S. HENDERSON, | EDITORS. A. J. BATTLE,

"Whether it berightin the eightof Godto hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye."

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PROPRIETORS.

Idolatry.

Of all the sins committed by man, a strange view of the subject, since place dedicated to their worship .material or immaterial, is idolatry. God as the Creator and supreme Ruler of the universe, claims the first place in the thoughts and affecty are roaming through schemes by which he may increase his wealth, or take advantage of his neighbor, and plead the exigency of the times as an excuse. When Aaron proclaimed a early before the altar, but their worshiping that God, who had delivered them from bondage, and who had brought them through the Red Sea, were directed to the golden calf which Aaron had made. In like manner some professors of religion, whilst they give, their bodily pressence to the house of God, devote their thoughts to mammon, although they may not have set up before their face a golden calf, yet their minds are so accustomed to dwell on the affairs of the world that they cannot understand and remember a half a dozen sentences in a whole sermon. The mind of man is so constituted, that to a greater or less degree it becomes assimilated to the object of its contemplation. Thus a man who permits his mind to dwell continually on harsh and disagreeable objects, gradually acquires a morose and soured temper. The same takes place in a moral view; the person who makes the accumulation of wealth the chief object of his devotion, becomes narrow-minded, contracted in his affections, lost to sympathy, selfish in all his relations and transactions; he grows deaf to the voice of wo, and blind to the wants of distress; he closes his hands to the demands of benevolence, he is gradually deprived of every characteristic, that is emobling in his nature ; he becomes degraded from the high position intended for him by his Creator, to a level with the brute creati n, that is hurried along by the impulse of the moment to fulfill the desire of its nature. St. Paul says the love of money is the root of all evil, which appears to mean that this, a long catalogue of the blackest crimes ever perpetrated by man, might be introduced, but it is deemed sufficient for the present purpose to advert to the fact, that the love of money stimulated Judas to betray his Lord and master; and if in eases where it gets the search of the hills that look eternal—of the clear streams that flow forever—of the stars, among whose fields of azure my raised spirit hath walked in glory. All were dumb. But while I gaze upon that living face, I feel that there is something in the love that mantles through if in eases where it gets the search of the clear streams that flow forever—of the stars, among whose fields of azure my raised spirit hath walked in glory. All were the love of money stimulated Judas living face, I feel that there is something in the love that mantles through

fluences men in proportion to its power. As treason in human government is always visited with capital punishment, so idolatry among God's peculiar people is always visited with the severest judgments. We as a nation profess to be a christian people. If we are what we profess to be, we may expect that God will punish us there probably is none more common for our national sins, until we reform. than idolatry, and yet few persons The scourge of God is now applied appear to be conscious of the alarm- to us, and it is the same kind with ing extent to which it prevails. This that used in punishing God's ancient probably, at first, may appear to be people for idolatry. This ought to admonish us to forsake our idols and in the common language of speech return to the true and living God, the term idolatry is restricted to the for we are an idolatrous people and worship of images, from the fact no many are our gods. The truth of this doubt, that in ancient times the heath- assertion will be apparent, when we en nations were accustomed to set reflect on the zealous devotion up images of their deities in the with which cotton has been cultivated as the means of procuring money .-But divine revelation assures us, that Every other branch of business was excessive fondness for any created considered secondary to making cotobject whether animate or inanimate, ton, because cotton afforded the ready means of acquiring wealth, and so much was said and written about it, that some deluded persons escribed power to it which God claims to tions of all intelligent creatures, himself, for many believed that cotthroughout all extent of space, and ton would raise the blockade and duration of time; anything therefore even make peace. But in the 46th that has a deeper hold on the affect Pslam, we are told that it is God tions than God, disputes his preroga- that makes wars to cease unto the tive, insults his honor, by exalting ends of the earth. Another proof the creature in the position of the of our dollar worshipping disposition Creator, and defrauds him of that, is found in the fact that Sabbath to which he is entitled by the right breaking is sanctioned by the governof creation and preservation. The ment, in permitting the mails to be children of Israel requested Aaron carried and opened on that day, and to make gods for them, to go before that this violation of God's comthem, but the professor of religion mandment is justified by arguments whose thoughts are so engrossed by drawn from the disadvantages that the things of the world, that he might result from abandoning this grudgingly consecrates a seventh of practice. If we expect God to bless his time to the service of God, is as us, we must observe God's law. If guilty of idolitry as the children of he does not hear our prayer, it is be-Israel were; for if the presence of cause we cherish some sin, for David such a one occupies a seat in the house says if I regard iniquity in my heart of God, his thoughts in all probabilities the Lord will not have me.

greatest crimes, it in other cases in-

Death and Immortality.

The following beautiful pasage, on the equality which reigns in the real m feast to the Lord, the people assembled of graves, is from a sermen by Donne, an English clergyman of the early minds instead of being engaged in part of the 17th century. He says: -no epitaph of that oak, to tell how high or how large that oak was. It tells me not what flocks it sheltered while it stood, nor what men it hurt when it fell. The dust of great persons' graves is speechless too ; it says nothing, it distinguishes nothing .-As soon the dust of a wretch whom thou wouldst not, as of a prince thou couldst not look upon, will trouble their eyes, if the wind blow it thither; and when the whirl-wind hath blown the dust of the church-yard, who will undertake to sift those dust again,and to pronounce—this is the patrician, this is the noble flour, and this the yeomanry, this the plebian bran?

Here is another fine passage, from an unknown writer, on death and the

instinct of immortality :-Death is the great antagonist of life, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all feasts .-We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its passage may lead to paradise; and, with Charles Lamb, we do not want to lie down in the muddy grave, even with princes for our bed-fellows. But the flat of nature is inexorable. There is no appeal or relief from the great law which dooms us to dust. We flourish and fade as the leaves of the forest, and the flower that blooms and withers in a day has not a fairer hold upon life than the mightiest monarch who ever shook the earth with his footsteps. Generations appear and vanish as the grass, and the countless multitude that throngs the world to-day will to morrow disappear as the foot

steps on the shore.

In the beautiful drama of Ion, the instinct of immortality, so eloquently uttered by the death devoted Greek findes a deep response in every thoughtful soul. When about to yield these is no species of crime, that the fate, his beloved Clemanthe asked if love of money will not induce man to they shall meet again, to which he commit. To illustrate the truth of this, a long catalogue of the blackif in cases where it gets the ascenden-its beauty that cannot wholly perish. cy, it drives men to perpetrate the We shall meet again, Clemanthe."

sojourn of a few days made "headquarters" at the house of bro. M. the pastor of the church. Now, be it known that we have one infirmity .-We seldom stay at any place over day without leaving something out of our wardrobe. On this occasion, it was our hap to leave an "old coat," one that had clung to us for many long years "through good and evil report," and as the sequel shows, had contracted a fondness for the "old bones"-(not so old, by the way 1)-of which we little dreamed. Now, as intimated, we left the "old coat" behind, never expecting to "look upon its like again." But what was our surprise a week or two since, on returning home from another little jaunt, to find that same "old coat" containing the following pathetic "soliloquy," ensconsed in its nicely adjusted folds. We shall take care that the venerable relict shall never more fall into the hands of other strangers : -S. H.]

Soliloguy of an old Coat.

And it has come to this, cast off, And it has come to this, cast off,
Forgotten, left by mine owner
Among strangers—to be brushed.
And rubbed and worn without remorse—
To have my old wrinkles jostled
Out of their easy folds—to be
Fitted to another form—to have
All my threads strained and cracked by limbs
I never knew before, and bear
No love to,—I had never thought
Of such requital from one whom Of such requital from one whom
I have graced through many dusty
Years—I've been with him at all times,
And places of his waking hours—
Morning and noon and evening,
Musing and talking, laboring,
And at rest. The midnight lamp Hath shone upon my surface sleek-I sat upon his back in toil--I sat upon his back in toil—
I hung upon his shoulders when
He was "sweating as it were," calling
On sinners and they would not hear.—
I've been a faithful servant. He
But hinted his wish and I obeyed—
Just as he moved I. moved with him,
Swayed to and fro, went up, came down,
Grouched low behind the pulpit
Cushion, and at his will rose up
To my full length—in every way
Addressed my service to his wants.—
I have been patient, though ill used—
He's thrown the ashes off his pipe
Upon me—spat upon me, pushed me Upon me—spat upon me, pushed me
To the wall. I murmured not.
Forced to all all sorts of weather, wet, t, cold, no differen

Farewell old master. This is man's Gratitude for fidelity. I am content. Farewell.

And this is my reward.

What's that? Words of good cheer. I'm to go home And take my solemn station
On the old bones I'm used to.
Come, roll me up, and I'll return—
Softly now, take care. The wrinkles
Keep as they are—The signs of age,
They men't reverence—Softly,
Now I rest.

Ha! Master, here I am
Again—Your humble servant.

Again—Your humble servant, To be worn till the last thread-bare Cord be snapt, and I retire to "The undiscovered country from Whose bourne no (worn-out clothes) return."

"Shoot Lower."

So said the deacon to his pastor, when he was conversing with the "General's Widow," as described in a Tract with that title. He felt without doubt, that the poor woman was so nigh her end, that her heart as well as her head should be gained. Would it be amiss should I suggest the same course, and ask if it might not be better for ministers at the present time to shoot lower. If in some cases they have not shot over the heads of all, have they not aimed more at the head than the heart ?-Are not their sermons of so general a character, that none feels that his gods are taken away, and none goes home with an arrow in his heart ?-Is there no fear that some one will be hurt? If the heart is to be severed, they must shoot lower. They must aim accordingly. Besides, the impenitent often hide behind tall professors, and they never will be hit unless ministers shoot lower. There are multitudes of little foxes spoiling the vines, and none of this high shoot ing will reach them, and they will still continue their mischief. And I think those little foxes are doing more mischief at the present day than all the giants of David's time did or would do. They are so little they are overlooked, and their destruction is esteemed small business or Phariseeism; while all seem to keep an eye on the Goliaths, as this is the most fashionable course, and no one is hurt. But aim the arrow courageously at those little enemies and there will be growling and snarling. he is jealous of thy love, thy confi-

[A few weeks since, we made a visit | become a wilderness. Are not the to the town of M-, and during our young slips already dropping. Fear not that the barrel of meat or cruse of oil may be overturned by the arrow. The great captain will see that his soldiers are fed. Are not your hearers nearing the precipice? And just ready to fall? And should you not aim at the heart? I know that you cannot send the arrow home. But if this is God's work, does He not require you to point it aright? Say not that a bow drawn at a venture, slew the king of Israel. If it was aimed over the heads of all, would it have done execution? No matter if the arrows are sharp. God gave the point. What though the sword of the spirit is sharp; fear not to lay it on. God gave it its edge. Roll it not in flowers of rhetoric, nor blunt the arrow by beautiful periods, nor carry it away by flights of imagination. Both were made for execution. - Use them just as God designed. Try it. Do try it. "Shoot Lower."-Ch. Mirror.

Universal Providence of God.

Dr. Williams, in one of his pub-

lished discourses, expresses this

thought finely: "The experienced

disciple sees the most trivial incidents

entering into the counsels of God's

all-grasping government. Is Kish

to have his son made king of Israel?

The strapping of the beasts because

they found the fence low or saw the herbage beyond it greener-the roving fancy of a brute herd-brings the youth to the prophet who is to crown him. 'The women of Samaria needs,' as is her daily want, to fill the urn at the well, and an unconscious errand is to meet, in that memorable day, salvation incarnate in that Messiah, whom the world has for centuries been expecting. Zaccheus climbs the tree from curiosity, the blind man sat by the wayside to intercept the passing traveler's gift, the lame man is borne to the Gate Beautiful of the Temple to win by the spectacle of his distress the daily pittance of alms; and for all these the Gospel is waiting thus, to meet and bless them eterally. Nothing is petty in in God's government. So, too, how strange is the chemistry of heaven, that, from evil, extracts its own good and blessed ends. How many, and long-cherished, and mur derous, must have been the grudgings of Joseph's brethren against the lad with the coat of many colors; but all their unbrotherly love, and Reuben's lie, and the Midianites' covetousness-are all to prepare for the feeding of Jacob and his household in famine, and to make way for the wonders of the liberation of the nation of Israel from the house of bondage. Look at Pharoah's obduracy and unblushing falsehood, as miracle after miracle wrests a fresh and larger promise from him in favor of the chosen tribes, to be afresh forfeited and falsified. How daring his defiance of Jehovah, but Jehovah sees the end from the beginning, and all this impenitence, so tantalizing and exasperating to the Hebrews, is but the foreground of the picture, in whose dim distance are seen. Egypt and her gods confounded, the Red Sea cleft, and the thundering Sinai, and the subdued and apportioned Canaan. Look at Goliath and Saul, and Deog, Absalom and Shimei, all mad against David's life; but all tributary to his best interests. See, in later times, the school of Gamaliel, and the massacre of Stephen, the letters of the High Priest-all fitting Saul of Tarsus to be a relentless ersecutor, a ravening wolf of the tribe of Benjamin, as successful as he is savage in his quest of the lambs of Christ's sheepfold. No-man and Satan so meant it. But God otherwise disposed what man fiend monosed. His Rabbinic learning is to write the Epistle to the Hebrews. His zeal in persecution is to seal the renuineness of his conversion, and to guard his humility."

But no matter. It always was, and al- dence, and thy company; therefore ways will be so. Shoot lower ye sol- love him, trust him, abide with him : diers of the cross; those little ones be suspicious of all that would lead must be destroyed, or the vineyard thee from him.

The Lord Jesus is a jealous God;

Detached Thoughts

BY REV. WILLIAMS. PLUMER, D. D. As good men sometimes have very great faults, so wicked men, in the midst of their crimes, often show a strange regard to some of their obligations. In a duel, J. A. Haldane raised his pistol, saying, "Father, into thy hands I command my spirit."

Loose doctrinal views sooner or later weaken men's regard for the commandments. Macknight, with his lax views of Paul's writings, persuaded Dr. Adam, while they were traveling in England, that as they were now out of the bounds of Presbytery, and under no obligations to countenance prelatical worship, it would be very absured to allow their journeying plans to be deranged by the intervention of the Sabbath.

In power nothing equals remorse. Herod, though a Sadducee, and disbelieving the truth respecting angels, and spirits, and the resurrection, yet found himself firmly believing that John the Baptist, whom he had beheaded six months previously, was risen from the dead.

"Lives there a man so firm, who, while his heart Feels all the bitter horror of his crimes, Can reason down its agonizing throbs, And after proper purpose of amendment, Can firmly force his jarring thoughts to peace?"

When God chooses to work, he is

at no loss for means. One of the brightest lights of modern times was aroused from the sleep of death by the excitement of the French Revolution, A few years ago I knew a man brought into deep distress about his salvation by the profaness of the men around him. Their conversation was the mirror in which he saw his

The longer I live the more am I ready to adopt the language of a great man-"When I set out in life I regarded the inaccuracies of conversation among people of character, as proofs

I greatly like that saying of the remain, ready "to close up?', Rev. Charles Simeon, in a letter to a "I recollect once to have read an friend :- "If I can have my God to account of the battle of Waterloo, go before me in the pillar and the written by on who was a soldier in cloud, I long exceedingly to visit you the British army on that occasion .-

our own works, sufferings and enga- time, one and another of them would gements: but only of what Christ has be broken for a moment, by the French done, suffered and promised. In him we are complete.

Are we not in danger of disparagtianity in our endeavors to give prominence to the internal evidences?-Jesus Christ often appealed to his miracles; so did the early Christians. Love of ease is one of the last sins we get rid of.

never get beyond the prayer of the many of those whose place was in the publican-'God be merciful to me, a sinner." Suppose one should get beyoud that prayer, how absurd would the living must take the place of the all Christian religion be.

"He hath ill repented, whose sins are repeated." If so, how many professions of religion are vain.

Every wicked man lays down rules for others, which applied to himself would prove him vile, ungrateful, and worthy of death. "Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee, thou wicked servant."

If ignorance were the sole cause of error and wickedness, then in Christian countries all men would soon he sound in the faith, and be righteous in all their ways.

efficacious way of instructing youth lieve me; and I can still discourse; than by odes and songs; but said and, unless I list, they have not taken that those of a right kind must be the work of Ged, or of a divine man. The songs of Zion are the very thing.

There never was a truly happy self-seeker. There never was a phi-

lanthropist who did not augment his enjoyment by his self-sacrifice.

That affliction which brings us to the mercy-seat, cannot long be deemed undesirable.

That joy which makes us slight prayer, will in the end fill us with

Many a man has rejoiced more in a lungeon than his persecutor in a

No man living would be pleased to see a correct account of his whole life published to the world; and yet "a well-written life of himself would be to each man the most interesting book he ever read."

The pleasures of self-gratification are coarse, feeble, and short lived; those of self-denial are refined, powerful and enduring. .

The most exalted worth is stripped of its glory whenever it glories in

Though vanity is not commonly esteemed malignant, yet it has none of the benevolence of true humility.

There is as much difference between genuine patience and sullen endurance as there is between a smile of love and the malicious gnashing of the

If christians believed that the work of the Spirit was as necessary to bring sinners to Christ, as the work and sufferings of Christ were to bring in righteousness, would there not be more earnest prayer?

If men forget God, it will be but just in God to forget them. If they are deaf to his calls, he will be deaf to their cries.

Many argue thus ; "Our Maker will not damn us." But they forget what God has spoken of the wicked-"He that made them will not have mercy on them, and he that formed them will show them no favor." Isa. xxvii, 11.

All pious ministers deplore their want of fervor in setting forth the love of Christ.

Heaven is holiness perfected, sin conqured, the tempter vanquished, sorrow ended, and Christ seen.-N. Y.

CLOSE UP! .- In Dr. Armstrong's sermon on the fearful pestilence at of a lying disposition; but when I make Norfolk, preached in that city, is an due allowance for inattention, forget- impressive thought, which we all fulness and misapprehension, I ascribe would do well to act upon, in view of much that is incorrect to human in- the oft repeated breaches made in firmity rather than human wicked our churches; many have fallen during the last year-are we, which

once more; but if I cannot see my A large portion of the British infanway clear, I am better where I am." try were formed into hollow squares, Running before Providence is very and the fortunes of the day turned upon the preservation of those squares Let us no more think pleasantly of in their integrity. From time to artillery, or some furious cavalry charges; and then the order would be heard, 'Close up, and at once ing the external evidences of Chris- living men stepped forward to take the place of the fallen. And but for this, said he, we had lost the day. Christian brethren, we have in this incident, a representation, at once, of our condition as a church, and of our duty. In our encounter with the pesti-"In this life," said one, "I shall lence, our ranks have been broken; fore-front of the battle, have fallen : and now the order comes, 'Close up'dead-their places in the sanctuary, in the prayer meeting, in the Sabbath School, in the closet, in the family, in the world, if Christ's cause is to winthe day. O for God's Spirit to teach us, and enable us, each one, to meet fully and fairly the responsibilities of the day !"

THE BEST IS LEFT .- "I am fallen." cried Jeremy Taylor, "into the hands of publicans and sequestrators, and they have taken all from me! What now? Let me look about me! They have left me sun and moon, fire and water, a loving wife, and many Plato confessed there was no more friends to pity me, and some to reaway my merry countenance, and my cheerful spirits, and a good conscience; they have still left me the providence of God, all promises of the gospel, and my religion, and my hopes of heaven, and my charity to them, too. And still I sleep, and cat and drink, and digest; I read and mediate; I walk in my neighbor's pleasant field, and see the varieties of natural heauties, and delight in all that in which God delights, that is, in virtue and wisdom in the whole cree virtue and wisdom, in the whole creation, and in God himself.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST

The S. Wd. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, Sept. 18, 1862

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

Alabama Central Female College.

We are gratified to learn that the Trustees have resolved to keep open this noble Institution. Founded four years since, it had just entered upon a career of prosperity almost unprecedented, when the revolution burst upon the land, prostrating, for the time, every peaceful interest. And although. during the last year, the number of pupils on its rolls was quite as large as ever. we were well assured, that, but for the times, it would have been doubled .-We are glad, therefore, at the prospect. of its continuance. We know whereof we affirm, when we say that this Institution is unsurpassed in some most important advantages. The buildings are magnificent ; the internal arrangements are almost perfect; the public halls are spacious and beautiful; and the location is one of the healthiest the Word of God. He wished this portion of our statute repealed, because and most desirable in the State. The Board of Trustees, too, is composed of men, who have its prosperity near at heart and who will leave nothing undone to make it what it should be. -May the "Alabama Central" ever receive a patronage commensurate with its merits. See the advertisement.

B. H. KIESER.-It wil be a source of graticalition to the numerous friends of this gentleman to know that he has been paroled by the Federal authorities, and has returned to his family in Tuskegee. It will be remembered that both he and his son A. Sidney Kieser, were wounded and taken prisoners at the battle of "Seven Pines." His son died at Fortress Mouroe, and according to his request, was buried in Norfolk. His funeral was attended by some four or five thousand persons, with every possible demonstration of re-

Mr. K. expects to return to his company so soon as he is exchanged .-Considering what he has undergone, he looks remarkably well.

Mr. B. B. Davis' Account with the 1st Baptist Church, Montgomery, Ala. will be published next week.

Gov. Z. B. Vance.

On the 8th inst. Z. B. Vance delivered his Inaugural Address at Raleigh, N. U. as Govenor of the State. A more patriotic Southern document we have nent, Johnson, the Northern papers claimed it as a "Union triumph," because Mr. Vance was once a co-operationist. When they see his Address they will pray (if they ever pray) to be delivered from such a "Union Victory." We give below the eloquent

closing paragrph :-"Fellow-citizens, the future depends on ourselves. The skies are radiant have undertaken. Our victorious Generals are everywhere driving our enemies before them, and the vast armies which invaded us at the begining of the year, have melted away like frost before the steady valor of our troops, until six hundred thousand men are called for to replace them. Let them come too, and fear them not,-with of their predecessors. The womb of the future, I am confident, holds for us a bright and glorious destiny. The boundaries of our young Republic, as we hope to see them established, embrace the fairest and noblest portions of the temperate zone. Innumerable miles of great inland navigable waters; a mighty sweep of sea coast indented with magnificent bays and harbors; the unrivalled production of the adapted to the successful cultivation of almost every article necessary to the comfort and convenience of man, embraced in an area of 950,000 square miles; abounding with materials for a great navy, commercial and warlike : inexhaustible mines of iron, copper, coal, and all the valuable metals; unbounded facilities of building up great manufactories on the streams of our mountains; a brave, intelligent and virtuous population numbering eight millions, with near four million slaves, a source of wealth incalculable; these constitute the anmistakable elements of a great nation. Beholding them, to what splendid visions do they not give rise, when peace, blessed peace and independence, shall have been won! Oh, my countaymen, let us resolve this day that they shall be won; that North Carolina, at least, shall not fail in the performance of her part; that the streams of precious blood with which our glorious sons have consecrated their names to immortality, shall not be a vain and unaccepted sac-rifice, but through the valor and determination of those who survive, they shall be rendered efficatious to the salvation of the nation; and with hearts strong for the mighty task, and purposes united we will give of our sub-

Last spring, the Cherokee Baptist Convention, of Georgia, passed resolutions to the effect that the Baptists of Georgia should memorialize the Legislature of that State to repeal the law upon her statute book interdicting the teaching of the colored population to read. The Christian Index of the 2nd inst., in an article containing an account of the proceedings of the Central Association of that State, reports a similar resolution as having passed that body. We make the following extract from the article :

"On Monday after noon the following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That we concur in the action of the Cherokee Baptist Convention, memorializing the Legislature for the repeal of the Statute of 1829, so far as it forbids owners from teaching their negroes to read the word of

The resolution was sustained by brother Crawford in a short speech, in which he feelingly declared that the only statute comparable to it in iniquity, was that of Parliament in the time of the abominable Henry VIII, forbidthe causes which gave rise to it no longer existed, and because, besid wrong in itself, it was really a dead letter-was not enforced and could not be enforced. If it were enforced, many of the first women of that country would be fined and imprisoned.

Brother J. B. Walker advised cantion, if not hesitation &c., but we could not hear his words. Dr. Crawford then replied: That he did not agree with brother W. that we had better wait until we knew we had slaves. He thought that we did have slaves and would continue to have them in spite of the abolitionists; that we had got rid of the abolitionists and their incendiary documents; and that we meant to maintain ourselves so. And he went on in eloquent terms to declare that, perhaps, the Almighty had brought our troubles upon us on account, partly, of this ve ry restriction upon his Word and that therefore, it was our duty to repeal it. It was a disgrace to our civilization, to our country, and to the age in which we live. It was that which drew down upon us the special odium of foreign nations, and for which we had no ex cuse. There was a time, when, if he had been in the Legislature, he might. on account of circumstances, have ted for this law; but were he now member of the Legislature, and the hordes of Lincoln were thundering at the very doors of the Capitol, he would vote for its repeal. In itself the law is a grievous wrong, and should be repealed: and now is the proper time for repeal, and we are the proper persons to set in motion the project for its repeal. Let us do so because it will be doing right-because it will be unfettering the word of God, Away with motives of policy or expediency ! Let us consult duty! Let us set our-selves right in the eyes of mankind and ourselves in the sight of God .-Brother C. spoke at some length, and after he had finished brother Walker acknowledged that all his objections to the resolution had vanished, being de-molished by the arguments of Dr. Crawford."

Without taking issue with the policy or principle embraced in the resolu with the signs of promise, if we do but tion, we beg to offer a few words in hold faithful to the great work we regard to the grounds on which De-Crawford bases his objections to the law sought to be repealed. And before doing this, we wish to premise that no man is before us in earnest desires to promote the moral, intellectual, and physical development of the African race by all the means compatible with the security and happiness shot, shell and bayonet, a free people ble with the security and happiness will welcome them to the bloody graves of the two races. We have always regarded it as an axiom, that no condition of an intelligent creature can be imagined in which it can be right to deny him those sources of knowledge essential to his spiritual and eternal well-being. And we look upon our severance from the abolition government, and the establishment of our independence as a nation, as a disem leading commercial staple of the earth barrassment of the institution of slave-as a basis of public credit; a soil ry of the very encumbrances which have for many years retarded all safe, methods to the attainment of this end. When our independence is acknowledged, we shall be free to develop and perfect the institution in all respects consistent with its security and stabili-

Our first objection to the remarks of Dr. Crawford is, that he is two sweeping and uncharitable in his denuncia tions of the law of which he complains. He is reported as having "feelingly declared that the only statute comparable to it in iniquity, was that of Parliament in the time of the abominable Henry VIII, forbidding the yeomanry of England to read the Word of God."-(The italics are ours.) We hope bro. Crawford will calmly review this sentiment, and take the Georgia Legislature of 1829 out of the category of the "Parliament in the time of the abominable Henry VIII." For unless they were sinners above all the sinners that dwelt on the American continent at that time, they could scarcely be supposed capable of such "iniquity." Besides, it was no part of the intention of and struggle, we will suffer and endure, through all the dreary watches of night, until the day star of indepence, flashing through the darkness in the cast, shall fill the whole earth

Teaching our Colored People to | vent the "yeomanry of England" from | gia and South Carolina, which has "The Egyptians will hear of this,"- Better say nothing than too much. our enemies will say that they could scarcely have said more. We know Dr. C. too well to suppose he would be accessory to the putting of his country wrong upon the record. And besides, he declares on the same occasion, that had "he been in the Legislature, he might, on account of circumstances, have voted for this law." Would he then have been willing to do "iniquity" that good might come? He affirms that "in itself the law is a grievous wrong." Can any "circum-

> affirm this. Besides, God has ordained gogues throughout Judes to the people. It was divided into convenient sections, so that the "scribes" could writings in a given time. Hence, also, our Lord, when he commissioned his Apostles to "go in to all the world," read, but to "preach the gospel to every creature." As a general thing, there read among the great body of the people then, as there now are among our Lord never alluded to "restrictions" God." And we repeat it emphatically, liteir reach. A FRIEND OF EDUCATION. that in the divine account, the car is the organ by which the Word of God ordinarly reaches the understanding and heart, whether among the learned or the unlearned. For thus the record reads: "When they heard this (Peter's sermon at Pentecost) they were pricked in their hearts, and said." &c. "Many of the Corinthians hearing, believed and were baptized." "So then faith comes by hearing, (not by reading,) and hearing by the word of God."-Our Lord never taught any one to read. He pever sent his disciples out to teach others to read. He sent them forth to preach the gospel.

The command to preach, implies the obligation to hear, to believe, and to obey-nothing more, nothing less --When, therefore, we undertake to discuss a question in the light in which it is presented in the holy Scriptures. let us "speak as the oracles of God"

Again : As to simple success in preaching the gospel, let it be enquired whether, where equal privileges are enjoyed, the work of grace is not more steady-whether there are not really more conversions relativelyamong the unreading, (the slaves,) than the reading part of our population? Unquestionably so. This certainly does not prove that the word of God is "fettered" among them.

But we forbear, only sugesting to our good brethren in Georgia, first, that if they only wish the law, obnoxious as they suppose it to be to all these charges, repealed, it might be well for them to set about it in a better spirit. Men are not likely to be convinced of their errors by being classed with the supple tools of "the abomniable Henry VIII." And secondly, that they adjourn the subject until after this revolutiona revolution that threatens the very existence of the institution they seek to improve. We have as much confidence in our final success as any Bap tist in Georgia, but we think the agitation of such delicate questions had better be left to a time, when the publie mind will be in a condition to reason calmly and decide wisely.

Since we commenced the foregoing, we have received the Index of the 9th inst, in which the editor uses still stronger language than Dr. C. Speaking of this law, he says :

Georgia and South Carolina must remove this fool blot from their escutch eons, or be forever entitled to the exe-crations of mankind and to the frantic

the abominable Henry VIII." was to pre- blot" mon the "escutcheon" of Geor. J.S. Paullin from Clayton, who preach

either reading or hearing read, the word been there for many years-a "blot" of God. To say that a law which was sufficient to "entitle them to the exeintended to protect the citizens of crations of mankind, and to the fran-Georgia, or those of any other State, tic curses of ruined millions in endless from the assassin's knife and the incen- torment." Has our brother measured diary's torch, is so monstrous an "ini- his words? One would suppose that quity," is what bro. Crawford does not the Pope of Rome had been sitting for believe, and what he ought not to have his picture in the sanctum of our brothso "feelingly declared." Such sweeping er, instead of the Georgia Legislature declarations may do no little harm .- of 1829. Ne quid nimis, brother !-

> For the South Western Baptist, Our Female Schools.

It is to be hoped that our brethren will not be prevented by the bardness of the times from affording to their daughters the advantages of a good education. At a certain period in the life of a school-girl time is an important element, and a few years, or even months, of neglect will exert a most deleterious influence upon her character. We see by the advertisements, stances," then justify its enactment? that the Central Alabama, the Judson, The next objection we offer to the and the East Ala. Female Colleges are remarks of Dr. C. is, that he seems to to be opened in October. The Judson regard an ability to read the Word of is now entering upon its Twenty Fifth God as being the great means of pro- year and is enjoying the advantage of moting the spiritual enlightenment of receiving as pupils, the daughters of the African race. He speaks of the former pupils. It has well sustained a law as being a "restriction upon the hard-earned reputation as an Institution Word of God," and its repeal as "un- of the first class. During the past Sesfettering the Word of God." Now, sion One Hundred and Seventy pupils there would be force in this, if the re- were enrolled on its register, and though sponsibility of their religious instruc- war was raging and the financial aftion devolved upon the negroes them- fairs of the country were seriously deselves. But Dr. C. himself will not ranged, its halls were regularly opened and its exercises carried on to the end the ear as the medium through which of the Session without interruption.religious knowledge is to be com- Arrangements have been made to have municated to the head and heart .- all the departments placed in the charge Hence, it was a custom ordained of of competent instructors, and we have God among the Jews, to have his every reason to believe that the advant-Word read in the temple and syna- tages afforded during the next Session will be fully equal, if not superior to any hitherto afforded. We have not learned under what auspices the Cen read the entire collection of sacred tral Alabama Female College is to be conducted, but we believe that the Trus tees have not neglected its best interests. The halls of the East Ala. College it was not to teach the people how to will be opened under the supervision of one who is well known in our State, and favorably as an educator of youth. were perhaps as few people who could The young ladies of our State will have no good reason for remaining out of school, and we sincerely hope that paservants-perhaps fewer. And yet our rents will consult the best interests of their children and afford them the adupon, and "unfettering the Word of vantages, so fiberally placed within

For the South Western Baptist. Union Meeting.

The union meeting of the 4th District of the Tuskegee Association was held with Concord church, Russel Co. The meeting commesced on Fridey before the 5th Sabbath in August last .-Introductory sermon by Alternate Rev. Leland Allen.

The churches were well represented, and all the ministers of the District present. Also, Rev. Hugh Carmicheal. of Ga, and Rev. F. Calaway, of the Liberty Association, Ala, The business of the meeting was harmoniously transacted. The next Union meeting is to be held with the church at Opelika, and the Association was requested to hold its next annual session with Liberty church, Chambers Co.

The body passed a resolution requesting the delegates to the next Union Meeting, to give an account of the religious state of the churches rep-

resented by them. According to resolution, a half hour was spent, on Saturday, and Sabbath, in prayer to God, that he would graciously avert the evil that now threaten us as a Nation. The preaching during the session of the Union Meeting was appropriate and impressive, and such was the interest manifested by the congregation, at the close of the services on Sabbath evening, that it was agreed to continue preaching on Monday. The interest of the meeting continued to increase, and it was carried on until the following Sabbath. The church, and many brethren and sisters from the surrounding churches, were much revived. Twenty-four were received into the fellowship of the church, by experience and baptism, many of whom obtained hopes during the progress of the meeting. Bro. Carmichael remained with us until Thursday morning, Bro. F. Whitten until Friday evening. Bro. D. Elkins and Wm. Hugley, ordained ministers of Concord church continued with me until the meeting J. W. WILLIAMS.

Sept. 10th, 1862.

For the South Western Baptist.

MESSES. EDITORS : As it will no doubt be interesting to you and the readers of your paper, in these times of war and bloodshed, to hear that our Heavenly Father, still regards the supplica tion of Saints, and is making bare his arm in the salvation of sinners, I send you for publication the result of a curses of refined millions in endless meeting, with the Center Ridge Church, 8 miles N. W. of Clayton. The meeting We are really at a loss to know commenced on Thursday night before what so suddenly opened the eyes of the first Sabbath inst., (August.) the editor to the enormity of a "foul was asisted by the labors of brother

ed the Word with power and great effect, and assisted me during the meetnig, which closed Monday night. On Sunday morning I led 12 willing converts down into the water and buried them with their Savior in baptism. In the midst of a very large assem blage of spectators, at the close of the meeting, 3 others came forward and wefe received by the Church, upon a relation of their Christian experience, It was traly a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord; Christians were made to rejoice, mourners comforted and sinners were made to bow and plead for mercy. Our meeting closed with many auxious mourners at

the seat. To God be all the praise. R. B. BROOKS.

For the South Western Baptist.

Within a few weeks I have distributed eighty-five thousand pages of Tracts and one hundred Bibles and Testaments, and one hundred religious Books among the soldiers at Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tennessee. I visited the Hospitals at three places and gave the sick soldiers Tracts, and prayed for and preached to them. They seemed greatful for all I did for them. I spent more than two months this year visiting the Hospitals along the Ohio and Mobile Railroad. I distributed a large number of Tracts and Bibles and Religious books among the sick soldiers there. I could have given away ten thousand copies of God's word, if I had had them. I will be glad if any friends of the Soldiers will send to me at Montgomery Bibles, Testaments, or Religious books to the care of Rev. B. B. Davis, for I cannot get any Bibles from publishing houses yet. All I distribute in the army are given by friends. Yours in Christ.

S. CREATH. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Aug. 20, 1862.

For the South Western Baptist, ISLAND No. 10, March 23, 1862. Mrs. Susanah Albritton:

DEAR MOTHER: I have often known young men when they were going to the tented fields and in battle, that they had their likenesses drawn to send home to their parents, brothers, sisters, friends, or whosoever it may be; but I desire to draw mine upon this piece of paper and send it to you, that if I should never more return, the reading of this piece might be a source

of happiness to you.

Dear Mother : I find in the reading of the blessed volume, that brother George gave me the night I started. many passages of scripture which I do try to fulfill; such as "watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation." Often times when my wicked associate are going on with their wickedness. I am trying to ask God to have mercy upon us, and whenever I lay down at night to return my thanks to my Heavenly Father for the blessings that he has bestowed upon us in past life, my mind runs back to you, and I always ask God to hear your prayers, for I as much believe that you are praying for me and the cause I am engaged in, as I believe the sun rose this morning, if you are alive and I hope you

Dear Mother: Our country is engaged in the great struggle for liberty and rights, and she needs brave men to defend her, and if it should be possible that your last son had to leave his family and go to battle, weep not, but rather rejoice that you have them to go. Dear mother, when I read certain passages of scripture and then see what a condition our country is about to be in. I fear that our people are not praying in faith, for I read in the Bible, that all things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive. I cannot believe that the South ever will be overrun and out done, for we have never contended for anything but our rights, and I believe that the Almighty will be on such a people's side, although it may cost many of our lives. I believe we will come out victorious. This war has been brought on by pride, avarice and many other things wicked in the sight of God -Though the North certainly was the greatest cause of its beginning; and now look at what it is going to cost to stop it. But he not troubled; wait only upon God and let your "expectation be from him. So I must close for the present; let my brothers and sisters read this, and may they pray for me and for our country that we may all meet together again in a free corn."

But the story is too romantic.

This said the new levies were put in front and manassas, broke in confusion and carried the rest with them. Then these same new levies went to Alexandria in a body, tore down horse broke their guns to pieces, and destroyed the ammunition—for what? To bring the unit be a close. This is a story brought by one of Stuart's aids, a returned prisoner.

No hint of recogition in the loreign new and American stocks advancing. Gold in New York only 3 per cent, higher. The war is not over yet by any means. Though the North certainly was the But the story is too romantic. all meet together again in a free country, and if we should never meet any more in this, may we meet in Heaven,

Dear mother, render yourself happy. visit your children, visit your churches, for you are able and I thank God for it; do not become troubled about any thing, but enjoy yourself if you can. I write this letter to console you, if we should never meet again.

Your affectionate son until death, HENRY F. M. ALBRITTON.

Modella, Sept. 10.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register from Jackson, the 9th, says the Yankee gunboat has gone below Baton Rouge. Reliable information from parties who have escaped from New Orleans say the yellow fever prevails among the Yankee troops in that

Secular Intelligenc

In the senate to-day a resolution concern as execution of Confederate soldiers by (tragg without a trial was further discussed The substitute was finally adopted, rethe President to inform the Senate who ne President to inform the Senate whether oldiers in the army of the Confederate Status are been shot by order [of any general office without trial, according to the rules and regulations for the government of the land forces, as is so, that he will lay before the Senate ail to ary steps have been taken by the Exc

the matter.

In the House bills have passed to create the rank of Lieutenant-General in the Confederal army; to increase the signal corps; to provide the payment of certain claims against the Confederate States in Missouri; and to increase the confederate States in Missouri; and the confederate States in Missouri; and the confederate States in Missouri and the confed the pay of non-comissioned officers and pri in the army. The vote on the last bill "c yeas 76, nays 6

The conscript bill was further discussed.

The Baltimore correspondent of the Ne York Herald says the excitement in Baltimo has increased in intensity, and there is eve

Gen. Pope has been assigned to the Department of the Northwest, headquarters, St. Paul, Minnesota. Before leaving he preferred charges of cowardice against Gen. Seigel, and for disobedience of orders against Gen. Fitz John Porter. In New York gold was 118 7-8. Cotton 5

cents for middling uplands.

MOBILE, Sept. 13.

A special dispatch to the Evening News from Knoxville, dated the 12, states that Lieut. Col Knoxville, dated the 12, states that Lieut. Harts cavalry, belonging to Col. J. Smi Georgia Legion, have just returned from Cumberland Mountains. They encountered Cliff's brigade of renegade Tennesseeans Joneston, when a desperate fight ensued. To the enemy were killed, and twenty priso and thirty horses, without loss to the Confession.

Col. Cliff is a prisoner.

RICHMOND, Sept. 12.—Northern paper the 9th have been received. A dispatch Harrisburg, dated the 8th, announces the rival of Gen. Porter, to confer with the Go nor as to the best means of check of the enemy. The rebels are said to be enter Pennsylvania in forces near Hanover.

Jackson, Sept -11.—4000 Confederate prisoners arrived at Vicksburg yesterday, principally those captured at Fort Donelson. The complain of barbarous treatment by the Yankee Official information has been received that Gen. Pratt, with a force of Texiaus and Louisians, attacked the enemy at Bayou Liesaima, killing 40, and capturing 144 prisoners with a battery of field pieces. Our loss was only one.

CHATTANOGGA, Sept. 10.

Forrest re-occupied Murfreesboro, Tenn., last Sunday. He arrived there just in time to save the Court house which had just been fired by the rear guard of the Yankees from destruction. Not a Yankee was in sight when he arrived.

Gen. Bragg has crossed the Cumberland river, and will probably be heard from soon.

We make the following extract from a priva-

te letter. dated.

CHATTANOGA, Sept. 7,—The Yankees have evacuated all the towns in Middle Tennessee from McMinville to Nashville. They ran like scared sheep, thinking Bragg would devour them every minnet, they have all gone to Nashville; that is the latest telegraphic last night, and I have heard it from a private ges leman, who came from McMinville—last nig which can be relied upon. Nothing more preasant.

M. G.

CHATTANOOGA Sept. 10. A congratulatory order from Gen. Bragg to his army on the recent successes of the Con-Sparta, Tenn., Sept 5th: Comrades, o campaign opens auspiciously. The enemy in full retreat, with consternation and demon lization devastating his ranks. To seeme the fruits of this condition we must press on vigorously and unceasingly. Alabamians, your State is redeemed. Tennesseeans, your Capital and State are almost restored without firing a gun and you return conquerors. Kentucl the first great blow has been struck for freedom Soldiers from the other States shi the happiness of our more fortunate brethe and will press on with them for the recempt

of their homes and wor (Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG The News from Richmond

RICHMOND, Monday, Sept. 8. Stiring News—Leesburg Romance—Conduct of the New Levies—Smuggler's Story—Many land Line—British Officer Dumbfound-Incomprehensible Courage, etc.

Our army in Maryland-30,000,40,000 80,00

Our army in Maryland-30,000,40,000 80,000 stong according to various estimates. This is the news of the morning. This much is certain President Davis and Ex Governor Lowe left the city yesterday morning, it is said for the purpose of inaugurating the latter as Provision al Governor, of calling a Convention, bringing the State into the Confederacy and reclaiming its political prisoners. It is to be hoped Prosident Davis will not prove a Marplot a second time, as he said to have done after Mannassas time, as he said to have done after Mannassas. 1861. As to Jackson's being at the Relay House and ordnance stores being sent hence to Fredericktown, there are doubts. But I am told that not a pound of provison has been sen from here to our army during the past week-

this on good authority.

A gentleman from Leesburg, who says he say A gentleman from Leesburg, who says he say our army crossing the Potomac, describes the enthusiasm of the people of that village as beyond bounds. The young ladies, who had out their hair close to the scalp to make them selves hideous in the eyes of Yankee officers, were quite carried away with joy. They ran into the streets, while a cavalry fight was drawing to a close, climbed up the stirrups of our officer and kissed them. Alas! for the poor privata.

is not over yet by any means.

Hon, Mr. Sanders Escaped The Pr Dispatches. Few men are better known at the North than

was much concerned in lake Superior and he passed through the Federal States as miner, with a strong Cornish brogue, carryin his tools in his hand. At Niagara, however, was stopped, no one being allowed to cross the river without a pass. In conversation with a sentry, he expressed in the broadest dialect in sentry, he expressed in the broadest dialect hatter unbelief in the possibility of any much less a carriage traversing in safety such frail structure. The sentry, equally resolute, affirming the contrary doctrine, finally propose a practial trial, and with much feigned trepid known before the proprietor of that aristocrafts hotel could be induced to receive a guest of his

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST

We are authorized to state that Mr. Sanders is the bearer of the draft of a commercial treaty which the Confederate envoys will propose to the chief European powers, irrespective of recognition or intervention. Recognition without intervention is considered by President Davis as practically valueless to the Confederacy, and intervention itself is not regarded as a necessity in the present position of affairs. He believes that no solid and durable peace can be obtained except by the concurrance of the be obtained except by the concurrance of the United States; and that this concurrence can be won by an appeal to its material interests, and the resulting pressure by the Northern people upon their government.

In this view the Confederate envoys will

In this view the Confederate envoys will propose to the Europen powers a treaty of commerce, to take effect on the recognition of the independence of the Confederate States by the United States, or the opening of the ports by other means; guaranteering absolute free trade with participation in the coasting trade and internal navigation to the powers accepting it, on certain conditions, and the same advantage will be proffered to the United State, leaving the latter to choose between a propognetion of the latter to choose between a prolongation of the war with its doubtful issue, and the immedi-ate restoration of the benefits of resiprocal trade. - Canada puper.

From Middle Tennessee.

A correspondent of the Chattanooga Rebel writing from Winchester, Sept. 9th, says:

It is absolutely certain that Buell's whole force is beyond Murfreesboro.—A courier was taken in North Alabama a day or two ago bearing dispatches from Buell to Rosencranz, the latter to ide the former at Newhollo urging the latter to join the former at Nashville

with all possible speed.

Nearly all of Middle Tennessee is now free and oh, how free. Let all the refugees come the cold men are meeting and exchanging pleasant sulutations, the young and middle aged are all with joy preparing to go into the fight.—
All around we hear of organizations. The women God bless them, are shouting happy, every man, woman and child is in ecstactes and seeing our insolent fees cat up their own words. seeing our insolent foes cat up their own words of vain boasting, and fly before our advancing army like dogs. None but those who have felt it know what Middle Tennessee has suffer-

The world never will know; no historian will be able to write it; high heaven can only record it against that nation of infidel thieves. From 90'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. were the hours given by the officers to the men to rob and insult all the citizens. During these hours all the citizens in the country were daily visited by a rabble soldiery—dashing into the kitchens, spring houses, barns, and out-houses, taking bread out of the oven, meal, flour, meat, butter hread out of the oven, mean, hour, mean, butter-milk, &c., &c; killing sheep, duck, geese and chickens; with no regard to age or sex; insul-ting the women in the most shocking terms if a word was interposed. Many houses were burnt. One poor woman who had no power of protection and no male friend near, had her house burnt down before her eyes, while she implored the fiends to spare her a shelter from the storm, because her husband was in the

All the negro men in the country were pressed to work on breastworks. While there they told them that the Southern soldiers were going to shoot all the negroes who had worked for them, and that their only safety was in going on; by this means they got many who would have run away and gone home. They promised them eight dollars a month in gold. Every day the negroes, women and men, were openly importuned and begged to leave their masters and go with them. All the intelligent negroes, who were not known to be rascals, became thoroughly disgusted with them, and many went and hid in the woods until they were gone. The truth is there is comparison between our negroes generally and the Yankees who compose the army. The negroes are infinitely their superiors in morals and religion, and in fact in all the elements of chilication. the elements of civilization. Many women with young children were taken, and such was the alarm of the cowardly mob that before they got to Shelbyville they were abusing the women and children with curses; even at a spring by the road denying them time to get water, while they cried most piteously for it.

All accounts agree that this army is completely demoralised—the new issue and change of policy as well as the theieving and pilfering which is permitted, has done the work for this army. I think the women of Franklin county can easily whip 5,000 of them taken indiscriminately.

MOBILE. Sept. 12-A special dispatch to the Advertiser from Knoxville, dated the 11th, says Dr. D. W. Strader arrived here this morning in charge of the Yankee stage, bringing three prisoners captured by Morgan on the 31st, at Columbia, Ky., he reports that Kentuckians are flocking to Morgan by handreds, and that there is a general uprising of the people. Buell's army, it is said, has left Nashville, taken the Edgefield road to Bowling Green. General Bragg is in full chase of him.

The Register's extra of to-day, contains a letter from Morgan's command, giving glorious accounts of the progress of our cause. Morgan is arresting prominent Union citizens, and taking their bonds, conditioned that they had to be exchanged for Southerpers, or report as priso-Louisville dates of the 3d inst., contain Bull

Nelson's letter to the Cincinnati Gazette, admitting his total rout at Richmond, and censuring Gen. Manson for bringing on the battle in violation of orders."

All government stores were removed from Lexington before its capture. It was evacuated on the 1st inst. The legislature, now in session at Louisville

has passed resolutions calling out 50,000 men for 30 days. Governor Robinson's proclimation calls the people to arms; and appoints places of rendezvous at Paris. Logisville, Bowling Green A perfect panic prevails. 500 negroes, freed

by Curtis, arrived at St. Louis on the 31st ult., and 200 more were expected. Our men are rallying in Missouri.

[From the Domercratic Watchtower] RICHMOND. VA., August 20, 1862.

office a form, which may be found useful to those interested. The form is filled up for the mother, but the words included in brackets may be altered so as to suit the character of the person claiming payment.

J. L. M. CURRY.

Treasury Dep't C. S. A., SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Richmond, June 24, 1862. For the Payment of Claims for Arrears of Pay tlue to Deceased Soldiers, Per Act 402, Ap-proved February 15, 1862.

The first section of the Act is as follows: "The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the pay and allowances due to any deceased volunteer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private, in the Army of the Confederate States, shall be paid to the widow of the deceased, if living; if not to the children, if any; and in default of widow or children, to the father, if living; and if not, to the mother of such deceased volunteer;" and payment will be made accordingly.

of such deceased volunteer;" and payment will be made accordingly. 1st If the child or children be minor, pay ment will be made to the guardian, upon the seal of the Court.

2d. The claiming heir must produce his or her affidavit, and that of one disinterested

person, stating the relationship, and that there

We are authorized to state that Mr. Sanders the bourer of the draft of a commercial treaty stance: If the claimant he a Mother, the stance: If the claimant he a Mother, the echief European powers, irrespective of regnition or intervention. Recognition with the Father, that there is neither Child, or the father, that there is no Wife, and if the Child, that there is no Wife.

The Magnitzeta administrate description with the period of the control of the deceased; if the Child, that there is no Wife.

Wire, and if the Child, that there is no Wire, The Magistrate administering the oath should certify to the credibility of the witness, and the Clerk of the Court should certify, under the seal, that he is such magistrate.

3d. These regulations do not apply to commissioned officers, except when the amount due does not exceed one hundred dollars, and there is no administration,

Claims prepared in compliance with the foregoing instruction and transmitted to this Office by mail, or otherwise will receive as prompt attention as the bussiness of the Office will allow. will allow.

W. H. S. TAYLOR,

Auditor. COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE. June 24, 1862 I concur in and approve the above, LEWIS CRUGER, Comptroller,

State of Alabama By this, the day of 1862, before subscri ber, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said States and Counties, personally appeared (A B) and made oath in due forms of law, that (she) is the (mother) of (C D) deceased, late a private of captain (E H) company (G) (tenth) Regi-ment Alabama Volunteers, and that (her said son) died without leaving (widow child or father) and therefore (she) is entitled to receive the arrears of pay &c., that may be found due the said deceased from the Confederate States; and at the same time also appeared (H K) and made oath as afore said, that he knows the said deceased and knows the said (A B) his mother) and that the facts as sworn to by (her) are true and that he is not interested therein.

(witness)

Sworn and subscribed to before me. Justice of the Peace. A brief power of attony should accompany the affidavit. The Magistrate administering the

oath, should certify to the credability of the witness, and the Judge of Probate should certify under seal that he is such magistrate.

Obitnaries.

Died, on the 6th day of Aug., 1862, at the hospital in Danville, Virginia, of Typhoid fever, William Thompson Simmons, in the 22d year of his age. He was born in Montgomery county, but at an early age moved to Macon, where he lived until the time of his volunteering-was one of the first to exchange the comforts of home, and the society of his loved ones for the perilous life of a soldier—he left as a member of the Tuskegee Light Infantry, of the renowned 3d Alabama, on the 26th of April, 1861. He passed through the terific battle of Seven Pines unscathed—was soon after taken sick, and was cut down in the vigor of manhood, and all the hopefulness and buoyandy of youth by that fell destroyer, disease Yes! as noble as the noblest has fallen—another hero has died while battling for the sacred cause of freedom "Brief, brave and glorious, was his young career." His noble, generous, gentle and amiable spirit won for him friends wherever he went ; he had the deepest reverence for religion and the good-butah ! how true-Man, inhu man man

He died far away from home and those who loved him most, with ac kind friends near to bid him farewell as he was passing through the valley and shadow of death, and without a mother's breast to pillow that noble head in his last hours. He was from childhood's earliest hour affectionate and obedient to his parents, which trait characterized him through his short but peaceful life. 'He fleft a widowed mother, brothers and sister besides many friends, to mourn his great loss. The deceased never made a public profession of religion, yet from his general deportment, the writer indulges the hope that, though earth has one noble son less heaven has one angel

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest,
With all their country's wishes blest."
B. S.

in Memory of Richard H. Baker

Departed this life at Mr. Britton Rodges', near Tupelo, Miss., RICHARD H. BAKER, in the 17th year of his age. He was born in Macon Couniy, Ala., the 28th day of October 1845. The subject of this notice was born of pious parents, but had the misfortune to lose his father when quite young, and was raised by an affectionate mother, a kind uncle and Aunt, who endeavored to raise him in the fear of the Lord. He was a youth of good morals and a regular attendant at the house of worship Previous to his leaving home he always filled his place in the sanctuary of God. He was careful in his deportment pleasant if his manners, obedient to his instructors, and believed by all his school mates; indeed, none knew him but to love him, none saw him but to praise; he ever kept himself from the many victous practices into which so many of the youths of our country fall. So soon as our enemies waged war against us Richard, was one who was anxious to enlist, but on account of his tender age and feeble health, and the entreaties of a kine mother and relatives, he was induced to remain at home for a while, but when the contest began to rage furiously, his patriotism and love of freedom was kindled afresh; he reit that he could not remain at home while the foot of the enemy was upon our soil. In April last, he turned his back upon all the lovely scenes of his childhood, and his back upon all the lovely scenes of his chianood, and with several of his relations and schoolmates joined a company under Cpt. Lee and bastened to the seat of war, while in camps he perior med the ar nous duties of camp life without a mu.mur, and so conducted himself as to the fatigue until at last fell a victim to disease; he now sleeps his last sleep—the sound of the load common or the firing of musketry can never awake him again. How painful to know the loved son died so far from home-no kind mother to imprint the seal of love on the dying cheek-but one consoling thought, his kind uncle arrived there in time to wait upon him one week before he died; he bore his affliction without a murmur or complaint in the evening before he died he asked his uncle to read the evening before he died he asked his uncile to read to him the third chapter of Proverbs—he then said he had prayed. The deceased naver made a public profession of religion, but from his general deportment the writer indulges a hope that he is now forever at rest in the bosom of Jesus. The Lord so ordered and we should humbly submit.

A NEAR RELATIVE. humbly submit.

ADMIRAM M. ELEY was born in Ta liaferro Co., Ga., the 3rd day of Jan, 1837 and his parents moved to Union Springs, Macon County, Ala., Jan. 1838, He died Aug. 27th, 1862, in the 26th year of his age; the eldest son of Rev. M. N. Eley. It is with great sorrow, in the flesh, that we are called upon to record the dath of this August 20, 1862.

Having numerous applications to draw the arrearages of pay due to deceased soldiers, I have obtained from the Auditor's Possessed of great moral courage, and of hightened sentiment, unassuming in his manner and deportment, he performed his duties in life, quietly and unobtrasively. He was not permited to continue in this quiet walks of life, where these traits of character might be developed

that would hereafter render him a benefactor to his race, For he was among the first of the noble band of chivalric sons of the South to forsake the pleasures and comforts of home, to undergo the hardships and trials of a soldier of home, to undergo the hardships and trials of a soldiers life, to drive back the merciless invaders of their native land. The company of which he was a member, formed a part of the 3rd Regt. Ala Vols. While stationed at Norfolk, they enjoyed almost uninterrupted health, but after leaving that post they suffered swere leases, both in battle and from disease. But through alf our noble young friend, passed without a murmur, and performed all the duties that devolved upon him cheerfully, unulstricken down by disease, from which he never recovers the was in all the engagements around Richmond, in which his Begt. was actively, or otherwise angaged, and through the heavy conflict and dreadful carnage of Malvern Rill. the heavy conflict and dreadful carnage of Malvern Hill, he fought and came out uninjured. Writing to his parents the day after, he says: "The Lord is certainly on our ide." "O God, thou hast set us at liberty, when we were in trouble, then hadst merey upon us and heard our sup-plications." I have made vows unto my Master that if he would spare us through these troublous times, I would devote my life in living more to him. The Lord of my salvation has heard me, and for the future, I am surely his." Such breathings us these throw a hallowed light over the solemn dispensation. He was taken sick a few days after he wrote this latte; was brought home by his ather, but never able afterwards to get up from his bed

to which he was confined for 20 days; expressing but little pain during his whole cickness. He enjoyed the hope of a Christian for over two years before his death.

Before and during his last illness, he gave clear evidence that Christ was Mis esviour, and if he had been spared, would no doubt, have publicly espoused his cause, before returning to the army. On his dying bed, he owned that "Jesus was precious to his soul; that he lowed his Saviour, and that his brothers be exhorted to meet him in heaven—And peacefully passed away, praising God. He has been discharged from the conflicts of earth. No more will he hear the rattle of masketry, nor the lond roar of the cannon, nor the deafening shouls of the contending hosts. his spirit has gone to God who gave it, while his sleeping, sahes lie in yonder valley grave yard. Another true ashes lie in yonder valley grave yard. Another truscoldier has fallen a victim of this crack war; another vacant place has been made around another fireside A devoted son and brother has fallen. We trust he ha gained the victory over all enemies and is now where the

On the 23d of August, 1862, Daxisi E. Rudulum, died of Typhoid Fever, of the residence of his parents, in Greenville, Butler Co., Ala.; aged about 22. He was one of fee some of his parents in the Confederate Army. Adapted to business, and serviceable at home, the call of his country down him forth, as a volunteer, in her defence. In the lines before Richmond, and the danger, fatigue and exposure of that terrible ordeal, he contracted the fiscase which was to undermine his robust constitution; and it was only with extraordinary energies he was enabled to reach home—to languiffs and die. Thus is but one of the thousands of precious offerings, which Christian parents have been cambled to lay down on the altar of our country, and of our God. His religious exercises during his illness. On the 23d of August, 1862, Daniel R. Redulpy, died of try, and of our God His religious exercises during his illness expressed camiy and with clearness and comprehension, have left behind the confident persuasion that the young soldier, was excepted by the "Captain of the Lord's Hout."

"The battle of our life is brief ;— Th' Alarm—the struggle—the relief ; Then, rest we side by side !"

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 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 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 specialistics.

Those who cannot afford to furnish them gratuitously will be paid at the rate of fifty cents a pair for heavy cotton, and seventy-five

cents for good woolen socks.
The Aid Societies and Judges of Probate throughout the State will act as receiving agents, and will forward at the expense of the State to Gen. Duff Green, Quarter, Master Mobile, or to Col WM. R. PICKETT, Assistan Quarter Master, Montgomery, who will make the payment for all except gratuitous contri-

The State cannot undertake to forward con tributions to individuals, but those made to companies will be forwarded from Montgomery 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 bill receipted to this Department for pamyment.

JNO. B. TAYLOR, Private Secretary.

Associations.

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

Boiling Spring Association will convene with the Bethsaida Church, Raudolph Co., Saturday before the second Sabbath in September, The Liberty Association, (Chambers Co.,) will fold its next session at LaFayette, Chambers Co., commencing on Saturiday before the 4th Sab-bath in September, 1862;

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

eptember next.
I am authorized by Oxford Church to say to members and messengers composing said Asso-ciation, that they may expect to find a Commit-tee 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 Eufaula Association meets with Ramah Church on Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in

September.

Bethel Association to be held with Bether

Church, McKinley, Morengo Co., on Saturday before the first Sunday in October next. The Cahaba Baptist Association will meet with the Siloam Baptist Church in Marion, Perry Co., Ala., on Saturday before the third Sabbath in October next.

Business Department.

Receipt List. Paid to Volume No. Amoun

	W M Watson 14 39 G W Albritton 15 28	1 54 2 50	di
3	Mrs E A Arant	2 00	8i
1	Mrs S Stogner 15 11	75	82
d	Mrs M A Dill 15 16	2 00	B
ŝ	W B Guinn 15 16	2 00	8
1	J C Richards 15 16	2 00	10
i	Mrs C Pugh 15 16	2 00	1
٩	Mrs M A Strother 13 50	1 40	2
ł	Mrs M A Strother 14 43	1 00	N
8	Mrs L C Williams 15 16	2 00	N
ı	W M Flanagan 14 33	1 00	8
ŝ	F M Myers 14 31	50	B
d	W Wilkes	2 00	8
9	Mrs Sallie Hill 13 50 Mrs Sallie Hill 15 3	1 50	
ŝ	Mrs E Martin 14 24	50	C
ı	Mrs K Hundley 14 24	50	J
ŧ	M Threefoot 12 50	2 70	2
ı	M Threefoot	2 30	P
g	W Wilkins 15 17	2 00	ŭ
9	Mrs M Nutt	2 00	13
3	Mrs Mary Bule 15 17	2 00	1
1	J E Guy 15 13	2.00	1
ı	Dekalb Biven 15 7	2 00	8
á	John Ross 15 17	2 00	9
3	J W Sego 14 41	1 00	6
i	W G Worell 15 18	2 00	£
9	W G Worell 15 18 B F Caffy 14 16	2 50	G
ŝ	H Holmes 13 50	7 75	Ł
ı	D Holt 15 32	2 00	H
Ø	Eli Parks 13 50	4 00	B
i	Jas Anderson 15 14	2 00	NJ
i			g
d	NOTICE		200

ETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jones B. Tursman, late of Russell County, Afs., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Frobate Court of said occurry, on the 10th of Sept., A. D. 1865: Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said decedent, that they can present their claims to me within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

SARAH TILLMAN, Sept. 18, 1862. 6t-Pr's fee \$3 50 Ads

The State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROBLET CORET SPECIAL THEM LIST SEET., 1862.

THIS day came Manua L. Thomas, Administratrix of the state of 75mms E. Thomas, and filed her petition for an order to sell the following Real Ratast pelonging to said estate, for the purpose of paying the debts of sale estate, to-wit. The S. M of Sec. 38, Township 18, and Range 26, hying and beging in the County and State afour main, and the 1st Monday of October next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof: Notice is threeby given to sell parties there ested that they can appear in this Court on that day and defend against an petition, if they think proper.

Given under my hand this 15th Sept. 1887.

Sept. 28. At (Fr'e See 56) Julys of Fribate.

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSKALOOSA, ALA.

THE Exercises of this Institution are expected to be resumed as usual on the first of October, 1862. Arrangements are in progress to carry on the various Departments as heretofore. For particular information, Address CHARLES MANLY, Tuscaloosa, Sept. 8, 1862. n17 Sec. B'd Trustees.

East Alabama Female College. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

THE Exercise of this Institution will be resumed, on 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 NINE months, is divided
into periods of three months each. The first Term begins
with the month of October, the second with January, the
third with April.

Ja very 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 complied 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 a bode.

The charge for Board has been necessarily advanced, to
keep pince with the increased price of provisions A present 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.

Tuskegee is situated upon a branch Rail-road, connecting with the Montromery and West Point Rail-road, donnecting with the Montromery and West Point Rail-road, and the control of the

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

Rates per Term (3 months).

Primary 13 35
Latin, Greek or French 10 00
Instrumental Music with use last 20 60
Vocal Music (in class) 1 65
Drawing and Painting \$10 to 16 65
locidental Expenses Tukepec, Sept. 11, 1862. a15-tf

Twenty-Fifth Annual Session

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

For Circular, Catalogue or unpublished particulars apply to N. K. DAVIS, ticulars apply to August 28, 1862. 2m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned he reby gives notice that on the 25th, day of August, 18 62, that Letters of Administration was granted to them by the Probate Court of Macon Co., on the estate of John Youk, late of said county, deceased; And that all persons who are indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to them, and all who have claims against said estats will present them within the time allowed by law or they will be forever barred.

BARBARA F. YORK, Adm's.

N. B. TAYLOR, Adm'r.

Sept. 18, 1862. 6w-Pr's fee \$3.50

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—12TE DAY OF SEPTEM'R, 1862.

THIS day came ANN A. BAUGH, and filed her application and therewith an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of William Baugh, decessed, and setting forth in said application that the non-resident heirs at law of said decessed are, James A and John Baugh, who are of full age and raside in Eatonton. Ga., and Martha A. Berry, wife of Augustin Berry, who reside at Monticello, Ga., and praying further for an order to admit said instrument to Probate and Record as the last will and testament of said decessed. Ordered that said application be set for hearing the 2d Monday in October next: Notice is hereby given to the said parties above anamed, that they can be and appear in this Court on Hat day and show cause. If any they have, why said application should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 12th Sept., 1862.

W. K. HÄRRIS,
Sept. 18, 1862. 4t (Pr's fee S5) Judge of Probate. ROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-12TH DAY OF SEPTEM'R, 1862

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT - SPECIAL TERM-16TH SETT,; 1862.

THIS day came W. & TRUMPSON and filed his application and therewith an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Savah R. Thompson, deceased, and setting forth in said application that the non-resident heirs at law of said deceased are, William J. and Francis M. Thompson, both of whom are of ful agu and reside in Cherokee Counte, in the State of Texas, and praying further for an order to admit said instrument to Probate and Record, as the last will and testament of said deceased Ordered that said application be set for hearing on the 2d Monday in October next: Notice is hereby given to the said parties above named that they can be and appear in this Court on that day and show cause, if any they have, why said application should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 12th Sept., 1862.

W. K. HARRIS.

Sept. 18. 4t. (Pr's free \$5) Judge of Probate.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Russell county on the 2d day of September 1862. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

MARY F. CHAMBERS,
Sept. 11, 1862. 6w Fee \$3 50. Administratrix.

The State of Alabama, Russell County. The State of Alabama, Russell County.

In the Promate Court—August, 25m 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, 762.4t Print's fee S5. Judge of Probate.

Notice to Creditors

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon county, upon the estate of J. W. D. Jeers, 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. 1t, 1862. 6w Fee \$3.50 / Administratrix.

CHANCERY COURT.

3th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the Sinte of Alabama. WILLS J. GOODWIN,
NANCY H. GOODWIN,
NILLISH WATKINS,
ORN H. MURPHY,
et als.

DIM H. MURPHY,
et als.

William Watkins and John H. Murphy,
et als.

William Watkins and John H. Murphy, and the said Clara G. Goodwin,
William Watkins and John H. Murphy, and the said Clara G. Goodwin,
William Watkins and John H. Murphy, and the said Clara G. Goodwin,
William Watkins and John H. Murphy, and the said Clara Company
of the court for the bill of complaint in this always the part of the bill of complaint in this area against them at any time after thirty days thereafter, should they still be in default.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published without delay, for five consecutive weeks in the lown of Tuskegee, and another copy posted up at the coor of the Court House of this county within 20 days rom the making of this order; and that time send copies, by mail, to the said Clara.

Goodwin, William Watkins, and John H. Murphy, repectively, at Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia.

WM. R. MASON,
Register.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

hegee, Macon County, Alabama, on the 2d day of mber, 1862, by B. W. Stark, a Justice of the and for said County, a negro man who says his Andrew, and that he belongs to a man by the Jone T. Gilmonn, of Lownder County, Ala-gro man is about 35 years of age—dark complex-ut 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high—weighs about 150 annuls. 160 pounds.
The owner is required to come forward, prove properly
y some disinterested witness.) pay charges and take
m awar, or he will be dealt with according to a statute
that case made and provided. WM. 1086.
Sept. 11, 1862. n16

COMMITTED TO JAIL

Russell county, Alabama, on the 31st July, 62, a negro man who says his name is Juck, d says he belongs to Archibald Purnell, of rhor county, Alabama—weighs about 135 und—5 feet, 4 inches high—mulatto complex-J. W. RANSOM, Juilor Russell County.

In the Property Court—Engrance Let, 1862.

CAME this day Minly ANY Rice, the widow of William Rice, deceased, 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 formability Fitters; (15) of Range Twenty nine, (20), 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 hairs of said decedent that they can appear in this Court at the Term to be held on the day sloresaid and defend against and petition if they think proper.

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

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of William 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

Administratic.

NOTICE.

I ETTERS 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.

ALEX. FRAZIER

Aug. 28, 1862. 6w Administrator.

The State of Alabama-Russell County. IN THE PROBATE COURT, AUGUST 21, 1862. CAME this day W. A. Jones and W. P. Noles 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 be the court of the hearing thereof. appear in this Court on that day and defend against said petition if they think proper. Given under my hand this 21st day of August

4. U. 1862. GEO. H. WADDELI GEO. H. WADDELI Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama, Macon County. ATE COURT, REGULAR TERM—11TH DAY OF AUGUST 1862

THIS day came Absalom Bedell, Administra-tor of the estate of Album Bedell, and filed This day came Absatom Beacti, Administrator 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. 4 of sectian 2, township 19 and range 25, bounding south by the road leading from Ridge Grove to Farmville, west by the Tan Yard branch, north by A. H. Bedell's land, and east by Phillip Watkins' land on which land is a tan yard. Said interest being one half. It is ordered that said petition be set for hearing on the 2d Monday in October. Notice is therefore hereby given to all parties interested to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court of said county to be held on the said 2d Monday in October at the office of the Judge of said Court and show cause, if any they have, why said application should not be granted.

WM. K. HARRIS, Aug. 4, 1862. 2m Judge of Probate

The State of Alabama, Macon County.

The State of Alabama, Mecon County.

TO CREDITORS.

YOU are hereby notified that Isaac Hill, Exceptor 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, Ang. 14, 1862. 6w. Judge of Probate.

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

of the State of Alabama.

ROBT. W. LOPTIN, Des.

W. F. HODNETT, the defendant, William T. W. G. CRAWFORD, Loftin, is a non-resident, W. T. LOFTIN. 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, 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 Moun-Register within that time send another copy by mail to the said Wm. T. Loftin at Rocky Moun-

tain, Merriwether county, Georgia.
WM. R. MASON. Aug. 28, '62, 5w

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order granted to me by the Probate Judge I will sell to the highest bidder at Opelika first Monday in Novembernext, the following property belonging to the estate of Wm. E. Tucker, deceased: A Gold Watch, a Trunk, Saddle, Bridle, Bedstead, &c. Terms of sale—Cash.

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

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 Reuben Chapman. deceased, granted to him by the Hon orable 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. 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. L. Brergs, 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. LETTERS of Administration having been 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. sept. 4, 782. 6w M. L. McPHAUL.

Administrator's Notice.

Administrator's Notice,

Ligranted 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 against
said estate to present them within the time prespribed by hav or they will be required to make
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 the town of Crawford, the county of Russell, an State of Alabama, the following tructs of fan lying in said county, for each, to the highest bidder, to pay the State and county Taxes there on for the year 1861, towit: The whole of Saction 21, in Township Sixteen, and Range This ty. Taxes \$4.86. Cost \$1.50. Ascended to Owner unknown.". P. N. STAFFORD, August J. 1862, Sw. Tax Callintor R. C. N. GACHET,

Afterney at Taw,

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

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

Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama,
Will practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur
rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States Bistrict Court, at Montgeometry. omery.

2 Office up-stairs in Echols' new building.

December 15, 1859.

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

Particular attention paid to collecting and securing claims.

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

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

-AND-Solicitor in Chancery,

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

Office on Market St., in Masonic Building

G W. GUNN. L. STRANGE. JAMES ASSISTRONG GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG. Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in

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

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church.

Tuskejee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

SMITH & POU. ATTORNEYS AT LAW TUSKEGEE, ALA.,

Practice in Macca and adjoining Counties.

Office up-stairs in Biloro & Rulledge's new brick uilding. Co.
BYTHON B. SMITH.

ED. W. POU.
May 17, 1860.

AUG. C. FERRELL. FERRELL & MCKINNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Tuskegee, Ala. 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.

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. DRISKELL has located at his

DR. W. R. CUNNINGHAM, AVING determined to resume the practice of Physic in Tuskegee, tenders his professional services to the citizens thereof.

33 Office on the corner of Lanier and Bailey streets.

June 13, 1861.

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

P. L. BARRY. Tuekegee, Ala., June 30, 1862.

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

W. S. BARTON. TEACHER'S EXCHANGE. MONTGOMERY, ALA. Sept. 11, 1862. 3t

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 for Montgomery.

Third Train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting with a Train for West Point.

N. B.—No Train on this Rail Road connects with one passing Chehaw at 3.27 a. m., for Montgomery,

G. W. STEVENS,

July 24, 1862.

Superintend't.

S. M. BARTLETT. J. C. ABEECROMSIE.

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned have become copariners in the retail Drug business, and have just received at their Store a Fresh Stock of Medicines, among which are the following

Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Calomel, Blue Mass, Quinine, Salicine, Morphine, and other necessary Drugs. They have a general assortment, such as

Copperas, Indigo, Soda, Cr. Tartar, Ague Remedies, Vermifuges, Hair Tonics, Combs, Brushes, Shaving Soap, Letter Paper, Pens, Ink, Rovelорв, &с., &с.

A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIR,
June 20, 1862.

ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS. HOMTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

> NIX, YOUNG & NIX, (SCCCESORS TO R. W. MITCHCOCK.)

MANTLES, Railing, Furniture Work,

lub'y 22, 1861.

and Tableta GRATES, AC. All Work Warranted to give Intisfaction,

Aunt Lina's Sunshine. one?" said I, as the children of the friend whom I had just come to visit, passed before me.

"I' se Aunt Lina's Sunshine," was the pleasant answer. I looked down into her soft blue eyes, and their darkling depths seemed to be the home of so much quiet, earnest feeling, that I could not doubt but she was indeed a beam of sunshine upon the paths of those around her; but I was anxious to know the child's thoughts on the subject.

"That is a queer name," I said why do they call you so?"

Shaking back her long ringlets and looking up to me with those earnest speaking eyes, she said, "Aunt Lina is papa's sister; she is blind and can't see anything-not the pretty flowers, nor the soft white clouds, nor the little birds. She hears the birds sing though, but she cant, see their pretty colors. She feels the warm sunshine too, but she can't see how beautiful it makes the meadows look after the rain. But sometimes when she is sad and lonely she calls me to her, and I sit on my little stool by her side and say the pretty verses to her that I learn in Sabbath school; and

"Yes, indeed I do. You are a real little missionary."

"No, I ain't a missionary, I know who the missionaries are; they are to repay you for your kindness."the people who go a great way off to She replied, "I am only doing my the paor heathens that don't know duty, sir, and you have already paid any thing about Jesus, and tell them me by defending my home and my all about him. What made you say I friends;" and then she wiped the tears was a missionary?"

"Because missionaries do good, and you do good to Aunt Lina, don't will tell my mother of your kindness,

"I don't tell her about Jesus, because she knows all about him and she tells me pretty stories about him;" and the child stoped and thought a moment, and then looked up and added, "No I ain't a missionary! I'se only Aunt Lina's Sun-shine."

I kissed her broad white brow, but said no more to her. I did not wish to destroy that beautiful simplicity of mind by praising her goodness .-But although I was silent, I didn't stop thinking; no, my thoughts were very busy with all the little girls and boys of my acquaintance.

I wondered how many of them were "sunbeams" in their homes. How many made themselves the light of sad hearts by their cheerful endeavors to make others happy. All have not an "Aunt Lina," blind to all beautiful things, and whose heart may be gladdened by the love of a little child, but many have a sick friend or acquaintance to whom kind attentions would come like sunlight, making an otherwise dreary home bright and cheerful; and all have friends who are sometimes "sad and lonely," and to heaven, and dance in at the windows, feelings, and enter, with an appearance and play on the floor, and make every of propriety and decorum, into the thing look sunny and bright.

I thought, but there were others up within the still and sacred precincts an old willow tree near the house, and holy and earnest-minded in the "Aunt Lina" and her dear little An- counting room, the manufactory, the nie, the sunbeam. It was not wrong market-place, the field, the farm, to to listen to the guileless words that carry out our good and solun thoughts passed between them, so I stood there, and feelings into the throng and thorjust within hearing of all that passed. oughfare of daily life-this is the me think of that pretty hymn:

"There is a land of pure delight, "Where saints immortal reign."

Don't you know that says, 'There when engaged in the performance everlasting Spring abides, and never- of the more awful and sacred rites fading flowers;' now I think if it of religion; but atmosphere of the would just keep Spring here all the domestic circle, the exchange, the time, and the flowers wouldn't wither street, the city's throng, amidst coarse and die, it would be almost as pret work and cankering cares and toils,

"This world is very beautiful, dear Annie, but then we must never forget that the one 'beyond the swelling flood' is far brighter and more beautiful .-Can you tell me what makes it more beautiful, darling ?"

"Why, the Saviour will be there and we can see him; and then, Aunt Lina, don't you know the hymn says:

"Eternal day excludes the night, And pleasures banish pain," "Now I think that means that we from the wind ... Rec. Mr. Gaird.

The family Circle. shall be quite happy there, and if we are, you won't be blind any more will you? for I'm sure I should never be quite happy in heaven if you were "And what is your name, my little blind and couldn't see the dear Savior nor the golden throne, nor the 'neverfading flowers."

The tears streamed down from those sightless eyes, as Aunt Lina clasped the little one to her heart, and said, "No, darling, I shall not be blind there."

"And I'll stand right before you, Aunt Lina, when the Savior opens your eyes, and be the first sunbeam that you see, shan't I, Aunty?" And the child laughed at the pretty thought, and twined her arms around her Aunt's neck, and drew her fingers through the pale brown tresses of the poor blind girl.

I did not stay to hear any more. It seemed to me that little Annie was, indeed, a beam of Heaven's own light, let down linto this sin-darkened world : and I thought if all the little children would be kind and good as little Annie, the sunshine of our hearts would never be quenched in sorrow.-Ex-

[From the Christian Observer.]

"I Will Tell My Mother." As I was walking through one of the hospitals in Richmond, soon after the late battles near that place, I I have learned some hymns, too, and noticed a beautiful young lady stand-I repeat those to her, and then she ing by a wounded soldier feeding calls me her sunshine. Don't you him with a spoon. I stopped near think it's very nice to be Aunt Lina's them, and when he had eaten enough, the young man turned his pale face to the lady, with tears in his eyes, and said, "This is very kind in you, I don't know how I shall ever be able from his cheeks and turned away to weep. The young man then said, "I and she will ask the Lord to bless

The scene was a simple one-but oh it was beautiful and affecting. The heart of the weather-worn soldier is carried back to his early home by her kind attention. He thinks of his pious mother—the object of tenderest love; he thinks of her faithful teachings; he thinks of her as mighty in prayer as she wrestles with the Lord in his behalf-and he promises that she shall ask the Lord to bless his enefactor. What a lesson is co veyed of the grateful appreciation with which these favors are received, and what a faithful tribute to the mother's influence! I saw a great many ladies in the hospitals-some fanning the patients, some feeding them, and all speaking to them words of gentleness and comfort. The ladies of Richmond deserve great credit for their kind treatment to the sick and wounded soldiers, and their conduct is highly appreciated by the friends of the brave soldiers throughout the Southern Confederacy .- Viator.

The Great Difficulty.

To combine business with religion, whom a word of love, or a smile, or a to keep up a spirit of serious, piety glance of sympathy would be more amidst the stir and distraction of a precious than the sunshine. A great busy and active life—this is one of poet has said, "A child in a house is the difficult parts of a christian's trials well-spring of joy," but I would rather in this world. It is comparatively compare good 'little children to the easy to be religious in the church-to joyous sunbeams that come down from collect our thoughts and compose our officers of religious worship, amidet The next morning I rose very early the quietude of the Sabbath, and earlier than I. For when I went out of the house of prayer. But to be upon the piazza I saw, sitting under religious in the world—to be pious "It is a beautiful morning, Aunt great difficulty of your christian Lina," said little Annie; "it makes calling. No man not lost to all moral influence can help feeling his worldly passions calmed, and a degree of scriousness stealing over his mind, and die, it would be almost as pret-ty as that land of pure delight; don't you, Aunt Lina?" is a very different atmosphere from that of a communion table. Passing from the one to the other has often seemed as if the sudden transition from a tropical to a polar climatefrom balmly warmth and sunshine to murky mist and freezing cold. And it appears as difficult to mantain the strength and steadfastness of religious principle and feeling when we go forth from the church into the world, as it would be to preserve an exotic alive in the open air in winter, or to keep the lamp that bruns steadily within doors from being blown out, if you take it abroad unsheltered

The Question of All Hearts | advocate should amuse the jury with Where must a man go for pardon? his tropes and figures, burying his Where is forgiveness of sin to be arguments beneth a profusion of the found? Listen, reader, and by God's flowers of rhetoric, I would say to him help I will tell you. There is a way "Tut, man you care more for your both sure and plain, and into that vanity than for my honnging. Put way I desire to guide every inquirer's yourself in my place speak in view feet. That way is simply to trust in of the gallows, and you will tell the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of your story plainly and earnestly."--God, as your Savior. It is to cast I have no objection to a lady's windyour soul with all its sins unreserveding a sword with ribons and studding ly on Christ-to cease completely it with roses, when she presents it to from any dependence on your own her hero lover; but in the day of works and doings, either in whole or battle he will tear away the ornain part, and to rest on no other ments, and use the naked edge on the work but Christ's work, no other enemy .- Robert Hall. righteousness but Chist's rightousness no other merit but Christ's merit, as your ground of hope. Take this course, and you are a pardoned soul.

"To Christ," said Peter, "give all the

prophets witness, that through his

name whosoever believeth in him shall

receive remission of sins." "Through

this man," says Paul at Antioch,

is preached unto you the foregivenes of

sins; and by him all that believe are

justified from all things." "In him."

writes Paul to the Colossians. "we

have redemption through his blood

even the forgiveness of sins." The

Lord Jesus Christ, in great love and

compassion, has made a full and

complete satisfaction for sin, by his

own death upon the cross. There he

offered himself as a sacrifice for us.

and allowed the wrath of God, which

we deserved, to fall on his own head.

For our sins he gave himself, suffered,

and died-the just for the unjust, the

innocent for the guilty, that he might

deliver us from the curse of a broken

law, and provide a complete pardon

for all who are willing to receive it.

And by so doing, as Isaiah says, "he

has borne our sins;" as John the Bap-

Paul says, "he has purged our sins,

finished transgression." And now

the Lord Jesus is sealed and appointed

of righteousness to clothe us. He

has opened a fountain of living wa-

ters to cleanse us. He has removed

every barrier between us and God the

Father, taken every obstacle out of

the way, and made a road by which

the vilest may return. All things are

repent of sin, believe, and be saved,

to eat and be satisfied, to ask and

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—Shortly

before his departure for India, the

lamented Heber preached a sermon,

which contained this beautiful senti-

"Life bears us on like the stream

of a mighty river. Our boat glides down the narrow channel-through

the playful murmuring of the little

brook, and the winding of its grassy

feet and the land lessens from our

eyes, and the floods are lifted up

ter than I can. But I have no wish

to make fine, pretty sermons; pretti-

ness is well enough when prettiness

is in its place. I like to see a pretty

child, pretty flower, but in a sermon,

pretiness in out of place. To my ear

it would be anything but commenda-

tion, should it be said to me, "You

the Infinite and Eternal."

ment:

receive, to wash and be cleansed.

General Washington's Orders. How we succeded at the Revolution,

the following extracts from General Washington's orderly book will

"Col. Washington has observed that the men of his regiment are very profane and reprobate. He takes this opportunity to inform them of his great displeasure at such practices, and assures them that if they do not leave them off they shall be severely punished. The officers are desired, it they hear any man swear or make use of an oath or execration, to order the offender twenty-five lashes immediately, without a Courtmartial .-For the second offence he will be more sevearly punished."

Again, from the orderly book, Au-

rust 3, 1776: "The General is sorry to be informed that the foolish and wicked practice of profane coursing and swearing, a vice heretofore little known in an American army, is growing into fassion. He hopes the officers will, by example as well as influence, endeavor to check it, and both they and the men will reflect that we can have tist says, "he has taken our sin;" as little hope of the blessing of Heaven on our arms if we insult it by our and put away sin;" and as Daniel impiety and folly. Added to this says, "he has made an end of sin, and it is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and desby God the Father to be a Prince and pises it."

a Saviour, to give remission of sin to The following were his instructions to Brigadier-Generals, May 26, 1777 :

all who have it. The keys of death and hell are put in his hand. The "Let vice and immorrality of every government of the gate of heaven is kind be discouraged as much as possilaid on his shoulder. He himself is ble in your Brigade; and as a the door, and by him all that enter in chaplain is allowed to each regiment, shall be saved. Christ in one word, see that the men regularly attend has purchased a full forgiveness, if Divine worship. Gambling of every you and I were willing to receive it. kind is expressly forbidden, as being He has done all, paid all, suffered all, the foundation of evil, and the cause that was needful to reconcile us to of many a brave and galland officer's God. He has provided a garment ruin.'

NORTHERN BAPTIST MISSIONS .- The whole number of missions connected with the Misionary Union is 10, In the Asiatic missions there are 15 stations and full 376 out-stations, in the French and German missions 995 stations and out-stations. The number now ready, and the sinner has only to of missionaries is 40 males and 39 females; native preachers and assistants, exclusive of those in Europe, uot far from 400; in Europe, 141; total, 541. The number of churches is 375; baptisms during the year, including the Tongoo mission for two years, 3,566; whole number of members not far from 31,000, showing an increase over last of about 3,000 members."

"OLD STONEWALL'S WIT."-A Rich mond correspondent of the Memphis Appeal tells the following good story borders. The trees shed their blos- on "Old Stonewall":

soms over our young heads, the flow-Apropos of General Stonewall, I ers on the brink seem to offer them-selves to our young hands; we are story of him that is quite characterishappy in hope, and grasp eagerly at tie. Two or three days ago he was the beauties around us-but the talking with an old acquaintance stream hurries on, and still our hands in this city, a friend of times before are empty. Our course in youth and war, who thought he would attempt manhood is along a wilder flood, amid to find out something of Jackson's objects more striking and magnifi- plans. "General," said he, "parden cent. We are animated at the mov- me if I ask an improper question, but ing pictures of enjoyment and indus- I should be greatly obliged to you try passing us, we are excited at if you would tell me where you are some short lived disappointment.- going next." A rocky smile broke The stream bears us on, and our joys over the stubble of the Stonewall and griefs are alike left behind us .- countenance. "Can you keep a se-We may be shipwrecked, we cannot cret?" asked he. "Oh fes," replied be delayed; whether rough or smooth his friend. "Are you quite sure of the river hastens to its home, till the it?" renewed Jackson. "I think roar of the ocean is in our ears, and so." "Then, so can I." The interthe tossing of the waves is beneth our view terminated in kindly adien."

Said Patrick Henry, to his children, around us, and we take our leave of as he lay on his death-bed, "If I could earth and its inhabitants, until of our will to give you the christian religion, futher voyage there is no witness, save how gladly I would do so; for this with and without any earthly posession, you would be infinitely rich : without THE NAKED EDGE .- I am tormen- it, though with all else that the heart ted with the desire of preaching bet- can wish you would be miserably

> BE HAPPY .-- A little child, seven years old, one day said to her mother. 'Mother I have learned to be happy, and I shall always be happy.'

'My dear,' said the mother, 'how can this be done?'

She said, 'It is by not careing anyhave given us a pretty sermon." If I thing about myself, but trying to were upon trial for my life, and my make every-body else happy."

DR. LITTLE'S In LARGE Bottles und Vials.

rms; and hesides being one of the cheapest and Verminges ever dicred to the public. Its freat use in families will save much frouble and mas, as well as the lives of many children—for t out of every ten cases generally require it. A CARD.

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively used LIT LE'S VERMIFUGE, takes pleasure in saying in the most valuable remedy to cure children of VORMS he over knew. A dollar bottle is quite afficient for 25 cases. TALBOTTON, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchit Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Croup,

This is a pleasant med cine to take, productive relief, and in nine out of ten cases nediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompare. It exercises the most controlling influence wer Couples and Irritation of the Lungs of any renedy known, often stopping the most violent in a sw hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases hought to be decidedly consumptive, have been rempily cured by using a few bottles. As anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER CINTMENT.

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

a almost infallible.

In more than two hundred pinces in Georgia, and us the Southern States, they are to be had; and as here are scamps about who are counterfeiting bis sendelse, by paining off their own or something less, by using the same or similar names (for no pact is wanted or secured amid the abard patents of he day,) tet all be cautioned to look well for the Ignature of the Proprietor, thus:—

All orders and letters to be addressed to

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

Sold by Dr. J. S. Thomas and C. Fowler, Tuskeges internous & Williams, Le Grand, Blount & Hale, Mont-omery; Perhebron & Carter, J. A. Whitshops & Co. Jolumbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists generally, May 10, 1860.

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

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,

be barred. July 24, 1862. NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration on the estate of TERSEA 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. Gw 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 per-sons having claims against said estate are not fied to present them within the time prescribed

August 7, 1862, JOSEPH R. WOOD, Administrator.

NOTICE.

ETTERS of Administration with the will annexed, having been granted to the undersigned on the 16th day of July 1862, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Bussell county, on the estate of STERLING 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 Countries. ty, on the 12th day of Angust, 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 Executor.

Notice to Creditors.

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

MARIA L. THOMAS,

August 14, 1862. 2m Administratix.

Notice to Creditors.

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

NOTICE.

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of Daniel Sturkie, on the 11th day of August 1852, by the Judge of Probate of Russell county. All persons having claims against sail estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

JOHN W. GRIGGS.

August 14, 1862. 2m Administrator. NOTICE.

Notice to Creditors, Motice to Creditors,

I stress of Administration having been a 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, Adm'z.

W. B. HUGULY, Administrator.

August 14, 1862, 2m

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

JAMES M. RUSSELL,

July 23, 1862, 2011.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

Faculty for the Year 1861-2,

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., Presider And Professor of Moral Science. A. B. GOODHUE, A. M.,

Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Philo D. G. SHERMAN, A. M., sor of Ancient Languages and Liter

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

Brown Professor of Systematic Theology, THE NEXT SESSION.

REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M.

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

first day of October, 1861.

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

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

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

EXPENSES. Inition, per term, of 42 months, ia

I. W. GARROTT,

J. B. LOVELACE, Scoretary. Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

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

annual meeting, viz:

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

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

Parents and Guardians will confer a f

vor by making application for admitthe School previous to the commence Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 26, 1861.

Eufaula Female Institute.

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

Near twenty years of experience in the School room, and the good measure of success that he attended his efforts, enable him to offer to the public whatever of advantage such experience where we have also a successful and the successful and

may give.
The Spring Term commences on the first Monday in January and ends on the first Thursday in July.
The Course of Study is so extensive that graduational distance of Study is so extensive that graduations.

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

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

Jan. 9, 1862. Principal, Eufaula, Ala

Medical College of Georgia. AT AUGUSTA.

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

Anatomy, H.-F. Camperla, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. Dugas, M. D.
Chemistry, Joseph Jones, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapoutics. I. P. Garvis, M. D.
Institutes and Practice, L. D. Ford, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. Miller, M. D.
Obstetrics, J. A. EVE, M. D.
Adjanet Professor of Obstetrics, Roment Camperle, M.R.
W. H. Doughly, M. D., Chinical Lecturer at City.
Iospital.

lospital.

S. B. SIMMONS, M. D., Prosecter to Professor Anaton Hs W. D. FORD, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy Lectures, (full course) \$105

Matriculation Fee, \$5.

The Collegiate building has been thoroughly renoval and many additions made to former facilities for instru

en thoroughly renora mer facilities for inst 1. P. GARVIN, Dea

September 19, 1861. NO . TASTE OF MEDICINE:

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE

Children dying right and left!

Mothers not as yet hereft
Know that worms ofer infants kill
Than each other mortal ill;
But the Vernmeue will save
Your pale darlings from the grave.

MOTHER, MAKE YOUR CHOICE.—Shall the Child die of the Worms? Bemember, a few doses of Bryan's Tastelle Vernifuge will destroy any number of worms, and beist them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Genus No Tox Proprietor, 15 Boekman Street. New York.—Bold by G. FOWLER, Tuskegee, Als., July 25, 1860.

MACON HOUSE,

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

J. E. J. MACON.

NEW BOOKS. LL FUREIDIS, by the author of The Lamplighte My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major

lowning.

The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.

Rulledgept, novel of deep interest.

Tales of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur.

The Habits of Good Society, a hard-book forlad

The Private Correspondence of Alexander Veo H

The Mill on the Fless, by the author of Adam B

A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax

Art Recreations.

Art Recreations.

Reminiscences of Rufus Choat, by Edw. G. Parker.
Tylney Hall, by Thor. Hoof.
Mary Supyan, by the author of Grace Truman.
And many other new books, just reserved and for 128

R. B. DAVES, Montgomery.

July 5 1880: No. 20 Market etc.