VOL. 14-NO. 30.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, DEC. 18, 1862.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

The South Mestern Buptist, RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HENDERSON & BATTLE, PROPRIETORS

> For the South Western Babtis Nov. 9th, 1861.

DEAR C .- I feel that I have much, cause to thank God that I was led to apply to you, and to thank you for the interest you have manifested in my case. Nothing has given me more courage to continue to trouble you than what you tell me of having

experienced these doubts vourself. When I first wrote to you on this subject, it was with fear and trembcrush out the little hope that remainso long to class myself with the peo- help feeling that I love Him! ple of God. Not that you had ever been otherwise than kind to mekind as brother could have been-but I thought your faith had never for one moment wavered, and that you would have little sympathy with one who had strayed so far; and I felt, too, that I did not deserve to be kindly dealt with. So it was more desperation, than with any hope of help that I applied to you .had struggled so long, alone, with my heavy burden, I felt as if it might ence; and perhaps, too, I thought scholars. this confession might be some atonement for the hypocrisy of which I last been led to feel that His mercy absolutely nothing for His cause. has directed every event of my life. see now that, while I have been reelling against Him and calling, in ment of God in bringing it about .mons you preached, about three or the glory! four Sabbaths age, on "Jesus wept," and "I will lead the blind," &c. I

had long been a stranger. one. I am never conscious of per- ure prepare you. I do not love Him.

Again, I am afraid I cannot say I tleness to me. love all Christians. When I already | And now let me say that you seem love a person, my love is much in- to have made another mistake, very person is a Christian; but, at the who make early profession of religsame time, I must confess that I have ion and who do not remember the an antipathy to many very good peo- true ground of acceptance before ple. Often I cannot even give a God, and the true source of holiness. from an aversion to a species of cant from what you say of your "never earliest childhood I have dreaded purely right action; for if the act every manifestation of this kind; itself is right, it is sure to be promptand this is still the case now, when I ed by some wrong motive." Do you

cause and His word. I am afraid I sins of even my best deeds: and I do not love them as I aught. I do not shall expect it to be so, to a greater

eut principles.

enjoy the Bible, as I have seen some Christians do. Many passages are very precious to me, but much of it I fear I do not appreciate nor understand; for now that the novelty has worn off it wearies me like a "twicetold tale." I know I ought to be ashamed of this confession, and I am sorry to make it, but it is nevertheless true. You tell me there is a remedy for all this-that Jesus is able and willing to save the chief of sinners. I know it-I could almost say I have felt it ; but I am afraidI have no right to say so, after having acknowledged the failure of all these tests. Still, if I have not already gone to Him, I know not how to do it; for it does not seem to me that I ing; for I dreaded lest you should have believed in Him and trusted only to Him for salvation. I know ed, and condemn me for having dured I long for a pure heart, and I cannot

I should be glad to see the book you speak of-"Grace Magnified"and again I must thank you for your kind effort to help me. May God reward you, as I never can.

Your friend, I had almost forgotten what you said about doing some work for Christ. I wish I knew what I could do. The S. school is now unforttnately out of the question. I never willingly gave it up, for I always enjoyed it, though I am afraid it was be some relief to confess its exist of more use to me than I was to my

This field of usefulness being removed, to what other can I look? had long, though unintentionally, I hope I am not ashamed of Jesus, been guilty. Now I feel that the but I never have been able to speak hand of God was in it, as I have at for Him. And thus I feel I am doing

Nov. 18th, 1861.

DEAR A .- Your letter, making me mestion His loving-kindness, He has glad, c me to me in M-n,-but I een directing all things for my best was co buey while there; that I did Now, it is with a feeling all not have time to reply. I may have ost of rest that I acknowlede that as little reason to regret the delay am entirely in His hands, and must in this instance as in the case of my completely submissive to His will. last letter; for you must know that and I have learned, too, to trust I have felt glad, since I received your thers for whom I have prayed, en last, that you were left for a time to rely to His tender care. For this be solely under God's tuition. He new feeling of trustfulness I must "teacheth to profit." I have all the thank you, as having been the instru- time believed that the hand of God could be clearly traced in this matter. Long before your note came I had I am glad that you have seen it .experienced it-ever since two ser- To Him, the leader of the blind, be all

And you thought that my faith "had never for one moment wavered." lever knew exactly how it came We little know what is going on in about but from that time there stole the hearts of those about us-we nto my heart a confidence in the little know their s'ruggles-we are goodness and mercy of God to which often not aware of their being moved, even when agitated to their profound-Still I fear I cannot answer, with est depths. Yes, I pray God to deentire satisfaction, the tests of a true liver others from the fearful darkness Christian, which you give me-"love in which I have sometimes been enfor His name, His people, His cause, veloped-from the bitter, agonizing his word." And here again I am doubts, destroying all peace and happuzzled beyond measure at the state piness-unless it be that He intends, of my heart. I cannot help feeling by such a training, to prepare them I loved His name-it would for helping some other fellow-pilgrim here me greatly to think that I did out of the dark, deep sloughs which and I feel as if in carnest I could lie along life's pathway. And I exclaim "Thou knowest that I love doubt not that God intends that you thee." Still He Himself has said shall be useful for Him in some such ye love me, keep my command- way; in a way, at least, for which ments." And this I feel I have not your late experince will in some meas-

forming a purely right action; for O when I look back at my past I the act itself is right it is sure to life, there are scenes in it of which be prompted by some wrong motive. even now it makes me shudder to To every temptation I yield readily: think. Yet the Redeemer has been and moreover I have never done aught good and has, I think, by them for the cause of Christ, and still feel brought me to trust more implicitly atterly incapable of doing any thing in Him-in Him only. I can despair for Him. And so, as much as it pains of none, if I am saved; and I cannot me to think so, I must conclude that but deal kindly with all, when I remember His great kindness and gen-

creased by the knowledge that the common, especially among those reason for this. Sometimes it arises I infer that you made the mistake, to which they are given. From my being conscious of performing a ought to be governed by very differ think that isl peculiar to yourself? Alas! there is not a day pass-Still more doubtfully must I and es over my head, not a service I perswer when I come to speak of His form, but I am obliged to confess the

bring me to His sinless abode. "A out of Christ. It is through God's purely right action." I know I ought tender mercy that you have not been to perform none other, but I have never perform the first one that I hope, which should finally prove to know of. A purely right prayerdid you ever pray one? I never did, cease this restless pursuit-Jesus calls that I can remember. And it is this deep, penetrating conviction of this, that makes the gospel so precious to me in revealing a perfect righteousness which may be mine and an accepted and glorious Mediator between God and man, who presents all our sacrifices, purifying them from all their imperfections and adding the incense of His own most holy will to our poor, worthless prayer. And thus they become acceptable in His hands and for His merits. Epb. 3: 20. Heb. 13:15. 1 Pet. 2:4-5.-You will wait a long time, if you wait to do a purely right action in order to conclude that you are a child of God. Jesus is our righteousness -He is our all. 1 Cor. 1:30-31. We are accepted in the Beloved .-Eph. 1:6. And I will tell you that you will continue to "yield readily to every temptation," until you distinctly apprehend the true source of holiness. It is not in faithful resolutions. These may and will be made and broken a thousand times, to the mortification and discouragement of whoever makes them, until it is received that the way to be holy is to realize the fact of your forgivness -the blessed declaration of God that, whatever may be your personal unworthiness and guilt, if you do but put your trust in His Son-if you will rely on Him, alone, for salvation -vou are forever free from the guilt of sin and can never come into condemnation.

You cannot deny that you love the Saviour :- Your love may be weak and imperiect, but it is real. This you admit. You cannot deny that you trust in Him for salvation, and that if He fail you, then all is gone. Then, to be holy, to be happy, to serve God, do what He commands you. "Reckon you," &c. Rom. 6: 1-14. You have for long years been trying to make yourself worthy of acceptance before God. You have tried the working plan long enoughnow try the believing plan. Rom.

You find that you "have an antipathy to many very good people." This is not because they are good, I know : but because of their faults .-If they were free from these your antipathy, would cease. What you have an antipathy to, therefore, is their ways more than themselves .-Now I have no idea that we are ex pected to love all the ways of even very good people-so long as they pressed, as many others have been, are not altogether perfect. We ought to do the contrary, very often. If you do not distinguish between persons and their ways, I do not wonder that you have an antipathy to some very good persons, even: especially, if they are given to a species of cant-a thing from which I (Laughter and cheers) That was the wherever found. I know a number of persons whom I believe to be

willing to be wholly saved by Christ | ago ? alone. The moments of rest you Why is it that wherever one goes.

or less extent, until it please God to permantly satisfying, nor can you, permitted to rest on a false ground of you the source of confusion. Now, you to save you, all by Himself. It is time, now, to rest.

"Behold the ark of God, Behold the open door;
O haste to gain that dear abode,
And rove, and rove no more.

There san thou shalt abide, There sweet shall be thy rest;
And every longing satisfied,
With full salvation blest."

Blesed are they which do hunger and thirst after rightcousness; for they shall be filled."

I send you "Grace Magnified." It will do you good to read it. I do not know what to tell you to do, in the way of active service for Christ. If you ask Him, He will show you what you ought to do.

> As ever, yours, [To be continued.]

The American Question in Eu-SPEECH OF MR.G. W. BENTINCK, M. P. ON THE

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION, &C. Mr. G. W. BENTINCK, in the course of a speech at King's Lynn, on the 30th

October, expressed himself as follows: I contend that the question of slavery has noting whatever to do either with the feud which is now going on between the Northern and Southern States, nor has it, nor ought it to have, anything to do with the light in which that feud ought to be regarded by the people of this coun-

There is a very distinguished statesman who now holdes the portfolio for Forign Affairs, who on a former occasion, in talking of the feud between the Northern and Southern States. describes their position in these words: "That the North was fighting for empire and the South for independence." I quite accept the latter asscrtion, but I deny that the North is fighting for empire.

The men of the North are fighting for what most men fight, and for what unfortunately, most men fight with the utmost zeal-they are fighting for dollars. (Hear.) Their position now is exactly the reverse, in my humble opinion, of what their position was in the days of what was called the American rebellion, when they were themselves fighting to evade the taxes imposed by the mother country .-They were described in those days by one of the greatest poets in this country-a man equally remarkable for his talents as a poet, and for the extreme liberality of his opinions .-He went over to America fully imwith the perfection of American institutions. He remained there a few months, and he described them in these four short lines:

"Those vaunting demagogus, who nobly rose, From England's debtors to be England's foes; Who could their monarch in their purse forget And break allegiance but to cancel debt."

shrink with perfect abhorrence, opinion of an ultra Liberal poet many years ago; and therefore you will not wonder, perhaps, that people less Christians; but very many of whose liberal may not think very highly of ways I never can, never wish to like. their position at present. But what But I am sure I desire to love piety is relative position of the North and wherever found, though in the hum- the South? Why, the Southerners blest and lowest person in the land, owe their very existence to successful and to love him for his piety. And rebellion. They would have been, I try to love these persons, in spite like any other colony of this country of their imperfections, remembering subject to the government of England, my own-to avoid their errors and subject to the taxation of England, copy their virtues. I believe you do, and virtually sujects of England, as I am happy to think we all are. I I am not at all surprised that you don't envy their separation; but if have not relished God's word, and the North-if the United States of that it has wearied you "like a America-were justified, as doubtless twice-told tale." How could it be they conceive that they were, in the otherwise, so long as you had that act of rebellion which successfully slavish spirit towards God? Ah! separated them from the dominion of A-, you have been working up this country, I would ask, in the name hill-and yours has been, for the of common sense and reason, upon most part, a tread-mill progress. You what grounds can the Northern States took many steps, but made no ad- object to the Southerners following vance. May God sanctify your te- precisely the example which they dious journey to you, in making you themselves set not seventy years

may have occasionally had, were in all parts of England, one always given you because God has loved finds, thoroughly as I believe the inyou all along, and they were in spite stitution of slavery is detested in this of your constant distrut of Him .-- country, every man sympathizing Like Noah's weary dove, you have strongly with the Southerners, and sought rest-you have found nothing wishing them all success? (Cheers.)

can say is that so far as my experience that. goes, throughout the length and I ask you, is there anything upon who has not at once said, "My wishes General Butler (hear) upon the defenare with the Southerners." Why is celess mhabitants of New Orleans? reason for it. In the first place, the unfortunate town are reduced to the good sense of Englishmen has shown old men, the women and children .must be entirely eliminated from the in a country that claims the slightest discussion; that it is altogether a right to call itself a civilized nation, pocrisy and fraud to try to introduce children would have established some tive position of the North and the has been the effect on this barbarian? belligerents.

Then, why is it that we sympathise with the South, as I venture to think that up by encouraging in every posfrom the way in which you have ranked, you agree with me that we by the blacks. This has been done all do? We do so for these reasons in cold blood, and in open defiance of first, they have fought, to do them justice, with a degree of gallantry and I say that so long as such acts ces of the utmost difficulty, under every description of privation; they have fought like heroes for their homes, their wives and their children (Hear, hear.) (Cheers.) That alone is enough to enlist the sympathies of Englishmen, and I trust in God the time will never the Northern States who are men of come when it will not enlist their education, of right, and of Christian sympathies. But there is still a stron- feeling, of civilized habits and ideas. ger feeling. The turn of events have Far be it from me to make so unfoundresolved into this-Englishmen love ed an assertion. But there is a furliberty, and the Southerner is not ther lesson to be learned. The result only fighting for life, but that which of these much vaunted institutions is dearer than life-his liberty.- which we had heard praised before (Hear, hear.) He is fighting for his and which we shall again hear praised home, for his liberty; he is fighting by the hired spouters of associations, against one of the most grinding, one is this-that the nation becomes, so of the most galling, one of the most brutalized that the civilized man irritating attempts to establish tyran- disappears; he is afraid to put himself

sufficient ground for what I believe is over to the control of men such as the universal sympathy, with one or Lincoln and Butler, whom I do not two exceptions, which is felt on the hesitate to denounce, after their conpresent occasion toward the men of duct in the last few months, as men the South. This frightful struggle who are a disgrace to civilization. has been going on for nearly two (Hear, hear.) years, and I would ask whether it is am prepared to abide by them-which generally. has characterized those who have had

real meaning and its real bearing,nate and misguided peopl, to put arms | Confederacy of America (Cheers) into their hands, and to generate, merely for purposes of aggression upon men whom they cannot defeat in fair fight, one of the most horrible Gath wee 11 feet 4 inc es in height; massecres of old men and women and children that ever disgraced the annals target or collar affixed between his of the world. This is the proclama shoulders to defend his neck, about 30; tion which has made such a sensation his spear 26 feet long, and weighed 58; during the last few weeks; and that its head weighing 30; his sword, 4: is enough in itself to disgust every his greeves on his legs, 30; and his honest man with the author of such a" coat of mail, 135; making in all, 323."

I do not beg the question, but all I document. But there is worse than

breadth of the land, wherever I have record that can be compared to the traveled, I have never met the man barbarities practiced by a certain that? I think there is more than one Recollect that the inhabitants of that them that the question of slavery Surely in the nineteenth century, and thing apart; and that it is mere hy- the position of old men, women, and it. There is no reference to the ques- claim to sympathy and tolerance at tion whatever in considering the rela- least if not to kindness. But what South, or the relative position of this Why, there is no act of brutality country with reference to these two which he has not been prepared to advocate and practice against defenceless women, and he has followed sible way, the butchery of the whites all humanity, and of all civilization; almost unexampled, under circumstan- are performed and are avowed by the Government of the Northern States, they cease to have a claim to be remarked among civilized nations .-

I am not asserting that there are not hundreds and thousands of men in ical Government that ever disgraced the history of the world. (Cheers.) forward; he is ashamed of his country ne nas no voice in the conditional country. I venture to think that in itself is affairs, and the whole nation is turned

I have ventured to think that there possible in history to find records of is but one rational, one just, one benesuch attempts at the establishment of ficial course for this country to pursue, an individual tyranny as is to be and that is at once to recognize publicfound in the history of the last two ly and officially the independence of months of the Northern States. There the Southern States. It appears now is no doubt that the great mass of to be perfectly hopeless that the North Englishmen loath tyranny in all its should ever conquer the South. There shape, but they loath more especially is no prospect of a termination of this the description of tyranny which horrible sacrifice of human life, except has been practised on the inhabitants by the recognition of the Southern of the Northern States during the States by this country and France; last two years by what is called a and therefore upon that ground alone Republican Government. And if I venture to urge it. What has been that alone were not sufficient to ex- the effect of this war in America plain the strong feeling in favor of upon an immense portion of the poputhe South which exists in this coun- lation of the country, and what is the try, there is a tenfold stronger reason amount of the distress which is now for it, and that is in the downright endured, and that with an amount of barbarism and brutality-I use strong patience, forbearance, sound judgment words, but I contend that they are and good feeling, which I say reflects justified by the circumstances, and I honor upon the people of this country

What is the amount of distress the conduct of affairs in the Northern which is being endured, and which can be attributed solely to the effects I have already adverted to the of this war? Why, it is incalculable. proclamation which was lately issued We are told day after day that the as a tardy and lame attempt to induce numbers of those who are suffering the people of this country to believe are increasing. There seems to be no that this is an "Abolition" war, limit to the extent of it. We are because, after all, their legislation told that if Cotton were once introducand all their acts have reference to us ed that distress would cease. I say and our opinion of them. They think again, with precedent in our favor, of nothing else. The only idea they with the existence of enormous distress have is what is said of them in England in this country, and putting aside, as and they have not heard much that I do, a mere piece of hypocrisy and will please them, I should think, for absurdity, the introduction of the some time past, (Laughter.) The element of slavery into the discussion proclamation really was a piece of I say without reference to party, clap-trap in the first place to catch without refrence to anything but what the people of England. Look at its I believe to be indispensable to the welfare and character of this country The object of it was to encourage and that we are bound at once to recogniarm the blacks, to infuriate unfortu- ze the independence of the Southern

> Goliah of Gath .- The following account of this giant, is extracted from Malcolm's Bible Dictionary : Goliah of his brazen helmet weighed 15 lbs.; his

### SOUTH

### The S. Td. Baptist.

Thursday, Dec. 18, 1862.

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

Rev. Basil Manly D.D. trol of the Alabama Central Female friends and brethren in East Alabama will contemplate his departure from this portion of the State with profound regret The church he leaves will, especially, feel their loss. They will the loss of those pulpit discourses, so redolent with the unction of grace and the one that loses him will be a loser life long be spared, for service in the . church militant.

#### Alabama Central Female College.

It will be seen, from the advertisement of this institution, that DR. MAN-Ly has been secured as President, his labors to commence on the first of deed. It needs no statement from us to inform the people who Dr. Manly is, nor any enlo ium to procure him a favorable reception. His long and use- the endurance of Southern people would ful labors in, and for our State, are his give way. We fear not the enemy best encomium. To the position he as long as our people are willing to will soon occupy, he brings an extensive and mature experience as instruc- way, all is lost. And there are many tor and governor of youth having served, evidences of impaired endurance; and eighteen years of his prime, as President of the State University. No better tnition can be found on the globe, for our daughters, that they may be "polished after the similitude of a palace," than is to be secured under the kindly and genial care and the thorough instruction of the venerable and distinguished President.

### Lincoln's Message.

We have not seen the rare document. the Southern papers, with some reviews. The Southern papers that have noticed it all, pronounce it without interest, and unworthy of publication .-They all agree in this; it is the production of the Western boosier. It is but just to Abraham to say, he is the author of all the documents that appear in his own name. The ear marks can not be mistaken. He is making a literature and shibboleths for his party, as clearly defined as the cant and Shibboleths of the Puritans in the Cromwellian age. He has a style and a grammar of his own, utterly setting a side the former rules of rhetoric and ken from his late message.

It is not so easy to pay something as it is to pay nothing ; but it is easier on Saturday 13th. The battle may be to pay a large sum than it is to pay a resumed any day. May God defend larger one; and it is easier to pay any the right ! sum when we are able, than it is to pay it before we are able.

We say we are for the Union, The world will not forget that we say this. We know how to save it. We-even we here -hold the power and bear the responsibility. In giving freedom to the slave we assure freedom to the free honorable alike in what we give and what we preserve.

### An English Standpoint.

On the first page may be seen the Statesmen, and the Southern press, who, from their standpoint, can render a correct opinion in the premises, as to the results which would follow subheed the voice of the English and French, who testify to the same results that would follow, either subjugation or reconstruction. To gain our independence at the sacrafice of every thing we now possess would be gain, almost infinite. Should we yield to gain, the folly would soon appear in the loss of every thing dear to a man, worthy of the noble designation. We cannot recede without ruin, if we would. Liberty, or a bondage worse than slavery, is our doom, is the voice of Southern wachmen, and the voice of Europe.

Look well to it.

There are many things now passing under the sun of this Confederacy that should be sternly retaked. The ex tortioner we dispise, but it will not do to gaze constantly at him, and spend all our rebukes upon such a monster, and let ruin come in from other quar ters. Une of the most fearful things now beheld, is the universal desire and This venerable servant of God, who, effort to get out of the army. Nearly for two years past, has ministered to every man that can get out of the serthe church in Montgomery, has resigned vice is getting out, and returning home. the pastoral office there, to assume con Rich men are hiring substitutes for their sons, and men who are exempted College at Tuskaloosa. His numerous in any way are leaving the volunteer service and returning home, and many come home without leave. And when men come home on sick furloughs, or woonded, physicians, friends of theirs, are too liberal in the extension of their greatly miss his earnest zeal, his sage furloughs, hence they tarry at home counsels, his benevolent attentions, often when they should be in the army. his genial conversations and his deep. No wonder the commanders at various toned piety. They will feel sensibly posts refuse to give furloughs on every application, and many times when they should, no doubt, because when many prayer, so fraught with practical wis- get away from the service they will dom and scriptural knowledge and so not return if they can avoid it. And characterized by that mild, persuasive, thus many well deserving soldiers who subduing eloquence which none could are sick in hospitals are not allowed resist. As a pastor we regard Dr. to come home, on account of the pu-Manly as unequaled; and the church justifiable absence of so many from gaining him will be most happy, while the service. In the name of liberty, patriotism, and everything that is dear, indeed. May his abundantly useful we protest against these demoralizing and ruinous practices. Sall our armies be depleted in this way till the enemy shall come in like a flood, and overflow and pass over? After Laving nearly perfected the revolution, shall we yield by giving up our endurance? Are the endearments of home for a few months worth more than our liberties January. The College is fortunate in. for life, and the liberties of our children's children? The greatest fear we have ever had

of failure in this revolution has been, sacrifice and endure, but if these give the most fearful are those named above. All the hope we have is in the army now in the field, and to see so many evidences of impaired endurance from that quarter is sad indeed. We call upon all to exert their influence to the utmost to stop this growing evil. We allude to it with delicacy, lest we should be accused of personality. But ruin must not come without a warning voice. We wonder not that men should wish to come home; we know the endearcopsis is all that has appeared in ments of home; but what will home be worth, if we lose our liberties, which will be the result if this thing is not checked. We need all the men we have in the field to meet the countless legions of the foe, and they must be kept there or the sad consequences will soon appear. The soldier's lot is a hard one, we know, but a harder lot awaits us, unless he is kept in the

### The News.

There has been a good deal of skirmishing at various points, mostly to our advantage. At Fredericksburg has been the severest conflict. The enemy logic, and the Queen's English. Here at that point has received a severe reis a specimen of style and grammar ta- | pulse. Our telegrams will give the general result. The enemy have made no attempt to advance since the fight

For the South Western Baptist.

### The Work of God among the Sol-

Rev. D. P. GOLD, GOLDSBORRO, N. C .-'Many a sick man tells me that he "is trying to prayto God for help," A soldier deeply penitent said be wished to talk with a minister. I gave him tracts and such advice as I thought best for him. The next visit I paid him found him rejoicing in Christ and desirous of beviews of an English statesman on the ing baptized. The poor sick men are American question. When Southern glad to get tracts-as glad as a thirsty man is to find a cooling stream of wagive warning of the state of ruin and ter. It tears in their eyes as they vassalage that would follow the sub. reach out their trembling hands can jugation of the South, many think they express thanks, then the soldiers are are merely intended to arouse the South grateful for the tracts and Testaments to arms, and that such consequences we carry them. If such words as "do would not occur. Let such read the sit down and talk with me," "do pray views of Englishmen upon the sub- for me," mean any thing, then this ject. The language of Mr. Bentinck matter is worthy of the sympathy of in his speech is the sentiment of the Christian people. Many read and re-British press as well as their statesmen. | read what I give them and then enclose It is the unbiassed judgment of people, it to their friends at home, while others return the tracts to me saying they have done me good now please give jugation. If Southern people will not them to some one else.' One came to listen to their own watchmen, let them | me with a donation to aid in the work saying, 'I was in a regiment that for months has been destitute of a chaplain and thus I have learned to appreciate your efforts.' Another said that he felt that 'camp life had driven him n arer to the Saviour and made him a better Christian."

> REV. J. H. MARTIN, KNOXVILLE, TENN. -"The tracts you sent have been received, a portion of which I distributed in the two hospitals at Chattanooga, and the remainder I gave to Col. Mor-

gan's Adjutant for his men. Besides, | Shiloh died in the triumphs of faith,near this place, Texans, Georgians, Kentuckians and Tennesseeans, I met with many cases of religious innear by, and while transfering them to the shelves of the book store where they are kept, a bright eyed little fellow in soldiers dress came up and asked if I would give him four or five -said that he had two Why will ye die?' and 'Come to Jesus,' but wanted others. He belongs to the 20th Ala. Regt., is only 14 years of age, and his father is the manager of a theatre in

REV. G. C. TREVILLAN, LYNCHBURG, VA. -"Of course it is not for me to know to what extent the blessing of God is bestowed on the labors here sent forth for the salvation of the sick and wounded, eternity must disclose that. But frequently things occur which encourage us very much. I was requested to visit two men who seemed very deeply conerned about their souls-but told me that he had read the Old Testament through once and was now nearly through again, within the five weeks he has been in the hospital-that oftentimes in long marches he had thrown under no circumstances could be dispense with his Bible from which he had derived so much comfort and instruc-

REV. WM. HUFF, WESTERN VIRGINIA .-"There is a great demand here for tracts-Chaplains, Pastors and pious ladies visiting hospitals desire to be supplied with them. You know that I have collected from this region over \$2,000 so that is specially our duty to appropriate somethings to this field -The Episcopal and Presbyterian churches in Liberty, Bedford Co., gave me \$40. The Post Chaplain who is a Presbyterian clergyman expressed himself as greatly pleased with our publica-

REV. P. OLIVER, RALRIGH, N. C .- "I have been engaged in the work of Colportage one month visiting the soldiers around this place. On Monday last I had the pleasure of witnessing the conwith joy, 'Jesus has conquered the Dead and I am free,' Pointing to some tracts I had under my arm he said, 'These are sweet little things.'"

Rev. B. B. Ross, writes from Clarke, Miss .- "It has been a subject of serious regret with me that my books has been such as to forbid my acting as Colporter in the army, I love the work, love it devotedly and would gladly give it all my time and strength .-Your colporters out here seem delighted with the work. They find the great want of the soldiers to be the Bible .-"Testaments, Testaments" is the cry Cannot this demand be supplied ?-Shall these sonls perish crying for the en. We have no organization in the West for carrying on army, colportage and hence our appeal is to you." .

> A. E. D. For the South Western Baptist. Army Missions.

Extracts from letters of our Missionary Rev. J B. Hawthorne, in and about

April 14th During the month of March have preached 2 sermons, held 78 conversations on the subject of religon. made about 50 visits to the sick, die" tributed 400 tracts and 10 books. I cannot say that any conversions have taken place through my instrumentality, but I believe some good impressions have been made. At Hall's mills, a camp about 10 miles from the city I preached on one occasion to probably 800 soldiers and more solemnitly and feeling I have hardly seen manifested by any congregation before."

JUNE 4th. -"Doring the mouth of May I spent a part of 2 Sabbaths in the camp of Col. Gracie's (Ala.) Regiment the first day it rained almost incessantly for eight hours and of course I had no opportunity to preach .-However the time was not lost as I had an opportunity to converse freely with some of the soldiers upon religious subjects. A captain of one of the companies solicited an interview with me upon the subject of the evidences of regeneration He seemed to enjoy and to endorse my views. He was a professor of religion, but was not free from doubt His hopes seemed to brighten hearing, hope by experience. Faith as I endeavoured to unfold the bean- comes by hearing the word of God, hope ties of the gospel.

reason to hope that some good was actipues to increase much longer our house will hardly hold our congregation Some of them walk 4 or 5 miles.

who was wounded in the battle of within the veil."-Bunyan.

I have supplied the soldiers encamped For more than a month I watched around his sick bed, and preed him to seek peace with God. At first he told me he had no hope. But a few hours terest. While opening the box I gave before he took his departure, he said. 8 or 10 to as many soldiers standing "all my trust is in Christ," I have visited others of the wounded who are recovering. Some of them I hope, have been deeply concerned about their sonls. There are not less than a thousand sick soldiers now in the city."

July 3rd-"During the month of June I have spent a part of too Sabbaths in the camp. My first visit was to the Regiment commanded by Col. Ritchmon and stationed about 3 miles from the city. The Captains formed the com panies into line before their respective quarters, and marched them in regular succession to the place of worship, my congregation therefore embraced the entire Regiment except the few on guard. The Lord met with us, and we had a precious meeting, I have never seeu a congregation so miscel lanious seem to appreciate the gospel as much. I could see no mark of inattention on the part of any one throughout the large assembly. The Col. thanked me for the visit, and gave me a very hearty invitation to come again soon. I was introduced to many of the captains away his clothes but that he felt that lientenants and privates. All insisted that I should come to see them. I found many lovers of the Saviour among

Last Sabbath our church was nearly hall filled with soldiers. The number increases every Sabbath. Oh ! how I delight to unfold to them the beauties of the glorious gospel of the blessed God! My principle labor during the month has been bestowed among the sick in our hospitals. Such scenes of suffering I pray God I may never witness again,"

August 3d-"Among those now confined in the hospitals, there, are many professors of religion, and three fourths of them are Baptists. In our room where there are about twenty all are Baptists, occasionally, I distribute tracts among them, which they always read with pleasure. I find but few who do not appreciate religious conversation. Besides attending to their spiritual version of a sick soldier. He exclaimed wants I endeavour to render myself useful by corresponding with the families of those who are too feeble to write After performing such acts of kindness I find it much easier to bring their minds under the influence of religious

Nov 4th -"I have been assisted by a young Presbyterian minister, one of the most pious and amiable men I have ver met. O it is a delightful and glori ous work. Though my sympathy and physical strength are often over-taxed, I never leave those places of suffering (the hospitals) and distress without having my thoughts and affections purified and elevated, my faith streu gthened and my soul made happy .true bread that cometh down from heav- To see those to whom I have broken the bread of life meeting death with joy and triumph is not uncommon. I shall preach every Sabbath at some point to the soldiers." M. T. S.

MARION, ALA. Dec. 6th 1862. P. S.-Rev. J. B. Hawthorn, and Rev. S. A. Creath are the missionaries of the Domestic Board, laboring among the soldiers in Alabama. Bro, Creath is autherized to receive funds and make collections for army missions within the State of Alabama, Brethren will remember that funds are necessary to sustain this work of love among our soldiers,

For the South Western Baptist.

MESSES. EDITORS : Please acknowledge the receipt of \$25 from Hayneville. Baptist church, Lowndes Co., and \$18 from Bethesda Baptist church, Montgomery Co. for Army Missions, to aid in carrying out the resolution passed at the last Alabama Baptist Association "to sustain a missionary to our soldiers." These sums were collected by Rev. T. M. Baily and forwarded by Yours truly,

M. T. SUMNER, Cor. Sec. December, 1862.

P. S - Rev. Mr. Howard of Gains ville, Alabama, was appointed Missionary of the Domestic Board at its last meeting He enters at once upon his work. His field is Mississippi, to the soldiers of our army there. M. T. S.

FAITH AND LOVE .- Faith comes by by the credit that faith has given to it. The next Sabbath was a beautiful Faith believes the truth of the word. day and had an opportunity to preach hope waits for the fulfilling of it.-I addressed a large, attentive and very Faith lays hold of that end of the prosolemn congregation I have great mise that is next to us, to wit, as it is in the Bible; hope lays hold of that end complished. Quite a number from this of the promise that is fastened to the Regiment attend our church on Sabbath. mercy-seat. For the promise is like a I have made many warm friends among mighty cable that is fastened by one the soldiers in this vicinity. If the end to a ship, and by the other to the number that attend our church con- anchor. The soul is the ship where faith is and to which the hither end of this cable is fastened; but hope is the anchor that is at the other end of this A few weeks ago a noble young man cable, and "which entereth into that Too Pathetic?

Not long since I listened to a sermon, which abundantly justified the adage that one may have too much even of a good thing. It was too pathetic. The occasion was not mournful, the subject was not sad, nor were the remarks themselves more than ordinarily of a melancholy cast. Yet from beginning to end the strains were dirge like; the intonations were so pathetic, as if the speaker was persuading the people to be affected and shed a few tears But they were hard hearted, doubtless, and refused to weep.

It is surprising what, unnatural and false styles of address many preachers acquire. They can talk well and naturally enough before going into the pulpit, and after leaving it. But the mo ment they stand up to preach, they adopt some uncouth, artificial style of address the consequence of which is, to prevent the words spoken from having their desired effect. Some can go through the preliminary services very naturally, but as soon as the text is taken, dash off in preaching strain. The congregation watch them for a time, as they would a balloon, beating about with contending corrents, until tired of looking up, they compose themselves to sleep, or to the pleasures of hope for a speedy close. What a world of good preaching is lost or made tedions, especially to the young, by bad habits of speaking.

The preacher above mentioned read his bymn with what to a stranger, might have seemed a touch of affection; reading the Scripture followed, so as not distinctly to give the sense; the prayer was good, was evidently an approach to the mercy seat; the text was read in a woe-begone tone, and then he launched out upon the tide of emotion, rising and falling with the heavy swell, plaintively minor from first to last, with long drawn cadences, mournfully as the chapting of winter winds, exhausting the lungs of the speaker, and the interest of his hearers. Deeply pathetic, -not the words spoken, nor the subject discussed, -but the intenations of the voice. Be be borne away by the lacurymose tide. Tears filled his eyes, and mouruful ex-

not fool like weeping. word come in with startling energy, over 300 horses. The old lady he had barked in a major key -it would and paid her for it, when she seemed have seemed like casting a large, rough to doubt the propri y of receiving money stone into the tide of emotion, breaking from a Southern soldier, as she though up the long swell of pathetic cadences, it a duty to give us what we wanted. and giving the speaker a chance to Her son's company was not along and breathe, and the people a chance to she did not see him. The eldest dans

I said to myself, "My dear brother, well and doing well. We expect a why in the world don't you talk to the papa will soon be released from Can people? Come down off those high Chase and come home. Tell him to be stills and talk to them. They can on contented in the army, and to write to derstand common conversation. Tell us if he can. It we had known you them what you have to say; and it were coming we would have had his there is anything to call for tears, we will weep too." It might, or it might not have done good, to have said it to leave. Tell him we have made enough him He was a man of good abilities, corp to do us and have plenty of med of excellent spirit, and possessed of a voice of good qualities. Yet when the service ended be was exhausted, and The Yankee sheriff oame with five selections the congregation were unprofited, because they had not been interested. though the speaker possessed every the bear skins for money enough to pay ability necessary both for interesting him, and I hope it is the last time I will and profiting an audience. But an unnatural habit spoiled all. He was too

Pathos, nevertheless, in the preacher's discurse, is an excellent thing .to it, in the daily experience of his life, prouder claim to honor than the son and the nature of the theme he discuss | any heartless speculator, though he is es. Only let it be the gushing out of her ied millions of his father's ill gold waters from a ladden tountain that can | gains. not restrained. Then it will be telt -Then it will be pathetic in the sincers an old mountineer, sixty five years of to of a true spirit, and not in the pre- age, who has "killed more Yankes ence of an artificial habit. Ministers than any man in command since the cannot cry down congregations, nor war began." He hunts them as he does conquer them to penitence and faith by large game, and rarely fails to bring dolorous tones, and the dispensation of down his man at 200 yards with a long words of mournful sound.

### The Joyfulness of the Gospel.

Oh, the gospel is joyful. It found the race cowering in despair by the forbidden trace, under the threatened vengeance of Jehovah; and it will not leave them, till the last of the chosen seed are exulting in eternal song before their Father's throne. When it first visited our world, the earth was groaning and travailing in the bondage of corruption. But the Redeemer shall one day break these chains, and introduce the burdened creation into the glorious liberty of the children of God. It is already waiting for their manifes tation, and leaning forward in eager its Greek form, ("speculator.") In that hope of its own deliverance.

from the harps of heaven, the music of the River of Life washing its shores on high, and pouring in cascades upon the earth. Not so cheerful was the some of the morning stars, nor the short of the suns of God so joyfol. Gushing from the fountains of eternal harmony. it was first beard on earth in a los tone of soleinn gladness, attered in Eden, by the Lord God himself. This gave the key note of the gospel song Patriarchs caught it up, and taught it to the generations following. It breat. ed from the harps of Psalmists, and rang like a clarion from tower and mountain top, as prophets proclaimed the year of jubilee. Fresh notes from heaven have enriched the harmony, as the Lord of Hosts and his angels have revealed new promises, and called or the suffering children of Zion to be joyful in their King From bondage and exile, from dens and caves, from bloody fields and flery stakes, and peaful death-beds, have they answered in tones which have cheered the discount late and made oppressors shake no their thrones; while sun and moon and all the stars of light, stormy wind fulfilling His word, the roaring sea and the fullness thereof, mountains and hills, fruitful fields, and all the trees of the wood, have rejoiced before the Lort and the coming of His Anointed, for the redemption of His people and the glore of His holy name:

The gospel gloomy! If the ben right and the only right to be glad on earth, with the assured prospect d eternal blessedness in heaven; if the light of morning with its fragrant breath and its singing birds; if health for the sick, return for the banished pardon for the doomed, and life for the dying; if harp and crown and waving palm, and the everlasting vision of the Redeemer's glory, be gloomy, then is the gospel gloomy!

The Mountaineers of Virginia.

In an appeal to the people, published by Colonel Imboden, commanding the Confederate forces in the neighborhood of Stauton, this officer relates some characteristic aperdotes of the patrio scemed ready to dissolve in tears, and tism, hardihood and simplicity of the mountainers of Virginia.

"On a certain occasion," says Colone pressions distorted his countenance, Imboden "I halted near sunset, by seconded and emphasized by solemn ges- cabin in one of the wildest gorges on tures. But still the people did not the Dry Fork of Cheat. An aged moth weep. Whatever they saw that dis er and several daughters were the only posed them to tears, they evidently did members of the family at home. The father has been in Camp Chase over a Thus continued the pathetic. How year on the charge of being a rebel, an I longed to hear some simple, naturally only son is a soldier in one of my spoken sentence, some rough, stern companies. I asked for corn to feet to break the plaintive monotony. It they only had a little, raised by herself some sleeper had shouted from his and daughters, but I was welcome to dreams, if a dog had barked, - provided it if I needed it. I took half she had ter said, 'Colonel, tell brother we are winter clothes ready to send to him, but we will have no other chance when you We have caught five large bears in pen and salted them down for winter diers along to collect the taxes qui wanted to take the mare, but I had sold ever have to pay Yankee taxes. I thought as I rode away into the wilder ness that the stripling soldier, but sevel teen years of age, whose home I had but just left, would hereafter, in the eyes And none has such strong incitement of a just impartial posterity have

> The Colonel refers in another place old rifle. He got two shots last werk and says at the second shot "the Yan kee benaved mighty curious ; he pot his hand to his side at the crack of the gun and laid down on the horse's neck like he was sick, an then fell off." Such was the old man's simple account of the fate of one of the invading scoundres - Richmond Examiner.

> > Speculators.

Any one who consults Mark 6: 27, in the original, will find that when Herod wished to have John the Baptist be headed in prison, he sent a "speculator" to discharge the ernel function. The inspired writer uses the very word, in day, then, a "speculator" was one whose The gospel gloomy ! It is an anthem office called him, or whose spirit filled

But to go nearer the root of the matter, (etymologically.) The Greeks borrowed the word "spekonlator" from the Romans, with whom, in military language, it was, originally, the designation of a "scout," or "spy." Does not this bring us back to a very striking parallel with speculators in the present crisis? These men weaken the South, and therefore both the Government and army of the South. In the effect of their course, thy are "spies." searching out the points where a blow may be struck to the damage of our cause ; and, through that damage, they are "scouts," going before the enemy smoothing a passage for him.

#### The London Times on Butler.

We don't recollect to have seen a

more pointed and progent paragraph than the following which is copied from the London Times. This man if ever he visits Europe will be like Haynau, a kindred spirit, the mark of the hisses and curses of the populace of its cities: \* \* \* Nothing is clearer in law and ethics than that an oath extorted by unlawful coercion is void. Nothing is so essential to the sacred character of an oath than that this should be thoroughly and universally understood, other wise an oath would become the instrument of thieves and briga nds .-But it is a horrible outrage for a wreich like this Butler, who probably has never in his life done one act of manhood, to places drive up a whole population, under the muzzles of cannon an aunder threats of being atterly despoiled, to commit a sort of white perjury. These people had all, no doubt, taken the oath of allegiance to the Government of their mand, attacked the enemy at Hartsville, Tenn. choice, and they have now swallowed yesterday, killing about two hundred and by force an oath of allegiance to a capturing the balance—fifteen hundred.—Government they hate. Even Butler Our loss about one hundred. The 2nd Ky. cannot suppose that an oath thus extort | lost 65. ed can give him any further right, mormore. It is not only an act of tyran. of his office to commence on the first of January ny, but an act of tyranny without an Our community will part with Dr. Manly advantage. The Northern people oughly with much regret, if he accepts the new apthe stupid ruffian in such a post. A cepted it .- Mont. Mail. gensleman who with little tast might by this time have let loose 3,0000.00 cotton pondent of the Macon Telegraph, under date bales, hiding out some compromise which would have temoted both parties duties to the North and purchase price

To incorporate religion into every action of life, will save us from wounding our conscience, from distinuoring our profession it will calm as amid the perplexities of life, and greatly angment our religious enjoyment and fellowship

to the South; but while this miserable

creature is in command, New Orleans

can serve for no other use but as a

warning to all Souhern cries what

submission to the North involves.

### Secular Intelligence.

RICHMOND Dec. 15 The papers of the morning contain additional particulars of the fight near Fredericksburg on Saturday. The fighting was chiefly done by Lingstreet's corps a part of Jackson's corps being in the reserve at Hamilton's crossing -A 1'. Hill's division of Jackson's corps, was in

Our has in the battle is variously stated at from 600 to 1000 in killed and wounded. The slaughter of the enemy was very great Our artillery was admirably served.

The special correspondent of the Exeminer says the result of the fight on our right wing may be summed up briefly, as follows: We drove the enemy back, killing three to one, and at night held the ground, occupied by the or from first to last, we had not more than 10,000 in line of fire. Longstreet's victory was even more complete. He drows the state of the last fallen in the complete of the state of the last fallen in the complete. even more complete. He drove the enemy into laying lowe his fife in defence of his country. the streets of Fredericksburg, killing at least five to one. At dusk the firing ceased simultanoously on both sides.

RICHMOND. Dec. 14 .- The following is a copy of an official dispatch from Gen. Lee, dated at

9 o'clock Saturday morning: The enemy attacked our right wing, and as the for lifted, the battle ran along the line from right to left, until 6 p. m., the enemy being repulsed at all points. As usual, we have to mourn the loss of many brave men. I expect the battle to be rennwed to-morrow morning. [Signed.]

To GEN. COOPER: Gen. Hampton reports that he entered Dumfries and capture 20 wagons with stores, and fifty prisoners, all of which he brought to the Rappahannock. General Seigel is expected at Dumfries to morrow.

[Signed.] R. E. LEE. RICHMOND, Dec. 14 .- Passengers report that the enemy was driven back two miles yesterday and our troops occupied the battlefield this morning. Our loss is variously stated-probamore than 500 killed and 2,500 wounded. The body of Gen. Tom Cobb was brought down this evening. The enemy's loss is represented as immense. A thousand dead lay in our field. The Federal General Hooker is re-

ported killed. A private dispatch from General Stuart says

within three miles of Kinston, Our forces are all feel her loss, but our loss is her eternal gain. keeping them in check. No details of fighting | Union Springs, Ala. or casualties.

RICHMOND, Dec. 14,-The following dispatch was received to day from Kinston, dated Dec. 14th, to Gen. S. Cooper: General Foster attacked Kinston yesterday

with 15,000 men and nine gunboats. I fought him ten hours, and have driven him back to his gunboats. His army is still my in front. [Signed.] N. G. EYANS.

RICHMOND, Dec. 11 .- The enemy at Fredriesburg have attempted to-day to cross the Rappahannock by Pontoon bridges. They have been repulsed at two bridges, but are still en gaged in constructing the third, under cover of their gans. Heavy firing still continues.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 11 .- The British war steamer Adrianne, 26 guns touched off this bar to day, and communicated with the British

The British Steamer Petrel, sailed for Fortress Monroe, carrying as passenger the British Consul at Savannah. Thirteen blockaders off Charleston to-day.

KNOXVILL, Dec. 11 .- President Davis made speech here this morning. He thinks toryism the cust Tennessee is exagerated. He will stay a day here on his return from the West He is in fine health and spirits. The Confederate Court found true bills against five persons for counterfeiting Confeder-

ate notes in the mountains.

RICHMOND, Dec. 11 .- Passengers by this evening's train from Fredricsburg, state That were repulsed with heavy loss at two of the points at which they attempted to cross during the morning. Several shells were thrown into the town from the heights opposite, and battered down two or three houses. Jacob Gratz, an old citizen, was killed by a shell,

RICHMOND, Dec. 10. Two French gentlemen have arrived in this city from Washington, via. Winchester and Staunton, who is understood are the bearers of dispatches from the French to the Confederate Government.

RICHMOND, Dec. 9 .- The following is a copy of an offical dispatch received, dated :

MCBFRERSBORO', Dec. 8.-An expedition under Brigadier General John H. Morgan, attacked an outpost of the enemy at Hartsville, on the Cumberland, yesterday morning, killing and wonnding 200; capturing 1,800 prisoners. two pieces artilery, 2,000 small arms, and all the other stores at the position. On the previous day, a small foraging train was captured by General Wheeler, near Nashville, with 50 prisoners and on the 5th, Col Roddy, of the Alabama cavalry, captured a train near Corinth with an escort, and a number of negroes .-Our loss at Hartsvill, was about 125 killed and wounded. None at either of the other

[Signed.] BRAXTON BRAGG, General Comd's

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 8 .-- The following dispatch Murfresboro' Dec. 8, has been received .-Two regiments of Hanson's Bigade, the 2nd and 9th Ky, under Hunt, also Morgan's com-

We learn that reverend. Dr Manly, pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city. has al or legal, over these people. It is a been chosen President of the Alabama Central senseless humiliation and a insult-no Female College at Tuscaloosa, the duties

to be a shamed of themselves for keeping pointment, of which there is but little if any doubt. Indeed, we believe he has already ac-

COTTON CARDS .- The Milledgeville corres-

Oue of the most important measures of the session passed the House on yesterday relating to a supply of cotton and wool cards. The bill proposes to authorise the Governor to pay Messrs. Lee & Co \$60,000 for a half interest in their establishment, and to furnish half the means necessary to duplicate 20 machines. It is stated that they can be made in three months at the Penitentiary and put in opperation .-Estimating the work of each Machine at 30 pairs daily, or about 15,500 pairs per month .--This would very soon supply the wants of the State, and enable our heroic women to clothe every soldier and citizen, without resort to the arbitrary measure of seizing factories. It would save also a great portion of the appropriation of \$1,500,000 for clothing the soldiers- Therefore, this cotton card measure is of the highest importance, and should be disposed of without delay and in a liberal spirit. Sixty thousand dollars may look like a high, price for half the establisment.

### Obituaries.

Died, in prison at Camp Randall, near Madison, Wisconsidence of the 12th of May 1862, of Measles, Frank Borkin in the 23d year of his age; a member of Co. Reg't. Ala Vol , and second son of Frank and Fanuie Boykin, Pike Co., Ala.

Reared by devicedly pious parents "in the nurture and

a imonition of the Lord," amable and kind in disposition medest, refined, and quassuming in manners, he endeared himself to all. Those who knew him best long since supposed that although he had made no public profession of religion, a li e so pure and unspotted as was his, could have been the result only of grace imparted to the true bliever. Yet it is a consolation to know from assurances given to mess-mates a few days before his death, that he died firmly trusting in the merits of a crucified Savier.

Dear Frank I noble gallant soung man; cherishing thy memory we will imitate thy many virtues ;

"Alas that hopes so foud must fade; Must wither like the summer flowers."

Died, in Elchmond, of Camp Fever, N. C. Barris, aged 18 years, son of W. W. Battle, Macon county, Ala. He was among the first to feel that the love of country was more powerful than books ; laid aside his school paraphanalia, volunteered his services to the Confederate Army, expressing to the loved circle he left, he was will

ling to sacrifice by life upon the altar of his country that the rest of his friends might live in peace, and in all his letters home there could not be traced a word of complaint or spirit of despondency. He was among the few. who served his country 14 months and never received a reprimand, always punctual, his duties all fulfilled. Neb was never found wanting. He was too noble for earth, and the good Lord saw fit to transplant him to a brighter clime, where sin and pollution can not dim the lustre of the jewel. We loved him too fondly ; but grieve not bereaved father, he is but another link in that golden chain, which binds your heart to that heavenly host weep not dear sisters and brothers, he is waiting to wel-

Departed this life in the wixty-third year of her age, Mrs. FRANCES PORTER, wife of Henry B. Porter and daughter of Willis and Kitty Perry.

come you to the Christian's home where parting is un-

baptized in her 21st year by Rev. John Goss into the fellowship of Cabin Creek Saptist Church, Putnam county, we have had a great fight and repulsed the Ga.; moved to Ala. 1839, where she spent the remainder enemy at all points. We have lost many good of her useful days. The writer was her Pastor several Passengers also report that we have 1,500 Christian walk. She was greatly afflicted for many years risoners. When the train left this moning, previous to be death, and often spoke of her departure cays firing was heard in the direction. beavy firing was heard in the direction of with that Christian resignation that none but the devoat and humble disciples strong in the faith ever feel. On the 20th of Oct. last she fell asleep in Jesus. The Church has Goldsboro, N. C., Dec. 13.—The Abolist onists, estimated at 10.000 advanced to day M. N. E.

"Christian Index" please copy.

Mrs. Mary A. Horros, wife of W. S. Horton, died in Perry Co., Als., Nov. 8th, 1862; aged thirty-two years. She had for many years been a consistent member of the Baptist Church at Hopewell. Those who knew her most ntimately and were thus blessed with a knowledge of her es, have sustained the greatest loss by her death. But her friends are not left to sorrow as those who have no hope; for they have the testimony that she sleeps in Jesus. "A blessed sleep, from which none ever wake to

Departed this life some time since at Knoxville, Tenn.; aged about 20 years, ALEXANDER, son of our esteeme bro. J. Long, of Chestnut Creek. Alexander was a me ber of the Baptist Church, giving his heart early to Christ in repentance, faith and obscience. Volunteering in the service of his country, he went forth in duty rill called away by his heavenly Father to share in the rewards that await the just. Though he sleeps far away from home and friends, they shall meet again in morning of the resurrection of the dead.

No bitter tear shall dim the eye Of parting friendship there.

AUBURN LODGE, No. 76, AUBURN, ALABAMA, ]
Dec'r 2d, A. D. 1862, A. L. 5862. At a called meeting of the Lodge this day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz: WHEREAS, it has pleased the Grand Master of the Universe in the inscrutable dispensation of His providence, to remove from among us our worthy brother Thomas SLATON, Senior Warden of this Lodge, who died at his homy in Auburn, on the 29th day of November, A. L. 5862; and whereas, in the death of brother Slaton Masonry has lost a zealous friend and this Lodge a true and faithful member whose life was an exemplification of rec-

Resolved, That whilst we humbly bow to the will of God in this afflictive dispensation, we remember with satisfaction those Masonic virtues which characterised the life of the deceased, and will cherish his memory in our hearts. Resolved. That as a testimony of respect, the members of this Lodge wear the usual mourning badge for 30 days;

and that these resolutions be spread upon the Lodge Book on a page specially dedicated to the memory of our de-ceased worth- brother. and orphan little ones of the deceased, in their great be-reavement, and that a copy of these resolutions; under

the seal of the Lodge, be presented to Mrs. Slaton, with assurance of our kindest consideration. Resolved, that the "South Western Baptist" be requested to publish these proceedings.

J. W. W DRAKE, HOMER SNEED, W. E. SMITH, A true extract from the Minutes of the ladge.

F. A. THREADGILL, Sec'y pre tem, Tribute of Respect.

CONCORD CHURCH, BUSSELL COUNTY, ALA. The undersigned Committee being appointed to present resolutions expressive of our views in relation to the life and dea h of Rev. DAVID ELKINS, beg leave to make the fellowing report :

. God in His allwise providence saw fit to remove fro the Church militant to the Church triumphant, on the 10th of October last, our beloved and much esteemed brother-an old veteran of the cross and minister of the Gospel, He was severely afflicted with Palsy-the cir-Gospet. He was averegy american counstances connected with his affliction and death were distressing; his tongue was also palsied, and he could not speak a word for several days before his death. God mercifully relieved him by calling him up higher. For many years he had been identified with this Church, and enjoyed in a high degree the confidence of all that knew him. He was very unassuming in his manners, and did not think more highly of himself than he ought to think, but esteemed others as being better than homself. If he ever erred it was the error of a noble nature which preferred to sacrifice its own interest rather than others.

Is it a virtue or is it a crime to weep on the present oc casion? It is true, we have cause of grief for so sensile a loss, but when we consider that our loss is his eternal gain, ought we not in humble submission to the Divine will to say, "The Lord gave and the Lord takeft away, the will of the Lord be done." A good man has fallen, but in his fall he rises to ceaseless uninterrupted joy, to paradise, to heaven, to God.

Resolved, 1st, That we tender to sister Elkins and the bereaved family, our condolence, and assure them that while we cherish the memory of the deceased husband and father, we will not cease to pray that God may bless

Resolved, 2d, That the death of every faithful minister ought to impress more deeply upon the Church the necessity and duty of praying the Lord of the harvest to send

Resolved, 3d, That the Clerk furnish sister Elkins with a copy of this report; also, that the South Western Bap tist be requested to publish the same Respectfully submitted, November 26th, 1862.

DAVIS STRINGER, Como fittee.

We are authorized to announce the name of B. W. STARKE, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor for Macon county. Election first Monday in August, 1877.

### 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 periodicals, as well as, with the pious laborers of colporturs who preach the Gospel public y, 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. Henderson their contributions.

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. Bap-Genl, Supt. Army Cel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ALABAMA

### CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Board of Trustees take pleasure in sannouncing that the Rev B. Manty, ex., D.O. will assume the control of this Institution on the first of January, 1869. The Trustees feel assured that this anbsuncement, simply, will be a sufficient guarantee for thoroughness and efficiency in all its departments.

For more particular information, inquiries may be addressed, till the 1st prox to the Rev. C. Manly, Tuskaloos, under whose charge the exercises are at present progressing.

Tuskaloosa, Dec. 3, 1862 4t-jau7

CHANCERY COURT, 13th District of the Middle Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.

LEWIS P. EAVES, IT appearing from the affidevit of the va.

JANE B. EAVES | B. EAVES, is a non-resident, over the age of 21 years, and that she resides near Cedar Town, in Polk county, in the State of Georgia. It is therefore ordered that the said Jane B. Eaves answer or demur to the hill of complaint in this cause, by the light date of ordered that the said Jane B. Eaves answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 15th day of February next, or in default that a decree proconfease for want of an answer may be entered against her at any time after thirty days thereafter should are still be in default. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published without delay, for four consecutive weeks in the South Western Baptist, 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, and that the Register within that time send another copy by mail to the said Jane B. Eaves, at Cedar Town, Polk county, Georgia.

WM. R. MASON, Dec. 18, 1862 4t-Pr's fee \$5-Paid Register.

### Administrator's Sale.

Dec. 18, 1862 4t-Pr's fee \$5-Paid

DY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon county, made on the 15th day of December 1862, and to me directed as Administrator of the State of CATHERIN CAMPBELL, late of said county deceased, I will, on Monday the 5th day of January 1863, offer for sale at public outery to the highest hidder within the legal hours of sale, before the Caurt House door of Macon county, the following negro slaves, to wit: ISAAC a man, TEMPY, a woman, NANCY a woman and CARDLINE a girl, aged about twelve years old. On a credit of twelve months; and purchasers in every instance will be required to give notes with approved security.

Dec. 18, 1862. 31-31

Administrator.

Executeix's Notice.

I ETTERS testamentary on the will of Wm. Bough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Honorable Wm. K. Harris, Judge of Probate for Macon county; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to me, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time required by law or they will be barred.

ANN BAUGH.

Dec. 18, 1862. 6w-Fee \$3 50

Administratrix.

# Business Department. Receipt List. Paid to Volume No. A G Gunn 15 29 S G Brown 15 40 W M Lindsey 13 50 Miss M Kirpland 14 35 Mrs M L Patterson 15 29 Miss J Sinquefield 15 29 Mrs A W Tarbert 15 29 Hon L M Stone 15 29

Hon L M Stone...... 15 .... Hon C J Ussery. 15 29

Hon C J Ussery. 15 29

Mrs A A Williams. 16 6

T J Williams. 15 29

Mrs Sarah Tompkins. 15 28

T W Haddock. 15 29 S L Roton. 15 Mrs S C Hodnett..... 15 A G Waldrop..... Rev G Manly.... Mrs M T Noble . . . . 14 . . . 34 Rev D P J Murphey . . . . 15 . . . . 39

W B Graham...... 15 .... Mrs M A Denson...... 15 .... Mrs F A Kinard...... 15 .... 30 

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE

Offer for sale my plantation 12 miles South-east of Tuskegee situated on both sides of the Calebee Creek; containing 1120 acres, 600 of which is cleared—a considerable portion of it fresh bottom land of first quality.—It is well timbered and watered, and has a handsomely finished dwelling house with 8 rooms. One half of the fract is bottom land of the first quality. The negro houses are of good size and new.

R. GRAVES.

### CONFEDERATE STOCK

I Will have on hand for sale at the following times and places. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY HEAD of condemned Confederate Horses, viz: At Montgomery on Monday the 29th inst., and continue there until the 50th. Next at Hayneville, Lowades county, on Thurslay the 1st day of January next—one day only—then at Gordone-ville, io miles west of Hayneville, on Saturday the 3d; then at Beuton, on Monday the 5th, and at Selma, Dallaw county, on Wednesday the 7th of January, and will continue trom day to day until all are sold.

Accompanying this stock of Confederates are many Horses and Males that will not be offered at quetion; among which are many fine brood mares of the best

-Cash, in all instances, is expected.
DAVID GORDON,
Gordonsville, Lowndes Co., Ala

#### VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

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.

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

JOHN B. BILBRO,

Nov 20, 1892.

Tuskegee, Ala.

THE Notes and Accounts of Williamson & Perry for Black-mith'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.

LITTLEBERRY STRANGE. NOTICE.

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS. THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms, either (or both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE, near LaGrange, Ga For the TUSKEGEE COLLEGISTE INSTITUTE, in Tuskegee, Als. It is believed these institutions possess advantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, unsurpassed. The outfit of each is ample, the buildings are commodious; and in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Cossets, Als.

Oct. 16, 1862.—Im

### LOOK HERE.

I have instructions to SUE every person indiscriminately, who are indebted either by note or account, to
Glass & Brother, who do not come forward within the
next thirry days and settle. These matructions I am
bound to carry out. It you are sned, then, it will be
your own fault.

A. DILLARD, Art'y

F. S.—I have also, the notes, books and accounts of
Isbell, Amoss & Co., in my hands for collection. I hope
that, as money is now plenty in the country and produce
of all kinds bearing a fine price, that you will come forward and pay your indebtedness also to this Firm. You
will find me always ready to wait on you.

Office over Dr. Bartlett's brug Store.

Dec. 4, 1862. 4t A. DILLARD, Att'y, &c., for I., A. & Go.

Administrator's ale.

Administrator's ale.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon County, granted to me on the 8th day of Pecember, 1802, I will, on Mouday the fifth day of January 1863, and within the asual tours of sale, sell at public outery to the highest bidder at the late residence of J. D. Carr, late of said county deceased, the following tract of land, to wit: The South west quarter of the South east quarter of the East half of Section four in Township fitteen, of Range twenty-two, containing forty acres, more or less, and situated in said county. On a credit of twelve months. Purchasers will be required to give notes with approved security.

J. E. COOPER,
Administrator. Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon county, granted to me on the 8th day of December 1862. I will, on Menday the fifth day of January 1863 and within the usual hours of sale, rell at public outery to the highest hidder at the late residence of Reuben M Chapman, late of said county deceased, the following tract of land to-wit. The South half of Section thirty in Township seventeen. of Range twenty three. Also, at the same time and place and on the same terms, and to the highest bidder. I will seli a likely negro boy by the name of Daniel. Terms of sale—credit of twelve months. Furthersements will be required to give notes with approved sechasers will be required to give notes with approved sechasers will be required to give notes with approved se curity. CHURCHWELL GISSON, ilec, 11. 4(-\$5 Administrator.

Executor's Sale. Executor's Sale.

WE will sell, as Executors of the estate of N. B. Powell, deceased, at the Plantation eight miles from Union Springs, on the Montgomery road, commencing on Monday the 5th day of January next, and continuing from day to day till the sale is completed, for cash: Seven likely young Negroes: 120 Stock Hogs; 75 to 100 Pork dot; 52 Cattle; 136 Sheep; 31 Mules; one fine Stallion; 4 Mares; 7 Horses and Colts; 10,000 bushels Corn; a large quantity of Fodder, Peas, Wagons, Carts, Harness, Plows, Hoes, Axes, and various other articles. SICH'D H. & JAS. L. POWELL, Macon Co., Ala. Dec. 11, 1862, 44-85 Expectors.

Columbus Daily Sun copy until day of sale. Executor's Sale of Negroes.

Executor's Sale of Negroca,

D'virtue of an order granted by the Honorable Probate Court of Macon county, on the 8th day of Dec-m ser inst., to the undersigned Executors of the last
will and testament of Eldred Wilkerson deceased, we will
proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the
Court Hones door in the town of Tuskegee, on the first
Mooday in January next, the following nerroes belonging
to said dec-dent's estate, to wit: Rachael and her two
children, Unis, a girl twolve or fourteen sears old, and
Georgia, a girl about four vears old. Said negroes we Georgia, a girl about four years old. Said negroes are ikely and valuable. E. B. WIKKERSON, Ex'r, ELIZABETH WILKERSON, Ex'x. Dec. 11, 1862. 41-85

Administrator's Sale

Administrator's Sale

Administrator's Sale

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon months; and purchasers in every instance will be required to give notes with approved security.

Dec. 18, 1862. St-\$1

COMMITTED TO JALL.

IN Turkscee, Macon County. Alabams, on the 9th of December, 1862, by John Card, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said County, a negro man who says has mame is Matt., and that he belongs to a man by the name of Roger Forms, of Montgomery county, Ala.

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

WM. LONG.

Dec. 18, 1862. no.00

Administrator's Sale

Dy virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon months; and purchasers will be repaired to give notes with approved security. In the light bidder at the late residence of Buren Strickland, late of said county december, 1862, by John Card, an acting Justice of the Probate Court of Macon months; and purchasers will be repaired to give notes with approved security.

Administrator's Sale

Dy virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon months; and purchasers will be repaired to give notes with approved security. It will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6th day of Justice 1802, I will, on Monday the 6

Administrator's Sale DY witue of an order of the Probate Coart of Macon county, granted to me on the Sin day of December, 1862, I will on Monday the fifth day of January, 1863, and within the usual hours of sale, sell at public outery to the highest bidder, at the late residence of James A. Hopson, late of said county, deceased, the following tract of Land, "lo-wit: The North West Quarter of Section twenty dve, in Township nineteen of Range twenty-six, situated in the said county of Macon for Cash.

ELIZABETH J. HOPSON,
Dec. 11. 41-83 50

Administrator's Sale.

D'A virtue of an order made by the Probate Court of Macon county, and to me directed as Administratrix on the estate of John P. McPhaud, late of said county deceased, I will, on Monday the 22d day of Pecember, 1862, offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder within the legal hours of sale, at the late residence of the said John P. McPhaul, in Macon county, Alabama, all the personal property, except slaves, belonging to said estate, and which property consists as follows, to wit:

One Horse; two Mules; two Coys and one Yearling; twenty four head of Hogs; a lot of Corn and Fodder; one Iwe-horse Wagon and Hainess; one man's Sadde; one Buggy and Harness; a lot of Plantation and Carpenter's Tools; one Gold Watch and Chain; and Household and Kitchen Furniture. On a credit of twelve months. Purchasers of the property will be required to give notes due twelve months from day of sale, bearing interest from date with two approved securities for all sums of ten dollars and over. For all sums under ten dollars the cash will be required.

At the same time and place, and upon the same terms, I will rent the Plantation of the intestate to the highest bidder for the year 1863.

Maggaret E. McPHAFL.

Dec. 4, 1862. 3t-fee \$6.60

Administratrix. Administrator's Sale.

MARGARET E. McPHAFL,
Dec. 4, 1882. 31-fee \$8 0 Administratrix.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

B viritus of an order granted by the Probate Court of Mason county, I will proceed to sell to the highes bidder at public butery at the plantation of the late John T. Whitehead, in Cotton Valley, Macon county, Ala., or Thursday the 18th day of December vext. the following property belonging to the estate of said Whitehead dec'd to-wit: 10 or 12 good Mules; 2 or 3 good work Horses a lot of Onttle, Pork and Stock Hogs; a large lot of Corand Fodder; 2 Wagons; Farming Utensile, Blacksmit Tools, &c. &c.

Terms of sale made known ou day of sale.

James W. ECHOLS,

Nov. 27, 1862. 41-\$5

Administrator.

Executor's Saie.

By virtue of the authority conferred on me by the lest will and testament of Catharine Campbell of ceased, I will on Monday the fifth day of January 186 between the usual hours of sale sell to the highest bidd before the Court House door of Macon Co., the following property, to wit: The House and Lot which was compled by the said Testatrix at the time of her death, situed on the North side of Main Street leading from the Court House in Tuskegee towards Columbus. Georgi containing two acres more or less. Also the House as Lot known as the Bass Lot, and upon which Charles. Williamson now resides, situated on the South side Main Street leading from the said Court House towar Columbus, Georgia; containing ten acres more or less. Also, at the same time and flace a likely and valual nerro woman by the name of Mailda.

Terms of sale will be one third cash the balance twelve months credit with interest from date, and puchasers will be required to give notes with approved serity.

Nov. 27, 1862, 6t-\$7 00 Executor. Executor's Sale.

MORTGAGE SALE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

I virtue of a Beed of Trust executed to me by HARLEY
I. ATTAWAY, on the 7th day of June 1861, and recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Tallapoosa
county, I will sell at public sale for cash, to the highest
bidder, before the Court House door in Tuskegee, Macon
county, Alabama, a negro girl named "HARRIST, about
18 years old, on the first Mouday in January 1863.

KLEMING A. SMITH,
Dec. 4, 1862. 4t-Paid 33 00. Trustee.

Mortgage Sale. Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of the authority conferred on me as Executor of the last will and testament of Francis E. De bardelaben, late of the county of Macon, I will, for the purposes specified in a Mortgage made by James T. Park on the 30th day of March 1358, to the said Francis E. De bardelaben and James C Blaker, and which Mortgage is recorded on Ecok K, page 591, in the office of the Probat Court of Macon county, and by the authority thereis conferred. Sale for cash to the highest bidder before the Court House door of Macon county, within the usus hours of sale on the first Monday, in January 1863 as ne gro boy by the name of CHARLES, about twelve year old; and which negro boy is now in my possession.

JOHN A. DEBARDELABEN, Ex'r.

By GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG,
Alives 85.50

Alives at Law.

By GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG, Dec. 4, 1862. 41-fee \$6 50 Att'ys at Law

State of Alabama-Macon County. THOMAS B. PEUDY,

THOMAS B. PEUDY,

VS.

JAMES P. DUBB

Court for Macon County, Alabama,
for 1882. It was ordered by the Court, that the Clerk of
this Court give notice by advertisement in the South
Western Baptist once a week for four weeks, giving the
Defendant notice of the issuance and levy of the Atlachment in this case on the Defendant's property, and that
the said case will be tried at Tuskegee, Ala., on the first
Monday in March next, when Defendant can uppear and
defend, &c.

JOHN B. BILBRO,
Clerk Circuit Court, Macon Co.

Nov. 27, 1862. 4t-\$5 ATTACHMENT IN MACON CIRCUIT COURT.

Chancery Court at Tuskegee. OWEN G. LEWIS et al.)

In pursuance of a decree rendered in the above, cause at NATHANIEL J. SCOTT the Fall Term'A. D. 1862, of said Court, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in Tuskegee, between the usual hours of sale, on Monday the 5th day of January A. D. 1862, the following described lands fittysted in Macon county, Ala., to wit: Two hundred acres off of the South part of the North half of Section 33, neginging at the North-west corner, running South 12 chains and fifty links to a Chestnat post; thence East 80 chains to a Chestnat post; thence East 80 chains to a Chestnat post; thence East 80 chains to the Palse of beginning one hundred acres; also fifty four acres off of the South end of the North-east quarter of section 32, except eightr-one and North-east quarter of section 32, except eightr-one and non-half acres in the North-east corner, and except twelve scres, running two acres deep on the North line, all in Township 19, of Range 26.

WM. R. MASON, Dec. 4, 1862. 71-fee \$8.00

Changery Court at Tuskegee. REGISTER'S SALE.

Chancery Court at Tuskegee.
REGISTER'S SALE.

REGISTER'S SALE.

FIRLDING S. PRESLEY, In N pursuance of a decree renderva.

ABNER P. HOFFMAN.

Fall Term A. D. 1802, of said Chancery Court, I will, on Monday the 5th day of January 1863, between the usual hours of sale, proceed to sell to the highest bidder for eash, before the Court House door in Tuskegee, the following described land, situated in Macon county, Alboma, to wit: The South half of Section 31, in Township, 16, of Range 23, the land in the bill in the above cause mentioned. WM. R. MASON, Dec. 4, 1862. 7t-fer\$5.00 Register,

Chancery Court at Tuskegee. REGISTER'S SALE.

WILLIAM R. CUNNINGHAM,
JOHN H. ADAM., et als.

of said Court, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder
for cash, before the Court House door in Tuskegee, between the aunul hours of sale, on Monday the 5th day of
January A. D. 1863, the following described land, situated
in Macon county, Ala, to wit; The North-east quarter
of Section 19, in Township 15, of Range 23.

WM. R. MASON,
Dec. 4, 1862. 7t-fee \$5 00

Register.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed as Executor and Executor to the last will of Thomas Moncrief, deceased, and having been duly qualified as such on the 18th day of October 1862, in the Frobate Court for Macon county. Notice is hereby given to all persons who have claims against said estate to present them to us within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred, and those indebted to the estate are requested to come forward and make payment. PHILIP WATKINS, PEPT. SARAH MONCRIEF, Ex'x.

Dec. 11, 1882. 41-S3 50

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ETTERS of Administration with the will annexed,
having been this day granted to the undersigned on
the exact of Robt. L. Mayes, deceased: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate
to present the same within the time prescribed by law.
LEWIS ALEXANDER.

Dec?, 1862. 6w-\$3 50

Administrator. Notice to Creditors.

ETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Peter V. Guerry were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon county, on the 28th of November 1862. All persons having claims against the said estate are required to present them within the time required by law or the same will be barred.

MARY A. GUERRY,

Dec. 4, 1862. 6s-Paid \$3 50 Administratrix.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned was on the 24th day of this month appointed by Judge W. K. Harria, Administrator of the estate of Wm. S. Penn. deceased. All persons included to said estate will make immediate payment, and all having claims against said estate will present them in the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

THOMAS L. McGOWEN.

Dec. 4, 1862. 6w-fee \$3.50. General A'm'r. NOTICE.

TETIERS of Administration having been granted to me on the estate of H. F. Mundock, deceased, by the Judge of Probate of Macon county, Ala., on the 14th day of October. 1892: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

LEMUEL HENDERSON.

Now 27, 1892. 6w-Paid \$3.59 Administrator.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of M. W. Munnock. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Macon county, Ala., on the 24th day of November 1892: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred. LEMUEL RENDERSON.

Nov 27, 1862. 6w-Paid \$3.50. Administrator.

Administrator's Sale. BY virtue of an order grauted to me by the Probate
Judge, I will sell to the highest bidder at Warrior
Stand on the 16th day of December next, a work Horne
Belonging to the estate of John T. Willhight deceased.

Jerms cash
HAMLING TATUM,
Xec. 27, 1882. 34-Paid \$2.00
Administrator.

Nov. 27, 1862. 6w-33 50 The State of Alabama-Mace

PROBATE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—187 OF DECEMBER 1862 PROBATE COURT—SPECIAL TREM—let OF DECEMBER 1862:
THIS day came Join Shackelford, Administrator of the estate of Louisa Khierkass, deceased, and file his application in writing praying for an order to sell the slaves belonging to said estate in the purpose of distribution among the heirs of raid estate; it is ordered this said application be set for hearing on the 2d Monday it January 1863: Notice is hereby given to all partice interested to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court of said county to be held on the 2d Monday it January 1863, and slow cause why said application should not be granted.

WM. K. HARRIS.

Dec. 4, 1862. Pr's, fee \$4. 3t Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, DECEMBER 187, 186 PROBLE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, DECEMBER 18T, 1862.

THIS day came Margaret E. McPhaul Administratrix of the estate of John P. McPhaul, deceased, and filed her application for an order to sell the abuse of said state for the purpose of paying the debts thereof, it is therefore ordered that said application be set for hearing on the 4th Monday in December 1862; And this is to notify all persons interested in said estate to be and appear on the said 4th Monday of December 1892, and show cause if they can, why said application should not be granted.

B. K. HARRIS.

Dec. 4, 1812. 3t (Pr's fee St) Julice of Probate.

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

THIS day came James W. Echous, Administrator of the cetate of John T. Whitehead, deceased, and filed his petition for an order to sell the following land belonging to said deceased for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of said estate, to wit: Section for Township 14, Range 24, and the North 1/4 of Section 9 in Township 14, Range 24. Also, 40 or 50 acres adjoining the above lands upon which the buildings, negro quarter, &c., belonging to the plantation of the said Whitehead are located. And the first Monday in January next having heen set for the hearing of said pelition: Notice is hereby given to all parties interested to come in and contest against said potition if they think proper.

Nov. 27, 1862. 4t. (Pr's fee \$5) Judge of Probate. PROBATE COURT - SPECIAL TERM-24TH NOVEMBER, 186

### RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE. NOTICE.

I ETTERS of Administration was granted to the undersigned on the evatate of Danis E. Geffney, on the first day of December 1862, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Russell county. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

JOHN R. PAGE,

Dec. 11, 1862, 6w-Paid \$3 50 Administrator.

NOTICE.

I ETTERS of Administration on the estate of David Ellins, were granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of November 1862, by the Judge of Probate of Russell county, Alabama. All persons having claims against add estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. DAVIS STRINGER.

Dec. 4, 1862. 6w-Paid \$3.50 Administrator.

NOTICE.

LEVIERS of Administration was granted to the under signed on the estate of Phinchas Perry, by the Judg of the Probate Court of Russel' county, Alabama, on the 26th day of November 1862. All persons having claim against asid estate with present them within the time precribed by law or they will be barred.

MARY PERRY,

Dec. 4, 1862. 6w-Paid \$3 50 Administratrix...

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George W. Smills, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 23d day of June 1862, by the Honorable George H. Waddell, Judge of Probate of Russell county, Ala: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

SIMEON O'NKAL,

Nov. 20, 1862. P'r. fee pald, \$3.50 Administrator.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of November 1862, by the dudge of Probate of Russell county, on the estate of Wa. M. MYHAND. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. ANN J. MYHAND.

Nov. 27, 1862. 6w-Paid \$4 00 Administratrix.

East Alabama Female College. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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

REV. A. J. BATTLE, A. M., who will associate with him a corps of efficient Teachers who will associate with him a corps of efficient Teachers, in the several Bepartments.

The annual Session, comprising NIME months, is divided into parieds of three months each. The first Term begins with the month of October, the second with January, the third with April.

In zery case payments for each Term are required in advance; and no pupit can be permitted to go on with her class until this rule is complied with

Rates per Term (3 months). 

### Tuskegee, Sept. 11, 1862. n15-1f Eufaula Female Institute.

THE next Academic Year will begin on Wednesday the
lat day of October.
The expense of Tuitlon is the same as heretofore. The
price of Board is One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, exclusive of Washing and Lights, for the Academic Year.
For further information apply to
Eufaula, Sept. 15, 1862. 1y
Principal.



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

S. M. BARTLETT. J. C. ABERCROMBIE

COPARTNERSHIP.

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

and other necessary Drugs. They have a general assortment, such as

Copperas, Indigo, Soda, Cr. Tartar, Agne Remedies, Vermifuges, Hais Tonics, Combs, Brushes, Shaving Soap, Letter Paper, Pens, Ink, Envel

A portion of the public patronage is respect-BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE.
June 20, 1862. n6

орв, &с., &с.

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

Taskerses Ala, June 30, 1862.

Tuekegee. Ala., June 30, 1862.

The Enchanted Pot. A SCANDINAVIAN LEGEND.

As a fancy illustration of the way Providence sometimes takes to protect the week against the strong, the following story has an interest beyond the imaginary scenes which it decribes: There was once a baron who was a

very hard and cruel man, quick to get and slow to spend; greedy of gain and loth to give; an oppressor of the poor and spoiler of the needy. On this property lived a poor widow with an only son, whom, little by little, he had reduced to the lowest depth of poverty; so that at last she was unable to pay the rent due for her poor hovel of a house; and although it was by his own extortion and injustice that she was reduced to such, straits, he refused to wait a single day for his money, threatening to turn her and her son out of the house, and seize the miserable, reremains of the furniture. The poor woman returned home and sent out her son to try and borrow some money from her friends; but one and all began to make excuses, for no one would help them for fear of the baron. So Holgar, for that was the name of - the widow's son, returned home quite out of herat. By-and-by his path led him across a little stream of water ; and when he approached the banks he saw a feble old man standing beside it, who, as soon as he saw Hol-' gar, asked him to help him over-he was too weak to cross by himself .-So Holgar took him by the hand, for he was a very good natured lad, and 1ed him safely over the wet slippery stepping-stones; and then wishing him a kind good morning, was walking away, when the old man called him to stop, and said, "Do not go away until I have thanked you and paid you for your trouble." "I don't want to be paid," Holgar

said; "I am not such a churl as to refuse to help a fellow creature in distress; so good-bye." "Nay," said the old man, putting

his hand in his sack and pulling out a three leged copper pot, "but take that with you."

"I am very much obliged," answered Holgar, "but the pot will be of no wise; for the truth is, we have nothing to boil in it."

"Never mind you about that," said the old man; "you just put it on the fire and see what will happen."

So Holgar took the pot, which was for all the world like any other copper pot, and went home to his mother and showed her what he had got, and told her how all their friends had refused to help them. But the mother kicked the pot awywith her foot, and tocked herself backwards and forwards/in her chair, lamenting the unkindness of their friends; and Holgar said : "Mother, I shall do as the old man told me-I shall set it on the

So he set it on; and no sooner did the pot feel the smoke and flames curling about it, than it called out, "I run! I run!"

"Where do you run to?" asked the widow suddenly stopping in her lamentations, and starting up; but the pot only cried, "I run! I run!"

"Well, run, then !"quoth the woman "and fetch us some of the good soup; such as I saw on the baron's kitchen gate.

Scarcely had she spoken when the pot flew out of the cottage door, and presently returned filled with the most delicious soup. Oh, it smelt so nice! For a moment or two the mother and son stood quite amazed, but soon recovering their senses, they fell to and ate it up.

But Holgar said, "Let us see if it can bring us anything else but eatables; for food is a good thing, but money is better." So he put the pot on the fire again, and stired the fire to make it burn brightly, and as soon as ever the pot felt the flames, it callcd out as before,

"I run! I run!"

"Run, then," said Holgar, "and bring us the ten pounds we owe the

So the pot flew off, and when it came back-there lay ten golden sov. shome quite ashamed of himself, grindreigns in the bottom.

"It is a splendid pot," said Holgar; saved in order to buy another cow .-1 ot got them from the baron's kitchen better off without it, for odd ways of and the baron's money-box.

"Now the baron being a great misser, went every day to his money-box and counted his money, and sorely vexed every day when he found some thing wrong. There must be some one who has a false key he thought ; so the next night he hid himself behind the curtain and watched. Presently he heard a low knocking, and peeping out, he saw the window open of its own accord, and a little copper pot on three legs come in. It knocked with its handle on the money-box, and the lid flew open and the pot scraped into itself some money, and and jumped out of the window, and the lid and window shut of their own

"Well," exclaimed the baron, "this beats Gaffer Clinch's cat!" But the next night the baron was on the watch again, and as the pot had collected to money it wanted, he laid hold of it by one of the legs, and thought now the thief was caught. But lo and behold! the pot was stronger than he was, and dragged him across the room up to the window, and had he not let go its leg, would surely have flown off with him. "O, well, just you wait, my good pot," said the baron, 'you have got away this time ; but you shall not make a goose of me again."

The next night, as soon as ever the pot had entered the room on its three copper legs, and scraped together the money, the baron, who was a stout, heavy man clapped himself down upon it, and bursting out laughing, said in a taunting tone, "Now my lad, let us see what you can do." But the pot minded him no more than if he had been a feather, and, while the baron was fain to hold tight on its sides, flew out of the wi-n dow with him over the field and meadow, over stock and stone, and did not stop until it stood below the widows chimney-piece.

"Why, what's come to the pot?" cried the widow; "it has brought the. baron." And she and her son were frightend when they saw the lord of the manor sitting there amongst the

As soon as the baron had recovered breath enough to speak, he exclaimed, "Oh, you wicked woman, I will have you and your son hung and burnt .-So it is your pot that has been robbing me every day, and breaking open my money-box."

In vain the widow and Holgar protested they knew not where the pot got the things it bought them.

There the baron sat, boiling with passion and refusing to listen to a

"Hold him fast, Pot," said Holgar, when he saw the baron trying to get up; "if you mean to revenge yourself in that manner you shall sit there

No sooner had he said it when the baron found himself so tightly glued to the pot, that he could not, though he tried with all his strength, get free from it. He tugged and tugged until he and the pot both rolled over on the floor together, and Holgar and his mother stood by, laughing until their sides ached. When the baron found that his strength was of no use, he stopped rolling about and said, "Let me go, good people, and I will not punish you at all."

"That will not do,"said Holgar ; "I will have the leases of my father's former house, and you must supply me with horses, cows, and sheep, and all things neceessary for, a farm."

"No ! no !" roaredsthe baron writhing and twisting himself about as he spoke-"No! that I never will I will die first."

"Ah, well," said Holgar, "never is a long day. You may sit there and think about it." So he put on his hat, and went out of doors. But he had hardly been gone above a quarter of an hour, when his mother came running after him, and called him back; and as soon as the baron saw him he told him he would cosent to all he asked. Then Holgar sent for some of the neighbors, and put it all down upon a paper, and made the baron sign it, and then told him he might get up and go home as soon as he pleased. So he arose and slunk ing his teeth for very anger, and vowing vengeance. However, he was and the next day he went and paid so afraid of Holgar and his pot that his debt to the baron. Every eve- he thought it best to keep his word, ning the ordered the pot to fetch what and let him and his mother alone for they needed-sometimes food, somethe future. Perhaps, had he known times money the later of which they the truth he might have behaved less will: for the very day that he fulfilled And where the pot got the things it his cantract, and put Holgar and his brought them they did not know .- mother in possession of the farm, the Perhaps it ran to the old man who copper pot, greatly to Holgars grief, gave it to Holgar; but in truth the disappeared. But no doubt he was

getting things are generally wrong

ways, and the enchanted pot might | his new mother, and that she would not always have been so discreet as not like him. "That depends upon to have taken only just what belonged yourself, Peter," said grand-mother; have brought them into sad trouble and disgrace.

The Star of Bethlehem.

A traveler over the desert lett his tent one evening, alone, for the purpose of obtaining a view of the sea. which his Arab servant told him could be seen from a little elevation in the distance. On reaching the point indicated, the view was truly sublime. The sea in all its granduer lay before him, its resless billows dashing on the shore, while the interminable waste of sand stretched almost as far as the eye could see, save where the lofty mountains reared their snowcovered summits to the

The exceeding beauty of the scene so captivated him that all else was at the time forgotten, until the shades of evening admonished him to return. But the sudden gusts of wind which swept over the desert, here raising the sand in mounds, then depressing the surface like the gently undulating of our own land, had so much changed the appearance of the spot, that the terrible conviction came over his mind that he was lost. He wandered about for some time in vain; wearied and sad, he resolved to lie down until morning should come to his aid.

But as he lay thoughts of the fierce Bedouin, that scourge of the desert, came across him. Then fears of the terrible beasts who select the darkness of the night to sek their prey, overcame all other considerations, and he determined to make one effort more; one of these sandy elevations, to see the faint glimmering of a light !-Could it be an Arab tent? no matter, at all hazards it must be reached-But no soover had he decended from the spot where he stood than the billowy surface hid it from his view .--Here was a new difficulty-how was it to be overcome? Again he reachstar in the direction he sought; he followed it like the Magi of old, till it brought what proved to be his own

lost your way. Allurements are on every side to ensnare you, and Satan star of Bethlehem shines on thee .-Follow its guidance; it shall lead Well, I'll tell you. thee to thy home.

Christian bearing the burden and heat of the day, has thy faith grown faint? Dost thou see no reward for thy labors? Are thy prayers unanswered? Has Christ's service become a task? Is the yoke grievous Or do the corruptions and deceitfulness of thy heart cause thee to falter? Art thou oppressd and wearied with thine earthly allotment? Look up! The day star beams on thee! Soon shall it guide thee to thy Father's house!

### Paid in Your Own Coin.

"Grandmother, I hate to go away from you; you like me, and nobody else does. Last night George Reddin and I had a quarrel; Istruck him, and he struck me. Nobody likes me." Peter Jones said this as he was sitting on his trunk ready to start for

"He only paid you in your own coin," said grandmother; "people generally do-a blow for a blow. cross words for cross words, hate for hate." "I don't know but it is so," said Peter, looking very sorry, "but if is a poor sort of coin.'

"How different it would be if your pockets were full of the right sort of coin," said grandmother. "What kind?" asked Peter. "The coin of kindness," said grandmother. "If the great pockets of your heart were paid away, the more you'd get back, you would be."

"The coin of kindness," repeated fall of it, grandmother. If I'd be kind to the boys they'd be kind to me." "Just so," said grandmother.

Peters own mother died. After that he was sent to grandmother's, for he had a quarlsome, fretful temper and his aunt could not manage him with the other children. His grandhim, and helped him to improve himself. Peter now had a new mother, and his father had sent for him to come home. Peter did not want to go. He felt shure he should not like mislead the unweary.

to his mother, and so might in the end "carry love of kindness in your pocket, and you'll find no difficulty." The idea struck the boy favorably .-He wished he could, hesaid.

"And the best of it is," said grandmother, "if you once begin paying it your pockets will never be empty, for you'll be paid in your own coin. Be kind, and you'll be loved."

"I wish I could," said Peter.

All the way home he more or less thought of it. I do not know about his welcome home, or what his father or new mother said to him. The next morning he arose early, as he was used to do at grandmother's and came down stairs, where every thing being new, he felt very strange and lonely. "I know I shan't be contented here, said he to himself, "I know I shan't. I'm afraid there is not a bit of love in my pocket."

However, in a little while his new mother came down, when Peter went up to her and said, "Mother, what can I do to help you?" "My dear boy," she said, kissing him on the forehead, "how thoughtful you are. I thank you for your kind offer; and what can I do to help you? for I am afraid you will be lonely here at first, coming from your dear, good grandmother."

Whata sweet kiss was that. It made him so happy. "That's paying me in more than my own coin,"thought Peter. Then he knew he should love his new mother; and from that good hour Peter's pockets began to fill with the beautiful bright coin of kindness, which is the best "small change" in the world. Keep your pockets and what was his joy on reaching full of it, and you will never be in

A Paying Business. At the close of a great meeting in Mississippi, a Presbyterian minister gave notice that a collection would be taken up for gospel purposes in the neighborhood. A Methodist preacher also present, and who had just ed the rising ground, and fixed on a preached the sermon, it being his regular Sabbath at this place, then rose and remarked that very little had been done toward the proper support of the gospel, or of himself. That he Traveler to eternity! in gazing on had begun his circuit with two horses; the pleasures of this fleeting world, one was used up; he expected the in thus suffering its cares to engross other would soon go, and he would so much of your attention, you have have to go afoot. Charity began at home; and "besides, brethren, Christianity is a paying business; it pays; goes about like a roaring lion seeking a profit even in this world. Did whom he may devour. Arise! the you ever hear the story of the infidel in the Tennessee camp meeting?-

"Up in Tennessee once there was a camp meeting held in a notoriously bad neighborhood; and when, at the close of exercises, the hat was sent round, a roll of notes, about fifty dollars, was found. The brethren in those parts, in those days, being rather poor, considerable speculation was had as to where that fifty dollars came from; and next year it was decided to keep an eye on that hat, and see if it was done over again. Sure enough next year's meetting there was another fifty, just as before, and it was traced to an infidel, reviling, country store-keeper near the camp, and who was never known to say or do a good thing for God's people .-So the elders called the man aside,

and said. 'Did you put that 'ere fifty in that hat?

'Well, I did.'

'Mistake, aint it?'

'No sirs; I never makes mistakes. It is all right. Afore you chaps cum round these diggin's preaching, I couldn't keep ne're a pig; ne'er a yearling, no where, and I lost a powerful sight of truck; and now, gentlemen, I keeps the most of 'em. It's a paying business to keep you here, and I goes in for it." -- Western Chris. Advocate.

BEARING THE CROSS .- Mr. Simeon full of that sort of coin, the more you of Cambridge, was at one time an object of much contempt tor Christ's for you are generally paid in your sake and the gospel's. And, though own coin, you know, then how happy usually bore up bravely, it was trying to know that nobody liked to be seen in his company; and one day, as Peter, slowly; "that is a good coin; he walked along with his little testaisn't it? I wish my pockets were ment in his hand, he prayed that God would send him some cordial in his word. Opening the book his eye alighted on the text :- "They found a man name simon (or simeon) by name; him they compelled to bear his (Jesus) Cross." "And when I read that," he tells," I exclaimed ;-"Lord lay it on me; lay it on me; I will gladly motherdealt kindly and patiently with bear the cross for thy sake." And I henceforth bound persecution as a wreath of glory round my brow."

Wicked hopes, like unskilful guides,

## DR. LITTLE'S

In LARGE Bottles and Vials.

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

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

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

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

#### LITTLE'S FRENCH MIXTURE.

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

### LITTLE'S RINGWORM & TETTER DINTMENT.

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

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

my Sittle

LITTLE & BRO., ) Wholesale Druggists, Macon, Ga. Sold by Dr. J. S. Thomas and C. Fowler, Tuskeg Historings & Williams, Le Grand, Blount & Hale, Mon

A CARTER, J. A. WHITESIDES & Co.
Merchants and Druggists generally
2-1y Business Cards.

N. GACHET. Afformen at Taw,

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

R. L. MAYES, R. H. ABERCROMBIE GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur-rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-bams, and in the United States District Court, at Mont-gomery. Office up-stairs in Echols' new building 22.17

### JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM.

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

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

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

Solicitor in Chancery, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

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

De Office on Market St., in Masonic Building. G W. GUNN. L. STRANGE.

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

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

Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

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

Practice in Macon and adjoining Counties. building. 3 BYTHON B. SMITH. ED. W. POU. AUG. C. PERRELL. BARNA B'RIDDE

FERRELL & MCKINNE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Tuskegee, Ala.

J. H. CADDENHEAD, ATTORNEY AT LAW Loachapeka, Macon County, Ala., Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomery, Talla poosa, Chambers, and Russell. June 12, 1861.

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

SCHEDULE

### Tuskegee Rail Road.

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

Second Train leaves at 11.15 a. m., connecting the second train leaves at 11.15 a. m., rain for Montgomery.
Third Train for Montgomery.
Third Train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connecting with a Train for West Point.
N. B.—No Train on this Rail Road connects with one passing Chehaw at 3.27 a. m., for Montgomery, G. W. STEVENS,

July 24, 1862.

### HOWARD COLLEGE,

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., President And Professor of Moral Sc A. B. GOODHUE, A. M.

Professor of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy D. G. SHERMAN, A. M. Professor of Ancient Languages and Lite

REV T. W. TOBEY, A. M. Professor of Intellectual Philosphy.

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History, THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

REV. H. TALBIRD, D D., Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Eccles'cal History REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M.

Brown Professor of Systematic Theology.

THE NEXT SESSION.

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

In order to me t the exigencies of the time young men and lads will be admitted next session to pursue an irregular Course of Study, w

a Course preparatory to a regular Course, privided the applicant has sufficient maturity an attainments to do so with profit to himself. Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Drig and Lectures will also be furnished. The present elevated standard in the regular Classical and Scientific Courses will be main

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, of 42 months, in advance :..... \$25 00

I. W. GARROTT,

President Board Trustees J. B. LOVELACE, Secretary. Marion, Aug. 29, 1861.

### HOWARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—Your attention is respectfully invited to the following resolution passed by the Board of Trustees- of Howard College at their

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

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

D. R. LIDE, Treas. H. Col. Marion, Ala., Sept. 26, 1861.

## SCHOOL NOTICE.

O'N Monday 6th January 1862, JAMES F. PARK will re-open a School for Boys, in Tuskegee. Only a limited number of pupils can be received, as there will be no Assist-The Scholastic Year will be divided into three Sessions of Thirteen weeks.

Tuition will be at the following rates pe 

natics, Physical Sciences, Latin Greak or French .... Parents and Guardians will confer a favor by making application for admission into

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 26, 1861.

Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA

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

Anatomy, H. F. CAMPIRIL, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. DUGSS, M. D.
Chemistry, JOSEP JONES, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics, I. P. Gervin, N. I.
Institutes and Practice, L. D. Ford, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. MILER, M. D.
Oostetrics, J. A. EVE, M. D.
Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, ROBERT CAMPIRIL, M.D. Adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, ROBERT CAMPBELL, M.D. W. H. DOUGHTY, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at Git

lospital.

S. B. SIMMONS, M. D., Prosecter to Professor Anal.
H. W. D. FORD, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatom,
Lectures, (full course) \$105.

Matriculation Fee, \$5.
The Collegiate building has been thoroughly report
and many additions made to former facilities for interesting the control of the course of the cou

former facilities for in 1. P. GARVIN, De 3m

IMPROVED NON-CORROSIVE.

CONFEDERATE WRITING FLUID Manufactured Wholesale & Retail,

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

BY

ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

MANTLES, MONUMENTS. TOMBS, Hailing, Furniture Work GRAVE STONES GRATIS, &C. and Tablets.

Ill Work Warranted to give Satisfaction. Feb'y 22, 1861. NO TASTE OF MEDICINE!

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE Children dying tight and left? Mothers not as yet bereft Know that worms more infants hill Than each other mortal ill; But the Veransters will save Your pale darlings from the grave.

Morrises, Mark volve Cuore.—Shall the Child die, e the Worms? Remember, a few doses of Bryan's Taslelo. Vermifuge will destroy may number of worms, and be-them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Gaguar No. row Proprietor, 15 Boekman, Street. New York. Sold by July 28, 1860.

NEW BOOKS. EL FUREIDIS, by the author of Tue Lampinghter.
My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jud owaing.

The Marble Paun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne.
Ru-hedge, a novel of deep interest.
Tales of Marcinel Life, by T. S. Arthur.
The Habits of Good receivty, a band-book for lader.
The Private Correspondence of Alexander Vos. Hum
The Mill on the Floss, by the author of John Halifax.
At Mercentions.

Art Recreations.

Art Recreations.

Reminiscences of Rafon Choat, by Edw. G. Parker.

Tylney Hall, by Thos. Hood.

Mary Bunyan, by the author of Graca Traman.

And many other new books, just received and for sale

And many other new books, just received and for sale

B. B. DAVIS, Montgomery,

No. 26 Market St.

July 5 1860. Superintend't.