SOUTH WESTERN BAPHSH

S. HENDERSON, EDITORS.

VOL. 14-NO. 14.

"Whether it berightin the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye."

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TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, AUG. 28, 1862.

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The South Mestern Baytist, RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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For Terms, &c., see third page.

BRO. JAY, in a recent letter, after alluding to some personal matters, and sending two new sub-cribers, whom he had but recently baptized

CONECUH Co., ALA., 15th August, 1862.

BRETHREN EDITORS: It seems to me-and hence the why it is donethat young Christians, immediately on entering this new sphere of life, should have the benefit of religious books and periodicals, in addition to the Bible-thus affording varietyby which a fondness for such reading might, the more easily, grow with their Christian growth. The S. W. Baptist is an excellent auxillary, in that respect, combining as it does, with its religious matter, the most reliable news from the seat of war, as also all important movements of our new Government, in its onward march to independence. The three churches to which I am trying to Branch, Old Town, and Bellville-in the order named-held protracted meeting in July. The efforts of those meetings were much blessed. In consequence of a continued runcoupled with the troubles of the times, our churches in this section, very generally, had fallen into a luke warm state. Such was the case at least, with those referred to above. From that condition, each Church became thoroughly aroused, during our meetings-warm brotherly love and solicitude for the welfare of sinners, supplanted their former apathy, and in addition to this incalculable blessing, nine happy believers, were added to the three churches besides

some by letter.

few days rest, not knowing exactly how to quit, concluded to commence a last, during which time two professed religion, and were baptized. This place, Sparta, is something of a novelty, there being no Church there; others, has given the place some notariety abroad for its wickedness; I cant say but that the facts, at some period of its history, may have, to some extent, justified such a charge, in a proper light before so many of tian. your readers, as may see this article. In consequence of the close proximiy of churches, in the surrounding ountry, at the time Sparta was settled, lose who wished to go to meeting, attach themselves to a Church, ould do so. And from the fact that has never been much of a business lace, neither surrounded by large odies of farming lands, the Courts f the county, and the attendance on them, gave to the place both habitants and business. And someow since I have known the placeieniently near it. And hence no he gentle and beneficent influences hich radiate from them such as an rderly membership, Sabbath-schools, spected, there has been a less numer of Church members, and a smaller roportion of piety than is usually o be found amongst a population of he same number and intelligence. laving enjoyed the relation of minter and congregation, with those eople, during the last few yearshough irregularly-which added to by other facilities for knowing them.

congregation, and circumstances considered, as succeptible of feeling, under the preaching of the Gospel as any with whom I am acquainted .-They have now a commodious Hall regularly filled up for religious services, and connected with it a well attended and well managed Sabbath school. They also have an excelleent Male and Female Academy. A new and spacious building. I hope I will not be considered as advertising this place or school for secular ends, as I am in no way connected with either. But I desire as far as the facts will sustain me, to remove whatever of false impression that may have found its way abroad. Being, as I think an inviting field for usefulness, I hope that they may receive proper attention from those who have the interest of souls at heart.

Your brother in Christ ANDREW JAY.

For the South Western Baptist,

WETUMPKA, Aug. 17, 1862.

BRO. HENDERSON: I have just returned from the river- where I buried with Christ, in baptism, 12 willing preach the present year, to-wit. Olive subjects and 3 others are already received for the ordinance. Some over 25 have been received within a few past months, from among the colored people. They are enjoying quite a revival here. The chief instruments ning out of the wind, after war news, in this good work are, a large number of working colored members, lead by two godly colored ministers. Our bro. Pylant, whose working zeal is familiar to you, has, as one of the ministers remarked, helped to fire them with his good songs. I am sorry, however, to have to say, in candor, that the Christian owners of slaves here do not seem yet to be awake to their obligations, (spiritual,) to their servants. But God is caring for them, even while he is sending leanness into the souls of their masters. How long will God have to chastise us for this Brother Thornton and myself after dereliction of duty ere we repent, and fulfill all our duty to these heathen committed to our gospel culture ?-meeting, and be governed by circum- How inconsistent do we appear, to go stances as to its continuance, in our to God's word for the justification of county Town Sparta; which was our slave institution, and hoard up kept up until yesterday, from Sunday | the proceeds of their labor, while we fail to do them the spiritual service. which alone gives a Christian title to their works? We rightly defend the institution by Christian law, to hold and that circumstance, coupled with slaves; but O'l how sadly we have erred in setting up our temporal interests, over their spiritual welfare. I believe honestly, that the elevation of the banner of Jesus Christ, over the slaves of the South, is the only gospel but certainly, that is no reason why hope, of the success of the Confedersuch may be true of it now. And ate States. God will not be mocked believing that it is not, more so, at by us. If we take His word to defend least than other places, similarly slavery, we must submit the institucircumstanced, I am disposed-for I tion to its government. This propothink good will come of it, to place sition cannot be denied by any Chris-

We have around us here a pious slave population. And I will say, that a more loval set of negroes cannot be found, unless among a more godly race. God binds the Christian conscience of the slave in obedience to his master as service to Him .--Christian brethren, God will save us from abolition misrule, if we will allow Him to regulate and rule us in connexion with our domestic slavery institution. But none can yet portray the horrors of Almighty wrath if we practice, or endorse the continued rebout twenty-five years-there has not jection of His authority over this in been one leading active, thorough stitution. I have no doubt but God roing Christian, living in it or con- holds us accountable for all that His providence and word require at our ne, who took much interest in any hands, both as States and Churches. hing of the kind. In the abscene of as well as families and individuals .he well disciplined Churches, and If they (the slaves,) should fall into the hands of the abolitionists, God knows they are ruined, soul and body, and we shall have to account for it, rayer-meetings &c., as might be to our ruin. God help us do our whole duty to them, and then he will fight for us, and the world cannot J. D. WILLIAMS. harm us.

THE PROMISES .- God hath strewed all the way from the gate of hell where thou wast, coming sinner, to the gate of heaven whither thou art going, with flowers out of his own garden. Behold how the promises, which have been good, I think it can invitations, calls, and encouragements, e truthfully said of them, that while like lilies, lie about thee. Take heed hey are lamentally irreligious, yet thou dost not tread them under foot. hey are as respectful as attentive a Runyan.

Rejecting Christ. A few years ago, I was travelling

in South America. "As I approached the base of a mountain which lay in my route, I found it covered with what I supposed to be an undergrowth of weeds. But I pressed my way onward, and climbed up its sides, till I reached the summit. When I had gained the top, I gazed around me with delight, and happened to look back upon the winding path in which I had asccended, and lo! my whole path was clearly marked out, to the very foot of the mountain. I found it was caused by my having walked throw a growth of the sensitive plant, as it is familiarly know to us, which grows indigenous there. It had left all my way plain before me so that I could trace my footsteps in all their curves and deviations, as I had stuggled up the sides of that beautiful mountain.

A few months after that, as I was reposing in my tent in Caliafornia, at 12 o'clock at night, a man came to the door of an adjoining tent and of sacrificing to God, and so transcalled out :

"Are there any Christians here rentlemen?

One man sprang from his bed. "I love my saviour," said he.

"Come with me, then," said the stranger "There's a man dying out of God's law together, that by the here, just beyond the walls of Cap- loveliness of the one they might the tain --- 's fort ; and he says he wants to talk with a Christian."

They ran out together, although until they came to where the dying temptation. man lay. He was stretched on a couch, I was going to say, but I these he lay, while a few bed-spreads were thrown over him. He was dving. Let us hear his testimony:

who gathered around him,-

seems to lie visibly before me. Every right in the face. I can see my way clear back to my youth; and as I look, the scenes of iniquity and guilt in which, I have engaged pass one and

"It's all over now-all over! I salvation for me."

He ceased speaking: They sang in death. His immortal spirit passed into the presence of the God whom he acknowledged to have sinned against and rejected all his life.

Unconverted friends, you will reach mountain, will pass in terrible review before you. Then your anguish and your agony will be terrible to witness when you reflect that you have rejected Jesus Christ, and that He is about to leave you to perish in your sins!

MACON Georgia. To Christian Ministers in the Confederacy :

The watchment upon the walls of Zion shold cry alloud against every violation of the Divine law.

to invoke the Divine benediction evils winked at by the authoritiesdrunkenness and Sabbath-breaking. Either of these is enough to bring down the Divine anathema upon us. Can we do nothing to arrest these evils, and avert the anger of our in-

sulted King? us and our charges to humble oursel-Him to bless our land and prosper send our affections on the wings of our arms. We have done so. Now ardent prayer and faith, to the thron use of intoxicating liquors, and to the universe falls.

put an end to all drills and reviews on the holy Sabbath. So long as the former continues, the demoralization of our armies will place them out of the pale of God's favor and protection, as well as unfit them for the trusts, sacred and holy which have been committed to them. The latter is placing us as a nation in defiance

to the authority of Heaven.

I would propose that every Minister in the Confederacy, of every name and order, who is willing to sign a petiton to the authorities at Rrichmond to have these evils removed, send their names to [the proper authorties]. Let us act, and act at ouce, and the evils may be removed. E. W. WARREN.

THE TEMPTATIONS OF SATAN .- It is usual with the devil in his temptings of poor creatures, to put a good and bad together, that by show of the good the tempted might be drawn to do that which in truth is evil. Thus he served Saul; he spread the best of the herd and flock, under pretence gressed the plain command. But this the apostle said was dangerous. and therefore censureth such as in a state of condemnation. Thus he served Adm; he put the desirableness of sight and a plain transgression casier be brought to do the other .-O, poor Eve, do we wonder at thy folly? Doubtless we had done as the rain poured down in torrents, bad with half the argument of thy

BLESSED TO BE A BLESSING .- A hardly know what to call it, for it correspondent of the "Biblical Recorwas made up of broken branches. On der" relates the following incident: "Yesterday when I was distributing tracts in a military hospital a sick soldier, selecting one tract of each He said to my Christian friends sort from the bundle I laid by his side, handed me twenty-five cents, "I have now reached a point at saying, Here, take that, if you please which the whole scene of my life for the tract cause. A tract was the instrument under God in the converaction that I have committed, every sion of my soul, and ever since I have sin, every crime that I have perpetra been a regular contributor to the ted before God, seems to stare me Tract Society. It is a great work. and I hope you will do much good among us here.

How to PRESERVE PEACE .- Mr. Johnston of West Africa, in one of another before me in terrible re- his late journals, relates the following very pleasing and instructive in-They sang with him, and prayed cident:-"In visiting a sick commuwith him, and endeavoured to console nicant, his wife, who was formerly in him, and point him to Jesus; bus said our school, was present. I asked several questions, viz. if they prayed together, read a part of the Scriptures, have rejected Christ, and there is no (the woman can read,) constantly attended public worship, and lived in peace with their neighbors. All and prayed with him again; and these questions were answered in the whilst thus engaged, he closed his eyes affirmative. I then asked if they lived in peace togther. The man answered, sometimes I say a word my wife no like, or my wife talk or do what I no like; but when we want to quarrel, then we shake hands tothat point by and-by, when every gether, shut the door, and go to scene of your life, like the life of this prayer, and so we get peace again.' dying man, or like my path up the This method of keeping peace quite delighted me."

SWEET ARE THE USES OF ADVERSITY -HALLOWED ARE THE USEE OF AFFLIC-TION .- One design, which a merciful father has, in sending us bereavements, unquestionably is to convince us that we need a Divine helper. I had once planted a few vines, and had raised by them a substantial frame work, upon which they might find a support in the storm, but they clung to each other : and, after rising a little distance from the earth, they While we are rallying our Churches fell to the ground, and their growth was dwarfish, and their fruit rotted; upon our arms, there are two palpable and I said to my beloved : Here let us learn a lesson. These vines are pictures of ourselves! We foolishly and fondly cling to each other, our affections fasten their tendrils upon beings as frail destitute of strength as ourselves, and, when calamities befall us, like the plants, without the Our good President has called on protection and support of the frame work, we sink together in our weakves before the mighty hand of God. ness. If we will, mutually, lay hold and by fasting and prayer, beseech upon the rock of our strength, and send our affections on the wings of let us call on our wise and Christian of God, they will twine their tendrils President to dismiss every drunken around its eternal base, and we shall officer who will not abstaln from the stand to show forth his praise, when What Shall I do to be Saved. How to de Mere.

"Sirs, What must I do to be saved? Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved."—Acts xvi. 30, 31. Few questions can be more impor-

tant than this. It implies that man is lost—that he cannot save himself—that he desires to be saved -and that he is willing to be saved in God's way .-This being the case, salvation is possible,—more, salvation is certain. For this is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners .did all, and he suffered all, that is necessary in order to save sinners. Juslaw has obtained the whole of its demands; and now all that a sinner has to do, is to credit God's testimony, resounce all dependence on self, and rely in religion, and however false or unalone on the person and finished work healthy religious feelings may someof Jesus. Faith is trusting Jesus to do all and provide all, and so save us freely, or by his grace. When we trust ing. The heart must be engaged for in Christ alone, his honor becomes engaged for us; he has undertaken our cause, and becomes responsible for our salvation. We commit our souls to him, cleansed in his blood, clothed in loving workman who will do most in his righteousness, purified by his Spirit, the Lord's vineyard. - Ryle. adorned with his graces, and admitted into heaven for his sake. He becomes our Savior. He undertakes for us .-His word is pledged to us, for he has said, "Every one that believeth on the Son shall have everlasting life, and I will raise him up again at the last names, that we read over and forget! day." He cannot break his word, or fail in any one case. Every believer is safe : for him, God's justice is satisfied; life, and some heart is struck or broken for him, God's law has been magnified; for him, Satan has been rendered powerless; for him, death is abolished; and to him the gates of glory are set

"If thou shalt confes with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God has raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved."-Romans x. 9.

How Shall we Escape.

"How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?"—Hebrews ii. 3.

wide open.

ous salvation,-a salvation for sinners who are lost, ruined, and undone. This salvation is revealed in the everlasting gospel, and is to be received and enjoyed by simple faith. It is a salvation from bell with all its horrors, and which is perfected in heaven amidst the glories of beautified. It was devised by infinite wisdom in the covenant of peace; it was procured by the life, labors and death of Jesus : and it is now offered to sinners without money and price. Whosoever will, may come and receive this glorious salvation. But many neglect it. They trifle with mercy, let the most glorious opportunity slip, and then in intense agony have to exclaim, "The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved." To prevent this, the apostle proposes the question, "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?" If we neglect to secure an interest in it now, how shall we escape the terrible storm of wrath that shall fall on the ungodly? or how shall we endure the punishment due to our transgressions? A slighted Savior, a neglected salvation, a lost beaven, will embitter beyond the powers of calculation the pains of hell. That we might have been saved, and would not,-that we were offerred salvation, and refused it,-will fill us with the bitterest regrets and most tremendous agony .-Oh! my soul, if found among those who neglect Jesus, slight the gospel invitation, and treat God with contempt, what wilt thou do? Art thou safe? Safe now, and safe forever?-Remember you can only perish by your own act and deed : bell is but the just wages of sin.

FEAR Nor -Should I be asked, what is the grand remedy against undue fear of every possible kind? I answer in one word, Communion with God. "He," says good Dr. Owen, "who would be little in temptation, must be much in prayer." Ply the mercy seat. Eye the blood of Christ. Cry mightily the Spirit of God: To which I add, wait at the foot-stool in holy stillness of soul; sink into nothing before the uncreated Majesty. If he shines within, you will fear nothing from without. What made the martyre fearless?-Their souls were with Christ-Jes lifted up the beams of his love upon them, and they sailed at all the fires in hand; they never were seperated which man could kindle - Toplads

More "doing" for Christ is the universal demand of all the churches .-It is the one point on which all are agreed. All desire to see among Christians more good works, more self-denial. more practical obedience to Christ's commands. But what will produce these things? Nothing, but love.-There never will be more done for Christ till there is more hearty love to Christ himself. The fear of punishment, the desire of reward, the sense of duty, He came in our nature, to labor, suffer, are all useful arguments, in their way, and die in our stead. On this earth he to persuade men to boliness; but they are all weak and powerless until a man loves Christ. Once let that mighty tice has received all it requires the principle get hold of a man, and you will see his whole life changed.

Let us never forget this. However much the world may sneer at "feelings" times be, the great truth still remains behind, that feeling is the secret of do-Christ, or the hands will soon hang down. The affections must be enlisted into the service, or our obedience will soon stand still. It will always be the

Wounded and Killed.

It takes but a little space in the columns of the daily papers; but O! what long household stories and biographies are every one of these strange

"Wounded and killed !" Some eye reads the name to whom it is dear as with the blow made by that name among the list.

It's our Henry, or our John, or our James, or our Thomas, that lies with his poor broken limbs at the hospital, or white, still and ghastly face on the battle-field. Alas for the eyes that read; alas for the hearts that feel!

"He was my pretty boy, that I've sung to sleep so many times in my arms !" says the mother, bowing her head in anguish that cannt be uttered. "He was my brave noble husband, the father of my little orphan children !" sobs the stricken wife. "He was my God has provided a great and gloridarling brother, that I loved so, that I was proud of," murmurs the sister, amid our tears; and so the terrible stroke falls on homes throughout the

> "Wounded and killed !" Every name in that list is a lightning stroke to some heart, and breaks like thunder over some home and falls a long black shadow upon some hearthstone.

> LEAD US NOT INTO TEMPTATION. - The following is a good illustration of the fulfillment of this petition of the Lord's prayer: "Three Indians in the vicinity of Green Bay, became converts to the Temperance cause, although previously addicted to putting the enemy in their mouth that stole away their brains. Three white men formed the charitable resolution of trying their Indian sincerity. Placing a canteen of whiskey in their path, they hid themselves in the bushes to observe the motions of the red men. The first one recognized his old friend with an "agb!" and making a high step he passed on. The second laughed, saying, "me know you!" and walked around. The last one drew his tomahawk, and dashing it to pieces, said "ugh, you conquer me, now I conquer you."

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS,-"Do you think the missionaries have done any good in the Pacific Ocean?" was once asked of a sailor, after cruising in those seas. "I will tell you a fact, which speaks for itself," said the sailor .-"Last year I was wrecked on one of those islands where I knew that, eight years before, a ship was wrecked aud the crew murdered; and you may judge how I felt at the prospect before me-if not dashed to pieces on the rocks, to survive for only a more cruel death .-When day broke, we saw a number of canoes pulling for our poor ship, and we prepared for the worst. Think of our joy and wonder when we saw the natives in English dress, and heard some of them speak in the English language, On that very island the next Sunday we heard the gospel preached. We went to the communion table, and sang the same psalms I used to sing in old Scotland. I do not know what you think of missions, but I know what I

Sin and sufferings always go hand nor will they ever be

WESTERN BAPTIST

The S. Tal. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, Aug. 28, 1862.

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

Trip to Talladega.

Perhaps we could not more profitably entertain our readers this week, than by opening a little budget of sundries we picked up on a recent jaunt to Talladega. And first of all we will proceed to speak of

We passed through the eastern part of Macon, the southern portion of Tal lapoosa, and through the centre of Coosa and Talladega. It is not to be disguised that the drought has materially affected the crops in many portions of these counties The wheat and oat crop is an entire failure. Scarcely any farmers have made more than will supply them with seed. The corn has suffered greatly in places, particularly in Tallapoosa and Coosa True, there are portions of these counties where the people will make an abundance and to spare ; but then there are other sections where they will barely make a support, and in some places they will not make this. On the whole, it is thought by intelligent men, that these two counties will about make what will do them. In Talladega the prospects are much bet ter. Indeed, with the exception of one or two streaks running east and west, the corn is quite promising. There will be doubtless an excess made in this county. We understand that in Calhoun and other northern counties the

prospect is, that there will be plenty of meat for all purposes, CHURCHES-REVIVALS, &C.

prospects are still more flattering. It

is apparent to all that nothing has sav-

ed the country from famine but the im-

mense breadth of land planted in corn.

No cotton of any consequence has been

planted in any of these counties, and

we are happy to state that what little

is planted is promisingly sorry. Hogs

are abundant, and look well; and the

· The great number of our ministers and private members who have gone to the war, has left its sad influence upon many of our churches. Still, the light burns brilliantly in some of them. At Poplar Springs and Rocky Mount, brother Steely, the pastor, has recently held meetings, at which the Lord has graciously poured out his Spirit. Five neers, overseers, and laborers at once; have been baptized at each of these for we have no time to lose. It is madchurches, others are likely to follow, and some have been added by letter .-At Harmony, brother Cauly has lately of troops into the field time enough to baptized fourteen, and several others have been received for baptism. There are also indications of better times in behooves our authorities to be on the some other churches. Why should we alert, and anticipate the very worst not pray and labor for, and expect the that our enemies can do. If we are blessing of God upon his churches? O let Zion arise from the dust, as in bygone days, and prove the Lord, and see if He will not open the windows of Bluff abundantly proves that we can heaven, and pour us out a blessing that | defend our rivers against any armament there shall not be room enough to receive it! In the darkest period of the revolution of '76, the greatest revival broke out in the Colonies that had been enjoyed for more than half a century. Why should we not enjoy such a visitation? Let us commit our country to our God, and give his blessed cause the attention it deserves. Rest assured that this will prove to be the wisest exhibition of Christian patriotism .-"Them that honor me will I honor."

While in Talladega, we preached to the church in the town and the old Talladega church, of which brother WELCH has been pastor nearly thirty years .-For the last six months bro. W. has beeu greatly afflicted; but we are glad to state that his health is now improving. He has now about reached his three score and ten years, and up to last winter, it could be said of him that "his eye was not dim, nor was his natural strength abated." We also learned that our beloved and venerable bro. Elder Wm. McCain, was well nigh laid aside by affliction. He has recently also buried his wife, and has not been able to preach for some time. We suppose that these two brothren - WELCH and NcCarn-have been as extensively useful as any ministers in Alabama.-Their record is on high-"their works have gone before them to judgment"and in God's own good time, they will reap a rich and glorious reward. May they live to see our beloved country delivered from its perils, and firmly established on the principles of eternal truth!

Bro. Mays now preaches to the Good Hope Church, in the town and to the Talladega Creek Church. He is much encouraged in his labors. Bro. Renfroe, the former pastor of the town church, is now preaching to several country churches with great acceptance. We trust that he will be abundantly blessed in his fields of labor.

If the reader could have seen what dega of ten days, he would, as we think, arrive at two conclusions at least -first; Springs. Yours, &c., 1 J. Ctorp.

that there is no lack of energy in our authorities-and secondly, that somebody will have to run or be hurt ere many days. What we saw, how many men we saw, and whither they were going, it becomes us not to say. A little time will satisfactorily answer all these questions. Be patient, prayerful and hopeful. Our deliverance draws nigh. We did not hear of half a dozen 'croakers and fault-finders" during our entire trip. "Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God," is the motto of every man, woman and child in the country. The women in places have literally cultivated the crop, and will gather it. We heard of one instance of the kind that we must mention. A woman, the wife of a Confederate soldier, and the mother of several small children, has ploughed in the field through the entire summer, and when waited on by a benevolent gentleman to know if she needed anything, answered, "No! I can support my family during the war ! and I never wish to see my husband's face until the last Hessian shall be driven from Southern soil !" Talk about subjugating such a people !

We must add in conclusion that the aid and comfort we received from many brethren and friends encourages us in the belief that the South Western Baptist will yet weather the storm. We have a most irrepressible desire, with the divine blessing, to keep our banner to the breeze, until day dawns upon our afflicted land, and we can with adoring gratitude to God, inscribe upon its folds, "The right arm of the Lord bath gotten us the victory !"

Defences of our Rivers.

It is high time that we were beginning to look to the condition of our river defences in sober earnest. The experience of last winter and spring ought to teach us a lesson never to be forgotten. If we are correctly informed, our preparations on the Alabama river are wholly inadequate to hold it against the formidable armament which will most certainly be brought to bear upon us so soon as there is a sufficient swell in the waters. This is now a comparatively leisure time with our farmers. As there is scarcely any cotton to gather, and as one half of the force on each plantation is amply sufficient to gather the grain crop, any number of laborers can now be commanded without serious detriment to our planters. Let the opportunity be improved by the employment of suitable enginess to doubt the ability of the Northern Government to throw their last levy occupy every point their gunboats can reach during the winter campaign. It caught napping this time, we shall have none to blame but ourselves. The experiment at Vicksburg and Drewry's which our enemies can bring. The people will cheerfully respond to any requisition for help which the exigency demands. Let our authorities move in this matter promptly, and all will be

For the South Western Baptist, A Good Example,

Marion, August 19, 1862. On the second Sabbath in this mouth was invited by brother Wm. N. Wyatt to preach to his black people at his quarter on the Cahaba river, about six miles east of Marion. When I arrived at the place, I found a very neat, comfortable, and roomy house, newly crected for the worship of God.

The house is ventilated with four large windows, two on each side-elegantly seated off in good style-a large door in one end and a slightly elevated stand in the other, on which was placed a small table with a large Bible and hymn-book on it. Every thing had the appearance of the sanctuary of God.

The minister felt, and I-bave no doubt but all, as they entered the house were made to feel, that it was the house of God, a place set apart for his holy and divine service. It is the purpose of brother Wyatt to have his servants preached to here at least one Sabbath in every month. The black people belonging to other persons living near by are permitted to meet and worship with his. This is a worthy example, who will imitate it? J. S. FORD.

> For the South Western Baptist. Bevival of Religion.

August 18th, 1862. DEAR BRETHREN : We have just closed an interesting meeting at Sardis Church. Several were converted, and quite a number were left on the anxious seat. Nine were added to the Church-five by baptism and four by letter. Some who were converted are remaining over. we saw during our brief stay in Talla- and two or three will probably connect themselves with the Courch at Union

Still they Come.

DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: It affords me great plasure to lay before you and the readers of the S. W. Baptist, some of the particulars of another glorious meeting just closed with the New Prospect, Baptist Church, in Buttler Co., Ala. I have served the Church for nearly three years, as her Pastor; and I can truly say that God has greatly blessed us. The first year of my labors with that people, 26 were added to the Church; the second year 30, and the present year, up to this time about 30. But the meeting refered to above, commenced on Friday before the first Sabbath in this month (August) and continued ten days, with increasing interest; and I must say that, notwithstanding I have witnesed a greater number of conversions at meetings, I have never seen a meeting characterzed by greater unanimity of feeling and desires, and oneness of effort.

Christians, I think, generally enjoyed as great comfort and consolation from the series of sermons delivered, as perhaps could be desired. We were not only strengthened in Baptist faith, but our hopes and prospects were greatly illustrated. If we had had no conversions, the feelings stired up among the people of God, would have paid both preachers and members of the church. But thank God, we did have, not only conversions, but many accessions to the church; 25 were added to the church during the meeting; 21 by experience, and 4 by letter; the last day of the meeting, (Sabbath) I had the pleasure of baptising the young converts in Long Creek, in the presence of many witnesses. Among those baptized, were 5 or 6 who had formerly been Methodist :- think I have baptized this year 16 persons who had been members of the Methodist Church. Thus, they come.

I had the faithful labors of Elder R. Gentry during the meeting to help me, and part of the time Elders J. P. Myres and P. L. Milner.

Trusting that God may continue to abide with us, I remain Yours in Christian bonds,

GEO. L. LEE. BURNT CORN, August 13, 1862.

The Soldier's Prayer and What it has Accomplished for Him.

It is stated in an old magazine that in one of the companies that belped to constitute an army in the days of Cornwallis, there was a pious soldier, an obscore Irishman, a private in the ranks. Such was his marked piety, that it secured him the hatred of the wicked around him, and such his constant attendance on his secret hours of prayer as to cause his enemies to suspect, arraign and try him for intercourse in a clandestine manner with the enemy at the hour of twilight on each day. In vain did this man declare his innocence-in vain assert that he was simply in communion with his God, and that he was a loyal soldier and subject to the King. The malice of his enemies raged very high; they demanded and secured his coudemnation to death as a traitor on some day vet to come.

When the strange circumstances of this case were made known to Cornwallis, he determined to investigate the matter himself, and had the man summoned to his presence. Again he declared his innocence, and in his simple earnestness told how he desired communion with his God, such as could not be enjoyed in the crowded tent, but might be in the deep retirement of the "Well sir !" then said the marquis, "I suppose if you have practiced so much you are now quite able to pray."

As to ability, said the humble man, "I cannot boast of that."

The Marquis insisted that the man should pray aloud before him. On his knees before the man, but to his God be poured out his soul in such strains of earnest entreaty, and melting tenderness, as to reach the heart of Cornwallis himself. When the prayer was ended, he took him by the hand, and said he knew that no man could thus pray, who was not in habitual communion with God. He not only reversed the sentence, but took the man into his confidence, and advanced him among his personal attendants.

Soldier ! what this man did, you can do! You can find time, if you have a heart to pray.

You can, if you have a will, find some place even for secret prayer, You may suffer persecution, and

endure sore trial, because you will pray.

Yet God will hear and deliver you. Soldier, prayer will always pay ! 'tis true, "praying breath was never spent in vain."

Prayer makes the darkened clouds with draw;
Prayer climbs the ladder Jacob saw;
Gives exercise to faith and love;
Brings every blessing from above."

Christian Index.

To-morrow may be eternity with you erefere live as on the margin of ste ity, as pext door to beaven.

An Answer to Prayer. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

During the period of the late distress-

ng wars on the continent, many persons of failing fortunes, and declining health and hopes repaired from the city to remote and sheltered retreats where they might lose sight of the universal misery, and more safely and quietly enjoy their home and fireside. In one of these insulated spots, dwelt a family of the well-known name of Caradeaux, on a little farm, where they endeavored to believe themselves entirely removed from the dreadful din of arms. In this distant solitude they began to revive from their sufferings, and to sow and reap their fields. It was, however, a repose of but short duration. Soon they were compelled again to feel the fallacy of all earthly plans. A road was opened in the very border of the forest where their farm lay, for the approach of the invading army. The dread array of opposing squadrons was no longer distante Every successive hour lessened their sense of security, brought new cause of alarm. There was no alternative. The rigors of the season, and the rapid movements of the enemy forbade them to fly for safety. At last, one tempestuous night. when the snow darkened the air, and the wind was rending the stoutest oaks of the forest, their anxiety became frightful. The march of the hostile troops was heard rapidly advancing .-The distant boom of artillery began to sound in their ears, as they pursued the flying soldiery in the immediate direction of Caradeaux farm, and now the whole western horizon was lighted up with the flames of war, and fire, and sword, combining to erase the vestiges of humanity wherever they passed .-The good people of the farm house heard with an agony of dread the perilous notes of war, and now could almost count the foot-fall of the approaching army, and were expecting that the next awful hour might see the inmates of their dwelling consigned to the murderous legions who were invading their soil. At this terrible juncture, the parents, and grandparents, and children, all clinging to each other, rushed toward an upper chamber, barricaded and secured as well as they could, the windows and doors, and all knelt down to put themselves into the hands of their Maker. The pious grandmother presided over these soul felt invocations and read with a high and solemn voice, the prayer for the dread time of war, which has these words: "O God of might, raise a protection wall around this dwelling, to defend us against the terrible power of the enemy." One of the young sons. who had most devoutly joined in the petition, exclaimed instinctively, "May not this be too much to ask?" Meantime the night had been wearing on. The army seemed not to be gaining in approach toward the farm, which lay exactly in their expected route. The inmates of the little chamber remained in silent astonishment, and doubt as to the cause of this suspense, but when the dawn began to shed its feeble light, greater still was their astonishment ! The wind had drifted the snow during the night to such a height as entirely to evertop and conceal their mansion from the road, and indeed, the surrounding country. All the family of Caradeaux again puited in devotion, and poured forth tumultuous expressions of praise and thanksgiving; and said the good graddmother, "Behold, my children, the wall which the Lord built last night around this house !"

forest, at the solemn hour of twilight. Demoralization of our Churches.

With thousands among Southern Christians, thought and feeling are concentrated on war, to the neglect of souls. Zion lauguishes, and few grieve over her waste places as they should. We are free to say that this demoralization of our churches afflicts us more than all the demoralization of our armies. There is greater guilt in it, and greater folly. Let us note the evil of it.

1. It aggravates the present distress. Much of the excitement and alarm are premature and groundless, and the divine truth which would serve to allay them-to allay them even when timely and necessary, is to a great extent, overlooked, and not brought to bear on the mind of communities and house-

2. It serves no good purpose. It does not diminish danger, or conduce to security. There is not even a shadow of military strength in it.

3. It dishonors the religion of Jesus, Does that religion leave us without support in times of trouble? Has it no anchor when the storm is on the waters -no light when darkness shrouds the earth-no promise, no power, no peace, when war afflicts the land? Are the labors it requires of us worthy to attract our hearts and occupy our hands, only when the interests of the present life are prosperous?

4. It offends God. If He be angry with us and has sent war as His scourge, can we hope that his anger will not be greatly incensed by forget-

fulness of His word, by neglect of His ! service, by distrust of His providence and grace? If what concerns the safety of our persons and possessions is suffered to usurp the place due to Him and to His cause, He will smite the idol until it is broken in pieces and He sits again without a rival on the bosom-

The Difference.

throne .- Religious Herald.

A court-room in one of our large cities is thronged with a dense mass of spectators. From floor to ceiling rises one crowded array of anxious faces .-The room is as silent as death. A human being is on his trial for life, and his advocate is just rising to make his last defence. Mark the carefulness with which he reviews the testimony. Mark the intense solicitude with which he avails himself of every symptom of feeling in the jury box. And as be draws near the close of his argument, see how his hand trembles, how his face is flushed, how his whole frame is shaking under the weight of au overwhelming solicitude too great even for utterance. Is he too earnest? Is his appeal too impassioned and fervid ?-Look at that wretched criminal with his quivering lip, and let him answer ! Look at that pale wife, and that group of children, all waiting in agonizing suspense for the fate of a husband and a father ! Ask that breathless bystander, and be will answer, "No! he can not be too earnest; the life of a fellow being is at stake, if he manifested any less solicitude, he would not only be wanting in professional fidelity, but even lacking the ordinary feelings of

homanity." When the next Sabbath comes, you meet that same bystander in the house of God. Around you are a large company of travelers to eternity. Some of them are ignorant. Some of them are careless and indifferent. A large portion of them are enemies of God. with the whetted sword of Almighty wrath already hanging over them. As the minister of Christ casts his eye over his audience, he sees many who are otterly "without hope," and if death were suddenly to overtake them, he knows that they must sink to etern al darkness, and the undying worm. Even to-morrow some of those hearers may be wrapped in their shrouds, and their souls be in another world!

Weighed down with the tremendous responsibility that rests upon him, the herald of the cross proclaims his message, with strong crying and tears .-Every argument that could be drawn from thundering Sinai or darkened Cavalry, from au open heaven or a yawning hell, is presented from a soul breaking with solicitude for dying men. And when the message of love well to publish it, so that our people may has been delivered, and the minister of christ has returned to his closet, to mourn there that he did not plead his Mr. Lewis Jones, of Nicholas, Master's cause yet more earnestly, sympathies were with his native S where are his auditors? How many loved Virgina, and therefore the Yankees has heard his message? How many gave son, Foster by name twelve or thirteen so any heed to it? How many remembered it until they reached their own dwellings? Well will it be if some did not retire to mock and succer at it all as the effusion of crazy enthusiasm, any beed to it? How many rememor a fanatical Bigotry. The modern Festus, who applauded the eloquent advocate in the court-room, pronounce this man "mad;" and even many a frigid professor thinks that the worthy preacher was somewhat "beside himself," from the ardor of his emotion.

If such painful contrasts sink the souls of God's ministers here into sorrow, and well nigh to despair, how must they appear to those who behold them from another world! How they must appear to a saint in bliss, or to a lost soul in the world of woe !

Hon A. H. Stephens in a speech nearly a year ago, said:

"My friends, forget not the soldier !send him contributations to make him comfortable while he is in the service. Take care of his family while he is absent. Employ your hands and your substance in doing works of charity in this day of your country's trial. If any should fall in the battle remember the orphan and the widow and take care of them. God will bless you in such noble performance of a patriotic duty."

Secular Intelligence.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register from Tapelo, the 24th says. Louisville papers of the 18th, and Cincinnati, of the 19th have been received. Several new points in Kentucky have been occupied by Confederate gurrillas. Richmond, twenty five miles from Lexington, is now occupied by three thousand

Eighty Confederates, supposed to be on their way to join Col. Morgan, had been captured at Mammoth Cave.

Bodies of cavalry, supposed to be the advance of a large force, have appeared at London Gen. Bull Nelson was at Nashville on th

Missouri, who are threate to attack Kansas City. The Kansas

A dispatch from Jockson, 24th, says several gunboats were acending the Yazoo river that morning, probably on a pillaging expedition. Thirty negroes who had been stolen from Louisina planters, near Millikin's Bend have returned, each bringing a horse or mule.

Gen. Tilghman is here, on his way to View burg to receive exchanged prisoners.

MOBILS, Aug. 24.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Jackson. 23d. says, official information has been received there that the Federals have evacuated Baton. Rouge, going

CHATTANOGGA, Aug. 24.—The wany at Battle creek on Thursday night, made descensivations as if to advance on Jasper. But less night it is supposed they evacuated Ba Creek, and are retreating or reinforcing Ne at McMionville.

The Chattanooga correspondent of the Mol Register, speaking of returned Confeder prisoners from Tennessee, says:

one of the prisoners had a young and beatiful wife with him, who had followed him to share his fate, all the way from Waco. Texas During the fight at Donelson, she was at Christitle, and on the surrender and capture of the prisoners, she followed her husband through Kentucky, Ohio, and on to New York Boston, where she remained until he was released and then joined him and returned back to Tennessee, where the gallant soldier, with his devoted and romantic wife, has again joined his regiment. This is parrotism, love and romano most admirable blended.

RICHMOND, Aug. 24.—The retreat of Pope army is confirmed. A guard of 150 men, le to blow up a railroad bridge across the Rapp hannock river, after the Yankees had cross was surprised by our men on Thursday a captured. There were taken at the same the two splendid new locomotives and tenders five or six cars, which were to have been by the guard in making their retreat after the work was finished.

The situation of affairs along our lines or Rappahannock is said to be most encouring to the Confederate cause.

Communication has been re established the Nashville and Louisville railreadriver being crossed in boats. A strong for is stationed at Mumfordville and Bowlin

The guerrilla Morgan will be taken ce

Three thousand guerrillas under Quantum attacked a large body of Missouri militia man Lexington, on the 19th, killing 300, and captaing the balance, with many arms, stores, at The Yankee commander. Maj. Emery S. Foster, was mortally wounded. Great excitament at Lexington and St. Louis. Many guerilla bands are hovering about within ten a fifteen miles of St. Louis.

RICHNOND, Aug. 23. The Senate was not in session to-day. In the House bills were introduced auth rizing the granting of medals for courage and good conduct on the field of battle, and to change the organizations of the engineer

A resolution was passed, tenderin the that of Congress to Col. Thomas G. Lamer a command for the defense of Secessionville, S. Also, resolutions of thanks to Gen. John Breckinridge and command for gallant conductat Baton Rouge. Also, resolutions of than to Gen. Van Dorn and command, and the citizens of Vicksburg, for their defense of city. Also, a resolution requesting the Prodent to use all means in his power for the release of Pietre Soule, of Louisiana.

CHATTANOOGA. Aug. 23. The enemy at Battle Creek made demo strations on Thursday night as if to advance Jasper: but last night, it is supposed, the reinforcing Nelson at McMinnville.

Yankee Barbarity MR. EDITOR: Mr, of Nichola ed me a statement, of which of age. Failing to secure the father, the ne was amiable, gentle and inoffer the father had escaped, and the traiter De nine bullets. They then gathered arou body, like devils incarnate, and pierced i body, the devis identified, and percent bullets. The soldiers then came back to village, and boasted of their infamy in presence of Yankee officers, and met not a syllable of proof.

Fingastle, July 1662.

[Central Presbyterias

RICHMOND, Aug. 2 In the Senate a bill was reported from committee on Military affairs, making important modifications in the law for rem ting the reception of substitutes in the army. One provision is that when the substitutes the person who offers him shall be be

Resolutions inquiring into the expedience of separating the paymester's department the army from the quartermaster's were adopted. engagements with the enemy, which have been beretofore communicated.

Mr. Yangy a promise of the control of the

Mr. Yancy a proposition to amend the see as to provide that motions to go into selegislative session be voted in open session. Forrest, and the officers and men under command, or service rendered in the prilliant and successful expedition into To

Gen. Pope has retreated to Brandy Station about 6 miles below Culpper C. H. B. position at last accounts was about midway position at last accounts was about midw. river, and an impression prevails that he would make a stand near that stream, while other think he will continue his retreat to Man

From the Mobile Register and Advertise The Convening of Congress—Proceet the House and Senate. RICHMOND, Aug. 13.—The Congress of confederate States convened yesterday.

Among the papers shmitted to Congress resident Davis is the correspondence better the contract of the correspondence of the Gen. Lee, C. S. A., and Gen. Halleck, U. S. Gen, Halleck states that he has no ant of the execution of Mu Orleans by Butler, nor of the execution Owen, but will inquire into it and will General Lee about it. Halleck expression of the execution of t hope that the war will be con to civilized usages, but he d General Lee's letter touching orders and the enistment of a orders and the enlis og insulting to this Government returns the letter to Gen. Lee

may have been concerned in the murder or imprisonment of peaceful citizens; and to hold an equal number of prisoners as hostages for civilians imprisoned by the enemy. Also bill to punish with instant death all white prisoners who have had anything to do with the organic civilians imprisoned by the enemy. Also bill to punish with instant death all white prisoners who have had anything to do with the organization or command of African regiments. Also resolution instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expedience of levying an export duty of fifteen per cent. upon cotton and tobaco to raise a fund to cover the losses of Southern citizens by Yankee depredations.

Mr. Lyon's resolution of inquiry into the matter of the Federals administering the oath of allegiance to Confderate prisoners and allow-ing them to remain in the North, inviolation of the cartel of exchange agreed upon by the hostile government.

Mr. Chambliss's resolution of inquiry as to the matter of the imprisonment of slaves by military authorties. Mr. Yancey's resolution to abolish secret

in Congress, except when ordered by a twothirds vote of the members, was referred. Nothing else was done in the Senate.

P. W. A.

Mobile, Aug. 21.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from Grenada, the 20th, says Northern dates of the 15th state that Gen. Pope's official report acknowledges a loss of 1,500 in the battle of Cedar Run. He says most of the fighting was a hand to hand contest. Yankee dispatches from the Missouri repre-

sent that our guerriallas are being gradually overpowered. The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune confirms the withdrawal of Mc-Clelan's army from the Peninsula, but its des-

tination is not named. CHATTANOOGA August 21. The following dispatch was received at Knox-

ville to-day: BARBORSVILLE, August 18 .- We took poss ession here to-day, capturing forty-live prisoners only, six of whom were not in the hospital.— The enemy has retreated towards Camberland

Scott's Louisiana Cavalry has captured Logan. The particulars of the capture are not yet known. JOHN PEGRAM, Col. (Signed)

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 21. A force of 160 South Carolinians surprised the enemy at daylight this morning on St. Helena's Island, near Port Royal. Several Yankees, including the commanding officr, were killed, and 39 taken prisoners. Our loss was six slightly, and two mortally wounded:

Lincolnism in the Valley.

A clergyman who left Charlestown, Jefferson county, on Saturday week, gives a sad account of the outrages perpetrated by the unprincipled enemy in that locality. He says that no privi-leges are allowed to snybody but free negroes. The white citizens are not permited to leave the town, nor will they allow any provisions to be brought to them, declaring their intention to starye the rebls into submission. No respect is paid to female deligy, and a fiendish officer asked the wife of the gentleman referd to how many grown daughters she had and when many grown daughters she had, and when asked the object of his inquiry, said prompt y that he intended "to appropriate them to his

soldiers!"

Our loyal citizens are represented to be standing up manfully against the efforts of the Lincoln hirlings to force them to take the oath of allegiance. But three or four, whom they had taken to Fort McHenery had yielded, amongst them Ed. M. Asquithe, late collector of the Confederate wpr-tax in Jefferson, and an original Secessionist, was thretened with imprisonment at Tortugas if he refused. Under the result of the refused. Under the result of the soult! Rest to his soul!

While noticing the death of Greorge W. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Giddins it is our painful duty to announce the death of his brother Francis M. Gidlins it is o un original Secessionist, was thretened with imprisonment at Tortugas if he refused. Under fear that he would die if sent there, he took the oath, and is now living quietly at his home deeply mortified at his degradation.—Richmond Dispatch, 18th,

MARRIAGE.

Married, on the 14th of this instant, at the residence of the brides's father, Magnolia, Ala., by the Rev. A. J. Coleman, Dr. T. P. Burga-MY to Miss DORA FONVILLE.

Obituaries.

Died, on the 3d day of July 1862, from the

effects of a wound received on the battle-field near Richmond, Va., BENJ. JOSEPHUS Goss. ent war, this brave and patriotic young man was among the first to lay aside his books, (being then at school) and fly to arms in defence of his beloved country. He was a member of the Wetumpka Light Guards, and attached to the renowned 3d Ala. Regiment, whose thinned ranks at the two battles fought near Richmond, and in both of which the deceased participated, will stand forth as a lasting monument of the invincible and determined bravery of Southern freemen, fighting in the glorious cause of liberty; and for the protection of dear homes and relatives; and among the thousands who bore a purt in those terrific and bloody battles, none perhaps fought more bravely or fell more glothe ever tenor of his way, never being known the control of the country of his way, never being known devoted companion; and his home is now made to deviate from the path of Christian rectitude. His country was manners, strict integrity, and prompt obedience while in the service of his country, won for him the entire confidence of his officers and the admiration and esteem of fromble, trial and difficulty. Alone, now, the young and tender wife, must hattle with life's vicisatiudes. No more comforts of home! no sweet converse there. And now bereaved companion's heart, oppose of the young and tender wife, in an owner of the proper wife, must hattle with life's vicisatiudes. No more comforts of home! no sweet converse there. And now bereaved companion's heart, oppose of the young and tender wife, must hattle with life's vicisatiudes. No more comforts of home! no sweet converse there. And now bereaved companion's heart, oppose of the wife young and tender wife, must hattle with life's vicisatiudes. No more comforts of home! never will you do it? Bro. Longshore was bapty immortailly beyond the grave. Such was the life, and such the death of this property will

Mr. Gartrell introduced a bill to make Treasury Notes a legal tender.

The following bills and resolutions were referred to appropriate committees:

Mr. Miles' bill to extend the conscription act so as to include persons between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five. Also a bill to turn over slaves taken with arms in their hands to be dealt with by the State authorities, and to either hang the whites who command and incite them, or turn them over, also, to, the State authorities to be disnosed of under civil law. authorities to be disposed of under civil law.

Mr, Foote's bill providing retaliatory measures on the principle of life for life. Also bill to punish Yankees falling into our hands who may have been concerned in the murder or imprisonment of peaceful citizers; and to hold an equal number of prisoners as hostages for civil and the control of prisoners as hostages for civil and the civil and the control of prisoners as hostages for civil and the c

Miss Bettle Jones.

This amidable and accomplished young lady, the daughter of Amos Jones, late of Tuskegee, died at the residence of her father, in Wilcox county, Ala., on the 27th of June last, in the county, Ala., on the 27th of June last, in the 20th year of her age, after an illness of only two or three days. Miss Beter was a graduate of the East Ala. Female College, and during her connection with that institution, she endeared herself to all who ever associated with her either as teachers or pulpils, by a most amiable disposition and upright conduct. She was fitted to adorn any circle of society, and her early death will send a pang to many loving hearts, and create a void in the home loving hearts, and create a void in the home circle never to be filled. Though connected with no church, she gave evidence previous to her death that all was well. As the hand of affection plants the evergreen around gentle BETTIE's grave, let faith look up to that glorious paradise, when her pure spirit blooms in immortal youth.

"Death is on her, like an untimely frost
"Upon the sweetest, flower of all the field."

George W. Giddins.

The Committee appointed to notice the death of our brother George W. Gidding report

That he fell at the battle before Richmond on the 27th of July while bravely leading his men as first Lieutenant of the Company against the foes of his country. He was among the first of the volunteers who left his family andhome, with all their endearments, to meet the invading foe, and had filled various positions of trust in his company and in the army, and had made himself beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. We regret the untimely end of one so useful and so promising to both Church and State. He was cut off in his 27th year. We deeply feel and deplore his loss to our Church. We looked upon him with great hope, that he would make a "pillar in the temple of our God." He, was baptized into the the fellowship of Bethel Church, Muscogee county, Georgia, by Rev. C. C. Willis, and adorned the cause of the Master to the day of his death.

1. Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with his wife and two children in their irreparable loss; also with his affectionate parents and his sisters in their sad bereavement

2. Resolved, That copies of this report be presented to his wife and parents; that it be spread upon the Minutes of this Church, and that it be published in the South Western Bap-

By order of the Opelika Baptist Church in Conference Aug. 15th, 1862.

E. C. Bowen, G. A. JARBELL, Com.

Francis M. Giddins. While noticing the death of George W.

Noble youth! Rest to his soul! The sacrifices of brother and sister Giddins have been heavy. They had but two sons; they gave them patriotically to their country, they are gone. May God give them Grace to sustain them under these scre-bereavements.

E. C. Bowen, G. A. JARRELL.

Died at Lauderdale Springs, Mississippi, on the 28th day of June, 1862, EUCLIDUS S. LONG-SHORE, aged 32 years and one month. Thus death has again visited our fold. God in his Providence, has seen fit to remove from our midst, our beloved and much esteemed brother E. S. Longshore. At the call of our country for volunteers, this noble patriot volunteered as a private, to do battle in the service of his eldest son of Elder J. D. and Nancy Goss, of Antauga County, Ala, aged 24 years, I month and 16 days. On the breaking out of the present war, this brave and patriotic young man was among the first to lay aside his books, (being with him alike the fear and love of God. and the impulses of the patriot. While in ranks he bore himself gallantly as a good soldier.—
He was kind and courteons, was loving and tender, and as a Christian, was earnest and

devout—was loved by all who knew him.

We are seldom called upon to mourn the death of one who has so justly merited and received the esteem and affection of all who knew him. Our lost and esteemed friend, so far as human eyes could judge, was the embodi-ment of all the virtues of man, and all the graces of the Christian. Oh, God! meekly a part in those territic and bloody battles, none perhaps fought more bravely or fell more glo riously than did the brave and heroic young Goss. The deceased was a pious and exemplary member of the missionary Baptist church, having in early life chosen that good part that could never be taken away from him; and while in camps, and when surrounded by all the allurements and temptatious incident to camp life, which are so ant to begin and lead astray which are so ant to begin and lead astray.

But our tender friend, with all his lovelines is the young Christian from the pathway of duty, yet, he withstood them all, and still pursued of that happy family circle; he is lost to his the ever tenor of his way, never being known devoted companion; and his home is now made to deviate from the path of Christian rectitude.

in the battle near Richmond, June 25th, 1862. He was a member of the West Point Guards, (4th Georgia regiment,) and a brave and noble soldier. He fell while gallantly charging the enemy—having been struck by a cannon ball in the head—and died gloriously in defense of the cause and the country he loved so well.—
The deceased was a son of Waid Hill, of La-Fayette, Chambers country, Alebema, but a Fayette, Chambers county, Alabama, but a Georgian by birth, and died in the 30th year of his age.

stricken relatives, who are left to mourn his untimely fall; and his noble deeds and gallant death on the battle-field shall be forever em-balmed in the hearts of his grateful countrymen, in defense of whose dearest rights he of fered up his life.

May he find his highest reward in the heaven of the good and brave. A FRIEND.

Capt. R. H. Keeling.

It is our sad privilege to add the name of this gallant officer, to the already long catalogue, of patriot heroes, who have so nobly illustrated the sentiment dear to every true Southern heart, "Dnlee et decorum est pro pa-

He fell on the fatal, but glorious field of Seven Pines, and died, as he had often said he wished to die, while gallantly pressing upon the retreating ranks of a vanquished foe. It is a vain and useless task to attempt an enumeration of the many virtues, and ennobling characteristics that distinguished this truly good man. "None knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise," and all will bear most willing testimony, that so far, as in human nature lies, he was "a perfect man nobly formed."— He was born in the city of Richmond, Va., on He was born in the city of Richmond, Va., on the 11th day of August, 1827, and was therefore in his 35th year. Little dreamed he, as in youth's delicious seasons, he gambolled neath its shades, that his life's blood would ever crimson the green slopes of his loved childhood's home, he was his accordance. where still dwell in society and peace, his aged father, and friends so dear. He was among the first, in his adopted State, Alabama, to take up arms in defence of his country's rights and honor, and most nobly has he vindicated his claim, to live in the affectionate remembrances

on the battle field alone, that he was appreciated. He was the idol of his home, the pride ated. He was the idol of his home, the pride of his family—the fond husband, the affectionate father, the dutiful son, the loving brother, the indulgent master. These relations he sustained, and by his removal loved ones are called to mourn, a loss to them irreparable. Captain Keeling is indeed gone, but a recollection of his manly virtues will live in the hearts of all who knew him, and the tomb of the martyred here will be a sucred unot.

hero, will be a sacred spot.

A consistent member of the Baptist Church, trusting in the merits of his Savior, we humbly trust that in Heaven, he is receiving the rich rewards of a life well spent.

Tuskegee Association will be held with the Elam Church, 12 miles North East of Tuskegee, on Friday before the third Sabbath in September

Pine Barren Association will be held with the Pineville Church, Monroe Co., on Saturday before the third Sabbath in September next. Alabama Association will convene on Friday before the Second Sabbath in October next.

Boiling Spring Association will convene with the Bethsaida Church, Randolph Co., Saturday before the second Sabbath in September,

The Liberty Association, (Chambers Co.,) will hold its next session at LaFayette, Chambers Co., commencing on Saturiday before the 4th Sabbath in September, 1862.

Coosa River Association to convene with Oxford Church Saturday before the 3d Sunday in

September next
I am authorized by Oxford Church to say to members and messengers composing said Association, that they may expect to find a Committee of brethren at Oxford Depot to assign them houses and welcome them to their houses.

S. G. Jenkins, Mod'r. September next

Business Department.

	Receipt List.	
	Paid to Volume No.	Amount
	Thomas Slaton 14 45	\$2 00
	Mrs Lucy R Griffith 14 40	4 50
	Mrs Julia Hatcher 15 13	2 00
	Z M Hutchins 15 13	2 00
	Z M Hutchius	5 00
	A E Spence	2 00
l	Mrs C C Goggins 15 13	2 00
	Capt J L Coker 15 18	2 00
	Mrs H L Coker 15 13	2 00
	G W Blanks 14 13	2 35
1	G W Blanks 14 13 J J Beverly 13 50	1 25
	W D Bnekelew	- 2 00
	Mrs E Hart 14 45	2 00
	T J Johnson 15 13	2 00
1	C Coker 15 14	2.00
1	D C McCaskey 15 8	2 00
	Hiram Roid 15 13	2 00
	Hiram Reid	2 00
	J Lewis Harris 15 13 R S Jones 16 8	2 00
	A D B G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	13000



Twenty-Fifth Annual Session THE Exercises of the Judson Institute will be resumed October 1st. All departments will be maintained in their usual efficiency.

For Circular, Catalogue or unpublished particulars apply to

N. K. DAVIS,

August 28, 1862. 2m. Nariou, Ala.

Acknowledgments

G. W. Anderson (100 00)

A. Porter, (100 00)

Henry Lathrop, (100 00)

Hon. Thos Purss, (100 00)

E. S. Lathrop, (100 00)

E. E. S. Lathrop, (100 00)

E. E. S. Lathrop, (100 00)

E. Lathrop, (100 00)

E. S. Lathrop, (100 00)

E. S. Lathrop, (100 Georgiun by birth, and died in the 30th year of his age.

He was a man of very superior intellect and retentive memory, whose mind was well stored with all kinds of useful knowledge. His descriptive and imaginative powers were of a very high order—often keeping his family and friends chained for hours listening to vivid discriptions of scenes in Itraveling, and recitations from memory, of the best poetical and prose writings. At times he would burst forth in such strains of native elequence as to astonish and delight all who heard him. Indeed, he was one of nature's noblemen of the clearest mind and purest heart.

The death of such a man, under such circumstances. is not only a heart-rending bereavement to the family and friends who love him devoted ly, but a great loss to the community where he lived, and to the country for whose rights and liberties he fell a glorious sacrifice. But the memory of his manly virtues and noble endowments of mind and heart will long be cherished by the large circle of friends, and heart-stricken relatives, who are left to mouro his untimely fall; and his noble deeds and gallant death on the battle-field shall be forever embalmed in the hearts of his grateful countrymen, in defense of whose dearest rights he of

\$3,320 65 Previously acknowledged, Total,

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon county, on the estate of Abner Tatum, late of said county deceased, these are, therefore, to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

ALEX. FRAZIER

Aug. 28, 1862. 6w Administrator. ETTERS of administration having been

The State of Alabama, Macon County.

PROBATE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—20TH DAY OF SEPTEM'R, 1862. THIS day came Robt. A. Johnston, Administrator of the estate of Lewis Huffman, deceased, and filed his petition in due form and under oath, praying for an order to sell the following Lands belonging to said estate, for the purpose of distribution, to-wit: East ½ of sec. 12, township 15, range 24. South 16, range 12, range 12 pose of distribution, to-wit: East & of sec. 12, township 15, range 24; South & of sec. 18, township 16, range 24. It is ordered that Monday 29th day of September be set for hearing of said petition when all parties at interest can attend and contest said application if they think proper.

WM. K. HARRIS,

Aug. 28, 1862. 3w Judge of Probate.

Tue State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-23D AUGUST, 1862. THIS day came A. Killingsworth, Adminis first, in his adopted State, Alabama, to take up arms in defence of his country's rights and hosor, and most nobly has he vindicated his claim, to live in the affectionate remembrances of her grateful people. Thoroughly educated in military tactics, he was well capacitated to fill a much higher position, but modest and unassuming, he was willing to labor in a subordinate sphere, and do what he could, in an humble way, to win the plaudit, "Well done good and faithful servant."

Tall and commanding in person, kind and always regardful of the feelings and comfort of those under his command, he was an especial favorite of his company, "the Macon Confederates." who willingly followed on the memorable 1st of June, where the brave Keeling led. But 'twas not as a soldier Captain, and on the battle field alone, that he was appreciated. He was the idol of his home, the pride I trator of the estate of Pleasant Macon de

PROBATE COURT - SPECIAL TERM-AUGUST 28D, 1862. THIS day came Margaret G. Creen Adminis

This day came margaret G. Green Administrative of the estate of Zara Green, deceased, and filed her petition praying for an order to sell the following Lands, for distribution among the heirs, to-wit: E. ½ of S. ½, and E. ½ of N. ½ of section 3, in township 16, range 22, in Macon county, Ala. It is ordered, therefore, that the 2d Monday in October next, be set for hearing of said petition, at which time all par-ties interested can appear and contest the same if they think proper. WM. K. HARRIS, Aug. 28, '62. 3w Judge of Probate.

Chancery Court,

13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.

ROBT. W. LOFTIN, Tappearing from the bill vs.

W. F. HODNETT, the defendant, William T.
W. G. CRAWFORD, Loftin, is a non-resident, wm. T. LOFTIN. over the age of 21 years, that he resides at Bocky Mountain in Merriwether county, in the State of Georgia: It is, therefore, ordered that the said William T. Loftin answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause ordered that the said William T. Loftin answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 30th day of October next, or in default, that a decree pro confesso for want of an answer may be entered against him at any time after thirty days thereafter, should he still be in default. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published, without delay, for five consecutive weeks in the South Western Baptist, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegee, and another copy posted up at the door of the Court-house in this county, within 20 days from the making of this order, and that the Register within that time send another copy by mail to the said Wm. T. Loftin at Rocky Mountain, Merriwether county, Georgia tain, Merriwether county, Georgia WM. R. MASON.

Aug. 28, '62. 5w

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. Dawson, and has altered the entire Machinery for the manufacture of Wheat and Corn in the best 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 P. L. BARRY.

FOR THE PUBLIC.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862.

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 baving business with me are referred to him.

JAMES M. RUSSELL,
July 23, 1862. no10-tf

SCHEDULE

Tuskegee Rail Road.

FIRST TRAIN leaves the Depot in Tuskeges at 9.15 a. m., connecting with a Train for West Point and Columbus. nd Train leaves at 11.15 a. m., connect-

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 3.27 a. m., for Montgomery,

G. W. STEVENS,

July 24, 1862.

Superintend't.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO

WILL be given by Miss W. GROSCHEL, to any young Ladies in Tuskegee, who may desire to receive Instructions in Music. If a class can be obtained, she will occupy a room in the East Ala. Family College. At present the may be found at the residence of Rev. A. J. Battle, Terms \$5.50 per mooth, payable at the end of each month.

Tuskegee, May 15, 1882.

MONTGOMERY DEPOT. C. S. A., J 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.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of *Daniel Sturkie*, on the 11th day of August 1862, by the Judge of Probate of Russell county. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

JOHN W. GRIGGS,

Angust 14, 1862, 2m. Administrator. August 14, 1862. 2m Administrator.

Notice to Creditors,

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon county, Ala., on the 14th day of August 1862, upon the estate of Charles Huguly, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time pre scribed by law or they will be barred.

MARGARET HUGULY, Administrator.

Chancery Court, 13th District of the Middle Chancery Divission of the State of Alabama.

ALSTON H. BEASLEY, 28.

JAMES J. BUFFORD & Infidavit of the plaintiff, that the defendant,
MADISON T. BUFFORD & L. Q. C. Chapman is a
L. Q. C. CHAPMAN. In non-resident, over the
age of 21 years, and that he resides beyond the
limits of the State of Alabama. and that he resides in the county of Green, in the State of
Georgia, but at or near what Post-office affiant is
not informed.

It is, therefore, ordered that the said L. Q. C.
Chapman answer or demur to the bill of com-

Chapman answer or demur to the bill of com-

Chapman answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 10th day of October next, or that in default, a decree pro confesso, for want of an answer may be entered against him at any time after 30 days thereafter, should he still be in default.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published, without delay, for five consecutive weeks in the South Western Baptist, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegee, and that another copy be posted up at the door of the Court House of this County, within 20 days from the making of this order; and that the Register within that time send a copy by mail to said L. Q. C. Chapman at Greensboro, the county-site of Green county, Georgia.

WM. R. MASON.

Aug. 14, 1862. 5w

Register.

The State of Alabama, Macon County. The State of Anciana, parch Acquist, 1862.

This day came Eliza J. Carey, Executrix of the Estate of Edward Cary deceased, and filed her account current and vouchers evidences of and statement for a final settlement of the same; It is ordered that the 2d Monday in September 11 is ordered that the 2d Monday in September 12 is ordered that the 2d Monday in September 12 is ordered that the 2d Monday in September 13 is ordered that the 2d Monday in September 13 is ordered that the 2d Monday in September 13 is ordered that the 2d Monday in September 14 is ordered the 2d Monday in September 14 is ordered the 2d Monday same; It is ordered that the 2d Monday in Sep-tember be appointed a day for making said set-tlement; and further setting forth that Edmond L. Cary, who is of full age and resides in Louis-iana, and Elizabeth T. Cary and George S. Cary, who are minors, under the age of 14 years, who reside in Columbus, Ga.. are the non-resident heirs of said estate, at which time all parties interested can appear and contest if they think proper. WM. K. HARRIS, Aug. 14, 1862. 3w Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama, Macon County. TO CREDITORS.

TO CREDITORS.

YOU are hereby notified that Isaac Hill, Executor of the last will and testament of R.

R. Dickinson deceased, has filed in the office of the Judge of Probate of said county, his report and statement, settling forth that said estate is insolvent and praying that the same may be so declared and that the same has been set for hearing at said office on the 2d Monday in October post. Given under my heard this 19th day tober next. Given under my hand this 12th day of August 1862. WM. K. HARRIS, Aug. 14, 1862. 6w Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County PROBATE COURT-REGULAR TERM-AUGUST 1862.

PROBATE COURT—RECULAR TREES—AUGUST 1862.

THIS day came ELIZA J. LEWIS, and filed her application, and therewith an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of J. Cook Lewis, deceased, and setting forth in said application that the non-resident heirs of said deceased are. Pierce L. Lewis, and Carrie Lewis, both of whom are minors and live in Columbus, Ga., and praying for an order to admit said instrument to Probate and Record as the last will and testament of said deceased. It is ordered that said application deceased. It is ordered that said application be set for hearing on the 2d Monday in Septem-ber 1862; Notice is therefore hereby given to the above named parties to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court of said county, to be held on the said 2d Monday in September, 1862, and show cause why said application should not be granted. WM. K. HARRIS, Aug. 14, 1862, 3w Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama, Macon County-PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 11TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1862 THIS day came ANN FLOYD, Executrix of the last will and testament of Wm. J. Fleyd, and filed her account for a final settlement, and praying for an order to admit said instrument to Probate and Record as the last will and testa-Probate and Recofd as the last will and testament of said deceased. It is ordered that said application be set for hearing on the 2d Monday in September 1862: Notice is therefore hereby given to all concerned to be and appear at a Special Term of the Probate Court of said county, to be held on the 2d Monday in September and show cause why said application should not be granted.

show cause why said application should not granted. WM. K. HARRIS, Aug. 14, 1862. 3w Judge of Probate. The State of Alabama, Macon County. PROBATE COURT, REGULAR TERM-11TH DAT OF AUGUST 1862. THIS day came Absalom Bedell, Administra-

L tor of the estate of Album Bedell, and filed his petition in writing praying for an order to sell the interest of said deceased in and to the following Real Estate, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, to-wit: 14 acres of the s. 4 of the e. 2 of sectian 2, township 19 and range 25, bounding south by the road leading from Ridge Grove to Farmville, west by the Tan Yard branch, north by A. H. Bedell's land, and east by Phillip Watkins' land on which land is a tan yard. Said interest being one half. It is ordered that said petition be set for hearing on the 2d Monday in October. Notice is therefore hereby given to all parties interested to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court of said county to be held on the said 2d Monday in October at the office of the Judge of said Court and show cause, if any they have, why said application should not be granted.

WM. K. HARRIS,
Aug. 4, 1862. 2m Judge of Probate. s. 4 of the e. 1 of section 2, township 19 and

Notice to Creditors.

Latters of Administration on the estate of Lathomas E. Thomas, were granted to the undersigned by the Honorable Probate Court of Macon county, on the 14th day of August, 1862. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

MARIA L. THOMAS,
August 14, 1862. 2m Administratrix.

Notice to Creditors.

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of Charles B. LLOYD; deceased, by the Probate Count for Russel county,
Ala., on the 25th day of July 1862. All persons
having claims against said estate are notified to
present them within the time prescribed by law
or they will be barred. C. C. McGEHEE,
Aug. 14, 1862, 2m Administrator.

Tax Collector's Sale.

O'N Monday 6th day of October next, I will proceed to sell before the Court House door in the town of Crawford, the county of Russell, and State of Alabama, the following tracts of land lying in said county, for cash, to the highest hidder, to pay the State and county Taxes thereon for the year 1861, to-wit: The whole of Section 21, in Township Sixteen, and Range Thirty, laxes \$4.86, Cost \$1.50. Assessed to "Owner maknown." F. N. STAFFORD, Owner naknown." F. N. STAFFORD, August 4, 1862, Sur Tax Golloctor R. C.

N. GACHET.

Afformey at Cale, TUSKEGEE, ALA. Office at the old stand cast of Brewer's (now Kelly's,) Hotel. July 24, 1862.

R. S. GRAHAM. R. L. MAYES, P. H. ABERCROMBIR 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 Alabama, and in the United States District Court, at Montomery.

Office up-stairs in Echole' new building.

December 15, 1859.

32-17

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Rus-

VV seil and Tallapoosa counties.

Particular attention paid to collecting and securing claims.

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

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

-AND-Solicitor in Chancery,

Attorneys and Counsellers at Law.

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

Office on Market St., in Masonic Building.

L. STRANGE. JAMES ARMSTRON

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

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

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

SMITH & POU,

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

BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860. ED. W. POU. AUG. C. FESRELL. HARNA M'KINNE.

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

BROWN & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, . TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

Will. practice in the Counties comprising the 9th Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme Court at ontgomery.
Office up-stairs in Felts' Building. March 14, 1861.

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

Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomery, Talla-poosa, Chambers, and Russell. June 13, 1861. 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 Tuskegee, tenders his professional services to the citizens thereof.

AP Office on the corner of Lanier and Bailey streets.

June 13, 1861.

S. M. BARTLETT. J. C. AREKCROMBIE. COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have become copartners in the retail Drug business, and have just re-ceived 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 Soap, Letter Paper, Pens, Ink, Envel-

ops, &c., &c. A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE. June 20, 1862.

ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

NIX, YOUNG & NIX, (SUCCESSORS TO H. W. BITCHCOCK.)

MONUMENTS, MANTLES. TOMBS, MRailing, GRAVE STONES DE Puratture Work, and Tablets. GRATES, &C. All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction. Feb's 22, 1861.

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

Any person sanding the names of FIVE subscribers and
TEN DOLLARS, shall be entitled to a year's subscription
gratis.

Any person senting the names of TEN new amberials and TWENTY DOLLAPS, shall be entitled to three system of the new amberials and TWENTY DOLLAPS, shall be entitled to a commission of ten per center of the person and the sentitled to a commission of ten per center. on remittances.

Orders for change or direction, must give the Post Ofdoe, County and State to which the paper has been, and
to 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.

No. of Speares. | 170me | 3 Ts | 1 M'th | 5 M's | 6 M's | 170st |
Half Square . | 4 1 00 8 2 00 | 2 50 3 3 00 8 4 00 3 6 00 |
One Square . | 1 80 | 2 00 | 2 50 4 00 6 00 | 36 00 |
Two Squares . | 2 00 4 00 5 00 | 7 00 | 13 00 | 18 00 |
Four Squares . | 4 00 7 50 | 5 00 | 12 00 | 20 00 | 30 00 |
SLi Squares . | 6 00 | 11 00 | 13 00 | 22 00 | 28 00 40 00 |
Twalve Squares | 12 00 | 20 00 | 22 00 | 40 00 5 00 | 60 00 |
For Special Notices, fifty per cent. additional will be charge.

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

E.P.No Advertisements from a distance will be inserted unless accompanied by a remittance, or by salidactary and The Propietors still continue the Job Franting but these, and are prepared to execute every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING committed to their care, in a good-tyle and on as reasonable them as any other relabilishment in the State.

of mg All Job Work is considered due when failthed.

Larrens consistency resultances, of on business, should be addressed to the SOUTH WESTERN RAVIET, Teclare

Saviour I am very weak, Wilt thou hear me when I speak? May I come and tell the all,

Though I am so young and small?

SAVIOUR.

Fear not, my child, to come to me, For I was once a child like thee; And though I reign in glory now, I still have love for babes below.

Lord, wilt thou take my sinful heart, And make it pure in every part? Help me to grow a loving child, Like thee, obedient, meek, and mild?

SAVIOUR.

I died, my child, to set you free From sin, and hell and misery; And none of all the childlike train Shall ever seek my face in vain.

Dear Saviour be my costant guide, Nor Let me wander from thy side: Oh, fit me for thy throne on high, And take me to thee when I die,

A Spoiled Boy.

Who was he? He was Adonijah, and not being corrected by his father when he did wrong. The record is, "His father displeased him not at any time, in saying, Why hast thou done so?" How do you know that he waspoiled? His conduct shows it; he was puffed up with vanity and pride, was headstrong, and disobedient, and profigate. He aspiring after the throne said, "I will be king, and prepared him chariots, and horsmen, and fifty men to runbefore him,' and treated his royal parent with contempt. To what end did he come? To no good end. Such self-conceited arrogant, wicked boys never come to a good end. He died the ignominious death of a traitor. He was executed. Mathew Henry, commenting upon the course of this spoiled boy, says: "He in return made a fool of his father .-Because he was old and confined to his bed, he thought that no notice was to be taken of him, and therefore exalted himself, and said, 'I will be king.' Children that are indulged learn to be proud and ambitious, and that is the ruin of a great many young people."

And we regret to be forced to add, that in our judgment, it is the ruin of as many young people now as it was in the days of King David, and in the they Henry flourished. "A child left has told us to follow him. Let our to himself brings his parents to shame,' has been true in all past generations, and is true now.

Woman's love, like the rose blossoming in the arid desert, spreads its rays over the barren plain of the human heart, and while all round it is black and desolate, it rises more strengthened from the absence of other charm. In no situation does the love of women appear more beautiful, than in that of wife; parents, brethren and friends have claims upon the affections; but the love of a wife is of a distinct and different nature. A daughter may yield her life to the preservation of a parent, a sister devote herself to a suffering brother, but the feelings which induce her to this conduct are not such as those which lead a wife to follow the husband of her choice though every pain and perial that can befall him, to watch over him in danger, to cheer him in adversity, and even remain unalterable at his side in the depths of ignominy and shame. It is an heroic devotion which a woman displays in her adherence to the fortunes of a lapless husband. When we behold her in her domestic senes, a mere passive creature of enjoyment an intellectual toy, brightening the and prized for the extreme joy which him. Thomas instantly stopped and thread is capable of supporting the generous brother. extreme of human suffering; nay, when the heart of many sinks beneth the weight of agony, that she should ted brother. maintain her pristine powers of delight and by her words of comfort and of patience, lead the distracted murmurer to peace and resignation.

"Jane, go into store-room closet, and fetch me the large blue jar," said her mother to her little girl. Jane put asking, she slipped the biggest she trouble, and I will answer thee .pocket over with her shawl, lest her and relations die; come then, to me

mother should see it. Jane then took the jar to her mother, and went to school with the apple which proved to be a hard winter apple, unfit to be

By and by Jane's class in history was called up to recite and Jane was quite particular about getting her seat behind the stove, rather out of the way of the teacher's eye: Jane had her history in her hand, with the pencil between the pages of the lesson and evry now and then, watching her chance, she peeped into the book, but when the teacher glanced that way, she looked up innocently as could be.

School was dismissed a little earlier than usual, and Helen Brewster went home with her to get a book which Jane promised to lend her; but she did not want to let her mother know that school was done, lest her mother might want her to play with baby or to help her in some way. So she opened the door very sofly, and crept up stairs on tiptoe .-A call from the sitting-room, "Jane one of David's sons. How was he is that you? It was her mother's spoiled? By having his own way, voice, but Jane made believe she did not hear her. She crept down and out again and did not get back for some time. "I thought I heard iyou come in some time ago, said her mother; "I wish I had been you, for I have needed you very mutch. Willie has been very sick." Jane said nothing and how she felt you can perhaps imagine.

> We have followed Jane through a part of a day, and seen her just as she was, not as she seemed to be, her mother and teacher; and what do you think of her? There are many children like Jane, and perhaps they will see themselves in her. Jane you see, was not a truthful child. "But she did not tell any lie," some one will say .-No, but she acted lies, and you see in how many things she deceived in half a day's time. "Little things," perhaps you will say. But it is little things which show what we really are, and which make up the character. There is no habit more dangerous than a habit of deceiving in little things because so easily fallen into .-All deceit is displeasing to God. He desires "truth in the inward parts." He is "a God of truth and without iniquity." The "paths of the Lord are mercy and truth;" and his paths should be our paths, for he "Remove from me the way of lying." -Flowers of Spring Time.

THE STICK OF CANDY .- Two boys who lived in Rhode Island, were brothers. One cold day, when the ground was frozen, they were out driving a hoop. Both boys were following and driving the same hoop. This is rather dangerous, as the boys running one behind the other, and both driving the same hoop, are lible to run on each other and fall. As they were driving their hoop down the street, runing as fast as they could Gerald, the younger, being behind, Thomas hit his foot against a stone, and fell headlong upon the frozen ground-coming down with violence upon his bear hands and face .-Gerald, being close behind, and running fast could not stop, but came down with his whole weight on Thom. as. This hurt Thomas still worse .-He was angry at Gerald for falling on him. They both rose. Thomas in his wrath, began to scold and to beat him. What did Gerald do ?-Did he cry out, and strike back? He did no such thing. He put his hand into his pocket hurriedly, fumbled about and soon drew out a stick of candy, and thrust it into his brother's family circle with her endearments mouth, as he was scolding and beating that presence and those endearments looking ashamed. His brother urged are clculated to impart, we can scarce him to take the candy. He took it ly credit that the fragile being, who and began to eat-sorry enough that seems to hold her existence by a he had struck his affectionate and

Thus his wrath was disarmed, and his blows stayed, by his gentle-hear-

What boy or girl does not know that a stick of canday is better weapon to fight with and more sure to gain a victory, than a stick of wood, or a fist ?- A Kiss for a Blow.

INVITATIONS OF CHRIST .- To all who are afflicted either in body, mind down her books, for she was going or estate; all whose worldly hopes to school, and ran to the closet, where and prospects have been blasted the first thing she saw was a basket by losses and disappointments; all of large red apples. "I should like who are weeping over the grave of one of those to carry to school," she some near and dear relative; the thoguht, but she did not know wheth- language of Christ is, Cast your er her mother would think it best burden upon me, and I will sustain for her to have one; so in stead of thee; call upon me now in the day of saw into her pocket, and covered her You have found that earthly friends

and find a Friend who cannot die ; The Blood-Stained Leaf at Luckone who will never leave nor forsake you, in life or death. You have found that treasures laid up on earth make to themselves wings and fly away ;-come, then, to me, and will give you treasures which never fail, and make you heirs of the heavenly inheritance. No longer spend your money for that which is not bread, and your labor for that which satisfieth not: but hearken diligently to my call and come unto me; and I will make an everlasting covenant with you, even the sure mercies of David.

WILL IT MEND THE MATTER. "Will your putting yourself into a passion mend the matter?" said a greyheaded old man to a boy who had picked up a stone to throw at a dog. "The dog barked at you in playfulness, and had no intention of biting you."

"Yes! it will mend the matter," said the passionate boy, and immediately dashed the stone at the dog. The animal thus enraged sprang at the boy, and bit his leg; while the stone bounced against a shop-window and broke a pane of glass. Out ran the shop-keeper and seized the pasionate boy, woh had mended matter finely for not only had he been bit by the dog, but obliged to pay several shill ings before he was set at liberty.

It was but the other day that] saw a youngster fall down; and I and blubbering that I left him to himself, that he might find out whethmend the matter.

To make "the best of a bad bargain" is a wise course to take; for the proverb says, 'Out of the fryingpan into the fire !" and very often do we exemplify the proverb by our rash-

ness under trial. ·But I know, boys, that, in spite of all I can say some of you will be impatient. If then you happen to against a wall ;-to break your shins against a post, and to tear the hair from your head; -why, I shall by no means object to it, providing that you do not begin to do either the one or the other before you have coolly matter.

The child who throws down his bread and butter because it is not so big as he wishes it to be ;-the boy who tears his kite in pieces because it has not flown exactly to pleas him; -are equaly silly, and richly deserve that addition to their troubles which they bring upon themselves. Try then to be calm in trifling vexations and when greater troubles arrive, why then my boys, bear them brave-

A Soldier's Moral Courage. A missionary in Burmah tells of a case among the soldiers at a military

Another pleasing feature of these mean's piety, is their prayerfulness .-Thy attend the Union Prayer-Meeting regularly. Besides these, they got permission from their officers to use a small private building in their "lines" for religious meetings. They assembled in this place as often as they can, for reading and prayer. In these meetings they are unmolested .-But when the poor fellows attempt to read or pray in their barracks, they are sorely tried. At first none of them had courage to kneel down in the presence of their ungodly companions to pray before going to bed. One man told me that he was in the habit for awhile of waiting until all the lamps were put out, and then kneeling down in the dark. But after a while, his comrades, he said began to suspect him. So they challenged him one night; and a number gathering around, swore they would not go to bed nor put out their lamps until he did. He told them he was a praying man, and that he would pray whether they put out the light or not. He said (and I have evry reason to believe him) that this was the signal for a general hurrah and a storm of oaths; and that when he knelt down they kept up a bellowing and mockery, throwing their boots at him, and pelting him with balls of had watched with him told hert that dough, until he had finished. He continued, however, night after night; and at last they ceased to scoff, and left him in peace. Some of his brethren followed his example; and al. corpse, and that evening sawit laid though persecuted at first, they too in the grave .- Rev Dr. Leyburn. are now left in peace.

ter and the ice, beget each other .- | we have placed the greatest confi-Man loves Christ by knowing, and knows Christ by loving.

While spending the Sabbath amid the Waldenses, I met an English lady who related to me the following story of Lucknow. A Christian lady of India, during the late war in that county, while reading to the soldiers in the hospital, was interrupted by the entrance of sevral Highlanders, who came to bid adieu to some sick comrades. Before they left she addressed to them words of encouragement and sympathy, and reminded them of their dangers and of the importance of having a personal interest in great salvation. Giving to one of them her Bible she selected the twenty-third Psalm and read it, after which he prayed with them. As they were abotut to leave, they ask her for some token of remembrance. Opening her satchel, she presented each with a bok or tract, except one, for whom none was left. Going to the apothecary, she precured a pen and paper, and wrote upon it six verses from 2 Cor. v., selecting the 1st, 7th. 10th, 14th, 15th, and 17th, and adding thereto the hymn,

'How sweet the name of Jesus sounds / In a believer's ear."

This she gave to the remaining soldier, telling him that she should look for him in heaven. Many months passed away, during

which the regiment to which these men were attached had passed through the thrilling scenes of relief of Luckshould have helped him on his legs now. One day while the same lady again, but he set up such a bellowing was going her rounds through the hospital, she was told that a newly entered patient desired to speak with er bellowing and blubbering would her, Approaching his bed, she found a man whose face she did not recognize, but who assured her that he had often heard her name mentioned ; and pulling out from the breast of his shirt a half sheet of note paper, stained with blood, showed her the leaf on which, months ago, she had written these texts of Scripture and the hymn, for the Highlander soldier. He had been his copanion in march fall into a scrape, and in vexation from Cawnpore to Lucknow. whenare determind to run your head ever they halted that paper was taken out and read. He had been led to Jesus, and these words were learned by heart. In one of the dreadful conflicts a ball struck him and he fell. His companion bore him to the surgeon, but it was all in considered whether it will mend the vain; his life was ebbing fast away. -'Dear brother," said he to his comrade, "I am going home first .-We have love to talk of home together; dou't be sorry for me, for I'm so happy! 'How sweet the name of Jesus sounds!' Read me the words she wrote." His frieud pulled them out from his bosom, all stained with blood, and read; "For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God-an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." "For the love of Christ constraineth us, because we thus judge that if one died for all, then were all dead." "Yes," said he, "the love of Christ constraineth us." "I am almost home. I'll be there to welcome you and her. Good bye; dear"-the word died upon his lips,

> His comrade knelt by his side, and taking that torn and bloody leaf, put them in his own bosm, and then went and laid his friend in the grave. After undergoing many hardships and exposure, he found his way to the hospital, to die. Kneeling by his side, that lady prayed for him commended his soul to God. As she rose and was abbut to leave him he said, "I feel that I shall not be able to think much longer. I have seen such frightful things! Thank God I have a sure and blessed hope in my death. But I have seen so many die in fearful terror !" As she was turning away he detained her for one last and dying request. "Dear madam, when I am gone, promise me that this paper shall be put into my coffic. It gave to me a friend on earth, and he led me to a Savior in heaven."-She gave him her promise and left him. The next morning on visiting him again, she found him almost gone. She took his clammy hand in hers, but it gave no pressure in return. She looked into his eyes, but the film of death was upon them, and a few moments all was over. The men who until sence left him he was talking of a home with Jesus. Taking this t rn and bloody leaf from his pilow, she placed it in the hands of the

and he was gone.

That which promises the most, fre-Knowledge and love, like the wa- quently produces the least; and where dence, we have met with the greatest

DR. LITTLE'S

ERMIFUGE.

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

Nothing else is required to relieve children of orms; and besides being one of the cheapest and st Vermifuges giver offered to the public. Its fre-cent use in families will save much trouble and pense, as well as the lives of many children—for ght out of every ten cases generally require it.

A CARD.

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

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

certain cure fur Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup, Whooping Collohs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

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

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

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

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

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

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

and also his came blown jure the glass of each bottle.

All orders and letters to be addressed to !

LITTLE & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, Macon, Ga.

P Sold by Dr. J. S. Thomas and C. Fowler, Thakegee Herchings & Williams, Le Grand, Blount & Hale, Montgomery: Pemberton & Carrer, J. A. Whitesides & Co., Columbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists generally. May 10, 1860.

MACON HOUSE,

SELMA, ALA., (Heretofore known as Stone's Hotel.)

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

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

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Dan't McMullen & Henny Key, 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. Partles 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.

NEW BOOKS.

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

Downing.
The Marcie 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 for ladies.
The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humbolt.
The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam Bede.
A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax.
Art Recreations.
Reminiscences of Rufus Choat, by Edw. G. Parker.
Tylney Hall, by Thos. Hood.
Mary Bunyan, by the author of Grace Truman.
And many other new books, just received and for sale by
B. B. DAVIS, Montgomery.
July 5 1860.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Ansylum Tatum, deceased, having been granted 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.

MENEFER TATUM, Adm'r.

July 24, 1862

NOTICE.

ETTERS 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, fate 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.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of TERRESA NOLES, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of July A. D. 1862, 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 they will be barred: HOWELL HODGES, July 24, 1862. 6w & Adm'r.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. LETTERS of Administration upon the estate
of Robert Wood, having been granted to
the undersigned on the 14th day of Jane 1862,
by the Probate Court of Macon County, all persons having claims against said estate are noti
fied to present them within the time prescribed
by law.

JOSEPH R. WOOD,
August 7, 1862.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration with the will annexed, having been granted to the undersigned on the 16th day of July 1862, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Bussell county, on the estate of Sterring G. Horrins, 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, MARY E. HOPKINS.

July 24, 1862-6w Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

dersigned by the Probate Court of Macon Court ty, on the 12th day of Agust, 1862. All persons having chains against said estate are required to present them within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. Aug. 12, 3882 20 A. H. ROWELL,

HOWARD COLLEGE.

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., President, And Professor of Moral Science,

A. B. GOODHUE, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy. D. G. SHERMAN, A. M. Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M. Professor of Intellectual Philosphy.

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History. THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D.,

Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Eccles'cal History REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M., Brown Professor of Systematic Theology.

THE NEXT SESSION.

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

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

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

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

EXPENSES.

Incidentals 2
Room and Servant 2
Roard, per month, \$12 00 to 14
Washing 1. W. GARROTT,
Programme Roard Trustee

President Board Tru J. B. Lovelace, Secretary. Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

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

"Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard College 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 lastructed, by circular letter and advertisement, 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.

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

SCHOOL NOTICE.

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

Mental Arithmetic, Primary Geography with Spelling, Reading and Writing 12 0 Geography, Grammar, (English) Written Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Latin commend 14 0 Latin Classics, Algebra, Geometry, History with any of the above studies. 18 0 Higher Mathematics, Physical Sciences, Latin, Greak or French. 20 00

Parents and Guardians will confer a fa-

vor by making application for addithe School previous to the commence

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 26, 1861.

Eufaula Female Institute.

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

Near twenty years of experience in the 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 in July.

The Course of Study is so extensive that grad-

nates 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, Eufaula, Ala.

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

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

efficient corps of Instructors will for the most part be retained.

Attention is especially called to the Excelsion Class, organized for the benefit of Young Ladies who have graduated in this or other Institutions, who may desire a more extended course. The advantagras desirable from this higher scheme of studies are no longer problematical. The experiment of the past year, with a noble class of tire Young Ia lies, has demonstrated the wisdom of the new feature. The members of this class may prosecute any of the studies embraced in the curriculum, or my devote themselves to the study of English Literature. Tolitical Science, the Constitution of the Confederale States, and Composition.

The advantages in the Musical Department are unqualed. The Principal has been a leader in some of the most eminent Musical Establishments of Europe, and an Artist of the first class. His Assistants, trained under the same system as himself, educated at the best Musical Conservatories of Europe, possessed of the rareal skilling execution, and successful as leaders, have ably segonded the efforts of the Principal to place this because the first of the Statisticion beyond all competition. The other Department will maintain their established character. The War need not interfere with the operation of the College nor the designs of parents to give their daughters the brest advantage.

ogues apply to A. J. BATTLE, President. Medical College of Georgia,

AT AUGUSTA.

THE Thirtieth Session of this Institution will open on Monday, the 4th November next.

Anstomy, H. F. CANDERIL, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. DEGAS, M. D.
Chemistry, JOSEPH JONES, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics, J. P. GARVEN, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.
Obstetrics, J. A. EVE, M. D.
Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, ROBERT CAMPBELL, M.D.

Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, ROBERT CAMPBELL, M.D. W. H. DOUGHTY, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at City ospital.

S. B. Sinxons, M. D., Prosecter to Professor Anatomy.
H. W. D. Fonn, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Lectures, (full course) \$105.
Matriculation Fee, \$5.
The Collegiate building has been the conselly repoyated.

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE: BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE

Children dying right and left!
Mothers not as yet bereft
Know that worms more infanta kill
Than each other mortal ill;
But the Varantour will save
Your pale dazlings from the grave.