SOUTH WESTERN BARTIST

S. HENDERSON, EDITORS.

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

\$2 per Annum, Invariably in Advance.

VOL. 14-NO. 23-

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, OCT-30, 1862.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

The South Mestern Baptist, A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HENDERSON & BATTLE, PROPRIETORS.

AN ACT To further proived for the public defence.

In view of the exigencies of the country, and the absolute necesity of keeping in the service our gallant army, and of placing in the field a large additional force to meet the advancing columns of the enemy now invading our soil: Therefore

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be, and is hereby authorized to call out and place in the mlitary service of the Confederate States, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are risdents of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years at the time the call or calls may be made. who are not legally exempted from military service. All of the persons aforesaid who are now in the armies of the Confederacy, and whose term of service will expire before the, end of the war, shall be continued in the service for three years from the date of their origional enlistment, unless the war shall have been sooner ended; Provided, however, That all such companies, squadrons, battalions, and regiments, whose term of original enlistment was for twelve months, shall have the right, within forty days, on a day to be fixed by the Brigade, to re-organize said companies, battalions, and! regiments, by electing all their officers, which they had a right heretofore to elect, who shall be commissioned by the President: Provided, further, That furloughs not exceeding sixty days, with transportation home and back shall be granted to all those retained in the service by the provisions of this Act beyond the period of their origional enlistment, and who have not heretofore received furloughs under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the granting of bounty and furloughs to privates and non-commissioned officers in the Provisional 'Army," approved eleventh December, eighteen hundred and sixty-one; said furloughs to be granted at such times and in such numbers as the Secretary of War may deem most compatible with the public interest: and Provided further, That in lieu of a turtough the commutation value in money of the transportation herein above granted, shall be paid to each private, musician, or non-commissioned officer who may elect to receive it, at such time as the furlough would otherwise be granted : Provided, further, That all persons under the age of eighteen years or over the age of thirty-five years, who are now enrolled in the military service of the Confederate States, in regiments, squadrons, battalions, and companies hereafter to be re organized, shall be required to remain in their respective companies, squadrons, battalions and regiments for ninety days, unless their places can be sooner supplied by other recruits not now in the service, who are between the ages of

ions, or regiments organized, or in ty. process of organization by authority from the Secretary of War, as may be within thirty days from the passpany, battalion, and regimental offi-

hereby repealed.

of this Act, who are not already in service in the armies of the Confederate States, it shall be lawful for the President, with the consent of the Governors, of the respective States, to employ State officers, and on failure to obtain such consent, he shall employ Confederate officers, charged with the duty of making such enrollment in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That

for the enrollment of all persons

comprehended within the provisions

persons enrolled under the provisions of the preceeding Section, shall be assigned by the Secretary of War. to the different companies now in the service, until each company is filled to its maximum number, and the persons enrolled shall be assigned to companies from the States from which they respectively come.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That all Seamen and ordinary Seamen in the land forces of the Confederate States, enrolled under the provisions of this Act, may, on application of the Secretary of the Navy, be transferred from the land forces to the Naval service. SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That

in all cases where a State may not have in the army a number of Regiments, Battalions, Squadrons or Companies, sufficient to absorb the number of persons subject to military service under this Act, belonging to such State, then the residue or excess thereof, shall be kept as a reserve, under such regulations as may be established by the Secretary of War, and that at stated periods of not greater than three months, details determined by lot shall be made from said reserve, so that each company shall, as nearly as practicable be kept full ! Provided, That the persons held in reserve may remain at home until called into service by the President: Provided, also, That during their stay at home, they shall not receive pay : Provided, further, That the persons comprehended in this Act, shall not be subject to the Rules and Articles of War, until mustered into the actual service of the Confederate States; except that said persons, when enrolled and liable to do duty, if they shall wilfully refuse to obey said call, each of them shall be held to a deserter, and punished as such, under said Articles : Provided, further, That whenever, in the opinion of the President, the exigencies of the public service may require it, he shall be authorized to call into actual service the entire reserve, or so much as may be necessary, not previously assigned to different companies in service under provisions of section four of this Act; said reserve shall be organized under such rules as the Secretary of War may adopt ; Provided, The company, battalion and regimental officers shall be elected by the troops composing the same : Provided. The troops raised in any one State shall not be combined in regimental, battalion, squadron or company organai-

er State. SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That all soldiers now serving in the army eighteen and thirty-five years; and or mustered in the military service all laws and parts of laws providing of the Confederate States, or enrolled for the re-enlistment of volunteers in said service under the authorizaand the organization thereof into tions heretofore issued by the Secrecompanies, squadrons, battalions, or tary of War, and who are continued regiments, shall be and the same are in the service by virtue of this Act, who have not received the bounty of SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That fifty dollar allowed by existing laws, such companies, squadrons, battal- shall be entitled to receive said boun-

zation with troops raised in any oth-

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That each man who may hereafter be mustered into service, and who shall arm age of this Act, so far completed as himself with a musket, shotgun, rifle to have the whole number of men or carbine, accepted as an efficient requisite for organization actually weapon, shall be paid the value thereof, enrolled, not embracing in said or- to be ascertained by the mustering ganizations any persons now in ser- officer under such regulations as may vice, shall be mustered into the ser- be prescribed by the Secretary of vice of the Confederate States as War, if he is willing to sell the same, part of the land forces of the same, and if he is not, then he shall be ento be received in that arm of the ser- titled to receive one dollar a month vice in which they are authorized to for the use of said received and aporganize, and shall elect their com- proved musket, rifle, shot-gun or car-

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That persons not liable for duty may be

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That all vacancies shall be filled by the such vacancies shall occur, by promotion according to seniority, except in case of disability or other incomthe President may, when in his opinion, it may be proper, fill such vacan- fence," approved 16th April, 1862. cy or vacancies by the promotion of any officer or officers, or private or privates from snch company, battalion, squadron or regiment who shall have been distinguished in the service by exhibition of valor and skill; and that whenever a vancancy shall occur in the lowest grade of the commissioned officers of a company, said vacancy shall be filled by election: Provided, That all appointments made by the President shall be by and with the advice and consent of the Sen-

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of the first section of this Act, relating to the election of officers, shall apply to those regiments, battalions, and squadrons which are composed of twelve months and war companies combined in the same organization, without regard to the manner in which the officers thereof were originally appointed.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, That each company of infantry shall consist of one hundred and twenty-five rank and file; each company of field artillery of one hundred and fifty, rank and file; each of cavalry, of eighty, rank and file."

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted, That all persons, subject to enrollment, who are not now in the service, under the provisions of this Act, shall be permitted, previous to such enrollment, to volunteer in companies now in the service.

APPROVED April 16, 1862.

AN ACT

to provide further for the public shall be in active service under State

defence," approved April 16, 1862. authority: Provided, That this exemp-The Congress of the Confederate tion shall not apply to any person States of America do enact, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to call out and place in the 16th, 1862; all pilots and persons military service of the Confederate engaged in the merchant marine States for three years, unless the service; the president, superintenwar should have been sooner ended, dent, superintendents, conductor, all white men who are residents of treasurer, chief clerk, engineers mana the Confederate States, between the gers, station agents, section masters, ages of thirty-five and forty-five two expert track hands to each secyears, at the time the call or calls tion of eight miles, and mechanics in may be made, and who are not, at the active service and employment of such time or times, legally exempted railroad companies, not to embrace from military service, or such part laborers, porters and messengers; thereof as, in his judgment, may be the president, general superintendent necessary to the public defence, such and operators of telegraph companies call or calls to be made under the the local superintendent and operator provisions and according to the terms of said companies, not to exceed four of the Act to which this is an amend | in number at any locality, but that at ment, and such authority shall exist the seat of Government of the Conin the President, during the present federate States; the president superwar, as to all persons who now are intendents, captain, engineers, chief or may hereafter become eighteen years of age, and when once enrolled, all persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five shall serve their navigation, and all captains of boats full time : Provided, That if the President, in calling out troops into the service of the Confederate States shall first call for only a part of the persons between the ages hereinbefore stated, he shall call for those between the ages of thirty-five and printer, and those employed to any other age less than forty-five : Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be undestood as re- ments; every minister of religion pealing or modifying any part of authorized to preach according to the the Act to which this is amendatory, rules of his sect and in the regular except as herin expressly stated: discharge of ministerial duties; and And provided further, That those all persons who have been and now called out under this Act, and the are members of the society of Friends Act to which this is an amendment, and the associations of Dunkards. shall be first and immediately ordered Nazarenes and Mennonists, in regular to fill to their maximum number the membership in their respective denocompanies, battalions, squadrons and minations: Provided, Members of the regiments from the respective States society of Friends, Nazarenes, Menat the time the Act to further provide nonists and Dunkards shall furnish for the public defence, approved 16th substitutes, or pay tax of \$500 each April, 1862, was passed, and the sur- into the public treasury; all physiplus, if any, shall be assigned to or- cians who now are, and for the last ganizations formed from each State five years have been, in actual pracsince the passage of that Act, or tice of their profession; all shemakers placed in new organizations to be tanners, blacksmiths, wagon-makers officered by the State having such millers and their engineers, mill-

residue, according to the laws there- wrights, skilled and actually employ-

of, or disposed of as now provided ed at their regular vocation in the

received as substitutes for those who | by law : Provided, That the Presiare, under such regulations as may dent is authorized to suspend the ex-be prescribed by the Secretary of ecution of this Act, or the Act to which this is an amendment, in any locality where he may find it imprac ticable to execute the same, and that President from the company, battal- in the locality, and during said, susion, squadron or regiment in which pension, the President is authorize to receive troops into the Confederate service, under any of the Acts passed by the Confederate Congress petency: Provided, however, That prior to the passage of the "Act to the President may, when in his opin-

APPROVED September 27, 1862. To exempt certain persons from military duty, and to repeal an act entitled "An Act to exempt certain persons from enrolement for service in the army of the Confederate States," approved 21st April, 1862. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all persons who shall be held unfit for military service in the field, by reason of bodily or mental incapacity or imbecility, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, the Vice President of the Confederate States, the officers, judicial and executive, of the Confederate and State Governments, including postmasters appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and such clerks in their office as are allowed by the Postmaster General, and now employed and excluding all other postmasters, their assistants and clerks; and except such State officers as the several States may have declared or may hereafter declare by law to be liable to militia duty, the members of both Houses of the Congress of the Confederate States, and of the Legislatures of the several Staes, and their respective officers; all clerks now in the offices of the Confederate and State Governments authorized by law, receiving salaries or fees; all volunteer troops, heretofore raised by any State since the passage of the act entitled "An Act further to provide for the public defence," approved To amend an Act entitled "An Act, April 16th, 1862, while such troops who was liable to be called into service by virtue of said act of April clerk and machanics in the active service and employments of all confpanies engaged in river and canal and engineers therein employed; one editor of each newspaper now being published, and such employees as the editor or proprietor may certify on oath, to be indispensable for conducting the publication; the public perform the public printing for the Confederate and State Govern-

said trades, habitually engaged in for every 250 head of horses or mules, working for the public, and whilst so and one shephered for every 500 head actually employed : Provided, Said of sheep, of such persons as are engaged persons shall make oath in writing exclusively in raising stock : Provided That there is no white male adult not liable to do military duty engaged with such person in raising stock; to secure the proper policy of the country, one person either as agent, owner or over. seer, on each plantation on which one white person is required to be kept; by the laws or ordinances of any State and on which thei is no white male adult not liable to do military service, and in not connected with the public service | States having no such law, one person shall be subject to the condition that as agent, owner, or overseer, or each the products of the labor of such plantation of twenty negroes, and on exempts, or of companies and estab- which there is no white male adult not lishments with which they are con- liable to military service : And furthernected, shall be sold and disposed of more, For additional policy for every by the proprietors at prices not ex- twenty negroes on two or more planceeding seventy-five percentum upon tations, within five miles of each other, the cost of production, or within a and each having less than twenty maximum to be fixed by the Secreta- negroes, on which there is no white male acult not liable to military duty. he may prescribe: And it is further one person being the oldest of the provided, That if the proprietors of owners or overseers on such plantations and such other persons as the President shall be satisfied, on account of justice, equity, or necessity, ought to be exemp ted, are hereby exempt from military service in the armies of the Confederate States; also, a regiment raised under, and by aruthority of the State of Texas for frontier defence, now in the service shall no longer be extended to them, of said State, while in such service ; their superintendents or operatives in Provided further. That the exemptions said establishments, but they and hereinabove enumerated and granted, each and every of them shall be forth- hereby, shall only continue whilst the with enroled under the provisions of persons exempted are actually engaged this act, and ordered into the Confed- in their respective pursuts or occupa-SEC. 2 Be it further enacted. That the act entitled "An Act to exempt certain persons from enrolement for service in the armies of the Confederate States," approved the 21st of April, 1862, is bereby repealed.

> Whn the sun went down on the iumph of Rivoli, Napoleon set out for Mantua, "marching first all night, and then all day. He passed the next night walking about the outpots. At one of these he found a grenadier asleep by the root of a tree; and taking his gun, without wakening him, performed a sentinel's duty in his place for about half an hour; when the man, starting from his slumber perceived with terror and despair the countenance of his general. He fell on his knees before him. 'My friend,' said Napoleon, here is your musket. You have fought hard and marched long, and your sleep is excusable: but a moment's inattention might at present ruin the army. I happened to be awake, and have held your post for you. You will be more carful another time." Behold a faint image of Christ, the

APPROVED October 11, 1862.

Christ Watching for Us.

Captain of our salvation! He requires the soldiers of the cross to keep up constant guard; but He does not put them into the hands of their own viof danger, when the eyes are heavy, because, though the spirit be willing. the flesh, is weak he watches for us -watches in our place-lest Satan should suprise the soul and slay it .-By His Spirit He walks continually about the outposts of the great army of the right, that no overworn warrior, fainting through human infirmity, may fall defenceles into the clutches of the enemy Oh, how many of us would have been overpowered and captured. when weary nature sank for a time

GIVE YOUR CHILD A NEWSPAPER. A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper, because he reads of names and things which are very familiar, and will make progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's scholling ing coke, smelting, and manufacture of iron, regular miners in coal mines, and all colliers, sugaged in making charcoal, for making pig and bar iron, not young men have spent their evening oners, and servants, unless employed at works conducted under the authority and by the officers or agents of a State. and by the officers or agents of a State, would have given thousands to reor in works employed in the production claim a son or daughter who had igmale citizen for every 500 head of cattle to temptation:

that they are so skilled and actually employed at the time as their regular vocation in one of the above trades, which affidavit shall only be prima facia evidence of the facts therein stated : Provided further, That the exemptions herein granted to persons by reason of their peculiar mechanical or other occupation or employment, ry of War, under such regulations as any such manufacturing establishment be shown, upon evidence, to be submitted to, and judged of, by the Secretary of War, to have violated, or in any manner evaded the true intent and spirit of the foregoing proviso, the exemptions therein granted erate army, and shall in no event, be agin exempted thereform by reason of said manufacturing establishments or employment therein; all superintendents of public hospitals, lunafic asylums, and the regular physicians, rurses and attendents therein, and the teachers employed in the institutions for the deaf, dumb and blind; in each apothecary store, now established and doing business, on apothecary in good standing, who is a practical apothecary; superintendents and operators wool and cotton factories paper mills, and superintendents and managers of wool carding machines, who may be exempted by the Secretary of War : Provided, The profits of such establishments shall not exceed seventy-five per centum upon the cost of production, to be determined upon oath of the parties, subject to the same penalties for violation of the provisions herein contained as are hereinbefore provided in cases of other manufacturing and mechanical employments; all presidents and teachers of colleges, acadamies, schools and theological seminaries, who have been regularly engaged as such for two years previous to the passage of this act; all articzans, mechanics and employees, in the establishments of the Government for the manufacture of arms, ordnance stores and other muni. tions of war, saddles, harness, and army supplies, who may be certified by the officer in charge thereof, as necessary gilance alone. Though many a night for such establishments; also, all arti zans, mechanics, and employees in the establishments of such persons as are or my be engaged under contracts with the Government in furnishing arms, ordnauce, ordnauce stores, and other munitions of war : Provided, That the chief of the ordnauce bureau, or some ordnance officer authorized by him for the purpose, shall approve of the number of the operatives required in such establishments; all persons employed in the manufacture of arms, or ordnance of any kind by the several States; or by contractors to turnish truth—that Christ was watching for the same to the several State Govern- us! ments, whom the Governor or Secretary of State thereof may ce tify to be necessary to the same; all persons engaged in the construction of ships. gunboats, engine, sails, or other articles to the public defence, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy; all superintendents, managers, mechanics, to a child, and every father must and manufacture of salt to the extent of 20 bushels per day, and of lead and iron, and all persons engaged in barra iron, and all persons engaged in burn-

The S. Ed. Baptist

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, Oct 30, 1862.

AGENT.

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

Receipt list will appear next week

Typographical Errors.

Our readers have doubtless observed an unusual number of typographical errors in our paper for some time past. It is due to ourselves and to them to state that journeymen printers have generally gone to the war. We have but one in our employ-our foreman and he is so occupied with job work as not to be able to give the desired attention to the paper. We have to depend upon mere boys to set up the paper. They are unskilled in decyphering manuscript. We read the proof with care; but very often they. fail to make the correction after they are marked? Our own manuscripts are often mutilated most 'terribly.' Last week, in our article on "feet washing," they made us use "commissions" for "communions," and in two other instances in the same article, "perpetrated" occurs for perpetuated." We hope our readers will bear with us for a little while, until the present stress of job work is over, and we will try to improve this department of the paper.

Clothing for the Soldiers.

Winter has already set in, and from present appearances, we are to have a long, dreary and cold season. The army must be supplied with clothing. If every family who has sons or relatives in the army, and who is able to afford it, will supply them with substantial suits for winter wear, and suitable bedding, the Government will have no difficulty in supplying the remainder. This matter comes home to our hearts with an emphasis which no insensibility can evade. We have been urging this matter now for some time; than thirty thousand - which is within and the present indications of what we a fraction of one fifth of what the aboare to expect in regard to a cold win- lition army has lost. And not only so, ter, furnishes a fitting occasion to urge but we have driven the fragments of our people to double their diligence in supplying this imperitive demand.

We again remind the friends of the 3rd and 12th Regiments that Capt. McNeely will return to his command early next month, and that the articles must be in Montgomery by the 10th of November. Those desiring to send articles to the "Macon Confederates," or the "Toskegee Light Infantry," will deliver them in Tuskegee.

Alabama Baptist Convention.

In the absence of the President, Dr. Talbird, it becomes my duty to announce that the next session of this body will be held with the Selma Baptist Church, beginning Friday the 'th of November 1862. It was appointed to be held with the Tuskaloosa Church, but owing to the inconvenience of reaching that point, together, with the present condition of the country, the Board of Directors, at the instance of many brethren, and with the mutual consent of the Tuskaloosa and Selma churches, recently adopted the following resolu-

"Resolved, That the place of holding the next session of the Alabama Baptist State Convention be and is hereby changed from Tuskaloosa to Selma. A. B. GOODHUE, Sec."

As I have not a minute of the last session at hand, I cannot state who are to preach the regular Convention SAML. HENDERSON sermons. 1st V. Pres't

Knoxville Register.

East Tennessee is now a point of great interest to the Confederacy, and those who wish information from that, and contiguous sections, should, forthwith subscribe for the Knoxville Register, It is an ably conducted, a spirited Journal, and thoroughly loyal to South. From the first it boldly took Southern ground, suffered greatly, but is now reaping its reward. We append the terms :

Terms of Subscription. WEEKLY, one year\$2 00 Payment required invariably in advance.

for the South Western Baptist.

GREENVILLE, Oct 24, 1862. MESSES. EDITORS : The Church in this place recently held a protracted meeting which resulted in a very gracious revival it continued for two weeks ; during which time, large congregations c owded our spacious house every night. though the weather was inclement some of the time. The preaching of was the power of God unto salvation, to many. There were eight added to the church my experiences and Baptism -several others professed to have obtained a hope in Christ, others are yet under conviction and we hope and pray that they may soon be made to rejoice in "good hope through Christ," and follow their Redeemer down into the liquid grave Yours in grace, J. E. Bell.

What of the Times?

This question is on almost every tongue. Our disaster at Corinth, and the retreat of Bragg before Buel, have had the effect of depressing certain."mercurial temperaments" down almost to the freezing point, notwithing all our splendid successes in the East. It is quite difficcult for such temperaments to take an extensive view of the vast field, and balance our successes with our disasters. They seem to be incapable of seeing but one thing -the last event, and if this is unfavorable, their spirits flag, and they are terribly despondent. The dire images of "gunboats" in every stream that can float a craft that draws three feet of water, haunts their imaginations. No matter what our authorities are doing to protect these streams, it is all over with us ! "The Philistines be upon us," and we are powerless to meet them ! Now, let us look at the vast results

of this campaign, up to this time, and see whether we have any substantial cause for despondency. To begin with the eastern division of our army under Genl. Lee, let it be asked, what has been achieved? Taking the Federal accounts as the basis of calculation, and beginning with the battle of Seven Pines and closing with the battle of Sharpsburg, the enemy bas lost in killed and wounded over one hundred thousand men. This does not include prisoners taken. Estimating these at forty thousand, (and this is within the figures,) it will swell the losses of the enemy, by the casualities of battle alone to over one hundred and forty thousand. The frightful ravages of sickness will still further swell these losses to over two hundred thousand. So that the absolute losses of the enemy, in that single division of his army, beginning with the seige of Richmond, is more than the entire Confederate force has been in Virginia at any one time since the war began. This result has been achieved on our part with a permanent loss to our army of not more this vast army beyond the Potomac, where they are now recruiting another "grand army" to share a similar fate. Thus has our army in Viginia put hors du combat a force at least equal to their own in a single campaign of less than five months, without materially weakening its own available force. That invincible (!) corps of warriors, who stay at home and fights battles-on paper, should at least be dumb in the presence of these results.

Nor do we see any thing so very discouraging in the operations of the army in Kentucky, Tennesse and Mississippi. At Corinth, our losses, it is said on good authority, will not exceed twenty-six bundred in all, while that of the enemy is much heavier. All they did was to hold their position against an assult by our troops. The destruction of Nelson's army at Richmond, Ky., the capture of 4,500 prisoners at Mumfordsville, and 1800 at Green River, and our victory at Perryville, in which we killed, wounded and cape tured between four and five "thousand of the enemy, are unquestionably achievements which are not to be lightly esteemeed. Our forces in Kentucky have disposed of more than sixteen thousand of the enemy in six weeks or two months, besides the immense supplies of small armes, field pieces, provisions, clothing, &c., &c., which have fallen into our bands. And suppose Genl. Bragg does deem it advisable to fall back some distance to secure a more advantageous position, is there any thing in that to discuorage us ?-Does any body want Genl. Bragg to fight overwhelming numbers under such disadvantages as would imperil the very existence of his army, simply to let the enemy know that he can fight? Surely not. He ought not to risk a battle without every reasonable prospect of success. We say-the country says-let Genl. Bragg fall back to any point at which he can make a successful stand. The great object is, to defeat the Federal army. and it matters little where that occurs, whether in Kentucky, Tennessee, or Alabama. When this is done, the object of the Campaign is accomplished, and our entire territory will be relived.

On the whole, we see nothing in the signs of the times to discourage any body who has the spirit of a man .-Occasional disasters we! must expect, But these should only serve to stimulate our energies. Our enemies are becoming divided in counsel-the fiendish Proclamation of Lincoln has God's word was listened to with great aroused the most determined opposition attention, and we feel that "the Gospel of the Democrtic party of the North, and the recent elections show, that he must either change the policy of the war, or turn his thoughts to quell an insurrection at home. Should he yield to what appears from pesent indications to be the popular sentiment of the northern people, and recall his proclamation in reference to the emancipation of slaves, as well as the confisca. or and the state of the state o

zeled, and that it will improve its liber- whereof we are glad. ty need not be doubted.

Let us, then, with increased confidence in the righteoneness of our cause, and the rectitude of our purposes, commit all the interests of our suffering country into the hands of Him, whose holy arm up to this time, "hath gotten us the victory." That arm has been conspicuous in all the leading events of this great struggle; and surely we will not now be deserted .-Let us cling to it with an unfaultering

"O for a faith that will not shrink From any earthly foe—
That will not tremble on the brink
Of any earthly woe!"

In another column will be found an advertisement of an entertainment by the pupils of the "Tuskegee Scientific Institute," the proceeds of which are to go to the sick and wounded sol-

For the South Western Baptist. Salem Association.

ELDER S. HENDRSON, DEAR BROTHER:

We had a short, but as far as I know,

ABERFOIL, Oct. 18th, 1862.

a very barmonious session of the Salem Association, commencing on Saturday and adjourning on Monday evening .-Some of the letters complain of coldness, but the Lord be praised, many reported precious revivals. I have not the exact number, but my recollection is that within the last year there bas been baptized within the bounds of this association between one bundred and sixty and seventy. The body determined to continue their Indian Mission. and to send and support a Missionary to the Confederate army, for whose support a sufficient amount of funds was quickly raised in cash and pledges. I did not learn the exact amount raised during the session, but on Sunday in the house after the delivery of a missionary discourse by our esteemed brother McIutosh President of the Do-

mestic Mission Board, more than a hundred dollars was raised. At the stand brother Harden made one of his happy efforts, and over a hundred dolars was collected. Our clerk had not footed up the amount of cash and pledges on Monday, but informed me that he was satisfied there was six or seven hundred dollars. All that I have named was for the army mission. I intended presenting your paper, but was forestalled by our brother J. T. S. Park, who presented to the body the claims of the S. W. Baptist, Baptist Banner; and Christian Index. I did not learn with what success. I think it not necessary to write more, though I may say that the association was organized by re-electing the former offi-

I expect to visit Tuskegee soon, when I hope I shall have more time in in your company than when I saw you last. Yours in Christ,

JOHN J PITTS. We thank bro. Pitts, the Moderator of the Salem Association, for the foregoing letter, and hope he will often favor us with communications.- Eps.

Skipperville, Oct. the 12th, 1862. BRETHREN EDITORS : Whilst the sound of the war trump is heard in our land and we have to regret that the war question absorbs the attention of the people to such a great extent, yet we are made to rejoice that God has not forsaken us in these troublous times; while we have recently been made to rejoice at the glorious intelligence received from different parts of the Southern Confederacy, of the outpour ing of God's Spirit in the conversion of sinners; we have been equally re. vived in feeling at Pleasant Ridge church on the account of the visitation of God's holy Spirit manifested and felt amongst us. At our monthly meeting in September for the reason above stated, we were made to sit in heavenly places in Christ Jesus. Our beloved Pastor Elder J. F. McLendon, assisted by Elder D. Combie held a willing converts beneath the yielding waves of Judea creek, and received what they acted out; they all seemed clothed in humility enquiring of the

tion of what he is pleased to call "rebel The revival feeling seems yet to be property," he loses the co-operation of kindled amongst us, (and I would to his own party; for so soon as the "al- God it never more would grow dim.) mighty nigger" is taken out of his On yesterday the door of the Chuch programme, they will be the first to was again opened for the reception of cry out for peace. Or should he per- members and three came forward and sist in his purblind fury of extermin- united with the church, and this mornating the white race of the South for ing our pastor led them down at the the sake of freeing the slaves, he pro- usual place and buried them with Christ vokes a state of anarchy in his own by baptism. Sinners have been convicdominions which may burl him from ted mountners have been comforted and his seat any day. The western portion the church made to rejoice, because the of the northern press is now namuz- Lord has done great things for us,

For the South Western Baptist, Acknowledgments-Good news

DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: Your letter of the 8th has been handed to me by Hon. T. H. Watts-I thank you and the dear brethren whom you represent for its contents, viz:

Tuskegee Baptist Association \$200. Harmony Bap. Ch. per Rev. W. Wilkes \$10. Miss Emily-per Rev. Mr Jay 5. Besides the above I have received per Rev. J. C. Wilson, \$83 80 from Concord

Presbyterian Church, Green Co., Ala., and \$22 60 from Presbyterian church at Mt. Zion, Ala.

Within a month upwards of \$6000 have been placed in our treasury by our friends in various portions of the Confederacy. A considerable portion of this was given by the soldiers themselves. I have this hour received \$70 from a company at Winchester. Frequently we receive letters like the following, "Your tracts have been the means of leading me to Christ and I wish to be permitted to give my mite that they may be sent to my comrades."

A private during the several months his regiment was stationed near Richmond made it his daily service to buy 50 or 100 morning papers, sell them at a small advance and lay out his gains in tracts which he distributes in the camps and hospitals. Since he has been in Northern Virginia he has managed in some other way to make money for this object. He recently sent me \$30 of which he 'desired \$20 worth sent him in tracts, the other \$10 to go as a donation. Were there ever men more noble and selfsacficing than ours.

You will be pleased to learn that the work of God is progressing at various points in this State among the soldiers. Revives are being enjoyed in several of the hospital of this city, in Charlottsville, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Staupton and Danville, hundreds have publicly professed faith in the Savior. I bapt zed a soldier yesterday who attributes his conversion to three weary months in the hospital. For ten weeks the Bapwist Pastor in Lynchburg has been carrying on a protracted meeting principally for the soldiers of whom he has baptized forty.

There are two Baptist Chaplains in this city, one in Charlottsville, one in Staunton, one in Farmville, three in Petersburg, one in Lynchburg, besides a large number attached to regiments

Let us look to God more earnestly and fervently that our brave boys may be saved from the power of sin, and become good soldiers of Christ Jesus. A. E. DICKINSON. Yours, &c. Gen. Supt. &c.

I expect to be at your State Convention at Selma.

For the South Western Baptist. Eufaula Association.

BROTHER EDITORS: The Eufaula Baptist Association closed its eighth annual session on Monday the 30th of September, at Ramah Church in Barbour Co. The churches were generally represented, and the letters showed much larger accessions than we expected under the circumstances. There seems to be a general feeling of dependence upon God among all classes of our people, and this doubtless has influenced many to seek Him as the Savior of their souls, as well as the help of our distracted country. Thus does he cause "the wrath of

man to praise him." The introductory sermon was preached by Elder R. B. Brooks from Matt. 9:38, in which he insisted upon a duty that perhaps is too much neglected by the churches; that of praying "the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into his harvest." On Sabbath Bro. P. M. Callaway preached the missionary sermon from Isaiah 52:10. His was indeed a happy effort, and there were many of the large audience, that were made to rejoice that they could rely with confidence on that arm which the Lord made bare in the eyes of all nations: and could hope in that salvation which shall be seen by all the ends of the earth.

A great many presented themselves for prayer at the different hours of service during the progress of the meeting, enquiring earnest ly, "what must I do to be saved ;" and we have abundant reason to believe that a good work meeting at this place which lasted was commenced, the effects of which will be nine days, during which time the Pas- seen and felt in the great day of accounts. tor was permitted to bury twenty-nine Great harmony and concert of action prevailed in the business meetings of the body. The contributions for benevolent objects were very liberal, especially those for the mission of our one by letter. Brethren this was a Domestic Board among the soldies in our arglorious time to see sinners coming up mies. We were all glad to welcome among up for prayer bathed in tears, (and like a our estemed bro. Elder W. H. McIntosh of trembling jailor) enquiring what they Marion. He was for a long while the faithful should do to be saved; though there was no uproar of an excitement in the congregation, the people seemed to feel truly what they acted out; they all seemed meeting will be near a. about 9 miles north of this place.

JAS. S. PAULLIN.

Savior, what will thou have me to do | Charren, Oct. 23rd, 1862.

Age of the same to the same of the same of

For the South Western Baptist. Results of Colportage among Soldiers.

* RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 14, 1862.

one of our District Associations, while fact, that while they have recovered the claims of Colportage were before others who occupied the cots nearer to the body, a good brother stated that them were swept off, and it may be by the "results were not as encouraging the same disease. In the hospital they as the newspaper accounts would seem are all the time accessible to the to indicate." Rev. Ro. Ryland made pel ministry -have but little to draw substantially the following remark in off their minds from the great concern reply: "I have, from almost the be ginning of the war, been laboring as colporter in the hospitals of Richmond, and my impression is, that the results hour hear in solemn tones Death sum of this work are infinitely greater and moning them, Prepare to meet the more glorious than many believe. As God." to myself, every week's observation would have enabled me to write out of temporal mercies leaves us the betfacts and incidents of the most cheer- ter prepared to receive spiritual blessing character, enough to fill up half of ings. It is when His "judgmensts are a weekly paper, and yet I have written in the earth" that the "inhabitants but a few lines, leaving unpublished learn righteousness." Is it to be won this great mass of facts, illustrative dered at then, that upon those beref of the good this work is doing." Rev. of almost every temporal blessing, far Wm. Young, formerly pastor of the from home and friends, with but a scan-Baptist Church in Williamsburg, and ty supply of the comforts of this life, now post chaplain at Petersburg, Va, was present, and made a few state- ry expectation, execept that of a buriments on this point. As chaplain in al among strangers-is it strange that the field as well as in the hospital, he had seen scores of instances in which should descend, even in such measure as the reading of tracts had been instru- to cause them to rejoice in these suffer mental in the converson of souls .-The following is one of the several incidents he related : "Yesterday, going up Main Street, I was bailed by a soldier sitting on the pavement. 'Parson, people in this direction stands to rendon't you know me? Under God I son; and what is better, accords with owe every thing to you. While lan- the "exceeding great and precious guishing in the hospital you gave me promises." a tract, -["Christ found at the Lamppost," the title of it,] which has brought progess at Camp Winder, near this joy and peace to my soul. If God city, and thirty-five bave professed spares me to go home. I expect to de- conversion; a portion of whom were vote my life to the proclamation of the baptized last Sabbath by Rev. Jas. B

the Mississippi Valley precious revivals what great things the Lord hath done of religion are in progress among the for me. soldiers in connection with the labors

ter in Tennessee writes to inform us of town, and several have obtained " the deep religious feeling among the good hope" through Christ. soldiers in the West.

children of pious parents, by whom ion. they were brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord ? Have not thousands of pious hearfs, in all count of a work of grace among the portions of the Confederacy, from the hospitals of Petersburg, where one beginning of this war, been clustering hundred profess to have found the Saaround the mercy seat, begging that viour since they have been brought to these souls might receive converting that city. grace? Have not pious ministers gone out in the name of Jesus to persuade men to be reconciled to God, with the promise, "Lo! I am with made, and Heaven will be filled with you ?"

It ought to be remembered, that the

bospitals are the best field for colportage effort. A large proportion of the army, at some period of the service, are inmates of the hopital. It was stated in Congress a few days since, by the committee on hospitals, that over ninety nine thousand sick and wounded soldiers had been inmates of the bospitals in Richmond alone. It may safely be said, then, that since the war has been in progress not less than tono hundred and fifty thousand soldiers have been in the various hospitals throughout the Confederacy. All who have at any time passed through long spells of sickness know how grateful and tender are the hearts of the convalescent. Having been raised up from a bed, which had well nigh become to us the ted of death, our hearts over flow with love; and even the most obdurate sinners are brought to tears by a sense of the goodness of the Lord .-Some time since, it was my pleasure to stand up in the presence of a large company of convalescent patients, in one of our hospitals, to proclaim salvation. During the reading of a p r. ing of all the inmates of the ward. 1 tion of Scripture tears began to flow, have distributed thousands of tracts, I then announced that dear old hymn, beginning, "There is a fountain filled newspapers. These last have been with blood," &c. ; the reading of which particularly acceptable to the soldiers. seemed to melt every heart, and the entire audience was in tears before God. They had been so long deprived man, and Christian Observer, have shown of religious services, they had been a cheerful liberality in farnishing me so near to the grave, and the Lord had with their papers for distribution; and as so mercifully raised them up, that eve- they all conduct their journals with ry word in reference to spiritual truth ability and with a catholic spirit. fell with a soft, subduing power on have thankfully received them and distheir chastened spirit.

portage gathers its richest fruits. Not because they afford more varity of malonly are these thousands solemn, ten- ter. I take this method of suggesting der, and grateful; they are so situated to the e subscribers to all these papers that they cannot well turn their who have been within the enemy's line thoughts to other subjects. If they during part of the year, and who conwere at home they might visit their sequently have not received all their friends, give attention to business mat- numbers, that they would do well to ters, read papers, ma azines, and books. pay for the whole year, inasmuch as all And not being convenient to charches, the copies which failed to find themthe same was not a distributed to

they might fail to receive religious instruction; and thus their affliction might not be turned to good account Besides, at home they would have At the late anniversary meeting of the salutary influence caused by the -have only such reading (in many cases) as their religious advisers place within their reach-and almost every

As a general thing the withdrawal while disease is robbing them of eveupon such the dew of divine grace ings and afflictions ?

That glorious results, far more glo rious than any yet recorded by us should flow from the efforts of God's

At present a revival of religion is in Taylor. At Chimborazo a meeting of I have now before me filed away in equal interest is in progress. Rev. 1 my letter-book, letters written by dis W. Chidlin informs me that frequently tinguished ministers of various denom- from thirty to forty come up for prayer, inations, from different portions of the Many have professed conversion. An Confederacy, all telling what great old man who happened to be present, things God bath wrought through this a few evenings ago, at these meetings, agency. Rev Mr. Ross, Presiding El. professed coversion, and said : "Thank der of the Methodist Church at Mobile, God, to morrow I leave for Georgia to Ala., writes, that at various points in meet my wife and children, to tell them

Brother McVeigh, post chaplain al Farmville, write me that a good work A distinguished Presbyterian minis- is going on in the hospitals in that

For two months there has been unu-Why should any one, for a moment, snal religious interest among the sol doubt as to the conversion of soldiers? diers in the hospitals at Lynchburg, Are they not, in many instances, the and many have made the good profess-

Rev. J B. Hardwrick, post chaplain, favors us with a deeply interesting ac-

Let prayer ascend night and day to God in behalf of our soldiers; let efforts, earnest and self-sacrificing, be joy over repenting stoners in the army.

A. E. Dickinson,

For the South Western Baptist RICHMOND, VA. Oct. 14, 1862 DEAR BRO HENDERSON : The following report from one of our most laborious and useful Colporters, Rev Ro. Ryland D. D. for more than twenty years President of Richmond College. I send it to you for publication. The Lord it wounderfully blessing our soldiers, especially those in the hospitals. should think that handreds have been converted within a few weeks as there are many precious revivals of religion now in progress among them

Yours &c. A. E DICKINSON. ST. SEE LEESE SECTION Supt. &c.

"With an interruption of ten days" sickness, and a short trip to Lynchburg with a view to restore my strength, I have labored regularly in the hospitals for the last eight months. Wherever I found the most destitution, there I made the most frequent visits. I have usually conversed with each patient of male an addres and prayer in the barhym-books, spelling books, and religions The proprietors of the Religious Herald Central Presbyterian, Southern Church tributed them widely among the soldier Here then is the field in which col- They are more appreciated than tasts,

culated among the convalencents in the camps.

The result of my labors I must leave to the final day to disclose. Many cases of deep and thrilling interest adds a feeble note is heard by Him. have come under my observation --Some were fervent disciples of Jesus, who, during the war, having maintained their integrity, gave me a cordial wel come to their bedside. O'thers were rejoicing in a recent hope of eternal life. anxiety about their salvation, and re- takably the form of victory to the one ceived with a docile spirit every sogges side and of defeat to the other. From tion made for their benefit. I cannot the beginning, it is the design of both begin to particularise. Suffice it to say, that since the battle of Seven Pines I have conversed with probably fire hundred, who, having passed through trons to those who loses, and triumph the recent bloody scenes either unburt less costly to those who win the day. or wounded, have told me, with different degrees of emphasis, that they had remoments are decisive. All are pregnant solved to lead a better life. They as. cribed their deliverance to the special providence of God, and felt obliged to for the world or the Church. Be not requite Him with love and obedience. I shall be disappointed if very many soldiers do not seek fellowship with the churches of Christ immediately after their return home. Let pastors look ont for them. All these battles, with their bair-breadth escapes, and their

If all the colporters and chaplains of posts in and near Richmond could have Cross well nigh gone into captivitya meeting and agree on some plan of distributing their flabors, the benefits of those labors would be more equalized. By the present arrangements some bospitals may be visited by several brethrea during the same week, while others might not be visited by any one for several weeks. It seems to me that you would be a suitable person to attend to this matter.

well with our efforts to evangelize,

R. RYLAND. Yours, &c.,

'All Thy Works Praise Thee.'

It was a dark and dismal night when the brave Almeida's ship stood off a on the coast of the fragrant island Cevlon. With a stout heart and a bold hand he had sailed in seas unknown .-Day after day, the smooth, glassy surgraceful rigging and quickly rocking hull, untill famine began to shed pallor on the face of the bravest of his followers; and his own proud Portuguese soul felt terrors creeping over it, and despair even menaced life. So they and He heard them. The waves curled in silvery crests, the huge sails hailed the coming breeze, and at last the sweetest of sweet sounds on the wide ocean the gentle wash of the waters up the ship's bow, greeted the ear of the anxious mariner. At night, dark mountains rose on the far horizon and "Land !" shouted the exulting watch from the masthead. And, as dusky shadows covered the sea, fresh, sweet odors came from that distant land. Bright fires-oh how welcome a sight 1-were seen rising and even voices of men were beard in *strange, unintelligible accents. But what was that voice which, all of a sedden, swelled on the air, and like magic, filled their minds with autterable

Now it seemed to rise from the dark depths by their side, and now it came far and faint as from a distant world. -At one moment, it broke in fierce, fearful cries, and then again it sank to such melancholy complaining, that anguish seized on their souls, and tears trickled down their rugged and weatherbeaten faces. They crossed themselves they fell on their knees; and even their tearless leader implored the Lord on high to spare their lives and to guard t's ir souls a gainst the powers of Satan! Often were those deep, mournful sounds heard in those distant waters, and many were the accounts that science and superstition gave of the fearful "Voice of the Devil." Or was it, as some foudly believed, even in our own age, the mysterious utterance of the Spirit of Nature, dwelling in our globe and in the vast realms of creation ?-Later days brought other explanations There were prormous gullies there, it is said, and narrow passes cut through the gigantic mountains, so that the rushing of wieds and the roaring of waters played as on an Æolian harp of colossal size.

Our day has at last forn the veil of superstition and fancy, and replaced a tale of impossible wonders by facts of even more -marvellous beauty. There lives near the shores of Ceylon a large and most gorgeous shell fish, and when the light of the moon rests dreaming on the bosom of the ocean, and gentle breezes, laden with fragrance, come cooling and calming from distant homes it opens its bright colored lips, and pours forth its mild and melancholy music, that the breakers on shore are heared no longer, and the heart of man shut the door. Then, how terible their is moved. It was surely not said in position, who have been led even to the vain, nor was it a mere figure of speech purtal of the way of life, yet "would when the Psalmist exclaimed : "All thy works praise Thee, O Lord," For all will cease, and oh! remember the creation unites in the vast hymn of time is short."

and many more were generously cir. praise that daily rises to His throne on high. The morning stars ever sing in hospitals, and among the several the heavens; the mountains echo back the voice of thunders : the earthquake replies to the roar of the tempest, and even the tiny insect; in its mazy dance,

> Stray Leaves from the Book of Nature. The Decisive Moment.

Writers on the science of war tell us that there is a stage of battle, which is known as "the decisive moment"-a And many others exhibited marked moment when the conflict takes unmis parties to hasten this moment. It is important to reach it in the most speedy manner, making overthrow less disas

> Now, in spiritual warfare, all our with results. Every day decides some point of contest for Satan or the Lordcontent. Christian soldiers, unless they are decisive for you. Take no peace to yourselves, unless they bring forth auspicious results.

Your church had once a glorious vic tory. You remember it-that sason of revival. How many were the slain of terrible sufferings, have produced a the Lord! But, every day since, the softened state of mind which harmonizes church has been sustaining defeats .-Can you number them? Behold their terrible issue; ail the soldiers of the or driven back from the field-or wonnded-or straggling feebly apart. Let as not rejoice over that victory. Let us weep, rather, over these defeats -Let us bestir ourselves and seek anoth. er victory-another and more glori-

And let us remember that the Divine promise is -for an early victory, God hastens the "decisive moment," when His people truly withstand the hosts of evil. "While they are yet speaking, I will heer. Before they call, I will answer." Christian soldiers - with such promises, are you always to fight and never to win a victory? That passion, against which you have so long struggledhave you no hope to trample it under foot? Will it buffet you forever? Shall face had shown him only his own vessels you not soon bind it with the chains of

The time is Short.

Laborer in the vineyard of the Lord, entrusted by the Master with the vast charge of winning souls, give not o'er the toil. True, the battle seems, often prayed to their saints and their God, doubtful, the seed may appear to take but little root; the subtile enemy is busy, and the natural heart is at enmity with God. Yet, be not discouraged; labor on for "the time is short." Soon the Savior's promise shall be verified, and you shall know that he has, never left nor farsaken you, while with the diligent hand and trusting heart you have been preaching by life and by precept, the Word of truth Much fair froit, unthought of here, shall gladden your heart on the resurrection, morn. Therefore toil on, toil earnestly for the "time is short." Disciple of Jesus striving to walk the narrow road, and finding it oft-times thorny and rough, cease not the contest. Remember "His grace is sufficient for thee." You are foll of sin, surrounded by temptations, weak-ah! how weak -in voorself, and yet withal ; fervently desiring to live for God. Well, humble Christian, God your Savior knows it all Trust in him. Let him be your "wisdom and sanctification," as well as your "righteousness and redemption." Labor and pray on; and take this as an incitement to your dhgence and a soother of your sorrow : "The time is short."

> Unconverted sinner, careless, unconcerned, busied about many things oh ! pause and listen ! for you also, "the time is short." Soon will pass the period of probation; soon will be eided the warning of the preacher : soon will cease the entreaties of the Spirit : scon alas! for you too soon, approacheth the "honr of death and the day of judgment" Prepare to meet thy God. The Lord is yet waiting to be gracious. Jesus is yet mighty to save unto the uttermost all that come nato God by him The Holy Spirit yet warns and entreass and invites. Hearken now to his voice, ere that voice is silent ere for you "the hour is come." Sinner, carcless sinner, "the time is short,"

> Auxious inquirer, seeking the way of life, and yet hesitating to walk therein : lingering, doubting, halting "between two opinions," you are near the kingdom of God, and yet the kingdom may be lost Forget not the old truth : "Ye cannot serve two masters. Attempt no compromise. Decide for God; for "the time is short." Oh I so very short! Stand not-wait not. Choose Christ for your "all in all." Come to him, and come at once. Verily, soon the master of the house shall arise and not." The Spirit yet calleth, inquiring

THE SOUTH AS SEEN APROAD .- The Lon don Weekly Dispatch, of Sept. 21st, says of the South in the present war : "Never we assert with the utmost confidence, was there known a people so able in public affairs, so beroic, so brave, so prudent, so devoted." "It is quite evident that the resources of the South must be prodigious-that the state of society must be prodigious-that the state of society must be at least up to the standard of the greatest and most enlightened oations-that the culture of the people must be severe, self deny ing and refind."

LIFE IS NO TRIFLE. - One drop of water helps to swell the ocean; a spark of fire helps to give light to the world .-You are a small man passing amid the crowd, you are hardly noticed; but you have a drop, a spark within you, that may be felt thorough eternity. Do you believe it ? Set that drop in motion ; give wings to that spark, and beholthe results. It may renovate the world. None are too small, too feeble, or too poor to be of service. Think of this and act. Life is no trifle.

Secular Intelligence.

THE AFFAIR AT POCOTALIGO.—The latest information received Wednsday night stated that the enemy had been driven back to their gunboats. It was also reported that they had been punished very severely, and retreated. leaving their dead unburied on the field. This intelligence, which allayed the intense anxiety of our people was only confirmed by later and authentic information received last evening.— By this it appears that our loss is about fifty killed and forty wounded.

Forty of the enemy's dead were left on the field and road, while their supposed loss, as confirmed by prisoners taken by our troops, amounts to at least two hundred killed and amounts to at least two hundred killed and wounded. The force of the enemy that landed at Mackay's Point consisted of six Yankee regiments with one battery of ten pound rifle guns and tow boat howitzers. Our troops cap-

tured from eighty to one hundred small arms.

Thus has another raid of the enemy with a powerful force, been signally defeated Of the strength of our own force, or the name of the gallant companies and regiments engage we have no positive knowledge. That the

enemy evidently intended a surprise of our garrison, and looked for an easy victory, appears from the confident manner in which they advanced. It is reported that in their movement upon Coosawhatchie they double quicked to the scene of action, and, from the small force to oppose them at that point, they succeeded in getting possession of a portion of the rail road.— Charleston Courier, 24th inst.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 25 - We have nothing from the Gap. All quiet in the direction of Nashvile. Buell's movements are not spoken of-nothing is known of them. General Bragg has gone to Richmond and

Polk is in command during his absence. CHARLESTON, Oct. 24 - All accounts show the Pocotaligo fight to have been hotly contested, and a glorious victory for the Confederate side. In fact, it may be considered as another Secessionville affair. The enemy's gunboats this evening left Mackays Point going beak to.

Mobile. Oct. 24.—The Advertiser and Register has dispatches, dated Holly Springs
Oct. 23d, which say: "The troops of this command were reviewed, to-day, by General Price, presenting an admirable display of military

Reliable intelligence has been received that fresh Federal levies are arriving at Memphis. in considerable numbers.

McClellan Endorses the Proclamation. A correspondent of the Cincinati Commercial writes home that he has the very best author ity for stating that Major General McClellan heartily and unequivocally endorses the recent proclamation of President Lincoln, as does a large majority of the generals of the army of Potomac. A few murmured at first, he says. and attempted to get up a discussion in camp, which led to the publication of the order by General McClellan. Of course they will yield, They are two mercenary and fond of power to make principle any consideration.

BRAGG'S FORCE .- We have seen no officer nor soldier from the battle-field of Perryville who estimated our forces at more than fifteen thousand. This is given as an extravagant es tsmate. The number of brigades in the fight, and their known strength, leads to infer that our force on the field did not exceed 12,500, Why a large force was jnot sent to Perryville. in accordance with the rumored request of Gen. Polk, we are not advised. In that event we would have captured some forty or fifty thousand prisoners .- Knox. Register.

A YANKER FELON .- Major Thomas J. Jordan, of the Yaukee army, and the heathen insti-gator of the most atrocious and unheard of outrages at Sparta, Tennessee, is now in Castle Thunder at Richmond. He will not be regarded as a prisoner of war, but will be held for trial as a felon by the laws of the Common-

PROGRESS OF THE EPIDEMIC IN WILINGTON. The Journal Extra of the 20th says 30 new cases occured on Saturday and 35 on Sunday There were two physicians who have not made their reports. The Journal thinks it probable that the average for each day will reach

About 20 deaths occured on sunday. The cold weather seems to exert a michevious inflaence. Five deaths occurred at Smithvillegon Sunday, nearly all Wilmingtonians.

RICHMOND, Oct. 23 .- On Tuesday last, Joseph A. Graves, the Commonwealth's attorney for Surry county, J. M. Shriver, uncle of Mrs. Allen, of Claremont, and a youth named George Graves, went over to Jamestown Island, where they were seized by negroes and shot by order of a negro professing to be a Colonel of a Yan-kee regiment of blacks. The victims held high social positions, and the affair has produced much sensation.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 23.—The enemy has been

driven to his boats. MOBILE. Oct. 23-A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser and Register, dated Char-leston, 22d inst., says that the enemy, after several bold reconnoissances, has landed in force at Mackay's Point, six miles from the Charleston and Savannah Rail Road, against

which he is marching,

The enemy has landed another column at
Coosawatchee, another point on the same Our forces are hastening to meet him, and

warm work is expected to-day. KNOXVIILE, Oct. 22 .- Gen. Forrest's advance guard, yesterday, drove in the enemy's pickets upon every road around Nashville killing many and capturing 32, including a major and a captain. Also, Col. Stokes, of the renegade cavalry, reported killed. Our loss one killed and one wounded.

RICSMOND, Oct 22 .- An order has been is ned under the late Conscription act, for the caroliment of all able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 40.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 23 .- The enemy advanced yesterday morning in two columns, one against Coosawatchee and another against Pocotaligo. He was repulsed from Pocotaligo by our forces; but at Coosawhatchee he succeeded in gaining the railroad. But before he could do this, much damage resulted to his forces. Our troops came up and drove him off the rail-

The telegraph has been mended, and is now in working order. The enemy's gunboats are now anchored below Coosawatchee.

Whitnaries.

Died, at Big Spring Hospital, east Tennessee, on the 19th of September last, of Typhoid fever; Mr. Janes C. Pentror, in his thirtieth year.

Mr. Philipor volunteered early last spring, and entered the Confederate service in the 46th Regiment of Alabama Volunteers. His deportment as a gentleman and a sol. ions in arms. His commanding officer—Col. Woods—in a letter to his afflicted parents and wife, speaks of him in terms of the highest commendation. Alas! that such men should have to be szerificed in this unholy and cruel war! He leaves a wife and two little children to mourn his untimely death. A younger brother of the deceased died of a similar disease last fall in Virginia. May our kind and gracious heavenly Pather console the bereaved hearts of his aged parents and widowed wife. H.

Killed by the ruthless invader at the Battle of Malvern-Hill, on the 1st of July, JOHN T. BESTOR of Co. B. 3rd Regt Ala. Vol. He was the eldest son of the Rev D. P. Bestor. and in his 25th year.

In early youth, he enlisted in his Saviour cause, and united with the Sumterville church; and from thence removed his membership to the St: France St: Baptist church of this place. He felt a deer interest in the cause of God, and a warm friend of the Sabbath School, of which he was and active member. He was a noble young nan, of fine intellect, and having the confidence of all who knew him; and to appreciate his virtues fully, was to know him intimately as a christian and friend he was conscientious and frue.

In December 1860, he was united in marriage to one of Mississippi's lovely daughters, and soon after, his country called for volunteers to drive back from her soil a treacherous and unprincipled foe. He with thousand, of her gallant Sons, responded to the call, and his company was one of the first four, to leave this place for Virginia. He paid a short visit to his home in Missiesi ppi, to arrange his' affairs, and bid farewell to wife, her, sisters and brothers, and soon joined his company at Norfolk. He was a good soldier, and ever at his post, never performing double duty but once, and it was then affectionate brother and a devoted husband. This has this cruel, and unholy war, made many a home desolate. His spirt has winged its flight, where the conflict of

arms can never reach, and his earthly remains now slumber quietly among the evergreens of Mississippi and near those who knew him first and loved him best.

Died near Glasgow, Kentucky, on the 15th Sept last. ROBT. IVRY, third son of Barna and Aley Ivry. The deceased joined the Baptist Church in early life, and his Christian deportment and record inspire our confidence that he is one now realizing that best of God's promise blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

our bleeding country," he enlisted in April last in Con-federate Army manifesting these to his comrades and officers a ready cheerful and companionable spirit, always prompt in the discharge of every duty as a soldier, and while in camp as in the private and social circle of life, now the esteem of all, who appreciate sociability, franksess and those poble qualities of heart, which so endear and recommend the friend, citizan, brother, son, Husband, gentleman and Christian

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COME ONE! COME ALL!! + ON Friday evening, 31st October, the young gentlem of the Institute will give an Entertainment at

JOHNSTON'S HALL.

for the benefit of our Soldiers in the field, or their desti-tute Families at home, as a Committee shall decide to be beet. It will consist of bed. Itself consist of Dialogues, Jokes, Wittelsms, Conundrums, Music,

tain an andience. All are cordially invited to be present, especially the ladies, and if not amused, they will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that they are contributing to a worthy object. Though young and inexperienced, it will not be the facil of the performers if all present do not receive the worth of their money.

Admission 50 cents. Children under 12 years old 25 cents. Doors open at 7.0 'clock.

22 Tickets may be had at Dr. BARTLETT'S Drug Store, over the Door.

The State of Alabama, Russell County. IN THE PROBATE COURT--OCTORER TERM, 1862. THE estate of William Rice deceased, having been this THE estate of William Rice deceased, having been this day by a decree of said Court declared modvent, and D. B. Mitchell, the Administrator thereof having been ordered to appear at a Regular Term thereof to be held on the 2d Monday of December next and make a full settlement of his accounts as such: Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate that they can appear in said Court at the Term doresaid and contest said estilement, and also assist in the election of an Administrator de bonis non on said estate, if they think proper.

Given under my hand this 13th day of October A.D. 1862.

GEO. H. WADDELL,

Get. 30, 1862. 4t Print's fee \$5. Judge of Prapate.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Is hereby given, that on the 24th day of October 1882, that Letters of Administration was granted to me by the Probate Court of Macon county on the estate of James A. Hopson deceased: And that all persons indebted to said estate will make payment forme, and all having claims against said estate will present them to me within the time allowed by law, or they will be forever barred.

ELIZABETH J. HOPSON, Oct. 30, 1862. Pr's fee \$\$5.50-6w Administratrix.

The State of Alabama-Russell County. IN THE PROBATE COURT-OCTOBER 15TH, 1862.

IN THE PRODUCT COURT—OCTOBER 15TH, 1862.

CAME this day Martha E. and WILLIAM THERADGILL Jr.,
Executors of the last will and testament of William
Threadgill Sen., deceased, and filed their petition for an
order to sell the following real estate of said decedent for
distribution, to wit: The south half of section 27, in
township 16, of range 26, lying in the county of Russell
and State of Alabama; and the second Monday of December next having been appointed for the hearing thereof: Notice is hereby given to the non-resident legatees
under said will that they can appear in this Court on that
day and defend said petition if they think proper.

GEO. H. WADDELL.

Oct. 30, 1862. 4t Pr's fee \$5 Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of four Exe utions issued from the Circuit Court of Russell county, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at Crawford, in said county, on the first Monday in December next, the following real estate, towit: The north ½ of section five, (5) township seventeen, (17) range thirty, (30). Also, Ten Acres in the senth-west corner of section thirty-two, (32) township eighteen, (18) range thirty, (30). This ten acres commences at the south-west corner of said section, and runs north one hundred yards, and then cast enough to make the ten acres. Said land levied on as the properly of Benjamin M. Smith, to satisfy the following Executions, towit: James T. Holland vs. Benjamin M. Smith, James T. Holland vs. Benjamin M. Smith, James T. Daniel vs. Benjamin M. Smith, Roturnable to the Spring Term 1863.

D. B. MITCHELL, Shgriff.

Oct. 30, 1862. Pr's fee \$6-5t

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.

THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms, either (er both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE, near LaGrange, Ga., or the TUSREGEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, in Tuskegee, Als. It is believed these Institutions possess advantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, unsurpassed. The outfitter each is ample, the buildings are commodition, and in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Cussets, Ala.

WM. JOHNS.

COMMITTED TO JAIL,

IN Tuskegree, Macon County, Alabama, on the 18th of October, 1862, by B. W. Stark, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, a negre boy who says his name is Tobbe, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Grossin H. B. MATHEWS, of Montgomery coun-

y, Ala.

said negro boy is about 18 years of age—dark complexon—about 5 feet high—weighs about 150 pounds.

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

WM. LONG,
Oct. 23, 1862. n22

THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP!! MR P. L. BARRY, late conducting miller at the Palace Mills, Columbus, Ga., bas 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 as I give all my attention to the grinding

Tuckegee, Ala., June 30, 1862.

The State of Alabama, Macon County.

Oct. 23, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 00-5 w Judge of Probate

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE Notes and Accounts of Wilmanson & Paunt for Blacksmith's work done in 1861, are in my hands for collection and persons who wish to pay them without paying cost would do well to call and settle.

Oct 23, 1862.

Administrator's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Alm's
BEDIEL deceased, by his Henor Wm. K. Harris, Judge
of Probate Court of Macon county, Ala. I will sell on
the 2d Monday in November 1862, the following described
interest of Album Bedell in and to the following lands,
to wit: One Half Interest in and to the following land
fourteen acres on the south quarter of the east half of
acction 2, township 19, and range 25.

ARSALOM BEDELI, Adm'r.
Out. 23, 1362. Pr's fee \$3 00-44.

Administrutor's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

D'V virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon county, granted to me on the 13th day of October, 1862, I will as Administrator on the estate of Pleasant Macon, late of said county deceased, on Monday the 10th day of November 1862, sell at the late residence of said intestate, the following described lands, to-wit: The North-west quarter of section nineteen, the North-east quarter of section eight, in towaship nineteen, of range twenty-five, 5s acres of section seven, in same township and range; the north east quarter of section twelve and one hundred and twenty acres of the east end of the south half of said section twelve, township nineteen, of range twentyfour, and 40 acres of the south half of section six, including a valuable set of Mills, in the same township and range; said forty acres running to the south line of said section, on a credit of 12 months. Purchasers will be required to give notes with approved security.

ANDERSON KILLINGSWORTH,
Oct. 16, 1862. Pr's fee \$5-4t. Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

D'E virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon county, granted to me on the 18th day 56 foctober 1852, I will, as Administratrix on the estate of Zara Green, late of said county decessed, on Monday the 10th day of November 1862, sell at the late residence of said intestate, the following described lands, to-wit: The east half of the south half and the east half of the north half of section three, in township sixtsen, of range twenty-two, situated in the county of Macon, in the State of Alabama; on a credit of 12 months. Purchasers will be required to give notes with approved security. Also, at the same ferme and place, and on the same terms, and under an order of the said Court, I will, as Administratrix as afore-said, sell the following personal property, to wite. About three hundred bushels of Corn, two thousand pounds of der of the said Court, I will, as Administratrix as afore-said, sell the following personal property, to wite. About three hundred bushels of Corn, two thousand pounds of Fodder, a lot of Peas, a lot of Potatose, a lot of Seed Cot-ton, three head of Horses, and one Cow. MARGARET G. GREEN, Adm'x. Oct. 16, 1862. Pr's fee \$5-4t

NOTICE. ETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John T.

I Wilhight, deceased, having been granted to me by
the Probate Judge of Macon County, on the 15th of September last: All persons are hereby notified to present
their demands against said estate within the time required
by law, or they will be barred

HAMLING TATUM, Adm'r.
Oct. 9, 1862. 6w-Pr's fee \$\$ 50.5

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE indersigned hereby gives notice that on the 4th day of September 1852, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Buren Strickland, 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?

M. L. F. RENFROE, Adm'r. Oct. 9, 1862. Pr'a fee 83 50-6w

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon County, granted to me on the 25th day of September 1862; as Administrator on the estate B. L. Barres, seeessed, I will, on Monday the 3d day of November next, within the usual hours of sale, sell at Union Springs in said County, to the highest bidder the following property to-wit: One Bedstead and Mattrass, I Marble Top Candle Stand, I Marble Top Washstand, 3 Cape Bottom Chairs, 1 Cane Bottom Kocking Chair, I Marble Top Bureau, 6 Cottage Chairs, 1 Towel Frame, I Ewer and Bowl and Soap Stand, 1 Pair Plated Candlesticks, I Large Traveling Trunk, 1 Large Traveling Ark and Cover, I Carpet and Rug, I Mantle Clock, I Mattrass, I Wardrobe, I Spinning Wheel, I Pair Cards, I Pair of Large Blankets, about Fifteen Hundred Bushels of Corn. 1 Ninety Gallon Kettle, I Carriage and Harness and Caver, 26 Head of Hogs, 3 Mules and one set of Double Harness and Trappings—on a credit of 12 months and notes with approved security bearing interest from date, if not promptly paid, will be required in every instance of the purchase;

WILLIAM K. BRIERS
Oct. 2, 1862. Pr's fee 25-24.

Administrator.

Administrator's ale.

BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon County, granted to me on the 23d day of September 1862, as Administrator on the estate of Rowert Wood, deceased, I will, on Monday the 16th day of November next, within the usual hours of sale, sell at the late residence of said intestate in said County to the highest bidder the following properts, to wit: Three Mules and one Horse, about Twenty Head of Cattle, about Forty Head of Hogs, One Set of Blacksmiths' Tools, One Cotton Gin and Band, Plantation Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture; besides other sminer articles too tedious to mention. On a credit of 12 months, and notes with approved security, bearing interest from date, if not promptly paid, will be required in every instance of the purchaser.

J. R. WOOD,
Oct. 2, 1862. Pr's fee \$6-5t

Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

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

JANE G. JELKS,

Sept. 11, 1862: 6w Fee \$5 50 Administratrix.

ADMANISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

I the undersigned, upon the estate of Brigos H. MOULTRIN, late of Madison, Georgia, by the Hon. Probate Judge of Macon County, Ala., on the 23d day of September 1862: These are therefore to notify all persons that may hold claims against said estate to present them in the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted to said estate will please pay up immediately.

Administrator. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Sept. 23, 1862. Ow-pr's fee \$3 50.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that on the 25th day of August, 1862, that Letters of Administration was granted to them by the Probate Court of Macon Co, on the estate of Joury Youse, 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 estate will present them within the time allowed by law or they will be forever barred.

BARBARA F. YORK, Adm'x.
N. B. TAYLOR, Adm'r.
Sept. 18, 1862. 6w-Pr's fee \$3.50

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-15TH SEPT., 1862. PROBATE COURT—SPECIAL TRUE—ILTH SETT., 1862.

Thills day came Maria L. Thomas, administratrix of the estate of Thomas E. Thomas, and filed her petition for an order to sell the following Real Estate belonging to said estate, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, to-wif. The N. ½ of Sec. 34, Township 18, and Range 24, lying and being in the County and State aforesaid, and the 1st Monday of Odtober next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof: Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that they can appear in this Court on that day and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

Given under my hand this 15th Sept., 1862.

W. K. HARRIS,

Sept. 18. 54 (Pris fee 36)

Motice to Creditors.

Tetrers of Administration upon the estate of S. B.

Johnston, deceased, baving been granted to me by
the Probate Judge of Macon County, on the 1st day of
July 1862: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle, and those having,
claims against said estate will present them within the
time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

R. A. JORNSTON, Adm'r.
Oct. 16, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 50-6w

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

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have become copartners in the retail Drug dusiness, and have just re-ceived at their Store a Fresh Stock of Medicines, among which are the following Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Calomel, Blue Mass, Quinine, Salicine, Morphine,

and other necessary Dengs. 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, Envelорв, &с., &с.

A portion of the public patronage is respect fully solicited.

BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE. June 29, 1862,

I FORKWARN all persons against trading for Two Not made by one to William H. Bierre, for hire for Neg Eop Shapes, as the conditeration for which they we given has failed.

20 J. BARRY.

NOTICE.

RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMEN

Notice to Creditors.

TETERS of Administration were granted to the unity on the 8th day of October 1862, on the estate of Francis A. Hidge: All person having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

Oct. 23, 1862. Pr's fee \$3.50-6w. Administra'x.

NOTICE.

ETTERS of Administration on the estate of George W. McDuffe, late of Russell county, deceased, having been granted to the indersigned by the Probate Court of said county, on the 25th day of August A. D. 1862: All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will 2 headed a Hillam M. ADAMS, Oct. 23, 1862. 17 is fee 35 60-0w Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of William Threndgill, late of Russell county deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate Court of Russell county on the 13th day of October 1862: All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

WILLIAM TREEAGGILL EX'r.

MARTHA E. THREADGILL, EX'r.

Oct. 23, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 50-5w.

Administrator's Notice.

I ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 2d of October 1862, by the Honorable Judge of the Probate Court of Russell County, on the estate of Marcus A. Flourney, Jun., deceased; all persons holding claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and those indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment.

Oct. 16, 1862. Print'rs fee \$5.00-5w

N. B.—Those having claims against the said estate will present them during my absence from the State to my wife, Mrs. R. H. Flournoy, at Opelika.

T. F. F.

Administrator's Notice.

Light Strates of Administration upon the estate of Dickerson Chadwick, deceased, having been granted to the
undersigned on the 6th day of October, 1862, by the Honorable George H. Waddell, Judge of the Pro-sate Court of
Russell county: Notice is hereby given, that all persons
having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the
same will be barred.

D. B. MITCHELL, Adm'r.

Oct. 16, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 50-5w

NOTICE.

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of Rolley H. Edwards, deceased, by the Probate Court of Russell County, Ala., on the 18th day of August, 1862. All persons having claims against said eatate are notified to present them to me within the time prescribed by law er they will be baired.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE. ETTERS of Administration were granted to the under-signed by the Judge of Probate of Russell County on the 19th day of September, 1862, on the estate of Trees. or they will be barred. JOHN McLENDON, Sept. 25, 1862, 6w-Pr's fee \$3 50° Administrator,

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John B.

TRICHAN, late of Russell County, Ala., deceased having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said county, on the 10th of Sept., A. D. 1862.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said decedent, that they can present their claims to me within the time prescribed by faw, or they will be barred.

SARAH TILLMAN,

Sept. 18, 1862. 6t—Pr's fee \$3.50 Administratic.

TETTERS of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Russell county on the 2d day of September 1862, on the entate of James M. Gramers, Jun. deceased. 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.

ETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Will iam Williamson, deceased, baving been, this day, granted to me by the Probate Judge of Russell county: All persons having dialmonagainst said estate must present them within the time required by haw or they will be barred.

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

East Alabama Female College. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

THE Exercises 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 MAR 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.

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

As no Steward has been engaged for the present, ample necommodations 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 duricted to their places of abode. The charge for Roard has been necessarily actus coed, to keep pace with the increased price of provisions. At present a charge of 250 per month will be required, which will be modified according to circumstances.

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

Taskegee is altuated upon a branch Bail-road, connecting with the Montgomery and West Point Rail road, about forty miles east of Montgomery. It is healthy at all seasons, and in the moral and elevated tone of its seciety, is unsurpassed.

Eufaula Female Institute.

THE next Academic Year will begin on Wednesday the
1st day of October.
The expense of Tuition is the same as bereforce. The
price of Board is One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, exclusive of Washing and Lights, for the Academic Year.
For further information apply to
EDO. Y. BROWNE,
Eufaula, Sept. 15, 1882. 19
Principal. Eufaula, Sept. 15, 1882. 1y



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

For Circular Catalogue or unpublished particulars apply to

N. K. DAVIS,

August 28, 1862. 2m Marico, Ala.

Executor's Sale.

Executor's Sale.

I will selt on the plantation of Mrs. Sarah Persons, late of Russell County, Ala., on the 11th of November next, the Corn, Fodder, Potatoes, and Peas; together with the Stock of all kinds: One Horse, 5 Mules, about 30 head of Cattle, and Stock of Hogs. Also, the Household and Kitchen Furniture, and all the Plantation Tools, a Wagon and Cart.

I will also sell on the next Tuesday, the 18th proxime, at the Conri House door in Crawford, Russell County, Ala., the Plantation forwerly belonging to said decased. It les in the lower part of Russell County, 10 miles Northwest from Glennville, and countsins 640 acres, more than one half of which is sleared and in good repair, having a Four-Room Framed Dwelling, with all necessary Out Buildings.

Four-Room Framed December 18 Negroes: consisting fluidings.

Also, at the same time and place, 16 Negroes: consisting of one negro man. a Tanner of 30 years' experience; with his wife and six children; one good coarse Shoemaker young and likely; the other seven being men, mostly.

The whole will be sold on a credit of 12 months.

Oct. 16, 1862. Printers fee \$5-4w

Notice to Creditors.

Oct. 2, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 50-6w JOHN CORR,

Actice to Creditors.

In ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Russell Co., Ala., on the 6th day of September, 1862, upon the estate of George W. Giddens, late of said county deceased, all persons baying claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. THOS. M. GIDDENS, Adm'r. REBECCA M. GIDDENS, Adm'r. Sept. 25, 1862. 6w-Pr's fee \$3.50.

NOTICE.

Family Circle.

(From the Child's Index.)
The Martyr's Tree.

We present to the young readers of the CHILD's INDEX a picture of a venerable elm tree that stands near the little town of Brentwood, Eng-

It is called The Martyr's Tree," because, about three hundred years ago, a little boy was burnt at the stake just because he loved to read the Bible and would not give up doing so, but he continued to love it, and to cling to its truths. His name was William Hunter. This occured during the reign of Queen Mary, called Bloody Mary. She it was who let so many Protestants be put to death because they did not choose to be Roman Catholics. The Roman Catholics, or Papists, as they were then called, caught William reading the Bible, and the Priest threatened him, and tried to make him quit reading the Bible. But he would not; and for this great crime, poor William was arrested and placed in the stocks till morning, and then taken to the Popish Bishop, Bonner.

At first the Bishop spoke kindly to him, and tried lo induce him to give up the Bible, offering to make him steward in his place; and to give him money, which to a poor boy, was a great temptation; but nothing could move the pious lad from his steadfastness in the Gospel. He was then sent to a prison in London, loaded with chains, and harshly used, which he endured for nine months .-But his faith did not fail; nor did the Lord forsake him. At the end of this time, he was sent back to his native village to suffer death. His mother sought him with tears, and blessed him in the name of that Saviour whom they both loved. So did his pious father.

"For my little pain which I shall suffer," he said to his mother, "Christ hath prosured for me a crown of joy."

They bound him to the stake, and kindled the flame about him. His brother said to him :

"William, think on the sufferings of Christ, and be not afraid."

"I am not afraid," said the young martyr. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." And the soul of William Hunter ascended on wings of faith and of fire to the paradise of God.

INDEX are not called upon to suffer beauty without gentleness and good as William Hunter did for reading temper is worthless." the Bible. But they are often, by their devotion to God's word and by their zeal in religion, subjected to trial when mocked or laughed at, or Then like William Hunter, they will gain an everlasting crown of glory in heaven.

> [From the Child's Index.] The True Test. HY MRS. M. A. MCCRIMMON.

"Oh, mother," said Willie Moreton, "I love you so much-better than any thing in the world."-

Do you darling?" his mother ask ed, kissing his forehead.

"Yes, mother, he replied, returning the kiss; "and I think I love you much better than Emma, for I am sure I kiss you oftener than she does.

"Well, deare," returned Mrs. Moreton, "if you love me so very much, be . so kind as to keep still now for I have some letters to write, and, besides, my head aches a little."

"That I will said Willie, dancing away to where his sister was busy with her lesson. Very soon he and Emma got into a discussion about a picture of some birds, which was in Emma's book. Their talk about the picture soon became animated, when Willie, forgetful of his mother's request, made a good deal of noise, and could hardly restrain himself, even after his mother reminded him of his professions of love, and of his promise to be silent. At length interrupting his mother, who was absobed in writing, he exclaimed:

"I'll go and ask mother," said Willie; "She knows a great deal better than you do."

now; mother requested you not to so many lovely flowers. They all disturb her while she was writing."

"You told her a while ago that you loved her better than I did," trouble her at all."

Moreton, coming in at the moment, in the woods and in the green fields

'Christ says, 'if ye love me, keep my commandments;' and the child that loves its mother best will always render her the most prompt obedience, and try the hardest to please her .-Actions are better tests of love than

Willie said nothing; but after several days of prompt obedience and continued effort to please his mother, he one evening whispered in her

"Mother, don't I show my love by actions now?" His mother kissed him, and said he did, which made Willie very happy,

And if my young readers would be happy all the while, let them do all they can to please their parents and obey them in whatever they desire.

The Almond Blossom.

"Dear mamma," said a lovely little girl to her mother, as they were walking together in the garden, "why do you have so few of those beautiful double almonds in the garden? You have hardly a bed where there is not a tuft of violets, and they are so much plainer! what can be the reason?"

"My dear child," said the mother, gather me a bunch of each. Then I will tell you why I prefer the humble violet."

The little girl ran off; and soon retured with a fine bunch of the beauti-

ful almond and a few violets. "Smell them my love," said she, which is the sweeter?"

The child smelled again and again, and could hardly believe herself, that the lovely almond had no scent while the plain vilot had a delightful

"Well, my child which is the sweet-

"O, dear mother, it is the little vio-

"Well, you know now, my child, why I prefer the plain violet to the beautiful almond. Beauty without fagrance, in flowers is as worthless in my opinion, as beauty without gentleness and good temper in little girls. When any of those people who speak without reflection may say to you-'What charming blue eyes! What beautiful curls! What a fine complexion!' without knowing whether you have any good qualities, and and without thinking of your defects and failings which everybody is born with, remember then, my little girl, the almond blossom; and remember, also, when your affectionate mother The young readers of the CHILD's may not be there to tell you, that

The Talk in the Wood.

Little Amy Harris and her aunt what is unpleasant. In such times of Sarah were sitting on a green, mossy bank beneath the shade of the noble even persecuted, they must continue forest trees. They had been taking steadfast in their devotion to God. a long walk and were resting for a little while in the quiet nook they had discovered on their way home. Amy held in her hand a huge boquet of wild flowers that she had gathered, and the ground at her feet was covered with beautiful blue violets. She stooped down picked one of them, and sat looking thoughtfully at it for a moment.

> "Auntie," said she, at length, "I think I love the blue violet better than any of the other spring flowers. It always seems tobe looking up to heaven and thanking God for having made it."

"Yes, dear, it is a sweet little flower, and so are all these beautiful blossoms that He had strewn around our path-way. Did you ever think of the lesson that flowers teach?"-"I don't know that I have. Some teach humility, I believe, and trust, do they not?" "Yes, and then there is another great lesson that is taught

us: It is this: 'God is love.' When we look on the mighty ocean, when we see the lightning, and hear the thunder,, we are reminded of the power of God, but when we look on the little flowers all around us, we think of His goodness to us. You remember those familiar lines of Mrs Howitt's:

God might have made the earth bring forth Enough for great and small. The oak and the cedar tree, Without a flower at all."

It was because He loved us and because He wanted this world where He had placed us to seem beautiful "Stop Willie, said Emma, don't go and pleasant to us that He gave us speak of God's love and kindness, and "But it won't trouble her much, to every little child ought to study their ask her just one question," Willie theachings, and thank the Almighty for His bounties.

Another thing is brought to our minds when we see the flowers .said Emma, rather sadiy, "but I am Jesus loved them. He used them as sure I love her enough not to want to texts for his sermons and pointed them out to his disciples, as examples "That is the true test," said Mrs. for them to follow. When you walk

for there is nothing that God has where to lay His head, the glory of made, be it ever so lowly, that you whose Gospel was that it was preachcannot learn some good lesson from, ed to the poor, and whose eye marked if you will but try.

Christ's Example.

WILLIE AND HIS UNCLE. . "I wish I knew just what sort of a boy Jesus Christ was," said Willie. "We know something about him," answered Uncle John.

"Yes, I know about his minding his mother," said Willie. "What

"That he was anxious to gain improvement, and took pains of his own accord to gain it," answered Uncle John. Willie looked down. That, I am afraid, touched a tender elford in Willie's character. He did not like study, and perhaps he did not richer than himself. This grieved like to hear that the Lord Jesus did.

"You recollect," said Uncle John, "that he was found, when about your age, in the temple, 'sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them and asking them questions."

"That was about religious subjects," said Willie, "very different from common lessons."

"It is true, it was about religious subjects; but it seems that it was with a view to the work he had bemirably in his discourses. The point in the example is, that you should in youth gain the knowledge which may make you a wiser and better man glorify God in your generation by a wise and understanding heart, and an him. able and eloquent tongue."

The Promises of God.

Mrs. Lucy T. Lord, of the Chinese Baptist mission, in her last illness, said "that repeating the promises seemed to afford her strength to suffer." Among the passages of Scripture which she repeated, during an evening of "dreadful agony," were the following: "Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and enternal weight of glory." "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth."seemeth to be joyous, but grevious: nevertheless, afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised there-

This incident brings to light one of the secrets of spiritual comfort. The words of Scripture minister the consolation of the believer, not only when he repeats them to God in the urgency of prayer and to his followmen in the solemnity of admonition, but when he repeats them to himself for the rebuke of his unbelief and the exercise of his faith. In times of suffering and temptation, it is well to recall the Divine promises, to think them over and to speak them over; for God, by our own voice, will address, instruct, and strengthen us .-Make trial of it, ensnared and sorrowing Christian; and you shall find that from your lips, the words of Him whom you follow, will fall with something of fresh power on your heart .-

[From the Christian Observer.] "In the Loft."

During the progress of a protracted meeting in M-county, a good old brother went to the minister and asked him to spend the night with familiar forms of statement. Neithso, but when the services were ever,

ise to go with old brother Whome to-night?"

"Do you know how brother Wis fixed?"

"No sir, I do not. What are his circumstances? What kind of a house does he live in?" asked the minis expect to pass through the world 1 11/4

"He lives in a log house, with one room."

it ?"

"Yes, it has."

sweet sleep for me in that loft as in the most richly furnished room."

This incident contains a practical lesson to ministers of the gospel; it great extremity, at least, the hour of is often the complaint of poorer mem- approaching death, is certainly to be bers of the church of Christ that their ministers do not visit them, and while ministers do not visit them, and while port us? Prayer, prayer, with onr remarks like these are frequently unreasonable and unjust, yet there are from the storm; almost every word often just grounds for these com- he uttered, during the tremendous plaints, and the poor see their humble scene, was prayer; prayer the most

his flock because of their poverty, has Paley.

you must think about these things, | not the spirit of Him who had not with approval the two mites cast by the poor widow into the treasury of the Lord.

My brethren in the ministry, there is sweet sleep for us in the poor man's loft, for when our Master sees us visit His poorer brethren for His sake, the peace that He givs in His gracious approbation will do more towards making our slumbers pleasant and refreshing than if we rested on beds of down with curtains of silk.

Good For Evil. A little boy in public school had often been laughed at on account of his mean clothes by another boy older and the little boy very much, and he was afraid to venture on the play-ground at all from fear of the bad boy who so roughly treated him, and so he would go away alone, and spend his play-time in reading or learning his

On one day he had been so employed, when he heard the larger boy say in tones of distress:

"I have learned the wrong history lesson, and now I shall be sure to fore him in life," answered his uncle : lose my place, for I have left my book it was with a view to that knowledge at home, and there will not be time which afterwards shone forth so ad- to go after it, and learn my lesson, too, before the class is called. What shall I do ?"

Most of his class-mates only laughed, for they were envious of him for hereafter; which will enable you to keeping at the head so long, and they rejoiced at the prospect of displacing

> Not so Edward, the little boy he had so misused. Edward felt and acted just as he would have desired another to do towards him under similar circumstances; and so, going up to the larger boy, he said:

"Here Henry, is my book; you are welcome to use it as long as you wish, and I will help you about your lesson if I can."

Was not this a noble boy? And did he not beautifully exemplify the the precept laid down in God's own Word: "It thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst give him drink; for in so doing thou shalt heap coals "Now no chastening for the present of fire on his head!"-Youth's Penny

> Harmony of Scripture. It is stated in the book of Num-

bers, that the Israelites slain at Baal Peor were twenty-four thousand; but Paul, in his First Epistle to the Corrinthians, says that the slain were three-and-twenty thousand. Some have hereupon based a charge of contradiction. But Dr. Hodge justly claims that both statements are equally correct, for nothing depended on the precise number. "Any number between the two amounts may, according to common usage, be stated roundly as either the one or the other. The infallibility of the sacred writers consists in their saying precisely what the spirit of God designed that they should say; and the spirit designed that they should speak after the manner of men, should call the heavens solid, and the earth flat, and use round numbers without intend. ing to be mathematically exact in common speech. Moses and Paul were accustomed, like most other men, to use round numbers, and they used them when under the influence of inspiration, just as they used other him. The minister promised to do er intended to speak with numerical exactness, which the occasion did not a gentleman came to him and said- require. What a wonderful book is "Brother M-, did you not prom- the Bible, written at intervals during a period of lifteen hundred years, when such appearances of inacuracy "Yes sir, I did," was the answer. as this must be seized upon to impeach its infallibility !"

tress await us all. It is in vain to without falling into them. We have in our Lord's example a model for our behavior in the most severe and "His house has a loft in it has'nt | most trying of these occasions; afflicted, yet resigned; grieved and wounded, yet submissive; not insen-"Well my dear brother, there is as sible of our sufferings, but increasing the ardor and fervency of our prayer in proportion to the pain and acuteness of our feelings. But whatever may be the fortune of our lives, one passed through. What ought, then, to occupy us! What can then supdwellings passed by, while their ministers, visits his wealthier, brethren private, solitary—prayer for delivererance-prayer for strength-above He who refuses to visit the poor of everything, prayer for resignation.-

DARK HOURS .- Scenes of deep dis-

DR. LITTLE'S

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

A CARD.

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively used LIT-LE'S VERMIPUGE, takes pleasure in saying its the most valuable remedy to cure children of TORMS he ever knew. A dollar bottle is quite undetent for 25 cases. Talbotton, Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS. certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Brone Asthma, Pain in the Breast; also Crown Whooping Coughs, &c., &c.,

amongst Children.

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

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

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

LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER DINTMENT.

FORTIS, No. 2.

Hundreds of cases of Chronic Tetters, Seald 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 Uleeps it is applied in the form of plasters, and is almost infallible.

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

All orders and letters to be addressed to

LITTLE & BRO.,) Wholesale Druggists, Macon, Ga. 22 Sold by Dr. J. S. Thomas and C. Fowler, Tuskege Urceings & Williams, Le Grand, Blount & Hale, Monomery; Pemperson & Carter, J. A. Whitesides & Coundon, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists generally May 10, 1860.

Business Cards. N. GACHET,

Afformey at Cab. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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

S. GRAHAM. R. L. MAYES, B. H. ABERCROMBIB

GRAHAM. MAYES & ABERCROMBIE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama,

counding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-and in the United States District Court, at Mont-

gomery. Office up stairs in Echols' new building. 28 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, 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 L. STRANGE. JAMES ARMSTRON

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

Will practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Chambers and Taliapoosa Counties: is t e Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all basiness entrusted to them.

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church.

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

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

Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties. Office up stairs in Biloro & Rutledge's new brief BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1860. ED, W. POU.

AUG. C. PERENLL. BARNA M'KENNE FERRELL & MCKINNE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Ala.

April 19, 1866-

J. H. CADDENHEAD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala., Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomers, Talla poosa, Chambers, and Russell. June 13, 1861.

MEDICAL NOTICE. DR. W. R. DRISKELL has located at his father's residence, where he can be found at all times, when not professional engaged.—
He respectfully tenders his services, as a Physician and Surgeon, to the surrounding country July 10, 1862.

SCHEDULE

Tuskegee Rail Road.

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

Second Train leaves at 11.15 a. m., connecting with a Train leaves at 50 clock, p. m., connecting with a Train for West Point.

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

G. W. STEVENS,
July 24, 1862.

Superintend't.

HOWARD COLLEGE,

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

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

or of Mathematics and Nat. Phil

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

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

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

THE NEXT SESSION.

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

In order to me t the exigencies of the tim young men and lads will be admitted next sion to pursue an irregular Course of Study.

a Course preparatory to a regular Course, p vided the applicant has sufficient maturity attainments to do so with profit to himself. Daily instruction in Military Tactices, by Dr and Lectures will also be furnished. The present elevated standard in the regulations of the present courses will be many classical and Scientific Courses will be many

EXPENSES.

Tuition, per term, of 4s months, in | advance | \$25 m | Incidentals | 2 m | Second |

I. W. GARROTT,
President Board Trust
J. B. Loyelace, Secretary.
Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—Your attention is respectful invited to the following resolution passed by Board of Trustees of Howard College at the annual meeting, viz: "Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard Col-

resolved, that the treasurer of howard on lege be authorized to receive the Coupon Base of the Confederate States in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to the Endowment Fund of the College, and that he be instructed, by circular letter and 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 per
Session:

First or Lowest 1 10 00

Mental Arithmes Primary Geography with Spelling, Reading and Writing 12 00
Geography, Grammar, (English) Written Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Latin commend 14

Latin Classics, Algebra, Geometry, History, with any of the above studies 18 00
Higher Mathematics, Physical Sciences, Latin, Greak or French 20 00

Parents and Guardians will confer a fa-vor by making application for admission into the School previous to the commencement of the Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 26, 1861.

Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA

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

Anatomy, H. F. Campigel, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. DUGAS, M. D.
Chemistry, JOSEPH JONES, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeuties, I. P. Garvin, M. D.
Institutes and Practice, L. D. FORD, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. Miller, M. D.
Oostetries, J. A. PEV, M. D.
Adjunct Professor of Obstetries, Ronner Camping, M.

Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. W. H. DOUGHTY, M. D., Clinical Lepturer at the

lospital.

8. B. SIMMONS, M. D., Prosecter to Profess
H. W. D. FORD, M. D., Demonstrator of Lectures, full course) \$105.

Matriculation Fee. \$5.

The Collegiate building has been thoroughind many additions made to former facilities on.

IMPROVED NON-CORROSIVE,

CONFEDERATE WRITING FLUID

Manufactured Wholesale & Retail, BY W. S. BARTON,

TEACHER'S EXCHANGE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

MANTLES, HRailins. TOMBS, Furniture Work, GRAVE STONES

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

Feb'y 22, 1861. NO TASTE OF MEDICINE!

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE

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

Morner, Make your Choice.—Shall the Calld de-the Worms? Remember, a few doses of Bryan's Tastel Vermifuge will destroy any number of worms, and so them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Gersar N-Ton Proprietor, 15 Beckman Street, New York. Sold by C. FOWLER, Tuskegee, As-

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

owing,
The Marble Paun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.
Ruiledge, a novel of deep interest.
Tales of Married Life, by T. S. Arthur.
The Habits of Good Seciety, a hand-book for in
The Private Correspondence of Alexander Von
The Mill on the Floss, by the author of Adam I
A Life for a Life, by the author of John Hallie
Art Recreations.