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HENDERSON & BATTLE ROPPLETORS

Rev. N. D. Renfroe.

the sadest Christmas of my life, and year finds me! I have to perform FROE, who "was killed'dead on the battle field at 'Fredericksburg." the

about twenty-nine years ago, of poor, news reached the city that those batand labor, and was, in early youth, denied the privileges of school and the benefits of education; yet, he was home-taught the lessons of honesty, truthfulness and candor, for no parents ever strove with more care to implant these qualities in the principles and habits of their children than did his. He was always a quiet, offered them his services, and led the steady boy. It seemed to be his very company through the terrible battle nature-even in child hood-to at of Friday, when Col. Woodward ignoring that of others; still he was ment fell-displaying, in the most ever kind and obliging.

both Church in the abscence of Dr. time, until he was fit for service. Worthy, the pastor. And from that This prevented his participation in

his vouth." In 1854 I became head of a family In a letter-the last he ever wrote houn and Talladega counties, Ala. but, brother, if I die I shall fall at where he was greatly useful in many my post and I am ready to go." meetings and revivals.

when he left college- he was invited conflict." but he was "ready to go!" to the pastorship of the Jacksonville He said, "I shall die at my post."harch, and, upon becoming a mem- Lieut. Mattison of the same company ber of that church, was ordained to in a letter after his death, said, "He the full function of the ministerial died at his post as a brave and Chrisoffice, by Elders E. T. Smith, A. E. tian soldier, for a braver and better VanDevere and the writer. This man has not fallen in the Confederrelation he successfully maintained- ate army." spected by all-until in August 1861, greatest confidence in his preparapany on the eve of its starting to the long march last Spring, he said, "I

pany forms a part of that gallant little 5th Ala. Battalion, in A. P. Hill's divisiion, "which has nearly worn itself out fighting, and yet is but little noticed at home." The subject of this memoir met the duties of a private for four months with a fortitude and cheerful devotion common to soldiers fighting for liberty, MESSRS. EDITORS: I have passed not only complying with every demand upon himself, but frequently () how lonely and sorrowful the new taking the place of the imfirm and illy clad, when they were ordered on the painful task of communicating to duty. The first vacancy that occured you the intelligence of the death of he was elected Lieutenant almost my only dear brother, N. D. REN. unanimously, in which capacity he served until his fall.

A few day shefore the memorable

battles in front of Richmond, he left N. D. Renfroe was born in Macon his company for the first time, and Co., Ala., near the Montgomery line, went to the city sick. When the but worthy and respected parents. tles were about beginning, he arose, He was reared to habits of industry contrary to the advice of this physician, and hurried out to the scene of strife, and failing to find his own battalion-its position having been changed in bivoracing the army for battle-he fell in with the 10th Ala. Regiment, and one of its companies being without a commissioned officer -its officers were absent sick-he tend promptly to his own business, and so many good men of that regihazardous charges and under the In the year 1848, a gracious revival most terrific fire, a coolness and effi. of religion prevailed in that part ciency that got him the praises of of Macon county where his father that company. Then, learning where then resided. The churches under his own company were he went to the pastorate of Elders J. R. Hand them, and finding that one of their and A. N. Worthy, were abundantly officers had been that day killed and blessed with the out pouring of the another wounded, he took charge of Holy Spirit; these ministers then them and commanded them to the end labored principally together in aid of those seven days sanguinary strife, of each other. Great numbers were and marched back with them to converted to Christ, and by them Richmond-all this he did when, to baptized into the fellowship of the use the words of his physician, "he churches. Among them, in his fif- ought to have been in bed." He teenth year, was the subject of this then relapsed with Typhoid fever, letter, with two of his brothers and and lay in the city at the point of many of his youthful associates .- death several weeks; but God raised He was baptiszed by Elder J. R. him up, and when he had getten able Hand, into the fellowship of Eliza- he come home and stayed a short

day to his death he "witnessed a good the hard marches and bloody battles profession," "walking worthy of the of Ceder Run, 2d Manassas and vocation wherewith he was called." Sharpsburg, but he got back to the No man ever daring to charge, aught army just as it returned to the South against him. All who knew him side of the Potomac, by a walk of will bear him testimony that he "kept one hundred miles, fully, restored to himself unspoted from the world," health and ready for duty, and has had and so lived that 'no man despised charge of the company most of the time since.

and took him to my house-a poor me-speak ng of the march to Fredilliterate; but pious Christian youth cricksburg, he says, "We have just said placed him in Cedar Bluff completed another march of one hun Academy. Cherokee county, where dred and seventy miles, crossing two he passed two years with great profit awful mountains in the time. We to hisself and satisfaction to his were twelve days on the march. I friends. In the mean time he was had no waggon, or horse, or any other heensed to preach, and often ac means of tranportation except my companied me to my churches and feet for myself and baggage; we aided in the ministry of the Word, rested only at night-rising at 4 ! manifesting more than ordinary gifts, in the morning and marching until commendable zeal in the cause sunset. I suffred much-frequently of Christ. After this I was enabled, thinking that I would fall out and with the assistance of good brethren, rest, but when I would look through in sustain him four years in Union the company and see several men University, Tenn., where he proved barefooted and still keeping up. it hinself and earnest an proficient would stimulate me and I would press student, and by application and in on. The tramp finished my boots, dustry obtained a liberal education : and both my feet are on the ground failing to graduate, however, by five -and but little prospect of getting months, being called from college by any shoes soon. But it is my duty the pressing wants of a widowed to bear a little hardness as a good tep-mother, and orphan relatives to soldier of Jesus Christ,' and I subwhom he felt it his duty to give im- mit to it cheerfully and without a mediate attention. While in college murmur in view of my country's he preached often in the churches and freedom and the honor of my religdestitute neighborhood, around Mur- ion. We are certainly on the eve of freesboro, and spent his vacations a great battle here-it will be a grand with the churches in Cherokee, Cal- affair-I may not survive the conflict,

Yes indeed, it "was a grand affair" At the close of the year 1859- to him! He did not "survive the

being beloved of his flock and re In his letters he often expressed the he volunteered in Capt. Bush's com- tion to meet death. At the end of a seat of war in Virginia. This com- am 'wayworn and weary!' . O how

sweet amid such toil and excitement a few years ago there were five brothto look beyond these scenes of busy ers of us, and now I am left alone. wo and strife, and contemplate the When the others pas-ed away my 'Saints Everlasting Rest.'" Then heart drew nearer this one. I loved he quoted the lines-

"Here in the body pent, Absent from heave I routen, Yet nightly pitch my thoving tent A days march nearer home.

Nearer home! Nearer home! The path through which I roam, This is a journey only;
And though I oft, affrighted,
Shrink back with sigh and moan,
My campaire still is lighted
"A days march hearer home?"

feel louely without me. It seems to a young man of few and prudent me that if you should die first the words. I question whether any one world would be without interest to can refer to a single impropriety in me. But I have entered the army to all his religious life. In private life fight for you, and if need be to die he was a man of study and of much for you and yours. Let us be pre- prayer. In the cause of Christ he pared for the worst-nay, rather for was faithful and zealous, but his zeal the best, for, though life is sweet, was tempered with more than an or-Heaven is infinitely sweeter? I am dinary degree of modesty. In the willing to go when God calls, and I pulpit he was clear and gifted. He am willing he shall call me in any loved the Sabbath school and the way that he pleases."

The last words he ever said to me as he held my hand with the affec- beloved by his comrades. He was tionate farewell grip a few weeks properly impressed with the imporago at the Talladega depot: "Well, tance of the questions at issue and brother, now we part, and unless you there he was determined to visit the army soon we will not meet again on earth, but shed no tears for me-we will meet in heaven." How He prached to the soldiers as often often these words have flashed through as other duties and circumstances my memory, and carried solemn music | would allow, and lived up to his redeep into my soul !- O that joyous ligion himself. One of his felowmeeting in heaven! Thank God for soldiers in a letter to me last sumthe hope of heaven!

three regiments of his brigade gave road to heaven." Gen. Archer threw the Battalion and dozen chaplains." stood by him. The enemy coming gained an additional attraction! up within a few steps ordered a surrender. He turned to his few men with a gentle smile and said, "Boys nage with his face to the enemy giving him battle.*

"Cowards die a thousand deaths! Brave men die but one,

. And conquer, though they die!" His intimate friend, Lieut. Matti Uncle who had so often presented triumph; and I firmly believe, nothlived, and who finally died for them. And on the 2d inst., after religious services led by Elder E. T. Smith-

*I state this upon the authority of his comrades, coursess and truth, - Gerhard.

him with more than a brother's love; he was to me a brother and a son. He never acted contrary to my wishes in anything, and yet I always felt that in many things he was capable of advising me. From the day that he joined the church I never knew him do a thing that I could censure. In the family he was beloved. It may be safely said that he never boarded In another letter, he says, "And in a family but what gave him up renow my brother, I have some reason | luctantly when he left-and he boardto fear that you have not prepared ed in many. In school he was loved yourself to meet the news of such a by his class-mates and honored by fate as may befall me. I know you the Faculty. In social life he was prayer meeting.

As a soldier he was universally

"Be up and doing,

mer, said, "Your brother is a living, His last day's work. He had offered walking example of Christianity up fervent prayer to God, and with amongst us. He knows how to perthe dawn of day the battle opened, form his duties as an officer without He stood and acted his part manfully conflicting with his religion. He is nearly to the close of the terrific ready at any and all times to get on scence. His Captain was wounded his knees to pray for the sick soldier, in the early p rt of the day; after and has a word of comfort and enthis the command of the company couragement for all. His example, devolved on him until his fall .- is a standing admonition and a con-About three o'clock in the evening stant finger board pointing out the

way and retired, leaving a gap | Another officer in his company, through which the enemy was mov- says, "His example was worth more ing rapidly to flank their position .- to us than the public preaching of a

first Tenn. regiment--who alone re- And yet, O dear "Crockett" thou mained in the battle at that point- art gone for the present! How cruel into the breech to hold the enemy in is death! But God is just and mercheck until another brigade could be ciful. "Even so Father, for so it brought up. The enemy rushed on seemed good in thy sight," and I and were too strong. An order cheerfully submit, with an humble came to retreat. 'It is supposed by confidence that the blow which has his comrades that brother did not east a pall of sorrow over my heart hear the order. The 1st Tenn. re- will drive me closer his bosom of treated, and the battalion petreated love. Earth has lost one of its except a few of his company who strongest ties to me, and heaven has

J. J. D. RENFROE.

CONFIDENCE IN CHRIST .- The dew this is a pretty hot place and you of thy grace is shed upon my wasting must get out the best you can." with refreshing consolation. My Then turning to the enemy with his soul languishes, but soon it will Repeater in hand he began to fire, exult in thee; my flesh withereth, and was unhurt and firing his piece but after a few days it will revive with cool del beration when his I am compelled to undergo corrup "boys" left him! And here he was tion, but thou wilt free me from this found dead. No friend saw him die. decay, when thou bringest me out of I do not say that he acted with the all evils. Thou hast newly created best discretion, but I do claim for me in the image of God, and how can him that, in the last moments he stood the works of thy hands perish? Thou alone on that part of the field of car- hast redeemed me from all my foes, and how shall death alone triumph over me? Thou hast devoted thy body, thy blood, and thine entire self for my salvation; how then shall death hinder those benefits which were bought with so precious a price? son, brought his remains home. He Thou art my righteousness, and my reached my house the first day of sins shall not prevail over thee; thou the new year-O what a sad new art my life and resurrection, and my year's day! I gathered my family death shall not overcome thee; thou around the cold and lifeless form of art my God, and Satan shall not one that we loved as dearly as life have power over thee. Thou hast itself, and allowed my little children given me the earnest of the Spirit, to shed a tear upon the face of an and in this will I glory, in this will I them to that God at whose feet he ing doubting, that thou wilt permit me to enter in to the marriage-supper of the Lamb. Thou hast clothed me with the wedding garment, which I rewho long stood side by side with him ceived when baptized (Gal. 3: 27) in the army, he was buried with the into Christ; nor will I stitch to this "honors of war" in the Talladega precious, most beautiful robe, the cemetery. "Turn from him that he tattered rags of my righteousness. may rest" till the morn of the resur-rection, when he will come forth in the glorified image of the Son of abominable tatters? In this robe will I appear before thy face, when Yet I feel sad and lovely. Only thou wilt judge the world in right-

distress of mind, and at times almost Bulwer. ready to despair; but at length he was also brought to a comfortable experience of forgiving love. Some time after, meeting his red brother he thus addressed him: "How is it that I should be so long under con viction, when you found comfort so soon?" "O brother," replied the Indian, "I tell you: there come along a rich prince, he proposed to give you a new coat; you look at your coat, and say, I don't know; my coat pretty good; I believe it will do a little longer. He then offer me new coat ; I look on my old blanket ; I say, this good for nothing; I fling it right away, and accept the new coat. Just so, brother, you try to keep your own righteousness for some time; you loth to give it up: but I, poor Indian, had none; therefore I glad at once to receive the righteousness of the Lord Jesus Christ."

letters, that when he was a little boy, the divine promises are yea and amen a little book fell into his hands, to all that call upon him in sincerity me such a turn of thinking, as to have proper use of means. God works by public owes all the advantages of it will rarely be found that communion to that little book."

current of his thoughts and studies professing people. was directed for life by a single phrase that caught his eye at the end of a pamphlet : "The greatest good of the greatest number."

There are single sentences in the New Testament that have awakened to spiritual life hundreds of millions of dormant souls. In things of less moment, reading has a wondrous

Robinson Crusoe has sent to sea more sailors than the press gang.

Providence, self-confidence, a worldy single word in reply. spirit, luke-warmness of mind, inattention to the means of grace, or open transgression, may be eonsidered as leading to this state. As all things however, are under the Divine control, so even desertion, or, as it is sometimes expressed in Scripture, "the hidings of Gods's face," may be useful to excite humility, exercise faith and patience, detach us from the world, prompt to more vigorous action bring us to look more to God as the fountain of happiness, conform us to His word, and increase our desires for that blessedness which is

A LIFE TO COME. - I cannot believe that the earth is man's abiding place. It cannot be that our life is east up true God and eternal life." by the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its waves and sink into nothingness! Else, why is it, that the glorious aspirations which the rainbow and the clouds come over us with a beauty that is not of earth and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars who hold their for any emergency. Children amus-festival around the midnight throne ed by reading and study, are of course are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And in a tavern or grogshop, who ought finally, why is it that bright forms of to have been reading? How many human beauty are presented to our parents who have not spent twenty dollars for books for their families. view, and then taken from us. leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts? We are born for a higher into temptation.

SELF-RIGHTEOUSNESS .- An Indian destiny than that of earth-there is and a white man, being at a worship a realm where rainbows never fade; together, were both brought under where the stars will be spread out conviction by the same sermon. The before us, like islands that slumber Indian was shortly after led to re- on the ocean : and where the beings joice in pardoning mercy. The white that pass before us here, like shadows man, for a long time, was under will stay in our presence forever!-

BEGIN WITH THE YEAR .-- As the thoughtful disposed and wise are accustomed; at the entrance on a new year, to so re-adjust their plans, and profit by past experience so as to live henceforth to better purpose, why should not the same method of procedure obtain, also as to churches .-Where there is discovered a manifest and glaring shortcoming as to duty, let congregations, as such 'humble thmselves before God, and resolve, by his grace, to run in ways of new obedience. There are some churches which have great reason for sorrow and shame in looking at their own history, even when compared with that of other congregations. . Why is it that in this respect we have so often the counterpart of Gideon's fleece-a heavy dew tall in a single spot, whilst all around is parched and dry? It may be a relief to THE POWER OF READING-Benja- conscience to ascribe this to the min Franklin tells us, in one of his sovereignty of God, but inasmuch, as entitled, "Essays to do Good, by and truth, it is not in accordance Cotton Mather." It was tattered, with the ordinary exhibitions of torn, and several leaves were missing. Providence that a blessing should be "But the remainder." he says, "gave permanently withheld where there is a an influence on my conduct through instrumentalities, and where there is life; for I have always set a greater a faithful and fervent preaching of value on character of a doer of good the truth in its adaptations to the than any other kind of reputation if various classes of hearers, and a spirit. I have been a useful citizen, the of earnest, importunate prayer, it seasons will pass without cheering Jeremy Bentham mentions that the additions to the number of God's

ARIANS CONFOUNDED .- Two of Dr. Priestly's followers, eminent men, once called on an old gentleman of the Society of Friends, to ask what was his opinion of the person of Christ. After a little consideration, he replied :- "The apostle' says, We preach Christ crueified, unto Jews a stumbling-block, because they expected a temporal Messiah; to the Greeks foolishness, because he was crucified as a maleishness, because he was cru-SPIRITUAL DESERTION .- Some of cified as a malefactor; but unto the best men in all ages have suffered them which are called, both Jews and a temporary suspension of divine Greeks, Christ the power of God, enjoyments, Job xxix. 2; Ps. li; Isa, and the wisdom of God. Now, if xlix. 14 : Lam iii 1 : Isa. i. 10. The you can separate the power of God causes of this must not be attributed from God, and the wisdom of God to the Almighty, since He is alwais from God, I will come over to your the same, but must arise from ourselves opinions." They were both struck Neglect of duty, improper views of dumb, and did not attempt to utter a

> THE CAVILLER SILENCED .-- Two gentlemen were once disputing on the aivinity of Christ. One of them, who argued against it, said, "If it were true it certainly would be expressed in more clear and unequivocal terms." "Well," said the other, "admitting that you believed it, were you authorized to teach it, and allowed to use your own language, how would you express the doctrine to make it indubitable ?"

> "I would say," replied he, "that Jesus Christ is the true God." "You are very happy," rejoined the other, "in the choice of your words; for you have happened to hit upon the very words of inspiration. Saint John,

GIVE YOUR CHILD A NEWSPAPER .--A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper because he reads of names and things which leap like angels from the temple of are very familiar, and will make proour hearts, are forever wandering gress accordingly. A newspeper in about unsatisfied? Why is it that one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every farther must consider that substantial information

is connected with advancement. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced more considerate and more easily governed. How many thoughtless young men have spent their evenings

TUSKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, Jan'y 22, 1863

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

Lessons of Providence.

The fall of the fourth great kingdom, the Roman, predicted by the prophet Daniel, constituted a most important epoch in the development of the divine purposes with respect to nations. Up to that period, there was always some genity. Two people whose interests one overpowering, crushing empire or are varient cannot live together kingdon, which gave laws to the under the same government. If world. The Assyrian, the Persian, the for instance, high protective tariffs Grecian, and Roman empires had con- are essential to the interests of one, secutively ruled the earth with a rod and free trade is essential to the interof iron. The prophet informs us, that ests of the other, no one government "in the days of these kings, kingdoms, | can barmonize them. the God of heaven would set up a kingdom, which would break in pieces all combined with an undue possession of other kingdoms," &c. The prophet political and military power, are danseems to express the idea, that this gerous to the peace and prosperity of overriding, grasping policy, by which the world, and at war with the provione nation should rise to such power dence of God, since it seems to be His as to domineer over all other nations, design that no one people shall ever would end with the fourth, or Roman again control the political, commercial empire, and that a new element of and religious destinies of the world,power would thenceforth be in constant Something like a "balance of power" operation, which would preserve a kind of equilibrium among the different tions to protect the highest interest of powers of the earth, curtailing, destroy | the greatest number. ing and building up in such manner as should preserve the vigor and prosperithe preservation of this "golden mean" Shulamite, "the company of two arof power is essential for the develop- mies," or nations, which for years had is to fill the whole earth. Any one must see, that such vast power as was wielded by the four great empires to quite influential in retarding the spread centralization in its political power, of the gospel of Jesus Christ. We know from the edict of Ahasuerus in check its further aggressions and respect to the general massacre of the tendencies, and bring it within the Jews, upon how vast a scale such power could be used to crosh the friends of Christ. Our blessed Lord seems to have provided against such a contingency, by increasing the number, and equalizing the power, of the nations of the earth. Thus we see, that in the darkest ages of the world since the Christian era, He had provided in some of the nations of the earth an asylum, a sanctuary, into which they could re- they go on to possess the earth in the treat until the indignation should be

The history of the world also shows, that power, in the hands of one or a few, is corrupting, licentious, arbitrary, and tyranical. If, therefore, God designs that the Captain of our salvation thunthat the condition of man shall improve ders in the ears of earthly kings and as the world grows older, we must rulers, "I will overturn, overturn, oversuppose that He would limit and re- turn, it; and it shall be no more, until strain the exercise of governmental he come whose right it is; and I will power in such manner as to give verge give it him." Eze. 21: 27. As the to the development of such powers and Christian beholds the hand of God so capacities in man as would secure the conspiconsly displayed in this terrible greatest good to the greatest number. struggle, let him rejoice that "the That form of civil government, and that Lord God omnipotent reigneth;" and condition of society, in which every let the ungodly stand in awe of "the man is made to realize bis own individuality-in which he recognizes his obligation to God and his fellow man, him, and ye perish from the way, when for the proper use of all the faculties his wrath is kindled but a little." and gifts conferred upon him by his Creator-is of all others the best adapted to elevate, refine and render happy, the race. But no government your most excellent paper to place beof unlimited power has ever afforded fore my brethren a few thoughts. I this verge to its subjects. The multi- have long since felt a deep concern for plication of sorereignties is the great the spiritual welfare of soldiers, but means God has used to break this since I have become a soldier myself

government, therefore, that seeks to ers into the camps. mor opolize such vast and varied treas. Now, my dear brethren, in view of ures, is waring jagainst providence, the welfare of my fellow-soldiers, and and may expect to be "broke in pieces." the glory of my Heavenly Father, al-This was the error of Great Britain low me to ask you to be careful who in seeking to hold the North American you send. Some ministers who stand provinces. She aftempted to unify the fair at home, are not the proper persons interest of these colonies with her own, for chaplains. There are numbers of and the effort resulted in losing them soldiers who were good useful citizens nearly all. And this too, is the great at home, but for want of a constituerror of the Northern government, in tion they have sunk when exposed to the atruggle now going on in this bad weather, cold ground, unsuitable country. That government is attempt- diet, &c. Thus home has lost a useful ing to force upon the South a policy man, the government has paid out which is essential to the commercial money, and has not received any beneprosperity of New England, but which fit. is in direct antagonism with our inter | - Again, there are others who are exest. That providence of God which pert men in business; consequently

indicates the development of the resources of the South as necessary to the interest and happiness of the world, points unmistakably to the final establishment of the Southern Confederacy as the only means to effect this result. We cannot regard this war upon us, therefore, in any other light than as a war upon the providence of God-and the events of the war up to this time will, as we think, abundantly sustain this view.

What, then, are the practical lessons to be deduced from these views ? -

1. That national boundaries are to be determined by the laws of hormo-

2. That vast territorial boundaries. must be preserved among different na-

3 That the late North American government, known as the" United ty of all. It seems to be implied, that States, had in it, as it was said of ment of that glorious kingdom which been struggling for separate existence, and which this revolution has accomplished. The vast territory it had appropriated, by purchase and by conquest, which we have referred, could be made together with a growing tendency to clearly indicates that it was time to 'golden mean" of safe national existence by an equal divsion of its territo-

4. And more important still, That

the best interests of that kingdom which is to break in pieces all other kingdoms, demands such divisions of the earth into such nationalities as shall diminish earthly powers before the onward march of the "Lord's hosts," as name of their ascended Savior. Thus it is that the "Breaker is come up before them their king shall pass before them and the Lord on the head of them."-Micah. 2:13. Thus it is glorious majesty of his kingdom," and "kiss the Son lest he be angry with

For the South Western Baptist

DEAR BRO. EDITORS : I wish space in power. He, in a mysterious sense, and experienced the hardships and fights depravity with depravity-mai privations of camp life, the worth of a king "the wrath of man to praise him." preached gospel, and the importance Every war that has been waged for of the duties of a chaplain in camps the last eight or ten centuries has has fallen on my heart with more weakened this power that lords it over weight than it ever could have done, the race, and has defined still more bad I remained at home where I could and more acurately the respective have bowed quietly with my family right of the governor and the governed. around the family alter, and could Furthermore, the vast resources of have heard a preached gospel each the earth, intended for the benefit of man, Sabbath in God's earthly sanctuary never could be thoroughly developed No! he who has remained at home under governments of unlimited power quietly knows nothing of the privaand vast territorial limits The weget tions, the sore trials, not only temporable productions and mineral resources ally but spiritually, that the poor solof different climates, as well as manu dier subjects himself to. Since I facturing interests, are so different as to have been in Tenn. and Ky, I received require people of different habits and a letter from home stating that the pursuits to produce them. The fact church to which I belong in Ala., has that God originally created these dif- made up, perhaps forty dollars, for the ferent soils with such various hidden furtherance of the gospel among the treasures, clearly indicated that in soldiers, since that time I have had developing them, different forms of gov- intelligence from other parts of the eroment, as well as different habits of same nature. I therefore presume that people, were essential to the end. Any efforts are being made to send preach-

they are placed in office, the result is ty, and independence of the States are the loss of a useful man from home, the government bas incured a great expense, the army imposed upon, and, perhaps, weekened; simply because they are in want of a suitable talent for that important position. In like dependent by Great Britain in the manner we may have preachers, who have large and attentive congregations at their respective churches, and perting, edifying, and building up of those duties of a chaplain. Since I have States, in respect to our mutual relaoportunities for preaching passed Christ," Was this because there was no chaplains appointed. No, but be did not preach, and others who might enemies. and would have preached, did not be cause there was a chaplain appointed whose duty it was to preach for us .-On one occasion the surgeon who made no pretentions to religion, but respect. whole conduct of neutral nations is ed good men, called on the chaplain to summed up so as to show that they go around with bim among his patients. for he had some very dangerously sick. and probably it would be of service to from asserting those that would injure them for him to visit them, so he went the United States. The correspondence with the Dr. While passing by the chaplain would occasionally say to the poor dying soldiers, "You are in a suf to. The language of the French disfering condition, indeed," &c., (which patch is construed as a formal admisthe Dr. could have said as easily \-When the Dr. came back he said to my dependence, and justifies the hope of great surprise, 'them poor sick boys never found out that I had a preacher of God." He was an able speaker, but was he a suituable man for a chaplain? During the time that he remained with us. I never heard of his visiting a sick man.

My dear brethren, bear with me while I give you my opinion as to the qualifications' that a chaplain, or a preacher in camps should have. First, he should not only have a theoretical but an experimental and practical knowledge of devine grace, and the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ. For soldiers must believe that the preacher is what he is entirely free from anything like bypocracy or his influence is worse than nothing. He must also recognize, associate and converse freely with the soldiers when circumstances will admit; notwithstanding they may be ragged and dirty, for soldiers cant always keep, themselves as cleanly as they would wish to be. He must es pecially visit the sick, and talk to him freely about his future destiny, and tell him of the consoling promises in the word of God. He should be a living Epistle known and read of the boys, ready to every good word and work abstaining from the appearance of evil.

I have been plain but I hope I will be pardoned, for it is time now for us to be to the point, Too many poor soldiers have been in camps for months, have sickened and died, and have'nt heard the gospel preached, and have'nt even beard a consoling word fall from the lips of the servant of God. O brethren ! it is time for us to be in earnest about our work and labor as for eternity. May God bless all your efforts to send ministers of the gospel among the soldiers, and may they come with their hearts burdened with the worth of souls, is my prayer for Christ R. M B.

President's Message.

RICHMOND, Jan 14.

The Message of President Davis opens with a view of the military po Arkansas and Louisiana, up to January sition of affairs, which is described as very satisfactory. The fourth great army of invasion has been defeated in Virginia, and Gen. Burnside has. experienced the fate of his three prede cessors-McDowell, McClellan and

have been various. Battles have been attached, and whatever may have been fought with fearful carnage on both the terms of the paroles given by them

oner the South and govern it as a de rate authorities. pendency -this too has proven impossible, and has been abandoned; the who have been delivered at City Point third design is to destroy and plander up to January 6th, 1863. what they could not subjugate. If we 6. All Confederate officers and men continue the same efforts as in the who have been delivered at Vicksburg past, this design will likewise be de- up to December 23d 1862, and including feated; and we may confidently expect said date. spirit per the resources for continuing to December 23d, 1862, and including it in the 4th year, on so exhaustive a said date. scale. We desire peace, but will con- 8. All Confederate officers and men right to self-government, and sovereign- Va., in December, 1862,

vindicated and established.

Foreign relations are then reviewed. Our right to recognition is shown by reference to past history. Our States, some of which were recognized as intreaty of peace in 1783, and had been previously allies in war with France. When our commissioners demanded haps they may preach to the instruct recognition, they were told that foreign governments could not decide between churches, after all they may, not one of conflicting statements made by our them, be adapted to the responsible Government and that of the United been in East Tenn., there have many tions, and that Europe would simply beautiful Sabbaths, and various other recognize as as beligerents, and preserve a strict neutrality. This apparaway, and no man to stand up and say, ent refusal to decide was in reality a "I am not ashamed of the gospel of decision against us, because we were thus unjustly deprived of diplomatic intercourse on the same footing as our

The question of the blockade is discussed at length. Its invalidity is shown as tested by the principles of the Congress of Paris in 1856. The have enforced all neutral rights that affected us injuriously, and refrained between the Courts of France, and Great Britian, and Russia, is adverted sion of our ability to maintain our inan early recognition.

The barbarites committed by Northwith me, he ought to have talked ern troops are referred to, and the acwith them about the change that await. Ition taken in relation to the atrocities ed them, and then told them of the committed by Gens. McNeil, Butler blessed promises contained in the word and Milroy explained. The opinion is expressed that the infamy of their conduct must be shared by their superiors, who have in no one instance punished the perpetrators of these crimes.

In regardato Lincoln's proclamation, the President says: "Our detestation is tempered by profound contempt for his impotent rage. The action of the Government will be confined to delivering up all commissioned officers hereafter captured in the ten States named in the proclamation, to be tried by the States under the laws which punish those that excite servile insurrection." The professes to be, and practices what he proclamation is treated as possessing teaches, and they must believe that he great significance, in a political view. It proves what were the designs of the Republican party from the beginning, notwithstanding their efforts to conceal them by false declarations. -The proclamation is next considered as as guarantee against the possibility of reconstruction : it is also treated as a confession of their inability to subjugate the South, which Europe will be bound to consider as justifying our immediate recognition, and as an intimation to the people of the North that they must submit to the final separation of the States.

Adequate taxation is recommended : also the issue of bonds, to be guarantied by the States.

The Message, which is the longest vet issued by the President, embraces a comprehensive review of the whole internal relations of the country. It is confident, even triumphant, in tone, and closes with a tribute to our women, without whose sublime sacrifices, it declares that our success would have been impossible.

Exchange Noticd No. 4.

The following officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

1. All officers and men captured in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mis sissippi, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, up to December 10th, 1862

2. All officers and men captured in Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona

3. The two foregoing sections apply not only to officers and men of the Confederate service, but also to persons captured in arms or hostile array against the United States, whatever may have been the character of the mili-In the West, the fortunes of the War tary organization to waich they were sides, but the hopes of the enemy, of If any are in Federal prisons, they are On the Atlantic coast the enemy are d to the Confederate authorities.

still confined to the protecting cover 4 All persons who have been captur-of their fleets. A review of our history ed on the sea or sea coast of the Con-shows that the war has entered its bederate or United States, up to Decemthird and last stage. The first effort ber10th, 1862. If any such are in Feder was to restore the Union, and has been at prisoners, they are to be immediately abandoned; the second was to con-released and delivered to the Confede-

5. All Confederate officers and men

that this is the closing year of the war. 7. All paroled Confederate officers The enemy will possess neither the and men receipted for at Vicksburg, up

tinue the war at any sacrifice until our captured and paroled at Fredericksburg

9. All Confederate officers and men captured and paroled at Goldsboro, N. C., in December, 1862

10. Other miscellaneous and minor exchanges of which the appropriate officers will be duly informed.

Note .- All Confederate officers and men who have been captured in Virginia or Maryland before the 1st of November, 1862, and all Confederate officers and men who at any time had been delivered at Aiken's Landing, were declared to be exchanged by a former notice, No. 3.

ROBERT OULD. Agent of Exchange. Richmond Jan. 10, 1863

A Conscript Regiment.

the late fights around that city, a regi- and living orders in a manner of cool ment composed of conscripts, and consid- reliance. Aids and couriers were but ered as raw levies; was posted in a rying to and from the right, left and position where it was supposed they centre, and the whole disposition of would not be exposed to a very severe forces seemed under his perfect con ordeal. It turned out that their position | trol. became the hottest part of the field .-They were singled out for a charge by of good height, and has a quiet, course a heavy column of the enemy. Their geons look. He seems full of thought Colonel, who tells the story, states that and of decision, and this makes as when the Yankees made their ap agreeble impression alike on new and pearance in front, and came up in old acquaintances. He is characterissplendid line, the conscripts showed tically a fighting man-none can equal evident signs of uneasiness. He saw him in forcing a strong and well fortifithe heads of his men turning every which way, to the right, left and rear and from all the indications of unsteadiness, he expected every moment to see them break and run. He found it necessary to use all his coolness and was second in command of the army, judgment to restore confidence. Riding and his old corps keenly felt the nee along their lines, with a "steady men," of his able handling "wait for orders," "don't fire until I I was surprised at Stonewall Jackson's give the word," he managed to keep appearance. He has been described as them in line until the Yankees got up a sort of clown. I never yet saw him within point blank range, when he riding with his head resting upon his gave the word "fire." Says the Colonel, breast. He has a first rate face and the regiment picked out his man in the ry, with an unpretending staff. His threw the Yankees into confusion, see- tion is biqued you know by the absence gave the command to charge, and with clothes" Stonewall don't like to com forward like a pack of devils just un- him bareheaded all the time. When caged from Tartarus, and drove the they begin to cheer him be usually the Vicksburg army.

Persecution in China.

A letter from London, dated in October last, gives the following intelli-

gence from China ; In Pekin, while the Roman Catholic priests are allowed to carry on their \$40,000, in fee simple, for the church work boldly and openly, without any and schools of the mission. Thirty-siz daring to make them afraid, the Protestant religion is prohibited. Dr. Lockhart, a medical misionary, is permitted to reside there, and to heal the sick, Protestant and Roman Cathelic mi but not to preach the gospel. And in some of the provinces, missonary operations are put down, chapels are levelled with the ground, and the houses of converts broken into, and their property confiscated, without the slightest interference of the central government or the local Mandarius.

Meanwhile, in other parts of China, chiefly at Amoy and Canton, missionary work is carried on with encouraging success. The English Presbyterian God. One of the missionaries died faint gleams of the light of heaven .some years ago, a man of remarkable piety and devotedness, as well as talthe worldly sense, behind him in going to China; but he never wavered, and of the land. We have both tasted of in Chius.

"Acknowledgment:" C. S. Bible

For several weeks we have been aware of the fact which we were to quested not to notice, that the British had credited the Confederate States Bi Oct. 25th, which we append:

"It will interest you to learn that our committee have a credit of three thousand pounds in favor of the Bible own be has been in the wrong, which Society of the Confederate States of is but saying, in other words, that he America; and Scriptures to the value is wiser to d y than he was yesterday of one-third of that amount are now | - Pope. in course of transmission. The sum in question will be paid us when the Exchange on London is more favorable: In one case we consider what we shall and in the meantime, we have declined gain or lose in the present, world; the offer made to us by the Committee while in the other case, we consider in Augusta, to allow interest for the also what we shall gain or lose in the sum until it is paid."

Lee, Longstreet and Jackson.

A correspondent of the Columbia Times writes the following from Wie We have much cause, Mr. Editor, to

be proud of the chief Generals of one army. Gen, Lee has, I believe, won the way to everybody's confidence_ In appearance, he is tall, portly and commanding. His dress is usually plain Brigadier's uniform, a black fel hat, with the brim turned down, and he wears a short, grizzled beard all around his face. He has much of the Washing. tonian dignity about him, and is much respected by all with whom he is known At Sharpsburg I saw him on the field during the heat of the action. He was surrounded by his staff and a perfect A gentleman from Vicksburg has in- squadron of confiers. He was engaged formed the Mobile News that in one of in calmly viewing the storm of battle

General Longstreet is stont and flesh ed position, and General Lee shower his appreciation of an old tried soldie when he patted him on the shoulder after the last battle and said, "My of war horse !" In this engagement he

"it seemed to me that every soldier in seems a plainly dress captain of cavalenemy's ranks, and that one went down uniform is fine enough certainly for the for every trigger pulled." The fire hard life he leads. But the imaginaing which, the Colonel of the conscripts of pretension, as "a king in gray a wild hurrah the "fresh levies" rushed about the army much. The boys keep enemy from the field. Since that day, pulls off his hat, spurs his fine horse, no officer makes any distinction between and runs through the howls which volunteers, regulars and conscripts in meet him at every step (for some five miles) as hard as he can go.

> A LIBERAL MOHAMMEDAN SOVEREIGN .-The Viceroy of Egypt seems to be a liberal minded man. He has given to the four American missionaries of t United Presbyterian Church, spacious premises in Cairo, estimated to be wort persons, chiefly Copts and Syrians are connected with the mission teachers, colporters and Bible reade sionaries, and the Protestant desconesses at Alexandria, have free passage on the rail way to Caito and Suez The Viceroy has also placed a vessel in the harbor of Alexandria at the disposal of the English and Scotch missionaries, for the special purpose of preaching to the Copt sailors.

WORDS OF CONSOLATION TO THE BEREAV. ED .- Dr. Judson once wrote to a friend in the hour of trial thus : "So the light Mission, originated by the Rev. Wil of your dwelling has gone out my pour liam Burns, (the friend of Robert Mc- brother, and it is all darkness there. Cheyne,) has been especially owned of only as you draw down by faith some And coldness has gathered around your bearthstone, your home is probably ent. He had left bright prospects, in desolate your children scattered, and you a bomeless wanderer over the face ere he went forth, he made a disposal those bitter cups once and again we by will of a handsome hereditary estate, found them bitter, and we have found the interest of which, at this day, is them sweet too. Every cop stirred by helping to succor and sustain missions the finger of God becomes aweet to the humble believer. Do you remember how round the well carb in the mission premises, at the close of day? I can almost see them sitting there, with smiling faces as I look out of the window at which I am now writing! Where are ours now? Clustering and Foreign Bible Society of England around the well curb of the fountain of living water, to which the Lamb of ble Society to the amount of 12 or 15 | Beaven shows them the way, reposing thousand dollars, thus evincing a grati- in the arms of infinite Love, who wipes fying confidence in its solvency and away all their tears with His own manifesting a pleasing degree of friend | hand. Let us travel on and look up. liness ; but it was only lately that we | We shall soon be there. As sure as saw an official announcement of the write and you read these lines we fact, and that, too, in a form that ex- shall soon be there. Many a weary hibits a virtual acknowledgment of our step we may yet have to take, but Independence. It occurs in a letter we shall get there at last. And the from an officer of that society, dated longer and more tedious the way, the sweeter will be our repose."

A man should never be ashamed to

There is a great difference between an act of prudence and an act of justice world to come .- Stewart.

The only Transforming Power.

Philosophy is as powerless to reclaim us from sin, as infidelity to comfort us in sorrow. We have a notable confession of this truth in the sentiment of Plato, that "none become virtuous but those who have a natural dispositions to virtue" -that 'a bad man cannot be made a good man " Surely, if he who was, called by Cicero "the god of philosophers," and even by Clement of Alexandria "the Moses of Athens," as though he were in some sort a forerunner of Christianity, and therefore not wholly uninspired-if he acknowledged the importance of human teaching to purge nature of its inbred pollution, no other advocate need hope to enter a successful plea in the bar of judgment against it.

Pallosopy, indeed, may achieve out "jims the sore," and drives the taint of blood within to work more fatally against the life, because it works where be eye can not detect it. Every insect in attatoing maturity, casts is skin at least ouce or twice. After this change however, it is still an insect, too, of the capture of 4,500, besides 2,000 captured at Diger growth, and more thoroughly Hartsville, and returned to Nashvile, suming fitted for the old insect life So, the up 10,000 in less than one month. We also outward reformations of philosophy do nothing more than cast the skin; the evil life which stired stongly within is stronger than ever-seeking development in forms more runnous because less open to sell reprehension.

After all the achievements of philosophy, then, it can address us only in the lauguage of hopelessuess : "Can the Ethiopian change his skin or the leopar his spots? Then may ye also do good, that are accustomed to do evil !"

But what philosophy cannot work, is wrought by the gospel. The gospel makes the bad man a good man labred pollution is first subdued, theu held onder restraint and finally expelled, by the gispel not only effects outward reformation, but changes the heart-puts a right spirit within us -. gives us a new and a beavenly inner hie The Indian savage, the African slave, experiences and recognizes the transforming power which Plato sought in vain. Where "the god of philosophers" groped in darkness, and grieved you have sustained. to treat the clanking of the chains he could not humblet and most unletterd son of God "walks in the light" and Curist has made him free.

On, glorious language which the gos | el is privileged to address to us : "Be not deceived-neither fornicators, nor abusers of themselves with mansaid, nor theives, nor covetous, nor dropkards, por revilers nor extortioners shall inherit the kin , doin of God. And such were some of you : but ye are washed but ye are sanctified, but we are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God"

PRAY FOR THE SOLDIER -A correspondent of the N. C. Presbyterian makes a good appeal for the prayers of Gou's people for our dear soldiers :

"Will the good people of Carolira listen to an appeal for the spiritual westare of their defenders? We in the army who are laboring in his behalf also rejoice at what is doing by their friends he home for the soldier's comporal welfare. We rejoice at the and awakened by the proclamation of our State onthorities. Every soldier will do more, and endure more, when he remembers that his triends at home he doing their utwest for his com

s I would not dampen that zeal or di minish its extent, but I now enter a ples that prayers may attend your libras "While you labor for his bodily comfort, do not forget the higher to lores sof his soul. * * *

Mathers, sisters, and fathers, pray favorely for the soldiers; wrestle win the Angel antil He grant your Let the matrons fant dauders of the Soldiers's Aid Societies stud a prayer with each garment, not only for the preservation of the body o the soldier, but also for his precious, bever dying soul Let all pray. Pray revately and unitedly. And verily and will bless us and that right early."

Bibles.

R.v. M. D. Hoge, D. D. of Richmond has left our stores for England, under the auspices of the Virginia Bible Society, to purchase on its account 5 000 Bibles and Testaments; and the Confederate Bible Society also has agned to aid in supporting the enterprise, which at the outset, involved a 14 of \$4.000. The members of the Cabinet extended (unofficially) to the Project a hearty and valuable support; within a few hours after his determination to go, Dr. Hoge was on his way, and we doubt not that his mission will be a complete success, for we know the friendly feeling towards us, of the English generally, and of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in parti-

Woungs may try a good man, but can on imprint on him a talse stamp,

LONG PASTORATES. - Multiplied facts | show that pastors occupying important spheres of usefulness should be slow in changing their fields of labor. Such changes are often causes for deep regret through all subsequent life .-Not a little hazardons is it for a minister of Christ, who has acquired capital in influence for good over a people with whom he has labored for years to attempt to remove that capital, with an expectation of investing it safely and profitably else where; he may find to his soriow that in the change, his capital is nearly snuk.

Secular Intelligence.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 9 .- The Rebel publishes the following dispatch from an official source : Winchester, Jan. 9,-Morgan's report of his expedition shows that he paroled 2,000 and that several hundred of the enemy were ward reformation But this merely killed and wounded, and an immense quantity of arms and property destroyed.

Forresst's report shows that 1,500 prisoners were taken, 1,000 of the enemy killed and wounded, immense quantity of arms, ammunition, and stores destroyed, and his whole command splendidly equipped.

Our operations at Murfreesboro', including captured and sent to the rear thirty cannon, 6.000 small arms, and 2.000 in the hands of the troops; and one thousand wagons destroyed, and mules and harness seenred.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded isestimated at 20,000, fincluding seven Generals. Gen. Bragg's Speech to the Army at Winches-

The following is an official copy of Gen. Bragg's address to his troops, issued at Winchester. Tenu on the 8th instant. Its tone is not much like that of a retreating or beaten commander:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF TENNESSEE. WINCHESTER, Jan. 8, 1663. Soldiers of the Armh of Tennessee:

Your gallant deeds have won the admiration of your General. your Government and your Country. For mysell, I thank you, and am proud of you-for them I tender you the grati-tude and praise you have so nobly won.

In a campaign of less than one month, in the face of winter, your achievements have been unparrelled. You have captured more than ten thousand prisoners, taken and preserved thirty pieces of artillery and seven thousand small arms, in addition to many thousands destroyed, You have besides captured eight hundred wagons, loaded chiefly with supplies, or brought safely to your lines, and in pitched battles, you have driven the enemy before you. inflicting a loss at least three to one greater than

In retireing to a stronger position without molestation from a superior lorce, you have left him a barren field in which to bury his hosts of lain and to rally and recuperate his shattered ranks. Cut off from his government both by rejoices in the freedom where with rail and telegraph, and deprived of supplies by the enterruption of his communications, we shall yet teach him a severe lesson for the rashness of penetrating a country so hostile to his cause. Whilst the infantry and artillery defy him in front, our invincible cavalry will delaters nor adulterers, nor effeminate to another advance only to meet another signal assail him in flank and rear until we good him

> Your General deplores, in common with you the loss of your gallant comrades who have fallen in our recent conflict. Let their memories be enshrined in your hearts, as they will ever be tenderly cheerished by their countrymen.— Let it be yours to avenge their fate, proudly to emulate their deeds. Remember that your face is to the foe, and that on you rests the defence of all that is dear to freemen.

Soldiers! the prudest reflection of your General's life is to be known as the commander of an army so brave ad invincible as you have proven. He asks no higher boon than to lead such men to victory. To share their trials and stand or fall with them will be the crown of his

BRAXTON BRAGG, General Commanding.

Rev. James Barrow's Appointments AS MISSIONARY OF THE LIBERTY ASSOCIATION.
Tuesday after the 20, Sabbath in March next, at New Hope, Chambers, county, Ala. Wednesday at Providence, Chambers; Thursday at Casseta, Chambers; Friday night at Larayette; Saturday and Sunday 3d; Sanbath at Rock Spring; Spand a week in the neighborhood of At. Zion; On the 4th-Sanbath preach at Mt. Zion; Monday after at County Line; Tuesday at Lebanon; at night at School House near bro. Melton's, Tallapousa; Wednesday and at night, at Padeville; Thursday at Pleasont Grove; Friday and Sanday, 5th Sabbath in Mar h, at Bethel; Friday before the 1st Sabbath in Aprillat Concord, Macon, intending to be at Inserge the 1st Sabbath in April. heavy burden. All the boy I had to help me to make a living is now at home a cripple for life—his leg amputed. Also, two widowed daugitters with seven children. Will you please make in appeal for me through your paper for he p 1 lexpect to be at Tuskegee the time above mentioned.

Yours in gospel bands. Yours in gospel

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

. Lstray Notice.

Taken up by Elijah logram and posted before B. W. starte an acting Justice of the Peace in and for Macon county, Ala., one certain Eay Herse about 15 bands bigh, about five years old, two hind feet white, with a small star in his forehead.

Jan. 14, 1863. 31-Paid \$2

Judge of Prolate.

NOTICE.

ANOTICE.

ETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mary Secjar, ate of Russell county, deceased, having been
anted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Russell county on the 15th instant: Notice is hereby given
all persons having claims against said estate to present
som within the time prescribed by law or they will be
arred.

JOHN NORLES.

Jan. 22, 1863. 6t-83 50

Administrator.

NOTICE:

LETTERS of Admidistration on the estate of William L.C. Seegar deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Russell county, on the 2d ibstant: Notice is here by given to all p rsons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

JOHN NOBLES, administrator

Jan 22, 1863. 61-\$3 50 Administrator's Notice

Administrator's Notice

Is hereby given, that on the 17th day of January 1863, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon County, on the estate of Thomas A. Nuckols, late of said county deceased: And all persons indebted to said estate will make payment to me, and all who have claims against said estate will present them to me within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

FRANCES M. NU (KOLS, Jan. 22, 1863. 6w-\$3 50 Administrator

Administrator's [Notice

Administrator's Notice

I Shereby given, that on the 17th day of January 1863, that Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Macon county on the estate of James B. Nuckols, late of said county decased; and all persons indebted to said estate will, make payment to me, and all who have claims against said estate will present them to me within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

FRANCIS M. NUCKOLS,

Jan. 22, 1863. 6w-\$3 50. Administrator.

Ofituaries.

Died, in the Court House Hospital, Knoxville, Tenn., November 28th 1862, in the 20th year of his age, WESLEY

D. Rouse, of Montgomery county, Ala. 25th Als. Reg't. When the call for volunteers was miade. he responded with patriotic enthusiasm, and cheerfully said, he was in for the war, should it last three years o 20. We know that Wesley endured hard service and much suffering, but no marmur or complaint escaped his line : his letters to his relatives and friends were all cheerfu

and hopeful. He was in the army of the Mississippi Valley at Corinth ; was sent from there to Chattanooga, and with the rest of Bragg's Army, endured that tollsome march through Tennessee into Kentucky. He was taken ill at Bardstown, Ky., was brought back to Knexville, where he breathed his last far away from the loved ones at home. The day before he died he requested a friend to write for his eldest sister to come to him, he wasaware of his approaching dissolution; he told his sister to come quickly, that without a very great change he should soon be in the hands of Him that was able and willing to sav earth, may we meet m a better world above." But alas he delayed writing too long, he died before his sister could get to him. He leaves a widowed mother and affecbut they sorrow not as those that have no hope; he left some assurance that he sought the Saviour that he said was able and willing to save.

Dear Wesley was a lively and joyous youth, and could he have been spared, none would have enjoyed peace and a re-union with long absent friends more than he.

"Dearest brother thou hast left us; Here thy loss we deeply feel; But 'iis God that hath bereft us; Ile can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fied, Then in heaven with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed."

On the death of my dear young friend. Miss Berseck I Figu, a member of the 1st Bayetist Church of Montgomery.

"Weep not for her! She is an angel now,
And trends the sapphire floors of Paradise;
All darkness wiped from her refulgent brow,
Sin, sorrow, suffering, banished from her eyes;
Victorious over death, in her appears
The vista'd joys of heaven's eternal years:
Weep not for her!"

A sigh from the breast And a tear-drop—the last in those eyes; And a tear-drop—the last in those eyes; And the pure spirit fled.

From the home of the dead.

To a bright, happy home in the skies.

Ob.J. who would delay,
The free'd soul in its way,
As it speeds from the sorrows of earth,
And call it again
To the anguish and pain,
To which we are heirs from our birth?

No. there let it rest. Where the weary are blest.
"And the mourner looks up and is glad"; Where the sorrowful heart, With its sighing shall part, Nor ever feel lonely and sad.

Then chide not the heart,
With earth that would part,
In its yearnings for reaceful repose;
That would sleep in the grave,
If relief it might have.
From he strife of its pitlless foes.

Oh! my spirit still longs
To unite in those songs,
Which the glorifled sing up in Heaven!
Where sorrow and sin
Shall never come in,
Among those whose sins are forgiven;—

Where the ransomed of God,
Who have wandered abroad
Through all lands, shall exultingly meet,
Round the Throne of the Lamb,
And praising His name,
Cast their bright, golden crowns at His feet!

F. L. B. SRAVER. Montgomery, Ala., January 31, A. D., 1856.

became much concerned during his sickness and gave great evidence of a change of heart. His soul seemed filled with "joy unspeakable," and calling the family to his bed-side, he urged them all to seek an interest in the Save iour whom he had found so precious. This is a sad bereavement to his sisters and widowed mother; but how consoling the thought that his spirit is now happy in heaven! May the Lord give them grace to bear this affliction with Christian resignation, and may it work for them and for all his acquaintances "a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

Died, of Typhoid Fever, September 2d, 1862, at the resi dence of her husband Mr. H. P Cosper, in Pickens county, Ala., Mrs. VIRGINIA THURMAN COSPER, in the seventy After some time they moved to Alabama and Spally to this county where, in about the year 1838, she uni 1863. ted with the Forrest Baptist Church. Her attachment to her friends was ardent and pure. As a wife she was un sually attentive, kind and devoted : as a m was affectionate in the highest's use As a midtibes she was lenient, and even indulgent. Her family were severely afflicted in the fall with Typhoid Fever; and her anxiety and over-exections in waiting on them is thought to have hastened her decline. Her house was the minister's ome. She was one of the main pillars of the Church. sary to perpetuate her memory ; for she lives in the hearts of her friends, family, surviving companion and the members of her Church; besides, her high-we believe, in the "Lamb's book of life." She often expressed a desire to go "where the wicked cease from blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from hence forth, yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their while we would sincerely mourn the departure of our be loved sister and mother in Israel, and offer a word of cor dolence to the family, yet we would say, "Let us not mourn even as others who have no hope." May the sarviving family when they shall go hence to refurn no more, all be permitted to die the death of the righteous," is the prayer of their Pastor, William Ashcraft.

Died, in prison at Camp Douglas, near Chicago, Illinois, on the 2d day of July 1862, of Typhoid Pneumonia, James H. Tampiin; aged 17 years, 11 months and 14 days.

When the war first communced he had strong incline tion to join the young men of the country in repelling the invader, but was restrained by the claims of a widowe mother till February last, when he hesitated no longer, joining Capt. C. A. Stanton's Co. 1st Reg't Ala, Vols., was ordered to Island No. 10, while in camps, though but a short time before it surrendered, he won the love of officers and men and gave every evidence of becoming a faithful soldier, discharging the duties assigned him chee; . fully, never a murmur escaped his lips. But alas! he has fallen in the opening flower of manhood far from the loved ones, to whom he sent a last farewell, then calmly as an infant his spirit took its flight, we trust, to brighte, realms. The war of cannons and the clamor of arms ar daily heard, but it dis urbs not his peaceful slumbers cherishing thy memory dear-Jimmie, we will imitate thy virtue. Sleep on till the last trump shall awaken thee no more. He has left a mother, brothers, sisters, many relatives, a large circle of friends to mourn bis loss; but we hope our loss is his eternal gain. May the God of peace comfort the stricken ones he has left behind.

A COUSIN. Columbus Weekly Enquirer please copy,

Died, at the residence of her busband, Horace Ware, in Shelby county, Ala., five miles South of Columbiana, Mrs. MARTHA ANN WARE, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Woodruff, of Bibb county, Ala. She was born March 19th, 1821, in Spartanburg District, S. C., died Aug 26th, 1862, of Fever : aged 41 years, 5 months and 7 days.

She lost her parents when quite young, after which she enjoyed the maternal kindness of a step-mother, who was a sister to Judge Crawford. Flattery under all circum stances is wrong, but when used to magnify the virtues of the living or the dead, becomes a crime. While this is so, still the virtues of the good are a public legacy -The spirit of inspiration has given to the world an obituary of Sarah, Deborah; of an Elizabeth and a Mary. There are some elements which enter essentially into the charcapable of appreciating the various and responsible rela tions of life and a heart so fortified as to meet these responsibilities. To uct well the part of wife, mother, mistress, and a Christian, requires no ordinary degree of patience and fortitude, and who can tell how much the su cess of a man's business in life, as well as the harmony of a family depend upon the exercise of these qualities .-These qualities sister Ware possessed in an eminent degree Instinctively modest from infancy, untiringly deroted to the interests of her bushand and family, it is not surprising that she made a quiet and useful member of the Church. She was married to Mr. H. Ware on the 21st of June 1841, united with the Baptists of Mt. Horeb. was haptized by bro Wm. H. Carroll some years ago and removed her membership to the Columbiana Church, of which Church she remained a member till her decease And most cheerfully do the members of the Church, her Pastor and all, who knew her, bear testimony to her gentle and Christian-like demeanor, to her charity and all those qualities which go to make up a Christian charac. ter. But she is gone from us, and the heart of husband, children and friends feel the pressure of this dispensa-tion of Divine Providence—even the hearth stones them-selves feel this mournful desolation. She died as she had lived, quietly trusting in Jehovah for salvation, through Christ the Savinor of those who believe. J. A. Cottans.

"Twine a garland for the grave Of our beautiful! our brave! And their names in glorys' grave, Who have died for us."

The present war has draped many a home with th habiliments of sorrow, and pierced many a heart with bitter anguish, as household hearths have again and again been robbed of their treasures-the young, the loving, the gifted and the brave.

We can scarcely realize that our young friend, JAMES E. Line, is now numbered among those who have offered ble, pious, with a mind well cultivated, and fitted forenjoy thewaried advantages of literature, he was at once the pride and delight of his family.

At the commencement of our difficulties with the North, he was a member of the Junior class of Furman University, and on the eve of an honorable graduation. But impelled by a noble patriotism, and willing to sacrifice his life, if requisite, in defence of the endangered rights of his country, he soon after abandoned his studies, and united himself to our army in Virginia. For

ies, and united himself to our army in Virginia. For many nonths he courageously endured the hardships of a soldier's life, and passed unscathed through the vices and temptation of the camp.

Though sugaged in fire different battles, with the most tearful carnage reigning around, the missiles of death passed harmlessly by him, for the arm of the Almighty was his shield and protection.

Worn out at last by the frequent shocks his constitution had received in the campaign through which he had passed, he returned home to die, surrounded by loving ministers to his wants.

Among his friends he was "a star whose setting left behind, alsa's so dark a night." But with him all is light now; the light of heaven and of God's countenance is his. Already bath his voice joined in the song of the redeemed, and with them around the throne of fool, does he chant the praises of Him who leads His people through much tribulation, to enjoy eternal rest.

"Thou wert unfit to dwell with clay, For sin too pure, for earth too bright!"

And death, who call'd thee heuce away, Placed on thy brow a gem of light!"

E. S. B.

For Tax Assessor.

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, 1863.

County Treasurer's Office. All persons having business with the County Treasurer for Macon County, will find him in the

South Western Baptist office.
SAMPSON LANIER. Tuskegee, Ala., Dec'r 25, 1862. 1y

Business Department.

Receipt List.

	- Lane
	\$3 00
Caleh Kirkland 15 33	3 00
Rev C D Mollery 15 49	3 00
J V Brantley 15 33	3 00
G W Campbell 15 34	8 00
W B Bowden 15 37	2 00
Lieut T (Munnerleyn 15 16	2 00
R Holbrook	3 00
Mrs J A Barrow 15 19	3 00
C E Davis 15 16	2 00
W M Gains 10 1	3 00
Rev B B Smith 16 17	3 00
Mrs Susan Smith 15 33	3 00
Rev L B Harbin 16 18	3 00
Mrs Margaret A Jackson . 15 33	3 00
Miss M E Beverley 15 33	3 00
Mrs Nancy Wade 15 33	3 00
Mrs E A Eveans 15 33	3 00
Rev I T Tichenor 16 33	5 00
H P Coxe 17 25	4 00
Mrs M M Hardy 15 16	2 00
Rev B H Timmerman 15 32	2 00
	2 00
Mrs D Wells 15 29	3 00
M Crenshew 16 7	5 00
J M Brundage 15 33	3 00
P H Youngblood 15 33 Mrs L N Pearson 15 8	3 00
Mrs L N Pearson 15 8	3 00
D W Staples 15 27	2 00
Mrs M H Hale 15 33	3 00
Mas M Dagaran 15 91	9 60

THE Southern Field & Fireside, PUBLISHED AT AUGUSTA, GA.

A First Class Literary and Agricultural Journal.

Many distinguished Southern Writers contribute to its

On the first Saturday in January, 1863, a New Series On the first Saturday in January, 1963, a New Sasuls will be commenced, in Quarto form, of Eight Pages, convenient for Buding. Each number will contain THIRTY-TWO COLUMN- Reading Watter.

The Proprietor trusts that his exertions to maintain a First Class Southern Literary Paper will be liberally sus-

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FOST MA-TERS are invited to use their influence in be

half of the paper. On all subscriptions forwarded by them, except at club rates, they will be allowed a com-mission of twenty per cent. No commission on club rates can be atlowed.

The first number of this Favorite Weekly will contain

BEL WONT:

A Thrilling Romance of the Last Century, By Mrs. Suk E. Hunt, of South Carolina

Also the opening of a series of FIVE CHAPTERS OF a HISTOR A GEORGIA COURT FORTY YEARS AGO,

By PHILEMON PERCH. By PHILEMON PERCH.

And the first of a Series of "Ballads of the War,"
By "HURBERT," whose charming productions, recently
published, have marked this juvenile l'oet as the "Keats"
of the South. These will be followed by a Series of
Sketchy Romances, by Hon. W. Gilmonk Sims, and by a
choice collection of original and selected Tales, which it
is not boasting to say, will render the Field and Fireside
more attractive than ever.

Jam. 15, 1863. Paid \$3

CHANCERY COURT.

1 th District of the Southern Chancery Diction of the State of Alabama.

THOMAS S. TATE,

VS...

IT appearing from the bill,
WILDENDES C. THOMPSON.
Guereland, Fannie R. Marshall,
Guardian, &c., et al.
Guereland, Fannie R. Marshall,
Guardian, &c., et al.
Guereland, Fannie R. Marshall,
under the age of twenty-one years, and that she resides
in the county of Cherokee, in the State of Texas: It is
therefore ordered that the said Fannie R. Marshall answer,
ordemus to the bill of complaint in this cause by the
12th day of March next, or that a decree pro conjesso for
want of an answer may be entered against her at any time
after 30 days thereafter should she 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 Soulh Western Baptist, a weekly newspaper published
in the town of Tuskegee, and another copy be posted up
at the door of the Court House of this county, within 20
days from the making of this order, and that the Register
within that time send another copy to the said Fannie k
Marshall, by mail, to the County Site of Cherokee County,
Texas

WM. R. MASON, exas WM. R. MASON Jan 15, 1863 4t-Pr's fee \$5-Paid Reg

Administrator's Sale

Administrator's Sale

By virtue of an order granted to me by the Probate
Court of Macon county, as Administrator of the entate of Louisa Kilcrease deceased, I will sell to the highest
bidder on the first Monday in February next, at the late
residence of said deceased, the following property, towit: AMY, a woman and her five children; EMILINE, a
woman and her five children; CATHERINE, a woman and
one child, and WILLIS, a boy. Also, Mulea, Hogs. Cows,
Cornand Faddeb, Plantation Tools, Boussheld and Kitch
en Furniture, &c. &c. MIN. SHACKLEFORD a Furniture, &c., &c JOHN SHACKLEFORD Jan. 15, 1863. 3t-Paid \$4 Administra

Notice-Land Sale.

WILL be sold under and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon county, this day granted to the order signed Administrator of the estate of Louis Eady, decrased, before the Court House door in the town Early, deceased, before the Court House coor in the tow of Taskegee between the usual hours of sale on Monda the 2d day of February 1863, the following described lat to-wat: The West half of the North-West quarter of Section twenty-five. Township seventeen, of Rang twenty-three, except eight acres sold off to F. Lawrence Terms of sale, credit until 25th December 1863. No and two approved securities.

Jan. 15, 1863. St-\$4

Administrat

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT, 1218 JANUARY 1863.

THIS day came A. J. Crawford, and filed his applica THIS day came A. J. Crawford, and filed his application in writing and therewith a written instrument, put porting to be the last will and testament of Monjoh Moore deceased, and setting forth in said application that Alonzo Kinsey is a non-resident heir of said deceased, and praying for an order to admit said instrument to Probate and Record as the last will and testament of said deceased. It is ordered that, said application of said deceased. It is ordered that, said application of said deceased. It is ordered that, said application of said deceased. It is ordered that said application of said county to be held on the 2d Monday in February 1863. In a show cause why said application should to the granted.

WM. K. HARRIS.

Jan 15, 1883. Presect 400-3w Judge of Probate.

East Alabama Female College.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be result. WEDNESDAY, October 1st, 1862, under the dipole

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

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

The annual Session, comprising NNR months, is divided into periods of three months each. The first Term begins with the month of October, the second with January, the third with a new of the second with January.

with the month of October, the second with January, the third with April.

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

As no Steward has been engaged for the present, ample accommodations for Bearders have been provided, with the best private families of the place. By early application to the Principal, special arrangements will be made, and communicated to boarders before the Session begins. Those who do not thus apply in advance, will, upon their arrival at the College, be directed to their places of a bode. The charge for Board has been necessarily advanced, to keep pace with the increased price of provisions. At present a charge of \$20 per mouth will be required, which will be modified according to circumstances.

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

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

Rates per Term (3 months).

Rates per Term (3 months).

Eufaula Female Institute.

THE next Academic Year will begin on Wednesday the lat day of October. The expense of Tultion is the same as heretofore. The price of Board is One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, exclu-sive of Washing and Lights, for the Academic Year.

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



Twenty-Fifth Annual Session

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

THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP!! 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 in sending to these Mills their Wheat and Corn and getting in return Flour and Meal in quantity and quality, as I give all my attention to the grinding myself.
P. L. BARRY.
Tuskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862.

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. 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. BILERO,

Takagan Also

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.

THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms, either.

(or both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE, near LaGrange, Ga., or the TUSKEGEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, in Tushegee, Ala. It is believed these lastitutions possess a vantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, unsurpassed. The outfit of each is ample, the buildings are commodious, and in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Cusseta, Ala.

January 1, 1863. 1y Paid \$7.50

LOOK HERE.

I have instructions to SUE every person indiscriminal ly, who are indebted either by note or account, Glass & Brother, who do not come forward within the next thirty days and settle. These instructions I a bound to carry out. If you are sned, then, it will the your own fault.

A. DILLARD, Att'y for Glass & Bro.

January 8, 1863, 41-82 50

NOTICE.

I Will Tan all the Hides brought to my Tanyard one half for the other, and give those that bring hides the preference over others of buying my half. Sole Leather at \$1 25 and Upper Leather at \$1 25 except Light Kip and Calf Skins, which I will ask a little more for.

My Tanyard is situated four miles from Tuskegee on the road to Montgomery.

Jan. 8, 1863. 4t JAS. L. HOWARD.

NOTICE.

Not Jan. 8, 1863. St-\$2.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I have just received instructions from labell, Amoss & Co., whose Notes, Books and Accounts I have in my hands for collection, takes those who fail to come forward and pay or make satisfactory arrangements within the next twenty days. Their Books must be liquidated. If you have cost to pay blame yourself.

My office is over Dr. Bartlett's Drng Store, where you will find me or some one for me, ready to wait on you.

A. DiLLARD, Att'y Jan. 8, 1868.

Notice to Planters.

DESIRE to purchase all the Hogs suitable to kill, that I can. Our soldiers are living on Beef, and have been for some time, and it is absolutely accessary for their health, that a change be made. Those having any surplus of Bacon or Perk, or Lard, will perform an act of patriotism by bringing in all they have of either or a these articles to spare, and I will pay the market prior them.

Jan. 15, 1863. 1m-\$2 50

Major, and A. C. S.

BRILLIANT LIGHT. M ESSR: BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE have just received a new supply of excellent

TEREBENE, which burns in ordinary Kerosene Lamps, making a light equal if not superior to the best Kerosene. LAMPS for the same may be had at the Drug Store of

Jan. 9, 1868. fjun20 BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE. To Cotton Sellers.

THE undersigned is wanting to purchase 2 or 30 Bales of Cotion delivered at his ware House in No sarulga, for which full prices will be paid.

Dec. 24, 1802. 5t-Paid \$3 H. H. ARMSTRONG.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. WHEREAS, SARAH S. PAINE helds my Bond for Titles
to a certain Plat of Ground lying on Chunnenuggee
Ridge, in Macan county, containing forty-four and one
half acres dated the latter part of the year 1858, or early
in 1859; said fand being bounded by Powell, Blackmon,
Pledger and Threadgill. This is to notify all persons that
and Bond will not be executed, as the consideration has
entirely failed and the contract become void. Tennants
and Agents of the said Sarah S. Payne will be expected
to settle with me for the rent due on said land.

APPLETON HAYGOOD.

Montgomery, Jan. 5, 1868. 2t-86

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 collectures who present the Cospan public y, and corporturs who preach the Gospel public y, and from tent to tent, hold preyer 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. Baptist.

A. E. Dickinson,

Genl. Supt. Army Cel.

The State of Alabama-Macon County.

PROBATE COURT, 31sr JULY 1862.

This day came Eliza L. Lewis, and filed her application in writing and therswith a written instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of J. Cook Lewis deceased, and setting forth in said application that J. L. Lewis, Pierce L. Lewis and Carrie Lewis, are non-resident heirs of said deceased, and praying for an order to admit said instrument to Paobate and Record as the last will said instrument to Paobate and Record as the last will said testament of said deceased. It is ordered that said application be set for hearing on the 2d Monday in February 1863: Notice is hereby given to the said J. L. Lewis, Fierce L. Lewis, and Carrie Lewis, to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court of said county to be held on the 2d Monday in February 1863, and show cause why said application should not be granted.

WM. K. HARRIS,

Jan. 15, 1863. Pr's. fee \$4. St. Judge of Probate.

NOTICE. DY virtue of an order issued from the Probate Cour of Macon county, I will proceed to sell to the highes bidder at Auburn, Ala. on the first Monday in February next, two Negroes: ALICE, a girl about 10 years old, and GREEN, a boy about 10 years old, belonging to the estate of ARKER L. TATUM, deceased. Terms of all Cach. Jan. 15, 1863. St-\$2

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator on the estate of Anson Davis, deceased, on the 7th of this instant, by the Probate Court of Macon county, Alabama, All persons having claims against said estate will therefore present the same within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred.

Jan. 15, 1863. 6w-\$3 50

Administrator.

Sale of Land

DY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Macon the first Monday in February next, within the usual hours of sale, the Plantation of John T. Whitehead, in said county, known as section four, (4) and the north half of section nine, (9) except twenty acres off the cast end of said half section, and forty acres off the north-west corner of section three, (3) allin Township fourteen, (14) of Range twenty-four, (24). Terms of sale made known on day of sale.

Jan. 8, 1863. 4t-\$1

Administrator.

NOTICE. The State of Alabama-Macon County.

The State of Alabama—Macon County.

PROBATE COURT.

THIS day came Absalom Bedell, Administrator of the estate of Alburn Bedell, deceased, who was in his lifetime Administrator of Joseph R. Bedell's estate, and filed his account current and vouchers for a final settlement of the Administration of the said Alburn of the said Joseph R. Bedell's estate. It is ordered that the 2d Monday in February, next, be set for the hearing and passing upon said secount by the Court. And that notice be given by publication to the following nemed heirs of said estate, to-wit: James I. Bedell, R. B. Bedell, Sarah Ann Bedell and Zenomia Bedell, of said settlement, at which time they or any one else interested can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

Given under my band this 6th day January 1863.

WM. K. HARRIS,
Jan. 8, 1863. 31-35

The State of Alabama, Macon Counter.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT-SPECIAL TERM-29TH OF DECEMBER 1862. PROBATE COURT—SPECIAL TREEM—29th OF DECEMBER 1862.

Thills day came Elizabeth Paul, and filed her application and therewith an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Robert B. Paul dec'd, and praying for an order to admit said instrument to Probate and Record, as the last will and testament of said deceased. It is ordered that said application be set for hearing on the 2d Monday in February 1863: Notice is hereby given to Fanny E. Johnston and B. Johnston, who reside in the State of Texas, to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court of Macon county to be held on the 2d Monday in Feb's 1863, and show cause why said application should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 29th, December 1862.

W. K. HARRIS,

Jan. S, 1863. 3t (Pr's fee \$4) Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, DECEMBER 13th, 18 PROBATE COURT, SPECIAL TERM, DECEMBER 137H, 1862.

THIS day came John 'J. Nelms, Administrator of the estate of M. W. Havis deceased, and filed his application praying for an order to sell the following town lots, to wit: No. 21, 22, 34 and 35, in the town of Loachapoka, Ala., for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate. It is ordered that said application be set for hearing on the 2d Monday in February 1863: Notice is hereby given to all parties interested to be and appear at a Regular Term of the Probate Court of said county to be held on the 2d Monday in February 1863, and show cause why said application should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this the 18th day December 1862.

W. K. HARRIS.

Jan. 8, 1863. 3t. (Pr's fee \$4) W. K. HARRIS.

Judge of Probate. The State of Alabama-Macon County. To THE CREDITORS.

To the Creptors.

You are hereby notified that Win. E. Smith, Administrator of the estate of T. Tschenschner deceased, has filed in the office of the Judge fof Probate of said county his report and statement, setting forth that said cented is insolvent, and praying that the same may be so decreed, and that the same has been set for hearing at said office on the 3d Monday in February mext.

Given under my hand this 5th day of January, 1863.

W. K. HARRIS,

Jan. 8 3t (Pr's fee (\$4] Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an order from the Circuit Court of Macon conney to me directed, I will self bethe first Monday in February, next, an elegant FIANO, levied on under two attachments, one in favor of L. W. Isbell, the other in favor of Mary J. Owsley, as the property of Molly or Mary Drakeford. THOMAS L. McGOWEN, Jan. 1, 1863, tds-\$2.

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Monday in February 1863, three sleves, to wit: A man by the name of WAIT; two girls, one named SYLVIA, and the other MARIA-levied on to satisfy a fi fa in my hands in favor of W. B. Mason, Register, vs. John T. Langford, A. G. Langford and G. B. Stephens. The said property to be sold before the Court House at Tuskegee, between the legal hours of sale, for cash.

THOMAS L. MCGOWEN, Dec. 25, 1862.

NOTICE.

I ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of July, 1862, by the Bonorable Wm. K. Barris, Judge of Probate of Macon Co., on the Estate of James A. Bullock, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said kestate to present them to me within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

S. J. W. BULLOCK, Adm'r. Jan. 1863. 6w-\$3,50.

Executrix's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the will of Wm. Baugh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Honorable Wm. K. Harris, Judge of Probate for Macon county; Notice is besety 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.

COMMITTED TO JAIL,

TN Tuskegee, Macon County. Alabama, on the 9th of 1 January, 1863, a negro boy who says his name is Afreed, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Merkurt Street, of Bluff Spring, Talladega county, Ala. Said negro boy is about 25 or 30 years of age—dark complexion—five feet 10 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.

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.

Jan. 15, 1863. p33

Jailor.

Broke Jail,

On the night of the 20th of December 1802; escapes from the Jail of Macon county by breaking the bers of one of the windows, a negree man named BEN, copper colored, about six feet one or two inches high; the said boy was owned by Jimos Hugoly, and was put in Jail for assault with intent to kill Dr. Keller. A liberally reward will be paid for his apprehension.

THOMAS I., MCGOWEN

Dec. 20, 1862. Dec. 30, 1862.

Town Council Notice.

Resolved, that no party or quilting, or other assemblage of negroes shall be permitted within the corporate limits of the town, at private residences or otherwise upon any pretence whatever; and the Marshall is required to inflict Thirty-Nine Lashes upon all negroes that may be found at any such assemblage; and no pass or permit from any one whatever shall be a protection to such negro.

True copy from Mioutes.

W. M. REED.

Clerk.

Deo'r 25, 1862. tf

RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the Estate of Gilbert M. Brown, late of Russel county, deceased, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those baving demands against said Estate, are required to present the same, duly authenticated, in terms of the law.

Jan. 1, 1863, 6w-Paid \$3,50.

Notice to Creditors.

Was appointed Administrator of the estate of sames Abercrombie, sen, by the Probate Court for Russell county, Ala., on the 9th day of Tecember, last. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

J. A. LEWIS, Dec'r 25, 1862. 6w-\$1.50 Administrator. Notice to Creditors

THE underestgreed was duly appointed Executes of the last will of Mary A. V. E. Hamilton, of the county of Russell, in the State of Alabama, by the Probate Court of said county, on Monday the 6th Cay of December 1862.

All persons having claims against said estate are become notified to present the same within the line present by law, or they will be harred.

Dec'r 25, 1862. 6w-Paid \$3.50

Executor.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration was granted to the nucler-signed on the estate of Baris E. Goffney, on the first day of December 1862, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Rossell county. All persons baving rising against said estate will present them within the time presented by law or they will be larged.

Dec. 11, 1862. 6w-Paid \$2.50 Administrator.

Family Circle.

There is a Saviour. "He shall send them a Saviour, and a great one, and he shall deliver them." Isaiah. xix: 20.

Soldier, here is good news for thee. Good news from Heaven. There is a Saviour.

God has become man, that he may he the Saviour of his sinful creatures. He came into our world. He took our place. He became a sacrifice for to avoid the danger, resolved to go our sins. He wrought a work, he his seat in the country. His coach offered sacrifice on the ground on and six were accordingly at the door, which you may be saved.

No matter who you are, or what readiness for the journey. you are Jesus can save you. There are no limits to the merits of his hall, with his hat on, his cane under blood. There are no exceptions in his arm, and putting on his glove in his invitations. He has love enough order to step into his carriage, he to deliver you from all your sins, and overheard his negro (who served him to justify you completely and eternal- as a postilion) saying to another serly in the sight of God.

He has power enough to subdue ting London to avoid the plague, your in quities, to conquer your foes, that his God lives in the country, and and to render you more than a con- not in town." The poor negro said queror. Jesus is just suited to you, this in the simplicity of his heart, as and you are just suited to Jesus. He really believing a plurali y of Gods. can save you and render you eternally The speech, however, struck lord Cra happy; and you can glorify His grace van very sensibly; and made him and praise His most blessed name pause, "My God thought he, "lives

and you can get an eternal salvation even stay where I am. The ignorance from Jesus. He sought the office of of that negro has preached a useful named Jesus, because He came to unbelief, and that distrust of thy provsave, and he has earned the name. Remember you need not perish, for ing away from thy hand." He im-

their is a Saviour; you will not per- mediately ordered the horses to be ish, either because Jesus was unable taken off from the coach, and the lugor unwilling to save you. He can gage to be brought in. He continsave you without effort, he will ued in London : was remarkably use-

He is God, and can save; He is God-man and will save. He says, "Look unto me, and he saved, all ye ends of the earth, for I am God, and there is none else. I, even I am the Lord, and besides me there is no Saviour.

"Call his name Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins."-Mat. 1: 21:

My Mother's prayer.

A young man of Virginia, in the joyous flush of youth, and all the valor of life's morning, was in a moment laid low, and a minister, who only knew that the young man had been skeptically inclined, was sent for .--The minister entered the chamber his board for two weeks, during appreliending a mournful scene of unpreparedness for the solemn change; but to his surprise and joy, he saw the countenance of the dying man lighted up with that celestial radiance which nothing but a well-founded hope in Christ can impart to the last trying scene. He drew near, and tenderly inquired whether or not he felt willing and ready to depart, if such should be the divine will.

'Oh, yes,' exclaimed the dying man; for me to die is gain ; I long to depart and be with Christ.' The minister inquired how long this, blessed hope had been his, and to what ageney he had refered this happy change in his views and character.

'It was only a few days before I was taken sick that I was brought to submit entirely to Christ,' said the young man; 'and I owe it all, under God. to my sainted mother's prayers, and her godly life. While in you." college I imbibed, from corrupt associates, their skeptical views, learned to doubt the authenticity of the Bible, The minister whom you are seeking and stumbled at many of the doctrines will probably be there also, and after of revealed religion, because I could the meeting is over, I think I can not, with an unrenewed nature, and a help you to work." heart at enmity with God, compre hend them. But while thus setting meeting after which he was introduced at naught God's holy word, and the to the clerayman to whom his father message of his servants, there was had written. When he was presenone thing I could not get over, and ting his letter, the gentleman who that was, my mother's holy life, a con- brought him there was talking to stant, living, breathing epitome of the another man-his partner in busireligion she professed. which to my ness. Then turningagain to James, inmost soul whispered a refutation of he said, all my skepticism. One thing was "Come to our store to-morrow, and ever ringing in my ears, and overcom- if you hold out as you have begun, you ing all my arguments against Chris- shall never want for friends or emtianity-the memory of my mother's ployment." prayers for her prodigal son. 1 tried again and again to put them from ing him it was one of the best business me, but would be heard; and at housesin the city. James went and was last, unable to continue the conflict at once received. His strict integrity, longer, I was brought in humble pen- industry, and faithfulness endeared iterce to the feet of Jesus and there him to his employers. He steadily found peace and joy in believing in rose from one place to another still

the best refutation of your sons skep- tegrity. walking in the fear of God, ticism? Is your life a living, breath- and now after many years, continues ing epitome of the gospel you profess? to be greatly respected by all who The weal or woe, for time and for know him, and greatly blessed in all eternity, of those you love, may hang his business relations. He often says upon you. Your faithfulness may be owes all his prosperity to that elevate them to heaven, place a crown promise he made his father. of glory upon their heads, and a tuned- Will our young men take heed to harp in their hand, with which to this lesson?

swell Emanuel's praise to all eternity; or your inconsistency and heartless may send them down to the blackness of dark despair, 'where there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of

God Omnipresent.

Lord Craven lived in London, when the Plague raged there. His house was in that part of the town since called Craven buildings. On the plague growing epidemic, his lordship, his baggage put up, and all things in

As he was walking through the vant, "I suppose, by my Lord's quitevery where, and can preserve me in Jesus can get honor by saving you, town as well as in the country; I'llidence, which made me think of runsave you with joy, if you will go to ful among the neighbors; and never caught the infection .- Toplady.

"I Promised my Father I would not go."

James was the eldest boy of a large family, and son of a clergyman in New. England. He was anxious to study, but his health was not thought sufficiently good, and he abandoned the idea. Perhaps his father was also influenced by streightened circumstances in coming to this decision.

When his son was about sixteen, he went to B-, for the purprse of entering a dry goods store. His father gave him a letter to an orthodox minister of his acquaintance there; he also gave him money enough to take him to B-, and to pay which time he must obtain work .-He had arrived in B-, and was on his way to deliver his letter as directed, when he was accosted by a young man who asked him where he was going, on learning which, he

"Go with me, and I will help you to get work right away."

"Where are you going?"

"I am going to the theatre, and I will there introduce you to persons who will help you right away."

"I can't go-I promised my father I would not go to a theatre.

Just as the noble boy said this, an elderly man passed him on the sidewalk, and heard the remark. He stopped and said,

"I am glad to see a boy who remembers his promise to his father. Who are you, my lad?"

James told his name and errand. "Well, go with me, and I will help

"And where are you going, sir?" "I am going to prayer meeting .-

James went with the gentleman to

The minister advised him to go, tellhigher, until he became a partner in Christian mother, are your prayers the firm. He still maintained his in-

The Refiner.

fellowship and mutual edification, gesture of pride. read the third chapter of the Prophet | She did not know how noble her Malachi. On coming to the second answer was; but she gave it clearly verse, one of them gave it as her opin- and promptly. She would disdain ion that 'the fuller's soap' and 'the to lie or deceive, even when alone .refiner's fire' were only the same She could never disgrace herself, view of the sanctifying influence of though it was only in her the grace of Christ. From this opin- own eyes. That was the ion another of the ladies differed, ob- though it was the simple answer, full serving that there was something re- of truth and honor. Of course the markable in the expression in the visitor expected her to reply-"God third verse, 'He shall sit as a refiner will see me!" Perhaps, after all, it and purifier of silver.' To this they came tot his, that God was so at home asented; and as the lady was going in the poor little heart, that she knew into town, she promised to see a sil- no difference between His eye and versmith, and report to them what her own eye. Can each person who he should say on the subject .-- reads this say so? Is God at home She went, and, without telling the ob- in your heart and making it so pure ject of her visit, begged to know the and holy, that you think it the most process of refining silver, which he ful- solemn thing to say, when you are ly described to her.

'But do you sit, sir?'

'O, yes, madam, I must sit, with my eye steadily fixed on the furnace, since, if the silver remain too long, it is sure to be injured,'

She saw at once the beauty and comfort of the expression, 'He shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver. Christ sees it necessary to put his children in the furnace, but he is seated by the side of it. His eye steadily intent on the work of purifying, and and his wisdom and his love are both for them.

As the lady was leaving the shop the silversmith called her back, and said he forgot te mention that he by seeing his own image in the silver. people, the work of purifying is com. him."-Lev. 20: 9.

Alick: or, Praying and Work-

'Where's Alick?' asked a minister one day of a baker as he stepped into his store.

'Alick is below, sir, in the bakehouse,' replied the man of bread.

'May I speak with him?' asked the minister.

'Certainly, certainly, sir,' said the baker, 'walk below, sir.'

As the minister went down the stairs leading to the bake house, he heard a voice saying, 'Lord help me to serve thee! Lord keep me faithful! Lord make me a good preacher!

The voice was Alick's, and when the minister reached the bake-bouse he found the lad with his shirt sleeves rolled up to his shoulders. kneading dough with all his might, his might, and praying as earnestly as he was working. No doubt he was greatly pleased to find the youthful preacher so well employed. No doubt that he felt that the appointment which he wanted Alick to fill

would be well supplied. The Lord soon called Alick from the bake-house to the pulpit, from which he fed thousands of hungry souls with the bread of life. The young man carried the working and praying spirit which he had in the workshop into the ministry. The result was that God made him a useful and honorable man, for our Alick was no less a personage than Alexander Wesleyan Conference.

Prayer and work made Alick all he was, and prayer and work will do Try it, boys and girls. Work hard quickly change their opinion. with your studies at school and when the answer to your sum won't come out right, lift your hearts to God ency, and too greedy delight in bodand say, 'Lord, help me to study? Lord, make my mind clear!' So when you are at play, keep saying in your mind, 'Lord, help me to obey me industrious! Lord, give me a times it would be well for you to pray and elevated to God.-Idem. with each other

"Myself will See Me."

Once in a Sabbath school, a very little girl repeated the twenty-third! Psalm very well, and so pleased a visitor who was present and heard her, that he took a shilling from his pocket, and said, "This is for your little lesson, my child." The child's eyes flashed with delight on what she ey delighted. never perhaps had had in in her possession before. "Now," said her father, "I see a great many shops open in this quarter, though it is God's day. You must, on no accout, spend that I wont be with you to see you, but "Whosoever he be that forsaketh not will find out at once if you break the Apostle's inventory of the Chris-Sabbath day." The child was silent, tian's possessions: "All things are but kept looking up in the speaker's yours." Truly, if this be so, "He

"Who will see you?" he asked, after Some time ago, in Dublin, a few a pause. "myself will see me,,' said ladies who met together for Christian the child in an instant, and with a

> tempted to sin as that ragged child said, "Myself will see me."

> THE COMMANDMENT WITH PROMISE. -"Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth the e.' Ex. 20: 12.

> "Ye shall fear every man his father and his mother-I am the Lord thy God."-Lev. 19: 3.

"For God commanded saying: Honor thy father and thy mother; and he that curseth father or moth-Saviour, and he obtained it. He was sermon to me: Lord pardon that engaged to do all in the best manner er, let him die the death."-Matt 15: 4.

"Hon thy father and thy mother." Matt. 19: 19; Mark 7: 10.

For every one that curseth his fath. only knew the process was completed er or mother, shall be surely put to death; he hath cursed his father or When Christ sees his image in his his mother, his blood shall be upon

> "The eye that mocketh at his father and despiseth to obey his mother, the ravens of the velley shall pick it out, and the young eagles shall eat it."-Prov. 30: 17.

> "Cursed be he that seteth light by his father and his mother; and all the people shall say Amen."-Deut.

> "Children obey your parents in the Lord; for this is right. Honor thy father and mother-which is the first commandment with promise-that it may be well with thee and that thou mayst live long upon the earth."-Eph.

God hath given to man a short time here upon earth, and yet upon this short time eternity depends. Laylor.

No man can obtain the favor o-God by words and imperfect resolutions, by lazy actions and a remiss piety; but by severe counsels and sober actions, by watchfulness and prudence, by doing excellent things with holy intentions and vigorous prosecutions .- Idem.

In all your actions remember that God sees you; and in all his actions endeavor to see Him; that will make you fear him; this will make you love Him .- Whichcote.

If anger arises in thy breast instantly seal up their lips, and let it not go forth : for like fire, when it wants vent, it will suppress itself.

Taylor.

That which makes any body esteem Mother one of the presidents of the us, is their knowledge or apprenension of some little good, and their ignorance of a great deal of evil that may be in us; were they thoroughly great things for all my young readers. acquainted with us, they would

> Too great earnestness and vehemily work and external doings, scattereth and loseth the tranquility and calmness of the mind .- Leighton.

Do all thy necessary and outward my father and mother! Lord, make works without any trouble or carefulness of mind; and bear thy mind lowly, loving, holy heart!' Some amidst all, always inwardly lifted up

> Concience is a clock, which in one strikes aloud, and gives warning; in another the hand points silently to the figure, but strikes not. Meantime hours pass away, and death hastens; and after death comes judgment. Taylor.

'God on a throne of grace asures you that justice is satisfied, wrath appeared, the law magnified, and mer-

NOTHING MINE BUT GOD .- In the memoir of Mrs. Savage, the sister of Matthew Henry, the Commentator, is this entry in the diary : "Resolved, To call nothing mine but God."coin in any of them to-day but keep How forcibly does the expression reit till to-morrow. You understand, mind us of the Saviour's requirement, there is One who will see you, and all that he hath, he cannot be my disface with a dark, thoughtful eye .- that loseth his life shall find it."

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 Vermifuges ever offered to the public. Its frequent use in families will save much trouble and expense, as well as the lives of many children—for sight out of every ten cases generally require it. A CARD.

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

LITTLE'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS.

A certain cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitte, Asthma, Pain in the Brenst; also Croup, Whooping Coughs, &c., &c., amongst Children.

This is a pleasant medicine to take, producing immediate relief, and in hine out of tee cases a prompt cure. It exercises the most controlling influence over Coughs and Irritation of the Lunga 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 acodyna 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 maxampled success is likely to supersede every other remedy for the cure of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gonorrhead, Blennerthead, and Leuchorrhead or Fluor Albus affectious. This extensive compound combines properties totally different in taste and character from any thing to be found in the United States Pharmacophia; and in point of safety and efficiency 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 theirs stronger) scarcely a case has been found that it will not effectually eradicate in a short time. For the cure of Cancerous Sores and Ulcers it is applied in the form of plasters, and is sincest infallible.

god also his name blown into the glass of each bottle. Me All orders and letters to be addressed to

LITTLE & BRO.,)

P Sold by Dr. J. S. TROMAN and C. FOWLER, Tuskegee HUTCHISOS & WILLIAMS, LN GRAND, BLOCKY & HALE, Mont gomery; PEMBERTON & CARTER, J. A. WHITESIDES & Co., Columbus, Ga.; and Merchants and Druggista generally, May 10, 1860.

Business Cards. R GACHET, Afforney at Law,

TUSKEGEE, ALA. 20 Office at the old stand east of Brewer's (now Kelly's,) Hotel.

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

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, Wild practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur rounding Countles; in the Supreme Court of Als December 15, 1859.

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Rus-VV sell and Tallapoosa counties.
Particular attention paid to collecting and

July 24, 1862.

securing claims. To Office over the Post Office. TUSKEGEE, ALA., February 6, 1862.

W. P. CHILTON; W. P. CHILTON, JR W. P. CHILTON & SON.

Attorneys and Counsellers at Law -AND-Solicitor in Chancery,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

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

Office on Market St., in Masonic Building.

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

Will practice in the Courts of Macon, Russell, Cham bers and Tallapoosa Counties: in the Supreme Court of Alabama, and in the United States District Court at Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all business cutrusted to them. Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Tuskeges, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

SMITH & POU. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TUSKEGEE, ALA., + Practice in Macon and adjoining Countles.

BYTHON B. SMITH. May 17, 1864. ED. W. POB.

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

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

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

SCHEDULE

Tuskegee Rail Road.

FIRST TRAIN leaves the Depot in Tuskegee at 9.15 a. m., connecting with a Train for West Point and Columbus. Second Train leaves at 11.15 a.m., connecting with a Train for Monigomery.

Third Train leaves at 5 o'clock, p. m., connect-

ing with a Train for West Point.

N. B.—No Train on thi- Rail Road connects with one passing Ghebaw at 3.27 n. m., for Montgomery.

G. W. STEVENS,

July 24, 1862.

Superintend't.

HOWARD COLLEGE.

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

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

Professor of Mathematics and Nat, Philosoft 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 Histor THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D.,

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

THE NEXT SESSION.

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

In order to me to the exigencies of the tinyoung men and lads will be admitted next sion to pursue an irregular Course of Study, a a Course preparatory to a regular Course, as vided the applicant has sufficient maturity at attainments to do so with profit to himself.

Daily instruction in Military Tactics, by Daily and Lectures will also be furnished.

The present elevated standard in the rega-Classical and Scientific Genrees will be ma-tained.

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, of 4s mouths, in advance \$25 m
Incidentals \$25 m
Room and Servant \$9 m
Coal \$6 00 to 8 m

Washing I. W. GARROTT,
President Board Truste 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 Col-

lege be authorized to receive the Coupon Bo of the Confederate States in payment of t Principal of all Subscriptions or Debts due le the Endowment Fund of the College, and that be be instructed, by circular letter and advantisement, to notify the Debtors to the College of this resolution of the Board."

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

Respectfully yours,

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

SCHOOL NOTICE.

O'N Monday, 6th January 1862, School for Boys, in Tuskegee, Only a limited number of pupils can be received, as there will be no Assist-ant. The Scholagtic Versiell be at ant. The Scholastic Year will be di-vided into three Sessions of Thirteen weeks. Tuition will be at the following rates p

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

Medical College of Georgia AT AUGUSTA.

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

Anatomy, H. F. Carreith, M. D.,
Surgery, L. A. Druiss, M. D.
Chemistry, Joseph Juses, M. P.
Materin Medica and Therapeutics, I. P. Garris, H. D.
Institutes and Practice, L. D. FORD, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. Miller, M. D.
Obstetrics, J. A. EVE, M. D.
Addingel Professor of Costetrics, Robert Carriers, M.D. Adjunct Professor of Castetrics, Roman Campana, M. W. H. Dougurt, M. D., Clinical Lecturer at C.

W. H. DOCGHY, M. D., Prosector to Professor Anatomy.
S. B. Simmons, M. D., Prosector to Professor Anatomy.
H. W. D. Forn, M. D., Demonstrates of Austomy Lectures, full course; 8108.
Matriculation fer. 25.
The Collegiate building has been thoroughly renovate, and many additions made to former facilities for instrument many additions made to former facilities for instrument many additions made to former facilities for instrument.

IMPROVED.

NON-CORROSIVE,

CONFEDERATE WRITING FLUID

Manufactured Wholesale & Retail,

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

ALABAMA MARBLE WORKS

NIX, YOUNG & NIX,

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

MANTLES TOMBS. Mailing, Furniture Work GRAVE STONES GRATIS, &C. 'ill Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

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

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE

Children doing right and left!
Mothers not as yet bereft.
Know that worms more infants kill
than each other mottal the
Bot the Vermitter will save.
Your pale darlings from the grave. Morars. Mars vors Choics.—Shall the Child die, of the Works? Remember, a few doses of Bryan's Tastelea Vermifuge will destroy any number of worms, and mind them away without pain. Price 25 cents. Graon for rox Proprietor, 15 Beekman Street, New York. Sold by July 28, 1800.

NEW BOOKS. EL FURZIDIS, by the author of The Lamplighter, by Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major

Ay Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Major Jowning.
The Marble Faun, by Nathaniel Hauthorne, Ruiledge, a novel of deep interest.
Lales of Married Life, by J. S. Arthur.
The Habita of Good Society a pand book for ladies.
The Habita of Good Society a pand book for ladies.
The Hill on the Flees, by the author of Adam Rede.
A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifest.
Art Recreations.
Reminiscences of Rufus Cnost, by Edw. G. Packer,
Lylney Hall, by Thos. Hood.
Mary Gunyan, by the anthor of Grace Truman.
And many other new books, just newived and for by