S. HENDERSON, EDITORS. J. BATTLE.

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

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HENDERSON & BATTLE. PROPRIETORS.

For the South Western Baptist. Army Correspondence.

LENOIR'S MILLS, ROANE CO.,) TENN., Nov. 5, 1862.

DEAR EDITORS ; A number of my friends requested me to write them. Many of them are my Christian would afford me great happiness to communicate with each of them perbeen able to obtain.

member, participated in the late in- are strong advocates of Lincoln's teresting but unfortunate Kentucky policy, while the mountain regions campaign. It would weary the pa- are almost thoroughly abolitionized, tience of your readers to give a de- The Louisville Journal has emphaticmingle in domestic circles again .-one day, we enjoyed the pleasure of Johnson. coming undisturbed through ."the the road side. We had gone into without having accomplished a single end. We were weary with toil, depresed in spirits, ragged, dusty, and imagine, it was joyful to behold once more the blew hills and mountains of "old Tennessee." Indeed I felt almost home. We were never able to keep up with the music; Genl. Smith's advance forces worked so fast it was always ahead of us. As for me, I was satisfied ; for I have seen enough of the horrors and the evils of war to let others' have all the so called pleasure there is in it. If it pleases the good Lord to throw I shall be content, having rendered such service as has fallen to my lot. We marched through 19 counties, saw the famous "Blue Grass Region," visited Richmond, Lexington, Georgetown, Harrodsburg, Frankfort, Paris, and Cynthiana, and were within four miles of Covington. Our men were universally delighted with the Blue Grass Region. It appearance of the priarie country of Alabama; indeed they surpasses all the natural beauty of the priaries embellished by a high state of cultivation. Every acre of land is under fence much of it of stone-the woodtimber, many of them were then covered with the richest harvest of green corp. The meadows were covcred with droves of the largest and fattest cattle, the finest horses, and the best sheep we had ever seen. Indeed, there being no market, the land was overflowing with plenty. We found the people in the mountains rude, is norant and bitterly opposed to us. In the Blue Grass Region all in a high state of enlightment. They flocked to us with joy and welcomed us with shouts .--In Lexington they appeared wild tears and the ladies shook us by the is like an immese swarm of locusts, it hands and begged us, even across the is a nuisance to friend or foe. The streets, to cat with them. Indeed I most alarming feature of the wicked felt like I had been dropped into a mass of the camp is its rainous influ-

new world among genial spirits, so long had we been away from true and hospitable friends. At many places from there to Covington they seemed equally glad to see us. Almost on the very banks of the Ohio, at a little village called Vorona, the secesh seemed to have the ascendancy. For a time I was dazzled by the show of demonstration and excited. by enthusiasm, and then thought Kentucky would come out immediately if she could only have the opportunity to vote. I however became brethren whom I dearly love, and it satisfied that there was some deception and some misguided feeling. A great many were accustomed to ease sonally, but the duties and circum- and were more willing to hollow hurscribed condition of an ordinary sol- rah and give their fat cattle and fine dier leave little leasure to devote horses than to fight. A large numto private correspondence. I hope ber of the intelligent part of society therefore you will allow me space in have fully imbided the fatal doctrine the columns of the S. W. Baptist to of neutrality. Others would say : give them such information as I have We were doing well enough, we had a government good enough, and why The 20th Ala., of which I am a do you want to brake it np? Some

SOUTH

tail of all we saw, heard, and suffer- ally done more than all else to mould ed. I leave that for fireside talk and fix the opinions of the people of should we ever be so fortunate as to Kentucky. I have already said the people of the mountains are against Suffice it to say, that we (my brigade) us. This is remarkably true, that were present at the opening of the wherever we have met with opposiseige of Comberland Gap, Sunday tion in the South, it has been with a morning August 17, where we first few acceptions among the uninformed. heard the whistling of the enemy's What I have said of Eastern Ky. shells. We left that vicinity just at may be said of East Tenn., the peodark Saturday night August 23, and ple are strongly tinged with aboli after two months abscence, wanting tionism instelled into them by Andy

Upon these considerations it appears Gap" and looking once more over doubtful whether Kentucky could into "Dixie." We had marched have gone with us under the most nearly 650 miles, often over 20 per favorable circumstances. Since we day, often by night, often without have decived them and left them to any water but such as we could get the mercy of Federal power, it seems from stock ponds or little puddles by almost certain that she is lost to us. Many of the common soldiery and Kentucky exultant with the prospect a large number of the officials cenof relieving her oppressed citizens sure Genl. Bragg. For my part it and adding another star to our lit- all appears wrong. We performed tle galaxy, but were compelled-not only a very small part in the great that we were whipped-to come out scene and saw but a small part of it. We are therefore in no way competent judges. Let us await the decision of proper authority. Let us dirty. To such men, you may well remember the lamented Albert Sidney Johnson. Our retreat was an immense task, but was accomplished in wonderful order and with great rapidity. True there were many stragglers, and we suffered for want of food. But any one acquainted with the movements of large armies can well understand how there were so many stragglers, and I am told by very creditable authority, that our breadstuff were short at the outset. To move a large me into battle, it's my wish to do all army and its artillery and protect I can for my dear country, otherwise its trains is a gigantic task. It appears clear to me now that a defeat to us, so far across the mountains, away from our rail roads, would have been utter ruin. We succeeded in bringing away hundreds of Yankee wagons of the best pattern, several thousands of beef cattle, hundreds of horses, mules and sheep, besides much of the spoils of war captured at Richmond, Lexingconsists chiefly of high, fertile plains, ton, and Mumfordsville, and fed our resembling very much the undulating army nearly two months in Kentucky. I have done with our Kentucky campaign. My regiment enlisted for three years, more than one third of which is past. My bealth has been generally good, and my constitution is unshaken, God has preserved my lands are sown in blue grass, and the life and enabled me to endure cheerfields destitute of every vestige of fully all the hardships of the service through which I have passed. Military service has not been so unpleasant as anticipated. I expect to remain in my country's service during the war. But I have lost all my foudness for military pomp and glory, they are all an empty vanity. While I may feel more a soldier, less a military map. More than all, my heart is sick of the blackness of human depravity every day exhibited in camps. Soldiers are selfish, onsocial save a few exceptions, and unaccommodating In our retreat from Kentucky it seemed that men would forget every principle of justice ; the whole rout was a continued scene of with joy. Gray headed men shed desolation. The fact is a large army

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1862.

ence upon the mere boys who have entered the service. Well may our fathers and mothers weep over them, and without regard to cost should they use every means to prevent their eternal raiu. After all I see no reason for such wickedness, none why a Christian should not be as consistent as at home. Here the veil of deception and of the polish of society is lifted. If a man is not a christian it is developed plainly; if one, he, like the stars in the absence of the moon, shines more brilliantly. In all, however there is something to encourage the Christian heart. At home the ties of humanity are stronger, all ranks are leveled, all are humbled by same afflictious, and years after this struggle shall cease, these hard hearted soldiers will love each other. At home our friends have little opportunities to worship together ; here we have less, and when this war is over we will all be eager to hear the Gospel. These are principles upon which I base my hope, for one of the greatest revivals, soon after the close of this war, that has ever been witnessed in our land. May God in his mercy and goodness bring it about and may many of our afflicted friends and brethren live to see it .--So adieu for a season. Yours in Ubrist,

> J. H. WEATHERLY. For the South Western Baptist. Our Reckonings.

Plenary verbal inspiration is the sheet anchor of our faith. It held fast to her moorings the ship of Churches amid the storm of heresy that succeeded the Apostolic ages, and even through the "dark ages," when for many a year scarce sun or moon or stars appeared.

It was reserved for the "age of signs, and left him to shift as he can. criticism," and for "German scholar- And God is relieved from the imputaship" to find out that in some things to of having to withdraw restraints, the sacred writers were left simply and let sin exist for a time, with the to their own intelligence! That the intent, to overrule it for good, which "substance" of Christianity was true ! would more than overbalance the evil, That the history of Jesus was a sacred myrth, with a grave and impor- been too hard or too sharp for himtant moral !! That inspiration was and that the issues of things, have not peculiar to the patriarchal, pro- disappointed his expectation. And phetic and apostolic ages, but a per- if he is disappointed and unforth ennial thing vouchafed in greater degree to the authors of the Bible, but common to them and the great lights of all time !!! Such have been the steps from incipient to full-grown infidelity. This notion sprang up in Germany, where Scripture was first corrected by philosophy; passed over to old England then to New ; became the parent of Unitarianism, Restorationism. Universalism, and I know not also wretched. So that supposition how many other isms. It took the leaves room for none to be happy, exangles off the theology even of such cept perhaps the devil who triumphs men as Tholock and Neander. At in the success of his achemes. Let the reader then judge whether this hour, the great names among the it is the doctrine of predestination, or theologians of the North, if I mistake its opposites which throws unworthy not, are not quite settled on the subimputation on God. Indeed, how can ject of plenary inspiration. When it be unwise or unworthy for God, to I first purchased and read Hackett's act from a complete and finished plan. state of the Impenitent dead, I A wise general does not commence, a thought he proceeded with great campaigo on the haphazard principle ; hesitation, and that some questionbut he lays his plan for the defence of ing of his own positions, lurked behis country, though with a certainty neath the well-compacted but Gerthat the execution of it must be at manized argument. some expense of life. So it is to be Concede partial or general inspirascribed to the wisdom of God that ation, and you may easily reach the he can say : "My counsels shall stand, conclusion that the Bible does not and I will do all my pleasure." It is speak definitely or authoritatively no blot upon his character, that while upon such a subject as that of slave- he impairs the freedom of none, he ry. That the mere words of Scripcauses the wrath of man to praise him, ture are to give way to its scopeand restrains the remainder. its philosophy. That systems are to interpret words and not words sys The character of Jesus, though tems. Let us look to our compass and our pole star. Let us cling to the every other, has yet no such eccentric ipssima verba of God's, book-to the fearless theology of verbal inspira- disproportional combination of the tion. If God do not take care of the inward faculties. On the contrary, "words of this life," alas for His there is in his nature the most perfect poor followers. TAU.

God Disappointed.

There is perhaps, no doctrine of revelation which meets with more objec tions of wicked men than that of predescination. There is no telling the number of reproachful changes, which have been rung upon those words-that God "for his own glory has for-ordained whatsoever comes to pass." A vast amount of wickedness comes to pass, itself. and it is taken for granted to be ab surd to suppose that God could really have thought it best on the whole, to frame a plan, under which sin would find existence. It is even regarded as the most unaccountable of all mysteries, that affairs were so ordered, as toexclude all sin and misery. Hence many are loth to admit, that God acts from a plan. Few would object to his having a universal plan, could they realize that his present conduct is wise and good. They see matters going they think very unwisels and so infer that God could not originally designed to

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hands, and that he would have done differently if he could ; and so they think to save credit, by denying that he had a complete plan in the outset. So that the main objection to predestination is an impeachment of God's wisdom in the present course of things. It is built on the assumption, that wisdom never could have such a course of providence; and excuse God for getting into such supposed difficulties, by assuming that he has been disappointed, by the actual course of events -that if he had a universal plan in the outset, he would have excluded all these evils. But such events falling out, which according to man's wisdom must be so much the dictates of infinite wisdom, have frustrated his better deon the assumption that the devil has nate and sorrowful, in view of any of art of the most gifted poets, do we the exil now existing, he is by parity find in these characters any thing like of reason in the whole of it. That is, that which is developed in Jesus ?his sorrow and vexation are as wide And these plain and uncultivated as the sweep of the evils. And if he Jewish evangelists, they forsooth is sorry, so are the angels, and so are were able to invent it? How far, as all holy beings in heaven. And the sorrow of all must last as long as the writers of Memorabilla stand below evils, that is, forever, so that all heaven is to be full of sorrow, disappointment and grief, in view of sinners lost forever. And lost sinners the mselves are

bring them to pass, and that the course

of things is in a manner out of his

affectionate forbearance toward the Alas! too truly, "the wisest, greatest, sinner-all these qualities are combin- meanest of mankind." Cardinal ed in his nature in one inseperable Richelieu, the minister of a great whole, in the most perfect subordina- empire, believed in the calculation of tion. Never was Jesus driven out of nativities. Sir Thomas Moore burnhis own path ; it was a quiet path and ed the heretic to whom, in his writings and always even. All the manifesta- he gave full liberty of conscience .tions of spiritual life have one great Alexander the Great was a drunkard aim; his whole character has a unity and slew his friends in his cups. that is perfect, complete within Cæsar sullied the glory of his talents

It is indeed true, as a saint who despotically, and died the victim of knew Christianity from the life, once his ambition, though one of the wisest, said in his heart-winning way, "Qne most accomplished, and humane of might well consent to be branded and conquerors ; but we are travelling broken on the wheel, merely for the too far back for exampels which should idea of such a character as Christ's be taken from later times. Tasso and if any one should be able to mock believed in his good angels, and was and deride, he must be insane .--- often observed to converse with what Every man, whose heart is in the he fancied was a spirit or demon, right state, will lie in the dust and which he declared he saw. Raphael, rejoice, and adore." It is true ; even the most gifted] artist the world ever as a bare idea, the spiritual image of produced, died at the age of thirty-Jesus which the Bible holds out to us, seven, his constitution weakned by is the most dignified and the most irregular living. Dr. Samuel Johnprecious, which is known to our race. son was notoriously superstitious .--It is an idea, for which one may well Sir Christopher Wren who built St. be justified in offering up his life .-- Paul's Cathedral, was a believer in For, we may boldly assert, this idea dreams. He had a pleurisy once, is the most sublime to which, in the being in Paris, and believed he was provience of morality and religion, in a place where palm trees grew, the human mind has been raised. It and that a woman in a romantic dress is the jewel of humanity, and whoever gave him some dates. The next day knowingly tarnishes or disfigures it, he sent for some dates, in full belief commits an outrage against the majes- of their revealed virtues, and they ty of the heaven-born soul of man, in cured him. Dr. Halley had the same its most beautious manifestations .-- superstitious belief. Melancthon be-Let it be a fable, it is still the most lieved in dreams or apparitious, and noble truth, which has been either used to say that one came to him in received or communicated by the his study, and told him to bid Guynhuman mind, and preponderates, even zus, his friend, to go away for some as a fable over a thousand varieties time, as the Inquisition sought his of ordinary experience: But it is life. His friend went away in consenot a fable ; it is not a bare idea ; quence, and thus, by accident, really, for the man who was able to produce, saved his life. Addison was fond of from his own invention, such a charac- the bottle, and is said to have shortenter, such a patern, must himself have ed his days by it. Burns, the poet possessed this greatness of soul, if we was a hard drinker, and there can be no deny that he observed it in another. doubt wore out his constitutiom by We must transfer the spiritual and his conviviality. Goldsmith was a moral greatness of Jesus to his bio-

by the desire of governing his country

The virtue of prosperity is temper ance ; the virtue of adversity is forti tude

It is the perfection of hapiness neither to wish for death nor to fear it.

Flattery is a sort of bad money, 10 which our vanity gives currency. Health is the greatest of all bodily

pleasures, but the least thought of.

Christ in heaven is my standing before God, Christ on earth is my patern.

God, and then lie down at night beneath His smile!"-M Cheyne.

Zenophon and Plato; and yet how high, in its silent majesty, stands the simple image of Jesus, which the un; lettered evangelist presents above the character that is given to the wisest Greeks, by the two masters of language and rhetoric!

Eccentricities of Great Men.

Many have exhibited foibles and vices in proportion to the magnitude of the talents by which they might The average increase of cost is not less carry themselves too much above than four times as great as it was two other men, lest perhaps they might carry themselves too much above common humanity. Pope was an epicure, and would be in at Lord Bolingbroke's for days, unless he was told there were stewed lampreys for dinner, when he arose instantly, and came to the table. Even Sir Isaac Newton gave credit to the idle nonsence of judicial astrology ; he who first calculated the distance of the stars and revealed the laws of motion by which the supreme Being organizes and keeps in their orbits unnumbered worlds; he who revealed the mysteries of the stars themselves. Dryden Sir Isaac Newton's contemporary, believed in the same absurdity. The Duke of Malborough, when visited by Our ministers must indeed bear their Prince Eugene on the night before a full share of the burlens and trials of battle, when no doubt the two generals were in consultation upon a measure that might decide the fate of an empire was heard to call his servants to account for lighting up four candles in his tent upon the occasion, and, was actually once seen on horseback darning his own gloves. Hobbes, who wrote the "Leviathan," a deist in creed, had a most extraordinary belief in spirits and apparitions .--Locke, the philosopher, the matter-offact Locke who wrote, and in fact awarded by the great Apostle to the chuiches of Maccdonia -"How that in established the decision of things by the rule of right reason, laying down the rule itself, delighted in romances, and revelled in works of fiction.— What was the power will make the source of What was the great Lord Veralam? 2-4.

ambeler, and the victim of the r dulent. Prior was the dupe of a grapher, if we deny it to himself. If common woman, whom he believed to we glance at the greatest characters be an angel. Garrick was as vain as which have been exquisitely portray. any woman, and equally loved flatteed to us by the creative power and ry. Kneller's vanity was such that nothing was too gross to swallow. Porson, the first of Greek scholars, was a notorious tippler.

How can Pastors Live.

This question ought to receive the instant and careful consideration of an unaided man, did each of these all our churches. By a few it has been taken up. The fear-nay, the conviction that by most it is overlooked, impels us now to urge them to examine the state of the case. No long argument is needed. If they will only look for a moment at the truth of the matter, they will either act upon it, or they would not "be persuaded, though one arose form the dead."

Now what are the facts? One is that our pastors have fixed salaries. and have to buy with money what they need. Another is that food and clothing have advanced to prices beyoud any parallel in this generation. years ago. Now put this and that together, and let the question be answer-ed in the fear of God, "how can pastors live ?"

Some congregations, we hear, have actually by vote recently curtailed the salary of their pastors, and of course. after an operation of that sort, they will pay slowly, poorly, and grudgingly what remains. This is a crying injustice, and to speak honestly, a great publi shame

And all the greater from this fact, that at no time have their salaries been more than a bare subsistence.

And all the greater still from another fact, that money never was so plenty over the country as now.

From these lacts combined it is as plain as the day, that a pastor whose ncome is limited to a fixed salary no larger this year than in former times, must find himself gretly straitened.this day of tribulation. They are ready for it and will not complain. All we urge is that the people whose welfare they labor to promote shall stand by them and see to it that their part of this burden is not beyond a due proportion. As winter is close at hand, will not

those who charge of these matters see to it that arrangements shall be made for an increase of the pastor's income for this year ? Let energetic efforts be made to secure prompt payment of all dues. Let not the people wait for the collector to call upon them. Act so as to secure that noble commendation a great trial of affliction, * * *

The Perfect Man.

thoroughly individual and unlike or peculiar feature, as results from a harmony and completeness; and his acts bear the stamp of universal propriety and rectitude. Who can say, that the peculiar characterist of Jesus was soundness of judgment, or tenderness of feeling, or richness of fancy, or power of execution ? But all these excellencies are found in him, just in their due proporation and they work together in uninterrupted harmony .--High fervor and gracious mildness; heavenly serenity and absorbing sadness; elevation above earthly pleasure and conditions, and a pure, "How sweet to work all day for cheerful enjoyment of the same; regal dignity and self-denying humbleness : vehement hatered toward sin and

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

The S. IA. Baptist, TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, Nov. 20, 18

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AGENT. B. B. DAVIS, of the "Book Emporium," A gomery, Ala., is our authorized Agent, to re-subscriptions and dues for our paper.

Prospective change in the Terms of our Paper.

· Pending the adoption of the report on periodical, at the late session of our State Convention, a motion was made to amend the report so as to suggest to the editors of the S. W. Baptist the propriety of increasing the price of the paper to three dollars per annum, and carried, we believe, unanimously. The propriety of this step has often been suggested to us by many friends ; but we have felt a deep anxiety to engineer the paper through this crisis without any change whatever. But we suppose we shall have to accommodate ourselves to the destiny of almost every other paper in the Confederacy -either publish a half sheet, or in crease the price. We cannot consent to reduce the size, and shall therefore give notice that from and after the first day of January next, all subscriptions to the South Western Baptist, except those of ministers of the gospel, will. be THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM. We take this step reluctantly, and in obedience only to stern necesity. Of course subscriptions already received will not be changed. The policy is prospective, not retrospective.

Quite a number of our patrons at the Convention very kindly paid us \$2.50 and \$3 in renewing their subscriptions in the prospect of the change, for which they have our sincere tlianks. We must also give notice that

no more change bill upon local corporations or individuals, will be received .-A large amount of these bills have accumulated on our hands which we cannot use. Confederate money, or bills on any State Bank of any denomination, only will be received.

News.

No army movements have transpired since our last issue worth transferring to our columns. McClellan has certainly been superceded by Burnside .-Some suppose that important' results will follow from this change. It is charged by the New York Herald, that McClellan has been dismissed because he refused to execute the unconstitutional proclamation of the President. A battle is thought ito be impending between Lee and Burnside.

· The abolitionists have been reinforced

Alabama Baptist Convention. The fortieth annual session of this body was held with the Selma Baptist Church, beginning on Friday the 7th

and closing on Monday the 10th inst. The attendance was much larger than we anticipated, being almost equal to former days when the blessings of peace and prosperity were enjoyed by our country. Almost every part of the State, except the northern, was represented. It was really soul-cheering to greet so many of the friends of Jesus, in these troublôus times, on such an occasion. It clearly indicated, that the soldiers of the cross were not unmindful of the claims of their "Leader and Commander," at a time when He expects every one to do his duty.

The body was organized by the election of brother J. L. M. Curry, of Talladega, President, brother A. B. Good hue, of Marion, Secretary, and brother S. H. Fowlks, Treasurer. Dr. Talbird, our former President, did not reach the Convention until Monday. He was at home on a furlough of a few days only. and could not attend all the time of the Convention. Under the able administration of our new President, the business was promptly dispatched, and but for one or two reports that could not be perfected, the Convention would have completed its business sittings by Saturday night.

On Friday evening at 7 o'clock, Rev. S. R. Freeman preached the Introductory sermon from Eph. 3:8. It was a discourse of decided ability-one that left its impress upon every Christian heart. The analysis of Christian humility, as illustrated by the character of the great apostle of the Gentiles was masterly, profound, exhaustive.

On Saturday evening at early candlelighting, by resolution of the Convention, a meeting was held in the Methodist house of worship to raise funds for army colportage. It was announced in the city papers that the meeting would be addressed by the Rev. A. E. Dickinson, of Virginia, and the Hon. J. L. M. Curry, the President of the Convention. At an early bour, the house was filled with an eager audience. Brother Dickinson addressed the assembly for half an hour, on the objects and aims of the Colporteur Society-and in the conclusion detailed some of the results of the work both in the army and hospitals, which were highly interesting. Brother Curry entered more largely into the nature and vast importance of the work of scattering among our soldiers the precious seed of divine truth. We speak the common sentiment of that vast audience when we say, it was one of the most masterly efforts of a gifted intelvital piety. By an induction of facts which sealed conviction to every heart, the speaker insisted that our only hope of a permanently free government was in thoroughly permeating our political and social institutions with the principles of Christianity. This element alone constituted the sum of God's interest in our young Confederacy ; and its preservation, purity and enlightment were the basis of our hopes that God would bless our efforts to establish our independence. On this, an appeal was made to every Christian and every patriot to aid in a work that sought to secure our noble and gallant soldiers from the vices to which they were .exposed, and to bring them to a saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, The appeal was not in vain. Brother Dickinson asked for fifteen hundred dollars-he obtained about seventeen hundred. God speed the gracions work. A missionary mass meeting was held on Sunday evening at the Presbyterian house of worship, to aid the Domestic Mission Board in supplying' the army and Indian Territory with missionaries. This meeting was addressed by elders Holman, C. Manly, Henderson, and bro. Curry-at the close of which, a collection amounting to about seventeen or eighteen hundred dollars was taken up. The Board are anxious to procure the very best ministers of our country to send to the army. A little reflection must satisfy every one that this is a wise policy. They have already a large number in the field, but nothing like a moity of what ought to be in the service. Cannot our churches give up some of their best pastors to enter upon this work? These soldiers are to mould the character of this Confederacy ; for when the war is over, they will fill every important of fice in it. Let no effort be sparred to impress them now with the infinite importance of attending to the "one thing needful." This subject comes home to every Christian heart with an urgency which it were criminal beyond conception to disregard. Nor must we fail to mention that on Saturday, on the adoption of the report on periodicals, at the suggestion of bro, Dickinson, over six hundred dollars were contributed to send copies of the South Western Baptist to the soldiers. This sum was made up in perhaps less than fifteen minutes .--This will pay for three hundred copies

of the paper, which are to be distributed to Alabama troops at any point accessible by mail to which they may be ordered. We shall redouble our efforts to make the paper worthy of such confidence. And now that we have the ear of so many soldiers, we invite our brethren to furnish communications upon topics which will benefit such an audience. Let every brother feel, as he writes for our paper, that he is addressing an immense congregation of Confederate soldiers, who are standing as a "wall of fire" between him and ruin, and let him seek to improve, encourage, and evangelize our dear sons and brothers. God will bless our efforts, and in his good time and way, crown them with success.

On Monday, interesting reports on extortion and speculation were offered by Dr. Manly and Prof. N. K. Davis of the Judson, both of which were adopted. We shall publish them at an early day.

Forty minutes of each day were spent in solemn prayer to Almighty God for our country. These occasions were deeply interesting, and left a salutary influence upon every heart .--It is one of the most encouraging signs of the times, that our people are beginning to realize the full measure of their dependence upon God. This con- in their own houses stop all work at solidation of prayer and faith around the mercy seat, must achieve results that ing, and spinning, and weaving, and ere long will gladden the hearts of a knitting, and sewing, and teaching, new nation, in whose behalf the hand if for only one half-hour, and alone of the Lord of bosts has heen, and doubtless will be, conspiciously displayed. "Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due time we shall reap busy forego her business-and I was if we faint not."

The pulpits of the several churches were occupied by our ministers on Sabbath, being kindly tendered by their several pastors.

The Rev. A. T. Spaulding, late of Philadelphia, is pastor of the Selma church. He is an able, growing and efficient minister of the gospel.

The hospitality of the citizens of Selma was above all praise. The kindest Christian courtsey was extended to the Convention by other denominations.

At about 12 o'clock on Monday the Convention adjourned to meet in Marion on Friday before the 2nd Sabbath in November, 1863.

[From the Religious Herald.] News from the Churches.

BEDFORD COUNTY, Oct. 27.

"* * *" writes :-- "We have just closed a most interesting meeting at Mout Zion church in this county, which resulted in the convresion of about 25 persons ; 22 of whom joined the Baptist church, and others intend uniting with the church at our next meeting. To God be all the praise. Our pastor being sick the meeting was conducted by brother J. A. Davis, of Botetourt Springs. He had no assistance but that of brother G. P. Lucky who was with him all the time, and abored most faithfully. Brother Davis was a stranger to many of us, when he commenced the meeting, but I must say he left many warmly attached friends in this community. His faithful labors and untiring efforts, to win souls to Christ, will never be forgotten by us, but we will remember him with feelings of gratitude. It was never my privilege to attend a more interesting meeting. There were about 30 persons left at the altar enquiring what they must do to be saved. We hope and pray that ere long many of those dear mourning souls may be brought into the fold of our blessed Redeemer." STAUNTON, VA., Oct. 28th. Elder A. E. Dickinson writes :- "I have for six days been aiding in a protracted meeting at this place. Hundreds of soldiers pass here every day, returning to the army, while quite as many sick are coming in to take the cars. Besides there are here several, Capt Fowler's Artillery company, who large hospitals, well filled. Thus our meetings were well attended by soldiers-the church filled every night .--Quite a number asked for prayer, a few of whom found the Savior, but having to go right on to the army they were not received into the church. Two were baptized on last Lord's day .---Never have I known such eagerness to hear and to read the Gospel, as is manifested by the convalescent soldiers here. Rev. George B. Taylor and Rev. Mr. Smith are the chaplains at this post. Brother Taylor has recently collected more than \$300-with which to buy a circulating library for the hospitals. This is a good move, and deserves the consideration of all chaplains who are stationed at hospitals .-Brother C. F. Fry is laboring here in the employment of our Board, and is doing a vast amount of good. We need at least one hundred more to act as colporters in the camps and hospitals: Have we earnest-hearted men who are ready to enter this service, constrained by love to Christ and to souls ? I am persuaded that the post of colporter in the army is one worthy of our very best ministers. At least, this is the opinion of Rev. Dr. Ryland, who for twelve months has been giving himself to the work."

For the South Western Baptist.

EDITORS BAPTIST-SIRS : I wish to make public through your columns and those of other widely circulated and influential journals, a suggestion to the women of of the South.

It is that a day be appointed on which at a certain hour, they with one consent shall unitedly beg for PEACE from Him in whose hands are the hearts of men, and destinies of nations. Prayer has been made continually for the success of our arms in battle, and these prayers have been answered-in many instances beyond our hopes. Every prayer has doubtless breathed an earnest petition for peace, but it is suggested that now our faithful women should unite to pray in an especial manner for it. That God would forgive us our debts, and deliver us speedily from the evil hands of bloody men. Let Monday the 1st of December, be appointed, and on that day at 12 A. M. let the bearts of every wife, mother, sister, and daughter

in every State in the Confederacy, go out in solemn fervent prayer to God for PEACE. In places and Churches where Female prayer-meetings are usual, let the women themselves order the matter-where such meetings are not usual, or are considered unadvisable, or impracticable, let the women the hour named-suspend the cardwith God, plead with Him for her country. Let the sick woman on her bed

remember the day and hour-let the going to say, let the gay suspend her gaiety, but I trust there are no gay women in the South now : but let the young, and beautiful, and hopeful, equally with those who can lay no claim to such titles, think of the broken hearted, the destitute, the home less-think of the dead and the dying, and the mangled-think of the widow, the fatherless, the childless of this war -and let every woman's heart be raised as with one voice on that day to God for help and tor PEACE, an honorable PEACE.

All papers friendly to the above suggestions are requested to copy.

MRS. C. A. L. For the South Western Baptist,

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 7, 1862. DEAR BRETHREN : I write you this note, asking you if possible to send me a few copies of your paper for distribution among our soldiers. If you can not afford to do it yourself, can you not prevail upon some of your subscripers to aid you in thus sending your very valuable paper among your friends and neighbors in the army and Hospitals? I meet those every day who would gladly read it, if it could be obtained. Much good I do think might be done, with but small expenditure; Do if possible comply with this request. Hoping to hear from you soon I am yours &c., In Gospel bonds,

Common Sense on Infant Baptism

Many of our readers well remember the visit of the late James Silk Buckingham, Esq., a member of the British Parliament, to this country nearly twenty years ago. It is not however, generally known, that he was a Baptist and when about twenty years of age was baptized at Plymouth Dock, now called Devonport, by the late excellent Isarah But, who baptized a considerable number of persons that were united with Baptist churches.

Before his decease Mr. Buckingham published a large portion of his auto. biography, containing many highly interesting facts : One of these will amuse the reader if it does not instruct him. In his first volume he writes:

"An event which occured about this time, and much talked of in society, contributed largely to my convictions of the irrationality of infant baptism. It appears that a party-composed of an infant, its parents and the usual number of sponsors-went to one of the Plymouth churches to have his child baptized. The god father who stood next to the infant while in the nurse's arm, was in the course of the service, addressed by the clergyman, who read over to him the usual articles of the Christian creed from the praver-book. and then said to him :

"Dost thou believe all this?" to which the sponsor replied, I do.

The next qustion was, 'wilt thou be baptized in this faith ?' to which the god-father replied, 'Sir, I have been baptized already."

The clergyman rejoined, 'but the question is addressed to the child through you.'

The sponsor asked, 'And was the question, relating to the belief in the Christian doctrine also addressed to the child ?'

The clergyman replied, 'Yes, through you.'

'Then,' said the sponsor, 'the mistake was mise, since I answered as for myself, seeing that I really do understand and believed all that you recited ; but as for the child, it is impossible for me to communicate to it the requisite degree of intelligence to comprehend your questions or to answer them ; and in this state of ignorance it is perfectly passive. I think, sir, therefore with your permission, that we had better take the child home ; and when it is sufficiently advanced in years and knowledge to comprehend what you say and to understand the nature and object of the baptismal rite, it can come again and answer for itself, and be thus a

bine then. A sense of their dange woke them to arms. Shall it be that they were gifted with better understand ding than the churches ! Shall not the increasing perils of declension in these stormy times, arouse Zion from her lethargy? Shall not her sons gathe themselves together, of one accord, h break the bands of their neck, lest th enemy prevails atterly agaist them?

With this wise fear hopefulne mingles, to counsel effort on the part of the churches, for spiritual posperity He who fought for Joshua, and against whom the kings of Canaan combined in vain, is on our side. Let not the enmies of the cross exult even over those among the sons of Zion who have fallen once. A David fell once, and rose again

A Peter fell once, and rose again. A Jerome of Prague fell once, and rose again. A Cranmer fell once, and rog again. Do these lines meet the eyed any Christian, who, amidst the snars of war, has fallen once? In the name of Christ, and through His grace, ym may rise again: Will you not ? If the churche's declension began with you, shall not its recovery also begin with you ? - Herald.

Anticipating Evils.

Enjoy the preasent whatsoever i may be, and be not solicitous for the future : for if you take your foot from the present standing, and throat in forward towards to-morrow's event. you are in a restless condition. It is like refusing to quench your present thirst by fearing you shall want drink the next day. If it be well to day, it is madness to make the present miserable by fearing it may be ill to-morrowwhen your belly is full of to day's din ner, to fear that you shall want the next day's supper ; for it may be you shall not, and then to what purpose was this day's affliction ? But if tomorrow you shall want, your sorrow will come time enough, though you do not hasten it ; let your trouble tarry till its day come. But if it chance to be ill to-day, do not increase it by the cares of to-morrow. Enjoy the blessings of this day, if God send them, and the evils of it bear patiently and sweetly; for this day is only ours-we are dead to yester-day, and we are not born to

the morrow. He; therefore, that enjoys as much as possible ; and if only this day's trouble leans upon him, it is sipgular and finite. "Sufficient to the day (said Christ) is the evil thereof ;" suff. cient, but not intolerable. But if we look abroad, and bring into one day's thoughts the evil of many, certain and voluntary agent in this solemo profes. uncertain, what will be and what will never be, our load will be as intolen

in Nashville.

The Democarats have carried New York, New Jersey, and Illinois by lect, sanctified by the spirit of true and large majorities. They will have a decided majority in the next Congress of the northern government. Lincoln, however, will be untrammelled by that majority for the next year, as the members elect do not take their seats until December, 1863: So that no practical results are likely to flow from this change in popular sentiment at the North.

The bubble of foreign recognition, like its predecessors, has burst, and left its deluded victims to moralize on' the instability of all human hopes .--When will our people learn to depend upon God alone and their own right arms for an honorable peace?

Rev. J. J. D. Renfroe,

Has agreed to devote a few weeks in the north-western counties of Alabama as agent for the Colportage So ciety, to collect funds for the publication and distribution of tracts among our soldiers. We bespeak for him a hearty welcome from all our churches. We doubt not that he will be abondantly successful: No enterprise has ever been presented to our brethren that has superior claims to that which seeks to evangelize the army of the. Confederate States. Give liberality to this cause, disciples of Jesus; and then pray God's blessing to accompany your benefactious, and God will bless you

Prayer for Peace.

We publish a communication from a North Carolina lady, urging upon the Christian women of the South to set apart the first Monday in December as a day to pray to Almighty God for "an honorable peace ;" and who desires any other kind of peace? We doubt not many bearts, nay all hearts, will respond to the call. Most cheerfully do we commend the communication to the serions consideration of all Christians. Whenever penitence for our sins, individual and national, shall mingle with the sacrifice of prayer, we shall be answered. But alas | alas ! Our sins hour sins ! Can the prayer of faith pierce this mountain, and find its way to the eternal throne ? We can but try. God give us "the spirit of grace and supplication 1"

Town Property for Sale.

Any one wishing a desirable residence in Tuskegee, or a business bouse, had better read the advertise-ment of John B. Bilbro. W. E. WALTERS.

Army Evang. from S. C., Bap. Denom ... P. S .- On 31st ultimo I had the pleasure of baptizing N. J. Peters, 5th*Regt. Ala, volunteers with two others. W. E. W.

We would inform brother Walters that at the late session of the Alabama Baptist Convention, a fund of over six hundred dollars was raised to supply the army and hospitals with the South Western Baptist, and that if he will see bro. A. E Dickinson, Superintendent of Colportage, and get him to make out an order for the number of copies he wants, we will forward them at once.

For the South Western Baptist.

POLLARD'S ALA., Nov. 5, 1862. I was at this place last Sabbath and preached for the 19th Louisanna Regi ment. This morning I preached for were very attentive and respectful to me, and asked me to visit them again I have not seen a more healthy, and better looking company of soldiers in the army. In the evening I preached to the 29th Ala. Regiment, and had a large and attentive congregation .-Some of them said that they were glad I came and preached to them : for they had not heard but one sermon since they had been there. It did me good to preach to these destitute soldiers, they seemed to enjoy my visit, and 1 promised them to come and see them again. I always carry Bibles and Testaments, religious Books and Tracts, and distribute them among the soldiers, and they are glad to get them. The hospital in Greenville is connected with this army here, and brother J. E. Bell and myself, have held prayer mettings for the sick soldiers, and we have reason to believe that our labors have been blessed in the conversion of some of them. I would enjoy my trip here more if it were not for my health, which is bad yet. It is bardly worth while for me to say the soldiers here are needy. Yours in Christ,

S. A. CREATH.

The remedy of to-morrow is too late for the evil of to day.

sion of the Christian faith.

the party retired, to the great suprise and disappointment of the mother and nurse, who thought these scruples most ill-timed and unreasonable.

A Cry for Peace.

The Boston Pilot of the 25th ultimo contains an editorial strongly urging Lincoln to offer terms of peace to the South. It says : "The President has issued many proclamations which he patriotically believed would be followed by an increase of Unionism in the South. But his manifestoes are spit at and himself derided. His documents are of no avail but one-that of enlarging the spirit of the rebellion .-Can he mention a single proclamation of his that has realized his hopes ?-We should be sorry to impede him in saving the Union. But his past experience should tell him now an armistice would do good. What does the South want? Can he not put a question of this nature? Can be not try the value of a suggestion for peace? This may not be the highest spirit ; it may not be according to the way in which guilty rebels should be treated. But it is prudence. We cannot break the spirit of the South by arms; and without their spirit in its freedom, their overthrow would lead to nothing .--Enough of blood has been shed -enough

desolation to all branches of industry has been done, and enough coercive be saved. Every corner of the creation proclamations have been issued-let us now try the virtue of peace. The President is, indeed, in a most

that he is honest. But the faction that elected him to the White House want blush to have it said, that the dear the war continued, for their enterprises and most intimate affections of the to realize large fortunes are in the heart are often called forth by objects Balance : and notwithstanding the pre- so slight that we would not have anoth eminence of his position, Abraham Lin- er know it-the little things which w coln is, in too many instances, the bave laid away in a corner of our hearth, flexible tool of an unscrupulous party. But he should remember his oath of of Has not a parent's fountain of test dee, and untrammelled by anything save been broken up by the sight of a link the constitution. That is now in the worst danger, and it owes most of that foot that is since enshrouded in danger to the havoc of war administered by Know Nothings, Abolitionists element of our nature -not of human and Republicans, an armistice -a sus weakness, but of human power? In pension of hostilities -might be offered.

Awaking from Desolation.

It was not until the kings of Canaan

heard of the destruction of Jericho and shroud with care, and folded the napkin Ai, that they combined in vigerous op- and put it' away in a place by itself, position to Joshua. But they did com- will overlook ed nothing. The widow's

The clergyman made no reply and ble as it is unreasonable .- Jeremy Tay lor.

The Resurrection.

The following beautiful thoughts,will amply repay a perusal Precious to the christian at all times, they are doub ly so now :

"There is not a departed joy, or her or expectation of the Christian, but wil be restored to him in the resurrection of his Lord. I mourn not so much over the body or person of my friend who is gone, as I mourn over the loves and hopes that have been blasted and withered by the same touch of death and buried with him ; but the resurrection of the Lord teaches me that there in day to dawn when there will be restor ed to me in heaven all that I have love and lost, and not more eagerly will clasp to my arms the forms of those who are dear, than I will lay to my beart these blessed memories which I thought had gone perhaps for ever, and which now have come bounding back to me. I care not what or how trivial they may be, they shall all come back There will not be a treasure over which the jealous eye of the Lord will not watch, and which his careful hand will not restore to the arms and find possession of his followers.

"Nothing valuable, nothing dear lo the Christian, is too trivial to be treas ed by the Lrod. Nothing good perishe of lives have been lost; enough of It is impossible, Out of the world's wreck, all that is wroth saving will will be searched, the sea shall give up the dead that are in it, and death and the grave s all give up the dead that unpleasant situation. There is no doubt are in them. The trivialities of life who does not know, though he may and upon which we dont so fondly Has not a parent's fountain of test stray shoe, which once imprisoned a till grave? Who does not confess this the great day of the resurrection then will be nothing messing. The Jesu who, in the mighty act of conquering Death, remembered to lay aside bi

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST

to a disciple will flow back a fountain of everlasting joy. Nothing, I care not whether it be a soft ringle or the menocherished by a saint of the Lord but to him.

20

"Ob, then, what a glorious more will the resurrection be ! Me thinks I see the glad procession coming up-a multi-

tide, to which the throng I behold tonight is but a drop in the vast occean, whom no man can number ! I see them coming up in robes of white, with crowns of everlasting joy upon their heads, and palms of victory in their hands I hear their shouts of gladness as, they ery, 'Victory ! worthy is the Lamb that hath redeemed us l' Fathers and mothers grasp children long lost, -Husbands and wives, separated many centuries, fall again into each other's

arms. I hear a voice which calls my own name ! I start as did Mary when Jesus attered that word, 'Mary !' That voice 1 I had dreamed of it all through my life, ever since my boyhood. I know it; and the child is clasped in the arms of its mother, who cries out, 'My son l' and the child looks up and whispers, 'Mother !' in the old familiar strain

and rests again in the bosom that gave life. I behold these reunions : no one comes alone or empty handed, but all

go up with arms full and laps laden with treasures, which the grave and the sea had buried, but which now are all restored for ever with the coming back of Jesus."

Christian Martyrs.

To many it may appear a paradox, that while men attach such ideas of honors to the struggle for civil freedom, they often look with such coldness or contemptation the noblest efforts that have been made to procure or maintain religious liberty. It might have been expected that just as much as religions privileges are superior in value to those of a civil nature, so the conflicts in defence of the former would have been remembered with more intense interest than of the latter ; greater and better interests were at stake, higher and holier principles were in play .-But the very opposite of this we find to be the case; and just in proportion as the object of the struggle partook more or less of a sacred character, in that proportion do? we find the generality disposed to treat it, more or less, with indifference and scorn. In the circumstances and events themselves considered apart from their religious bearing, there was every thing to excite admiration. If heroic fortitude, unwearied toil, and suffering con stancy are worthy of all honor and praise, how can we refrain from applauding such illustrious instances of these as have been exhibited by Christian martyrs in every age. And yet because in all such cases religion was the motive and the end, little sympathy is in general manifested either to the cause or the men who espoused it. Even had their character and attractions been very different from what we know them to have been, their sufferings at least might have kindled some feelings of commisseration : for even in an unwoithy cause, even when the motives of the agents are questionable, and the course pursued suspicious and doubtful we cannot help bestowing somewhat of of our admiration upon men whom no-toil, nor terror, nor torture could daunt or défeat, nor misfortune subdue. Strange then it must seem to the thoughtful mind, that when the cause is the best, the motives the purest, and the men the holiest-when it is for the glory of God and the welfare of the Church of Christ that all is endured, then our admiration should suddenly be withdrawn and turned into contempt. To account for this phenomenou, as many have done and many more are disposed to do, by telling us of all austerities, uncouth manaers, unsocial habits, outrageous zeal, &c., which they pretend to find in the characters of thes sufferers, is absurd enough, but appears more absord and unsatisfactory when taken in connection with the praise they are always ready enough to bestow upon other men who were guided by no such high principles, and combated in no such holy cause, but whose sufferings or courage are deemed a sufficient recompense for their other deficiencies. So that if we can find no other mode of explaining the anomaly, we must be content to let it remain as for ever inexplicable. And indeed it would be wholly unaccountable did revelation not tell us that the human heart is enmity to God and Godliness, -that the world which hated the Master hates all his servants, and hates them most when they serve their Master best, and that boliness and zeal for God must excite the opposition of the carnal mind. Earnestness and sincerity in religion is what it cannot tolerate The world can allow a man to hold religious opinions, and to support religious speculations, but that he should obtrude them m

mite will be returnd a thousand fold on others, and act upon them himself, i into her bosom as a mine of overflowing is more than their liberality can think of wealth. The cup of cold water given enduring ;-above all, that he should cling to them at the peril of property and of life, is what extracts from them the most cordial contempt and hatred. ry of a child's smile, that has been which soon, if opportunity admits, discovers itself in open hostility and persewill be sacredly preserved, while the cution. The same principles and spirit earth returns to chaos, and given back which actuated the persecutors, also actuates, in a greater or less degree

all those who applaud their deeds and seek to dishonor the memory of their victima

> What but a spirit such as this could lead any man to exaggerate all the little foibles of our covenanters, which he could find to fabricate, while the enormous vices and cruelties which disgraced their enemies, are disguised or paliated. Every action on the one side swells into a rebellion, every cruelty on the other mel's down into a manifestation of loyal feeling and honest performance of duty. The sternness of Borley, is aggravated into savage fierceness, while the brutality of Claverhouse is softened down into all that is mild and manly. The same writer who cau tell so pathetically the tale of fictitious sorrow, can speak, in terms which seem little short of exulation, of the awful distress and sufferings of the persecuted martyrs.

Edin. Christian Instructor.

THE DIFFERENCE -- In one of our naval battles fought by Admiral Nelson, a Christian sailor had his left leg car ried away by a cannon ball. When in after years he hobbled about upon his crutch, and came in contact with numerous persons who sympathized with him at his loss, he tells us that the kind sympathy which they severally offered, was a correct index to him of their real characters. Those who were naturally humane, but who had no piety, would say, "What a pity that you lost your leg !" But when a sincere, confiding brother or sister in Christ accosted him, the exclamation

was, "What a mercy that your other. leg was not shot away too !"

PATIENCE IN SUFFERING .- Mr. Venn was on a visit at the house of a very intimate friend, where a lady of great piety was ill of a dangerous and exquisitely painful disorder. The phisician who attended her, one day observed to Mr. Venn, that he was quite at a loss to explain how she was enabled to bear such a severity of suffering, as he well knew attended her complaint, with so much tranquility, and so little symptom of momuning and restlessuess. "Can you account for it, sir ?" added he. "Sir," said Mr. Venu, "that lady happily possesses what you and I ought to pray for, the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost."

more money can be made *dear*, according to amount of capital, than in making iron in any other way.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 13. Gen. Forrest had a skirmish with the abolitionists on the Franklin pike near Nashville Tuesday, killed 20 of the enemy and wounded 50 or 60, Our loss slight. The enemy being largely reinforced Forrest drew off by the road to Lavergne. Gen. Kirby Smith is in this city quite indisposed.

MARRIAGE.

Married, on the 30th of October, by the Rev. M. H. Harden, Miss MARY E. HAYNES to Mr. B. M. THOMPSON, all of Union Springs, Ala.

Obituaries.

Died, at the residence of her grandfather, H. D. Taliaferro, on the 5th of November 1862, BESSIE, daughter of William G. and Nancy J Ham, in the second year of her age. Croup and Pneumonia atlacked the dear child, and after a few days painful suffering, the Lord came to he relief and took her to himself. She was a beautiful, sweet child on earth, but now the perfection of beauty, an angel in heaven. Like a tender flower it opened free and fragrantly in the morning, the poisonous winds of earth blew upop it, it closed again to bloom forever in

On the morning of the 26th. ult., near Greensboro Ala., died, Mrs. NANCY H. BURFORD, in the 28th year of her age. The buddings of those qualities which so beau tifuley adorn the female character, began to be visible at a very early period in the life of this truly estimable roman. The writer of this humble tribute to the memory of one whom he will ever cherish with delight, had ample opportunities of discovering all the elements which com posed her character, and, from what he knows, can con fidently (say, that modesty, meekness and affability were the essentials of her moral nature, while her mental faculties were not only susceptible bat supplied with much valuable instruction, which, from a diffidence almost culpable, was known and appreciated but by a few. Moral, religious and intellectual training she had from her youth ; and although strictly, conscientious and just in all her dealings, yet, she knew and felt there was nothing in what she did to merit salvation in the sight of a Holy God, and therefore sought the righteousness of Christas the only meritorious plea for her justification. In the year 1857 she was baptized by Bro. Wright into the tellowship of the Newbern Church, Green Co., in which the fellowship of the rewoorn Church, oren co., in which she died. The evidences of a faithful disciple of the Lord were conspicuous in her life, particularly in the relations of wife, mother and mistress. Therefore it is that a dis-consolate huaband mourns the loss of a truly good wife, the children a dutiful mother, the servants a kind mistress But why should sorrow fill our heart? Our loss is her gain. Then we will dry up our tears and ondeavor to live nearer the Cross of Christ, that when we go hence our death, like hers, may be that of the righteous. V.

Died, at his residence in Pike Co., Ala., Sept. 17th, 1862 Deacon LEROY. J. JOHNS, aged 40 years.

The suject of this notice was born in the State of Geo gia, Jones County, March 12th, 1813, where he grew up to manhood, and at the age of 27, was baptized into the fellowship of Bethleham Church, Harris county-moved to Pike Co., Als., in 1851, and by letter united with Fairview Church in which church he was set apart to the office of Deacon by a Presbytery of brethran Elders, P. M. Calaway and -----Thornton on the 5th sabbath October, 1858.

Died, at his residence in Pike Co., Ala., Oct. 9th 1862, Deacon JOHN EMERSON, aged 65 years. The subject of this notice was born in the State of Geor

gia, Hancock Co., April 3rd, 1797, in which state he lived and at the age of 35 was baptized into the fellowship of Sharon Church in Monroe Co. He moved to Pike Co., Alabama, in 1846, and was in the constitution of Fairview Church, in which church he was set apart to the office of Deacon by a Presbytery of brethren Elders P. M. Cala-

Audiministrator's Sate. Audiministrator's Sate. Marini Birator's Sate. By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon county, granted to me on the 17th day of November 1802, I will, on Monday the 18th day of December next, between the usual hours of sale, sell to the highest bid-der for cash at the late residence of James A. Hopson late of said county deceased, the following perishable proper-ty, to wit: Eleven, head of Cottle; fity-three head of Hogs; one Horse; one Male; a lot of Corn and Fodder; one Buggy and Harness; one Wagon and Harness; one Wagon and Harness; one Sust Gui, besides Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a good lot of Plantation Tools and utensils ELIZABETH J. HOPSON, Nov. 29, 1862. Pr's fee S-4t. same Church remained members and Deacons of Fairview Church, fully manifesting to all by their walk and conversation their faith in the Gospel of the son of God .--Such was their Piety and zeal in the Masters' cause, that beford God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless. And the Lord took them, and it is but natural that we should me um our los Husband, father, brethren, and friends, yet we should bow with reverence to the mandates of Heaven's King. The death of our brethren which causes us grief, was to them only a call from the Master to come up higher. Then let us emulate their virtues, plety and zeal, ever watchi unto prayer, that we too may be ready, for the son of man cometh at an hour when we think not P. Many a heart bas been made sad, and many of the noble sons of the South have passed from time to eternity since the commencement of the preasent war; but few purer or better men have died than the subject of this brief notice, Mr. JOHN BARLOW, son of Deacon Thomas Barlow, of Lowndes county, Ala. He was born December 3rd, 1827, and died at Charlottsville Virginia, July 17th, 1862. In early youth he embraced religion and became A member of the Baptist Church, and ever adorned th profession he had made-prompt to all the duties of the Church, quiet and unobtrusive in his manners, he w esteemed most by those who knew him best. In 1859 h moved to Texas, and at the call of his country he entered the army, 1st Texas Regiment, Hoods Brigade, and w performing the duties of a soldier he fell a vicum to lisease, away from father, brother and sisters, with, no kindred to cheer in his last moments. But those whom he bost loved on earth, though they lament his loss, are cheered by the confident belief that the Redeemer wa near, to sustain him in his last moments and conduct him safely through the dark vally and shadow of death. May a kind Providence watch over the entire family thus bereaved that ultimately it may be a family saved in Heaven, no wanderer lost. Friend.

Administrator's Sale. By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon Féc, as deministrator on the estate B. L. BRIERS, decem-and the usual hours of male, sell at Union Springs in said founty (to the highest hidder the following property to virtic one Bedtead and Mattrass, 1 Marble Top Candle stand, Marble Top Washstand, 3 Cane Botton Chairs, 1 Cane Bottom Bocking Chair, 1 Marble Top Bureau, 6 Cote top Bedtead and Mattrass, 1 Marble Top Bureau, 6 Cote (the Bodtead and Mattrass, 1 Marble Top Bureau, 6 Cote (the Bottom Bocking Chair, 1 Marble Top Bureau, 6 Cote (the Bot Administrator's Sale.

Oct. 2, 1862. Pr's fee \$5-11

Administrator. The above alle is postponed until Monday the 15th iay of December. Nov. 20, 1862. Administrator.

CHANCERY COURT,

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

ELIZABETH ATRINSON, JOHN A. ATRINSON, JOHN A. ATRINSON. In of the plaintiff that the defen-dant resides on unknown, and that his residence has been unknown to affant for more than three years past, and that he is over 21 years

that his residence has been unknown to affiant for more than three years past, and that he is over 21 years of age. It is therefore ordered that the said John A. Atkinson answer or demar to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 17th day of January next, or in default that a decree proconfesso for want of an answer may be entered against him at any time after thirty days thereafter should he still be in default. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published without delay, for four consecutive weeks in the *South Western Baptict*, a wheekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskergee, and another copy be posted up at the door of the Court House of this county, within 20 days from the making of this order. WM. R. MASON,

WM. R. MASON, Register. Nov. 20, 1862. 4t-Pr's fee \$5 MINUTES OF CHANCERY COURT,

FALL TERM, 1862.

FAIL TERM, 1862. FAIL TERM, 1862. MILLS, GOODWS, et al., 1 Separating from an sflids-the defendants, George W. Cana G. Goodwins, et al., Collins, William Ballard, Sam-be defendants, George W. Cana G. Goodwins, et al., Collins, William Ballard, Sam-be defendants, George W. Cana G. Goodwins, et al., Collins, William Ballard, Sam-the defendants, George W. Cana G. Goodwins, et al., Collins, William Ballard, Sam-the defendants, George W. Cana G. Goodwins, et al., Collins, William Ballard, George W. Cana G. Goodwins, and that their post offices are un-hown. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Coart, that the said William Ballard, George W. Coart, the fault that a decree pro confer. And the further ordered that a coart say the al-the town of Tuskegee, and another coart seven weeks has been the coart house of this coart. March Meder Weekse Bartes a weekly newspaper public Minutes OF CHANCERKY COURT, MINUTES OF CHANCERKY COURT,

MINUTES OF CHANCERY COURT,

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

Administrator's Sale.

Nov. 20, 1862. Pr's fee \$5-4t Administratrix.

HENRY OSWALT, Adm'r,

MINUTES OF CHANCERY COURT. FALL TERM, 1862.

Fair THEM, 1862. SARAH R. THOMPSON, TROMAS S. TATE, et als.) that the defendant, George J. Forrest, is a non-resident, over the age of twenty-one years, and that he resides in the eity and State of New York. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, that the said George J. Forrest answer or de-mur to the bull of revivor in this cause on or before the lat day of January next, or in default, that decree pro conjesso for want of an answer may be entered against him at any time after thirty days thereafter, should be still be in default.

in default. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published, without delay, for four consecutive weeks in the *South Western Baytist*, a weekly newspaper published is the town of Taskegree, and another copy posted up at this door of the Court House of this county within 20 days from the making of this order. A true copy from the minutes of Court, WM. R. MASON, Nov. 13, 1862. 4w Pr's fee \$5 Register.

Nov. 13, 1862. 4w. Pr's fee \$5

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.

THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms, either (or both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE near LaGrange, Gs., or the TUSKEGEE COLLEGIATE IN-STITUTE, in Tuskegee, Ah. It is believed these lastitu tions possess advantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, cnsurpassed. The outfit of each is ample, the buildings are commodious, and in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Cusseta, Ala. WM. JOHNS. Oct. 16, 1862. Im

HOTEL FOR SALE.

HUTCL FUR CALLS THAT desirable Stand situated on the public square of the towa, 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 of-fered for sale. A part of the Furniture, 30 Bedisteads, Mattrasses, Tables, Cooking ranges, sc., & &, can be said 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 mort-gage if desired. Apply to Nov. 6, 1862. 3t WM. HORA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE: LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Louisa Eady, having been granted to the undersigned by his Honor William K. Harris, Judge of Probate in and for Macon County, Als. : Notice is hereby given to all parities having claims against add estate to present them within the time required by law or they will be barred, and all indebtad to said estate are requerted to come for ward and settle. Nov. 6, 1862, 6t—Pr's fee \$3 50 Administrator.

Notice to Creditors

NorticE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of John H. Mealing 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. By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon County granted to me on the 3rd day of November, first At will on Monday the first day of December next at the late residence of Nomar & Thomas deceased, and the highest bilder the following described Land, to it. The North half of Section thrity-four (34) in the highest bilder the following described Land, to it. The North half of Section thrity-four (34) in the highest bilder the following described Land, to it. The North half of Section thrity-four (34) in the highest bilder the following described Land, to it. The North half of Section thrity-four (34) in the highest bilder the following described Land, to it. The North half of Section thrity-four (34) in the highest bilder the following described Land, to it. The North half of Section thrity-four (34) in the highest bilder the following heat the section of the following personal property, to wit. A lot of Corn and below for all sum source that sam the purchaser will be re-ing a sum source that sam the purchaser will be re-added at the Household and Kitchen Furniture, and the sum source that sam the purchaser will be re-added at the mousehold and Kitchen Furnitures of all sum source that sam the purchaser will be read-added in the Household and Kitchen Furnitures to all sum source that sam the purchaser will be read-added at the Household and Kitchen Furnitures to all sum source that sam the purchaser will be read-added by the section of the same se

Nov. 6, 1862. Pr's fee \$5-4t The State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-24TH OCT., 1862.

PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TREE-24TH OCT., 1862. THIS day came J. E. COOTSE, 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 M₄ of the S. E. M₄ of the E. M₄ of Section 4, Township 15, Range 22, contain-ing 40 acress more or less, and the 24 Monday in December maxima 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 THERE, 24TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1862 THIS day came CRURCHLL GIBSON, Administrator of the estate of Reuber M. Chapman decensed, and filed his petition for an order to sell the following rml estate belonging to said decensed, to wit: The Bonth half of Section 30, Township 17, of Range 23, and the 2d Monday in December next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof, notice is therefore here by 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 October, 1862. WM. K. HARRIS,

Given under my hand this 24th October, 1862. WM. K. HABRIS, Nov. 6, 1862. Pr's. fee \$5. 4t Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Russell County.

The State of Alabamia - Russell County. Is the readers court, account 30, 1802. CAME this day Jone Wammer, Administrator of the petition for an order to sell the real estate of said deci-dent, for distribution, which real estate consists of the South-west quarter of Section 15: Township 17, Range 20, and the South-west quarter of the South-west quarter of Section 10, in the same Township and Bange, all lying in the county of Russell and State of Alabama ; and the set donday of December next having Secta appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof : Notice is hereby given to the non-resident heirs of said decedent that they can be poer in this Court on that day and defend against and petition if they think proper. GEO, H. WADDELL, Nor. 15, 1862-4t-Pr's fees \$5 Dudge of Probate.

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

IN THE PROMATE COURT, OCTOBER 29, 1862. CAME this day LEWIN CONWAY, Administrator of the destate of William Consury, decreased, and field his petition for an order to sell the real estate of said dece-dent, consisting of the East 14 of the South-east 14 and the South-west 14 of the South-east 34 of Section 33, in rownship 19, Range 29 lying in the county of Russell and State of Alabama, for distribution ; and the 2d Monday of December next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof : Notice is hereby given to the non-resident heirs of asid decedent that they can appear in this Court on that day and defend arguings the said peti-tion if they think proper. GEO. H. WADDELL, Nov. 13, 1862. Pr's. fee 85-41. Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Russell County.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, NOVEMBER 471, 1862.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, NOVEMENE 474, 1862. CAME this day Lawns G. DAVES, Administrator of the castate of Mary Leith, deceased, and filed his petition for an order to sell the real estate of mild decedent, con-sisting of the East ½ of the South-west ½ of Section 34, Township 18, Range 29, of land lying in the county of Russell and State of Alabamas, for distribution ; and the Srd Monday of December next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof : Notice is hereby giv-en to the non-resident heirs of said decedent that they can appear In this Court at the term to be held on the day aforesaid and defend against said petition If they think proper. GEO. H. WADDELL. Nov. 13, 1862. 4t-Pr's fee \$3 Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

Administrator's Notice. I ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 2d of October 1852, by the Hon-orable Judge of the Probate Court of Russell County, on the estate of Marcus A. Flowmey, Jun. decessed; all persons holding claims against raid estate are nequested to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and those in-debted to the same are requested to make immediate pay-ment. THOS. F. FLOURNOY, adm'r. Oct. 16, 1862. Print'rs fee \$5 00-6w

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

Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS of Administration were granted to the un-ty dersigned by the Judge of Probate of Russell coun-ty on the 8th day of October 1862, on the estate of Francis A. Hodge : All person having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. SARAH O. HODGE, Oct. 23, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 50-6w Admistrs'z.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of George W. McDuffic, late of Russell county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of and county, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1862 : All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. WillLIAM M. APAMS, Oct. 23, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 50-6w Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of William T ETTERS Testamentary on the estate of William T Threadgill, late of Russell county deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate Court of Russell county on the 13th day of October 1862 : All persons having chimis against said estate will present them within the time preseribed by law or they will be barred. WILLIAM THREADGILL, Ex'r. MARTHA E, THREADGILL, Ex'r. Oct. 23, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 50-6w

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Dicker-nuclersigned on the 6th day of October, 1862, by the Hon-orable George H. Waddell, Judge of the Procate Court of Russell county : Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to pre-sent the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred. D. B. MITCHELL, Adm'r. Oct. 16, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 50-0w

East Alabama Female College. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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

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

who will associate with him a corps of efficient Teachers, in the several Departments. The annual Ression, comprising XINE months, is divided into periods of Garee months such. The first Term begins with the month of October, the second with January, the third with April.

In every case payments for each. Term are required in 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 complied with. As no Staward has been engaged for the present, ample accommodations for Boarders have been provided, with the best private families of the place. By early applica-tion to the Principal, special arrangements will be made, and communicated to boarders before the Session begins. Those who do not thus apply in advance, will, upon their arrival at the College, be directed to their places of abode. The charge for Board has been necessarily advanced, to keep pace with the increased price of provisions. At present a charge of \$20 per month will be required, which will be modified according to circumstances. Pupils are requested to bring with them from home, all the text-looks, they will be likely to need, as there will probably be some difficulty in procaring them from the probably be some difficulty in procuring them from the book stores. Turkeges is situated upon a branch Rail-road, connect-ing 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,

Secular Intelligence.

Iron-A Necessity. In a late letter to the Atlanta inteligencer, Senator Lewis makes the following sensible suggestion :

I shall not be ruined, neither here nor hereafter, if I discharge my duty to God and man .-This much as a text, What follows ?

Our next great trouble, (after the salt troub-le.) will be the want of Bar Iron. Four States of the Condederacy don't make a pound, and the whole of them together are not making nor cannot make, with all the appliances they now have, iron enough for war purposes, saying noth-ing about agricultural, and the thousand other purposes into which it must enter, to sustain civilization itself. We must have iron-have it soon, and have it in large quantities. Much must be made to enable us to make our next crop ; it is so, whether believed or not believed and our people would do better to "look it in the face," than amusing themselves about foreign, recognition. I wish myself, that I could never hear the word recognition again on this side of the grave. or until it is accomplished .-Men of Georgia, watch, pray, and work out your own deliverance—your own independencel What will be your condition when you cannot get a plow made, an axe, bar, or hoe blade ?— And that time is close at hand, as things are now going. The assertion is broad, emphatic, and just as true as either, and I will sign my name under the declaration, and shalf only be solictous than it shall do good, let it be received as it may. In a hundred days, the whole face of his fearful picture can be changed by labor and capital. We he have both. The great and capital. vein of Iron Ore running from Alabama to Tennessee, through Northwestern Georgia, is sufficient, if worked, to supply the wants of the civilised world for an indefinite time. If we don't use it. it is our own fault. The primitive way of making bar iron, to wit-directly from the ore by the Catalan forge which differs but little from a "blacksmith's" fire, is our resource now.

A forge of this kind, with two fires, costs but little more work than the building of a good saw mill, and iron thus made is good enough, and especially so when made from the grey ore, with which Lumpkin, Pickens, Gilmer, Gordon, Bartow and Cherokeelcounties abound. Two localities are peculiarly adapted, within knowledge to making forge iron, to-wit : on "Talking Rock Creek," in Pickens, and "Amacalola," in Lumpkin counties. These are two bold mountain streams, having a succes sion of falls for many miles, and in the im diate vicinity of large beds of grey ore, and an almost unbroken forest of timber for coal.-Twelve good hands properly directed, would build a forge of two fires in ninety days, from the stump, and (the land excepted) fifteen hun-dred dollars would foot up the monied cost. It would be a good speculation, and especially so, as a good deal of suceat would have to be mixed up with it. Northwestern Georgia mixed up with it. Northwestern Georgia ought, in my judgement, to build one hundred Catalan forges in the next 120 days from to-day. Twenty could be put up on "Amacalola," twenty on "Talking Bock," and the balance of the 100 on the various mountain streams run-ning through the counties named. And, finally, suppose, the war should come to a close speedly, then the properties would be worth their cost prose, the war should come to a close specify en the properties would be worth their cost judiciously built, and in good localities, much ore than their cost, for with a small capital

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for rale a three-story Brick Building, situated in one of the most prominent places in town for business. The building is new and well arranged for a Drug Store, having a basement running the whole length of the building.

building. Also, a desirable Dwelling, containing Eight Rooms, with all necessary Outbuildings; also, about twenty-live acres of laud attached to the lot, upon which is wood enough to supply a family for years. JOHN B. BILBRO,

Nov. 20, 1862. Tuskegee, Als.

The State of Alabama-Russell County. IN THE PROBATE COURT-NOVEMBER 11TH, 1862.

Is rus Pronare Court-Novemen 1thr, 1862. AME this day Sarad A. A sered, Administrative of the setate of Matthew Averett, deceased, and filed hey hey and the sere and a set of the set of the set set of the several distributes, and among others, to James better and the limits of the State of Alabams, better and the limits of the State of Alabams, better and the time and among others, to James performance of the set of Lority D. Averett, hey and reside beyond the limits of the State of Alabams, better and the time and range of the 200 of the his flottime, and the time and value of the same when his flottime, and the time and value of the same when his flottime, and the time and value of the same when his flottime, and the time and value of the same when his flottime, and the time and value of the same when his flottime, and the time and value of the same when his flottime, and the time and value of the same when his flottime, and the time and value of the same when his flottime, and the time and value of the same when his flottime, and the time and value of the same when his flottime, and the time and value of the same when his flottime, and the time and value of the same the server advancements ; otherwise the Court will prove to a the same value of his flottime, and the time and value of the same value of his flottime, and the time and value of the same value of his flottime, and the time and value of the same value of the same value of the same value of his flottime, and the time and value of the same value of his flottime, and the time and value of the same value of his flottime, and the time and value of the same value of the same value of the same value of the same value of his flottime, and the time and value of the same value of his flottime, and the time and value of the same value of his flottime, and the same value of the same value of his flottime, and the same value of the same value of his

Exeutor's Sale.

Exertise's Sale. By virtue of an order granted by the Probate Court's Macon County, I will proceed to sell on the premise in Honeyeut Beat, Macon county, Ala., on Monday th bith day of December next, at public outery to the high est bidder, the following land belonging to the estate W. S. Commell deceased, to wilt The West ½ of North est of Sec. 24, Township 15, Range 22 and ten acres an sighty seven one-hundredthe of the South west 50 of the tent by of Section 18, of the same Township and Range. Therm or Salar.—Twelve months credit; notes with tent of securities required. N. S. CONNELL, Excenter. Nov. 20, 1862. 41-Fee 35 00

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale. Will be sold at the late residence of PERSANT Month decessed, (late of the county of Macon and Stat decessed, (late of the county of Macon and Stat decessed, (late of the south of the State of Lecenberg of the said estate, consisting of eleren Make poor of the said estate, consisting of eleren Make poor bushels of Corn, 1,000 bushels of Cotton Seed, on on and Thrasher, one lot of Pess, three Wagons, Plan is and Thrasher, one lot of Pess, three Wagons, Plan is and Thrasher, one lot of Pess, three Wagons, Plan to of See Gum, Houshold and Kitchen Furniture to of See Gum, Houshold and Kitchen Furniture to of See Gum, Houshold and Kitchen Furniture to day. Term mote known on the day of said MINERON SILLINGSWORTH, Mor. 20, 1882, 14-3 00

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Thereby given, that on the 20th day of October 1862, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon County on the estate of Burrell Oncoll, late of said county deceased; And all persons indebted to said estate will make payment to us, and all who have claims against said estate will present them to us within the time preserved by law or they will be forever barred. HENRY OSWALT. Adm'r.

LUIZA B. OSWALT, Adm'x. Nov. 20, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 59-6t

NOTICE.

NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George W. Smith, deceased, having been granted to the un-dersigned on the 23d day of June 1862, by the Honorable George H. Waidell, Jadge of Probate of Russell county, Ala. : Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time pre-scribed by law, or they will be barred. SIMPON ONE AT

Nov. 20, 1862. P'r. fee paid, \$3 50 Administration

The State of Alabama, Macon County.

PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 25TH DAY OF OCTOB'R, 1882.

PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 25TH DAY OF OCTOR'E, 1862. THIS day came E. N. WILKERSON and ELIZARSTH WILK-ERSON, Excerdence and Excentrix, of the estate of *EL* dred Wilkerson, deceased and filed their petition in writ-ing for an order to sell the following slaves belonging to said deceased for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, to wit: Rachael, a woman, and her two-children, Unia and George ; And the 2d Monday in December 1862, having been set for hearing of sad petition. Ordered that notice be hereby given to all parties interested to come in and contest said petition if they think proper. WM. K. HAERIS, Nov. 20, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 00-3w Judge of Probate.

Business Department.

Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No. Amount

\$10 00

2 00

2 50

2 50

5 50

2 00

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PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-9TH OCTOBER, 1862.

THIS day came M. L. F. REWRO, Administrator of the estate of *Buren Strickland*, deceased, and filed h petition in writing, verified by oath, for an order to as the following Necrosen belonging to said deceased, for the parpose of distribution among the heirs, to wit :

JOE, a negro boy about 23 years old ; DOLLY, " woman " 22 " " ; SIMON. " boy " 25 " " ; MARGARET, a child " 18 months old ;

And the 2d Monday in December next having been ap-pointed by the Court for the hearing thereof : Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that they can ap-pear in this Court and defend against said petition if they think proper.

hink proper. Given under my hand this 15th Sectember, 1862. W. K. HARRIS, Oct. 6, 1862. 4t. (Pr's fee \$5) Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE. MORTGAGE SALE. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by HARKY T. ATTAWAY, on the 'th day of June 1861, and re-coorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Tallaposa county, I will sell at public sale for cash, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in Tuskegee, Macon county, Alabama, a negro boy named C.E.AR, about 21 years old, on the first Monday in December next, being the list day of the month. FLEMING A, SMITH, Nov. 3, 1862. 4t-P'ra fee \$3 00 Trustee.

The State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROMATE COURT-SPECIAL TREE-24TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1862. THIS day came ELEXAMETH 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 pay-ing the debies of mid entate, to wit: The N. W. M. of Sec. (25) in Township 19 Range 20 lying and beling in asid Coun-ty and State and the accord. Monday in December next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing there-of: Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that they can appear in this Court on that day and defend aganct asid petition if they think proper. Given under my hand this 24th Oct., 1862. W. K. HARIS, Judge of Probate. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-24TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1862

Nov. 6 4t (Pr's fee (\$5 Judge of Probate

ADMINISTARTOR'S NOTICE

ADMINISTARTOR'S MOTICE Thereby given, that on the 24th day of October 1862, that Exters of Administration was granted to me by the Probate Court of Macon county on the estate of Jamer A. Hopson deceased : And that all persons in-debted to said estate will make payment to me, and all having claims against said estate will present them to me within the time allowed by law, or they will be for-ever barred ELIZABETH J. HOPSON, Oct. 30, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 50-6w Administratrix.

NOTICE.

NOTICE. ETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John T. J Wilkight, deceased, having been granted to me by the Probate Judge of Macon County, on the Jöth of Sep-tember last : All persons are hereby notified to present their demands against said estate within the time required by law, or they will be barred HAMLING TATUM, Adm'r. Oct. 9, 1862. 6w-Pr's fee \$3 50.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATION NOT ACC. THE undersigned hereby gives notice that on the 4th day of September 1862, that Letters of Administra-tion on the estate of *Buren Strickland*, deceased, was ranted to him sy the Honorable Probate Court of Macon County. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment to him, and all persons having claims against add estate will present them to him within the time al-lowed by law, or they will be forever barred. M. L. Y. RENFROE, Adm'r. Oct. 9, 1862. Pr's fee 33 50-6w

Administrator's ale. Administrator's ale. By virtue of an order of the Probale Court of Mecon By courts, granted to me on the 23d day of September how a doministrator on the satile of Romar Woon, descased, I will, on Monday the 10th day of November mest, within the usual hour of sale, sell at the late resi-der the following property, for wit: Three Mules and one Home, about Twenty Head of Cattle, about Forty Head of Home, One Set of Biacksmiths' Tools, One Cotton Gin and Band, Plantation Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture; besides other minor articles too tedious to mention. One a credit of 12 months, and notes with approved security, besides interest from data, if not promptly paid, will be regulared in every instance of the group, Wath, J. R. WOOD, Administrator.

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

Notice to Creditors. I ETTERS of Administration upon the setate of S. A Lohnston, deceased, having been grantied to me b the Probate Judge of Macon County, on the Int day a July 1862: All persons indebied to said estate are m quested to come forward and settle, and those havin claims agginst add cetate will present them within the time prescribed by hav, or they will be barred. R. A. JOHNSTON, Adm'r. Oct. 16, 1862. Pr's fice \$3 50-6w

RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS

The State of Alabamo-Russell County. ESTRAYED indexe Q. A. Neighbors, a Justice of the Presec for add county, by Burrell Maples, on the 20th bay of October 1862, a brown horse mula. Lier 28 years the about four and a half fest high, numerical, and ap-caused at Thirty-Fire Dollars, as a popera by the papera fiel. GEO. H. WADDELL, Nov. 13, 1862, Fr's for 82-paid-81 Judge of Probate.

	Rates per Term (3 months).	6	
1	College Classes	65	
	Preparatory "	35	
19	Primary . " 10	00	1
	Latin, Greek or French 10	00	
	Instrumental Music with use Inst 20	00	
	Vocal Music (in elass) 1	65	
	Drawing and Painting		
	Incidental Expenses I	.00	
7	Welener Sent 11, 1869, n15-16	2	

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. For further information apply to GEO, Y. BROWNE, Eufaula. Sent. 15, 1862. 19

Eufaula, Sept. 15, 1862. 1y



Twenty-Fifth Annual Session.

THE Exercises of the Judson Institute will be resumed October 1st. All departments will be maintained in their usual efficiency. For Circular, Catalogue or unpublished par-culars apply to N. K. DAVIS, August 28, 1862, 2m

ticulars apply to August 28, 1862. 2m Marion, Ala.

S. M. BARTLETT. TJ. C. ABERCROMBIE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

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

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

They have a general assortment, such as

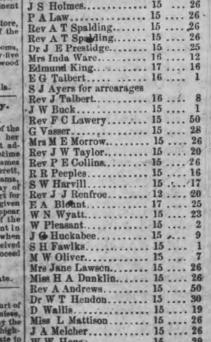
Copperas, Indigo, Soda, Cr. Tartar, Agne Remedies, Vermifuges, Hair Tonics, Combs, Brushes, Shaving Soap, Letter Paper, Pens, Ink, Envelops, &c., &c.,

A portion of the public patronage is respect-



THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP !!!

MR P. L. BARRY, late conducting miller at the Palace Mills, Columbus, Ga., has now leased the Tusk egges Stemme Flour Mills, formerly owned by John E. Dawson and has altered the entire Machinery for the manufacture of Wheat and Corn in the best possible manner. Farmers may rely in sending possible manner. Farmers may rely in to these Mills their Whest and Corn and in return Flour and Meal in quantity and as I give all my attention to the grinding P. L. BARRY. Turkeger, Ala., June 30, 1862.



W W Hous?..... 15 29

The State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM-28TH DAY OF OCT. 1862.

PROBATE COURT, STRICLAL TERM-2HT DAY OF UCT, 1882. THIS day eame CHURCHLL GIBBON, Administrator of the estates of Reuben Chogman, deceased, and Hield his application for an order to sell the slaves of said estate to pay debts. It is ordered that said application be set for hearing on the 2d Monday in December 1862. Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons interested to be and appear on the said 2d Monday in December 1862, and show cause why said application should not be granted. W. K. HARRIS, Nov. 13, 1862. Pr's fee \$5-4t Judge of Probate.

NOTICE. THE Notes and Accounts of Witkstanov & Parar Blacksmith's work done in 1861, are in my lands collection, and persons who wish to pay them with paying cast, would do well to call and actils. LITTLEBERGY STRANGE.

Rev J Askew.....

Oct. 23, 1862 01-

15 26

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

The Family Circle.

A Word to Fathers.

104

A word to you FATHER. The Lord has blessed you endeavoring, as a parent, to discharge your duty faithfully, as you shall have to answer in the day of judgment to train your children up in the ways in which they should go? Are you leading them in the "strait and narrow way" which leadeth unto life eternal? Do you let your "light" shine before them that they may see your good works? Do you teach them to remember the Sabbath day to keep holy," and are found with them around your family altar daily teaching them to offer their sacrifices unto God? When the Sabbath comes, are you found in the house of God, trying to train them up in the way of the Lord ? ° Or are you indifferent as to what be comes of these dear children ; whether they ever hear a prayer offered, or attend church, or a Sabbath school, or in what manner they spend the Sabbath? Do your sons stroll through the woods and fields in idleness, or are they found at the corners of the streets upon the Sabbath, where "idle men" congregate to rehearse the doings of the past week, where the name of God is irreverently spoken in violation of the commandment, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain !"

Raeder, are you a father? remember as you sow so shall you reap .--Southern Presbyterian.

The Art of Silence.

The art of silence, if it be not one of the fine, is certainly one of the useful arts. It is an art attained by few how seldom do we meet with a man who speaks only when he ought ing been riddled and pierced with a to speak, and says only what he ought to say!

That the Bible enjoins its attainment is most manifest. It commands us to make a door and a bar for the mouth. It declared that if a man bridleth not his tongue, his religion is He was choked by a chicken bone at vain.

The attainment of this art will enable us to avoid saying foolish things. We often speak without reflection, and of consequence foolish thoughts, or expressions destitute of thought are uttered. Possessed of the art of silence, we shall not speak that which ought not to be spoken.

Again, it will enable us to avoid saying hurtful things, Since we are

Marvelous Escape From Death. The London Examiner correcting a misstatement in regard to Major General Ponsonby, relates the following story of another Ponsonby, who was at Waterloo :

Colonel Ponsonoby, of the Twelth dragoons, was stretched wounded on the ground, and a Polish lancer see ing some life in him, said, using a filthy expression,"----,you are not yet dead," and deliberately ran his lance into the disabled man's body more than once.

Some French riflemen then took possession of the ground where Ponsonoby lay, and they made a heap of the bodies they found on the spot, to serve as a sort of parapet from behind which they fired kneeling. Ponsonoby had the luck of being placed at the top of the pile, and the rifleman who was using his body as a shield and rest, perceiving some signs of life in him, instead of acting as the savage. dastardly lancer had done, gave him a drink of brandy out of his flask .-As the day wore on, Ponsonoby's suffering became so intolerable that he implored the friendly foe to put his rifle to his head and dispatch him, but the gallant, fellow saids "No, cheer up, the day's your own, we are in full retreat, farewell, I must be off." We are afraid to say how many wounds Ponsonoby had, we believe they were not under a dozen, and his survival was attributed to his remaining on the ground exposed to the cold, (for cold it was, though mid summer) for nearly forty-eight hours, which kept down fever that would otherwise have snpervened. He recovered to tell the story we have repeated, and few finer looking men could be seen than he was, after havdozen wounds.

But mark what death was in store for a man who had survived what we have faintly decided . Exitus ergo vuis est ? Heu gloria ! The hero died of the merry-thought of a chicken. Myratt Green, on his way to Southhampton, twenty-two years after his escape of all the horrors of the field of Waterloo.

BEAUTIFUL IDEA .- In the mountains of Tyrol it is the custom of the women and children to come out when it is bed time and sing their national song, until they hear their husbands, fathers and brothers and swer them from the hills on their return home. On the shores of the Adriatic such a custom prevails .---There the wives of the fishermen come down about sunsct and sing a melody. After singing the first stanza, they listen awhile for an answering melody from the water, and continue to sing and listen till the wellknown voice comes born on the waters, telling that the loved one is almost home. How sweet to the weary fisherman, as the shadows gather around him, must be the songs of the loved ones at home that sing to cheer him,' and how they must strengthen and tighten the lines that bind together those humble dwellings by the sea ! RUMOR OF INTERPOSITION .- The unfriendly attitude towards the Confederate States and the timid attitude towards the United States, hitherto persistently occupied by Lords Russel and Palmerston, do not lead to an easy credcace of the intervention rumored as about to take place in American affairs. Now would it be wise for our Government or people, in lending a willing ear to these assertions, to relax, in the smallest degree, the great efforts necessary to safety in our present position of danger. Expectations of this nature have more than once proved disappointments. Military successes and proofs of our power constitute the rough but real road to recognition, independence and peace. The want of cotten will, sooner or later, quicken the sense of justice and sight of interest in Europe. One day or other these various, influences will give us our proper status among the governments of the civilised world .-Whether we have yet sufficiently impressed Europeon nations with our resourses and character, and whether their preceptions of interest or equality are sufficiently intensified, to bring them to the point of recognition and the removal of the blockade, is to be learned. Let us attend to our work, and content ourselves with the

By Uncle Fabian. USELESS ANGER.

As I was riding along the road, the "There now, drat your skin, take Fuller. that !" Stopping my little black pony, I looked among the trees, and there I saw a little boy, with his face as red as a turkey-cock's gills, his hair standing out and his eyes flashing fire; and I thought surely that somebody had done him great wrong .-I looked about to see whether any one was near him, but I saw nobody. But she was a quiet, tranquil-heart-Then it occured to me that he had come upon a snake, which tried to her, and she had never been known to bite him, I asked him what was the frown. Verily indeed, matter-what made him so angry ?what do you think it was? Why, he was trying to open his knife to cut a stick. He couldn't do it, because it was rusty; and he got so vexed that he dashed it on the ground, and cried Wasn't it very silly? The knife didn't hurt him, and it was his own fault that he allowed it to become rusty.

I told him he was very wrong, and I went away, he followed me. Talking with him, I tried to convince him that boys ought to learn to govern their temper, and not fly into a passion about such trifles. He listened eagerly to me, and kept his eyes looking eagerly into mine; but as he was walking along, he struck his foot against a root, and down he tumbled flat on his face. When he arose I saw he was very mad, and he began to draw up his foot to kick the root, but I called out to him, "Remember my boy !" and so he dropped his foot and said to me, "Uncle Fabian, I know it's very foolish to get vexed with a root, and I wont do it."

This was right. I hope that the boy will learn to govern his temper ; or else be will see a great deal of trouble in the world. Children that are easily vexed, are very unhappy themselves, and give a great deal of trouble to other people. I wish they would learn a lesson from my sweet little niece, Louisa, who was always gentle and kind. I never saw her vexed in my life. Dear child, the Lord has taken her to himself. I will tell you about her one of these days.

"Easy" Mothers.

sin in my promise, I say my prayers as the Jew eats the Passover, in haste, and although in bodily actions motion other day, I saw a rustling among the is the cause of warmth, the more leaves of the wood, and I heard some speed I make in my prayers, the one say, in a loud, angry voice: colder I am in my devotion .- Thomas

> THE COUNTENANCE .- Amenity of temper has a great effect upon the countenance. It is a foe to wrinkles of all kinds. A woman lately died at Peoria, over seventy years of age. and it is said her face was as smooth and her skin as soft as a young girl's. ed creature. Care never troubled

> > "How noisless falls the foot of Time, When it only treads on flowers."

LONG PASTORATES .- Multiplied facts show that pastors occupying important spheres of nsefulness, should be slow in changing their fields of out as I have told you. All this to- labor. Such changes are often causes do, because he couldn't open his knife. for deep regret through all subsequent life. Not a little hazardous is it for a minister of Christ, who has acquired capital an influence for good over a people with whom he has labored for years, to attempt to remove that capital, with an expectation of investing it safely, and profitably elsewhere ; he may find, to his sorrow, that in the change, his capital is nearly-sunk.

> SINGULAR CUSTOMS OF THE IBO" PEOPLE, AFRICA.-Infanticide of a peculiar nature likewise prevails among them : twins are never allowed to live. As soon as they are born, they are put into two earthen pots, and exposed to beasts of the forest, and the unfortunate mother ever afterwards, endures great trouble and hardships. A small tent is built for her in the forest in which she is obliged to dwell, and undergo many ceremonies for her purification. She is separated from all society for a considerable time ; her conjugal alliance with her husband is forever disolved ; and she is never again permitted to sit down with other women in the same market or in the same house .--To give birth to twins is, therefore, considered to be the greatest misfortune that can befall a woman of the Ibo nation. If any person wish to annoy an Ibo woman, he lifts up two fingers, and says, "You gave birth to twins," which is sure to make her mad. If a child should happen to cut

DR. LITTLE'S GE. In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

Nothing else is required to relieve children of Worms; and besides being one of the cheapest and best Vermifuges ever offered to the public. Its fre-quent use in families will save much trouble and tropense, as well as the lives of many children-for ight out of every ten cases generally require it.

A CARD.

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

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

estain curs for Colds, Conghs, Bronchills, Asthma, Pain in the Brenst : also Croup, Whooping Coughs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

This is a pleasant medicine to tak, producing im-mediate relief, and in nine out of ten cases a prompt cure. It exercises the most controlling industries over Conghe and irritation of the Lungs of any re-medy known, often stopping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cases thought to be decidedly consumptive, have been promptly entred by using a few bottles. As anodyne expectorant, without astringing the bowels, it stands means on the all conch mixtures. nt to all cough mixtur

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

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

LITTLE'S

RINGWORM & TETTER OINTMENT. FORTIS, No. 2.

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

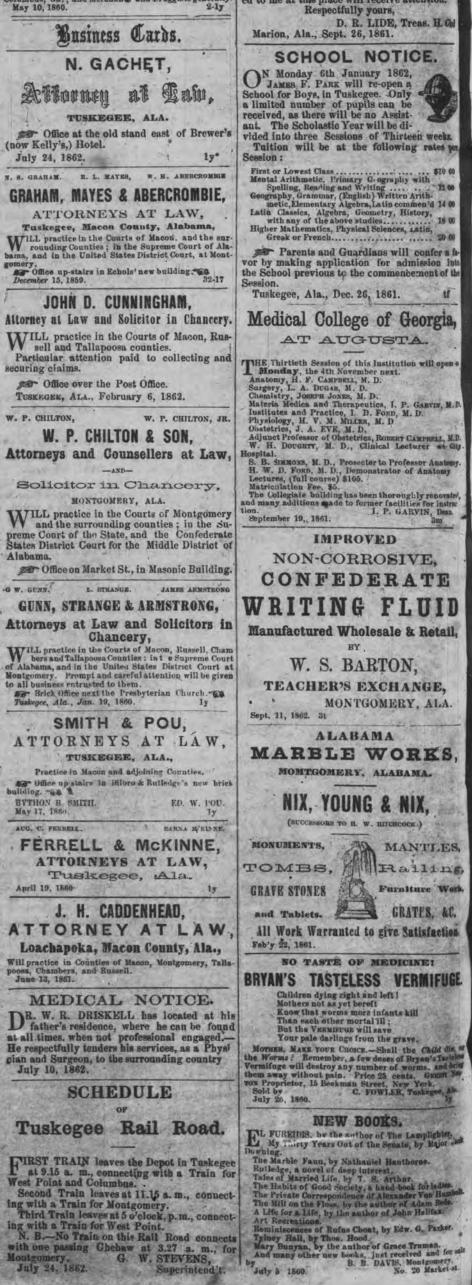
is almost infallible. In more than 'two hundred places in Georgia, and in the Southern States, they are to be had; and as there are scamps about who are counterfeiling his remedies, by paining off their own or something else, by using the same or similar names (for no pa-tent is wanted or secared amid the absurd patents of the day; let all be cantioned to look well for the signature of the Proprietor, thus:-



All orders and letters to be addressed to

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

Sold by Dr. J. S. THOMAS and C. FOWLER, TURKER, HUTCHINGS & WILLIAMS, LE GRAND, BLOUNT & HALR, MONT gomery ; PERIMERTON & CARTER, J. A. WRITESTHER & Co. Columbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists generally. May 10, 1860. 2-1y



Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama,

Faculty for the Year 1861-2. REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., Preside And Professor of Moral Science.

HOWARD COLLEGE,

A. B. GOODHUE, A. M. Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Philo 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, DD.,

Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Eccles'cal Hist REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M.

Brown Professor of Systematic Theology

THE NEXT SESSION.

THE NEXT SESSION. The next session will open on Tuesday (first day of October, 1861. In order to me t the exigencies of the fa-young men and lads will be admitted next sion to pursue an irregular Course of Study, a Course preparatory to a regular Course, may vided the applicant has sufficient maturity and attainments to do so with profit to himself. Daily instruction in Military Tactices by Dri and Lectures will also be furnished. The present elevated standard in the regular

The present elevated standard in the regula Classical and Scientific Courses will be main tained.

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, of 45 months, in

advance \$25 Washing

I. W. GARROTT,

J. B. LOVELACE, Secretary. Mariou, Aug. 29, 1861. 3m

HOWARD COLLEGE.

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

"Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard Co "Resolved, That the Treasurer of Howard to lege be authorized to receive the Coupon Boa of the Confederate States in payment of the Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts data the Endowment Fund of the College, and the be be instructed, by circular letter and adve tisement, to notify the Debtors to the College this resolution of the Board.",

this resolution of the Board." In accordance with my instruction, in it above resolution, I address you this Circular, the hope that you may find it convenient at early date to liquidate your indebtedness to Howard College. Any communication addres ed to me at this place will receive attention. Respectfully yours, D. P. LIDE Trees H G



placed in the world to do good, and since the endowment of speech is one of our greatest means of influence, it is to root out the tares, should not scatter their seed.

It will enable us too to govern our feelings and direct our trains of thought. He who gives expression to his feelings increases their strength. He who gives expression to anger, for example, increases its power over him. He who gives utterance to improper thoughts, will increase their number.

. It will increase our influence with our fellow men. "A fool uttereth all. his mind, but a wise man keepeth it in until afterwards." Gravity and reserve are associated with wisdom. Even and unaffected,-the true art of silence, ever. We can be useful only as we are influential.

Finally, it will enable us to follow the example of Christ. He was ever affable and ready to communicate instruction, but no useless utterances escaped his lips. Let us labor to attain this art, that our speech, may always be with grace.

HONOR TO LABOR .- Two men 1 honor and no third. First, the toilworn craftsman, that with an earthmade implement laboriously conquers. the earth, and makes her mans .-Venerable to me is the hard hand, -crooked, -coarse, wherein notwithstanding lies a cunning virtue, indefeasibly royal as of the sceptre of this planet. A second man I honor, and still more highly : him who is seen toiling for the spiritually indispensable, not daily bread of life. These two in all their degrees I honor : all else is chaff and dust, which let the wind blow where it listeth .-- Carlyle.

AFRAID OF THE CONFEDERATE PRAY-ERS .- In Lincoln's reply to the memorial of Christians in Chicago in favor of "national emancipation" he says ?

"The rebel soldiers are praying with a great deal more earnestness, I fear than our own troops, and expecting God to favor their side; for one of our soldiers, who had been taken prisoner, told Senator Wilson a few days since, that he met with nothing so discourageing as the evident sincerty of those he was among in their prayers." Britan Chogung A

reflection-we will see what we will see.-Charlston Mercury. The sanctified soul enjoys Christas a delicious feast ; the eternal professor only desires to hide in him the wrath to come.

12

We wish it were possible to per suade some---otherwise most excellent mothers-how much trouble they would save themselves, by exercising a little firmness toward their young children. Of course it takes more time to contest a point with a child than to yield it; and a busy mother, not reflecting that this is not for once, but for thousands of future times, and to rid herself of importunity, says wearily-"yes-yes-you may do it," when all the while she knows it to be wrong, and most injurious to the child. Then there comes a time when she must say No! and the difficulty of enforcing it, at so late a period of indulgence, none can tell but "easy" mothers of self-willed children. For your own sakes, then, mothers, if you have not the future good of your children at heart-for your own sakes' -and to save yourselvs great trouble in the future, learn to say No, and take time to enforce it. Let everything also go, if necessary, because this contest must-be fought out, succesfully with every seperate child; and once fought, it is done with forever .---When we see mothers day by day, Redcemer. The wise Christian offers, worried-harrassed, worn out by ceaseles's teasings and importunities, Psalmist, "Cleanse thon me from secret all for want of a little firmness at the fablts !" And he who does not offer it, outset, we know not whether to be oh how bardly shall be escape hurt, more sorry or angry. at any rate, have no patience to stay by and witness such mismanagement.

WHAT GIRLS SHOULD LEARN .--Charles Napier removed to Caen, in Normandy, and did his best to perform the part of a mother of his girls. His aim was to make them religious, as the foundation of all excellence ; to time of Uhrist a penny was about equal teach them accounts, that they might to fifteen of our cents, and as money learn the value of money ; work, that they might not waste their time if penny a day was as good as 150 of our they were rich, nor be helpless if they cents ; so that the men that worked in were poor ; cooking, that they might the vineyard for that, got as good guard against the waste of servants, and be, able to do for themselves in in harvest time. The gift of the good the event of a revolution .- Sir Wm Napier's Life of his Brother.

IMPERFECTION OF CHRISTIANS.-There is a tradition of Ovid, the poet, that to about three dollars of our currenwhen his father was about to punish cy, which would probably pay for his him for writing poetry, he promised his father never to make a verse, and made a verse in his very promise.-When I do solemnly promise my Heavenly Father to sin no more, I love.

his top teeth first, the poor infant is likewise killed; it is considered to indicate that the child, were it allowed to live, would become a very bad person. To say to any person, 'You cut your top teeth first," is. therefore, as much as to say, "Nothing good can be expected from you : you are born to do evil : it is impossible for you to act otherwise."-Mis. Reg.

PRAYER AGAINST UNKNOWN FAULTS .-It is not enough for us to pray against known faults, but our prayers must in clude the faults which we know not .--Not only smaller sius, but sins of the first magnitude may inhabit the soul without being recognized by it. Now, while all sins are precious and destructive, those sins of which we are not aware, and against which we set up no guards and defences, are peculiarly so. But are we without security ?-While we see them not, God sees them. While we cannot protect ourselves from their insidious and fatai influence, we may find a protector in God. Upon God, therefore, must we call ; committing our souls to Him in this matter as to a faithful Creator and a merciful from day to day, the prayer of the and wounding, and reproach, while these faults grow within him, and are his defilers if they be not his destroyers. May heavenly Grace open our eyes that we may see this truth aright, and After the death of his wife, Sir make us know our secret faults, and cleanse us from them 1

> HOW MUCH WAS A PENNY A DAY. - Much better wages than it sounds to us. An agricultural paper says that in the was ten times as valuable 'as now, the wages as good men now generally have Samaritan of two-pence to the landlord to take care of the man who fell among thieves, in addition to the raiment the oil and wine, was equivolent board two weeks in a country tavern where board was very cheap .-- Congre gationalist

The essence of all moral goodness is