\$2 per Annum, Invariably in Advance.

VOL. 14-NO. 16-

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, 1862.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

#### The South Mestern Buptist, A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HENDERSON & BATTLE,

PROPRIETORS.

"I want to go Home!"

"I want to go home !" Oh ! what a

world of misery, of antold anguish, of carnest, heart-yearning affection is contained in those few words. There is a none but the cheerless wanderer in some foreign land. The unhappy captive out from the blessed light of day, or the poor, sick soldier, slowly but surely hand to smooth his pillow, no cheerful no woman's smile to lighten the gloom of his heart, can appreciate their true significance.

"I want to go home," cried my poor humble though it was, 'twas a peaceful, man took him home. happy home to him. Far from his friends, those friends he loved so well, in the last; no more heart yearnings for home, midst of strangers, surrounded by sick- no more patient, quiet suffering, none ness and death, stretched prostrate on the less poignant because quiet; no his rude couch by a wasting fever, more crue indifference, no more anxious breathing the death-laden breath of a care for absent friends, no more toiling hospital, no kindly word to cheer his in the treuches, but there in a world of sinking beart, but instead, the piteous endless bliss, surrounded by angels in mouns of his fellow-sufferers, no fresh all the splendor of elysian glory thou pure air to invigorate his lungs, no hast found fluence around him, and to speak to him of home, and an instinctive consciousness whispering in his secret soul that he may never, never see that home again, all conspired to create an agony of mind that death-yes, even death itself could only relieve.

Only twelve months ago! Twelve months ago! oh, what a change has been wrought, how many homes have been made desolate, how many hearts broken, how many hairs whitened, not yet some days and I will cause it to with age, but with grief; and oh, bitterest thoughts of all, how many poor souls have been burried into an age of eternity in that short space of time !-Only twelve months ago my brother left home. In the fullness and vigor of youth, with life in all its promises of usefulness before him, with much to love and to love for, he cheerfully gave up all and hurried to meet the aggrarian foe, who came to invade and despoil the peaceful homes of his native outh.

In cam, s he was the favorite of all ; is genial nature, his free, frank, and pen heart, his generous, confiding dis osition endeared am to his equals, his rompt and willing discharge of each and every daty imposed upon him, placed bim high in the confidence and steem of his superiors, while his probity of character and magnanimity of mind made him beloved by all who knew im. He endured the toils and privaions of a winter campaign in Kentucky a printing through king. he terrible storm of iron bail poured around him at Belmont; sitting around he smoky fires of camp or toiling like slave in the trenches, he was every where and on all occasions the same ; entle and unassuming, yet firm and termined.

But alas ! gentleness of disposition, codness of heart, nor indeed perfec on of human character, are no immuities against disease and death, indisiminately they seize their prey-old d young, good and bad, high and low, ke are subject to their ravages.; no boduess, no perfection can escape.

Poor Sam was marked as their vic m, disease cast its fatal folds about m, and death stood eagerly watching prey. Through the cruel obstinacy the Regimental Surgeon he was sent the hospital. We would have brought im home, but despite my earnest eneaties, and the gentle remonstrance my brother, the Surgeon must use s authority. It would be unprofess-

burried like a sheep to the shamblesa lamb to the slaughter. Wretched Surgeon, I wonder if your conscience never reproaches you for the many,many victims you so unfeelingly sacrifice to the dignity of your profession? May God in his mercy forgive you.

At the hospital he languished; day

by day he wasted away-patiently he submitted to the directions of his physician. Though he would turn with sickening loathing, from the coarse food, the only nourishment offered him, yet no murmur escaped his lips; here as depth of meaning in them that those at elsewhere, he soon attracted friends, home, surrounded by all its comforts his patient, quiet submission to his and codearing scenes can never fathom; circumstances endeared him to many. The Surgeon of the post became interested in his condition and made an aplanguishing in a hostile prison, shut plication for his discharge from service. For some trifling informality in the papers, or else through the egregious stubreathing his life away in a hospital, pidity that reigns supreme at "Head far from triends and home amid strange Quarters," the application was returned, and indifferent faces - with no kindred and thus week after week he languished. Slowly but surely passing away, and voice to encourage his drooping soul, then pleasing memories of home and of absent friends began to crowd around ; and ob, with what yearning of soul did he long for his home. Home, the only thought on his mind, the only sound on brother, as he turned on his rough, hard his lips-" Doctor, please carry me couch and wistfully gazed through the home," he would plead with the earneastern window in the direction of his estness of a little child, and then would far off home, and tears, bitter tears, gaze for hours in the direction of home; welled up in his large blue eyes-eyes "I want to go home;" this was the once sparkling with, life, with joy and burthen of his thoughts, the sole hope with hope, but now so sunken, so lead of his life. "I want to go home," from en, so dead. And who can tell the morning till night, until the evening of yearnings of his soul as he gazed; who the 4th day of August instant, as the the anguish that shook his poor ema- sun was setting in a halo splendor, his ciate body as he sobbed in the bitter- eyes closed on earth to open no more ness of grief?. Far from his home, forever, and Christ more merciful than

Yes, dear brother, thou art home at

"In the presence of Jesus a home."

Alpine, Ala., August 16, 1862

For the South Western Baptist The Number Forty.

After having noticed some of the places where the numbers 3, 7 and 12 appear in the scriptures, we now propose to notice the number 40.

The Lord said unto Noah, 'For rain upon the earth 40 days and 40

Isaac was 40 years old when he

took Rebekah to wife. Esau was 40 at the time he married

The children of Israel ate manna in the willderness 40 years, and for 40 years the Lord sustained them so that they lacked nothing; their clothing was not old and their feet swelled not. When Caleb was sent by Moses as a spy to visit and examine the Promised Land he was 40 years old, and after a tour of 40 days, he returned bringing back with him some of the richest products of the soil. The life of Mosses is divided into three forties; the first 40 he was prince in Pharoah's court; the 2nd 40 he was a shepherd in Median; the 3rd 40 he was king in Israel .-'So changable is the life of men,' first

The land of promise had rest 40 years, from the death of Joshua. (At the end of 40 days after the ark rested upon the mountains of Ararat, Noah opened the window of the

a prince, then a shepherd and then a

Twice Moses spent 40 days and 40 nights on Mt. Sinai in cummunion with God, during which time, he neither ate nor drank; his meat and his drink was to do the will of God.

The renowned champion, Goliath of Gath appeared before the Israel army 40 days; both morning and evening, challenging it to combat.

David reigned over Israel 40

Solomon and several other kings reigned just 40 years.

Elijah on his way to Mt. Horeb was favored with the most remarkable displays of divine power and care in his behalf, being fed by rahal to send him home, he must go to vens, then by an angel, and to show hospital, and to a hospital he was that man lives not by bread alone

desert without sleep or rest for 40 days-a day for a year of Israel's wanderings-finally he rests in a cave, or rock, perhaps, the same cleft of rock that Moses was hid in when God's glory passed before him-but Elijah was called out of it to stand on the Mt. before the Lord-and then

what an association of holy and religious thought must have burst upon his mind: the same Mt. upon which Moses had once stood he now stands; and the sublime scene he now witnessed must have filled his mind with holy awe, reminded him of the awfully sublime scene which Moses had witnessed there at the time the law

lightning, smoke and thunder. It was foretold that Egypt should lie desolate 40 years.

was delivered to him in the midst of

Darius set on his kingdom 120 i. e. three times 40 princes.

When Christ had fasted 40 days and 40 nights, he was afterward an hungered. It was 40 days after Christ's resurection before his ascer-

There is a tradition that our first parents were in Paradise 40 days.

We have passed through the Bible and noticed some of the many places where the numbers 3, 7, 12 and 40 occur, believing that there is yet much to be learned in reference to scriptural allusion and meaning.

It is to be remarked that the mys tical numbers three and seven are not only favorite scriptural numbers. but they seem also, to be nature's W. A. B. favorite numbers.

HAV., ALA., Aug. 19th, 1862.

For the South Western Baptist TIP TOP, Aug. 27th, 1862.

DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: Enclosed find four dollars and 50 cents which pass to my credit. It is good money

I am glad you have resumed your place as Editor of the Baptist. We every one of their shells bursting in cannot do without this paper. It is the midst of our troops and wagon indispensable to a knowledge of our trains. The result was a perfect progress, and of our condition as a Denomination.

Recently I have attended several protracted meetings, all of which have been successful. I cannot go far from home; for my boys, who were old enough, volunteered to defend the country. My oldest son fell in the great struggle near Richmond. With two of my children with me, I am attending to my farm, and striving to sustain my family and the noble cause of our Republic, in which we are engaged.

I am not discouraged, but I am pained at the condition of those who are subject to the depredations and insolence of our enemies.

How noble are our people; successfully struggling with a nation outnumbering us three to one, with an old established government, an army, a navy, and all the appliances of war. Surely God will favor our Confederacy, and bless a people who submit to privations, to the loss of dear ones, to all the horrors of war, for the sake of Liberty, of justice, and a beloved country.

Yours truly D. P. BESTOR.

[From the Religious Herald.] Conversions among the Soldiers.

A few days since, a chaplain at Gordonsville said to Bro. J. C. Clopton, "One hundred of the men in my regiment have professed conversion since we have been in the service, and the greater number spoke of tracts as having been instrumental in leading them to Christ." Rev. W. L. Fitcher, our colportor in Petersburg, writes that over one hundred have professed conversion in the hospitals of that city. A revival of religion is in progress among the soldiers in Lynchburg, and two were received into the Baptist church of that city on Friday evening on pro-fession of faith in Christ. A pious man writes to us: "God is in the army. Many in my regiment have passed from death to life." These things being so, should not Christians at home be encouraged to redouble their efforts in this direction? Our fathers never enjoyed such facilities for doing good as are now presented us in the camps and hospitals, nor

ries, see such an inviting field.

will those who e me after, for centu-A. E. D. heart produces obedience.

God sustained him 40 days without The Late Battle on the Rapidan-Details by an eye Witness-Plan of the Confederates.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times] WASHINGTON August 12 .- The administration telegrams, respecting the battle of Culpeper on Saturday last, imply that it was a brilliant victory on the part of Gen. Banks, and that the rebels were defeated with great slaughter. Authentic accounts of the battle, however, have now been recived here, from which it appears it was exactly the reverse, and that it is Jackson that has defeated Banks. Gen. Pope and Gen. Banks did not arrive on the field till nearly eight o'clock in the evening, at which time the battle was over. It was the same old story. With less troops than we have, the Confederates, by their superior generalship, succeeded in massing against our men troops in superior number at a given point, and overcome by superior numbers, our troops were compelled to fall back. The action was brought on by the Confederates, their apparent object being to drive back the Union troops from the neighborhood of the Rapidan,

in which they succeeded. I have seen an officer direct from the field, who described the action as being fierce and sanguinary beyond all former conflicts. Our men fought like veterans, but they had no chance against the great number of the enemy. The latter, too, was evidently goaded to fury against Pope's troops on account of Pope's recent orders, for they fought more like fiends than men, and their battle-cries were such expressions as "Down with the Pope" "To hell with the robbers !" "Charge on the plunderers!" "No quarter to the men who make war on women!"

The scene at night, when the Confederate artillery shelled our bivouacs, was terribly grand. The moon was full, and the night as light as day .-The artillery was splendidly managed, stampede.

The roads and fields were quickly filled with thousands of our soldiers and hundreds of wagons, huddled pell mell together, without any pretence to order. Our loss is fully 5,000, a large proportion of whom are officers. The worst of it is that among the officers killed and badly wounded are many of the best in the army whose loss to us it will be very difficult to replace.

The result of the late action shows the correctness of my views heretofore expressed in regard to Pope's attempt to reach Richmond by this route. It is impracticable, should never have beeen attempted and ought now to be abandoned. It will have to be abandoned, sooner or later The means of defence possessed by the rebels on that route are such as will enable them to resist successfully and advance of a Union army three times as strong as Pope's They have fortified Gordonsville Junction much stronger than Manassas was, and the Rapidan is a much better defensive line than Bull Run. I am satisfied that they have now got Gen Pope and his army just where they want him. If he remains where he is, they will probably not attack him. In that case, their plans no doubt will be to march around his right flank by way of Stanton, Harrisburg and Luray, get in his rear at Warrenton, while they engage his attention (not with a shadow of force, but with a real force) in front on the Rapidan, and then hurl their main column upon Washington.

If they succeed in getting in Pope's rear, which they can do, as their force are three times as numerous as his, he will run some risk of being cut off between two fires. I repeat, the only way in which Pope's corps can be servicable is by sending them, by way of Alexandria and Fortres Monroe to join McClellan at Harrison's landing. Richmond can be approached by way of the Peninsula, but I doubt whether it can be reached by an army marching from the North.

You may talk of divine things as ong as you please, but you must feel them; and if you feel then you will love and practice them : truth in the

Enquirer's Correspondence.
To the Editors of the Enquirer:

ORANGE C. H., Aug. 22, 1862. Gentlemen-Supposing a briefnara tive of the condition of affairs in our native section would afford you some interest, I herewith send you a state ment of one case coming under my observation, which affords a fair illustration of hundreds that exist, show ing the course pursued by the Vandal They grew pale and tremulous, and hordes of Lincoln.

On my return from a visit to the Stonewall Brigade," weary and hungry, I called at a fine mansion, three was a beautiful residence, surrounded devastation of property, and heard by rich bottom lands and what gave what I have heard, of the insults, visited that section.

servant woman met me at the door, expelling these Vandals hordes from and on inquiry, informed me that our borders. Mrs. Robertson and her daughter, Mrs Roney, widow ladies, were the sole white occupants of the house. Mrs. Robertson was prostrated on a bed of grief, and her daughter had of danger sell their property and flee gone some miles to procure the family some food.

As soon as this Christian lady learned that a Confederate soldier was at the door, she arose from her bed, and with feeble steps, approached me, I asked her for a few mouthfuls of bread and meat. She said, "You shall have it, if it was the last in the house-God will provide for me." She added-"Pope's army, out of a large supply of bacon, have only left one small sholder and a jole, the halance was carried off. They also robbed me of all my poultry, hogs, corn and subsistence generally." I encouraged the old lady by saying that the tears of the widow and wails of the orphan would make giants of pigmies' and heroes of cowards. That these wrongs would and must be avenged.

house, marked by the tracks of the despoilers. The once elegant rooms, furnished with good taste and at heavy expense, were one scene of destruction. A fine mahogany secretary was broken to pieces and the drawers carried into the yard and used as troughs in which to feed their horses. A mahogany side-board was smashed into splinters with an axe .-Gilt china, dessert pans, ice cream stands, goblets and decanters of the best quality, were broken into fragments-almost literally ground to dust. Her wardrobe was destroyed and the contest stolen. The thieves crried off every vestige of clothing of these pious ladies, except what they were wearing, from the finest silk dresses down to night-gowns and caps and even their shoes and stockings. Rocking chairs were destroyed and tidies torn into shreads and strewn over the yard. Damask window curtains were converted into horse-covers. Bed-blankers, counterpanes, sheets, quilts, pillows and carpets were packed on horses and caried to Pope's camp. The family Bible, the most precious and sacred of all family relics and the religious books, whose perusal was so pleasant to these pious ladies, escaped not the ruthless hands of the brutes; they were all taken, and those they were not disposed to keep were torn to pieces and the leaves scatterd over the premises. To add still more to their infamy, they even robbed this "mother in Israel" of her only spectales, common steel-framed only spectales, common steel-framed stars sung together, and all the sons of God shouted aloud for joy; the from affluence to want, and despoiled father of mercies looked down from of all the necessaries of life. It reminded me much of the description we read of plundering Arabs. Mrs. Roney's guitar and accordeon

were destroyed. The Piano, alone, was saved. From the latter one of the company made music, while the others danced upon the floors, and amused themselves by kicking the panels out of the doors. True to burned over their heads. In the

midst of her supplication, a gentle breeze wafted into her lap that beautiful ballad "My Maryland." She clasped it to her bosom and exclaimed "Heaven has sent me this !" and arose and read a portion of those soul-stirring verses in the hearing of her tormentors. It was more than they could bear. It acted as a mirror to expose their hideous deformity .left the premises, we hope, never again to return.

Could those who have mothers, wives, sisters and daughter, see what miles below Rapidan Station. It I have seen, of the destruction and evidence of once luxuriant fields of threats and indignities which our fair corn. But its present appearence women have been exposed, it would indicated that the Nero Pope had require no "Concription Act" to force every man, capable of bearing arms, Arriving at the house, an aged to shoulder his musket and aid in

> What a happy contest does the acts of these pious ladies present to those of some of the sterner sex. While some of the latter on approach to the interior of safety, they remained at home and met the danger. As the clouds lower and storm thickens, their faith increased. They were willing to share their last crumb of bread with a Confederate soldier. while the male bipeds are to be found in the Southern Confederacy, who would extort from the famishing soldier his last dime for a crust of

bread or drink of water. Truly your friend, &c.,

A. M. M-

The Resurection of Christ. Twice had the sun gone down upon

the earth, and all was yet quite at the sepulchre; death held his sceptre over the son of God; still and silent the hours passed on; the guards stood by their posts, the rays of the mid-She then escorted me through her night moon gleamed on their helme and on their spears; the enemies of Chrst exulted in their success, the hearts of his friends were sunk in despondency and in sorrow; the spirits of glory waited in anxious suspense to behold the event, and wonder at the depth of the ways of

> At length the morning star, arising in the east, announced the approached of light; the third day began to dawn upon the world, when on a sudden the earth trembled to its centre, and the powers of heaven were shaken; an angel of God descended; the guards shrunk back from the terror of his presence, and fell prostrate on the earth; his countenance was like lightning, and his raiment was white as snow; he rolled away the stone from the door of the sepulchere and sat upon it.

> But who is this that cometh forth from the tomb, with dyed garments from the bed of death? He that is glorious in his appearance, walking in the greatness of his strength? It is thy prince of Zion ! Christian, it is your Lord. He hath trodden the wine press alone; hath stained his garments with blood : but now, as the first born from the womb of nature, he meets the morning of his resurection. He arises a conqueror from the grave; he returns with blessings from the world of spirits; he brings salvation to the sons of men.

Never did the returning sun usher in a day so glorious! It was the jubilee of the universe. The morning his throne in heavens; with complacy he beheld his world restored; he saw his work, that it was good.

Then did the desert rejoice; the face of nature was gladden before him when the blessings of the eternal descended as the dew of heaven for the refreshing of the unitions.—Scotck

WEITTEN SERMONS .- "Writing." says Mr. W. E. Channing, "is one of their instincts, these hell-hounds lapped up the current jellies and jars of sweet meats. In the midst of these revelries, the ladies became alarmed stances allow it. But he who only for their personal safety, and Mrs. Roney, on bended knees' implored the aid of Heaven, not knowing at what moment she and her aged mother might be slaughtered and the house burned aver their head. In the

TUSKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, Sept. 11, 1862

B. B. Davis, of the "Book Emperiumery, Ala., is our authorized Agent abscriptions and dues for our paper.

To our Patrons and Friends.

As the annual meetings of our several Associations are at hand, we wish and peace shall bless our wide spread days of the Southern calendar. Confederacy. We cannot do without It is useless to speculate upon the such a paper. It must be sustained results of these two important victor liest beheats that can command the ser- less, ensure the surrender of the Fedren to send on their subscriptions, and procure new subscribers? We have not yet raised the subscription price of the paper, notwithstanding the cost of the single article of paper not be in vain.

We publish in another column the Proclamation of the President of the Confederate States, appointing Thursday the 18th inst. as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the signal victories with which He has recently crowned our arms both in the East and West, and especially for the deliverance of our national capital from the impious tread of a merciless Never had any people greater cause to exercise the profoundest gratitude to God for his wonderful deliverance than we. The Proclamation of our President strikes a chord that thrills every heart in the Confederacy. Let the gates of Zion be crowded on that day with joyful, cheerful, hopeful and spiritual worshipers. "Whoso offereth praise glorifieth me."

East Alabama Female College.

We are gratified to announce that this institution will open about the 1st of October under the Presidency of Prof. A. J. Battle late of the Central Female College, Tuskaloosa, Ala., assisted by an able corps of teachers.-Its exercises were suspended last spring, on account of the resignation of President Perry, who desired to enter the military service, and who is new Major of the 44th Regiment of Alabama Volunteers. The Trustees design making ample preparations to accommodate any number of boarders that may attend at as reasonable rates as can be afforded. We are sure that this announcement is enough to secure a lage attendance at the opening ses-S. H. sion.

### Judson Female Iostitute.

The Catalogue of this institution for the year ending June 28th, 1862, is before us. One hundred and seventy pupils were entered during the year, by" of negroes on St. Simon's Island, and nine graduated at the commencement in June last. This indicates a degree of prosperity quite remarkable, Mr. French, and worthy to be trumpted try. By referring to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the institution will open this fall under the anspices of the same efficient Principal, Prof. N. K. Davis. The public may rest assured that no pains will be spared to make the "Judson" what it has ever been, one of the best Female braces the lowest type of the African Colleges of the country.

For the South Western Baptist,

CLAYTON, Aug. 27th, 1862. MESSES EDITORS : I closed to-night a meeting that has been continued three weeks. The Lord in his mercy has greatly blessed us here in Clayton. Twenty-three have been added to the church by baptism, and I have six yet to baptize. Total addition by letter and experience is 36. I have been assisted by Elder Geo: Y. Browne, (Prinduring Bro. Reeves absence in the war,) and Elder R. B. Brooks, of this Association I trust that impressions have been made in this community that will bring forth fruit for a long time to come.

The late Confederate Triumphs.

History scarcely records so rapid

and uninterrupted a succession of triumphs, as have crowned the Southern arms for the past two months. Within this period, not less than twelve pitched battles have been fought, all of them most desperate and sanguinary, and, in all, signal success has blessed our cause. The thirtieth of August will be memorable in the annals of this eventful war. On that day, the Conto make an appeal to our brethren to federates under General E. Kirby Smith represent our paper at these meetings. is said to have defeated and captured It is impossible for us to be present at an army of 10,000 Federals under Genmore than one or two, owing to the eral Nelson, who came to relieve the troubles of our country as well as oth- beleaguered garrison at Cumberland er obligations. You, dear brethren, Gap. On the same day, on the classic are as much interested in keeping our plains of Manassas, the combined forpaper up as we are. If we were to ces of Pope and McClellan -the very consult our personal interests, the pa- flower of their grand army-were met per would be suspended until the storm by the Southern army of Virginia, upblew over; but we have already as der command of Generals Lee and sured you, that with the blessing of Jackson, and a second time those old God and the co-operation of his peo. hills echoed the flying footsteps of a ple, we shall continue to issue it in routed and dismayed foe. Well may weal and in woe, in storm and sunshine, the 30th of August be canonized and until, our independence is achieved, commemorated among the many sacred

at every hazzard. The cause of Christ ries. The developments will press upand of the country alike demand its on us so rapidly, that an attempt to forecontinuance. For in such a crisis as cast them would seem to be a waste of this, we should prove recreant to the ho- time. The defeat of Nelson will, doubtvices of every citizen of the Confederacy, erals at Cumberland Gap, and will if we did not devote a large portion of probably enable our army to intercept its columns to the interests of our the retreat of Buell, or to flank him, if bleeding country. Will not our friends he makes a stand. At any rate, the represent us at these Assolational meet- prospect for the speedy redemption of ings? Will they not urge our breth- Tennessee and Kentucky is decidedly

The rout and demoralization of the remnant of the grand army of the Potomac, would naturally induce the belief that the North would be convinced is nearly triple what it was eighteen of the impossibility of subjugating the months ago, to say nothing of other South, and would turn to thoughts of materials. If our friends will do their peace. But we have seen so much of duty now, we hope to continue it at the folly of Northern fanaticism, that present prices. Surely our appeal will we have little hope of such a result, so long as they have an army in reserve. Their new levies have already Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving. begun to move towards the field. They will urge them forward, as rapidly as possible, and they indulge the hope, that, when their new army of 600,000 men shall have been organized and disciplined, they will sweep over the South like a mighty, resistless inundation. Besides the prospective additional to their land forces, they are busily occupied in strengthening their fleet, already numerous and powerful, with which they expect to operate successfully against all our sea-ports next winter. A fanaticism so stolid as theirs, backed by such powerful armies and fleets, will not readily yield, even under the pressure of their late disasters. Let us, then, not be deluded with the expedation of immediate peace; but let us redouble our efforts, give them no time to organize new armies, press upon them, right and left, rear and front, until they shall be left without a nucleus, around which their raw recruits may gather. Let us increase our forces by the most expeditious methods, let us fortify our coast and obstruct our rivers in the most effectual manner, and above all, let our people betake themselves to instant and increasing rayer, and He, who by his right hand and holy arm, hath gotten us the victory in the past, will continue to shield and guide our armies, until the enemy

### A Puritan Trumpet.

humbled and exhausted shall acknowl-

edge our independence and sue for

It is universally admitted that every man's horn should be blowed. If others are not kind enough to blow your horn, you must toot it yourself. An obscure Codfish Puritan, from the regions of boly Massachusetts, has blowed his born loudly through the New York Tribune, from the dark coasts of South Carolina. He is missionary to a "colonumbering about 200. Among the many pious deeds done by the Rev. considering the condition of the count to the world, is that he is teaching "Skeule" for these "creatures of humanity."

But the great feat of our Codfish nasal twanging Puritan, is the baptism of a large batch of negro children, whom he describes thus:

The parentage of those children emand the highest type of Southern chivalry. These were sons and daughters of honorable senators, generals, commodores, merchant princes, and lordly

It was worthy of being bruited that Rev. Mr. French had attended to a eipal of the "Female Institute," in guished parentage, but these descend-Eufaula, and paster of that church, dents of "the highest type of Southern chivalry" had been overlooked by delinquent parsons. We have often thought, if Infant Baptism was of any importance negro and mulatto children should have the benfit.

the world :

When the call for parents to bring forward their children for baptism was made, the number greatly surprised us. All were arranged in two rows, beginning at the steps of the house and ex-tending down each side of the broad and beautiful walk leading to the front gate. On our right stood a father and mother with five children; then a mother with so many of her children as she could resecue from slavery; then, per-haps, a father, with the two or three children, and their grandmother, in the place of the poor mother, who had been sold. On the other side were children presented by relatives or strangers, the parents being sold or serving in the rebel army. As we passed through the solemn service of baptizing these children in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, from our inmost soul went up the prayer that not only might every one be a true soldier of the Cross, but also that every one might belong to the army of Freedom.

Bah! boo! Nevertheless there is something in this scene that commands our respect. It is an old fashioned baby baptism. Time was when large "rows" of parents would present themselves in Pedobaptist Churches on Sabbath days with their children, godfathers and godmothers, perhaps, and publically have them "christened" (baptized they now call it.) But now you rarely see a baptism in Church. Is it done in private? Or is it neglected? It is said, Puritanism never changes, and so it would seems from the conduct of Rev. Mr. French, who has refreshed us with an old infant baptismal scene. We condemn the whole thing, but as Infant Baptism originated in Popery we insist that it should be attended to according to the pattern given by "his Holiness, Lord God the Pope," of which Codfish Puritan French

is scrupulous in observing.

For the South Western Saptist. KNOXVILLE, TENN., Aug. 29, 1862. DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: We have glorious news from Tenn. Buell is retreating upon Nashville, pursued by Bragg and Hardee, while Cheatham is menacing his flank. It is supposed that the Federals will not attempt to make a stand this side of Bowling Green, and perhaps not until they reach Muldrough's Hill, on Salt River, forty miles this side of Louisville. A concentrated movement which is being made upon Middle Tennessee will no doubt free that part of the State from Federal domination, and it is to be hoped forever. At Cumberland Gap a Federal force of ten thousand men are surrounded. A telegraphic communication, obtained by tapping the wires several days since, revealed their num bers, and the important fact that they had but three days rations They are said to be now living on a bisquit a day to the man, and will soon be compelled by hunger to surrender. Then ho for Kentucky! The deliverer of Middle Tennessee and the army engaged in reducing Cumberland Gap will advance in concert to the Obio, and emancipate Kentucky from the Federal yoke.

The events of the past three months are perhaps the most signally eventful that have occured in the political history of mankind. Three months ago the tide of success which had borne onward the arms of the North had reached its flood, Missouri had been abandoned; and Arkansas was defended against an invading force only by State militia; New Orleans had fallen, and Mobile was threatened; our Western army had been borne backward from Corinth before the siege approaches of Halleck. On the coast the army of Virginia first abandoned the line of the Potomac to concentrate upon the seaboard, and then had been compelled to evacuate its fortified position at Yorktown, and fall back to defend the capitol of the Confederacy. At one moment the capitol of Virginia and the Confederacy seemed on the point of being abandoned. The jubilant North supposed that the fall of Richmond would involve the last hope of Virginia, to be followed by submission of North the South only a question of time.

Events seemed tending toward a consurmmation that would crush the principles of constitutional liberty beneath the iron tread of military power, republicanism on which the political destines of earth depend. Never-not

In the following paragraph Mr. | mountain tops of Tennessee and Ken-French trumpets the imposing scene to tucky are already lighted with the dawning rays of the coming deliverance. In the East we have become assailants. The army of McClellan has received a fatal rout, and the humbled remnant of that haughty force has been withdrawn from its position in Virginia to defend the Federal Capitol against the advance of the intrepid

> Success every where attends us :-We have passed the crisis, which it seems the destiny of every movement to undergo in which the destiny of mankind is involved. Providence seems jealously watchful to vindicate its own agency in human advancement. No revolution has ever occured, involving principles essential to the devotion of man, which has not, at some period in its progress, been reduced to the verge of ruin, and then been rescued from peril by a series of events in which the hand of God is easily recognized. Some important revolutions pass through several such periods of crisis. In the beginning of our movement I anticipated reverses from the analogies of the past. Happily the crisis only served to rouse the stern heroism of Southern character, and develop a heroic resolve unsurpassed in human annals, whose memory will hereafter incite our posterity to noble deeds like the inspiration of Platea and Marathon upon the Grecion mind.

And now that the tide of invasion is

ebbing the policy we adopt will prove the most critical point in the war. It will determine whether we shall suffer a repetition of the disasters of last winter, or maintain a successful defence unbroken by reverse. We cannot afford to commit an error. It will require all our resources carefully husbanded and judiciously expended to maintain our position. A blunder involving reverse would be terrible at a time when all the reverses of the Confederacy have been brought into action. It becomes a matter of the first importance to decide how far we shall press our advantages. If gonboats could be prevented from ascending the Potomoc the enemy might be driven from Washington and pursued across the Pennsylvania border. In the West the Northern army might be driven across the Ohio and the country of the enemy invaded. There has been a time, before the North was prepared, when a vigorous invasion might have terminated the war at a blow. But in the present stage of the conflict it may well be doubted whether such a 'movement would not incur a risk vastly disproportionate to the advantage to be gained. No vital point could any where be reached, without exposing too long a line of communication to flank attack. We may make incersions. Louisville may be taken; Cincinnati may be bombarded; but the general character of the war must still be defensive. The only question is where is the best defensive line?

A good defensive line implies two

things: 1st. A line which may be de-

fen ed at all points by a force so posted as to be readily concentrated against an opposing force assailing any point in the line : 2nd. A line from which the offensive may be readily assumed against and oppossing force advancing from any direction. On the eastern border, if Washington could be taken, that city would offer the best nucleus of a defensive line. The whole frontier might be readily defended from that point, and an active offensive might be promptly assumed against an assailing force. The line of the Susquehana would answer both conditions well as against a land attack, but, while the enemy is master of the ocean, it is too far in advance of Richmond which might be suddenly removed from the seaboard. Manassas answers the first condition of a good defensive position, but with the fortified capitol of the enemy in its front, no offensive movement could be made. On the East neither of the defensive lines that might be taken has any very decided superiority over the others .-Carolina, and make the subjugation of But in the West the proper line is a matter of vital importance. In the West there is but one defensive line which combines the two essentials of a good position. A line on the Ohio has neither. We could not defend ourselves and subvert the principles of federate by taking the offensive across the river. And awaiting the attack of the enemy, our line would be indefensible. even during the first war of Indepen- In the first place the enemy would have dence-have interests so vast been sus every advantage for concentrating his pended in the scales of destiny. And entire force upon our army in Kentucky. now has the arm of an interposing Moreover, while our main force was Providence been more signally mani- upon the Ohio river, the enemy, with fested in behalf of the cause of human his gun boats and forces transported advancement. At every point success by water, could break through our lines has smiled upon our arms. The At- upon the Tennessee and Cumberland kansas militia has driven back the foe rivers. While the rivers are low, we over her border. Missouri is up in can occupy Kentucky and drive the arms. The gallent defence of Vicks- enemy across the Ohio. But when the burg has inscribed the stronghold of rivers are up, the line occupied by the the Mississippi in the pantheon of his- lamented Johnson is the only one which tory beside the deathless names of presents all the conditions for a suc Salamis and Themopylae. The scat- cessful defense. Upon the Bowlingstered remains of the force that men- Green line our entire force might be aced us at Corinth are retreating be- readily concentrated upon any point fore our consentrated advance. The assailed. And the entire line is in a

country which affords the best oppor- day, when he will report for duty. This tunity for consentrating an overwhelming force in an offensive movement against the enemy wherever he appeared. Had our forts upon the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers been judiciously located, and the line defended by a force at all adequate to the duty, it would have proved impregnable. Once retaken and fortified, our Western army would maintain it without difficulty against any force the North could bring. There is no other line in the West that can be held during high wain ter. The secret of military success is ready concentration. Last winter our troops were scattered along the Atlantic and the Gulf, leaving our inadequate force for the defence of the Western border. The Federals concentrated their armies of Missouri and Kentucky against our line, and gained great advantages. Since the evacuation of Corinth they have in turn committed the error of dispursing their forces to hold their conquests; and their scattered divisions are now compelled to retreat before our concentrated It is a most clear and well written report, and numbers. Let us not repeat our error by occupying a line so extensive that it will be impossible to concentrate our force to repel attack. While the water is down we may drive the enemy across the Ohio. But meantime our origional line should be fortified, and should be occupied during the winter should be occupied during the winter and spring at the base for offensive and defensive operations—that is operations which protect our frontier by rations which protect our frontier by attacking in force any enemy who comes within striking distance. When the waters fall next summer an advance movement will occupy all the border States and conquer a peace

#### Revival News.

PATRIOT.

with proper boundaries.

The Religious Herald, reports revivals in Virginia; Elder A. B. Smith, on the third Sunday in July, baptized 13 colered persons; Elder T. E. Reynolds was conducting a meeting at Thomas Chappel, 15 persons had professed conversion. In Lynchburg Rev J. E Clopton baptized I6 colored and Rev H. M. Doge 4 white persons; Rev T. B. Gatewood baptized 25 persons.

The Mississippi Baptist reports a revival at Boonsville, Hindes Co., 10 professed Con-

Revivals in Georgia: Seven or Eight persons professed conversion at Rutledge Baptist Church, Morgan Co, Five conversions are reported at Brownwood Church, in same county. Thirty have been added to the Church in Macon, Ga., and the revival loses nons of its interest; at Hebron. Pike Co., 20; at Griffin 5, three of whom were soldiers; at Neriah and white Grawn by Capt. Rice's cavalry. Here live skirmishing ensued in which four of the borse volence, Crauford Co., 9, two of whom were were killed and three wounded. Capt. Dure volence, Crauford Co., 9, two of whom were soldiers wounded in the battles around Richmond; at antioch 14; 25 conversions reported in connection with the first Baptist Church in

Atlanta: Antioch, Morgan Co., 17; North Carolina : Rev. Jno. Blythe writes from the Gloucester Mission to the Biblical Recorder that he has baptized 8 or 10 persons

### Secular Intelligence.

RICHMOND, Sept. 6.—The House to day debated the military bill. No action was taken. One hundred and sixty prisoners, including sixty-two commissioned officers, arrived this

evening from Manassas.

General Lee, in a letter to the President, "We paroled 7,000 prisoners on the field,

captured obout the same number of arms, and thirty pieces of artillery."

General Kearney was killed by the 49th

Georgia regiment. LETTER FROM CAPT M'ELRATH. We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter from Capt Mc

Elrath:

RICHMOND, Ky., Aug. 30 1892.

We have had to-day three different and hotly contested battles. The enemy's force reported at 14,000. They made the first stand at the foot of Big Hill—eight miles from Richmond and the last one at Richmond.

Our loss in killed is about 200, perhaps less, and as many wounded. That of the enemy killed and wounded, double ours, besides over 2000, prisoners. Cant. Scott is now—nine.

2000 prisoners. Capt. Scott is now-nine

o'clock p. m.—in the rear, so that in the morn-ing wa shall capture the entire party.

Our men behaved most gallantly, charging the enemy at each stand they made, killing one General, four Colonels, two Lt. Colonels, and capturing large quantities of Commissary

Col. Scott, who was pursuing, is just now in and says we have captured the entire armymore than 15,000 men.

It is glorious enough for one fight. No enemy now between this and Lexington.

THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS PLAINS,-The Charleston Courier, of Sept. 2d, says : "Private

dispatchs, we learn, mention that our army is in full pursuit of the retreating host, who, it is thought, will not stop short of Washington." RICHMOND, Sept. 2.- A communication from

the President, transmitting copies of despatches fron General Lee, was read in both Houses of Congress to-day. The President says, from these despatches at will be seen that God has these despatches, it will be seen that God has again extended his shield over our patriotic army, and has blessed the cause of the Confederacy with a signal victory on the field already immortal by the gallant achievements of our troops. Two much praise cannot be bestowed upon the skill and daring of the commanding General who conceived, or the valor and hardinal the transition of the tr hood of the troops who executed the brilliant movement which result is now communicated,

RICHMOND, Sept. 2.—In the Senate the bill concerning Partisan Rangers was rejected after a lengthy debate. Yeas, 9; Nays, 12.

A resolution of thanks to commander Eben Farred, and the officers and men under his

command, for gallant and meritorious services at Fort Drury was adopted.

In the House a resolution for the appointment of three additional standing committee to relieve the pressure of business on the committee of

military affaits, was adopted.

The House adjourned at an early hour to draw for seats in the Hall recently refitted for the accommodation of the House.

nouncement, we are assured, will be recewith pleasure by his many friends

COUNTERFIT CONFEDERATE NOTES .- As the sands of these notes are in circulation, and but few know how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious, the Republican is doing the publica service by giving the following tests, which have been kindly furnished it by a bank officer

\$100.—The sailor in the left hand and le upon and anchor; diagonally across the vigne from left to right, in the genuine there hair line very distinct, as if the stone fi which the impression was taken had be broken or cracked. In the counterfeit the no such blar or hair line. In the cent vignette, right side, near the Cotton press, is mule—in the genuine it is very indistinct executed, and the mule looks as if he was wal executed, and the male looks as if he was wa ing from you, presenting only a tail view-in-counterfeit it is much plainer, and the m presents almost a broadside view. \$50.—In the genuine on the left hand of the sailor that is leaning forward, is partly be-in the counterfeit a more full head of ha

have seen none signed, except on the left, M. Riggs, letter A small, letter D to the right

Full Particulars of the Capture of Stevens ADJUTANT CHANDLER'S PRIVATE REPORT.

Below will be found the very interesting report of Adj. John, L. Chandler, 32d regiment Al bama volunteers, who has again placed p under obligations by furnishing it so promptly needs no apology from fatigue and exhaus-

Headquarters Forces at Stevenson, August 31st., 1862.

MR: ALEXANDER GRAY. Ag't, &c.,
SIR; The 32d Alabama regiment recent marching orders at 3 o'clock p. m., on the 25 inst., to cross the Tennessee, "take, hold and possess, the camp at Battle Creek which shelled on the 27th, and evacuated on the 28 day by the Federals. Our regiment have 20th Tenn. regiments, were immediately a signed to their relatives positions, and measure instituted for a vigorous defence. From the natural advantages of its commanding position together which the scientific proportions of the entrenchments, this baston field-work, (its gore closed by a strong loop hole stockade, with first flank defences, traverses, abattis and rifle pits, could easily have been held against the assult of the enemy.

could easily have been field against the asset of the enemy.

The following morning, at two o'clock 31a. August, the command took up its line of march for Stevenson, the 25th Tennessee, Maje Huges commanding, in the advance, followed by Capt. Freeman's battery of four pieces; the 32d Ala., Capt. Dure's battery of two pieces, the rear being brought up by the 41st Alabams regiment. We arrived within two miles of Stevenson at 6 o'clock, a. m. when the column helted. Lt. Col. Manry with Capt. Freeman halted. Lt. Col. Maury with Capt. Freeman of artillery escorted by Capt. Rice and his company of cavalry, immediately made a reconosissance for the purpose of selecting suitable positions for the batteries. On their return, their objects having peen satisfactorily attained the command, joined by Maj. Ganter with his company of Partizans Rangers, marched forward. The enemy cognizant of our approach commenced throwing shells from their batteries, but with no effect. Having gained a commanding view of the town, Capt. Freeman with his battery, supported by the 32d Ala., at one took position and opened a rapid and hot fin upon the town, while the fire of the enemy we drawn by Capt. Rice's cavalry. Here lively skinnighing energed in which four of the house halted. Lt. Col. Maury with Capt. Free Tennessee regiment were thrown out to preven our left flank being turned. The attack com-menced at 1 o'clock and continued until 4 p. m. when all the batteries of the enemy were silenced. The enemy then commenced their evacuation when the whole line of our forces advanced into the town, the 32d Alabama leading the column. The enemy left in double quick time and the rear guard was attacked vigorously by Car Rice and his gallant little band, which lost the action one horse. The following is a li-

of our casualties.

Private B. Shirly, Co. I, 41st Alabam regiment, slightly wounded in the neck.

Private F. M. Hartson, Co. D. 25th Ten

Private F. M. Hartson, Co. D. 20th Tearegiment, wounded in the arm.
Private Wm. Conly, Co. K, 25th Tearegiment, wounded in the arm.
Language is inadequate to depict the events incidents of the day. Where there was much valor and heroism displayed it is difficult to discriminate and award each his need a praise. Cols. Talbird and McKinstry on the arrival on the ground, having found that he plans and dispositions of the attack had alresheen made by Lt. Col. Manny, very generous been made by Lt. Gol. Maury, very generous declined to assome command of the forces. Minpartial pen can portray the military skill as genius displayed by our gallant commands. Col. Maury, in the harmony, rapidity and deterity of the manuvres of his forces. Like the commands of the collection of the manuvres of his forces. white plume of Navarre, he was seen every where, inspiring his men in hopeful tones

victory
Capt. Freeman won the plaudits of all, the skilful manner in which he handled his to try, and received from the enemy complime of shell, which however, did not injure his briboys. Capt Dure, and his fine battery was of most timely assistance—great precision accuracy of firing won for him an envision in the contest, and distinguished his position in the contest, and distinguished as a most capable and energetic officer. Gunter, and his little band of Partizan R were of valuable assistance in skirmishing. The officers and men of the 25th Tenn, 326 The officers and men of the 25th Tenn, 32in-41st Ala. Regiments, acted bravely, and exlated each other in striking examples of partism and bravery. History alone can chrow their brave deeds. Last, but not least, the Rice and his little band of cavalry-like stream gliding stealthily though the quiet when the suddenly surprised the the enemy's pices and again, on their avacuation, like some tain torrent, he rushed headlong, with imposses force, entling up their rear guard.

Maj. Gordon. Capts, Lewis and Schulle Lieut. Andrews, aids, rendered valuable tance in bearing despatches—and behaved much gallantry. Thus, after a well-arrecontest Stephenson has fallen into our han with a good deal of property. But the enemy force, so largely superior in numbers to own, destroyed a large amount of stores belowe had an opportunity of stores belowe had an opportunity of stores belowed as a superior of stores and superior of stores belowed as a superior of stores as a superior of stores belowed as a superior of stores below as a superior of stores below as a superior of sto we had an opportunity of capturing

them.
Immediately upon taking possession of the place, a stirring address was issued by Col. Many to the troops, congratulating them upon the second of the victory. The effect was exhibitating and inspired our brave men with the determinant inspired our provening our recent victories. Very respectfully, JOHN L. CHANDLER,

Adj't 32d Ala. Vols THE FORM OF OATH ADMINISTERED TO A NEURO CONTRABANDS.—The following is form of oath usually administered to contral that come within the Yankee lines at Francisch Programme and Program

The House adjourned at an early hour to draw for seats in the Hall recently refitted for the accommodation of the House.

Health of Gen. Jos. E. Jehnston.

The Richmond Examiner of Saturday says:
We are glad to learn from a gentleman, just down from Amelia Springs, that General Johnston has entirely recovered from the effect of his wound, received in the battle of Seven Pines, and that he will be down on next Mon-

in betrays the counterfeit. ouine the crown of the sailor's hat In the genuine the crown of the satiors hat svery much broader than in the counterfeithe shading lines in his jacket, in genuine, run a quare across the body. In the counterfeit they un diagonally across the body.

The paper of the counterfeit is whiter, stiffer, and better than the genuine.

With these tests there will be no difficulty in the renuine and the

riminating between the genuine and the

FROM Mc MINNYBLE.—By a recent arrival om McMinnyille we learn that the Federal cos occuping that place were taken with a den auxious desire to go hence last Suaday ording, 24th instant, and to facilitate their ovements destroyed almost all their baggage and commissary stores, which must have been mmense, as they had concentrated nearly 20,000 hen at that place. They commenced the evaluation about six o'clock in the morning and in ss than three hours not a Yankee was to be found in town. A perfect panic appeared to have taken possession of every individual member of the command. Some, however, true to nature, devoted the short time they had to stay to trade; and it is said that flour, bacon, molasses, sugar, coffee, &c., was sold to the country peopl'e and others, at provokingly low prices.—
It was thought in McMinnville that at least 50,000 Confederates would be in town before night, judging by the conduct of the Federals, and we presume they are still expecting us.—
Farewell skedaddlers; go it ye cripples; unless you make Bull Run time out of Tennessee, you will surely get that. will surely get hurt. And be sure to keep a sharp look out for Morgan and Forrest and the whole of Kentucky.— Chattancoga Rebel.

It is with great grief that we ceronicle the demise of the wife of Rev. C. D. Mallary.— She was suddenly carried off on the morning of Thursday, 28th inst.—Christian Index

CHATTANOOGA, Sept 3,-The following dispatch from General Kirby Smith, dated Richmond, Ky., has just been communicated to

"We had three fights on the 30th, near this ace. The enemy were completly routed.— eneral Nelson wounded in the thigh; General Miller killed; 3,000 prisoners captured, includding General Manson and staff, together with all their artillery, small arms wagons, &c. Our loss small."

Our loss small."

MOBILE, Sept. 3.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Jackson, 2d. says our prisoners were delivered over yesterday at Vicksburg Our own are hourly expected. Seventy-one Yankee prisoners arrived here to-day from Bolivar, Tenn.

One gunboat and a transport are opposite Natchez. The chances are for a fight.

Natchez. The chances are for a fight.

Mobile, Sept. 3.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Knoxville, 3d, says, that on Saturday morning, 30th Aug., Gen Kirby Smith's forces engaged the enemy under Gen. Masson, seven miles South of Richmond, Ky. Preston Smith's Tennessee. and Gen. Claiborn's Arkansas brigades, gallantly opned the fight at 2 o'clock, p. m. The enemy were reinforced by Bull Nelson, from Lexington Our troops fought with desperate courage. Kirby Smith led the last charge in person, cap in his hand. After three severe engagements, the enemy were totally routed, with a loss of all their guns but one. Three thousand prisoners were captured including Gen. Manson and staff. The Kentuckians threw down their arms and deserted to speculation.

Those who cannot afford to furnish them our lines. Bull Nelson was wounded in the thigh. He was hotly pursued by our troops

and doubtless captured.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is cents for good woolen socks. heavy. Gen. Miller is among the killed.— Our loss is light. Our troops were marching. on Lexington, which is taken ere this. Large quanties of stores, wagons, arms, and munitions

Turelo, September, 1-Gen. Frank Armstrong's official dispatch, dated six miles south strong's official dispatch, dated six miles south of Bolivar, Tenn., states that he attacked the enemy in front of Bolivar, on the 30th ult., running them into town. He has sent in 71

prisoners, including four commissioned officers, He will be heard from again in a few days. West Tennessee is nearly clear of the inva-

MOBILE, Sept. 4.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Knoxville, 3d, says a letter from Captain McElrath, Quartermaster of Gen. Smith's divison, has just been received from Richmond, Ky. dated Aug, 30th. which says Col. John Scott's Louisiana Cavalry have just returned. They report Nelson's whole army captured, numbering over 10,000 men.

Our loss in killed and wounded is 200. The enemy's loss 400 to 500. No enemy between COCKRELL. this point/and Lexington. God be praised. CHATTANOOGA, Sept, 4. - Arrivals from Win-

chester Tenn., confirm the rumor of the Federal evacuation of Huntsville, and were passing Winchester in rapid retreat, desolating the entire country on the line of their march.

RICHMOND, Sept. 4.—No official dispatches from Northern Virginia to day. Reports by passengers all indicate a complete victory over the Yankees, and pursuit of the routed army.

RICHMOND, Sept. 4. - The following dispatch from Manassas, dated 30th ult., says the second "Battle of Manassas," has been fought. on precisely the same spot as the one on the 21st of july, with the exception that our troops occupied many position held by the enemy at that time, and the Federals fought upon ground that had been held by us. Several of our regiments entered the field where they did a year ago. The fight commenced near Groveton, on the War renton turnpike, about 3 o'clock, with Longstreet on the right and Jackson on the left, their lines being in the form of a broad V, with the enemy between. The Federals made the first advance, endeavering to turn Jackson's flank, but were repulsed with great confusion. A battery of 20 pieces of artillery commanded by Col. S. D. Lee, of South Caroli na, moving them down by scores. Longstreet at once threw forward, Hood's division, and advanced his whole line, which was in a short time desperately engaged. Jackson now gave battle, and the enemy were attacked on every side, and the fight fiercely contested until after dark, when the Federals were driven three Their force consisted of McDowell's Seigle's Banks,' Morell's Siekles,' Milroy's McClellan's and Popes divisions. The loss of the enemy exceeds the Confederate five to one d'cover the field. Our men captured

Their dead cover the field. Our men captured numbers of batteries, numerous colors, thousands of provisions, and from 6,000 to 10,000 of arms. They could have taken more of the latter, but would not be troubled with them. One Yankee Brigadier General is now lying dead at "negro Robison's house." where the Hessians are so thick we have to step over their bodies.

Gens, Ewell Jenkitz, Mahone and Trimble were wounded; Cols. Means, Marshall and Gadberry, of S. C., were killed, and Burbon, Moore and McGowan wounded. Major Del. Kemper was severely wounded in the sholder Capt. Taleb and Capt. Mitchell, of the 1st Virginia, were wounded. W. Cameron. Adjutant of the 24th Virginia, and Adj't Tompkins of the Hampton Legion, were both wounded.

Fifty citizens of Washington came out to see the "show," and we have bagged the whole let.

PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT. To the people of the Confederate States : Once more upon the Plains of Manassas bave our armies been blessed by the Lord of Hosts with a triumph over our enemics. It is my rivilege to invite you once more to His foot col, not now in the garb of fasting and sor-

The knob or handle on iron chest is not on | row, but with joy and gladness, to render thanks | row, but with joy and gladness, to render thanks for the great mercies received at His hand.—
A few months since, and our enemies poured forth their invading legions upon our soil.—
They laid waste our fields, polluted our altars and violated the sanctity of our homes. Around our Capitol they gathered their forces, and, with boastful threats, claimed it as already their prize. The brave troops which rallied to its defence have extinguished these vain hopes, and, under the guidance of the same Almighty hand have scattered our enemies and driven them back in dismar. Uniting these defeated forces and the various armies which had been ravagaing our coasts with the army of invasion forces and the various armies which had been ravagaing our coasts with the army of invasion in Northern Virginia, our enemies have renewed their attempt to subjugate us at the very place where their first effort was defeated, and the vengeance of retributive justice has overtaken the entire host in a second and complete overthere.

To this signal success accorded to our arms in the East has been graciously added another equally brilliant in the West. On the very day on which our forces were led to victory on the Plains of Manassas, in Virginia, the same Almighty arm assisted us to overcome our enemies at Richmond, in Kentucky. Thus, at one and the same time, have two great hostile armies been stricken down and the wicked designs of our enemies set at naught.

In such circumstances it is meet and right that as a people we should bow down in ador-lng thankfulness to that Gracious God, who has been our bulwark and defence, and to offer un-to Him the tribute of thanksgiving and praise. In His hand is the issue of all events, and to

In His hand is the issue of all events, and to Him should we in an especial manner ascribe the honor of this great deliverance.

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate Sates, do issue this my proclamation setting Japart Thursday, the 18th day of September instant, as a day of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouchsafed to our people, and more especially for the triumph of our arms at Richmond and at Manassas; and I do hereby invite the people of the Confederate States to meet on that day at their respective places of meet on that day at their respective places of public worship, and to unite in rendering Thanks and praise to God for these great mercies, and to implore Him to conduct our country safely through the perils which surround us, to the final attainment of the blessing of

peace and security.

Given under my hand and the seal of SKAL the Confederate States at Richmond, this fourth day of September, A. D. 1862.

By the President: JEFFERSON DAVIS. J. P BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

Circular Letter EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 26, 1862. 
To the Soldiers Aid Societies and the Women of Alabama.

In consequence of the difficulty of providing our soldiers now in the field with socks for the coming fall and winter, I have to appeal to the eoming fall and winter, I have to appear to the Aid Societies, and generally to the women of Alabama, through whose patriotic labors our troops up to this time have been kept in the field. There are full fifty thousand of these troops to be provided for, and it cannot be done without your assistance. Those who are able, it is confidently hoped, will supply them gratuitously, for a large proportion of the army cannot pay for their clothing out of the allowance made by the Confederate Government, at the high price induced by extortion and

gratuitously will be paid at the rate of fifty cents a pair for heavy cotton, and seventy-five

The Aid Societies and Judges of Probate throughout the State will act as receiving agents, and will forward at the expense of the ons. arms, and manitions state to Gen. Duff Green, Quarter, Master Mobile, or to Col Wm. R. Pickert, Assistant Quarter Master, Montgomery, who will make the payment for all except gratuitous contri-

without cost to the donors.

JNO. GILL SHORTER. Governor of Alabama.

All daily papers in the State publish the above one week, and all weeklies one month, and send hill receipted to this Department for pamyment.

JNO. B. TAYLOR. Private Secretary.

MARRIAGE.

Married on the 28th alt, at the residence of the bride's mother, hear Eutaw, Ala., by the Rev. Charles Manly Lieut. W. A. Chino, of Tuscaloosa, to Miss Mary C.

# Obituaries.

Among the many gallant soldiers whose spirits winged their flights upward in the defense of their noble Capitol of the Confederacy, May 31st, 1862, the memory of none will be, or can be, chezished with more regret by all who knew Lim while living, than that of Captain A. S. FLOURNOY, of the Cpelika Vol. 6th Ala. Regt., commanied by Col. Seibels, was justantly killed while gallantly leading his brave boys in a charge on a Battery of the dastard foe. True as a young soldier of the same Regt. said in a letter to the writer of this tribute, who manifested great grief at the sad news of his death, and wrote to know the particulars, "Miss S. you may proudly boast of your newly made friend, for he was the bravest of the brave," as conspicuous for his gallantry among the host of heroes, who rendered the bloody field of "Seven Pines" memorable through all time; his fame will be long remembered, and his name will be among the cher-ished, and recorded on many a page in the history of struggles for Southern independence. But also! while leading his men in a desperate charge, was instantly killed; he has won his last bonor, and never again shall his comrades be called on to admire and emulate the ex-ample of this brave friend and much beloved Captain who leaves many a fond friend to weep over his untimely fate, cut down like a rose in full bloom. As an officer he was brave and daring, over roady to face danger, he was the idol of his company; in social life he was genial, high-toned, generous and mild, none knew him but with fond affection, his memory will long be cherish-ed by all who knew him. Though he was far away from his home and loved ones, yet he was among warm friends; he had endeared himself to us all, who had the great pleasure of his acquaintance since he has been in the old State, which has been from the outbreak of the war, for he was the first to buckle on his sword and rush to obey his country's call; many a Virginian will let fall to obey his country's cail; many a Virginian will let fall a tear in memory of him, and none can sigh and grieve with more regret than myself, for it had been my great pleasure to own him as an intimate friend for twelve long months and appreciated him with a Confederate sister's affection. But Ges is no more, here I let fall a tear to moisten the green turf which shall lightly rest upon all that is mortal of our gallant and much beloved Gun., and may his brothers and sisters, and dear neice, whom he so dearly loved, he consoled with the knowledge that he died a pairiotic soldier's death nobly contending for Southern rights from the foul desceration of Yankee

Yet spirit immortal the tomb caunot bins thee, For like thine own eagle that seaged to the sun, Thou springest from bondage, and sevest behind thee A name, which before thee no nortal had won,

Though nations may combat, and war's thunders ratile, No more with thy sword wilt thou charge on the plain, Thou sleepest thy last sleep, thou hast fought thy last

battle; No soun I can awake thee to glory again.

A CONFEDERATE SISTER.
Compton, Culpoper Co., Va., August 16th, 1862. Departed this life the 28th of July, 1862, Grough, the son of J. J. and Morish Davis. He was born in 1841, his disease was contracted near Richmond, Va., and terminated in Typhoid, which probably was brought on from a hasty march from Yerktown to Richmond when just out of the hospital, and in a short time after the great fight before likeliment occurred, in which he participated for three days, seemafter which he was confined and linear-ad until the 29th of July had, when his spirit took the

leave into the hands of Him who gave it-with no kind | parents' hand to administer to him these consolation which is enjoyed by those whose good fortune it is thus to be called for by Death under parental care. He em-braced religion three years ago last July, at a protracted meeting at Friendship Church, and was baptized during the meeting, and joined the Church, and was aspined during the meeting, and joined the Church, and up to the time of his departures for the seat of war, lived an exempla-ry member and a devoted Christian. None knew him but to love him. He was kind and obliging and a dutiful and obedient sen, and bid fair to prove a comforter and a supporter of his aged parents in their declining years. But just as he was about to reach forth the feeble hand of youth to gather the bloom which presents itself on lower edge of the mountain of life's rugged path, the opening of this unholy war occurred, and the call for volunteers was made to defend the Southern States, the volunteers was made to defend the Southern States, the youthful ardor, however, was checked by the kind entroaties of his parents to remain with them yet awhile longer; he assented, and yet the cry was for more volunteers, and the fire of patriotism still unquenched in his youthful heart, equipped himself and leaves his parental roof for the seat of war, and joined Capt. Hardaway's Artillery corps, which place he filled but a few months, with honor to himself and country, when Death released him few pall carthy, cares and trails and transminuted him from all'earthly cares and toils, and transplants his immortal spirit to the Paradise of God where the wicked cease to trouble and the weary are forever at rest. The evidences of his acceptance to the spirit land, he left with those who witnessed his death. Then to the bereaved parents, say as did the Palmist David, I can not call him back, but blessed be God, I cango to him, wher there will be no wars, nor even a rumor of war to mar reunion of parents and children in the glory land.

Then weep not for me my mother,
For I was born to die,
And now my spirit's gone
To those bright world's on high.

Weep not for me my faiher, Though many be your sighs, Eor God an cleans you from your sius, And banish all your sears.

Weep not for me my sisters, Your levely forms are sweet; Prepare to meet your God, And there your once leved brother greet,

Weep not for me my brothers, Though you are left behind; There's room enough in Paradi For all that wants to come. Weep not for me my associates,

But leave off all your sin and strife
Before your days shall end this life,

And find you unprepared.

A FRIEND.

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. Bolling 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 Ox-ford Church Saturday before the 3d Sanday 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 homes and welcome them to their houses.

S. G. Jenkins, Mod'r.

The Alabama Association meets at Greenville Friday before the second Sabbath in October. The Enfaula Association meets with Ramah Church on Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in

# Business Department.

Receipt List. Pald to Volume No. Amount

	\$3	00
S B Brown 13 50	6	00
Mrs M.Flemming 15 16	2	00
Mrs M J Jackson	2	00
A J Lambert 14 17	2	00
W R Agee 15 2	2	00
J H Draughan 15 2 Daniel M McNeil 14 29	2	00
Daniel M McNeil 14 29	4	00
J N McNeil	2	00
Mrs H B Fansher 15 16	2	00
Hon G H Waddell 15 14	2	00
T H Gardner 15 16	2	00
Mrs Eliza Rudulph 16 41	5	00
	2	00
John Toler 15 16	2	00
M Moore 15 16	2	00

#### East Alabama Female College. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed, or WEDNESDAY, October 1st, 1862, under the direction of REV. A. J. BATTLE, A. M.,

REV. A. J. BATTLE, A. M., who will associate with him a corps of efficient Teachers, in the several Departments.

The annual Session, comprising SIKE months, is divided into periods of three flienths each. The first Term begins with the month of October, the second with January, the third with April.

In every case payments for each Term are required in advance: and no pupil can be permitted to go on with her class until this rule is compiled with.

As no Steward has been engaged for the present, ample accommodations for Boarders have been provided, with the best private families of the place. By early application to the Principal, special arrangements will be made, and communicated to boarders before the Session begins. Those who do not thus apply in advance, will, upon their arrival at the College, be directed to their places of abode. The charge for Board has been necessarily advanced, to keep pace with the increased price of provisions. At prescut a charge of \$20 per month will be required, which will be modified according to circumstances.

Pupils are requested to bring with them from home, all the text books, they will be likely to need, as there will probably be some difficulty in procuring them from the book stores.

probably be some difficulty in preceding the probably book stores.

Tuskegre is situated upon a branch Rail-road, connecting with the Montgomery and West Point Rail-road, about forty miles east of Montgomery. It is healthy at all seasons, and in the moral and elevated tone of its society

Rates per Term (3 months).

Tuskegee, Sept. 11, 1862. n15-tf

PROSPECTUS OF

### THE CONFEDERATE BAPTIST.

THE undersigned hereby propose to publish, in the city of Columbia, S. C., a weekly religious paper, to be called "THE CONEEDERATE BAPTIST," and to be edited by Rev J. L. Reynolds, D. D., and Rev. J. M. C. Breaker. We have been induced to undertake this enterprise by conviction that the time has come when the demand for such a paper by our own denomination, in the State, (numbering now more than fifty thousand members,) ought to be supplied. It will be the effort of the Proprietors and Editors to make this paper a faitiful watchman on the walls of Zion, a messenger of good tidings to its readers, and worthy in every respect, of their patronage.

All who may receive content the content of the part of their patronage.

all who may receive copies of this Prospectus are earn cally requested to obtain subscribers, and to forward their names immediately. As soon as a number sufficient to insure the success of the enterprise is received by us the first number of the paperwill issued. The subscribtion price—Two Dollars—in all case—to be forwarded by the subscribers—immediately on their reception of the first number.

number.
All communications must be addressed to "CHE CON FEDERATE BAPTIST," Columbia, S. C., or to either of the Proprietors.
S. W. BOOKHART, A. K. DURHAM, Proprietors.
COLUMBIA, S. C., August, 1862

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

I dersigned by the Judge of Probate of Rassell county on the 2d day of September 1862. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time preperited by law or they will be barred.

Sept. 11, 1862. 6w Fee \$3.50. Administratrix.

### COMMITTED TO JAIL.

IN Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, on the 2d day of September, 1863, by B. W. Stark, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, a negro-man who says his name in Andrews, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Jons T. Guntous, of Lowedes County, Ala-2aid negro man is a shout 55 years of age—dark countyrion—about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high—weighs about 186

IMPROVED NON-CORROSIVE, CONFEDERATE WRITING FLUID Manufactured Wholesale & Retail,

W. S. BARTON, TEACHER'S EXCHANGE,

MONTGOMERY, ALA. Sept. 11, 1862. 3t

The State of Alabama-Russell County. IN THE PROBATE COURT-SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1862. IN THE PROBATE COURT—SETTEMERS 1st, 1862.

CAME this day BILLY ANN RICE, the widow of William Rice, decessed, and filed her petition alleging that said decedent died seized and possessed of the following land, lying in said county and State, to-wit: The North-cast quarter of Section Eighteen (18) in Township Fifteen, (16) of Range Twenty nine, (29), and praying that such proceedings may be had that her Dower may be assigned her therein; and the 2d Monday of October next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof: Notice is hereby given to the non-resident heirs of said decedent that they can appear in this Court at the Term to be held on the day aforesaid and defend against raid petition if they think proper.

GEO. H WADDELL.

Sept. 11, '62. 31 Pr's fee \$4. Judge of Probate.

Sept. 11, '62. 3t Pr's fee \$4 Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama, Russell County.

IN THE PROBATE COURT. ACGUST, 20TH 1862.

CAME this day D. B. MITCHELL, Administrator of the estate of William Rice, deceased, and filed his report in writing under oath that said estate is to the best of his knowledge and belief insolvent, accompanying said report with a full statement as required by law; and the Second Monday of October next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing and consideration thereof: Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate that they can appear in this Court at the Term to be held on the day aforesaid, and contest the correctness of said report and statement, if they think proper.

GEO. H. WADDVLL.

Sept. 11, '62. 4t Print's fee \$5. Judge of Probate.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Williamson, deceased, having been, this day, granted to me by the Probate Judge of Russell county; all persons having claims against said estate must present them within the time required by law or they will be barred.

NANCY A. WILLIAMSON,
Sept. 11, '62, 6w-Pr's fee \$3 50

Administriariz.

Notice to Creditors

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the 4 undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon county, upon the estate of J. W. D. Jelks, late of said county deceased, on the 4th day of September 1862: These are, therefore, to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them in the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

JANE G. JELKS,
Sept. 11, 1862. 6w Fee \$3.50 Administratrix:

CHANCERY COURT, 13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.



Twenty-Fifth Annual Session. THE Exercises of the Judson Institute will

L 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

Marion, Ala.

# COMMITTED TO JAIL,

In Russell county, Alabama, on the 31st July 1862, a negro man who says bis name is Jack and says he belongs to Archibald Purnell, of Barbor county, Alabama—weighs about 135 pounds—5 feet, 4 inches high—mulatto complexion. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

J. W. RANSOM, sept. 4.

Jailor Russell County.

# COMMITTED TO JAIL.

IN Tuskegee, Macon county. Alabama, on the 27th day of August, 1862, by B. W. Stark, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, a negro man who says his name is Isam, and that he belongs to Mrs. Eliza Paulk, who resides

that he belongs to all a state of a general at Union Springs.

Said negro man is about 35 years of age—dar complexion—about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high-weighs about 160 pounds.

weighs about 160 pounds.

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

WM. LONG,
Sept. 4, 1862.

Jailor. Sept. 4, 1862.

Administrator's Notice.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that on the 26th day of August 1862, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Renben Chapman. deceased, granted to him by the Honorable Probate Court of Macon county. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment to bim, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them to him within the time allowed by law or they will be forever barred. CHURCHWELL GIBSON, sept./4, '62. 6w Administrator. Administrator's Notice.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that on the 5th day of July. 1862, that Letters of Administration on the estate B. Le Briers, deceased, was granted to him by the Honorable Probate Court of Macon county. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment to him, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them to him within the time allowed by law or they will be forever barred. sept. 4, 6w WM. K. BRIERS, Adm'r.

Administratrix Notice.

ETTERS of Administration having been a granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon county, on the estate of Wm.

A. McPhaul, late of said county, deceased, on
the 30th day of August, 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.

M. L. McPHAUL,
sept. 4, '62. 6w

Administratrix.

Administrator's Notice,

Administrator's Notice,

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon county, on the 30th day of August 1862, upon the estate of John P. McPhaul, late of said county deceased. These are therefore to notify all persons having claims ngainst said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred, and those indebted to said estate will be required to make immediate payment. M. E. McPHAUL, sept. 4, 6w

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 tying in said county, for cash, to the highest bidder, 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. Taxes 34.86. Cost \$1.50. Assessed to "Owner unknown." F. N. STAFFORD, August 4, 1862, 5w Tax Collector R. C.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm. E. Tucker, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons having claims against said estate must present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

STEPHEN H. TUCKER, sept. 4, '62. 2m . Administrator,

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.

Al.EX. FRAZIER

Aug. 28, 1862. 6w Administrator.

The State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-27D AUGUST, 1862. THIS day came A. Killingsworth, Adminis-trator of the estate of Pleasant Macon de-Litrator of the estate of Pleasant Macon deceased, and filed his petition praying for an order to sell for distribution the following Lands, to-wit: N. W. 4 of sec. 19, township 19, range 25; N. E. 4 of sec. 8, township 19, range 25; N. E. 4 of sec. 8, township 19, range 26-scribed as follows: N. E. 4 of sec. 12, township 19, range 24, and 120 acres of E. end of S. 4 of said section 12, T. 19, R. 26, and 40 acres of S. 4 of sec. 6, including a valuable set of Mills in the same township and range. Said 40 acres running to the S. line of said section.

It is ordered, therefore, that the 2d Monday in October 1862, be set for hearing of said petition at which time all parties interested can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

WM. K. HARRIS,
Aug. 28, 1862.

The State of Alabanan Busself County.

The State of Alabama-Russell County.

CAME this day W. A. Jones and W. P. Noles, Administrators of the estate of Parker C. Noles, deceased, and filed their petition for an order to sell certain real estate of said deceased for distribution; and the first day of October next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof. Notice is hereby given to the non-resident heirs of said deceased that they can appear in this Court on that day and defend against said petition if they think proper. IN THE PROBATE COURT, AUGUST 21, 1882.

against said petition if they think proper.

Given under my hand this 21st day of Augus
A. D. 1862. GEO. H. WADDELL,

4t (sept. 4.) Judge of Probate. The State of Alabama-Macon County-PROBATE COURT-SPITAL TERM-AUGUST 23D, 1862.

PHIS day came Margaret G. Creen Adminis THIS day came Margaret G. Green Administratrix 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 Macoa county, Ala. It is ordered, therefore, that the 2d Monday in October next, be set for hearing of said petition, at which sime all parties interested can appear and contest the same if they think proper. WM. K. HARRIS, Aug. 28, '62. 3w Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama, Macon County. PROBATE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—20TH DAY OF SEPTEM'R,

THIS day came Robt. A. Johnston, Administrator of the estate of Lewis Huffman, de ceased, and filed his petition in due form and unceased, 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 ½ 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.

The State of Alabama, Macon County. PROBATE COURT, REQULAR TERM-11TH DAY OF AUGUST 1863

THIS day came Absalom Bedell, Administra This day came Josaion Bedell, Administra-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 section 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 Wudge of Probate.

The State of Alabama, Macon County.

YOU are hereby notified that beac Hill, Ex-ecutor of the last will and testament of R. B. Dickinson deceased, has filed in the office of the Judge of Probate of said county, his report and statement, setting 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 next. Given under my hand this 12th day of August 1862. WM. K. HARRIS, Aug. 14, 1862. 6w Judge of Probate.

Chancery Court,

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

ROBT. W. LOFTIN, vs.

W. F. HODNETT, which is sworn to that the defendant, William T.
W. G. CRAWFORD, Loftin, is a non-resident, over the age of 21 years, that he resides at Rocky 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 by the 30th day of October next, or in default. 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 Regis

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

ALSTON H. BEASLEY,

28.

JAMES J. BUFFORD,
MADISON T. BUFFORD & L. Q. C. Chapman is a
L. Q. C. CHAPMAN.

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-

It is, therefore, ordered that the said L. Q. C. 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

Aug. 14, 1862. 5w

BY virtue of an order granted to me by the Probate Judge I will sell to the highest bidder at Opelika first Monday in November users, the following property belonging to the e-tate of Wm. E. Tracker, deceased: A Gold Watch, a Trunk, Saidle, Bridle, Bedstead, &c. Terms of sale—Cont. Administrator's Sale.

N. GACHET.

Afformen at Calo. TUSKEGEE, ALA. Office at the old stand east of Brewer's (now Kelly's,) Hotel.

July 24, 1862. N. S. GRAMAN, R. L. MAYES, R. H. ARERCHORNIB

GRAHAM. MAYES & ABERCROMBIE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabam Will practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-ma, and in the United States District Court, at Mont-comery.

December 15, 1869. JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell and Tallapoosa counties.

Particular attention paid to collecting and securing claims.

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

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

Solicitor in Chancery,

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

Office on Market St., in Masonic Building G W. GUNN. L. STRANGE. JAMES ARMST 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 Caurch. Talkegee, 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.

FERRELL & MCKINNE; ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Ala. April 19, 1860-

AUG. C. PERRELL. BARNA M'RINNE.

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

fontgomery.
Office up-stairs in Felts' Building.

SAM'L B. JOHNSTON Justice of the Peace.
March 14, 1861. J. H. CADDENHEAD. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala.,

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

27 Office on the corner of Lanier and Balley streets.
June 18, 1861.

THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP!! MR P. L. BARRY, late conducting miller at the Palace Mills, Columbus, Ga., bas 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 mysel

Tuskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862.

SCHEDULE

Tuskegee Rail Road.

FIRST TRAIN leaves the Depot in Tuskegee at 9.15 a. m., connecting with a Train for West Point and Columbus. Second Train leaves at 11.15 a.m., connecting with a Train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting the train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting the train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting the train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting the train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting the train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting the train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting the train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting the train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting the train leaves at 11.15 a.m., connecting the train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting the train leaves at 5 o'clock, 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 Chehaw at 3.27 n. m., for Montgomery,

G. W. STEVENS,

July 24, 1862. Superintend't.

S. M. BARTLETT. J. C. ABERCROMBIE. COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have become copartners in the retail Drug business, and have just received at their Store a Fresh Stock of Medicines, among which are the following Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Caloniel, Blue Mass, Quinine, Salicine, Morphine, and other necessary Drugs.

They have a general assortment, such as Copperas, Indigo, Soda, Cr. Tartar, Ague Remedies, Vermifoges, 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, day to at w. mycho MONUMENTS. > S MANTLES. TOMBS, Railing.

GRAVE STONES A Durniture Work GRATES, AC. and Tablets. All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction

Feb'y 22, 1861.

# The Family Circle.

The Righteous Never Forsaken Hoot away dispair!
Never yield to sorrow—
The blackest sky may wear
A sunny face to-morrow.

Ii was Saturday night, and the widow of the pine cottage sat by her and deep through all the surrounding | together worthless tale. forests, while storms still seemed gathering in the heavens, and the driving wind roared amidst the bending pines, and rocked her puny man-

The last herring smoked upon the hearth before her; it was the only article of food she posessed; and no wonder her forlorn dessolate state brought up in her lone bosom all the anxieties of a mother when she looked upon her, children; and no wonder, forlorn as she was, if she suffered the heart swellings of despair to rise, even though she knew that He whose promise is to the widow and the orphan can not forget his word. Many years before her eldest son had left his forest home to try his fortune on the billowy wave-of him she had heard no note or tidings; and in later times Providence had deprived her of the companion and staff of her worldly pilgrimage, in the person of her hus. band. Yet to this hour she had been to provide for her little flock, but had never lost an opportunity of ministering to the wants of the miserable and destitute-

And such a one was the widow of the care ridden or troubled-cankered. pine cottage; but as she bent over en up, as by some sudden and mysterilines came uncalled across her mind-

Judge not the Lord by feeble sense, But trust him for his grace. Behind a frowning providence. He hides a smiling face.

upon the table, when a gentle rap at into liberty and joy. the door and loud barking of a dog attracted the attention of the family. The children flew to open it, and a weary traveller, in tattered garments and apparently in indifferent health, entered and begged a lodging and a mouthful of food. Said he, "It is now twenty four hours since I tasted bread." The widow's heart bled anew, as under a fresh complication of distresses; for her sympathies lingered not around her fireside. She hesitated not even now; rest and share of all she had, she proffered to the stranger. "We shall not be forsaken," said he, "or suffer deeper for an act of charity."

The traveler drew near the board ; but when he saw the scanty fare, he raised his eyes towards heaven with astonishment. 'And is this all your store?" said he; "and a share of this do you offer to one you know not? Then never saw I charity before! But madam," he continued do you not wrong your children by, giving a part of your last mouthful to astranger?" "Ah," said the poor widow, and the tear-drops gushed into her eyes as she said it, "I have a boy a darling son somewhere, on the face of the wide world, unlesss heaven has taken him away, and I only act toshould act towards him. God who should I this night offend him, if my arms to cause such dreamless slumson should be a wanderer, destitute as bers amid howling winds and storms you, and should have provided for Cannot the experienced Christian him a home even poor as this, were I Ought we not to rest peacefully amid to turn you unrelieved away!"

The widow ended, and the stranger, such a good father!"

springing from his seat, clasped her iu his arms. "God indeed has provided just such a home for your wandering son, and has given him wealth to reward the goodness of his benefactress. My mother! O my moth-

It was her long-lost son, returned to her bosom from the Indies. He blazing faggots with her five tattered had chosen that disguise, that he children at her side, endeavoring, by might the more completely surprise listening to the artlesness of their his family; and never was surprise more juvenile prattle, to dissipate the heavy perfect, or folowed by a sweeter cup gloom that pressed upon her mind .- of joy. That humble residence in For a year, her own feeble hands had the forest was exchanged for one provided for her helpless family, for comfortable, indeed beautiful in the she had no supporter; she thought valley and the widow lived long with of no friend in all the wide, unfriendly her deautiful son, in the enjoyment world around. But that mysterious of worldly plenty and in the delight-Providence, the wisdom of whose ful employments of virtue; and at ways are above human comprehen- this day, the passer-by is pointed to sion, had visited her with wasting a luxuriant willow that spreads its sickness, and her little means had be- branches broad and green above her come exhausted, It was now, too, grave, while he listens to the recital midwinter, and the snow lay heavy of this simple and homely but not al-

Singing in Trouble

These men were caught in the street, and thrown into prison, with manacles on their wrists and ancles .-They sat there, and talked till about midnight, when they thought they would have a meeting together. It was perfectly dark; and they could not lift their hands, nor walk. There they sat flat on the "stones, chained hand and foot.

They thought the would try a hymn; and as they sung, it became a golden key that unlocked their wristlets; that unlocked their fetters; that unlocked evrything that confined them. They sung off their manacles, and sung open the door, and sung themselves out of prison, and went on their way rejoicing. Not only that -the jailor and all his family were converted to boot. What a hymn that was! And what is it that made it so powerful? Ah! it was the holy faith of God in those noble hearts.upborne; she had not only been able That it was which brought emancipation to the prisoner, and salvation to the prison-keeper.

Now, that you have tried troubles, let me ask you to try a few hymns. The indolent may well bear with Does your house seem gloomy! Then poverty while the ability to gain sing in it. Is there any room in your sustenance remains. The indivinual house where, like a foolish man, you who has but his own wants to supply got up walked all night because you may suffer with fortitude the winter could not sleep? Sing there. The of want; his affections are not woun- spirit of care, the spirit of anxiety, ded, his heart not wrung. The most the spirit of trouble, cannot stand dessolate in populous cities may hope, singing. Sing all the devils out of for charity has not quite closed her that room. Is there any place where hand and heart, and shut her eyes on your burdens is heavy? Sing a hymn misery. But the industrious mother in that place. Hymns are levers that of helpless and depending children. will roll off a burden as big as a mounfar from the reach of human charity, tain. Sing on your way rejoicing .has none of these to console her .- Sing evrey time that you find yourself

As when men are traveling and the fire and took up the last scanty become thirsty, they say, "I shall see remnant of food to spread before her a rift presently in some rock, where children, her spirits seemed to bright- I can scoop up enough water to relieve my want," so in the darkest hour' ous impulse, and Cowper's beautiful and in the most troublous times, you will find places eneough for a hymn to trickle out. Sing yourself out of anxiety and trouble into peace and happiness, as Paul and Silas sung The smoked herring was scarce laid | themselves out of prison and captivity

### A Good Father.

One evening, as the wind was raging and howling with terrible force, shaking the house, and making timid people tremble for fear of fire or other accidents that might befall them, a number of grown persons were complaining of the wakeful and restless nights they had endured during recent winter storms. A little boy who had listened unalarmed. with a sweet beaming trust in his face, said in his turn, "I sleep so well and sound, because I've got such a good father. I know he would not let anything happen to me. If the house should catch on fire, he would take me right up in his arms, and run down stairs with me, and I'd be

This went to my heart, rebuked the fears of those who tremble and toss upon resless pillows, when He who holds the wind in His fist is his Father and friend. The remark of that dear boy has taught me a lesson which I hope to remember. When I go to his bedside, after he has been for hours and see his ruddy cheeks and clustering ringlets, and watch his peaceful, innosent expression, and listen to his gentle breathings, knowing, as well as I do, that he is a timid wards you as I would that others child, often flying with fear from trifling causes of alarm, then I feel how sent manna from heaven, can provide deep and pervading must be his trust for us as he did for Isreal; and how in a fathers loving heart and strong learn a lesson from a babe's lips!-

rate-If I am wild myself. I intend having a pious wife. That's the very first qualification." So spake a wild and thoughtless, though talented and having met by chance with a friend, on new year's eve, agreed to amuse ourselves for a short tine (doubtless we might have been better employed) with the "Book of Fate," as it is called. Various characters dispositions, qualities, &c., being written down and numbered, each person chooses a number, when the quality attached to it is read out to him .-The number which this young man had choseu for the quality of his partner was piety. which called forth the remark above stated. It struck me as something very strange; and as an opinion, either not generally entertained, or not generally known. This induced me to mention his remark in the presence of another young gentleman, equally regardless of personal religion. He replied that he was not aware that it was avowed openly, but he believed it to be gnerally entertained by all honorable young men.

And is this the case? and do young ladies know it? Are they aware that when they are exerting all their ingenuity in preparing to shine as the most brilliant stars at the fasionable ball or masquerade, that their more lowly minded friend, who perhaps at that moment is, with a broken heart, before the mercy seat pleading for the salvation of some poor, helpless sinner,-that she, who has received the "blessing of those who were ready to perish," holds a more exalted seat, in the affections even of those who are utterly regardless of religion as it respects themselves?

There is something indescribably levely in a devotedly pious young lady; something that reminds the soul at which surround the throne of God .--That calm serenity and composureimmortal souls : even the men of the be pious, it should certainly be from no other source.

It makes a kinder and more affeca wife. And whilst the brilliant enameling of the coquette may dazzle the beholder for a moment, piety alone can bear the troubles and disappointments of "real life"

GIVING .- "I think I am rich enough," productive, "to give away one hun- the Cross. dred pounds a year. I would not crawl on the earth without doing a little good. I will enjoy the pleasure of giving what I leave to give by doing it while I am alive, and seeing others enjoy it. I should be ashamed to there was a friend in want above ground."

est and most amiable privilege which myself in in the arms of Jesus Christ." the enjoy over the poor, is that which they exercise the least-the privilege ness of all our efforts to save ourselves! of making them happy.

MISSIONARIES TO THE ARMY .- The Domestic Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention has eight missionaries to the army. Sixteen conversions have been reported as the into Christ. As soon as, "O wretched man, that I am! who shall deliver result of their labors thus far.

A sound head, a simple heart, and a suffice to conduct us in every variety Thanks be unto god, through Jesus of circumstances.—Cicit. Christ our Lord! (Rom. vii.)

The Sabbath School. "That's it, that's it: that's first QUESTIONS FOR OUR SOLEMN CONSID-

1. Does not the sabbath school improve the personal character, promote general morality, save taxes, preserve amiable young man. A few of us peace in a community, and thus deserve the aprobation of every good citizen and philanthropist?

2. Is not the labor of Sabbath school instruction such as every Christian pledges himself to engage in by his earliest and warmest vows of consecration to his Redeemer?

3. What is the reflex operation of Sabbath school instruction upon the personal piety of the teach-

4. Is there Scriptural warrant for, and Scriptural encouragement in, the labor of the Sabbath school? What promises in the Word of God directly encourage Sabbath school teachers to hope for the conversion of their scholars?

5. Do the statistics of the church in this State prove the success of Sab bath schools as an instrumentalty from God in the conversion of sinners and the increase of church members?

6. What natural relation is there between Sabbath school instruction and the labors of the Christian minis-

7. What is the effect of Sabath school enterprise upon the relations of denominations to each other? Do they promote Christian union?

8. What is the relation of the Sabbath school to family religion?

THE KNOWLEDGE OF CHRIST .- The true knowledge of Christ is an excellent knowledge. The Apostle Paul; who had received "abundance of revelations, and whose judgment in this matter was formed under the special tuition of the Holy Spirit, declares it to be the most excellent knowledge. He says, "Yea, doubtless, I count all things loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord." When he wrote these words, he would once; of those bright angelic spirits rather have known Christ than to have been rich, or honored, or learned or beloved, or "a Hebrew of the those eyes which beam with looks of Hebrews;" rather than to have had holy tenderness and compassion for anything or to have been anything which men naturally esteem. Like world too well know their true inter- Mary, he would rather sit at Jesus' est to disregard these things. And feet, and look up at Jesus' face, and the remark which another votary learn of Him who is meek and lowly of the world made, speaking of the of heart, -- he would rather have had daughters of pleasure, "ah, those girls "the light of the knowledge of the will do well enough for amusement, glory of God in the face of Jesus but give me a pious wife," is full of Christ,"-than to have had any other truth; and conveys a sentiment which teacher or any other object of admishould, as it is no less exalted than ration, or the light of any other glory true, be engraven as with the point in the universe. "Yea doubtless," of a dimond, upon evry female heart. even the splendors of the golden city If there is any difference who should are nothing to him; and the glories of archangels, nothing; and the felfemales; they who hold the destinies lowship and melody of his fellowof the earth, in its most emphatic martyrs, nothing; and his own crown sense, should be guided with "wisdom of glory, nothing; and thrones, and from on high." Ardent piety gives dominions, and principalities and an accomplishment to the most fault- powers, nothing, except as "Christ is less form, which can be furnished all and in all."-Upon every face and diadem; upon every precious stone; upon every mansion, and arbor, and tionate sister; a more devoted and fountain in the new Jerusalam there sincere friend; and is everything for is some testimony of Jesus. All things there are bright and beautiful only because "the glory of God doth lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof." And thus the knowledge of Christ is the charm of heaven; the key of its beauties; the secret-of its holiness, of its harmony, its felsaid Pope, after his writings became lowship, of its happiness .-- Lessons at

### Anecdote

A poor Indian, relates the late Dr. Spencer of Brooklyn, of whom I once had some knowledge, who had been a very wicked man, but who had have enough for a monument if become pious, was desired to give some account of his conversion-to tell how it was that he had been led to his hope in Christ. He described How Hopeless !- "I cannot pray but it in this way, taking his figures from I sin; I cannot give alms, or receive his way of life as he had been accussacrament, but I sin Nay, I cannot tomed to chase the deer and the bear, confess my sins, but my confessions over mountains and morasses :- "I are still aggravations of them. My was in the mud," said he; "I tried to repentance needs to be repented of; get out; and I could not. I tried my tears want washing; and the the harder: and the harder I tried, very washing of my tears has need to the faster I sunk. I found I must to be washed again in the blood of put forth all my strength; but I went my Redeemer."-Bishop Beveridge. down deeper, and deeper, and deeper. I found I was going all over in the PRIVILEGE OF THE RICH .- The great- mire ; I gave the death-yell, and found

Admirrable picture of the fruitless-How slow we are in learning that all human expedients to extricate ourselves are utterly vain! but no sooner is this discovery made, than the arms of Jesus are open to receive

me ?" bursts from the convicted and anguished soul, and the eye of faith is fixed upon Christ, the cry of deepest spirit dependent on Christ, will distress is immediately changed into DR. LITTLE'S.

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

A CARD.

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensive the VERMIFUGE, takes pleasure to the most valuable remedy to our WORMS he ever knew. A dollar lumblest for 25 cases.

Talbotton, Ga., Feb. S, 1860.

. LITTLE'S

ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

mediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompt cure. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and irritation of the Lungs of any re-medy known, often stopping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases thought to be decidedly consumptive, have been promptly cured by using a few bottles. As anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands

#### LITTLE'S

#### FRENCH MIXTURE.

No. 2 for the chronic stage,) and from its uncrams success is likely to superseds every other restorated for the care of diseases of the Kidneys and Blas Gonorrheal, Bleunorrheal, and Leuchorzhes Fluor Albus affections. This axtensive compcombines properties totally different in taste character from any thing to be found in the U. States Pharmacoppula; and in point of safety and clency is not rivalled in America.

#### LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER DINTMENT.

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 Screen and Ulcers it is applied in the form of plasters, and is almost infallible.

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 and the abourd patents of the day,) let all be cautioned to look well for the signature of the Proprietor, thus:—

All orders and letters to be addressed to

LITTLE & BRO., >

Fold by Dr. J. S. Thomas and C. Fowler, Tuskeges, Tuskeges, Tuskeges, Thomas & Williams, Le Grand, Blount & Hale, Montomery; Presenton & Carter, J. A. Whitsides & Co., Columbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggista generally. May 10, 1860.

NOTICE.

ETTERS 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 re-quired by law, or they will be barred. MENEFEE TATUM, Adm'r. July 24, 1862

NOTICE.

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

O. R. O'NEAL,

July 24 1862 be barred. July 24, 1862.

NOTICE. ETTERS of Administration on the estate of TERESA 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 or they will be barred. HOWELL HODGES, July 24, 1862. 6w Adm'r.

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

JOSEPH R. WOOD,

August 7, 1862.

Administrator.

NOTICE.

ETTERS of Administration with the will an-Letters of Administration with the will anexed, 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 Sterming G. Hopkins, 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

LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of William Goodson, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon County, on the 12th day of August, 1862. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

A H ROWELL. Aug. 12, 1862. 2m A. H. ROWELL,

### Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Thomas 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 raid estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law of they will be barred.

MARIA L. THOMAS,

August 14, 1862. 2m. Administrativ.

August 14, 1862. 2m

### Notice to Creditors.

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of Charles B. Lloys. de L. tor of the estate of Charles B. Lloyb. do-ceased, by the Probate Court for Russel county, Ala., on the 25th day of July 1882. 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.

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of Daniel Sturkie, on the 11th day of Angust 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,
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 prescribed by law or they will be barred.

MARGARET HUGULY, Administrator.

W. B. HUGULY, Administrator. August 14, 1862, 2m

FOR THE PUBLIC. J. Rossell, is my legally authorized Agent to transact all business as though I were present Those having business with me are referred to him. JAMES M. RUSSELL. July 23, 1362. uol0-ti

## HOWARD COLLEGE.

#### Faculty for the Year 1861-2

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., Presid A. B. GOODHUE, A. M.,

Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Phile D. G. SHERMAN, A. M., ser of Ancient Languages and Literal

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 Theolog THE NEXT SESSION.

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

In order to meet the exigencies of the time young men and lads will be admitted next as sion 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.

Tuition, per term, of 42 months, in 

I. W. GARROTT, President Board Trus J. B. LOVELAGE, Secretary, Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR :--Your attention is respect invited to the following resolution passed b Board of Trustees of Howard College at

Board of Trustees of Howard College at the annual meeting, viz:

"Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard College be authorized to receive the Coupon Bond of the Confederate States in payment of Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due the Endowment Fund of the College, and the be instructed, 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.

Respectfully yours,

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

# SCHOOL NOTICE.

the

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.
Tuitlon will be at the following rates p
Session:

Parents and Guardians will confer a fa vor by making application for admitthe School previous to the commenced Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 26, 1861.

### Eufaula Female Institute.

REV. GEORGE Y. BROWNE, A. M., for 12 years President of Georgia Female College, having removed to Eufaula, Ala., will open a private Seminary for Young La-dies under the above name.

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

may give.

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

in July.

The Course of Study is so extensive that grad tates 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 advantage of the college of ressing GEORGE Y. BROWNE.

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

Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA.

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

Anatomy, H. F. Campuell, M. D.

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

Chemistry, Joseph Jones, M. D.

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

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

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

Obstetrics, J. A. EVE, M. D.

Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, Robert Campuell, M.D.

W. H. Doughty, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at Gay

cospital.

Ospital.
S. B. Simmons, M. D., Prosector to Professor Anatomy.
B. W. D. Fore, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Lectures, (full course) \$105.
Matriculation Fee, \$5.
The Collegiate building has been thoroughly renovated, and many additious made to former facilities for instruc-September 19, 1861

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE! BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE.

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

Mornes. Make your Choice.—Shall the Child die, of the Worms? Remember, a few doss of Bryan's Tasteless formlings will destroy any number of worms, and bring them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Great Norway Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street, New York.

Sold by O. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Als.

Late 28, 1850.

MACON HOUSE,

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

NEW BOOKS. EL FUREIDIS, by the author of The Lamplighter.
My Thirty Years Out of the Senaie, by Major J.

The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.