S. HENDERSON, EDITORS.

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

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TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1862.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

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

HENDERSON & BATTLE, PROPRIETORS,

For the South Western Baptist Army Correspondence.

CAMP, AT WRIGHT'S FARM, 7 MILES FROM WICHESTER, Vv., Oct. 15, 1862.

DEAR BAPTIST : According to promise made when I left home, I now attempt to enlighten you as to my whereabouts. The army for the present is stationary of the Lord sitting under an oak, and quiet-but our boys seem ready to meet the Yankees again-notwithstanding them hard and foilsome marches into Maryland. Our army evidently had a very hard time of it in their sojourn in that land of many promises which seems never destined to be fulfilled.

Col. C. A. Battle left camp a few days ago, for Winchester, on a sick furlough, but I think he is not seriously ill-at least I hope he will soon be well and at the head of our regiment as heretofore. In passing through Richmond on my way to the army, I learned by some means that a report was in circulation that the 3rd Ala. would perhaps be returned to Mobile to recruit up their desimated ranks. I hope the report may prove to be truefor I fear our Alabama boys will suffer much in this northern latitude this win-

I learn through Lieut. T. A. Etheridge, commanding company C. in the abscence of our Captain, that Gen. Stewart has just succeeded in making a raid upon the Yanks in Pennsylvania, and capturing some six bundred horses -burning a considerable amount of commissary stores, destroying five hun dred stand of arms, took and paroled five hundred prisoners; the news come to us pretty well authenticated. I know that the Yanks are awfully afraid of Gep. Stewart-and consider Gen. Jackson alias Stonewall, the best arnt this morning that Wimberly, Deleware, the Galorious Union of negro thieves, Lincoln chief of the tribe

Below I send you an extract from a dirty little sheet-boasting the name of Norfolk Union. The editor of this paper thinks that he is doing Lincion dom a favor by abusing the good Ladies of that loyal little city-and also vent his spleen upon the dead; you will confer a favor by insert ug the

"WASTED SYMPYTHY - We learn that certain Secesh females are in the habit of decking with flowers, the grave of the rebel soldier Kieser, who died at Fortress Monroe, and over whose remains the Secessionists here made such a sneaking and disgusting demonstra-

The females, like the flowers, but waste their sweetness on the desert air, and their conduct is as senseless, as the faded bouquet which we saw there yesterday. Kieser died a spotted traitor to his government, and deserv. ing no sympathy while he lived, is entitled to no consideration in the grave, into which he has been most timely hurried."

"Oh for a tongue to curse the slave, Whose treason like a deadly blight, Stole over the counsels of the brave."

The immaculate editor of the Union is operating open stolen materialsthose of the Nortolk Day Bok, and the notorious Gen. Viele chuckles over the idea that the fair women of Norfolk should be compelled to go to the cook pot he and his colleagues having stole all their servants; these are the men that we have to contend against to save and defend our homes and fire-

I think it is getting about time to go into Winter quarters-this section of the Confederacy gets too cold for our Southern boys-they of course not being accustomed to snow in Alabama. The health of the army is excellent at this time, and the regiments are filling up gradually-there is an accession bearly every day from home and the hospitals.

I am very sorry to inform your read ers that we cannot hear any thing from Lieut. W. T. Bilbro We are not in. formed whether he is a prisoner or

You will please excuse this short pistle but we are so situated here. that we seem to be shut up from the world. We can get hold of no papers of any kind:

Respectfully &c.

B. H. KINSER

Relieion by Example.

Gideon-The Deliverer.

BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

I. The Medianites, Amalekites and the people of the East, laid waste to the country of Israel, driving them into the mountains, to find shelter in the caves and dens of the mountains. When they sowed grain at the time of harvest, the Midianites wasted it; so that the people were destitute of sustenance. When, one day an angel appeared to Gideon, and pointed him out as the deliverer of Israel. But Gideon said unto him, "Oh, my Lord, wherewith shalt I save Israel? Behold my family is poor in Manasseh, and I am the least of my father's house." Judges 6:7.

II. But the Lord encouraged his heart by a sign., Judges 6:21 .-And the spirit of the Lord came upon him, and he blew a trumpet, and Abiezer was gathered after him .-And he sent messengers throughout all Manasseh, who also gathered after him; and unto Zebulun, and unto Napthali; and they came up to meet them." Then the Lord gave other signs that he would deliver Israel by the hand of Gideon. Judges 6:37-40. III. And the Lord said unto Gid-

eon-"The people that are with thee are too many for me to give the Midianites into their hands, lest Israel vaunt themselves against me, saying, Mine own hand hath saved me. Now, therefore, go and proclaim in the ears of the people, saying, Whosoever is fearful and afraid, let him return and depart early from Mt. Gilead; and there returned of the people twenty and two thousand, and there remained ten thousand. And the Lord said unto Gideon, The people are getting too many; bring them down to the water, and I will try them there .-General in the world. I have also And the Lord said unto Gideon, Every one that lappeth of the water Turk, Swearingen and Wright are in with his tongue, as a dog lappeth, Richmond, just returned from Fort him shalt thou set by himself; likewise every one that boweth down upon his knees to drink. And the number of them that lapped, putting their hand to their mouth, were three hundred men: but all the rest of the people bowed upon their kneees to drink water. And the Lord said to Gideon, "By these three hundred men that lapped, will I save you, and' deliver the Midianites into thy hand; and let all the other people go every man into his place."

IV. After night, according to the command of the Lord the three hundred divided themseves into three companies, round the camp of the enemy, with a trumpet in one hand and a pitcher with a lamp in it, in the other; when suddenly they broke the pitchers, help up the lamps, blew the trumpets, and shouted THE Sword OF THE LORD AND OF GIDEON! The Midianites fled; turned their swords on one another. All Israel turned out and pursued them, and there fell one hundred and twenty thousand men. So Israel was delivered.

LESSONS.

1. Promotion cometh neither from the East, nor from the West, nor from the South; but God is Judge; He putteth down one and setteth up an-

2. Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord.

3. God sclects tried men for great enterprises. 4. God hath chosen the weak things

of this world to confound those that are mighty and strong. MR. EDITOR: I beg leave to call

the attention of your readers to the

following just rebuke of a shocking

act of profaneness, which was recently committed in Charleston. "THE BAPTISM OF A GUNBOAT.-So it was announced in the daily papers of this city, in reference to the nam-

ing of a gunboat in our harbor, on last Saturday. The baptism of a gunboat, and that too in a Protestant community! Who would have supposed that in the city of Charleston, so holy an ordinance would thus have been trifled with. But we were still more shocked in reading the words of this solemn mockery of Christ's own in-

stitution.

"With all solemnity and reverence, and invoking on thee the blessing of Almighty God, noble boat, 'Palmetto State,' I baptize thee, in the name of the patriotic ladies of South Caroli-

na. Amen!"

Shall we suffer this sin to go unrebuked? if we did, we feel it would be tacitly approving the act. Baptism belongs exclusively to the Church, and any attempt to make it subservient to other purposes, is an insult to its Divine author.

We are aware that this was not the intention of those who participated in the ceremony. The act was designed simply to impart solemnity to what was regarded an important occasion, but still it was no less a sin though committed through inadvertence, and should have pained the hearts of all present who professed to be the followers of Christ.

We find no fault with the naming of the gunboat itself, or the enthasiasm of the occasion, but with the term applied and the words that were used. Alas! our zeal for the welfare of our State and country has caused us to forget our reverence for Christ and His Church. We are sorry that anything connected with this important occasion should have provoked these remarks; but we felt, as the managers of a religious journal, we could not do less than express our disapproval of an act, the tendency of which is to dishonor Christ in one of the sacraments of His Church."

Southern Lutheran. Now I am sure that all your readers, not excepting those of them who may have thoughtlessly partacipated in it, will join in condemning this reprehensible tranaction. I do not the Southern Lutheran in ascribing much to inadvertence or thoughtlessness: but this very thoughtlessness in such a case ought to be severely condemned. Every Christian should with the utmost jealousy the sacredness of the holy sacrements. A publie protest is all the more loudly called for, because two of the most excellent ministers in the city-one an Episcopalian the other a Presbyteran- who are always active in every good work, are represented in the city papers as having participted in the ceremonies of the occasion .-When Romanists baptize bells, and banners, and boats, although we think they do wrong, we can respect them as sincere, and as acting with honest solemnity, beliving in the fitness of what they do. But in this case, as far as the participants were Protestants, they seem to be without excuse. I trust the ministers referred to were not aware of the profane caricature of a holy ordinance that was to follow. It cannot be believed that they could lend themselves to such a thing, but their connexion with it renders it absolutely necessary that, while treely commending the patriotic fervor that caused the temporary blindness, we publicly disavow and rebuke the profane deed, as offensive to all reflecting Christians.

LIKE UNTO Us .-- How precious, the sympathy of Christ with human infirmity.! He knew what hunger and thirst were-He knew what labor of the good man was so filled with and fatigue were-He knew what pain joy and thankfulness that he could not and suffering were-He knew what help, in the fullness of his feelings, spiritual dapression and mental darkwere-He knew what the weight and curse, and sorrow of sin were-He knew what the assaults of the world, the malignity of foes, the fickleness of friends, the distrust and woundings of brethren we e-He knew what it was to be denied by one disciple, to be betrayed by another, and to be forsaken by all. Child of God! solemnly promised never to indulge what more shall Christ endure, what such feelings again. After the sky ruder path shall He tread, what had become clear he ordered his horse deeper sorrow shall He experience, what bitterer cup shall He drink, what darker cloud shall He penetrate, what infirmities more human, more severe, more humiliating, shall He take, in order to be touched with his field, the signs of rain rapidly yours? Will not this suffice to wake discovered until finelly all traces of your heart to love, to win your mind to confidence, to inspire your soul ingufact became apparent that the with joy, and tune your lips with partial cloud had not reached even praise—that Christ's sympathy, so human yet divine, all so tender, all spirits immediately sank to zero, and so clinging, all so personal, entwines around your every infirmity—bodily, mental, spiritual—and makes it all same point, and he returned home

Inconsistencies.

Deacon Bradford was a very good man in his way. But like some other good people, his opinions with regard to himself were widely different from those entertained of him by others .-For instance, he thought himself a perfect pattern of piety, liberality, and consistency-ever ready to make greater sacrifices for the benefit of his fellow men than any body else in the world. His uncharitable neighbors. however, accused him of possessing no small share of selfishness, although they did not pretend to deny that he made great sacrifices; for while he had not been blessed with so great a share of this world's goods as some others, (not being actually possessed of more than fifty thousand dollars in the world,) yet he wounld promptly appropriate for the support of his beloved pastor, at the close of every year, no less than five dollars, in hard silver, besides liberally spending a great deal of breath in urging upon his brethren the duty of making up the balance.

The reader will more readily apprehend the extent of Dea. B's yearly sacrifices, when he is informed that the deacon would have submitted, far more willingly to the yearly loss of of five teeth, than of the aforesaid five dollars; but he was a reasonable man, and when he reflected that the teeth could not, in any possible way, benefit the church, he did not hesitate, even for an hour, in determining with regard to his duty.

During the severe drought in the summer of 1839, Deacon B. probably made more and longer prayers, than he ever made before or since. He hesitate to agree with the editor of strongly believed in the efficacy of mayer, and the time had arrived when he felt intensely interested in the particular subject of his prayer. For six weeks his plantation had not received so much as one of the bountiful showers be careful every moment to guard of heaven. A fearful crisis was at hand. In a very short time his hopes of a harvest must be blasted, unless Providence should interfere. Nor did he forget in his prayers the welfare of the church or the wants of the heathen. Three times a day would he kneel, with his windows open, and his face toward his plantation, and say: 'Lord have mercy upon us and forgive us our sins-send a little rain or I am 'ruined! Regard thy church, and convert the world, and open the windows of heaven and send down an abundant shower of rain on my plantation." Nor did he forget in his morning and evening devotions the usual duties connected with prayer .--After looking long and anxiously at the sky, which continued to be as brass, notwithstanding his importunity, he would devoutly read a chapter from the Lamentations of Jeremiah and then openining his hymn book, would give out two lines at a time. (all to himself,) by way of prelude, and then sing so loud as to impress his neighbors with the pelief that he intended to pierce the clouds, should there be any, over his head, and thus prepare his mind for the more solemn service in which he was about to engage.

After several days of unceasing supplication, the long wished for rain descended in abundance, and the heart giving his neighbors a full and particular history of all his past and present emotions. Nor did he hesi tate to confess, with much apparent penitence, that he had on several occasions distrusted the mercy of God and felt a disposition to repine; but and started for his plantation, four miles distant, to witness the happy effects upon his crop of the late genial shower. But lo, as he came nearer disappered, until finally all traces of moisture were lost, and the astoundmortified and chargined, with his

ally shaken.

The subsequent week was spent vainly attempting to reconcile these things with a prayer heating God. For he remarked, that "if ever in his life he had prayed in faith and with earnesteness, it had been for rain." He might have learned an important lesson from all this. Brethren, possibly the same may be true with regard bor heen in vain, and struggle as he to many of us.

PREACHING TO THE INDIVIDUAL .-In all his preaching, the Saviour made no popular appeals. His discourses were all directed to the individual .-Christ and his apostles sought to impress upon every man the conviction that he must stand or fall alone himself, and give up his account to relief to meet her cheerful, happy face, were the only dependent being in the greeting, universe. The gospel leaves the, individual sinner alone with himself in. So sorry Mr. Park has missed and his God. To his own Master he your visit. He went this morning to stands or falls. He has nothing to carry some corn to a poor soldier's famihope from the aid and sympathy of ly, who live in the country. I have associates. The deluded advocates just returned from a visit, in search of of new doctrines do not so preach .-Christ and his apostels, had they been

If clergymen in our days would return to the simplicity of the gospel and preach more to individuals, and less to the crowed, there would not be so much complaint of the decline of true religion. Many of the ministers of the present day take their text fewer brother E's and more sister P's. from St. Paul, and preach from the ished, I have no disposition to muse or sleep .- Daniel Webster.

Deserters.

thousand deaths than basely, ignominiously perjure his own soul, desert gret to the dying christain that he has his post, and betray his cause.

think of how many there are all thro' our communities, and in our armies, prayer of who once took upon themselves the vows of religion, enlisted in the sacred service of Christ, promised beforemen and angels that they would be faithful until death; who have deserted, have violated their solemn covenants, have ceased fighting the the good cause! They no longer pray. of grace. They join hands with the too, if thou pleasest-civility." enemies of Jesus, and betray him as one of the most learned men of the age really as Judas did. Are they not to the highest diguities of the church spiritually traitors? Is there not asked him if he was of noble descent double guilt on their souls? Do I 'Your Majesty,' answered the abbot, address one of such? Oh, friend, I beseech you, at once, go alone and which I am descended? bow your soul before God. Confess your guilt. Beg Him to give you deep and thorough repentance. Im through 'My Lord,' said Dean Swift, plore him to pardon the past, and plore him to pardon the past, and take you again into His favor and Take a frolic to be good: rely upon service. Blessed be His name, He will do so! He waits for your return you ever was engaged in.'-- [Com. Patrick Henry - This eminent American return of his prodigal son. He will portant passage.
"I have now disposed of all my proforgive you graciously and love you shall not by any possibility be able to they had not that, and I had given them say, when your dying time comes, "I' all the wo ld, they would be poor."

have fought a good fight."

A Good Witness.—Thomas Jefferson

"The Pasteral Visits."

Twas a bright, beautiful day, early in the week, when brother F. went forth to make his regular pastoral visits. He was weary, oh how exhausted, from the labors of the previous Sab-bath, yet when asked by a kind friend to rest, replied in the words of his Di-vine Master, "I must work the work of him who sent me, while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can from the labors of the previous Sabreligion. In vain he talked of the condition of Church, Sabbath School, Prayer-meeting, &c. He received no of ardent spirits."

faith in the efficacy of prayer materi- | reply save such as courtesy demanded At last asking for the Bible he read and prayed, then prepared to leave, whereupon brother E. exclaimed, "Why, don't go yet! We have talked noth ing about the most important of all things, the war." Pleading some excuse the minister left, sad, discouraged and almost tempted to "shake the dust from off his feet." Poor man! can you blame him. After all, had his lamight, doubts and fears were fast coming when a low sweet voice, as though borne upon the breath of the wind, whispered in his ear, "Be not weary in well doing, for due season you shall reap if you faint not." Strengthened, he passed on, next pausing before a neat white house, he entered the gate and passed up the graveled walk. Sister -he must live for himself, and die for Park met him at the door. 'Twas some the omniscient God as though he and better still, to hear her cordial

"Glad to see you, brother F.; walk Sabbath school scholars. Have the promise of four. By the way, don't deceivers, would not have so preach- you think there was an unusual degree of interest manifested at prayer-meeting last week?" Thus she went on from one religious topic to another, finally bringing the Bible, (mind she did not wait to be asked,) she requested brother F. to read and pray with her. Refreshed and strengthed, the pastor departed earnestly wishing there were

Kind reader, how is it with you?newspapers. When they do so, I Do you, as far as in you lies, aid your prefer to enjoy my own thoughts, pastor in his labor of love? Many rather than to listen. I want my are the ways in which you can do so. pastor to come to me in the spirit of Aid him in the Sabbath-school, encourthe gospel, saying : "You are mortal; age him by your prompt attendance at your probation is brief; your work prayer-meeting and church. It seems must be done speedily; you are im- to be a prevalent, but mistaken idea, mortal too. You are hastening to the that a minister must do all the work, bar of God; the Judge standeth at while his church members stand idly the door." When I am thus admon- by, and criticise. Shame on such professors. God designed that we, if christiaus, should be active ones, "Doing with our might whatever our hands find to do," remembering there is "no A good soldier would rather die a the grave," to which we are hastening. Often has it been a source of deep, redone so little for the cause of Christ that he has been such an idler in the Ah me! it makes one's soul weep to vineyard of his Lord. That we may all be more like our blessed Saviour, "who went about doing good," is the

Anecdotes of Great Men.

True .- Mr. Curran once said in one of his famous speeches:-"I have known tumult and disorder make many a rich man poor, but never knew it make a

A Good Reply .- When old Zacharish good fight of faith, have gove over to Fox, the great merchant of Liverpool, its spiritual enemies, have betrayed was asked by what means be contrived to realize so large a fortune as he possessed, his reply was -"Friend, by one They neglect the Bible and all means article alone, in which thou may'st deal

'there were three brothers in Nosh's ark, and I cannot tell positively from

The profligate Duke of Warton was one day dining with Dean Swift, and it, you will find it the pleasentest frolin

even as the father waited for the left in his will the following quite im-

freely, and again give you a place more I wish I could leave them, and among his faithful soldiers. But that is, the Christian religion. If they rest assured, that if you refuse, you had that, and I had not given them one

> has borne etrong testimony against the use of intoxicating drinks. We wish the white Honse might always be occupied by a man of equal wisdom. But while this our wish cannot be realized, all its occupants and others may be benefitted by his experience. Hear him !— Watch, of the Valley.

the night cometh when no man can the country during my administration; work." His first visit was made at brother E's. After the annual greeting, our pastor introduced, the ambject of first question I should ask, with regard first question I should ask, with regard

The S. Td. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, Nov. 6, 186

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

"United we Stand-Divided we

This golden maxim comes down to us baptized in the blood of revolutionary sires. A most desolating war of invasion of seven long years tested its ent condition. There can be no question that the next campaign of our merciless and barbarous foes will be before us leave no room to doubt the of the ruler of thy people." fell surposes of our foes, and because we desire to speak the truth in sober- posed to calm, candid and, enlightened ness. A successful pursecution of the criticism upon public measures; for next campaign on the part of our ene- these serve rather to strenghten than mies will crush out any conservatism to weaken the authority of public that may attempt to develop itself in the functionaries. But we do most solemunorthern government, and convert that | ly protest against that unkind, uncharentire nation into a unit to effect our itable criticism that finds its sole emsubjugation.

that we cannot better serve the cause -a croaking captionsness, which, like of our country, and the cause of God, that of the infamous Judas, in the case than by pointing out some of those of the women who anointed our Savior, internal dangers which threaten us is never satisfied with the best thing far more seriously than the whole con- that mortal agents can do. He who, centrated force of our open enemiesdangers which threaten to distract our of any department of our government, own counsels and divide our own contributes his mite to the success of people. For while we act upon the our cause. He who, by word or deed, maxim, "united we stand," they proceed weakens the hands of our authorites, upon the principle, "divide and con- contributes his influence, whether dequor."

adieu to all the sanctities of home, we FALL." wives, children, fathers and mothers,accepted these pledges with a cheerful- published in the North: away to the post of danger to plant themselves as a "wall of fire" between us and our foes. Many of those pledgfaithfully redeemed; but there are in- a token of dissatisfaction with the war stances not a few in which the parties itself, and is used here as an inducement who made them, have turned upon for perseverance. And yet these signs, these very families, and are now engaged in wrenching from them the very last cent which hunger and naked- | uals.' ness can yield to these "ravening wolves." What must be the feeling umitigated cruelty are practiced upon those who are dearer to them than life? What must be the effect of this wide spread evil, but discontent at unholy war would cease. home, and insubordination in the army? This evil must be put down. We call upon the Legislature now in session, in the name of the tens of thousands of suffering families in this State, for prompt and vigorous legislation, to meet the emergency. Let a fair price be fixed for articles of prime necessity, and thus say to these cormorants, "Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther."

Another source of internal danger, equal if possible to the forgoing, is un unreasonable, captious fault-finding spirit, which can be satisfied with nothing our government can do, Could we obtain the ear of this class of our citiand a scene of anarchy follows over stantly. which the heart sickens! Our worst cere patriotism. We are only con- Hornbuckle. corned with the natural tendency of their armies. Will they panse, and look at sociation, \$609 39; Cahaba Association, a picture of pain, drawn by the pen of \$1304 90; Unity Association, \$435 55. tics of a country? It is the picture of vistons to meet the salaries before the

a nation overrun by a foreign foe, and devoted to destruction by a righteous God for its iniquities. We quote from the 12th chapter of Job .- "He leadeth counsellors away spoiled, and maketh judges fools, . . . He poureth contempt upon princes, and weakeneth the strength of the mighty. . . . He taketh away the heart of the chief of the people of the earth, and causeth them to wonder in a wilderness where there is no way. They grope in the dark where there is no light, and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man."

Can any man look at this picture, in truth. And if the light of experience the light of the dangers to which we is to guide our footspes, no maxim have referred, and not feel, deeply feel ever coined by the wisdom of the for the destiny which awaits us? We wisest applies so potently to our pres- have an abiding confidence in the jus tice of our cause, and in its final, success; but this success is to be the re ward of those who strengthen the hands persecuted with far greater energy of those in authority over us, State and than either of the past. Stung by a se- Confederate, and in spite of those who ries of disastrous defeats, and goaded are attempting to weaken them. Let on by the fear of losing power, the the Christian patriot at least ask himabolisionists will put forth the last self before he joins in this effort to energies of despair itself to effect our destory public confidence either in the ruin. Nothing but success can redeem civil or military departments of our that corrupt and despotic party from government, what is the tendency of utter and hopeless destruction. We do such conduct? He is bound by the not say this to excite unnecessary law of his God to respect "the powers alarm, but because the stubborn facts that be." "Thou shalt not speak evil

We are not to be understood as opployment in magnifying the foibles In this aspect of the case, we feel and mistakes of the very best of men by word or deed, strengthens the hands signedly or undesignedly, to the injury Among the most serious internal dan- of that cause. Let every Confederate gers which imperil our country, if not the citizen act upon the maxim at the head most serious, is the spirit of extortion of this article, and then, "though a which our very calamities have devel- host should encamp agaist us, we will oped. When our brave soldiers bade not fear." "UNITED WE STAND-DIVIDED

Apropos, we make an extract from an pledges were poured in upon them that exchange, which it copies from a recent those loved ones should never want for editorial of the New York "Times," one any of the necessities of life. They of the most furious abolition war sheets

ness never surpassed, and marched "Every one known with what keen interest any indications of hostility to the Confederate Administration, whether coming from a Rebel Congressman or from a Rebel newspaper, is received in es it is true have been and will be in the North. It is generally accounted as we call them, are comparitively infrequent and exceptional. They are simply the utterances of rare individ-

It is a source of satisfaction that "indication of hostility to the Confedof these soldiers when such acts of erate Administration" are so "infrequent and exceptional." Would to God there were none of them, Then this "inducement for perseverance" in this

Valuable Property for Sale.

Those who wish to purchase valuable roperty in the town of Tuskegee. are referred to the advertisements of Messers Reid and Hora.

For the South Western Baptist.

BRETHREN EDITORS: The news from the Indian Territory is truly distressing. We have heard from brethren Burns, Glover and Buckner. These dear brethren have been compelled to take refuge in Arkansas and Texas. Their families have been robbed of every thing, not a change of clothing even remains, and their lives threatened. How long, O, zens, we should like to address a few Lord! Come to the deliverance of words of remostrance to them. We thy people! We will furnish your should like to ask them what they ex- readers with extracts from their letters pect to accomplish by their efforts to as soon as we can possibly find time. ansettle the faith of our people in our But what is our duty? Why plainly, regularly constituted authorities .- we think, to stand by these brethren Suppose they succeeded in inspiring and not allow these familes to suffer. the conviction that our President and The Board is remitting their salaries his Cabinet, and that the Congress of punctually and doing all it can to althe Confederate States, have perpetra leviate their condition. Let the friends ted a series of blunders which makes of this mission send us aid for these them unworthy of public confidence, afficted brethren, and do all they can what have they achieved? Why only to encourage them. They are hard at this, that the Confederacy is a failure, work for the cause, and preaching con-M. T. SUMNER, Cor. Sec.

P. S. -Our brethren in Alabama are enemies could not desire for us a more contributing liberally to the cause of terriable calamity. With the motives Indian and Army missions ; the followof these fault-finders we have nothing ing amounts have just been received to do. We give them credit for sin and paid over to our treasurer, bro.

From the Pine Barren Association course. If this leads to the injury and \$156; Bethlehem Association, \$81 35 final ruin of our cause, they are doing Coosa River Association, \$531.85; without design just what our enemies Tuskegee Association, \$1083 07; Euare seeking to do with their immense faula Association, \$669; Alabama Asinspiration, when public confidence is The four last agreed to sustain each a lost in the legally constituted author- missionary to the army, and made pro-

To God be all the praise.

M. T. S., Cor. Sec. For the South Western Baptist.

Oct. 21, 1862. DEAR BRETHREN EDITORS : I have today been permitted to baptize a young soldier, at home on a sick furlough, be was the same one that I mentioned some time ago, whose life was doubtless saved by a good lady who went to his camp and carried him to her Hospital, ("The Samaritan.") As soon as he was able to travel she procured for him a furlough, and as soon as he was able to do so, he came to the church, and it was indeed cheering to hear him tell to all around what a dear Saviour he had found. He will return in a few days to his company, and may God preserve him and make a bright and a shining light, to point to many sinners the Redeemers blood and say, behold the way to God.

E. E. K. . . .

Invasion of Pennsylvania. Official report of Gen. J. E. B. Stuwart.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, ? October 14th, 1862.

Col. R. H. CHILTON, A. A. General Army Northern Virginia:

Colonel -I have the honor to report that on the 9th inst., in compliance with instructions from the Command-

ing General Army Northern Virginia, I proceeded on an expedition in Pennsylvania with a cavalry force of 1,800 and four pieces of horse artillery, under command of Brig. Gen. Hampton and Cols. W. H. F. Lee and Jones .-This force rendezvoused at Darksville at 12, A. M., and marched thence to the vicinity of Hedgesville, where it camped for the night. At daylight next morning (October 10th) I crossed the Potomac at McCoys (between Williamsport and Hancock,) with some little opposition, capturing two or three horses of enemy's pickets. We were told here by citizens that a large force bad camped the night before at Clear Spring. and were supposed to be enroute to Comberland. We proceeded northward until we had reached the turnpike leeding from Hagerstown to Hancock, (known as the National Road.) Here a signal station on the mountain. and most of the party, with their flag and consisted of six regiments of Ohio. troops and two batteries, under Gen. Cox, and were en route via Cumberland for the Kanawha. I sent back this inteligence at once to the Commanding General. Striking directly across the National Road, I proceeded in the direction of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, which point was reached about 12, M. I was extremely anxious to reach Hagerstown, where large supplies were stored; but was satisfied, from reliable information, that the notice the enemy had of our approach and the proximity of his forces would enable him to prevent my capturing it I, therefore, turned towards Chambers burg. I did not reach this point till after dark in a rain. I did not deem it safe to deter the attack till morning. nor was it proper to attack a place full of women and children without summoning it first to surrender. I accordingly sent in a flag of truce, and found no military or civil authorty in the place; but some prominent citizens who met the officer were notified that the place would be occupied, and if any resistance were made the place would be shelled in three minutes. Brig. Gen. Wade Hampton's command being in advance, took possession of the place, and I appointed him Military Governor of the city. No incidents occurred during the night, during which it rained continuously. The officials all fled the town on our approach, and no one sick and wounded in hospital were pa-

The wires were cut and railroads were obstructed. Next morning it was ascertained that a large number of small arms and munitions of war were stored about railroad buildings, all of which that could not be easily brought away 5,000 new muskets, pistols, sabres, army clothing. The extensive machine shops and depot buildings of the railroad and several trains of laded cars were entirely destroyed. From Chamberburg I decided, after mature consid- my. eration, to strike for the vicinity of Leesburg as the best ronte of return, particularly as Gox's Command would have rendered the direction of Cumberland, full of mountain gorges, particuharly hazardons. The route selected

1st of January next. The Cababa As- | vent the inhabitants from detecting my sociation raised in personal subscriptreal route and object. I started directtions and cash over \$2,050 for the Board, ly towards Gettysburg, but having passed the Blue Ridge, turned back towards Hagerstown for six or eight miles, and then crossed to Maryland by Emmettsburg, where, as we passed, we were hailed by the inhabitants with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of joy. A sconting party of 150 lancers had just passed towards Gettysburg, and I regret exceedingly that my march did not admit of the delay necessary to catch them. Taking the road towards Frederick, we intercepted dispatches from Col. Rush (Lancers) to the commander of the scout, which satisfied me that our whereabouts was still a problem to the enemy. Before reaching Frederick, I crossed

the Monocacy, continued the march through the night, via Liberty, New Market, Monrovia on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, where we cut the telegraph wires and obstructed the Railroad. We reached at daylight, Hayattstown, on McClellan's line of wagon communication with Washington, but we found it just vacated by a company of the enemy's cavalry. We had here corroborated what we had heard before, that Stoneman had between 4 and 5.000 troops about Poolesville and guarding the river fords. I started directly for Poolesville, but instead of marching upon that point, avoided it by a march through the woods, leaving it two or three miles to my left, and getting into the road from Poolesville to the mouth of the Morocacy. Guarding well my flanks and rear, I pushed boldly forward, meeting the head of the enemy's column going towards Poolesville. I ordered the charge, which was responded to in handsome style by the advance squadron (Irving's) of Lee's Brigade, which drove back the enemy's cavalry upon the column of infantry advancing to occupy the crest from which the cavalty were driven. Quick as thought Lee's Sharpshooters sprang to the ground, and, engaging the infantry skirmishers, held them in check till the artillery in advance came up, which, under the gallant Pelham, drove back the enemy's force to his batteries beyond the Monocacy, between which and our solitary gun quite a spirited fire continued for some time. This answered, in connection with the high crest occupieda by our piece, to screen entirely my real - movement and apparatus, were surprised and quickly to the left, making a bold and captured, and also eight or ten prison- rapid strike for White's Ford, to make ers of war, from whom, and well as my way across, before the enemy at from citizens I found that the large Poolesville and Monocacy could be force alloded to had crossed but an aware of my design. Although dehour ahead of me towards Cumberland, layed somewhat by two hundred infan try, strongly posted in the clins over the ford, yet they yileded to the moral effect of a few shells, before engaging our Sharpshooters, and the crossing of canal (now dry) and river was effected with all the precision of passing a defile on drill. A section of artillery being sent with the advance and placed in position on the Loudoun side, another piece on the Maryland beight, while Pelham continued to occupy (the attention of the enemy with the other, withdrawing from position to position until his piece was ordered to cross. The enemy was marching from Poolesville in the meantime, but came up in line of battle on the Maryland bank only to receive a thundering salutation, with evident effect from our guns on this side. I lost not a man killed on the expedition, and only a few slight wounds. The enemy's loss is not known, but Pelham's one gun compelled the enemy's battery to change its position three times. The remainder of the march was destitute of interest. The conduct of the command and their bebavior towards the inhabitants is wor thy of the highest praise; a few individual cases only were exceptions in this particular.

Brigadier-Genl. Hampton, and Cols. Lee, Jones, Wickham and Butler, and the officers and men under their command, are entitled to my lasting gratitude for their coolness in danger and cheerful obedience to orders. Unofcould be found who would admit that fending persons were treated with he held office in the place. About 275 civilty, and the inhabitants were generous in proffers of provisions on the roled. During the day a large number march. We seized and brought over a of horses of citizens seized and brought large number of horses, the property of citizens of the United States.

The valuable information obtained in this reconnoissance, as to the distribution of the enemy's force, was communicated orally to the Commanding General, and need not be here repeated .-A number of public functionaries and were destroyed-consisting of about prominent citizens were taken captives and brought over as hostages for our amunition, also a large assortment of own unffending citizens whom the enemy has torn from their homes and confined in don; cons in the North, One or two of my men lost their way, and are probably in the hands of the euc-

> The results of this expedition, in a moral and political point of view, can hardly be estimated, and the consternation among property holders in Pennsylvania beggars description,

I am specially indebted to Captain was through an open country. Of B. S. White, (C. S. cavalry,) and to course I left nothing undone to pre Mr .-- , and Mr --- , whose skilful

guidance was of immense service to me. My Staff are entitled to my thanks for untiring energy in the discharge of

I enclose a map of the expedition drawn by Captain W. W. Blackford, to accompany this report. Also, a copy of orders enforced during this march.

Believing that the hand of God was clearly manifested in the signal deliverance of my command from danger. and crowning success attending it, I ascribe to Him the praise, the honor and the glory.

I have the honor to be, most respect fully, your obedient servant.

(Signed) . J. E. B. STUART, Maj. Gen. Com'ding Cavalry. Hospital Colportage.

The following report of Rev. Dr. Ryland's labors, which we copy from the Religious Herald, will be read with inter-

est. - Eps. sickness, and a short trip to Lynchburg by the State Executive under act of Dec with a view to restore my strength, I | 10th 1861, \$44,294.37; from repayments, have labored regularly in the hospitals I found the most destitution, there I donations, \$2,982.75; from back in made the most frequent visits. I have terest on State bonds sold \$1,262.19: usually conversed with each patient, or Total receipts \$1,431,469.79; balance made an address and prayer in the hearing of all the inmates of the ward I have distributed thousands of tracts, hymn-books, spelling-books, and religious newspapers. There last have been particularly acceptable to the soldiers. The proprietors of the Religious Herald, Central Presbylerian, Sonthern Churchman and Christian Observer, bave shown a cheerful liberality in furnishing me with their papers for distribution; and as they all conduct their journals with ability and with a chatholic spirit, I have thankfully received them and distributed them widely among the soldiers Thy are more appreciated than tracts, because the yafford more variety of mat- donations, \$2,582.75. Total disburse ter. I take this method of suggesting to those subscribers to all these papers leaving a balance in the Treasury of who have been within the enemy's line \$158, 826.74. during part of this year, and who consequently have "not received all their ment \$899,55751, was from the counties numbers, that they would do well to the balance \$2, 358,675 99 was received pay for the whole year, inasmuch as all from sales of land, repayments, interest the copies which fail to find them -and on State bonds sold, loans from Banks, many more-were generously circula- etc. The receipts to the credit of the ted among the convalescents in the slave fund for the fiscal year have been hospitals, and among the several \$6,007 43; balance at date of last recamps.

cases of deep and thrilling interest have the fund of \$16,224 91. come under my observation. Some Of the expenditures \$28, 741 20 were bloody scenes either unburt or wounded State. have told me with different degrees of emphisis, that they had resolved to lead a better life. They ascribed their deliverance to the special providence of God, and felt obliged to requite Him with love and obedience. I shall be disaseek fellowship with the churches of Christ immediately after their return home. Let pistors look out for them escapes, and their terrible sufferings, have produced a softened state of mind which harmonizes well with our efforts to evangelize,

If all the colportors and chaplains of posts in and near Richmond could have a meeting and agree on some plan of distributing their labores, the benefits of pitals may be visited by several breth | Hos. 14, 2. tend to this matter.

Yours, &c., R. RYLAND.

KIND WORDS .- They never blister the tongue or lips. And we have never heard of any mental trouble arising from this quarter. Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much. They help one's good nature and good will. Soft words soften our own soul. Angry words are fuel in the flame of wrath, and make it blaze more fiercely.

Kind words make other people good natured. Cold words freeze people, and hot words scourch them and bitter words make them bitter, and wrathful words make them wrathful. There is such a rush of all other kinds of words in our days, that it seems desirable to give kind words a chance among them. give kind words a chance among them.
There are vain words, idle words, hasty words, epiteful words, silly word empty words, profane words, boisterous words and warlike words. Kind words also produce their own image in men's souls, and a beautiful image it is. They wait for the God of my anivation; soothe, quiet and comfort the hearer. my God will hear me. Micy 1, 7, They shame him out of his sour, morose; unkind feellegs. We have not yet tegun to use kind words in such a

The Finances of Alabama

The report of the Teasurer of it. State of Alabama for the fiscal ending September the 30th, 1862 been prepared for presentation to the Legislature. From this report learn that the receipts from all sources in the civil department, (including slave fund) have been \$3,258,233.50 The balance in the Treasury, at the date of the last report was \$293,665,87_ Total, \$3,551 898 87. The disbur ment during the same time including the sum of \$172,591 24, to the Commissioner and Trustee for the use of the State, and \$2,000,000 for Confedera War Tax, have been \$3,164,540.67 leaving a balance in the Treasury at the close of fiscal year of \$387,358.00 The recipts of the military departs

ment for the year have been; from the

State Executive, being the proceeds of State bonds sold under act of January With an interruption of ten days' 29th, 1861, \$597,000.53; Loans obtained proceedes of sales of salt, commutation for the last eight months. Wherever clothing money, etc., \$426,230,02; from on hand at date of last report \$217,237. 68. The disbursements during the same period have been, from funde propriated to the Quartermaster's Department, \$580,557.64; to the Pay Department, \$364,671 60, to the Ordusnce Department, \$314,829 72; to the Commissary Department, \$136,573.63 to the Medical Department, \$56,965.54; to raise an additional volunteer force etc., \$15,061.39; to encourage the manufacture of arms, etc., \$10,000 ; to Alabama Hospitals in Virginia, \$6,25% 36; to facilita the equipment of volum teers, ect. \$2,000; to provide a building for clothing at Manassas, \$950; from ments during the year, \$1,489,880.73

Of the receipts in the civil departport; 13,567 48. The disburse nents The result of my labors I must leave during the same period have been \$3, to the final day to disclose. Many 850, leaving a balance to the credit of

were fervent disciples of Jesus, who, for the pay of members of the Legisduring the war, having maintained their lature; \$10,718 75, for the education of integrity, gave me a cordial welcome to | State Cadets ; \$231,774 for the support their bedside. Others were rejoicing of free schools ; \$11,221 25 for feeding in a recent hope of eternal life. And State prisoners; \$13,315 68 for aid to many others exhibited marked anxiety indigent familes of volunteers; \$11,865 about their salvation, and received 41 for insane Hospital; 17,524 43 for with a docial spirit every suggestion contingent expenses; \$14,460 87 for made for their benefit. I cannot begin the improvement of the harbor of Mobile. to particularise. Suffice it to say, that \$2,000,000 Confederate war Tax; \$56,since the battle of Seven Pines, I have | 096 II interest on State Bonds, \$37,936 conversed with probably five hundred. 44 interest on loans to the State; and who, having passed through the recent \$114,000 repayment of loans to the

The State has had no difficulty in raising mony for all necessary purposes and it would have none if it was desired to expend ten times the amount disbursed during the past year. The credit of Alabama remnais unimpaired, pointed if very many soldiers do not and its bonds are eagerly sought for whenever any of them are thrown upon the market. It is probable that keavy drafts will be made upon the Treasury All these battles, with their hair breadth during the preasent fiscal year for the support of indigent families, defenses of the State. etc., but none of these things will have any tendency to depreciate the bonds of the State or render them less desirable than heretufore.

Daily Texts for the Times .- 1st. Take with you words, and turn unto the those labors would be more equalized. Lord : say unto Him, take away all By the present arrangement some hos. Iniquity, and receive us graciously:

ren during the same week, while others | 21 Seek Him that maketh the seven might not be visited by any one for stars and Orion, and turneth the several weeks. It seems to me that shadow of death into the morning, and you would be a suitable person to at maketh the day dark with night : that calleth for the waters of the sea, and poureth them out upon the face of the earth : The Lord (Jehovah) is His name. Amos 5, 8.

3d, Then they that feard the Lord spake often to one another; and the Lord hearkened and heard it; and a book of remembrance was written before Him for them that feared the Lord and that thought upon his name. Mal. 3, 16.

4th. Again, I say unto you, that if two of you shall agree on earth as tonching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in Heaven. Matt. 18, 19.

5th. Verily, verily, I say unto yes, whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name He shall give it you, Jak

6th. I will look unto the Lord : I will

7th. Let us, therefore, come bold unto the throne of grace, that we may dance as they bught to be used -Par. obtain mercy, and find grace to help in very time of need. Ileb. 4, 16.

They who truly fear God, have a secret guidance from a higher wisdom than what is barely human, enamely, the Spirit of truth and goodness; which does really, though scarcely, prevent and guid them. Any man that truly and sincerely fears Almighty God, and calls and relies upon him for his direc discernable by sense, yet it is equally says; as real as if a man heard a voice, say ing, This is the way, walk ye in it.

"Though this secret direction of A ters relating to the good of the soul, good man, fearing God, and begging direction, will very often, if to witness, that even in the temporal affairs of my whole life, I have never been disappointed of the best direction, when I have in bumility and sincerity, implored it.

The observance of the secret admonition of this Spirit of God in the heart is au effectual means to cleanse and sanctify us ; and I'e more it is attended and grace sufficient for us; in the midst of troubles it will be our light and our comforter.

It is impossible for us to enjoy the infleunce of this good Spirit, till we are deeply sensible of our own emptiness and nothingness, and our minds are thereby brought down and laid in the dust. The Spirit of Christ is needed. an humbling spirit; the more we have of it the more we shall be humbled; and it is a sign that either we have it not, or that it is yet overpowered by our corruptions, if our heart be still

Attend, therefore, to the secret persussions and dissussion of the Spirit of God, and beware of quenching or grie. ving it. This wind which blows where it lists, if shut out and resisted, may never breathe npon us again, but leave us to be hardened in our sins. If ob served and obeyed, it will on all occasions, be our monitor and director .-When we go out it will lead us ; when we sleep it will keep us; and when we awake it will talk with us. These are faithful, weighty, and true sayings; happy are those that witness them so to be."

Sir Matthew Hale.

"I will think of it.

This was a reply of a ginner to an earnest appeal to give himself up at once to the service of God. Well, it was better that he should think of it, than not to think of it; but the manner of the reply awakened a serious train of thought. He was urged to immediate obedience look to God. He would think of it. That is, he would look the matter over and consider whether he would obey or not. He would think of it, as though it was a proposition from some neighbor of no very great importance. or at least one not requiring any thing like immediate attention.

"He would think of it." Suppose the mandate from the eternal throne falls on the ear of Gabriel. "Go carry this message to youder distant world." He would think of it! What does that mean? How would such a response strike the witnessing angels! He does not instantly spread his wings and fly to execute the commission; but he would think of it. How would the occupant of the throne regard this? Would not the fact of an instant's hesitation proclaim Cabriel a fallen spirit ?

That sinner, pressed with the claims of God to his instant love and obedience, will think of it. And what is true while he is only thinking of those claims ! -What is his standing in the sight of God? What is his character as that eye, which is as a flame of fire, looks upon it ! While he is thinking he is seither loving nor obeying. He is only giving some attention to the matter as he has leisure! Who can doubt his guilt in such besitation. Who can doubt his danger !

Boston Recorder. How near is Heaven?

Christians sometimes look far away to heave n; but that rest is not far off The clouds that hide the shinning world are thin: they are transient, and soon will obscure no more. The jonruey may end this hour; one short step may place the Christian in the world of light. One dark hour may hang npon him ; but the morning comes, and no shade behind it. Day, bright, peaceful and eternal succeeds it. A pang may be felt for a moment, and then it flies away forever. A conflict, sharp and painful, may continue for a night, but victory, eternal victory, ensues .-How soon, oh! how soon, the Christian's cares are over, his struggling soul at rest, his eyes suffused no more with tears! Near at hand is the land of his pursuit. Hope cheers. How glorious the object that hope embraces!

plate the home our heavenly Father is fitting for His children, and not feel his soul athirst for its enjoyment and employments! Well, these delights, the happy clime, those ever verdant plains, are not far distant.

The Recognition of the Confederate States by Europe.

The latest advices from Furope tion, has it as really as a son has the orings encouraging news of our early counsel and direction of his father; and recognition by Europe. The New York though the voice be not audible nor Tribune, of the 20th, in an editorial,

The last advices from Europe render it morally certain that France and Great Britain will recognize the Southern Confederacy on or about the 1st of mighty God is principally seen in mat- January next, provided the situation shall remain unchanged till that time. yet even in the concerns of this life, a In other words, if our Generals should henceforth stand on the defensive, and in due time subside into winterquarters, they intend to give up the Union. If our armies go into winter-quarters without achieving further and nore decissive successes, Western Europe flies to the resecue of the rebels.

THE EVIL OF SIN DICOVERED .- It appeared odions when our first parents were driven out of paradise, when the old world was destroyed, and when the cities of the plain were consumed; but to, the more it will be conversant with in the cross of Christ it is exceedingly our souls for instruction. In the midst sinful. There, while Divine love apof difficulties it will be our strength, pears in its brightest form, human depravity assumes its deepest dve.

The Love of Home.

It is only shallow minded pretenders who either make distinguished origin a matter of personal merit, or obscure origin a matter of personal reproach. Taunt and scoffing at the humble condition of early life, affects nobody in America, but those who are foolish enough to indulge in them, and they are generally sufficently punished by rebuke. A man who is ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition. It did happen to me to be born in a log cabin, raised among the snow-drifts, of New Hampshire, at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney, and curled over the frozen hills, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Cana da. Its remains still exist : I make it an annual visit. I carry my children to it, and teach them the hardships endured by the generation gone before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the narrations and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode; I weep to think that none of those who bave inhabited it are now among the living; and if ever I fail imaffectionate veneration for him who raised it and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all domestic comforts beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of seven years' revolutionary war, shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice to serve his country, and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name, and the name of my posterily, be blotted forever from the memory of mankind .- Dan

Secular Intelligence.

Blankets for Our Troops—A Suggestion.— Brownsville, Granvilli, N, C., October 20, 1862. Editors State Journal :- The scarcity of blankets for our soldiers is a serious matter of con-cern. At the suggestion of the ladies in this vicinity, who are endeavoring to aid in this cause, I call the attention of the ladies of the Confederacy to one resource for the supply of this want. Let each family who are maki cloths for their servants, fill in coarse woolen upon the cotten warp, upon the end of a peice of cloth, so that two breadths will make a blanket. An immense number of exelent ones may be made in this way and the amount scarcely missed from the family supplies. The ladies here have determind to inaugurate this enterhere have determind to managerate this enter-prise and invite their sisters throughout the Confederacy to their work of holy patriotism.— Our soldiers must be supplied with covering if all our carpets and blankets are sent to the camp. The women of our Confederacy have shown themselves equal to any self-denial for the comfort of their galant protectors, and will come ap to any sacrifice which patriotism and humanity demand. humanity demand.

Your obedient servant, A. W. VENABLE.

Indigent families of Soldlers. The measure introduced in the Legislature a day or two since to raise a fund for the relief of indigent families of soldiers, immediately, by pledging the credit of the State for that purpose seems well calculated to meet the present emergency. Many families are now suffering, and if they are compelled to wait until a tax for their benefit can believed they will be likely to sufferfar more. If the Legislature will adopt the measure proposed, or one similar to it, instant relief can be afforded, and the minds of our soldiers be set at rest in regard to the condition of their families during the winter. The amount appropriated can be added do the state tax, and collected whenever deemed necessary. We are glad to see an earnest disposition on the part of the members to do every thing needful tor the comfort of the indigent families in the State -- Mont. Adv.

AFFAIRS ABOUT PENSACOLA.—From a private letter dated 24th instant, which we have just received from Warrenton, Fla., we have some information conceroning the state of affairs about

It has been ascertained by our forces at Pollard, that 5,000 of the Yankee soldiers have been removed from Pensacola, but to what point sent out, and they report no superior force of the enemy on the mainland. One expedition to-wards Pensacola resulted in the capture of ba-con enough for ten days rations to all our forces in that section. How holy its spirit. Who can contour Two Yankee prisoners were captured and

brought in on the night of the 23d. Negroes are daily making their escape to the enemy's lines despite the atmost vigilance of our forces. On the night of the 22d, five ran away from Pollard, and no amount of search has been able to discover them. They of course carry all the information they are able to obtain and remember.

ber.

A soldier was captured a few days ago, by our scoats on the Escambia river, who represents himself as a deserter from Butler's command.—
He belongs to a Massachusetts regiment; he represents the disaffection as great among his fellow soldiers concerning Lincoln's emancipation proclamation. They did not come South to fight for negroes, but for the Constitution and the whole Unnion, and are loud in their denonciations of the Abolition fanatics. He fations of the Abolition fanatics. states that there are many who would desert, if a favorable oppotenty were offered. He also confirms the opinion that Butler had moved a confirms the opinion that Butler had moved a large portion of his land force elsewhere, but does not know to what particular point.

Atalanta Commonwea

Phitnaries.

Died, on the 30th June 1862, at the residence of Mr Hitchcock in Richmond, Va., J. W. D. JECKs in the 44th year of his age. It is with great sorrow of heart that we are called upon to record the unexpected death of our beloved Bro. Jelks; more especially as there comes crowding in upon our memory, those noble characteristics of a Christian gentleman, that so endeared his association to us, not only were they bright and cheering in the domestic circle, but were seen and felt in the friendly walks of

has manifested so much interest in the weal of his country or more willingly underwent self-denial and made sacrifices to advance her real-good. With great preonal activity and energy he raised a company in the early history of the war which with nearly a regiment, was disbanded for the want of arms. He returned home with zealonsly, with great personal privation, until he was permitted to see a company under his command, (to which position he was unanimously elected) mustered

mto the service of his country.

He left home about the middle of April 1862; but was never permitted to lead that company on, to drive back the ruthless enemy that sought to descerate our firesides.

Ah! he was soon discharged, by the Invincible Enemy of us all, from the duties of a soldier, and born to the realm of unending Peace ; where the clangor of arms shall ever more be heard. He gave a large place in his heart to the love of country undarinted by disappointments and difficulties, he ended his service to his country by devoting ion of Jesus Christ, which he espoused at the age of 20 years, gave luster and brightness, causing his conduct to be a truthful commentary of his character. Honest, ingenuous and kind in all his relations; gentle

and affectionate to the loved ones of home; humane and christian-like in the government of his household. Ever ready to sympathize with the sorrowing, and to lend his hand to help the distressed. A member of the Baptist Church, he entered with zeal into every work of chrisan benevolence inaugurated by the Denomination.

related by the restaurant of the pertained to the welfare of Zion and the glory of the Redeemer.

Thoughe lived among us but a short time, yet his honorable and unassuming bearing, dignified by a christian walk, endeared him to the hearts of the community.— With a sad, yet joyful heart, we all bade him adieu, wh he left his home, his wife and little ones to meet the enemy on our borders. Alas I little did we think we should so soon be called, by an inscrutable Providence, to shed tears of sorrow o'er the bier of our departed friend and brother. Another true soldier is added to the celling list. We bless the Lord that he lived and died a Christian; and though he has been removed from us, we know that he is among that happy throng that have fought the good fight, and now wears a crown of rejoiceing Bereaved loved ones you have much to comfort you in this great lose; it is his everlasting gain; it is the Fatners will, and ce will solace your hearts with the con-solations of his Grace. Look to God for help, and to Heaven tor rest, for

* Earth has no sorrow that Heaven cannot heal." O! God shield the loved ones from every stormy blast and when they shall all pass away from earth, may they stitue an unbroken family in Heaven torever. H.

Departed this life in the city of Dalton, Ga., on the 2d day of October 1862, CASSETTY, youngest daughter of Merritt and Liza L. burns—aged 22 months.

"Dearest daughter, thou hast left us Here thy loss we deeply feel; But 'tis God that hath bereft us He can all our sorrows heal.

"Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fied,

Then, in heaven, with joy to greet thee,
Where no larewell tear is shed." A sympathizing friend,
G. W. SELVIDGE.

Died, in Auburn, Ala., Oct. 224, of Ulcerated Sore Throat, "Lizzie Unice," daughter of (the late) Maj. J. C. and S. S. Sale-aged 2 years and 6 months. A child of great personal beauty, and giving promise of a most love ly character, the chief comfort and delight of a widowed mother's heart, has thus been cut down, like a fair flow er, by Death's relentless hand-but "the Lord gave and the Lord taketh away."

"No bitter tears for thee be shed, Blossom of being! seen and gone! With flowers alone we strew thy bed, O blest departed one! Whose all offshire, a rosy ray, Blush'd into dawn and pass'd away."

Thomas A. Monerlef,

Died near Tupelo, Miss., the 8th day of August 1862, in the 30th year of his age. He was a volunteer in Captain Stanton's company of the 1st Ala. Reg't, and was on the Island No. 10 when it surrendered to the Yankees, He, with 40 of his company escaped capture; he made his way within the lines of our forces in the northern part of Mississippi. There he joined an Artihery company, in which he continued until his death.

Bro. Monerief was baptized into the Church at Farmville about three years ago. He was not only a soldier of the Confederate Army to defend the South against the North in its vile attempts of subjugation, but he was indeed and in truth a soldier of the Lord Jesus Christ.— In the army, where so many unforton tely, make shipwas there he played the man for his country and for his J W Wayne 16 ... 4 God. It is known that his mess kept up regular prayer in their tent every night. Though our brother died for from home, deprived of the kind attention of a devoted wife and parental care, yet those companions in arms who watched around his dylng bed testify their affections to him as a beloved soldier and devoted Christian. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

Died, at the "Clifton House," Richmond Va., on 7th of July 1862, Mr. J.R. RICKERSTAFF, in the 20th year of his age. He left his home in Tallapoosa Co., Ala., the 9th of May 1861, in Capt. Kenedy's Company 6th Alabma Regiment and after many hardships and much sufferings be finally lost his right arm in the Battle of "Seven Pines." near Richmond. For a few days hopes were entertained of a speedy recovery from the effects of the wound, but being attacked with fever, he finally died as stated above. He seemed resigned to the will of heaven, and often said to his dear father, who was by him, as well as to send word to his mother and family at home, that he hoped they would all meet him in heaven.

Also, Mr. ANDREW B BICKERSTAFF, the father of the above noble youth, di.d at his residence in Tallapoosa Co., Ala., Aug. 6th 1862. Receiving a dispatch from Richmond that his son was badly wounded he went in all haste to see him, and gave him all possible attention till his death. He then returned home, and was soon pros-trated with Typhoid fever, and after great sufferings fo 24 days, death put an end to his sufferings, and he was taken from the evils to come to rest forever with Jesus

He had never united, with any religious denomination though he had obtained a good hope through grace, is the Lord Jesus Christ about 20 years before his death. He leaves a wife and children with numerous friends to ourn their irreparable loss. May the Lord bless the heart-striken widow and the dear orphan children is my

At the regular conference of the St. Frances St. Baptis church, held in Mobile on the 3rd of Oct, the follo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EOR SALE.

MY HOUSE and LOT, containing nearly 5 acres, and 60 acres, of woodland conveniently located for \$5,000. The improvements on the lot sould not be made for the above amount. Also, Household Furniture at a fair price. Tuskegee, Nov. 4, 1862.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THAT desirable Stand situated on the public square of the town, fronting the Court House, the only Hotel in Tuskegee, at present occupied by Messrs. Kelly & Son, containing about 30 rooms, with necessary out-buildings; the most desirable lot in the town for a Hotel, is now offered for sale. A part of the Furniture, 30 Bedereads, Mattrasses, Tables, Cooking ranges, &&, &c, can be suid with it if desired. The lot is roomy, comprising about six town lots, nearly half the square, corner lot on Main Street. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired.

Apply to

WM. HORA.

Receiver's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Hon. Wm. G. JONES, Judge of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Middle Division of Alabama, i will expose for sale on the 27th day of October, 1862, at the Court House in the town of Tuskegee, to the bigheat bidder for cash, three Buggies, in the case of the Confederate States vs. Hugh Gabraith. Also, one Iron Safe, (second hand) in the case of the Confederate States, vs. Silas Hyrring.

Oct. 16, 1862. 2t

P. T. SAYRE, Receiver, &c.

ETTERS of Administration on the estate of Louisa Eady, having been granted to the undersigned by his Honor William R. Harris, Judge of Probate in and for Macon County. Ala.: Notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to present them within the time required by law or they will be barred, and all indebted to said estate are requested to come for ward and settle.

Nov. 0, 1862. 61—Pr's fee \$3.50 Administrator.

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of John H. Meating deceased, to present them within the time required by law, or they will be barred.

MARTHA C. MEALING.

Nov. 6, 1862. 2m-Pr's fee \$3 50 Executrix.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

Dy virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon County granted to me on the 3rd day of November, 1862, I will on Monday the first day of December next at the late residence of Thomas E. Thomas deceased, and within the usual hours of sale, sell at public auction and to the highest hidder the following described Land, towit: The North half of Section thirty-four (34) in Township Eighteen of Range twenty-four situate in Macon county, on a credit of twelve months. Also at the same time and place and on the same credit and within the usual hours of sale, I will sell to the highest budder the following personal property, to wit. A Lot of Corn and Fooder, two Mules, one Horse, fifty head of Hogs. a few head of Cattle, one Waggon. one Buggy, one lot of Plantation Tools, and the Household and Kitchen Furniture for all sums under ten dollars the cash will be required and for all sums over that sum the purchaser will be required to give note with approved security.

MARIAH L., THOMAS, Administratrix.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-24TH OCT., 186 PRORATE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—24vsf Oct., 1862.

THES day came J. E. Cooper, Administrator of J D. Carr, deceased, and filed his petition in writing for an order to sell the following real estate, belonging to said deceased, for the purpose of distribution among the heirs at law of said deceased, to wit: S. W. 34 of the S. E. 34 of the E. 34 of Section 4, Township 15, Rauge 22, containing 40 acres more or less, and the 2d Monday in December next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given to all parties interested to come in on that day and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Given under my hand this 24th Oct., 1862.

W. K. HARRIS,
Nov. 6. 4t (Pr's fee \$5)

The State of Alabama Macon County.
PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 24TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1862 PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 26TH DAY OF OCCOURE, 1862.

THIS day came CHURCHIL GIBSON, Administrator of the estate of Reuben M. Chapman deceased, and filed his petition for an order to sell the following real estate belonging to said deceased, to wit: The South half of Section 30, Township 17, of Range 23, and the 2d Monday in December next having been appointed by the Court for the hearingshereof, notice is therefore hereby given to all parties inferested to come in on that day and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Given under my hand this 24th October, 1862.

WM. K. HARRIS,

Nov. 6, 1882. Pr's. fee \$5. 44. Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PRODUCE COURT -- SPECIAL TERM-9TH OCTORER, 180 THIS day came M. L. F. RENERO, Administrator of the Testate of Buren Strickland, deceased, and filed his petition in writing, verified by oath, for an order to sell the following Nerroes belonging to said deceased, for the purpose of distribution among the heirs, to-wit:

JOE, a negro bey about 23 years old; BOLLY, woman " 22 " "; SIMON, " boy " 25 " "; MARGARET, a child " 18 months old; MARGAREI, a child "18 months old;
And the 2d Monday in December next baving been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof: Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that they can appear in this Court and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Given under my hand this 15th Seetember, 1862.

W. K. HARRIS.

Oct. 6, 1802. 4t. (Fr's fee \$5)

Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DY virtue of a fleed of Trust executed to me by Harley Corded in the office of the Frobate Judge of Tallapoosa county, I will sell at public sale for cash, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in Tuskeges, Macon county, Alabama, a negro boy named C.E. AR, about 27 years old, on the first Monday in December next, being the 1st day of the month. FLEMING A. SMITH, Nov. 3, 1862. 41-17s fee \$3.00 Trustee.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-24TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1862 PROBLET COURT—SPECIAL TREM—24TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1862.

THIS day came ELEABERTI J. HOPSON Administratix on the estate of James A. Hopson deceased, and filed her petition in writing for an order to sell the following real estate belonging to said deceased for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, to wit: The N. W. M. of Sec. (25) in Township 19 Range 26 lying and being in said County and State and the second Monday in December 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 24th Oct.; 1862.

W. K. HARIS,

Nov. 6 4t (Pr's fee (\$5)

Business Department. Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No. Amous

A B Hill 14 32	50
Jeter Huffman 11 32	50
W T Wells 15 22	2 00
G W Figh 15 40	4 00
II Lamer 15 26	2 00
Mrs D Webb 15 22	2 00
F Logan 15 8	2 00
Mrs V E Russell 15 10	2 00
J T Tearby 16 3	5 00
Elisha Melton 15 20	2 00
E G Morriss 13 50	4 00
Simon Morriss 15 28	2 00
T M Ciddins 15 13	4 20
J Corr 15 35	2 75
R Graves 15 19	2 00
Geo Shealey 15 3	2 00
Mrs John Harralson 14 42	2 00
Rev J F Bledsoc 14 23	2 00
Rev J R Humphries 13 35	5 00
Thos Baber 15 2	2 00
Rev F M Law	2 00
Mrs M M Moscley 12 38	2 00
Chas Martin	2 00
R R Phillips 15 22	2 00
W W Smith 13 50	-1-10
B Vines 15 22	2 00
BF Hart 15 22	2 00
A J Parker 15 22	2 00
Rev A J Waldrop 15 22	2 00
T C Childs 15 22	2 00

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Thereby given, that on toe lists day of Ochins Letters of Administration was grains as Probate Court of Macon county on the American deceased: And that all other to said estate will make payment to awing claims against said estate will preserve that the time allowed by law, or they were barred.

Oct. 30, 1862. Pr's fee \$3.50-5w Administration of the country of the

INCERESTING TO TEACHERS.

S F Rice..... 15 25

E V Batty 15 23 Mrs J M Martin 15 23

W L Clifton. 15 47

The State of Alabama, Macon County.

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

NOTICE.

THE Notes and Accounts of Williamson & Ferry 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 rise of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Amus. Beukel, deceased, by his Honor Wm. R. Harris, Judge of Probate Court of Macon county, Ala... I will sell on the 2d Monday in November 1852, 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-whalf of section 2, township 19, and range 25.

ABSALOM BEDELL, Admir. Oct. 23, 1862. Pr's fee \$3.00-4t

Administrator's Sale. Administrator's Sale.

Dy 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 Placam 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 hands, to wit: The North-west quarter of section served, the North-east quarter of section eight, in township nineteen, of range twenty-five, 58 acres of section served, in same township and range; the north east quarter of section twolve and one hundred ass twenty acres of the cast end of the south half of said section twolve, township nineteen, of range twentyfour, and 40 acres of the south half of section six, including a valuable set of Milis, in the same township and range; said forty acres running to the south line of said section, on a credit of 12 months. Parchasers will be required to give notes with approved security.

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

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

DY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon county, granted to me on the 13th day of October 1862, I will, as administratrix on the easts of Zara Green, 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 east half of the south half and the east half of the north half of section three, in township sixteen, 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 time and place, and on the same terms, and under an order of the said Court, I will, as Administratrix as aforesaid, sell the following personal property, to-wit: About three hundred bushels of Corn, two thousand pounds of Foddler, a lot of Peas, a lot of Polatees, a lot of Seed Cotton, three head of Horses, and one Cow.

MARGARET G. GREEN, Adm'x.

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

TETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John T. 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, 1362, 6w-Pr's fee \$3.50.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE modersigned bereby gives notice that on the 4th day of September 1862, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Bisran 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's fee \$3 50-6w.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

Dy virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Maco County, granted to me on the 25th day of Septemb 1862, as administrator on the estate B. I. Burkes, dece ed, I will, on Monday the 3d day of November next, with in the usual hours of sale, sell at Union Springs in as County, to the highest bidder the following property wit: One Bedstead and Mattrass, I Marble Top Cand Stand, I Marble Top Washetand, 3 Cane Bottom Chairs, Cane Bottom Rocking Chair, I Marble Top Bureau, 6 Co tage Chairs, I Towel Frame, I Ewer and Bowl and Stand, I Marble Top Washetand, 3 Cane Bottom Chairs, Cane Bottom Chairs, Cane Bottom Rocking Chair, I Marble Top Bureau, 6 Co tage Chairs, I Towel Frame, I Ewer and Bowl and Stand, I Pair Plated Candlesticks, I Large Travelin Trunk, I Large Traveling Ark and Cover, 1 Carpet a. Bug, I Mantle Clock, I Mattrass, I Wardrobe, I Spanni Wheel, I Pair Carda, I Pair of Large Blankets, about Fitten Hundred Bushels of Corn. 1 Nivety Gallon Kettle, Carriage and Harness and Cover, 26 Head of Hogs. Mules and one Set of Double Harness and Trappings—a credit of 12 months and notes with approved securibearing interest from date, if not promptly paid, will required in every instance of the purchaser.

WILLIAM K. BRIERS
Oct. 2, 1862. Pr's fee \$5-4t.

Administrator.

Administrator's ale. BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of County, granted to me on the 23d day of Sept 1862, as Administrator on the estate of ROBERT deceased Lwill on Monday the 16th day of Nos

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

EITERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Baucas H. Mouters, late of Madison, Georgia, by the Hon. Probate Judge of Macon county, Ala., on the 25d day of September 1852: These are therefore to notify all persons that may hold claims against add estate to present them in the time preservibed 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. 6w-pr's fee \$3 50.

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 John York, 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 ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice to Oreditors.

ETTERS of Administration upon the estate of S. B., Johnston, deceased, having 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. JOHNSTON, Adm'r.

Oct. 16, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 59-6w

RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS

Sheriff's Sale.

DY virtue of four Exe utions issued from the Circuit bidder for cash, at Crawtord. In said county, on the first Monday in December next, the following real estate, towit: The north ½ of Section fire, (5) township seventeen, (17) range thirty, (30). Also, Ten Acres in the south-west corner of section thirty-two, (32) township seighteen, (18) range thirty, (30). This ten acres commences at the south-west corner of said section, and runs morth one hundred yards, and then east enough to make the ten acres. Said land feried on as the property of Benjamin M. Smith, to satisfy the following Executions, to-wit: James T. Holland va. Benjamin M. Smith, James T. Holland va. Benjamin M. Smith, Bettje Holland va. Benjamin M. Smith, Returnable to the Spring Term 1863.

D. B. MITCHELL, Sheriff.
Oct. 30, 1862. Pr's fee 36-54

The State of Alabama, Russell County.

The State of Alabama, Russell County.
IN THE PROBATE COUNT.-OCTOBER TERM, 1862.

THE estate of William Rice deceased, having been this day by a decree of said Court declared maolyent, and D. B. Mitchell, the Administrator thereof having been ordered to appear at a Regular Form thereof to be held on the 24 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 Ferm aforesaid and context said estimated and said assiste made assist in the election of an Administrator de besis som on said estate, if they think proper.

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

Oct. 36, 1862.-4t Print's fee \$5. Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Russell County.

The State of Alabama—Rassell County.

In the Probate Count—October 15th, 1862.

CAME this day Marma E. and William Threadent. Jr.,
Executors of the last will and testament of Willow
Threadyll Sen., deceased, and filed their petition for an
order to refl the following real estate of said decedent for
distribution, to wit: The south half of section 27, in
township 16, of range 28, lying in the county of Russell
and State of Alabams; and the second Monday of December next having been appointed for the hearing thereof: Notice is hereby given to the non-resident legates
under said will that they can appear in this Court on that
day and defend said petition if they think proper.

GEO. H. Waldfald.

Oct. 20, 1862. 4t Pr's fee 35 Judge of Probate.

Notice to Orgditors.

ETTERS of Administration were granted to the and descripted by the Judge of Probate of Reasel cour on the 8th day of October 18th2, on the entate of Probate of Reasel course of Probate of Reasel course of Probate of Reasel course on the state of Probate of the Probate of Reasel Course of Probate of Reasel Course of Probate of Reasel Course of R

Notice to Creditors,

Executor's Sale.

I will sell on the plantation of Mrs. Sarah Persons, late of Russell County, Ala., on the 18th of November next, the Corn, Fodder, Potatoes, and Feas; together with the Stock of all kinds: One Horse, 6 Mules, about 30 head of Cattle, and Stock of Hogs. Also, the Honsehold and Kitchen Furniture, and all the Plantation Tools, a Wagon and Cart.

I will also sell on the next Tuesday, the 18th proximo at the Court House door in Crawford, Russell County, Ala., the Plantation formerly belonging to said deceased. It Hesin the lower part of Russell County, 10 miles Northwest from Gleunville, and contains 640 acres, more than one half of which is cleared and in good repair, having a Ecur-Room Framed Dwelling, with all necessary Out Buildings.

Administration, upon the estate of Discreundersigned on the 6th day of October, 1862, by the Heaorable 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, 1882. Pr's fee \$3.50-5%.

NOTICE.

I ETTERS Testamentary on the last will and testament of R. Warsen Denton deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Honorable the Probate Court of Russell County on the 11th day of August, 1862. All persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them or file them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred, and those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle.

FANNIE JANE DENTON,
Sept. 25, 1862. 6w-Pr's fee \$2.50 Executix.

Notice to Creditors.

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of Rolley H. Edwards, deceased, by the Probate Court of Reasell County, Ala., on the 18th day of August, 1822. All persons having ofains against said estate are notified to present there to me within the time prescribed by law or they will be bared.

JOHN CORE, Oct. 2, 1862. Pr's fee \$3.50-6w Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS 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 having claims against said estate are bereby natified to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. THOS. M. GIDDENS, Adm'r. REBECCA M. GIDDENS, Adm'r. REBECCA M. GIDDENS, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Russell County on the 19th day of September, 1862, on the estate of Tros. J. McLexpox. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. JOHN McLENDON, Sept. 25, 1862. 6w-Pr's fee \$3 50° Administrator.

TUSKEGEE, ALA. THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed, on WEDNESDAY, October 1st, 1862, under the direction of

East Alabama Female College.

REV. A. J. BATTLE, A. M.,

who will associate with him a corps of efficient Teachers, in the several Departments.

The annual Session, comprising NNR months, is divided into periods of three months each. The first Ferm 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 Stewarth has been engaged for the present, ample

book-stores. Tuskegee is situated 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 society, is many massed. Rates per Term (3 months). | State | Per | Per | Comments | State | College Classes |

Tuskegee, Sept. 11, 1862. nitt

Eufaula Female Institute.

THE next Academic Year-will begin on Wednesday the Ist day of October.

The expense of Tuition is the same as heretofore. The price of Board is One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, exclu-sive of Washing and Lights, for the Academic Year. formation apply to GEO. Y. BROWNE, Principal.



Twenty-Fifth Annual Session HE Exercises of the Judson Institute will be resumed October 1st. All departments I be maintained in their usual efficiency. For Circular, Catalogue or unpublished liculars apply to N. K. DAVIS, August 28, 1862. 2m Marion. A

COPARTNERSHIP.

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

Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Calomel, Blue Mass, Quinine, Salicine, Morphine, and other necessary Drugs.

They have a general assortment, such as Copperas, Indigo, Soda, Cr. Tartar, Ague Remedies, Vermifages, Hair Tonics, Combs, Brashes, Shaving Soap, Letter Paper, Peus, Ink, Envel-

A portion of the public patronage is respect-BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE.

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

Family Circle.

The Women of the Revolution. The following parrative, by a cleryman who lived amid the stirring scenes of the Revolution, shows the spirit of the women of that period .-It is gratifying to know that the same spirit still prevails among the women of the South.

the whole eight years of the Revolutionary war, at first as a common soldier, afterward as an officer. My mother had the whole charge of us, four little ones. Our house was a poor one, and far from neighbors. I The snow lay so deep and long, that many a hard fought field. it was difficult to ent or draw fuel During a long and severe march in our keen appetites craved. Many might be arrested. is the time we have gone to bed with But when summond to answer for permited to come home, his stay was quent. well with a cheerful face, and not to red. be anxious about his children, for she "I know it well," replied the young would watch over them night and man fearlessly. "It is death for a day, and God would take care of the sentinel to sleep at his post in time, families of those who went forth to of war, but I am ready to meet it." defend the righteous cause of their country. Some times he wondered his judge, "How came you to sleep at that she did not mention the cold the cost of your life?" weather, or our short meals, or her country."

Never Tell a Lie.

to a country market town, and spreading out their little stands, they sat down to wait for customers. One sold melons and other fruits, the other dealt in oysters and fish. The market hours passed along, and each who heared him with coviction of his little dealer saw with pleasure his innocence. A strict examination inmoney was filling their pockets. The last mellon lay on Harry's stand, when his country and his God. a gentleman came by, and placing his hand upon it, said, "What a fine large Napolen and the British Sailor. melon! I thing I must buy it. What do you ask for it, my boy ?"

and though it looks fair, their is an ever, shut up between four walls, but ansound spot on the other side," said he was allowed his liberity, and perthe boy turning it over.

think I will not take it. "But," he that one man could not do any harm added, looking into the boy's face, "is by himselfit very business-like to point out the defects of your fruits to customers?"

sir,"said the boy modestly.

remember to speak the truth, and you make his escape as easily as they will find favor with God and man al- did. so you have nothing else I wish for this morning, but I shall not forget ty hogshead come floating towards oysters fresh?" he continued, turning what do you think he did with it?to Ben, Wilson's stand.

ovstiers? Sold them at the same ions was the sailor to reach his home, never have looked at the melon until sea in it! he had gone away."

"Ben, I would not tell a lie, or act it on the beach, and they laughed at one either, for twice what I have him, and ridiculed him finely about carned this morning. Besides, I his wretched looking boat. The stoshall be better off in the end, for I ry of this young sailor's attempted have gained a customer, and you have escape in this clumsy and dangerous lost one,"

And so it proved; for the next ently it reached the cars of Napole day the gentleman bought quite a onsupply of fruit of Harry but never Their Napoleon came and spoke to

spent a penny at the stand of Ben .-- | Thus the season passed; the gentleman, finding he could always get a good article of Harry, alawys bought of him, sometimes talked a few minutes with him of his future hopes and prospects. To become a tradesman was his great ambition; and when the winter came on the gentleman, wanting a trusty boy for his shop, decided on giving the place to Harry. "My father was in the army, during Steadly and surely he advanced in the confidence of his employer, until at length he became an honorable partner in the firm.

An Incident of the War.

There are three brothers now in have a keen rememberance of the the Confederate army, who have terrible cold of some of those winters, served their country faithfully on

from the woods, or to get our corn to which they were exposed to every the mill, when we had any. My fatigue and hardship, the youngest mother was the possessor of a coffee- of the brothers, a lad of eighteen, was mill. In that she ground wheat, and performing the duty of scntinel. made coarse bread, which we ate and At midnight he was discovered sleepwere thankful. It was not always ing at his post, and the informer gave he allowed as much even of this as notice of the delinquency that he

only a drink of water for our supper, this deadly fault, three men appeared in which a little molasses had been all bearing so striking a resemblance mingled. We patiently received it, to each other that it was impossible for we knew our mother did as well for the informer to distinguish the offor us as she could, and hoped to have fender. As the officer in command something better in the morning .- | was about to subject them all to a she was never heared to repine, and strict cross-examination, which would young as we were, we tried to make probably have led to some discovery. her lovely spirit and heavenly trust the youngest of the brothers advancour example. When my father was ed, and confessed himself the delin-

short, and he had not much to leave The officer, much touched at the us, for the pay of those who had a- frank simplicity and carnest truthcheived our liberities was slight, and fulness of his manner, asked him why irregularly rendered. Yet when he he thus criminated himself and whethwent, my mother ever bade him fare- er he knew the penalty he had incur-

"If you know it so well," rejoined

"It would be useless to say that I hard work, that we little ones might was not sleeping," replied the young be clothed, and fed, and taught. But man, "for I could not prove that I we would not weaken his hands, or was not utterly senseless at the time sadden his heart, for she said a I was discovered apparently asleep, soldier's lot was harder than all .- having fallen into that state from We saw that she never complained, sickness and exhaustion. My loved but always kept in her heart, a sweet and noble brothers,"-here his voice hope, like a well of living water .- faltered-"know that I never told a Every night ere we slept, and every lie in my life, and they are convinced morning when we arose, we lifted of the truth; but such an excuse might our little hands for God's blessing on easily be feigned, and we well knew our absent father and our endangered would avail nothing. They came hoping to shield me from punishment. or it may be to die in my stead .-But with God's help I will bear my Two lads came at an early hour own burthen. I am the offender-do with me what the law demands-I am ready.".

The calm and noble carnestness of the young man, his truthful and ingenous manner deeply impressed all store steadily decreasing, while the to all the circumstances established the truth, and he still lives to serve

Many years ago, a British sailor was taken prisoner at Boulogne by "The mellon is the last I have sir; the French army. He was now howmitted to roam about on the shore as "So there is," said the man; I he pleased. I suppose it was thought

But the young sailor longed sadly to get back again to his country .-"It is better than being dishonest, He used to sit, and envy the birds as he saw them winging their flight to "You are right, my boy; always dear old England; he wished he could

One morning he observed an emp your little stand to future. Are those the shore. He eagerly seized it, and Why he hid it in a cave, and worked "Yes sir; fresh this morning," very hard, day after day, trying to was the reply; and a purchase be make this old barrel into a boat !ing made, the gentleman went his And at length after some fassion, he succeeded. But such a boat was per-"Harry, what a fool you was to haps never seen before. It was not show the gentleman that spot in the fit to venture upon a pond in, and to melon! Now you can take it home think of crossing the deep, wide sea for your pains, or throw it away .- in it! why the idea was enough to How much wiser is he about those make one shudder. And yet so anxprice I did the fresh ones. He would that he was actually going to put to

> The French guard caught him with manner was so talked of, that pres

tive to make you dream of crossing he hath done it .- Plutarch. the channel in a thing formed of twigs

The sailor answered, "I had such a great longing to see my mother !-It is many years since we last met, and I wanted so much to see her once more."

"And so you shall, answered Napoleon quickly, "such a loving and brave son must have had a good mother." Then giving the sailor a piece of gold, he commanded that he should be put on board a vessel sailing to old England, and carried back to his native land.

So the dutiful and affectionate young sailor was restored to his aged, widowed mother. They lived happily together, although they were poleon had given him.

Boys! do you love and honor your mother? What sacrifice are you willing to make for her good? Do you remember as you ought how many change of fortune;, and it is unreasonshe has made for you?

Confession of a Drunkard. Some years since there was a painphlet published in England, entitled the "Confession of a Drunkard."the statements made in it are assert ed on good authority to be authentic, -and what does the writer say?

"Of my condition there is no hope that it should ever change; the waters have gone over me; but out of the black depths, could I be heard, I would cry out to all those who have but set a foot in the perilous flood.

"Could the youth, to whom the flavor of his first wine is delicious as the opening scenes of life, on the entering upon some newly discovered paradise, look into my desolation, and be made to understand what a dreary thing it is when a man shall feel himself going down a precipice with open eyes and a passive will; to see his destruction and have no power to stop it, and yet to feel it all the way emanating from himself; to perceive all goodness emptied out of him, and yet not be able to forget a time when it was otherwise; to bear about the piteous spectacle of his own self-ruin; could he see my feverish eve, feverish tion of the folly; could be feel the body of the death of which I cry to make him dash the sparkling bevits mantling temptation."

SAYINGS OF THE LITTLE ONES .- "A mother was hugging and kissing a bright four year old, when she exclaimed 'What does make you so sweet?'-Charlie thought a moment and having been taught that he was made out of the dust of the ground, replied with a rosy smile, & think, mother, God must have put a little thugar in the dust, don't you?""

AN ORIGINAL IDEA Children have cried for the moon from time immemorial, but a little boy, four years old, gave me a reason for wanting it, the other day, that struck me forci-

"Oh!" he exclaimed looking up with a beaming countenance, "there is a full moon, I wish I had it."

What would you do with it?,' I

"Oh, I would kiss it all over !" he

answered most passionately. This novel idea showed a heart running over with love, and I kissed his bright face as fondly as he would have kissed the moon, and thanked God for such a boy.

Charlie, a four year old chap, rambling in the woods with 'Pa,' saw a tree torn up by the roots, and asked, "Wlfo cut it down?"

He was told, "God did it."

Presently they came to one recently felled by the woodman's axe, when the little fellow exclaimed:

"God did not cut this tree down!" "How do you know ?" "He don't make chips," was the re-

A lady once had two children and but one kitten. In order to save trouble as to who owned the kitten, she gave the tail to the boy, the body to the girl, and kept the head for herself. One day she heard the kitten scream, and calling to her little boy.

my part of the kitten ?"

the sailor. "Rash youth," he said, | Every man who commits a trespass, "you must have had some strong mo- is the prisoner of justice so soon as

He who increases the endearments and staves. What was it? Tell me of life, increases at the same time the terrors of death .- Dr. Young.

From the ordinary manner of spending the time, we may judge of any ones inclination and genius .- Specta-

He that is violent in the pursuit of pleasure, wont mind to turn villian for the purchase .- M. Aurel.

Open your mouth and purse cautiously, and your stock of wealth and reputation shall, at least in repute, be great.-Zimmerman.

He that deceives his neighbor with lies, is unjust to him, and cheats him out of the truth, to which he has a natural right .- M. Auret.

Were there but one virtuous man very poor; and the grateful sailor in the world, he would hold up his never parted with the coin which Na- head with confidence and honor; he would shame the world, but the world would not shame him.

Dr. South.

In human life there in a constant able to expect an exemption from the common fate. Life itself decays, and all things are daily changing .- Plutarch. .

He who does no good, gets none. He who cares not for others, will soon find that others will not care for him. As he lives to himself so he will die to himself, and nobody will miss him, or be sorry that he is gone.

Augustine. If we apply ourselves seriously to wisdom, we shall never live without true pleasure, but learn to be pleased with everything. We shall be pleased with wealth so far as it makes us beneficial to others; with poverty, for not having much to care for; and

with obscurity, for being unenvied. Plutarch.

HYPOCRISY .- Hypocrisy desires to seem good rather than to be so; honesty desires to be good, rather than seem so. The worldlings purchase reputation by the sale of desert; wise men buy desert; with the hazard of reputation. I would do much to hear well, more to deserve well, and rather lose opinion than merit. It shall more joy me that I know myself what I am, than it shall grieve me to hear what others report me. I had rather with last night's debauch, and fever- deserve well without praise, than do ishly looking for this night's repeti- ill with condemnation. Ibid.

A CHILD'S IDEA. Two little boys hourly, with feeble and feebler out- sat listening eagerly while their cry to be delivered-it were enough grandmother was telling them the Bible story of Elijah going to heaven erage to the earth in all the pride of in a whirlwind with a chariot of fire, when little Willie interrupted her with, "O, Sammy, would'nt you have been atraid?" Sammy hesitated a moment and then replied: "No, not if I had the Lord to drive."

CONTENTMENT.-I should marvel that the covetuous man can still the poor, when the rich man is still covctous, but that I see a poor man can be content, when the contented man is only rich; the one wanting in his store, whilst the other is stored in his wants. I see, then, we are not rich or poor by what we posses, but by what we desire. Ibid.

· FALSE AMBITION .- It is the over-curious ambition of many to be best, or to be none; if they may not do so well as they would, they will not do so well as they may. Pride is the greatest enemy to reason, and discretion the greatest opposite to pride. I see great reason to be ashamed of my pride, but no reason to be proud of my shame. Arthur Warwick.

The surest remedy against the fear of death is the hope of heaven.

Tallow Candles Equal to Star. Messers. Editors :- It may be some

interest to your numerous readers to know that, without a cent of additional expense, tallow candles can be made fully equal in point of merit-to the common star candle. .

Two pounds of tallow add one teacupful of good strong ley, from wood ashes, and simmer over a slow fire, when a greasy seum will float on top; skim this off for making soap, (it is very near soap already,) as long as it continues to rise. Then mould your candles as usual, making the wicks a little smaller, and you have a pure, hard tallow candle, worth knowing how to make, and one that burns as long and gives a light equal to sperm. The chemistry demonstrates itself .-An ounce or two of beeswax will "There now, sir, hav'nt you hurt make the candle some harder, and steeping the wicks in spirits turpen "No, ma," the boy replied, "I only time will make it burn some brighter. stepped on my part and your part I write with one before me .- Mobile

BER. LETTER BY

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

A CARD.

Ga., Peb. 3, 1860.

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

amongs! Children.

This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing insadiate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompt are. It exercises the most controlling influence are Coughs and Irritation of the Lungs of any reledy known, often stopping the most violent in a w hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases ought to be decidedly consumptive, have been compily cared by using a few bottles. As anodyne spectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands ramount to all cough mixtures.

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the reas of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute, and forms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute No. 2 for the chronic stage,) and from its unexasuccess is likely to supersede every other refor the curre of diseases of the Kidneys and Ble Gonorrhozal, Ble Thorrhozal, and Leuchorrho Fluor Albus affections. This extensive combines properties totally different in tast character from any thing to be found in the 1 States Pharmacapusi; and in point of safety an ciency is not rivalled in America

LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER OINTMENT.

FORTIS, No. 2.

Hundreds of cases of Chronic Teitars, Scald Heads, and diseases of the skin generally, have been cared 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 stadicate in a short time. For the cure of Cancerous Sores and Ulcers it is applied in the form of plasters, and is almost infailible.

In more than two hundred places in Georgis, and in the Southern States, they are to be had; and as there are scamps about who are counterfeiting his remedies, by paining off their own or something cise, by using the same or similar names (for no pacult is wasted or secured and the about pattents of the day, tel all he cantioned to look well for the signature of the Proprietor, thus:—

All orders and letters to be addressed to

LITTLE & BRO.,

Sold by Dr. J. S. Thomas and C. Fowler, Tuskege Hotemas & Williams, Le Grand, Blount & Hale, Mongomery.; Pemberton & Certer, J. A. Whitzenes & Co Columbias, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists generally May 10, 1860.

Business Cards. N. GACHET.

Afformey at Tab. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

Office at the old stand east of Brewer (now Kelly's,) Hotel. July 24, 1862. N. S. GRANAM. R. L. MAYES, W. H. ARENCROMBIR

GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, Will practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-VV rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court, at Montgomery.

omery.

Office up-stairs in Echols' new building.

December 15, 1859.

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell and Tallapoosa counties. Particular attention paid to collecting and

securing claims. Office over the Post Office.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., February 6, 1862.

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

-AND-Solicitor in Chancery,

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

Office on Market St., in Masonic Building L. STRANGE. JAMES ARMSTRON

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

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

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Takkegee, 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 bruilding. BYTHON B. SMITHL May 17, 1860. AUG. C. PERRELL. BARNA M KINKE

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

J. H. CADDENHEAD, ATTORNEY AT LAW Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala., Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomery, Tall pooss, Chambers, and Russell. June 18, 1861.

MEDICAL NOTICE. DR. W. R. DUISKELL 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 Tuskegee at 8.15 a. m., connecting with a Train for West Point and Columbus.

Second Train leaves at 11.15 a. m., connecting with a Train for Montgomery.

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

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

W. STIVENS.

Montgomery.

HOWARD COLLEGE

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., Pre-And Professor of Moral Science A. B. GOODHUE, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Phil

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

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

Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Ecclesical History REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M., Brown Professor of Systematic Theolog

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

first day of October, 1861.

In order to me t the exigencies of the tin 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 Tactics, by D and Lectures will also be furnished.

The present elevated standard in the regular course.

The present elevated standard in the re Classical and Scientific Courses will be

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, of 44 months, in advance \$25 (

I. W. GARROTT,
President Board Trus
J., B. Lovelace, Scoretary.
Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

HOWARD COLLEGE

DEAR SIR: Your attention is respect, nyited to the following resolution passed by Board of Trustees of Howard College at annual meeting, viz:

annual meeting, viz:

"Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard College be authorized to receive the Coupon Bond of the Confederate States in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due to the Endowment Fund of the College, and the be be instructed, by circular letter and advertisement, to notify the Debtors to the College at this resolution of the Board."

above resolution, I address you this Circular, in the hope that you may find it convergent 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 Mouday 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 week
Tuition will be at the following rates
Session:

Parents and Guardians will confer a favor by making application for admission later the School previous to the commencement of the

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 26, 1861. Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA

MR Thirtieth Session of this Institute Monday, the 4th November next. Anatomy, M. F. Caresens, M. D. Surgery, L. A. Ducas, M. D. Chemistry, Joseph Jones, M. D.

innet Professor of Obstetrics, Rosear Camp. H. Doughty, M. D., Clinical Lectures spital.

S. B. Shmors, M. D., Prosecter to Professor Am.
H. W. D. Ford, M. D., Demonstrator of Anato Lectures, (full course) \$105.

Matriculation Fee, \$5.

The Collegiate building has been theroughly rene

September 19, 1861.

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

IMPROVED

W. S. BARTON, TEACHER'S EXCHANGE, MONTGOMERY ALA

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NIX, YOUNG & NIX.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. W. HITCHCOCK) MANTLES. TOMBS. Hailing. Furniture Work, GBAVE STONES GRATES, &C. and Tablets.

Ill Work Warranted to give Satisfaction. Feb'y 23, 1861. NO TASTE OF MEDICINET

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE Children dying right and left!
Mothers not as yet bereft
Know that worms mere infants kill
Than each other mortal ill;
But the Vekningus will save
Your pale darlings from the grave.

MOTHER, MARS YOUR CHOICE.—Shall the Child he Worms? Remember, a few doses of Bryan at ormilage will destroy any number of worms, a seem away without pain. Price 25 cents. Genn ON Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street. New York. Soid by C. FOWLER, Tuskeyne July 26, 1960.

NEW BOOKS.