profession of religion and joined the Baptist Church at Fellowship, Brush Creek. At the call of his county in the summer of 61 he enlisted in the war under Dr. Talbird, as his captain and in company with the 11th Ala. Regiment, reached the seat of war in Virginia a short time before the battle of Manassas .-What he was at home, under pious influences and many religious privileges, as an exemplary and devout Christian, a correct and upright gentleman, he was, in camp life amidst all its temptations up to the day of death. In one of his letters written to his father while in the ar my, in speaking of his efforts to live "near his duty," he expresses himself to be fully conscious of the weakness and sinfulness of human nature, amember of Limestone Church. On the 13th of Febuary 1845, he was married to Mice Elizato live a correct life, which seems to have been beth Boyken Hunter, with whom he lived hap pily to the close of his life. In process of time the Limestone Church dissolved, and bro. Lett which he was a combatant, he said he would embrace the opportunity, as it might be the last he would ever have of writing to them again realizing the great probability, though he had escaped amidst a thousand dangers in the battle just fought, and in which many a brave soldier had fallen, it might be his lot to fall in the next. He said, "If I never have the privilege of writing to you all again, grieve not for me. get killed I think and I hope I will meet a smiling mother and grand-mother in heaven, (both of whom having died several years ago, -- meet you all in that happy place where there is no more sickness, and where there is no more war

His confidence in God was so strong and firm, and needy will long remember his sets of liber- self to be prepared with a calm and joyful heart ality. His devotion to his country, in her to throw himself upon the care and protection hour of peril, was pure and ardent. With a country of his ample means, and taxed his boding the steps of the Battery which he was energy.

Acknowledgments	
BY GEO. M. THEW, TREASURER BIBLE SOCIETY,	OF
THE CONFEDERATE STATES, AUGUSTA, GA., April 18	
	00
	00
	00
	00
	00
	(10)
	00
	60
From W.M. Thomas, collected from Church, at	
Chattanooga, Tenn	00
Mrs. M. E. Staw, Atlants, Ga., Annual Mem., 5	00
	00
J. K. Sass, Charleston, S. C., " 5	00
J. Y. Mills, Hazlewood, S. C., Life Member 30	00
	60
	00
	60
Rev. W. Brown, D.D., for Testaments to be sent to	200
	00
	00
Rev. S. K. Axson, Savanuah, Ga.,	10
Here's W. Wron't outstanding One	-
\$380	20
Previously asknowledged. 1,240	

Business Department.

Receipt List. Patd to Volume No. Amount

9	Million Timeon	***	- 4		**
	J M Greer	14	49		7
н	Mrs E Hudson	16	11		5
71	Mrs E Hudson	15	47		2
а	James O'Cain	15	9	· vi	2
1	R E Davis	13	50		1
е.]	Rev Jesse Thames	15	34		4
,	William Barrow	13	50		6
8	Martha M Overstreet				12
5	Mrs Martha Hill				5
-	Mrs Martin Hill.	14	00		4
8	John A Goodson	10	-0		æ.
1	W F Goodson	13	50		4
	W F Goodson	15	23		2
1	Rev J D Williams	14	44	100	5
a	Capt Thos Budd	14	40	150	7
	Miss M J Card	15	-9		2
a	Mrs E Horn	15	2	95.	2
8	Mrs E Horn	15	9	390	2
31	T J Florence	11	7		2
e	Jacob Rentz	14	0		12
e	Jerry Noble				2
-	T M T ambour	15	0		9
g	J Al Liawiess	14	14	500	1
_	J M Lawless Wm Larkins Dr R H Erwin	17	44	33	- 2
3	Dr K H Erwin	10	91	93	
8	CJ Kirvin	14 7500	34	2019	
E	Miss C P Drysdale	15	3167		2
8	B S Thompson T A Burgen	14	5.9	201	4
t	T A Burgen	Harry	23	90	2
	W H Wright	15	10	3.53	3
	C R Cross	16	1	80	2
S	BM Fluker	15	13	82	2
0	B M Fluker	14	47	43	2
z	D W Raven	13	50	000	4
	Mrs Ann Foster	14	30	231	2
И	M.C. Davie	16	37	17	2
a	M C Davie W R Samuel	125500	3	833	(Z)
а	The P Miller	15	47		1
в	Thos P Miller		10	E	-
9	A D W Command	2000	10	201	9
8	G W Simmons. Thus Lock. L A Daniel P L Shambarger.	100	10	GP.	5
g	Thus Lock	10	12		189
Ñ	L A Daniel	10	35	776	B
8	P L Shamburger	15	10	99	(2)
Ø	Rev & S Ford	die	20	546	3
6	A T Jenkins	15	830	900	-2
	Sterling Lanier	15	10	31	2
ø	A Q R Trott.	15	35		3
	Mrs S Murdock	15	34	× 70	2
割	A H Rutherford	14	21	53	9
L	A H Butherford	15	10		9
	H W Whiddon	18	10		4
	H W Whidden	15	200		-
	The state of the s	STREET, SQUARE, SQUARE	The second second		-

J H Boothe...... 15 1 L M Cannon 15 25
Leonard Thompson 15 10
John Baker 15 6
D L Hawthorn 14 44

WANTED.

A number of good Shot GUNS, for Col.

A Jno. T. Morgan's Regiment of Partizan
Rangers. We ask for no contributions. The
arms will be purchased at a fair valuation. Will
not the particle citizens of the country aid in
obtaining them?

obtaining them?

Col. Morgan's Regiment is encamped at Oxford, Ala. I will return there in a short time and carry the arms which may be obtained.— They can be deposited at the office of Chilton & Son, Montgomery, Ala., or with me at Tuskegee WM. P. CHILTON, Jun.

August 7, 1862. 1w

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

IN Tuskegee, Macon county, Alabama, on the 28th day of July, 1862, by B. W. Stark, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, a negro man who says his name is William, and that he belongs to a man by the na WM. BROWN, of Richland District, So. Ca. Said negro man is about 27 years of age—dark omplexion—about 5 feet 8 inches high—weighs

about 155 pounds.

The owner is required to come forward, prove property (by some disinterested witness,) pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to a statute in that case made and provided. WM. LONG, August 7, 1862.

· NOTICE TO CREDITORS. L ETTERS of Administration upon the estate the undersigned on the 14th day of June 1862, by the Probate Court of Macon County, all per sons having claims against said estate are noti fied to present them within the time prescriby law.

JOSEPH R. WOOD,
August 7, 1862.

Administrato scribed

FOR THE RUBLIC. THIS will notify all concerned, that while I am absent in the Army, that my brother, T. J. RUSSELL, is my legally authorized Agent to transact all business as though I were present. Those having business with me are referred to him. JAMES M. RUSSELL.

July 23, 1862. nol0-tf

NOTICE. . 1 ETTERS of Administration with the will an-I nexed, having been granted to the under-signed on the 16th day of July 1862, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Bussell county, on the estate of STERLING G. HOPKINS, late said county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

MARY E. HOPKINS.

July 24, 1862-6w Administrator's Sale

BY virtue of an order granted to me by the Probate Judge of Macon county, I will sell to the highest bidder at Warrior Stand on the 15th day of August next, the following property belonging to the estate of Ansylum Tatum deceased, to-wit: A lot of Drugs and Medicines, a Horse, Bridle and Saddle, a Gold Watch, Household Furniture, Corn and Fodder, Books and other minor articles.

Terms of sale—a credit until the 1st of January Corn and Fodder, Books and other minor articles.

ary next. Note and approved security required.

MENEFEE TATUM, Adm'r. July 24, 1862.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-JULY 1802 THIS day came MARTHA C. MEELING, and filed A her application, and therewith an instru-ment in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John H. Meeling, deceased, and Testament of John H. Meeling, deceased, and setting forth in said application that the non-resident heirs of said deceased are Georgia Portson, wife of Thomas Portson, Alice Johnson, wife of John Johnson, who reside in Muscogee county, Georgia, and Angeline Meeling, wife of John Meeling, who resides in the State of South Carolina, and praying for an order to admit said instrument to Probate and Record as admit said instrument to Probate and Record as the last will and testament of said deceased.— It is ordered that said application be set for hearing on the 19th day of August 1862: Notice is therefore hereby given to the above named parties to be and appear at a Special Term of the Probate Court of said county, to be held on the said 19th day of August 1862, and show cause why said application should not be granted.

WM. K. HARRIS,

July 24. 1862. Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Ansylum Taten, deceased, having been greated to me by the Probate Judge of Macon county, all persons having claims against said estate, must present them within the time required by law, or they will be barred.

MENEFEE TATUM, Adm'r.

July 24, 1862

NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration was this day granted to the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate Court of Russell county, (14th July 1862,) on the estate of WILLIAM W. HARRIS, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

O. R. O'NEAL,

July 24, 1862.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of I There Nodes, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of July A. D. 1852, by the Honorable George H. Waddell, Judge of the Probate Court for Russell county, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present them within the time allowed by law orthey will be barred. HOWELL HODGES, July 24, 1862. 6w Adm'r.

THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP!! MR P. L. BARRY, late conducting miller at the Palace Mills, Columbus, Ga., has now leased the Tuskegee Steam Flour Mills, formerly owned by John E. Davson, and has altered the entire Machinery for the manufacture of Wheat and Corn in the best possible manuer. Farmers may rely in sondiar possible manner. Farmers may rely in sending to these Mills their Wheat and Corn and getting in return Flour and Meal in quantity and quality, as I give all my attention to the grinding myself.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862,

MONTGOMERY DEPOT, C. S. A. . July 11, 1862.

MECHANICS WANTED. GUN-SMITHS. Wheel-Wrights, Turners and Blacksmiths are wanted to work in the Government Workshop attached to this Post. Competent men in these branches will receive permanent employment and liberal wages.

CHAS. G. WAGNER,

July 24, 1862. 1m Capt. Comm'd'g.

SCHEDULE

Tuskegee Rail Road.

FIRST TRAIN leaves the Depot in Tuskegee at 9.15 a. m., connecting with a Train for West Point and Columbus.

West Point and Columbus.
Second Train leaves at 11.15 a. m., connecting with a Train for Montgomery.
Third Train leaves at 5 o'clock, p.m., connecting with a Train for West Point.
N. B.—No Train on this Rail Road connects with one passing Ghehaw at 3.37 a. m., for Montgomery, g. G. W. STEVENS, July 24, 1862. 'Superintend't.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO

N. GACHET,

Afformey at Calo.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

Office at the old stand east of Brewer's now Kelly's,) Hotel. July 24, 1862.

N. S. GRABAN. B. L. MAYES, R. B. AREBURDI GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama Will practice in the Courts of Macon, and the surrounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Alsbama, and in the United States District Court, at Montgomery.

37 Office up-stairs in Echols' new building.

32-47

December 15, 1859.

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

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

Particular attention paid to collecting and ecuring claims. Office over the Post Office. TUSKEGEE, ALA., February 6, 1862.

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

Attorneys and Counsellers at Law, -AND-Solicitor in Chancery,

MONTGOMERY, ALA, WILL practice in the Courts of Montgomery VV and the surrounding counties; in the Sepreme Court of the State, and the Confederate States District Court for the Middle District of

Office on Market St., in Masonic Building,

L. STRANGE. JAMES ARNSTI GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery,

Wild practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Chambers and Tallapoosa Coupfes: int e Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business entrusted to them.

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church.

Turkeges, Ala., Jan. 19, 1868.

SMITH & POU,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. TUSKEGEE, ALA,

Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties.

Office up-stairs in Biloro & Rutledge's new brickuniding.

BYTHON B. SMITH.

May 17, 1860.

Ly AUG, C. FERRELL

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

April 19, 1860-GEO. P. BROWN. S. B. JOHNSTON.

BROWN & JOHNSTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKEGER, ALA. WILL practice in the Countries comprising the 9th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at

fontgomery.
Office up-stairs in Felta' Bail-ling.

SAM'I. B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Peace.
March 14, 1861. J. H. CADBENHEAD. ATTORNEY AT LAW

Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala.,

Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomery, Tall pooss, Chambers, and Russell. June 18, 1861. MEDICAL NOTICE. DR. W. R. DRISKELL has located at his father's residence, where he can be found at all times, when not professional engaged.—
He respectfully tenders his services, as a Physician and Surgeon, to the surrounding country.

July 10, 1862.

DR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, HAVING determined to resume the practice of Physic in Tuskeger, tenders in professional services to the

June 13, 1861. S. M. BARTLETT. J. C. ABERCROMBIE

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned have become copartners in the retail Drug business, and have just received at their Store a 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 assortment, such as Copperas, Indigo, Soda, Cr. Tartar, Ague Remedies, Vermifuges, Hair Tonics, Combs, Brushes, Shaving

ops, &c., &c. A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE.

June 20, 1862.

Soap, Letter Paper, Pens, Ink, Envel-

- NOTICE TO LUMBER BUYERS.

ON 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 receipted.

N. R. KEELING. to be receipted. January 9, 1862.

Administrator's Notice.

Administrator's motive.

Letters of administration on the estate of James Browsmo, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Kussell county, in the State of Alabama, on the 4th day of June, 1862. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law of they will be harred. or they will be barred.

JOSEPH A. THOMAS,
June 19, 1862. 6w Administra

The South Western Baptist. TWO DOLLARS a year, if paid within three mouths TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if payment is used

Any person sending the names of TEN new subscribers and TWENTY DOLLARS, shall be entitled to three extra copies for one year, sent to whoever may be designated agents will be satisfied to a commission of ten per continuous remitteness. on remittances.

Orders for change or direction, must give the Post of see, County and State to which the paper has been, and it to be sent.

Rates of Advertising. The space necessarily occupied by 10 lines of this size type, will be considered one square; and 5 lines or under, one-half square.

WILL be given by Miss W. Gnoscubi, 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 \$5.50 per niouth, payable at the end of each month.

Tuskegee. May 15, 1562.

The Family Circle.

A Lie Cannot be Hid.

Elisha, the prophet of the Lord, had a wicked servant whose name was Gehazi.

There came one day to Elisha a very great man, who was sadly afflicted with the leprosy; and he by God's blessing, cured him.

So he was very thankful, and he wanted the prophet to receive as a present very much gold and silver, and fine raiment, as a token of his gratitude,-but he would not. Elisha blessed him, and sent him back again in peace.

longed to have some of this money, and triumph of his closing hours, "Have as he ran after Naaman, for this was you any personal counsel or advice the name of the person who had been to give me?" he replied, "Live the cured, and over took him. And he life of Jesus : all else is nothing !" came down out of his carraige, and said. "Is all well?" And he said, should they be impressed on the "All is well."

even now there become to me from two changes of garments. And Naa- men-all these rise to our view as man said, Be content,-take two we think of the life of Jesus. talents. And he bound two talents But to live his life, we must come of silver in two bags, with two to him through the cross in penitence changes of garments, and laid them on for sin, with full faith in him as the them before him,"

of Naaman; but all that Gehazi had great question, "Lord, what wilt said was false. There were no young thou have me to do?" confessing his men come to his master. Elisha had name, obeying his laws, cherishing not sent him.

garments, laid them in a very secret all things at the advancement of his place and sent the servants back cause and the promotion of his glory. again to Naaman.

the success of his plan. He thought which I now live in the flesh, I live no one knew anything of the matter; by the faith of the Son of God." and he already determined to buy "For me to live is Christ." oliveyards, and vineyards, and a large estate.

hearts; he knew all that the prophet's life that has peace and self-approba-

comes thou Gehazi?" and he said, blessedness in heaven. "Thyl servant went no whither ?-And the prophet said, No whither Didst thou not go after Naaman ?-Did he not come down out of his "Hosanna" of to-day may be the "cruchariot to meet thee? No whither cify him" of to-morrow. Live for Gehazi? Did he not send his servan- pleasure, and though it may gratify is with thee to carry two talents of for a season, you will find it like silver, and two changes of rament? poisoned food, satisfying a present No whither? Hast thou not laid up hunger, but leaving death behind .in secretplace the treasures which Live for wealth, and in the very aim thou hast so basely gained."

He was self-condemned. He knew that all his master had said was true, and he was speechless. And every liar shall be speechless. when God from the faith, and piereing yourself call him into judgment,

deal of money by his lying? Yes,but it did him no good. For though them but a little while, and cannot he gained the money of Naaman, he bear them with you to eternity; and had it with his dreadful affliction .-For he went out from his master's

by lying. A lie cannot be hid .--And God has told us, that all liars what shall it profit you though you shall have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brim stone .-S. S. Advocate.

THE BEGGAR WOMAN .- Once in a final day. received a very small gift; only one Jesus : all else is nothing." poor gardener, as she was very cold, invited her into his warm room; and

gave her a nice large piece. called, were invited to supper in the into the dining-room they beheld a he becomes a mere sensualist. small table laden with the richest food, and also a large table with what he will, if his thoughts are many plates, on which there was here and there a piece of mouldy bread, a few artichokes, or a handful he is there is the image and likeness of bran, but for the most part the

plates were entirely empty. The Queen said: "I was myself that beggar woman in disguise, wishing, in this time of distress, when prove the charity of my people. with the love Christ, our thoughts of could; hence they will now eat with more and more to the image of me, and I will fix a pension for life Christ."

on them. The rest of you will enter tain yourselves with the same fare which you gave me, and which you will find on these plates. With this remember that in the future world, you will also one day he served as you serve others."

What we give unto His poor. To our Lord Himself is given ; What we sow of love on earth We shall richly reap in heaven.

"Live the Life of Jesus: ALL ELSE IS NOTHING."

Such were the dying words of the excellent and devoted Jean Louis Rostan, the companion and fellowlaborer of the faithful Felix Neff .-When asked by a friend who stood But the servant of the man of God by his bedside, a witness, of the

Memorable words! how deeply memory and heart of every one of us. And Gehazi said to him, "My The life of Jesus. How much is master has sent me saying, "Behold comprehended in those four short words. Humility, self-denial, benevo-Mount Ephraim, two young men, of lence earnestness, constant converse the sons of the prophets; give them with heaven, entire consecration to I pray thee a talent of silver and God, unwearied effort to do good to

two of hisservants, and they bare only and all-sufficient Saviour ; giving up all that we have and are, to him This was very generous and kind and his service; asking as the one his Spirit, imitating his Spirit, imita-Well when they were come into ting his example, laboring for the the town, Gehazi took the money and extension of his kingdom, aiming in Like the great apostle to the Gentiles, And he was greatly pleased with we must be able to say, "The life

Such a life is the only one worth living. It is the only life that can But lying cannot be hid. Though satisfy the sober judgment, or meet no fellow creature may know it, God the demands of conscience, or fulfil is acquainted with the secrets of all the requirements of God; the only servant had done and so he told tion in its progress, and joy in its end; the only life that is worthy of So when Gehazi went in, and stood a rational and immortal being; the before his master, as he had been only life that will bear the test of the used to do, Elisha said, "Whence final judgment, and prepare for endless

"All else is nothing." Live for fame and even if you gain its plaudits, they are not sure for a moment. The you will "fall into temptation and a snare, and into hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition," and be in danger of "erring through with many sorrows." And But did not Gehazi gain a great even if you are successful, and gain the riches you desire you can hold if misimproved, "your gold and silver will be cankered, and, the rust of presence a laper as white as snow, them be a swift witness against you, There is nothing gained hereafter to eat your flesh as it were fire."-Live for the world in any form, and gain it all, if you lose your soul ?-Live then the life of Jesus, for all else is nothing, and so you will feel it to be in the hour of death, and at the

time of famine, an unknown beggar Oh, that every one, old or young. woman, poorly but cleanly elad, went idle or active, heedless or thoughtful, through a certain village asking alms. saint or sinner could but have im-From some houses she was sent away pressed on his mind so as never to with rough words; at others she be forgotton, the maxim, "Live for

KNOWN BY HIS THOUGHTS .-- A man his wife, who had just baked cakes, may know something of himself by carefully examining the daily current The next day all the poople at of his thoughts. If the thoughts all whose door the beggar woman had centre upon worldly interests and objects, he is no doubt a worldly minded man. If pleasure is the Queen's palace. When they came engrossing object of his thoughts

generally conversant about worldly and sensual things he has an earthly and worldly mind; as he thinks so of the soul. If then we are affected with the love of Christ, it will beget in our souls many thoughts of Christ, in our lying down and in our riseing up, our beds, in our ways, in our asions, as well as in ordinances. the poor are in such great need, to If indeed our hearts are affected These two poor gardners took me in thoughts will abound, and those two entertained me the best way they and entertained me the best way they affections and conform us more and

What Has Sin Done? Soldier, did you ever consider what sin has done in the world? You will find it worth while to think about it. Once understand what horrible damage it has done, and you will find it

hard to love sin. Sin cast Adam and Eve out of Eden, brought the flood upon the old world, caused fire to come down on Sodom and Gomorrah, drowned Phatribes of Israel over the face of the globe. Sin alone did all this.

Sin is the grand cause of all the the fiercest assaults of the enemy .misery and sorrow in the world at Not only is he assured of ultimate this very day. Pain disease, and victory, but there is a positive joy in death; strifes, quarrels, and divisions; wars, battles, and fightings; envy, jealously, and malice; deceit, fraud, and robbery; selfishness, unkindness, and ingratitude-all these are the them all. Sin it is that has so marred and spoiled the face of God's fied the Son of God.

TO CHRIST.

The Whole Business of Life. The amiable and gifted Jane Taylor the last time she took up her pen (it was on the day preceeding her death) wrote as follows : "O, my dear friends if you knew what thoughts I have now, you would see as I do, that the for death."

How much time is spent in preparing to live! How little in preparing

One who had lived more than fifty years said, as the hand of death was upon him, "I have all my days been getting ready to live and now I must

Would men but spend as much time in preparing to die, as they spend preparing to live, the physical agonies of death would not so frequently be heightened by the agonies of despair.

"The whole business of life is to prepare for death." Thousands of death beds-death beds of rejoicing and death-beds of despair-have borne witness to this truth. The reader will bear witness to it-perhaps at an early day.

In view of this truth, this very day should be spent in preparing to die. Our chief attention should this day be given to those things which shall prepare us for the closing day of life. In the same manner should all our coming days be spent.

Such a course would not render life a dreary waste. Far from it. That man best enjoys life who is best prepared to leave it.

It is a monrnful thought that, in all probability, some reader of these lines will meet death without being prepared for its dread realities.

A CHAMPION FOR THE BIBLE, -As a Sunday school teacher was walking down the street of the city of Bone day, he saw a group of boys en gaged in earnest debate. As he drew one cried, "Here is Mr. Cknows all about it. Let's ask him.'

Upon this a bright faced boy stepped up to the teacher, with flushed

"Yes,my lad, of cours it is. It His." containes wisdom, which, as job says cannot be valued with the gold of

The Christian Soldier's Reward, Before the glory with which he is crowned, the honors which the world bestows upon its most illustrious soldiers are utterly eclipsed .-He is not under the necessity of waiting for his recompense until the last battle has been fought and the last enemy overthrown; but he receives a constant remuneration for constant service. In the persuasion raoh and his hest in the Red sea, that he is enlisted under the banner destroyed the seven wicked nations of the Lord of hosts, and that the of Canaan, scattered the twelve caused is worthy of his most selfsacrificing efforts, he is happy under the serverst trials, and jubilant amidst

wrestling against 'flesh and blood,

and principalities and powers.' When General Jackson visited and cheating; violence, oppression, New Orleans, a few years after the memorable victory of 1815, he was received by the people with the most fruits of sin. Sin is the parent of tumultuous applause. The whole population rushed with one accord. to do honor to the man, who, with creation. More than all, sin cruci- five or six thousand comparatively undisciplined troops, had resisted the Soldier, consider these things, and attack of fifteen thousand British you will not wonder these things, regulars led on by the most experienand you will not wonder that I entreat | ced officers of that nation. Among you to give up sin, Surely if you did the incidents of the day, a company. but think of them, you would break of ladies greeted him with a song of with sin for ever. Will you play welcome, in the course of which one with poison? Will you take fire in of the fairest of the number advanced your hand? Will you harbor your holding a wreath of laurel leaves deadliest enemy in your bosom ?- which she placed on the brow of the Will you sport with hell? Will you distinguished guest. It was a moment go on living as if it mattered nothing of glory. Amidst the plaudits of the whether your own sins were forgiven multitude the conqueror forgot the or not; whether sin had dominion perils and sacriffces of the 8th of over you, or you over sin? Oh, awake January, and tasted the highest to a sense of sin's sinfulness and honors which earth can give. Mrs. danger. Remember the words of Jackson, who witnessed the imposing Solomon: "Fools," none but fools, ceremony, wrote the next day to a "make a mock at sin." Prov. 14:9. friend in Nashville, these words: Hear then the request that I make "Blessed he God, mine is and inheriof you this day, pray that God would tance incorruptible and undefield and teach you the real evil of sin. As that fadeth not away. The wreath ever you would have your soul saved which they put on the General yesarise and pray. But TURN AT terday, is a poor, perishing thing ; ONCE FROM SIN, AND TURN already its leaves are begining to wither." Well thought and will shoke Christian woman! And if the recipient of the honors could speak today from the spirit land, what value

Brantly, in Chris. Index. FAILURE NOT DEFEAT .-- If ever whole business of life is preparation failure seemed to rest on a noble life, it was when the Son of Man, deserted by his friends uttered the cry which proclaimed that the Pharisees had drawn the net around their Divine victim? Yet from that very hour of defeat and death, there went forth the world's life; from that very moment of appartment failure, there proceeded forth into the ages the spirit of the conquering Cross. says anything, it says that apparent defeat is often real victory, and that there is heaven for those who have nobly and truly failed on earth .-

would be claim for the distinctions.

conferred on Earth."-Rev. W. T.

CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS .- A writer in Zion's Advocate, giving a sketch of his religious experience, states that while on the line of march with other recruits to a British regiment in India, he and a pious friend "used to meet every evening for the purpose of recounting the mercies of God them through the day, and uniting in prayer and praise." He adds : "This is a common practice among Godfearing soldiers in India, and some of the sweetest seasons of communion with God, I have even enjoyed, were in these little bands of praying soldiers in the open fields."

Extracts.

THE MEMORY OF PAST SINS .- "It should ever be deely humbling to the believer to review a career of sin, although past gone and washed out forever in the blood of the lamb."

PRAYER .- "I have heard prayer ridiculed and insinuations thrown out that only men of weak minds near'some of the roys knew him, and ever pray. Little do those who thus speak know the real delight of prayer, or the deep joy when the answer comes. What a thought to fill our minds when we approach a face and flashing eyes, and said, fill our minds when we approach a "Isn't the Bible better than gold, throne of grace—that Jesus is pleading for us, and that our prayers are

THE SABBATH IN THE ARMY .-"This day of rest has nearly closed .-Ophir, with the precious onyx, or the sapphire. The gold and the crystal cannot equal it 'But who says the Bible is not better than gold?"

Alas! there is but little perceptible difference between the Lord's days and other days here; and yet I love its return, and never feel so peaceful

DR. LITTLE'S VERMIFUGE.

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

Nothing else is required to relieve children of Worms; and besides being one of the cheapest and best Vermilinges ever 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 having extensively used LIT-TLE'S VERMIFUGE, takes pleasure in saying it is the most valuable remedy to cure children of WORMS be ever knew. A dollar bottle is quite sufficient for 25 cases.

ron, Ga., Feb. S, 1860. LITTLE'S

ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

A certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchills, Asthma, Poin in the Breast; also Croup, Whooping Coughs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

This is a pleasant medicine to rake, producing immediate relief, and is mise out of ten cases a prompt once. 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 bottes. As anodyne expectorail, without astringing the bowels, it etands

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, Gonorrhosal, Blennorrhosal, and Leuchorrhosal or Finor Albus affections. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in taste and combines properties totally different in taste character from any thing to be found in the Uni States Pharmacopoia; and in point of safety and clency 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

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.

In more than two hundred places in Georgis, and in the Southern States, they are to be had; and as there are scamps about who are counterfeiting his remedies, by pulming off their own or something else, by using the same or similar names for no patent is wanted or secured amid the abourd patents of the day, let all be cautioned to look well for the signature of the Proprietor, thus:—

my Sittle

All orders and letters to be addressed to

LITTLE & BRO.,

- Wholesale Druggists, Macon, Ga.

AS Sold by Dr. J. S. Thomas and C. Fowler, Tuskeges Hurchings & Williams, Le Grand, Blourt & Hale, Mont gomery; Princetton & Carren, J. A. Whitesides & Co., Columbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists generally. May 10, 1850.

MACON HOUSE, SELMA, 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 fayfor him with the patronage, will find all the comforts and convenience

satronage, will find all the common assually met with at first class Hotels.

J. E. J. MACON,

ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

TOMBS,

MANTLES, Railing, Furniture Work, GRAVE STONES

GRATES, &C. All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Dan't McMullen & Henry Ker, under the firm name of McMullen & Key, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dan'l McMullen is made Agent to settle up the Books and Accounts of the late Firm. Parties indebted will please come up at once and pay what they can and close their accounts by note.

D. McMULLEN,

May 27, 1862.

HENRY KEY. May 27, 1862.

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

Downing.
The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.
Rutledge, a novel of deep interest.
Tales of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur.
The Habits of Good Society, a hand-book forladies.
The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbo
The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam Bede.
A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax.
Att. Regrations.

A Life for a Life, by the Month.

Art, Recreation.

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

Tyiney Hall, by Thos. Hood.

Mary Bunyan, by the anthor of Grace Truman.

And many other new books, just received and for sale

B. B. DAVIS, Montgomery,

Inle 5 1860.

No. 20 Market st.

Tax Collector's Sale. ON Monday the 4th day of August next, I will proceed to sell at the Court House door of the county of Russell, in the State of Alabama, at public outery to the highest bidder for cash, the following tracts and patcels of land in said county, for the State and county Taxes thereon for the year 1861, and the cost and expenses of sale, to wit:

The north half of section twenty-one, (21)

toweship eighteen, (18) range twenty-seven, (27) and the whole of section one, in township seventeen, (17) of range twenty-six. (26) less forty aeres, (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, let number 352 in the town of Girard sold as the property of the estate of Stephen D. Phillips, deceased, to satisfy the State and county taxes for 1860 and 1861. Taxes \$3.05; cost \$1.

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

May 20, 1862.

Russell Co., Ala. Also, the east half of the south-west quar. of

sapphire. The gold and the crystal cannot equal it But who says the Bible is not better than gold?"

"Here is a boy," replied the lad," who says he would rather have money than the Bible. I say that if we could have only one these things, we ought to choos the Bible, becaus it is worth more than money."

Noble champion for the word of our Father in heaven! May his heart cling to that holy book as the limpet does to the rock. Heaven bless him!

difference between the Lord's days and other days here; and yet I love its return, and never feel so peaceful and other days here; and yet I love its return, and never feel so peaceful and joyous as on this heavenly day."

Nole says he would rather have return, and never feel so peaceful and joyous as on this heavenly day."

Nole says he would rather have return, and never feel so peaceful and yet I love its return, and never feel so peaceful and yet I love return, and never feel so peaceful and yet I love its return, and never feel so peaceful and yet I love return, and never feel so peaceful and yet I love return, and never feel so peaceful and yet I love its return, and never feel so peaceful and yet I love return, and never feel so peaceful and yet I love its return, and never feel so peaceful and yet."

Nonday the the day of August next, the following real estate, to-wit: S. E. 1 of N. W. 1 of S. E. 1 of N. E. 1 of N. W. 1 of S. E. 1 of N. E. 1 of N. E. 2 of S. E Tax Collector's Sale.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D. President, And Professor of Moral Scien A. B. GOODHUE, A. M.

or of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy. D. G. SHERMAN, A M., sor of Ancient Languages and Internture.

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.

THE NEXT SESSION.

Brown Professor of Systematic Theology. ,

THE NEXT SESSION.

The next session will open on Tuesday the first day of October, 1861.

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

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

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

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, of 42 months, in Washing I. W. GARROTT,

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

HOWARD COLLEGE.

DEAR STE:—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 Col-"Resolved, That the Freasurer of Howard Col-lege be authorized to receive the Coupon Bonds of the Confederate States in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to 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,"

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 Assist-ant. The Scholastic Year will be di-

vided into three Sessions of Thirteen weeks.

Tuition will be at the following rates per

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

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 26, 1861. Eufaula Female Institute.

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

Near twenty years of experience in the School 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

The Course of Study is so extensive that grad The Course of Study is so extensive that graduates 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 addressing GEORGE Y. BROWNE.

Jan. 9, 1862. Principal, Enfaula, Ala.

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSCALOOSA, ALA,

THE FOURTH SESSION of this Institution will begin on the first Monday in October 1861. The present efficient corps of Instructors will for the most part be re-tained.

Attention is especially called to the Excelsion Classification of the benefit of Young Endies who have graduated for the benefit of Young Endies who have graduated in this or other Institutions, who may desire a more extended course. The advantages derivable from this higher scheme of studies are no longer problematics. The experiment of the past year, with a noble classed five Young Ladies, has demonstrated the wisdom of the new feature. The members of this class may prosecute any of the studies embraced in the curriculum, or may devote themselves to the study of English Literature, Political Science, the Constitution of the Confederate States, and Composition.

The advantages in the Musical Department are unequaled. The Principal has been a leader in some of the most embrand Musical Establishments of Europe, and is an Artist of the first class. His Assistants, trained under the sum as stem as himself, educated at the best Musical C menyatories of Europe, possessed of the rarest

EF For Catalogues apply to July 25, 1861: A. J. BATTLE, President. Medical College of Georgia,

AT AUGUSTA,

THE Thietieth Session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 4th November next.
Anatomy, H. F. Camparl, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. Ducke, M. D.
Chemistry, Joseph Jónes, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeuties. I. P. Garvis, M. D.
Institutes and Practice, L. D. Fold, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. Miller, M. D.
Oostetries, J. A. EVE, M. P.
Adjunct Professor of Obstetries, Robert Camparl, M.D.
W. H. Doughty, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at City
Hospital.

ner facilities for instru T. P. GARVIN, Dean.

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE: BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE

Children dying right and left!
Mother: not as yet beret!
Know that worms more intants hill
Than each other merial ill;
But the Vernipuce will save
Your pale darlings from the grave.

Morning, Make your Choice, Shall the Child die, of the Worms? Remember, a faw dosesul Seyan's Tasteless Vernilage will destroy any number of worms, and being fiften away without pain. Brice 25 cents. (6kRnt Nox-cros Proprietor, 18 fleekman Street, New York. Sold by