SOUTH WRSTRRN BAPTIST.

S. HENDERSON EDITORS.

"Whether It berightin the sight of God to hearkes anto you more then anto God. Judge ye.",

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Paul at Athens.

The representative of Christianity stood within the wall of the metropolian city. It was the most interesting period of listory. To combat the prejudices of bigotry, to oppose the violence of enthusiasm, to redeem Scripture from Phariasical perversion, and drive Tradition from its proud seat over the ark, had been his mighty task. The national char acter of his mind, the peculiar strictness of his Jewish training, the sympathies of language, manners and education, fitted him for it. The tions praise her. fables of the Rabbi, the sophistry of the Sadducee, the emblematic figures of the temple were familiar to bim, and he could turn them to the advantage of the Cross. Not so when he appeared at Athens. Had his eloquence been formed in the school of Pericles? Had his critical acumen been sharpened by Aristotle? Had was the Son of the Virgin Mary and he studied Philosophy under Plato Had he learned to reason with Socrates? Had he acquired that remarkable trait among Athenians, conversational ability, by the intercourse of the forum and hall? Destitute of these things, without, power and patronage, without an introduction, he announced to the citizens of the world-that he shall reign forty the renowned republic, the nature of years in Damascus, during which time his faith, the grandeur of his hope, and the philanthropy of his mission. reer of Christianity. She desired ment shall be held. They believe universal conquest, she sought the that the Gospel was sent by Jesus.

sne particularly wished for the intel- the realms to David. lect of Greece : wished for it that

The land of the fine arts has been desolated. It has had a long night A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER of sadness, and the genius of Liberty often weeps for her early home .---Socrates, Plato, and Sophocles, are strangers now in their native country. Europe and America love them and cherish them, but they are illustrious exiles. The mournful sound of its harp reaches the distant clime no more ; Marathon remains, but where are the heroes? Mars-hill still stands but where are the gifted and the great? Amid the ruinamid this crumbling of fanes and falling of monuments Christianity has perpetuated her existence. She has Milton in poetry, her Bacon in

the a fair

Philosophy and her Newton in Astronomy. She stands on the Marshill of the world, and exulting na-

Al Koran.

The nature of the Turkish Creed is as little known to the people generally, as the Turkish character .-Some of its points are curious enough. The Turks insist upon the unity of God. They believe that the Saviour was conceived by the "Ranah," which is the breath of the Spirit of God. They believe that he was a great prophet-that he had the power of performing miracles-that he foretold the coming of Mahoment, who is also no more than a prophet: They believe Christ shall come and judge Anti-Christ shall arise, after whose destruction Christ shall ascend into It was a solemn moment in the ca- heaven, and then the day of Judghand and heart of the Sythian, but as the law was sent to Mosco, and

They believe all the prophets of succeeding ages might see how she the Old Testament-they believe in triumphed over philosophy, and that paradise, in hell, but not in purgatopolite Heathenism might loose its ry. Instead of this they have a strong hold. The brightest era of place called "Aret," to be inhabited Athens had passed, but its reflected by those who have led an insignifiradience yet lingered around the cant life, in which the good and evil brow of Mars-hill. The taste for are equally balanced. The paradise poetry and art remained, the mind of Mahomet is sensual-lovely garof the nation was fresh, the world dens, fair fruits, fresh fountains, flowtook its standards] from them. It jng rivers of milk and wine, the song was a democratic people. Excluded of the Houris-every thing is adfrom every other country, Liberty dressed to the senses. So it is with blessing. was sheltered here, and the land of their hell-the wicked are to drink gifted spirits adopted it asits own off- scalding water, and to eat the bitter spring. No oligarchy was known in fruit of Zacon. Still, for a while they it. Man was man. The market have hope, if their faith be proof against torment, after all their sins temple were free for all. Where be washed away in the waters of there was so much sympathy and Satzaboul, they are admitted into paradise. But to those who have no faith, the fires of hell are eternal .-The Turkish belief in fatalism is well known : it is this, in connection with the reward of paradise, to those who First of all, he trod their, beaten die in battle, which makes the Ottoman soldier a formidable for .-- Lon-

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, NOV. 27, 1862.

The Revival That "Came Down."

A few Sabbaths since, the writer attended an evening service in a Methodist Church, and the minister in charge during the exercises remarked, that for his part he did not believe would like to see one come down .-came down. And though there has venience. been so much said of late years on papers, yet I will venture to say a few things about this one. It was preceded by a long season of declension-Christians had hung their harps upon the willows--but few additions to the church for many years, yet shall walk and not faint." there was good attendance at the sanctuary and prayer meetings, for the congregation was full of interesting young people who had been trained to cross the threshold of God's house on the Sabbath day. In this state of things, God, in his rich mercy led some to feel that they could not live any longer at that "poor dying rate," and upon them poured a "spirit of grace and supplication." The recollection of some of those prayers is still fresh in my mind-they were the outpourings of hearts in deep sympathy with Christ and his cause. And when they would talk about "Light is sown for the righteous, and Zion, their language was, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth ; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy."Their eyes would suffuse with tears, when they talked about the state of the church. How often was heard the expression in their prayers, "O Lord, what will become of thy great name," To the Christian philosopher these were hopeful signs, and gave evidence "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and

that the time, "yea, the set time," to favor Zion was athand. They far

[From the Christian Observer.] A Scriptual Acrostic on a Chris-tian General.

HANOVER, Oct. 30th, 1862. Messers. Editors :

Perhaps the novelty of the following may catch the attention of some in getting up revivals, but that he careless soldier, and being coupled with the name of "Stonewall Jackson," This significent remark led me to may lead him to ponder these blessed think of a revival that occured in my promises to the good of his soul. If native village more than two years you think so, publish it ; if not, use ago. It was one of the kind that it to suit your own judgment or con-

"Some trust in chariots, and some in the subject of revivals in cur religious horses; but we will remembr the name of the Lord our God."

> "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength : they shall mount up with wings as eagles ; they shall run and not be weary ; and they

"Open they mouth wide and I will fill it."

"No weapon, that is formed against thee shall prosper."

'Every word of God is pure : he is a shield unto them that put their trust in Him."

Wait on the Lord : be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thine heart : wait, I say, on the Lord."

"All the paths of the Lord are mercy and truth unto such as keep his covenant and his testimonies.'

gladness for the upright in heart.' Lead me in thy truth, and teach me: for thou art the God of my salvation ; on Thee do I wait all the day."

Justice and judgment are the habitation of Thy throne : mercy and truth shall go before Thy face." All things work together for good, to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose."

he shall sustain thee."

per.

I had rather dispense with the luxuries of tea and coffee, and take my morning and evening beverage from the running stream than to do without a religious newspaper. Let me say why :

1. Because I believe with Solomon, that knowledge is better than choice gold. The cost of such a paper is nothing compared with the information I glean from it. I learn more about the geography, the manners and customs of different and distant nations, than I get from any other source. Besides, the knowledge I thus gain of my own country, of its laws, institutions, domestic and foreign intercourse, internal improvement, &c., is great. But more than all, I thus learn about the prosperity of Zion throughout the world.

2. Because I cannot repeat the Lord's prayer intelligently without information.

3. Because I am unwilling to lose the enjoyment I thus obtain.

4. Because of its benefits to my family. My children read and converse about what they have read. Thus they acquire a facility in reading, become intelligent, and at the same time receive a good moral and religious impression. In a pecuniary view, I had better pay \$20 a year than not take such a paper ; and in a moral view, it is richer than rubies.

5. Because of its influence on the heart. I take up my paper, and read a stiring sketch on practical godliness -on revivals in progress, or in prospect-on the conversion of the world, and my heart is softened. It beats quicker with sympathy for the perishing ; warmer with love to God and man.

6. Because of its influe community. Who can es influence of a well directed rebers, and on five times that number supplies of good reading matter are

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME. Why I take a Religious Newspa-| me-wisely, as I think-soundly, as I know. Any whining or sermonizing

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would have gratified my vanity, and confirmed me in my absurdity; as it was, I was laughed at, and got heartily ashmed of my folly .- Coleridge.

> [From the Selma (Ala.) Reporter.] Army Colportage.

Rev. A. E. Dickinson, who is in our city attending the session of the Baptist State Convention, has been from the beginning to the war superintending the distribution of Bibles, tracts and other good reading matter in the camps and hospitals of the Confederacy.

When the American Tract Society six years ago adopted a series of resolations instructing their Publishing Committee to bring out books and tracts against the institution of the South, the Baptists of Virginia inaugurated a colportage movement, which was designed, as far as possible, to supply the destitution within that State." Commencing under such favorable auspices, their Society soon became very influential, and when the war opened it had in its employ more than half of all the colporteurs in the South. As the Old Dominion at once became the battle-ground of this struggle for independence, the Baptist instructed Rev. Mr. Dickinson, their General Agent, to restrict the labors of these pious men to the army and to appeal to the good people throughout the Confederacy to aid in prosecuting the work.

The tracts which are circulated by this Society contain nothing of a sectarian character and are from the pens of distinguished men of the several evangelical denominations.

The Society has some fifty colperteurs and as many more chaplains distributing its publications. It has published 35,000 copies of the Testament, over fourteen millions of pages of tracts and fifty thousand copies of a little volume entitled "Camp Hymns." It has depositories in Montgomery, Mobile, Savannah, Atlanta, Wilmington, Knoxligious newspaper on 3,000 subscri- ville and Richmond, at which large

place, the theatre, the academy, the union, how well would the genius of Christianity be suited ? A richer field surely never opened.

'The champion declared his sentiments and enforced his doctrines .-path. The truths of Natural religion were stated and applied. The don Quarterly. domain of reason was exhibted .---Why this plan'? Because revealed religion is founded on natural religion. Is not redemption another mode to carry out the end of creation ?-If then, this he so, revealed religion must be based on nature. Does not Christianity come to man as an inhabitant of the Universe? If so, it must rest on the knowledge man has of the universe, its moral law and its to our faith, by claiming a Theology for nature ? Rather do we gain, and too not inconsiderably. Gain evimonstrate its divinity in the abscence necessity : gain a preparatory opening of its way, for reason rears the altar, and faith kindles the fire : reason leads the humble student to anducts to the throne. The founpoint of the new Thelogy, then the righteousness judgment, then the sovreigaty.

The assembly became confused .--The resurrection-what then shall vii. 37. done with transmigration? The onism-and Stoicism both round, if it be true.

Fulness of Christ.

There is in Jesus Christ an infinite fulness; for it pleased the Father that in him should all fulness dwell. There is in him the fulness of moral goodness-the falness of Divinitythe fulness of atonement-the fulness of the Spirit-the fulness of grace and truth-the fulness of glory-the fulness of all perfection .-moral daties. Do we loose any thing And there is in him the fulness of adaptation to the wants, the necessities, and circumstances of man. Do we feel ourselves miserable, guilty dence, for Christianity could not de- and undone? There is a fulness in Christ for our guilt and misery ; he of natural religion ; gain a warrant can raise us up from spiritual death for its existence, for reason shows its and cause us to hope in his salvation. Or are we in darkness? In his light we shall see light. Are we in trouble, in affliction and distress? He is a very present help in trouble; he is the stars, faith meets him there and support in affliction, a refuge in distress. Be our wants what they may, dation laid, Paul erected the graceful in Cnrist they may be supplied ; be superstructure. Repentance, the first our miseries what they may, in Christ they may be sanctfied and work together to our good. Now on this Judge, and the glorious proof of his inexhaustible fulness of sufficiency and adaptation which there is in Christ, rests the unlimited offer of selvation. Philosophers grew indignant. "A If any man thirst, let him come unto resurrection folly, babbling madness!" me and drink .- John i. 14-16; and

> Speak as you mean," do as you profess, and perform, what you promise.

and prayed, and met in the sanctuary vou." four consecutive days for worship .--And as though God would have all "Only believe." the glory, the pastor was laid aside by "Now unto Him that is able to keep sickness. On the last day, there were hearts which felt as Jacob did, that they could not go away without a

As the neighboring minister, who had preached for them, rose up to power, both now and ever. Amen." read the last hymn, suddenly the Lord whom they sought, came to his temple, and turned their captivity "as the Preaching in the 17th Century. streams in the south." The influence was felt by saint and sinner. A numfor benevolent purposes-but eternity only could reveal all the happy effects mercy." "Return, O Lord, how long?" Presbyterian of West.

THE DIFFERENCE .--- Adam's rightesin : but Christ's righteousness makes sooner go and shake a lion by the an end of sin, and so makes a justified paw; sooner provoke an adder to state endless. Thus secure are those bite him, sooner throw himself down who are evidence the genuineness of a precipice, or leap into a cauldron it by a life conformable to His will. of burning pitch ?"

"Knock, and it shall be opened unto

"Search the Scriptures."

you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and T. W. H.

Whoever is "heartily persuaded ber of impenitent persons were in- that by vicious conversation, he shall stantaneously impressed, convicted incur the wrath of Almighty God, and were inquiring, "What shall I do and stand obnoxious to the strokes of to be saved ?" Every one felt that His severe justice; that persisting God's Spirit was operating. Such therein, he infallibly must drop into weeping, such rejoiting, I had not the bottomless pit; into that utter seen. As might be expected, there darkness, that furnace of fire unquenwas an abundant harvest. The pre- chable, that lake of flaming brimstone cious seed sown by some, whose voices where is weeping, and wailing, and were hushed in death, had matured gnashing of teeth, where the immortal and was reaped by other hands .- worm shall gnaw on his heart, and he From the large accessions to the must feel the pangs of a never-dving church, not a single one went back. death ; that state of most bitter This revival came down it was heaven- remorse. of most horrid despair, of sent. Such are to be desired. We most forlorn disconsolateness of con have no fear for the reaction of this tinual and endles torment, wherein he kind-it is healthful, and such are shall be banished from the face of greatly needed. How often has this God, and by immutable destiny poor heart of mine longed for such a banished from all light, all ease, all refreshing again from on high. I solace; from any glimpse of hope, need it-my church need it -most of from any respite of pain ; the wretchour congregations need it. If the edness of which condition, not the churches should experience such a sharpest pain of body, not the sorest heaven-sent blessing, greater pro- anguish of mind, not the saddlest disgress would be noticed in their annu- tress here, can any wise reach or real reports. And if enjoyed present; whoever, I say is possessed generally by our churches, what with a belief of these things conseglorious results would follow. There quent on a wicked life, will he not would not be such thin congregations thence be effectually turned from it? -not such a paucity of candidates What bait of temptation shall allare him, what force shall drive him thereto? Will he for a flash of pleasure, "O Lord, revive thy work in the midst for a puff of fame, for a lump of pelf: of the years, in the millst of the years will he, in compliment of complaisance make known, in wrath remember to others, in which imitation or complaisance with a fashion, not of mere wantonness, or in regard to some paltry interests, will he, in hope of any worldly good, or fear of any inconousness, if it had continued a thous- venience here, suffer himself to be cast and years, might have been lost by into that dismal state? Will he not

of readers.

7. Because, while a religious paper contains tenfold more important matter to me than a paper exclusively secular, it is tenfold more difficult to sustain it.

Secular papers are principally sustained by their advertising patronage. Religious papers publish few advertisements, and derive but little revnue from this source.

For these and many. other reasons, I take a religious newspaper, deeming it neither just, nor generous to myself, to my family, to the public, or the publisher that he should be left to bear the pecuniary burden alone.

A FRIEND TO FREEDOM .- The Rev. Mr. Ryland, of Northampton Eng. a Baptist minister of eminence, distinguished for his piety, benevolence and ardent feelings, superintended a seminary to which the father of the late Robert Hall took his son just in the hottest period of our revolutionary war ; and, the conversation turning but not to weep bitterly, as he did, when on its injustice and cruelty, Mr. Ryland soon waxed exceedingly warm, and, exclaimed, "Why, Mr. Hall, if I were General Washington, I tell you what I would do. I would get all my brother officers together; and, having procured à large punch bowl, I would place them around it ; I would be the first to bare my arm, and each man baring his arm, should let off his blood into the bowl. This done, we would each dip the point of his sword into the blood and, lifting it lengthen it ? if ill-tempered, it shall on high, we would swear by Him that liveth forever and ever, never again to sheathe our swords so long as an English soldier remained on the American shore.

A PROFITABLE FLOGGING .-- I had one just flogging. When I was a about thirteen I went to a shoemaker and begged him to take me as his appren tice. He being an honest man immediately took me to Booyer, who got into a great rage, knocked me down, and even pushed Crispin out of the room. Bowyer asked me why-I made myself such a fool ; to which I answered, that I had a great desire to be a shoemaker, and that I hated the thought of being a clergyman. "Why so ?" said he .-"Because, to tell you the truth, sir," said i, "I am an infidel !" For this, hate us without a cause.-Bishop Wil without any more ado, Bowyer flogged son.

constantly kept on hand with which all are supplied, gratuitously, who desire to engage in the work of tract distribution. In this way hundreds of ministers of the Gospel, pions laymen and soldiers are enabled to do great good.

Rev. Mr. Dickinson has visited several points in this State and received liberal amounts. At Mobile he collected \$1,200 and at Montgomery \$700 .--Doring the war he has raised upwards of \$40,000 for this good cause. He visits our city to lay before the Baptist State Convention and the people generally, some interesting facts. We bespeak for him the sympathy and co-operation of all who feel interested in the moral culture of our brave boys. In giving to this object we are belping our own loved ones in the camps and hospitals and in the means securing for our cause the smile of heaven.

IMPENITENCE. - There is a greater depravity in not repenting of sin when it has been committed, than in commiting it at first. To deny, as Peter did, is bad ; we have denied, is worse.

Payson.

SELF CONTROL -To arrest an impor nate appetite, to silence the clamor of a passion, and to repel an assault upon our virtue, are noble instances of force, and handsome proofs of temper anl discreation. Jeremy Collier.

BREVITY OF LIFE -Look upon thy. burning taper, and there see, the em blem of -thy life ; the flame is thy soul, the wax (if never so well tempered) can but last his length ; and who can waste the faster, yet last his ' length ; an open window shall hasten either ; an extinguisher shall put out both.

Enchiridon

Wouldst thou that thy flesh obey thy spirit ? then let thy spirit obey thy God. Thou must be goverred, that thou mayest govern.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire, called conscience.

None are so seldom found alone, and are so soon tired of their own company as those coxcombs who are on the best terms with themselves.

ENEMIES .- Christian should not discover that he has enemies in any other way than by doing more good to them than to others. If thine eveny hunger feed him, if he thirst give him drink. Our enemies are our benefactors procuring for us a new right to heaven,

WESTERN BAPTIST.

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, Nov. 27, 1862

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

A Strange Time to Despond.

It is a most singular circumstance that whenever there is a certain prospect of a fight, or whilst our armies are engaged in any series of battles. the spirit of our people is hopeful, buoyant, and confident, but so soon as the flush of excitement passes off, and we begin to listen to the bluster and bravado, the great swelling words of vanity, of the Yankees, all the despondency that ever afflicts our people at once seizes them. Our desponding people seem to dread "the knights of quill" far more than "the knights of the sword," 'The artillery, swords, and muskets of the enemy seem to have no terrors to this paft of our people; but so soon as that invincible army corps yclept editors, appears, why. terrible images of ruin and desolation haunt their imaginations. When we point them to the brilliant campaign of Virginia, and tell them that the immense armies of McClellan and Pope have been well nigh annihilated, the response is, that the Herald, the Times, and the Tribune have massed an army of six hundred thousand who will be down upon us in a trice ! When we tell them that North Alabama and a large portion of Tennessee have been relieved, that we have gained three brilliant victories in Kentucky, and that Cumberland Gap is in our possession, that bydra headed monster, "six, handred thousand," again appears, on paper, to disquiet their nerves .--Well, it is not a little encourging to us that the only way these desponding people have to make themselves miserable is, to check upon the future .--The past is brilliant with hope. We suggest to those fearful and unbelieving people to trust the future to God and our hitherto invincible army .-"The sword of the Lord and of Gideon" will yet achieve our independence.

Not a Complainer.

We have never believed that our armies were in as bad a condition for food and clothing as many "army correspondents" represent them to be in their grumbling and complaining letters. Some people will complain if they were "clothed in fine linen, and

High Prices---Extortion---Specu-The S. 201. Baptist. lation.

We publish a communication this week from "A LAYMAN" to which it is needless to invite attention. It is candid, perspicuous and practical. And we advert to the subject discussed editorially, not because it has not been handled with ability, but because our people need upon this, as upon other subjects, "line upon line, and precept upon precept." There is a growing disposition among farmers we understand, to put up the price of corn so as to make it correspond in some degree to the exorbitant prices of some other articles which they are compelled to buy-such as salt, shoes, clothing, &c. The plea urged is, that unless the farmer can get a corresponding price for corn, he cannot buy the other articles with any justice to himself. But a very little reflection must convince every candid man, that the plea is more specious than real. For in the first place, we have all along depended in a good degree upon importation for such articles as salt, shoes, cloth, &c., whereas we have always had the ability to raise all the corn we needed. And when our ports were blockaded. it became necessary to stimulate the market for the articles we were in the habit of importing, so as to induce our people to manufacture them. That avaricions men will take advantage of this, and charge exorbitant prices, is only another way of saying that human nature is supremely selfish. It is a part of the price of our independence ; and we must submit to it with as good a grace as we can. But sure ly an article that can be raised in such abundance as corn ought not to be put in the same category with articles we have been in the habit of importing. Again : to raise the price of corn as a protection of the farmer against the exorbitant prices of the extortioner, does not reach the evil. For, the men who are engaged in the traffic of these articles are men who hold the money of the country. They are independent .-They can pay any price the farmer chooses to ask ; and they cap, in turn, make him pay still higher prices for their commodities. But what is to become of the poor of the country ?-They are not accessories to the crime of extortion. On the contrary, with an alacrity which stands without a parallel, they have left all, and have

periled their lives for the defense of persons, rights and property of nen who are now bleeding unstitute families to their last s of endurance. They may have fared sumpteously every day," and some very ugly debts to settle with some army correspondents, wanting these shilocks when they return, and they may choose to settle them in a very summary manner. Be this as it may, the point we arge is, that the policy of raising the price of breadstuffs. cannot reach the class of our people who provoke it, and will bear most unjustly on the innocent part of comdicious soldier; whose statements may munity. The wives and children of our soldiers, and the poor of our country, must and will be fed; and is it wisdom, is it patriotism in that class of our people who have most at stake in this struggle, to produce and widen the breech between the rich and poor that may do more to effect our ruin than the whole Yankee army ever has, or ever is likely to do? This is a time

The News.

Nothing has transpired of exciting interest, since our last, except some demonstrations of the Yankees at Fredricksburg. A battle is thought to be impending at that place. Genl. Joseph E. Johnston, of immortal memory, is to take command of our entire Wes. tern army at once. This is a good move, and will be hailed with satisfaction by all.

WHERE IS DR. HOWELL ?"-This question has been asked frequently of late, and we are now prepared to answer it, upon the authority of Col. Echols, lately from the army near Murfreesboro, Tenn. A gentleman from Nashville informed him that Dr. Howell, after enduring the greatest indignity for months, and utterly refusing to take the oath of allegiance' to the Yankee government, and declaring his unalterable determination to "rot in prison" before he would stain his conscience by so foul an act, has been released. and permitted to pursue his functions as pastor of his church.

The communication of "KIFFIN" will be read with interest. We would inform him, in reply to his private note. that we have attended to the matter he confided to us.

RECEIPE FOR DESPONDENCY .- Send a good suit of winter clothes to some poor Confederate soldier-visit his family and see all their wants supplied -and then get down on your knees and pray God's blessing upon your country-and our word for it, you will feel better. Try it.

LIBERAL -Hon. J. L. M. Curry, of Talladega, have given 1000 bushels of Corn to the families of soldiers .- His brother Wm. Curry gives 300, and Major Huey 3 sacks of salt.

Rev., T. M. Bailey, of Haynville, sends us this week a list of ten new subscribers, for which he has our thanks.

For the South Western Baptist. /A Baptist State Historical Society.

BRO. EDITORS : After the Convention adjourned at Selma, a few brethren standing in a group, were listening to last session, increased the pay of the the recital of what another brother Clerks in the different departments and had been able to accomplish in the col. the monthly pay of the soldiers. Gov lection of rare and ourious pampblets, Brown in his recent message, recomnewspapers and books. It was imme- mends the Georgia Legislature to indiately suggested, that they should be crease the pay of all salaried officers deposited for preservation and refer- fifty per cent. If this increase be nec ence in a Historical Society, and the essary in the cases cited, should not kindred thought was seized upon and all the churches increase the salaries acquiesced in, that a Baptist Historical of their preachers at least 50 per cent.? Society should be organized for Ala- Certainly, no class of the community bama, to hold its sessions in connexion with our Convention. As you are the watchmen on the Baptist towers, what say you to it ? Baptists are making, have made, in this civil strife. the times. a history, and some organization should be provided and maintained to preserve the records, memorials and evidences of what we are doing. Many of these will perisb, unless there be a despository for their safe-keeping. A newspaper or pamphlet may be invaluble to some future Historian of the Baptists of Alabama. A minute of an Association reflects the feeling and interprets the opinion of the body, of its value hereafter who can form an | and idolaters and fornicators, and when adequate idea ? A forged prayer-book, now forgotten or read only by antiquarians, restored a Stuart to the While general rules, applicable to all throne, from which a Stuart had been cases, cannot be laid down, it is sel driven by the popular street song, Lil. dom difficult to apply the proper rule libullero. Who reads or knows the to the individual. No Christian can authors of the "Rolliad" or the "Pro- monopolize innocently a particular arbationary Odes," and where are copies ticle for his own enrichment, to the to be found, and yet , Waxall says, suffering of the poor, or the serious they passed through 22 editions in 27 inconvenience of any one. No Chrisyears. foremost in all efforts for soul and political liberty, and yet no people have Christian can, without sin, buy for pur been so careless as to their bistory .-- poses of gain, an article of necessity As an eloqunet writer says, "Our fath- to be sold in the same town or neighers have been left to sleep in unhonored borhood, in which it is bought. No graves. The labors tuey performed, Christian can, simply because he has the sufferings they endured-the heroic no competition in the manufacture or characters they bore - have alike been production of an article, sell it for the forgotton. The books, which amid bighest price that can be wrung from penury and toil, they wrote in defence human want. No Curistian (can, sepaof their persecuted faith, are almost rately or by combination, purchase wholly unknown to those who now large quantities of any article, so as possess the noble heritage of religious to command the market and sell at bequeathed. It is time for the honor device or art to enhance the price of of our name, as a Christian people, that commodities ; or do any thing, the this indifference were broken up, and necessary effect of which is to create and to teach to our children, the lives orbitant profit. Of course, for time of our churches. We hail therefore skill, capital, a trader is entitled to an with delight "any movement which with the history of their own denomination, or lead them to linger in pions reverence around the graves of those, established the institutions of learning and religion to which we are so largely indebted." KIFFIN.

and I continued in that capacity to the latter part of last February, then I engaged as Colporteur for said Society, and visited the soldiers at Pensacola, and then the army of the Mississippi. I spent most of the summer in visiting the Hospitals on the Mobile and Ohio railroads, and then I went to Chattanooga and Knoxville in Tennessee. The time I was occupied as colportuer I distributed one thousand copies of God's Word among the army, and five hundred religious books. and more than two hundred and fifty thousand pages of religious Tracts .-I conversed with more than one hundred soldiers who professed the religion of Christ this year, and prayed and talked with hundreds who seem to be desirous of becoming Christians, and preached publicly to thousands. The people in this State and in Miss, contributed money to pay my expenses. My health has been such for two months, I have not done as I have desired to do. There are some interesting facts I would like to relate, but I cannot now. This Society has done great good, and I wish it success. I have dissolved my connection with it, and became a missionary of the Domestic Mission Board in this State, and have commenced my labors in that connection. Yours in Christ.

S. A. CREATH.

For the South Western Baptist.

DEAR BRO. HENDERSON : In consequence of depreciated currency and the scarcity of many of the necessary articles of consumption, conjoined to a criminal spirit of speculation and extortion, it is more difficult to procure subsistance now, than it was when this war commenced. Prices have increased from 100 to 1000 per cent .--Corn, flouer, bacon, sugar, salt, clothing, and medicines have risen in prices beyond what the "oldest inhabitant' ever dreamed of. The alternate financial condition of the country and the scarcity of supplies operate with pecu liar hardship on all persons, who received fixed compensation. Five hnpdred dollars would not buy more than half of what could have been bought, for the same amount, a year ago. By reason of these facts, Congress, at its

For the South Western Baptist. The S. W. Baptist for the Soldiers.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 20, 1862. DEAR BRO. HENDERSON : I have never seen funds contributed more cheerfully than at Selma when such a handsome sum was raised by the delgates to enable you to supply the soldiers with your paper. Five hundred dollars were asked for and in a few minutes secen hundred were placed on the table.

It may be that there are other readers of the Baptist who would esteem it a privilege to give to this object .-There is no better way of interesting and benefitting the religions men in the camp and hospital than by placing in their hands religious papers. All who desire to aid in this matter are requested to send their contributions to Rev. S. Henderson. A E. DICKINSON.

Genl. Supt. Army Col. For the South Western Baptist.

Getting into the Dirt.

Having gone, a few days since, to preach for a minister who was sick. I had a conversation with him which af fected me very deeply. He has been conducting the shoe-business, also a small farm near by, and preaching in the mane time to one or two churches. He was formerly a farmer in a neighboring county, and seems derirous to return there. Speaking of his repngnance to the shoe-trade, I remarked that I supposed that he was fond of farming, as I had always understood that he was a capital farmer. "Yes," he said, "I was a pretty successful farmer in a small way; but farming has almost damned my soul, Ob me !" and he groaned and turned over in his bed-"When I set out in the ministry, my neglected ; this thing was done wrong and that forgotton altogether ; the pigs had got into the field, or the cows had broken down the fence ; and I got more absorbed in my farm and less in my Master's work. And so my usefulness dwindled down, down, down, to nothing Oh me !" This, he called "getting into the dirt " After a pause of some length, during

which I was left to my own reflections he went on to tell me of a Bro. D. an dangerously ill, during a crusade in old map who "got into the dirt" about the Holy Land, this Saracen chief sent the name time man used to gin - cotton for his neighors and, after ginning all day, would pack and saved his life ! Ah, we war against it for them at night, there was such a a worse than Saraceu enemy, who plames press of work. One night of rather a bimself upon his eminent Christian lively meeting, when a pretty rousing principle, but tramples under foot every brother was preaching, old Bro, D., over- d ctate of justice and humanity. Shall dreamy state, the sound of the preacking means of subjugating, must not the with the moving eloquence of the screw fruits of subjugation be worse than decending on the cotton. And in some death? Inll of the exertions of the orator, he roused enough to be aware !that the noise had subsided, and starting to his feet he shouted, "Drive up, Tom, drive op ; a few more bales to pack to night." There was no preaching after that, and ing some portion of the Word of God, the meeting soon came to a close. Brethren, members of the churches: strong and healthy, will suffer a day may not some of you be allowing you to pass without tasting food. Many minister to "get into the dirt," by causing him to be now more burdened than ever, by the cares of providing' for the temporal wants of his family ? God, that they may have sometung of And will it not be your loss, chiefly, if the form, they have nothing of the be should "get into the dirt." And may not some of you be"getting into the dirt'your selves? Brother ministers ! take beed that you do not become entangled with cares. of this life, and before you are wholly aware of it, find that you have "got into the dirt." Are you there, a ready? How horrid the suspicion ! Beware !

end of time, as often, as they revolve the events of this period-and they will incessantly revolve them will torn to you a reverential eye, while they moun over the freedom that is entombed in vour sepulchere. I cannot but imagine the virtuous beroes, legislator and patriots of every age and country are bending from their elevated seats to. witness the contest, as, if they were incapable, till it be brought to a favorable issue, of enjoying their eternal repose- Enjoy that repose, illustrions immortals ! Your mantle fell when you ascended ; and thousands inflamed with your spirit, and impatient to tread in your steps, are ready to swear by him that sittlith upon the throne, and liveth forever and ever. . They will protect freedom in her last asylum, and never desert the cause which you sustained by your labors, and cemented with your blood, And Thou, sole Raler among the children of men, to whom the shields of the earth belong gird on Thy sword, Thou Muss Mighty ; go forth with our bosts in the day of battle ! Impart, in addition to their hereditary valor, that confidence of success which springs from Thy presence ! Pour into their hearts the spirit of departed beroes ! Inspire them with Thine uwn ; and while led by Thy band, and fighting under Thy banners, open Thou their eyes to be hold in every valley, and in every plain what the prophets beheld by the same illumination ; chariots of fire, and horses of fice ! Then shall the strong man be as toro and the maker of it as a spark; and they shall both burn together, and none shall queuch them !"

A Striking Contrast.

Our enemies prohibited the introducheart was warm ; and I was zealous in tion of medicines into the South. Since the work. Hundreds were converted and the Federal occupation of Memphis and I baptized, in a few years, more than a New Orleans, druggists in those cities thousand persons. But I became in have been subjected imprisonment as terested in my farm : and when I was felons, for the sale of medicines that absent at a meeting, something would be passed within our lines. This is an unmanly warfare against the lives of combatants and non-combatants alike. -an inhuman effort to make disease fatal not only to our men in arms, bur also to decrepid age, and womanhood, and infancy.

How ansightly will it appear on the page of history, side by side with the magnanimous act of Saladin the Great? When his mortal foe-the only foe he ever feared-Richard the First, fell with himself. The old him the fruit and the snow, without a conton for his neighbors, which his disease could not be cured, powered with fatigue, had fallen asleep ; we, in any emergancy, consent to wear but his mind was full of the cotton-press the iron yoke which he has forged for still. In some way he identified, in his us? If he devotes us to death as a

matter for an article, take isolated cases of want and suffering and magnify them into vast magnitude, and a sympathising people readily believe their statements and tirades of abuse are heaped upon the "Government."

Here follows a few lines from a jube regarded as truthful in regard to the condition of the armies of the Confederacy generally. He writes from Port Hudson, La. and says :

"The health of the army is good .-Our rations are as good as we could expect. Bread and molasses are very plentiful. Bacon is rather scarce. Our beef rations are very good considering the difficulty of transportation. In short, we fare very well, and with such when every class of community ought stimulants as we are fighting for we are content."

Rev. C. F. Sturgis' Calamity.

A private letter from Richmond, Ala., informs us that the dwelling house, kitchen, &. of our bro. C. F Storgis was recently consumed by fire, and that well nigh every thing he had was destroyed. This is troly a great calamity, especially at this sea son of the year. We are sure that the Baptists of Alabama need only to know that a minister of Christ, so long and so faverably known to them as bro. Sturgis has been, has met with so great a loss, and they will not be wanting in that liberality to repair it which has ever been their proud distinction. Bro. S. has been for more than twenty years one of the most useful, successful, and able pastors we have in the State. His "Melville Letters." and his contributions to our paper have given him an enviable reputation, too. as one of our most polished, piquant he has to pay from a hundred to a and nervous writers. We cannot but thousand per cent. for every article of believe that a most liberal contribution will soon show bim the hold he has upon the affections and confidence of his brethren. Direct to him at Richmond, if our churches should be closed, and Ala

Col. J. W. Echols,

Our community were gratified the other day to see the genial countenance of our friend, Col. Echols, who comes home to recruit his health after the terrible fatigues of the Kentucky campaign, in which he bore, a conspicious part. The Col. is much reduced in rheumatism.

His accounts of our operations in Kentucky are quite interesting. He has a noble Regiment who are devotedly attached to him.

to be united in a bond of indissoluble union. "The rich and the poor have met' together," and woe betide the man who seeks to put assunder what the providence of God has joined together.

Our correspondent adverts to another subject worthy of the serious attention of our churches. The salaries of their pastors. We understand that in many places, as. the prices of living increase, there is a disposition to diminish these salaries. Many pastors have been forced to quit their charges, and turn their attention to some other, pursuit to procure a support for their families, and others are now meditating the same thing. Friends of Jesus can this be permitted without such a blight upon the cause of Zion as will cause you in the end to weep in bitterness over your folly ? If in prosperous times, your pastor barely subsisted upon the salary you paid him, can he now live upon a reduced salary when food and clothing he buys for his family? What would be the condition of our country in these times of iniquity the active ministrations of the word suspended? This must not be! Every impulse of Christianity and patriotism unite in demanding at your bands such a vigorous support of the gospel as will preserve the unity and efficiency of the churches through these trying times. To sacrifice the cause of Christ at this crisis is to stifle the voice of prayer. and paralize that faith, which are esflesh, and is moreover suffering from sential to bring divine aid to our country at the period of its greatest extremity.

> The Minutes of the Bethlehem Asso ciation are sent to Rev. G. L. Lee, Sparta, Ala.

For the South Western Baptist

GREENVILLE, ALA., Nov. 12, 1862. A about twelve months since, I became the agent of the Bible and Col. er sanctions than at present. portage Society of Va. for this State,

more deserves it, and if the pay was inadequate before, a larger per cent. would be more in accordance with Scriptural injunction and the exigencies of

Apropos of high prices and extortortion and speculation, is it not incumbent on the churches of Christ to bear testimony against these vices? I do not mean by simply passing "vague resolutions but by using their power to admonish, exhort, reprove and cut off. Extortioners and speculators, who "oppress the poor to increase their riches," and "make haste to be rich," are classed with revilers and drunkards the offences can be made out, Christians should not "company" with them. tian can innocently buy up salt or Baptists, for centuries, have been clothing or provisions and hold them until he can force high prices. No freedom and Christian truth which they largely advanced prices; or use any that we began to study for ourselves, an artificial scarcity or secure and exand deeds of the founders and fathers employed in legitimate business, for risk advance upon his goods, but it is whol shall make our brethren acquainted ly untine, that a man has the right to do with his property as he pleases .-The common excesses for speculation and extortion, that "my money is mine," who, amid obloquy and contempt, first that "I am only doing like others," that "a thing is worth what it will bring," that "if I dont charge all I can get, some other person will," are wicked and deceptive, and opposed to human and divine laws. The great law of benevolence-to do no wrong but to do

A LAYMAN.

good to our neighbor-never had high

[From the Richmond Enquirer.] Sentiments Proper to the Pres-ent Crisis

GENTLEMEN : - Is preaching recently the noble production of Robert Hall with the above title, I found some passages which were so strikingly apposite to our own condition that they might seem to have been written for your gnard against his subtle device. us. The address was delivered in Bristol, England, in 1803, at the time when the alarm in that country at the expected invasion by Bonaparte had daily study, be assured you will never reached its height. I am not sure that any portion of its soul stirring sentiments have been lately republished bere, and I will submit it to your disposal on yesterday, the Pastor of the Securi one of its 'most remarkab'e passages, the concluding appeal of this character. the right hand of fellowship to forth istic address :- J. F. A.

from the success of the enemy, you have sight to witness, father and son, mother every means of preventing that success; and daughter, husband and wife asses so that it is next to impossible for vic ble around the sacramental table, P tory not to crown your exertions. * But should Providence determine otherwise, should you fall in this strug- three and four of the same family part gle, should the nation fall, you will took of the Lord's Supper for the first have the satisfaction (the purest alloted time. May their lives show that each to man) of having performed your part; and every one of them remembered your names will be enrolled with the Jesus arightly .- Atlanta Commonw illustrious dead, while postcrity, to the 10th inst.

Daily Reading the Bible.

"A true Christian, one who desires his soul to thrive and be in health, will no more suffer a day to pass without readthan a man who desires his body to be

think it sufficient if they read the Bible on the Sabbath, but this is a clear proof that their hearts are not right with power of godliness, .n a word that they have never been born again of the Holy Spirit, for if they would, "as new born babes desire the sincere milk of the word, that they might grow thereby," and such a desire would not allow them to rest satisfied without reading every day some portion of the Word of God-Be assured it is not the ability, it is the inclination alone that is wanting. You can find time for sleep, you can hud time for your meals, but, alas ! Satan persoades many that they have no time for attending to the concerns of their immortal souls ; or, at most, no time except one day in seven for reading the Bible, the directory to beaven. Permime now to caution such persons of the danger of such gross neglect. Be @ who, like a roaring lion, goeth about seeking to devour your souls ; unless you make this invaluable book your

be wise unto salvation.

A BEAUTIFUL SCENE -We lears that Baptist Church of this city, extended communicants, most of whom were "While you have everything to fear recently baptized. It was a beautif show forth His death and sufferings until He comes. In several instances



SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST

The Sinner Thoughtless of his January next : For the best story, \$100 : for the best essay on a literary sediect, \$25 ; for the

"This was madness, you' may see," said Dr. Johnson, in reference to the care with which his father continued to lock the front door of his work shop every'-night, when the building had fallen half down for want of money to make repairs, and be saw that anybody might enter without hindrance at the rear 1

If that were madness, what shall we say of the petty precaution by which sinders seek to secure their bappiness when all interests for time and eteruity he open to the wrath of God, and they put forth no effort to avert the stroke which at any moment may overwhelm them with an otter desolation and an eternal despair ? In contrast with such folly is it the height of wisdom to dream of security, when we have made fast the front door of a house which has lost the tear wall. It is trusting to a house without foundation, not knowing how suddenly the rain shall descend, and the floods come, and the wind blow and beat upon it.

Oh, ungodly man, consider the "madness" of this inconsideration. The terrors of the Lord are set in array against you, but you "forget yourself to marble," and front them unmoved .--Alfured by momentary pleasures, or by riches and honors that must perish with the breath of your nostrils, you that on the current of worldivess and vanity, taking no thought of "the rocks against which you may be dashed or the whirlpools in which you my be engulfed." In this willing blindness how certainly must you be destroyed !

Nay, the process of your destruction has commenced already. This blindness is a part of it. Only while men sleep, the vampyre bat drains their blood, so stealthily they know it not : and thus Satan Julls you into the sleep of inconsideration, that, while nucou scious of his fearful work, the life of your soul may waste away. Believe us, your house of hope even now is "fallen half down," and you can never repair it. All that pass by, whose eyes have been enlightened from above, look. sorrowingly to see it come crashing to the ground, and bury you beneath the hopeless ruins. Every hour it continues to stand, is to them, it should be to you, a marvel (not to say a miracle) of grace.

Oh sinner. Christ saw what this blind ness hides from you. This hardness of heart in you, broke his heart, on your behalf. Can you go on slumbering not awake ? Hear and live.

Death, A Leveller.

best essay on a literary sebject, \$25; for the best poem, not to exceed sixty lines, \$25. The on will be made by the literary editor, assisted by a committee to be selected by him.

The Roll of Honor .--- By joint resolution of the Legislature of Alabama, the Governor is authorized to prepare a book in which shall be placed the name, regiment and residence of every soldier from that State who has died in the service of his country during the present war.

The Kentucky Campaign.

Judge Forsyth, the accomplished editor of the Mobile Register, who accompained our army through Kentucky, thus sums up the results of the campaign :

1st. Buell, who had been threatening Chattanooga and even Atalanta, was forced to evac-uate East Tennessee in "double quick." 2d. North Alabama was thereby relieved

from federal occupation.

3d. We got possesion of Cumberland Gap, the doorway through the mountain to Knox-ville and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. 4th. We took from 18 to 20 thousand prisoners

at Richmond. Munfordsville and other places. 5th, We brought off a fair greater amount of arms and amunition than we carried into Kentucky.

6th. Jeans enough to clothe the army of the Mississippi were brought off-besides what Gen. Smith obtained. I know not what this amounts to, but I understand it is and ought to be, from his longer stay in the State, much

larger. 7th. We beat the enemy in three considera-ble battles, at Richmond, Munfordsville and Perryville and our cavelry whipped them in twenty small ones

Sth. And last, we have paid a debt of honor due by the Confederate States to Kentucky .--We have offered her an army to help her liberation, and her exclusion would be no louger an obstacle in honor or on principle to a treaty of peace with the United States. The only real mistakes of the campaign

are, in my judgement, 1st that from the first advance of Gen. Smith, in July, the rich supplies of Kentucky were not gathered and sent ack tothe South: and 2d, that prominent Unionist hostages were not brought away to guarrantee the good treatment of our friends in the

In another letter I propose, briefly to notice some of the unfair criticism; upon General Bragg's campaign to show that they are founded upon the most erroneous views of the facts. J.F.

The Southern Literary Messenger .- The September and October numbers of this sterling Confederate Magazine has been received. The history of the present war by ROSERT HOWINson, is continued. This history bids fair to be the most complete yet presented to the pub-lic. The other articles in this number are Story of the Merrimac; Exile and Empire; Abunch of flowers; An Antedilavian romance; The wine of life, The philosophy of Secces-sion; The River fiend; The stranger in Washington City: The dream sequel; My vile Beared ; The Southers Cross ; Christianity vs. Phylanthropy ; Tho evacuation of Manassas ; Origin of the Texas revolution. Editor's Ta ble, etc. It is published at Richmond by MAC-FARLANE and FERGUSON.

Army Colportage.

REV. S. HENDERSON, One of the Editors of the S. W. Raptist has kindly consented to act as receiving agent for me at Tuskegee. All persons desirous of aiding in supplying the Confederate soldiers with Testaments, Tracts and religious pebehalf. Can you go on slumbering riodicals, as well as, with the plous laborers of until you sink into the pit? Will you colporturs who preach the Gospel publicly, and from tent to tent, hold prayer meetings, and in other ways, minister to our brave men in the field and the hospital, can do so by leaving with bro. Handerson their contributions.

physicians could sflord, is suddenly cat down May it be to us all a warning voice, "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye know not the Son of Man cometh."

At her residence in Tuskalooss, Als. Mrs. MARGARET A. E. FURMAN departed this life, Oct. 22, 1862, in the fortyfourth year of her age. Her maiden name was Cammer born in Charleston S. C. In Alabama, her residence, till her marriage, with Richard Furman, was chicity in the family of her matenal ancle flon. B. F. Porter, She was married in 1841, and baptized in 1842. She was the mother of ten children, three ot whom died in infancy, the last she left an infant. Her piety, which was carnest and decided, was cultivated by reading. She read the Bible through, in course, several times during her life; carefully noting the marginal readings, and comparing paralle passages. Her acquaintance with books was considerable and she selected with discrimination [and taste, both for hersolf and her children, reading all that they would read in order to guide and assist them. She made free and kappy use of her pen ; her letters were interesting, and edifying and she made occasional contributions to the Poets corner in Periodicals, Journals and Newspapers, which were highly esteemed. Shejaccustomedjherself to trace the hand of God in every thing, and thus communed daily with the father of her spirit. "Even her failings leaned to virtue side." In the latter weeks of her life, she daily perused the "life of James B. Taylor ;" and found the "place and rest of her soul in the righteousness for which she hungered and thirsted.

"Not in mine innocence I trust, I how before thee in the dust, And, through my Saviours blood alone, I took for mercy at thy throne . "I leave the world, without a tear,

Save for the friends I held so dear ;

To heal their sorrow, Lord | descend, And, to the friendless, prove a friend ?"

Departed this life on the 10th day of Oct. 1862, at hi

atel residence in Montgomery county," Deacon E. S. LEORARD, aged 38 years, 7 months and 17 days. For several years past the subject of this notice had endured with christian fortitude the untold sufferings which accompany that dreadful disease Consumption, with that resignation only possessed by the child of God. In the hour of death he spoke of the Spirit land and the joys connected with it as though he had already reached its blissful shores ; a short time before death releived his sufferings, he requested his "Pastor to make prayer for himself and family, at the close of which, those beautiful mes being sung.

O sing to me of heaven &c., he joined in and sang The entire stanza, which runs thus, Then round my senseless clay,

Assemble those I love, And sing of heaven, delightful heaven.

depart and be with Christ. He has left a devoted com panion, a widowed mother, two brothers, two sisters, an many friends to mourn his loss, but they sorrow not as those without hope, for he "sleeps in Jesus," blessed sleep, from which none ever wake to weep. Therefore, we the Bethesda Baptist Church, in view of the death of ou dear brother adopt the following resolution : Resolved 1st That our Church has lost one of her most

effecient and pious members; one of the few to be found who are working members'. Resolved 2d That while we deeply regret our loss as

Church in his death, we feel confident it is his eternal Resolved 3d That we deeply sympathize and pray for his

heart-striken mother, surviving brothers and sisters, and especially his companion and little ones, that a merciful God may give them grace to bear this deep affiction. Resolved 4th That a coppy of this obluary and resolu-

tions be recorded in our Church Book, one sent to the S. W. Baplist for publication, and one copy he handed to the surviving companion of our dear deceased brother in token of the high regard in which we held him .-Done by order of conference, Saturday before the fourth Sabbath in October, 1862.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

State of Alabama_Macon County.

ATTACHMENT IN MACON CIRCUIT COURT. ATTACHMENT IN MACON CIRCUIT COUNT. THOMAS B. PEDDY, vs. JAMES P. DURR. NOTICE is hereby given that at vs. JAMES P. DURR. For 1862. It was ordered by the Court. that the Circuit Court for Macon County. Alabama, for 1862. It was ordered by the Court. that the Circuit Court give notice by advertisement in the South Western Baptist once a week for four weeks, jving the Defendant notice of the issuance and layer of the Alabama ment in thiagcase on the Defendant's property, and that the said ense will be tried at Tuskege. Ala, on the first the said ense will be tried at Tuskege. Ala, on the first defend, &c. JORN B. HIJ, 'RO.

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Executor's Notice.

Business Department.

Miss Mary Robertson 15 26

A J Barron...... 15 32 Mrs H M Staggers...... 15 29

 H S Haynes
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 D M Seals
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 R v J S Paulin
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 P H Eddins
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 Rev J Blackwell
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 Der J Blackwell
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W H Olds..... 16 21

 Mrs S L
 Lloyd
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 G Keyser
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 J H Lockhart
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 B H Ivey.
 14
 28

 Robert Black.
 15
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 U C W Powell.
 15
 27

R W Danes..... 15 27

Mrs R B Dickerson 15 27

Mrs E McDoald 15 27

VALUABLE

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a three-story Brick Building, situated in one of the most prominent

The subscriber offers for sale 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.

having a basement funning for a source of the second secon

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS. THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms, eithe (or both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE, near

THE subscriber offers for sale on interal (erns. either (or both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE. near LaGrange, Gs., or the TUSK EGEE COLLEGIATE IN-STITUTE, in Tuskegree, Als. It is believed these lastitu tions possess advantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, unsurpassed. The outfit of each is ample, the buildings are commodious, and in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Cusseta, Als.

NOTICE.

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

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale. BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macor County, granted to me on the 25th day of September 1862, as Administrator on the estate B L. BREERS, decease ed, I will, on Monday the 3d day of November part, with in the usual hours of sale, sell at Union Springs in said County, to the highest bidder the following property to wit: One Bedstead and Mattrass, I Marble Top Candid Stand, I Marble Top Washatand, 3 Cane Bottom Chairs, J Cane Bottom Bocking Chair, I Marble Top Bureau, 6 Cot tare Chairs, I Towy Frame. I Kare and Bood and Second

tage Chairs, 1 fowel Frame, 1 Kavr and Bowl and Stand, 1 Pair Plated Candleaticks, 1 Large Trav Trunk, 1 Large Traveling Ark and Cover, 1 Carpet Rug, 1 Mantle Clock, 1 Mattrass, 1 Wardrobe, 1 Spr Wheat I Pair tands

Oct. 16, 1862. 1m

Oct. 23, 1862 9t

Mrs M Thomas 15 ...

B S Meadows..... 15

H Tatum..... 15

C Crawly 15

Rev J Holdon..... 15 Mrs J C Sale..... 15

Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No. Amoun

15

Nov. 27. 1862. 6w-\$3 50

Exercise's Sale. By virtue of an order granted by the Probate Court of Macon County, I will proceed to sell on the premises, in Honeycut Beat, Macon county, Als...) on Monday the bith day of December next, at public outery to the high-est bidder, the following and belonging to the sense to W. S. Connell decensed, to wit: The West & of North-east is of Sec. 24, Towaship 15, Range 32 and ten acres and eighty seven one-hundredths of the South west 80 of the bast & of Section 13, of the same Township and Range. Trans or SATE.-Twelve months credit; notes with two good accurities required. Nov. 20, 1802. 41-Fee \$5.00 BY wirthe of an order granted to me by the Probats Stand on the 16th day of December next, a work Horse belonging to the estate of John T. Willhight deceased. Terms seah. Nov. 27, 1862. 4t-Paid \$2 00 Administrator. LEXECUTOR'S Notice. LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of Nonnoux B Pow sti, having been granted to the undersigned on the 5th day of November 1862, by the Probate Court of Macon county : All persons baving chains against said estate are required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred. R. H. FOWELL, J. L. POWELL, Nov. 27 1892, 69, 83 50 Executors.

Excutor's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale. Will be sold at the late residence of Pitasaat Mark deceased, date of the county of Macon and Stat of Adama, on Monday the 15th of December next, within the unnal hours of sale, the personal perishabit poor one hundred head of Park Hors, Stock Hors, about for head of Cattle, among which are Beef Cattle, Hill Gows, two Yakes of Ocen, Jour 25 head of Sheep, about for and Thrasher, one lot of Peas, three Wagons, Plan tation Tools, Farming implements, a lot of Castle, one fot of Potatoes, one Baronche, two Burgies and Harness lot of Potatoes, one Baronche, two Burgies and Harness to to fot Bedman, Household and Kitchen Furilitere ke, ke, Sald sale in pursueno of an erder of the Pro-bat of Mac Mark, Household and Kitchen Furilitere Mac Court of said county. The sale to continue from day to day. Terms made known on the day of sale. MIDERSON KILINGSWORTH, Nor. 20, 1862. 44:85 00 Administrator.

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 Octool*, late of maid county decessed; 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 prescribed by law or they will be forever barred. HENRY OSWALT, Adm'r. LUIZA B. OSWALT, Adm'r.

Nov. 20, 1862. Pris fee \$3 50-6t

The State of Alabama, Macon County.

The State of Alabams, Macon County. PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 2578 DAY OF OCTON'S, 1862. THIS day came E. N. WILKERSON Said Entranstra WILK-dred Wilkerson, deceased and Eled 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 dectate, to-wit: Rachael, a woman, and her two children, Unis and George : And the 2d Monday in Docember 1862, having been set for hearing of and petition. Oriered that notice be hereby given to all parties interested to come in and coulest said petition if they think proper. WM K. HARRIS, Nov 20, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 00-5 w Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM-28TH DAY OF OCT. 1862. PROBATS COURT, SPECIAL TERM--250H DAY OF OCT, 1862. THIS day came CRURCHIL GIBGON, Administrator of the i estate of Reuben Chapmann, deceased, and filed his application for an order to sell the slaves of suld estate to pay debts. It is ordered that said application be set for hearing on the 24 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. HARBIS, Nov. 13, 1862. Pr's fee \$5-4t Judge of Probate.

Interest of Administration on the estate of Louisa Early, having been granted to the undersigned by his Honor William K. Harris, Judge of Probate in and for Macon County, Ala. : Notice is hereby given to all parties having claimes sgainst said estate to present them within the time required by law or they will be barred, and all indebted to said estate are requested to come for ward and settle. A DILLAED. Nov. 6, 1862. 6t—Pr's fee \$3.50 Administrator.

Notice to Creditors

NOTICE 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 Coart of Macon By virtue of an order of the Probate Coart of Macon For the late residence of thomas E. Thomas deceased, and within the usual hours of sale, sell at public anciton and the highest bidder the following described Land, to the highest bidder the following described Land, to virt: The North half of Section thry-four (34) in township Eghteen of Rame twenty-four situate in Ma-man and place and on the same creditand within the same time and place and on the same creditand within the same time and place and on the same creditand within the virtic the one Waggen, one Buggy, one lot of Plan-tation Tools, and the Household and Kitcher Furniture; and a la sums over that sum the purchaser will be re-uired to gue note with approverty. MARIAN THOMAS Nor. 6, 1862. Pr's fee 85-4t Administratic.

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

PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-24TH

PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-24TH 000 1962 This day came J. E. COOPER, Administrator of J D. Carr, decensed, 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 decensed, to wit: S. W. ¥ of the S. E. ½ of the E. ½ of Section 4, Township 15, Range 22, contain-ing 40 acres more or less, and the 24 Monday in December maxi having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given to all parties interested to come in on that day and defend against said petition if they think proper. Given under my hand this 24th Oct., 1802. W HARRIS

The State of Alabama-Russell County.

The State of Alabama - Russell County. Is the recharge court, occounts 20, 1862. Child this day Jour Wannaux, Administrator of the petition for an order to sell the real estate of said dece dent, for distribution, which real estate consists of the South-west quarter of Section 15. Township 17. Name of Section 10, in the same Township and Kange, all being in the county of Russell and State of Alabama ; and the of Monday of December next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof : Notice is hereby given sopper in this Court on that day and defend against said petition if they thick proper, GEO. H. WADDELL, Nor 18, 1862-th-Pr's fees \$5. Judge of Pribate.

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The State of Alabama-Russell County. IN THE PROBATE COURT, OCTOBER 29, 1862.

IN THE FROMATE COURT, OCTOBER 29, 1863. CAME this day Inwirs Conwar, Administrator of the destate of William Conwar, deceased, and filed his petition for an order to sell the real estate of sold dece-dent, consisting of the East ½ of the South essi ½ and the South-west ¼ of the South essi ½ of Section 23, In Township 19, Range 29 lying in the county of Russell and the south-west Å of the South essi ½ of Section 23, In Township 19, Range 29 lying in the county of Russell and the south-west Å of the South essi ½ of Section 23, In Township 19, Range 29 lying in the county of Russell and the south-west Å of distribution; and the 24 Monday of December nart having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof : Notice is hereby given to the som-resident heirs of asid decedent that they can appear in this Court on that day and defend against the said peti-tion if they think proper. <u>020</u>. H. WADDELL, Nor, 13, 1802. Pr's, fee \$3-4t. Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Russell County.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, NOVEMBER 4TH, 1862.

IN THE PROBATE COURT, NOVEMER 479, 1862. CAME this day LETER G. DAVE, Administrator of the estate of Mary Leik, deceased, and filed his petition for an order to sell the real estate of said 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 Alabama, 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 they thay aforesaid and defend against said petition if they think proper. <u>GEO. H. WADDELL</u>, Nov. 13, 1862. 4t-Pr's fee §5 Judge of Probate.

Nov. 13, 1802. 41-17's fee \$5 Judge of Probate. Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 24 of October 1862 by the Hon-orable Judge of the Probate Court of Ru-sell County, on the estate of Marcus A. Flournoy, Jun., deceased; all persons holding claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and those in-debted to the same are requested Lo.make immediate pay-ment. THOS. F. KLOURNOY, Adm'r. Oct. 16, 1862. Print'rs fee \$6 00-5w N. B.-Those having claims against the said estate will present them during my absence from the State to my wife, Mrs. R. H. Flournoy, at Opelika. T. F. F.

Notice to Creditors.

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

NOTICE.

RUTICE. ETTERS of Administration on the estate of George *W. McDuffle*, late of Russell county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said 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 preserbed by hav excitency will be barred. WILLIAM W. ADAMS, Oct. 23, 1882. Pr's fee \$3 50-6w Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of William Threadgill, late of Russell comp decoased, were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate Coart of Russell county on the 13th day of October 1862 : All persons having claims sgainst said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. WILLIAM THREADCILL, Ex'r. MARTHA E. THREADCILL, Ex'r. Oct. 23, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 50-6w

Administrator & Source. TETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Dicker-transon Chadwick, decisated, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of October, 1862, by the Hon-orable George H. Waddell, Judge of the Probate Court of Rassell 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 \$3.50-6w

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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

accommodations for Boarders have been provided, with the best private families of the place. By early applies, single the Principal, special arrangements will be made, and communicated to boarders before the Session begins. These who do not thus apply in silvance, will, upon their arrival at the College, be directed to their places of a bode. The charge for Beard has been necessarily advanced, to keep pace with the increased prize 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-books, they will be filely to need, as there will probably be some difficulty in procuring them from the book stores. ok stores.

Administrator's Notice.

East Alabama Female College.

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

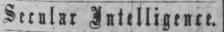
REV. A. J. BATTILE, A. M., who will associate with him a corps of efficient Teachers, in the several Departments. The annual Session, comprising size months, is divided into periods of three months each. The first Term begins with the month of October, the second with January, the third with April. En every case payments for each Term are required in advance: and no pupil can be permitted to go on with her-class until this rate is compiled with. As no Steward has been engaged for the present, ample accommodations for Boarders have been provided, with the best revisate families of the name.

THE RICH AND THE POOR

The rich and the poor alike must pass through the final conflict. Death is no respecter of persons." He requires all alike to surrender the joys of life ; to bear the exhaustion and pain of the last struggle; to feel their vital energies droop; to lie, in thelplessness, which no human aid can relieve, on the dying bed ; to see the objects of earth fade into dimpess before their failing. vision : to feel that the vital cur ent flows languidly in its channels, that life is ebbing fast away ; to find that one after another, the weary wheels stand still ! In all alike, the work of wings her flight to the presence of the Judge, leaving behind a stiffened mass of clay, whose breast will never heave, whose pulse will never beat, whose limbs will never move again !

The death-bed is the same in the chambers of both the rich and the poor. The wants of the dead are the same. -# coffin, the only resting place. The proud mansolenin may rear its massive form over the rich man, but it cannot preserve the forsaken tenement from decay: The dust returns to dust again notwithstanding all our efforts to retard the dreaded process. The devouring worm riots in the coffins of the rich and the poor alike. The sculptured monument and the humble slab, may, long stand to preserve the names of the dead, but they serve alike, only to designate the place where forms of mortality crumble into their kindred dust and are at last resolved into their common elements. Death is au unspar, ing leveller. He respects neither the boarled estates and the clevated rank of the affluent, nor the obscure couditio and the indigence of the poor .--All, from the possessor of millions to the town pauper, are treated alike -On the bed of death, in the dying strugpoor are undistinguished. Here is com non ground on which they "meet together ;" neither degraded on the one hand nor exalted on the other. All the coffers of wealth cannot purchase exemption from a single pang, nor can the obscurity of want prove a shelter from the severest agonies of the last

conflict. In the grave, the two classes "meet together."- Sermon of the Rer, E.



Fireside offers the fol

We indulge the hope that many in transmitting their subscription price to the paper will send a long with it at least "a mite" for this noble cause. All amounts sent bro. Henderson will be acknowldged by me in the S. W. Baptist. A. E. DICKINSON, Genl. Supt. Army Col.

Nov. 27, 1862. 2m.

NOTICE.

Those wishing to send clothing or other articles to their relatives or friends belonging to the company formerly of Capt. J. W. Rush, will please deposit at Dr. Fowler's Drug Store, with the name of the person for whom they are intended plainly marked thereon, and the various packages enclosed in one box. I shall return to the Regiment about the 1st of December, and will take pleasure in carrying any articles to destruction goes on until the spirit the company their friends may desire to send. J. H. CHRISTIAN, Capt.

NOTICE.

Persons having friends in the Ala. Zouaves and wishing to send letters or small packages to them, will please leave them at Messrs, Mc-Queen & Howard's, Tuskegce, Ala., properly directed, between this and the morning of the 1st Dec., or at the residence of Wm. Barrow .-No one need bring large packages or provis-A shroud is the only dress they need ; ions, as it will be impossible for me to take them. H. B. WEATHERLY.

MARRIAGE.

Married, in Tuskegee on Tuesday evening the 18th instat the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Joux C. Jup-KINS, Jr., C. S. A., and Miss MOLLIE THOMPSON.

Ghituaries.

Departed this life on Wednesdity the 5th inst, after painful illness of eight days, ARCADA TALLULA, infant daughter of Davis and M. R. Stringer ; aged three months

e	leven daya.	61
	The little babe now sleeps in death,	
	Her soul enjoys the peace of God.	
	No more affliction to endure,	
	But reigns with Christ in heaven above.	
	Farewell dear little one, while time shall last	ŧ.
	No more well see you lovely face,	
	But we will meet with Christ above	
	Where all is joy and peace and love. G. V	Ñ.

Departed this life on Monday 27th of October 1862, Mrs. BETTIE M. HAWTHORNE, consort of Mr. J. R. Hawthorne Jun., in the 23rd year of her age.

C.

This truly interesting young person had several years ago made a public profession of her faith in the Redeem er, and was baptized into the fellowship of Rock West Church in Wilcox county. The graces of religion added to a naturally amiable and lovely disposition, had endear-ed her to a large circle of relatives and friends who now gle, and in the grave, the rich and the feel that a chasm has been created by her removal, which cannot readily be filled. To her affectionate husband to whom she had been united in marriage but seven short mouths, oh, how severe and stunning must be the blow ! On the 7th of May last he left her a bride to whom he had been united but six weeks to obey the call of his country, and was at the time of her decease, with bis Regiment (the 44th Ala.,) upon the battle fields of Virginia. May God mercifully sustain him by his grace and enable him with true Christian resignation to say, "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." In the removal of this beloved young sister, so young, so high in health, with such prospects for a long and happy life, we have another among the many admonitions on the importance of mak-ing our calling and election sare. The soldier husband, exposed to all the perils of the camp and the embattled fields escapes, unscathed, whilst the young and vigorous

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PREMIUMS .- The proprietor of the Field & wife amidst the quist and secturion of home, surrounded wing premiums for ar- with a large circle of tender and sympathizing friends, ticles to be furnished that paper by the first of and with all the advantages that skillful and experies

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to I me on the estate of H. F. Muknock, deceased, by the Judge of Probate of Macou county, Ala., on the lath day of October, 1862 : Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said extate, to present then within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forev er barred. LEMUEL HENDERSON, Administrator.

27, 1862, 6w-Paid \$3 50 NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of M. W. MCRMOCK, deceased, having been granted to the un-dersigned by the Judge of Probate of Macon county, Ala., on the 24th day of November 1862: Notice is hereby giv-en to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred. LEWUEL HENDERSON, Nov 27, 1862. 6w-Paid \$3 50 Administrator.

NOTICE.

ETTERS of Administration were granted to the un-dersigned on the 17th day of November 1862, by the Judge of Probate of Russell county, on the estate of WM. M. MYHAND. All persons having claims against said es-tate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. ANN J. MYHAND, Nov. 27, 1862. dw-Paid \$4 00 Administratrix.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale. By victus of an order granted by the Probate Court of Macon county, I will proceed to sell to the bighest bidder at public outery at the plantation of the late John Thursday the 19th day of December next, the following property belonging to the estate of said Whitehead dee'd, to wit: 10 or 12 good Mules; 2 or 3 good work Horses; a lot of Cattle, Pork and Stock Hogs; a large lot of Corn and Fodder; 2 Wagons; Farming Utensils, Blacksmith Tools, &c., &c. Terms of sale made known on Cay of sale. JAMES W. ECHOLS, Nov. 27, 1862. 41-85 Administrator.

Executor's Sale.

rity. Nov. 27, 1862. 6t-\$7 00 Executor

Notice to Creditors.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 24TH NOVEMBER 1862.

PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 24TR NOVEMBER 1862. THIS day came Isaac Hill, Administrator of the es-tate of R. R. Dickinson, deceased, and filed his re-port and statement in writing, that said estate is to the hest of his knowledge and helief insolvent, and the 2d Monday in January next having been appointed to hear and determine the same : Notice is therefore hereby giv-en to the creditors of said estate and all persons inter-ested that they can appear in this Court on that day and context said application if they think proper. Given under my hand this 24th Nov. 1862. WM. K. HABRIS, Nov. 27, 1862. 81-84 Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 24TH NOVEMBER 1862. PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TREE, 24TH NOVEMBER 1862. THIS day came JRO, D. CAMPERI, Administrator of the cetate of Catherine Campbell, and filed his petition for an order to sell the following negro slaves belonging to said deceased for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of said estate to wit: Isaac, a man; Tempy, a woman; Naney, a woman, and Carolinea girl, aged about 12 years old. And Mon*ay the 15th day of December having been appointed for hearing the same : Notice is hereby given to all parties interested to come in on that day and contest the same if they think proper. Given under my hand 24th Nov. 1862. WM K. HARRIS. Nov. 27, 1862., 31-54 Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROMEN COURT-SPECIAL TREE-24TH NOVERERS, 1862. This day came JARES W Ecours, Administrator of the metate of John T. Whitehead, deceased, and like his particles and the full of revivor in this can the decira of said setate, to wit: Section four Township A Range 24, and the North 34 of Section 6 in Township A Range 24, and the North 34 of Section 6 in Township A Range 24, and the North 34 of Section 6 in Township A Range 24, and the North 34 of Section 6 in Township A Range 24, and the North 34 of Section 6 in Township A Range 24, and the North 34 of Section 6 in Township A Range 24, and the North 34 of Section 6 in Township A Range 24, and the North 34 of Section 6 in Township A Range 24, and the fueldings, negro quarter, &c., be had the first Monday in Jannary next having bean te day of the plantation of the said Whitshead are doted the town of Turksegree, and anothers raming in a line tribution if they think proger W. K. HARMIS. Nor. 27, 1862. 44. (Pr's fee 55) Judge of Probate.

Wheel, 1 Pair Cards, 1 Pair of Large Blankets, about Fi teen Handred Bushels of Corn. 1 Ninety Gallon Kettle, Carriage and Harness and Cover, 26 Head of Hogs, Mules and one cet of Double Harness and Trappings-a crédit of 12 months and notes with approved securit pearing interest from date, if not promptly paid, will required in every instance of the purchaser. WILLIAM K. BRIERS Out a 1962. Pole fea 55.11 Million Administrator.

Oct. 2, 1862. Pr's fee \$5-1t

Oct. 2, 1802. Pr's fee 56-3t Administrator. The above sale is postponed until Monday the 15th day of December. Nov. 20, 1862. Mulliam K. BRIERS, Administrator.

CHANCERY COURT.

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

ELIZABETH ATKINSON, vs. JOHN A. ATKINSON. } T appearing from the affidavit of the plaintif that the defen-dant resides in parts unknown, and that bis 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 demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 17th day of January next, or is default that a decree procomfered for want of an answer may be entered against him at any time after thirty days thereafter should be still be in default.

him at any time default. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published without delay, for four consecutive weeks in the South Western Haptist, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegee, and another copy be posted up at the door of the Court Honse of this county, within 20 days from the making of this order. WM. R. MASON, Nov 20, 1862 4t-Pr's fee \$5 Register.

MINUTES OF CHANCERY COURT. FALL TERM, 1862.

FAIL TERM, 1862. WILLIS J, GOODWIN, et als, Ye. Carna G. GOODWIN, et als, Ye. Carna G. GOODWIN, et als, Collins, William Ballard, Skin-wel P, Adams, J. T. C. Ward, Albert G. Holloway, James Gunn and Chailes Coiton, are in the military service of the Confederate States, and have been absent from the State of Alabanam more than six months, and are all over the age of 21 years, and that their post offices are un-known. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, that the said William Ballard, George W. Col-ing State of Alabanam sore than six months, and are all over the sge of 21 years, and that their post offices are un-known. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, that the said William Ballard, George W. Col-james T. Gunn, and Charles Cotton, answer or demurch the bill in this cause on or before the 1st day of January naves, enay be entered spints them at any time af-ter thirty days thereafter, should they still be in default. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be bublished without delay, for four consecutive weeks in hobitate without delay, for four consecutive weeks in the bublished without delay, for four consecutive the sets in the bublished without delay, for four consecutive the sets in the bublished without delay, for four consecutive there is the published without delay the order eopy posted at the door of the Court House of this County, within 20 days mediate the making of this order. And the making of the sorder.

from the making of this order. A true copy from the Minutes of Court. WM. R. MASON, Nov. 20, 1862. 4t-Fee \$7 60 Register

MINUTES OF CHANCERY COURT. FALL TERM, 1862.

FART THEM, 1862. Jos. M. Scott, et al. January Strategy and the second state of the second state of Alabama more than sit mouths, and that he feendant, James R. Herrin is and has been absent from the feendant, James R. Herrin is and has been absent from the feendant, James R. Herrin is and has been absent from the feendant, James R. Herrin is and that been absent from the feendant, James R. Herrin is and that her second state of Alabama more than a sit mouths, and that his post for ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, that the source of adjudged and decreed by the Court, that the source of the state of Virginia. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, that the bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the 12th day of January ext, or in default, that a decree proceeds for want of the source of the s

WM. R. MASON, Register

Nov. 20, 1862. 4t Fee \$7 50

MINUTES OF CHANCERY COURT, FALL TERM, 1862.

FALL TRUE, 1862. SABAH R. THOMPON, Ve. THOMAS S. TATE, et als.) The prearing from an affidavit ve. THOMAS S. TATE, et als.) That the defendant. George J. Forrest, in a non-resident, over the age of twenty one years, and that he resides in the city 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 full of revivor in this cause on or before the lat day of Jannary next, or in default, that decree pro conferme for want of an answer may be entered against him atany time after thirty days thereafter, should be still be in default. It is further ordered that a conv of this order be pub-

in default. It is 'orther ordered that a copy of this order be pub-lished, without delay, 'or four consecutive weeks in the Sorth Western Baptict, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Taskegee, and another copy posted up at the 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. & Masony

WM. R. MASON, Burister

				W. K.	DBTO
ov. 6	5. dt.	(Pr's fee \$	\$5)		Probate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, 24TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1862 PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL THER, 247H DAY OF OCTOBER, 1862 THIS day came CHUNCHIL GIBON, Administrator of the estate of Readen M. Chapman decessed, and filed his petition for an order to sell the following real estate belonging to said decensed, to wit: The Sonth half of Section. 30, Township IT, of Range 23, and the 2d Monday in December next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing thereof, protice 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 October, 1802. WM. K. HARRIS; Nov. 6, 1862. Pr's, fee \$5. 4t Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

MORTGAGE SALE. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by HARLEY I. ATLAWAY, on the 7th day of June 1861, and re-corded in the office of the Probate Judge of Talkapona county, I will sell at public sale for cash, to the bighest bidder, before the Court House door in Tarkegree, Macon county, Alabama, a negro boy named C.Z.-AR, about 21 years old, on the first Monday in December next, being the 1st day of the month. FLEMING A. SMITH, Nov. 3, 1862. 41-P'rs fee \$3 00 Trustee.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROMATE COURT-STECIAL TERM-247H DAY OF OCTOBER 1862. THIS day came ELIZABERT J. HOYSON Administratix on the estate of Jones A. Hoyson deceased, and field her pedition in writing for an order to sell the Hollowing real estate belonging to said deceased for the purpose of pay-ing the debts of said estate, to wit: The N.W. 3 if Sec. (25) in Township 19 Range 26 lying and being in asid Coun-ty and State and the record Monday in December next having been appointed by the Court for the hearing there-of : Notice is hereby given to all parties intercated that they can appear in this Court on that day and defend against said petition if they think proper. Given under my hand this 24th Oct., 1862. W. K. HARUS, Nov. 6 4t (Pr's fee (\$6)

ADMINISTARTOR'S NOTICE

ADMINISTARTOR'S NOTICE Thereby given, that on the 24th day of October 1862, that Latters of Administration was granted to me by the Probate Coart of Macon county on the estate of James A. Hopson deceased: And that all persons in-debied 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 50-0W Administratrix.

Notice to Creditors. Notice to Creditors. LETTERS of Administration upon the extate of S. B. Johnston, deceased, having been granted to me by the Probate Judge of Macon County, on the lat day of July 1862: All persons indebted to said estate are re-quested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. R. A. JOHNSTON, Adm'r. Oct. 16, 1862. Pr's fee \$3 50-6w



LETTERS of Adm. 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. Waddell, Judge of Probate of Russell county, Als.' 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.

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

The State of Alabama-Russell County. Is the Pronate County-November 1178, 1862.

Is rus Pronart Cours-Normann Hrs. 1862. CAME this day Sarah 4. descated, and the deep estate of Matthew Averett, descated in his Hietines the several distributes, and among others, to James workshow and Elin Averett, wife of Early D. Averett, her reside beyond the Hunits of the State of Alabama, her reside beyond the Hunits of the State of Alabama bother easily and the Hunits of the State of Alabama bother easily and the Hunits of the State of Alabama bother easily and the Hunits of the State of Alabama bother easily and the state of the same reserved in House a resident distributes that they mane reserved in House advacements other state of the same reserved in the state of Alabama - Rescell County.

The State of Alabama-Russell County. ESTRAYED hefore Q. A. Neigebbors, a Justice of the Peace for mild county, by Barrell Maples, on the 20th day of October 1862, a brown horse mule, 15 or 20 years of /, about four and a half feet high, unmarked, and ap-praised as Thurly-Five Dallars, as appears by the papers blod GED H. WADDELL, Nur. 25 1862. Py's to \$2-paid-M. Judge of Probate

book stores. Tuskeger is situated upon a branch Rail-road, connect-ing with the Monigomery and West Point Rail-road, about forty miles east of Monigomery. It is healthy at all seasons, and in the meral and elevated tone of its society, is unsurpassed.

Rates per Term (3 months).

College Classes	
Preparatory " 13 35	ł
Primary " 10 00	
Latin, Greek or French 10 00	
Instrumental Music with use Inst	
Vocal Music (in class) 1 65	
Drawing and Painting	
Incidental Expenses 1 00	
Tuskegee, Sept. 11, 1862. , n15-11	

Eufaula Female Institute.

THE next Academic Year will begin on Wednesday the let 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

GEO. Y. BROWNE, Eufaula, Sept. 15, 1862. 1y



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-iculars apply to N. K. DAVIS,

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have become copartners in

L 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

They have a general assortment, such as

Copperas, Indigo, Soda, Cr. Tariar,

Ague Remedies, Vermifuges, Hair Tonics, Combs, Brushes, Shaving Soap, Letter Paper, Pens, Ink, Envel-

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

THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP!!

MR P. L. BARRY, late conducting miller at the Palace Mills, Columbus, Gs., has

1VI at the Palace Mills, Columbus, Ga., has now leased the **Tusk cree Steam Flour Mills**, formerly owned by John E. Dawaon, and has altered the entire Machinery for the manufacture of Wheat and Corn in the bent possible manner. Farmers may rely in sending to these Mills their Wheat and Corn and getting in return Flour and Meal in quantity and quality, as I give all my attention to the grinding myself.

Tuskeger, Ala., June 30, 1862.

P. L. BARRY.

and other necessary Drugs.

Mass, Quinine, Salicine, Morphine,

Marion, Ala.

J. C. ABERCROMBIE

ticulars apply to N. August 28, 1862. 2m

S. M. BARTLETT.

ops, &c., &c.

June 20, 1862.

will be

SOUTH BAPTIST. WESTERN

The Left Eye.

A rich old man who resided at the extremity of the camp, quite apart from the rest, had three daughters ; the youngest, name Kookju, was as ing a virtuous life ?" much distinguished for her rare beauty as for extraordinary wisdom.

One morning as he was about driving his cattle for sale to the Chan's marketplace, he begged his daughters to tell him what they wished him to bring them on his return. The two eldest asked him for trinkets; but the handsome and wise Kookju said that she wanted no present, but that she Rea hen, gentle as a lamb, prudent as a had a request to make, which it would mouse, just and faithful as a mirror, be dangerous for him to execute. Upon which the father, who loved her more than the two others, swore that he would do her wish, though it was at the price of his life.

"If it be so," Kookju, "I beg you to do as follows : sell your cattle, except the short tail ox, and ask no other price for it except the Chan's left eye."

The old man was startled ; however er, remembering his oath, and confiding in his daughter's wisdom, he resolved to do as she bade him.

After having sold all his cattle, and being asked the price of the shorttail ox, he said he would sell it for man, merely to warn him. nothing else than the Chan's left eye. The report of this singular and daring request soon reached the ears of Chan's courtiers. At first they admonished him not to use such an offensive speech against the soverign ; but when they found that he perserver in his strange demand, they bound him and carried him as a madman, before the Chan.

The old man threw himself at the prince's feet; and confessed that his demand had been made at the request of his daughter, whose motives he was entirely ignorant of; and the Chan, suspecting that some secret must be hidden under the condition that he would bring him that daughter who had made it.

Kookju appeared and the Chan asked :

"Why dost thou instruct thy father to demand my left eye ?"

Because I expected, my prince, that after so strange a request, curiosity would urge thee to send for me." "And wherefore dost thou desire to see me ?"

"I wish to tell thee a truth, important to thyself and thy people."

and having reflected for some time, The Family Circle. he again inquired :

Which is the safest means of becoming known to many ?" "By assisting those that are un-

known." "Which is the surest means of lead-

"To begin every morning with

prayer, and conclude the evening with some good action."

"Who is truly wise ?"

"He who does not believe himself

"Which are the requisites for a good wife?"

"She should be as beautiful as a pure as scales of a fish ; she must mourn for her deceased husband like a she camel, and live in her widowhood like a bird which has lost its wings."

The Chan was astonished at the wisdom of the fair Kookju ; yet, enraged at her having reproached him with injustice he still wished to destroy her.

After a few days he thought he had found the means of attaining his object. He sent for her to determine the true worth of his treasures ; after which he promised to absolve her from malice in questioning his justice, and to admit that she intended, as a wo-

The maiden consented, yet under the condition that the Chan would promise implicit obedience to her commands for four days. She requested that he would eat no food during that time. On the last day she placed a dish of meat before him, and said :

"Confess, O, Chan, that all thy treasures are not worth as much as this joint of meat !"

The Chan was so struck with the truth of her remarks, that he confess ed the truth of it acknowledged her as wise, married her to his son, and permitted him constantly to remind him to use his left eye.

Family Religion.

Family religion is a natural consequence of personal religion.

Believers in Christ, as a matter of course, will feel solictnous that all who dwell under the same roof should also believe. Grace admitted into one heart like the spreading leaven, will of its own nature, seek to diffuse throughout the entire household.

We gather this view from the solemn and sublime exhortation of Moses, "Hear, O Israel, the Lord, our God, is one Lord." This is the most fundamental of the truths which lie at the base of all religion, whether family or personal. "And thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might; and these words which I command thee shall be in thy heart." This is a description of personal religion. And what comes next? "And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thy house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up." This is family religion, (a part being put for the whole.) Who can read the passage without the conviction that there is a natural linking together of its several parts? that the duties which are prescribed last flow from those which are prescribed first, by a necessary kindredship and causation? and that, when the words of the Lord are indeed taken into the heart, it is almost impossible but that they should be taught, and taught diligently, to every one who sits around the fireside with us? The slightest reference to the effect of regenerating grace will conring, whilst the other crept away, she firm this view. The new heart is a indged the latter was a male and the heart of love; love for Christ; love, like that of Christ, for souls. When the rod of the Lord smites our nature of stone, and this fountain gushes up within us, how can it be that the waters should not flow into all the accustomed channels of affection, and make the family, which was the scene and centre of a merely earthly interest become the centre and scene of a tenderer spiritual concern ?- Religions Herald. AFFLICTIONS .- Every drop of the bitter cup that the Christian drinks is instinct, with the sweetness of the stead of climbing up the trees, re- everlasting covenant; his outward suffmains below and picks up those which ering, even when it is bitterest, is merehave fallen off from maturity or the ly the chalice of an inward benediction, and the heaviest blow that The Chan then led her a to fence, and smites him only helps more rapidly to asked which would be be the readiest | his everlasting and his blessed home ; way to get over ; and Kookju said all things work for good to him, be-"to crosss it would be farthest, going cause in his case Christ has made an end of sin, by bearing in his own The Chan felt vexed at the readi- body its curse, and bequeathing to My Mother's Prayer.

or of life's morning, was as in a mosceptically inclined, was sent for .--The minister entered the chamber apprehending a mournful scene of unpreparedness for the solemn change ; but to his surprise and joy, he saw the conntenance of the dving man lighted up with that celestial radiance which nothing but a well-founded hope in Christ can impart to the last trying scene. He drew near, and underly inquired whether or not he felt willing and ready to depart, if such should be the divine will.

man ; "for me to die is gain ; I long withdrawn, and Jesus cease to call to depart and be with Christ."-The you to salvation. Come now, lest tominister inquired how long this bless- morrow you be found where the Holy ed hope had been his, and to what Ghost gives no warnings, and God's agency he referred this happy change mercy is clean gone forever. in his views and character.

"It was only a few days before I was taken sick that I was brought to submit intirely to Christ," said the young man ; "and I owe it all, under God, to my sainted mother's prayers. and her Godly life. While in college I imbibed, from the corrupt as. flight. They have played no inferior sociates, their sceptical views, learn- part in the present war. More than ed to doubt the authenticity of the one Southern victory has been secur-Bible, and stumbled at many of the ed by them. Their very name has doctrines of revealed religion, be- often smitten our invaders with panic. cause I could not, with an unrenewed nature, and a heart at enmity with in spiritual warfare, where exciting God, comprehend them. But while less terror, they are even more effithus setting at naught God's holy cient. word, and the message of his servants, there was one thing I could not get over, and that was my holy life, a constant, living, breathing epitome of the religion she professed, which to my inmost soul whispered a refutation of all my scepticism. One thing was ever ringing in my ears, and overcoming all my arguments against Christianity-the memory of my mother's prayers for her prodigal son. I tried again and again to put them from me, but they would be heared; and at last, unable to continue the conflict longer, I was brought in humble penitence to the feet of Jesus and there found peace and joy in believing in him." Christian mother, are your prayers

the best refutation of your son's scepticsm? Is your life a living, breathing epitome of the gospel you profess? The weal or woe, for time and for eternity, or those you love may hang upon you. Your faithfulness may el-

Come humble, but hopefully .- A sin-A young man of Virginia, in the ner can have nothing whereof to boast, joyous flush of youth, and all the val- and much of which he must be ashamed, but this must not keep him from ment laid low, and a minister, who Jesus, Bow low in the dust, but let only knew that the young man had it be at the foot of the cross. Condemn yourself and confess your vileness, but remember, Jesus has removed the condemnation, and will wash you clean in his most precious blood. Presume not, but despair not.

Come now. It is both folly and sin, to delay, one moment. Now is the accepted time-now is the day of salvation. "To-day, if ye hear his voice, harden not your hearts." Hasten, while the storm and fiery tempest are restrained-while Jesus stands entreating, and the Holy Ghost is striv-"Oh, yes," exclaimed the dying ing. Come now, lest the cross be

Masked Batteries.

There is a terrible efficiency in 'masked batteries." Opening on an enemy from unexpected quaters, they arrest his march, throw his columns into confusion, or put them to Masked batteries are not unknown

Infidelity has it masked batteries. It does not always openly repudiate the word of God. But it argues, that, because reason must sit in judgment on the evidences of Christianity, the interpretation of the sacred record and the character of his doctrines must be determind by their accordance with reason, the pride and prejudice of the carnal heart, and rejects the trinity of persons in the unity of the Godhead, the depravity of human nature, the attonement of Christ, the work of the Spirit in regenerationeverything in fine which constitutes the distinctive teachings of Holy Scripture. So, scepticism fatally smites the soul from the masked battery of "rational theology."

Impenitence has its maskad batteries. It does not refuse obedience to the gospel, once for all.' It does not drive Christ from" the heart, with what it understands to be a final rejection. But it adjourns the question of His claims from time to time. It indulges sin to-day on the plea that sin shal be renounced to morrow .--It postpones the service of God in youth to ripe old age, in ripe age to the decline of life-postpones-still postpones-until death overtakes it, and it drops into hell. Through the mere putting off of repentance, the soul never repents: it is destroyed from the masked battery of "procrastination." Vice has its masked batteries. No debasing passion seeks, undisguised, the mastery of the soul. To take one instance instead of many-the thirst for ardent spirits does not woo us, at the outset, to beastly drunkenness .--No: it has a thousand varying pretexts which hide its end. Now there is an occasional glass of liquor to be quaffed-now, an evening to be whiled away in mirthful companionship--now, a bodily weakness to be strengthened-now, a season of mental depression to be cheered-now, an innocent custom of self gratification to be kept up : and so from the masked battery of moderation "the soul is stricken down into the bondage and infamy of habitual intoxication. Religious inaction has its masked batteries. The Christian, many times, does nothing for its Lord but not from the set purpose that he will do nothing. Far from it. He has a mind to work, he tells us; but he happiness and hope. You are guilty, must first acquire greater strength of wretched and lost. You are con- grace, or more thorough qualification. He has a mind to work ;' but in his the shadow of an impending doom .- | judgment, the plan on which the Church proceeds is not the best, and only hope. Come to it but let no he must wait until wise counsels inplea be heard, but the plea which duce the general adoption of more came from the burdened heart of a effective methods. He has a mind to sinner of old, "God be merciful to me work ; but he cannot work with such a pastor as has at present the oversight of the flock, or with such a member-

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

e is required to relieve children of besides being one of the cheapest and en aver officed to the public. Its fre-families will save much trouble and all as the lives of many children-for very ten axes generally require it.

A CARD.

DR. J. B. GORMAN having extensively used Li LE'S VERMIPUOE, takes pleasure in saying the most valuable remedy to care children of ORMS he ever knew. A dollar bottle is quit ficient for 25 cases. Ga., Feb. 3, 1860.

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

artain curs for Colds, Coughs, Bronch Aithma, Pain in the Breast : also Croup, Whooping Coughs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

amongst Chuiren. This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing im-mediate relief, and in nine out of tes causes a prompt erre. It excretes the most controlling influence over Coughs and Irritation of the Langes of any re-medy known, often stopping the most violent in a few hours, or at most in a day or two. Many cause thought to be decidedly consumptive, have been promptly curred by using a few bottles. As anodyne expectorant, without a stringing, the bowels, it stands paramenut to all cough mixtures.

LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

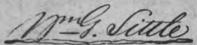
This is prepared from a French Recipe (in the forms of No. 1 and 2; the first for the acute, and No. 2 for the chronic stage.) and from its unexampled success is likely to supersede every other remedy for the care of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gonorrhozal, Bleenorrhozal, and Leuchorrhozal or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

LITTLE'S

RINGWORM & TETTER DINTMENT. FORTIS, No. 2.

FORTAS; (cases of Chronic Tetters, Scald mered the skin generally, have been cured the skin generally, have been cured the skin generally a case nedy; and since the 2 preparation (being stronger) scarcely a case been found that it will not effectually eradicate a short time. For the cure of Cancerona Sore i Ulcers it is applied in the form of plasters, and dimest infailting.

sore than two hundred places in Georgia, and Southern States, they are to be had; and as In more than two names are to be had; not the Southern States, they are to be had; not treates examps about who are counterfeiting his medies, by pulning off their own or something medies, by pulning off their own or something the tents of the same or similar names (for no pa-



and also his name blow u into the glass of each bottle. All orders and letters to be addressed to

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

ST Sold by Dr. J. S. THOMAS and C. FOWLER, TURKeges HUTCHINGS & WILLIAMS, LE GRAND, BLOUNT & HALR, MONT gomery ; PRIMERTON & CARTRE, J. A. WHITSIDES & CO., Columbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggists generally. May 10, 1860. 2-1y



HOWARD COLLEGE,

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., Preside And Professor of Moral Science.

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

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

Professor of Chemistry and Natural Hist

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, REV. H. TALBIRD, DD., Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Eccles'cal Hist

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

Brown Professor of Systematic Theolog

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 inyoung men and hads will be admitted next, sion to pursue an irregular Course of Study a Course preparatory to a regular Course, yided the applicant has sufficient maturity attainments to do so with profit to himself. Daily instruction in Military Taetics, by the and Lectures will also be furnished. The present elevated standard in the regular Classical and Scientific Courses will be me tained.

EXPENSES.

Tailion, per term, of 45 months, in

Washing I. W. GARROTT. President Board

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

HOWARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR :- Your attention is respectful invited to the following resolution passed by Board of Trustees of Howard College at he unual meeting, viz :

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

In accordance with my instruction, in above resolution, I address you this Circuis, i the hope that you may find it convenient at early date to liquidate your indebtedness to t Howard College. Any communication address to me at this place will receive attention.

"Name it."

"Prince," replied Kookju, "when two persons appear before thee in a cause, the wealthy and the noble generally stand on the right hand, while the poor and humble stand on thy left. I have heard in my solitude that thou most frequently favorest the noble and rich. This is the reason why I persuaded my father to ask for thy left eve -it being no use to thee, since thou never seest the poor and unprotected."

The Chan incensed and surprised at the daring of this maiden, commanded his court to try her. The court was opened, and the president, who was the eldest Lama, proposed that they should try whether her strange proceeding was the effect of malice or wisdom.

Their first step was to send to Kookju a log of wood, cut even on all sides, ordering her to find out which was the root and which the top. Kookju threw it in the water and soon knew the answer, on seeing the root sinking, while the top rose to the surface.

After this they sent her two snakes in order to determine which was a male and which was a female. The wise maiden laid them on cotten. and seeing that one coiled herself up in a fomer a female.

From the trials the court was convinced that Kookju had not offended the Chan from motives of malice, but the inspiration the wisdom granted from above. But not so with the Chan; his vanity was hurt, and he resolved to puzzle her with questions, in order to prove that she was not wise. He ordered her before him, and then asked :

"On sending a number of maidens in the woods to gather apples, which of them will bring home the most ?"

"She," replied Kookju, "who, inshaking of the branches."

round nearest."

ness and propriety of her replies; his people his peace .- Cumming.

evate them to heaven, place a crown of glory upon their /heads, and a tuneful harp in their hands, with which to swell Emmanuel's praise to all eternity; of your inconsistency and heartlessness may send them down to the blackness of dark despair, "where there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth."

Come to Jesus.

Yes come. Whatever be thy need. and however great it may be-whatever stings may be in thy concience, and however sharp they may behowever weighty thy guilt, and keen remorse, and sore thy chafed and and troubled heart, there is healing, and deliverance, and peace for thee. Bring thy burdens, thy sins, thy deeply polluted, soul, thy fears, thy very doubts of God's mercy, and the Savior's love-bring them all, and "come to Jesus-"

Come as you are. Linger not to put on the Pharisee's cloak, or the moralists' robe. Come in your rags. Come in your sins. If you do not bring them to Jesus, and lay them upon him, you will never get near him at all, he must bear them all, or you cannot be forgiven of the Father .--Come with them all, and you will find that he can save from all sin .--You shall be every whit clean.

Come with a simple plea for mercy .-What can you ask for but mercy ?-You have forefeited everything-life demned already, and walk ever under The cross of Christ is your last and a sinner."

Come as one invited. You have been bidden to come by the Savior himself. ship as must share (and as he fears, All the voices of mercy with which defeat,) his labors. Therefore, he he has filled the world, repeat the does nothing-reluctantly, yet presisthe call .- The Spirit says come. The tantly does nothing. Ah! these are bride, the church, says come. And not niasked batteries, from which fly they say, "Let him that heareth, say shot that cleave asunder and shatter" come, and therefore we say unto thee, the strength of the soul and he lives come. Truly the word is nigh thee. and dies in useless inaction .- Re-Thou mayst go unto Jesus and say ligious Herald. unto him, "Thou hast bidden me come." Surely, that plea must avail with that tender and faithful Savior. of its own rearing.

Uprightness ever gathers the fruits

B. B. DAVIS, Montgometry, No. 20 Mar

