S. HENDERSON, | EDITORS.

Whether it beright in the aight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God. judge ye.".

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

HENDERSON & BATTLE. PROPRIETORS.

For the South Western Baptis

Parental Duties.

BY JOEL T. SMITH OF BUTLER ALA. "Fathers, provoke not your children to wrath; but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Ephesians vi : 4.

Long has my name been recorded on the books of the Church of God. But I am sorry to say that the greater portion of my Christian life has been spent in negligence of those duties which God requires of me as one of His living church. I have long since been conscious of this fact, but like Paul, when I would do good evil is present with me.

Since I entered the service of the Confederate States as a soldier, I the booming of the cannon, while death and destruction were going on all around. These, as well as many other dangers which I have encountered, have caused me to think, more seriously on my present and future destiny. It is needless for me to add that I have renewed my obligations to God. I have asked forgiveness for the negligence of my past life, and have made a solemn vow that through the grace of God I will give a better account of my time in the future. I intend, by the grace of God, that the voice of suplication which has heretofore been neglected, shall be heard around my family altar so long as I live. This being my determination, I pray God he may give me grace to carry it out .-And I hope that my Chritian friends at home will remember me in their prayers, that I may be of great seras to others.

Since I left home, my dear companion and little ones have been the subject of my earnest desires and prayers. God has been pleased in His infinite mercy and goodness to answer my prayers in giving me my companion alive from the deid .-May she ever be found walking in the path of duty that leads to life eternal. My prayers in behalf of my children still remain to be answered. They are to me the subjects of much mediation and prayer. My desire is, that they may be brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. This is what Paul admonishes fathas and mothers to do .- And it is to toping that I may say something of

life, the accomplishments with a porthem to trust in that same Power. is picture come. They bear your which will not pass away till fulfilled. the impress of your soul .- Teach them that their eternal destiny

Their destiny there proclaims your care or neglect while they were in this world. Then fathers and mothers bring up your children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

If you desire your children to be religious and to put confidence in your instructions, you must so act that they may have the highest respect for your character, and believe, that you affectionately regard their eternal welfare. If you wish to preserve in the minds of your children a lasting confidence and respect, you must early make them sensible of an impartial and systematic discipline of control. You must not counteract your rules by your own bad examples. When you command let it be done with affection.

You should be cautious to let your actions correspond with your words. It will avail nothing to talk to your children on serious subjects when you ' have had the unpleasant opportunity are not serious yourself. Gayety of facing the roar of musketry and and mirth wins not the child's heart to the cause of Christianity. Let them ever see that you are serious and deeply interested about the soul's welfare If you adopt this course from the beginning, you will certainly win their souls to the cause of Christ. If you wish to give them religious education, you must make deep impressions upon their minds of the importance of christianity from their earliest days. In order to form these impressions, you must let them, see that the subject of christianity lies near your heart, and is to you a subject of great moment. You must never mention the name of God only in terms of the highest respect. You will not tolerate these persons who Let them see that you delight to go to the place of worship, and that you delight in the pleasures of devotion. size to my own little family as well. Nothing that I can mention will tend tion were defered till its uses could him, and by patient industry and so effectually to diffuse a knowledge of their obligations to God as family devotion. This will place them even in infancy exposed to the most favorable impressions and the kindest influences of grace. Religion will form a part of their ideas and tend to govern them in their course of conduct. It will seem to them from the first a necessary concomitant of character.

Fathers and mothers, you should let your children see that religion is the source of all your happiness. If your religion does not make you happy, you cannot expect that your lessons will be favorably received. Let them see that your purest pleasures and his subject that I design to attend, happiness are derived from religion. Be watchful and guard against evil dvantage. If, however, I should thoughts and actions at all times .fail in doing good, I hope my friends For if they see that your religion will be as kind in forgiving me as comes only at stated times, and apam in writing-but to the subject : pears to chill your animation and en-Fathers and mothers the time is joyment, how can it be received by not far distant when you must go to their young, gay and pleasureable that bourne from whence no traveler spirits? Then let them see that you returns. Succeeding generations will are halpy at all times from the inemember you with reproach or deep fluence of religion. Let them see that you take pleasure in recommend-When we look around us we be ing them to the care of God; and and thousands of young creatures that you have strong confidence in to are now in the vigor of health His protection. And if you should and in the morning of life. Who is ever be found with them in tircumponsible to God for the training stances of great danger, you should these young minds. I answer you. endeavor to be quiet and tranquil, and Paul supports me in the asser- that they may be impressed with a when he addresses the fathers in strong conviction that the cause of behalf of the children. [Ephesians your tranquility and great presence of mind is, that you feel under the Some think to protect their chil- protection and overshadowing wings cu, to give them the necessaries of of the Almighty, This will teach

tion of their wealth, is all they owe I deem it highly important that the them. Let me assure all such advantages of religious training be that diey are quite mistaken. The given them while their minds are time will soon come when your chil young and capable of receiving inon, like yourselves, will have to struction. Remember, "As the twig lay aside all the earthly appendages is bent, so is the tree inclined."of life, and all their possessions will "Train up your child in the way you shrink into the narrow confines of would have him go, and when he is the coffin. If this was all, you could old he will not depart from it." If be excused for neglecting your duties anything ought to be taught early it toward them. But beyond the grave, is religion. "The cup is tinctured see them living anew in another with the liquor it first receives."state; and they have carried the Therefore if we wish to bring our character of their souls in this world children up in the nurture and admnoio that celestial clime. How looks tion of the Lord,' we should begin be picture now? Do you behold them before the heart is hardened or poluthat world saints of light or saints ted with vice. Teach them that diep despair? From whence did there are truths eternal immutable

is more or less all his life." Thus it will not depart from it." seems plain that religious views as possible.

mind, and to attempt to give them half of their eternal welfare. instructions upon the subject of chrisever afterwards make them shudder Lord. and shrink at the idea of religion .-But even if it-were granted that the subjects of religion were difficult to be comprended by the young mind, we should not conclude therefrom that our labors had been spent in vain. For in almost every branch der children a knowledge of these ed here in the wilds of Conecuh Co., of our population.

be cast into a great lake of fire .- tion. Then why defer this important sub-

should never be neglected. The pa- near relationship of being "many rent has the unbounded confidence members in one body," hence he was of the child, and should endeavor to always useful and happy. Did he lead its mind in the right channel see a brother the sebject of some before it has formed any notions of bessetting sin, his moral courage and predjudice, and while the mind like brotherly love were equal to the task tice how soon the child imbibes your if ever, to give offence, but effectual political views, as well as many others, in reclaiming the erring. Is it said you will be convinced that you have of church members that they, "must its entire confidence, and as simple not forsake the assembling of them as it may seem, it teaches that you selves together?" Father Lee's seat have the power to control its mind, in the assembly of the membership narrow channel that leads to life he was deprived the blessed privilege eternal. Yes, though they be young, and bounden duty. you have the power to fill their minds with all the good qualities required ment of the duties involved in church to make them happy in this and the fellowship, he looked abroad upon a world to come.

your children, for there is an awful butions flowed freely in this channel responsibility hanging over your contributing not only for pastoral head. Christ admonishes you through supply, but also to the objects of do-Paul, [Ephesians vi : 4.] how to raise mestic and foreign missions. them, and if you neglect to do it, Our deceased brother exhibited the

depends upon their actions in this what Christ says: "Seed soon in world. This done, then let the first good faith shall never perish."light which strikes upon their souls Then take your children upon your be the light of heaven. But I think knees and talk to them. If you will I hear some one saying-while the only make the exertions that you child is young we should attend to make to teach them other things, I habits only and in time, priciples will assure you that they will imbibe will of necessity follow, that if they religious notions of great importance learn to behave well, they need not and that will strikingly astonish trouble their weak minds with relig you. Let your walks be such ious subjects, or any argument strong- that they may teach your children er than the simple command of the the holy truths of religion, and great parent. Thus they leave for years will be your recompense in the end. of maturity to accomplish that which Fathers and mothers remember the should be taught the youthful mind awful responsibilities that hang over in its earliest days. Ah! parents your heads. Remember "As the twig remember the old maxim which is is bent so is the tree inclined. Train too true to be evaded: "What a up your child in the way you would youth is at the age of eighteen, he have him go, and when he is old he

Being a soldier, I have not the should be taught by the parent and pleasant opportunity at present of and inculcated by the child as early training up my children, but I indulge the fond hope that my dear But here I hear some one saying companion at home will take them the subject of religion is too difficult upon her knees and talk to them, and to be comprehended by the young endeavor to act well her part in be-

Fathers provoke not your children tianity would be torturing and over to the wrath; but bring them up loading their minds which would in the nurture and admonition of the

> For the South Western Baptist. Biographical.

DEACON JOEL LEE.

Bro. Lee was born in North Carolina, Johnson County, Jan. 4t 1773. In early life he formed a most happy of learning there are rules which at marriage relation, which was only first are difficult to be understood by interrupted by the departue from this the young mind-but because there life of his bosom companion a few are a few such rules is no reason that years before his own death. On the must show in their presence that you? we should abandon the idea of giving 6th of Jan. 1817 he and family arrivtreat the name of God with contempt. branches. If this were the case, Ala, in the Burnt Corn settlement, how limited would be the education where he has, after a long life. found his final resting place. Here a large Indeed, if every kind of instruct and interesting family grew up around be completely understood by the prudent management acquired a commind of the juvenile, we should be in petency of the good things of this a state of utter darkness, and our life. Possessing by nature a strong posterity would find themselves thou- and well balanced mind, and a kind ands of years behind their progeni- and benevolent heart, he filled all the tors. But the fact is the most of the offices of citizen, neighbor, and head principles of our religion are simple of his family with remarkable proand intelligible even to young minds. priety, wisdom and goodness. Being Is there any thing so peculiarly in- as he was, "a law unto himself," though comprehensible in the obligations of always a close student of the Bible, your chi dren to their Creator, that and a regular attandant on the it cannot be explained by the obliga- preached gospel, he rested his hope tions which they hear to you as pa- for heaven on his morality and berents? No. They can be taught nevolence, not feeling the necessity to love and fear the Lord without of a change of heart, until he was being forced to understand what is about forty years of age; at which meant by Spirit, omnipresence, etern- time, it pleased the Lord to send the ity, &c. What if in their young blessed Spirit into his soul, granting minds, they should form strange no- him spiritual light, and the most tions of God, they are only a little profound conviction for sin. Long less imperfect than we ourselves are. and severe was the struggle; but at Must they be able to understand ail length grace was triumphant; and his the perfections of the Diety before evidences of regeneration were reyou venture to tell them of the mira- markably clear and satisfactorycles of Christ-of his resurrection, even until death: and on the 8th of and hold Him up as their Saviour, October 1821 he was buried with and tell them of the solemnities of Christ in Baptism by Elder Wm. the judgment? It is quite easy to Jones and united with the Bethany make them understand that if they Church, of which he remained a bedo right, they will go home to heav- loved and honored member forty one en-on the contrary, that they will years, till death severed the connec-

As a member of the church brother Lecthad a clear perception of the It is of great importance and delicate duties growing out of the the twig, is capable of being bent in of reproof; and that too in so discreet any direction. If you will but no- and affectionate a manner as rarely, and can conduct it in that strait and was always filled, until by affliction

But not satisfied with the fulfillworld lying in wickedness with deep O parent be careful how you raise concern, and his prayers and contri-

you will be the sufferer. Remember christian character in his intercourse

with the world, as well as in his church associations.

He was a Chrstian from principle and not impulse, therefore his light was not dimmed by the inconsistencies that so often mar the beauty of Christian character: and he was thus enabled, may I not say to pass a long and active Christian life without a blemish upon his Christian character; never stooping from the high dignity of the Christian.

The confidence of his brethren having placed him in office, first, as Clerk, and afterwards as Deacon, he filled these offices "well, and "purchased to himself a good degree and great boldness in the faith."

But in all the relations of life, in none did the Christian character of brother Lee appear more lovely than in the family circle, for being by nature modest and unassuming be made no parade of religion, but wore it as an every day garment-cheerfuly wore it. The family felt its influence, fire. Therefore God blessed him in his children, who were brought up in the way they should go. Some of them he lived to realise "asleep in Jesus," the ministry, vis: Elder D. Lee, judicious counsellor. The gifted and rests from his labors; and Elder try, is zealous and laborious and very successful, bidding fair for much

usefulness. · Would we not therefore infer that funeral sermon should be preached we not set the world on fire? in memory of him, from 23rd Psalm. me; thy rod and thy staff, they com-W. C. MORROW. fortme."

CHRIST LOOKING AT US WHILE WE FIGHT.—It is related of a certain chief of the MacGregors, a Highland clan, who had warmly espoused the cause of the exiled Stuarts, that when advancing under the banners of Charles Edward against the English troops at Preston Pans, in 1745, he was struck to the ground by two balls from the enemy. The MacGregorcian seeing their loved chieftan fall began to waver, when the wounded Captain instantly raised himself upon his

seem to gain a temporary advantage, large and small, for \$3." remember that the Master whom you serve, and who is at once your Saviour and your captain, is not dead but alive, and that from his throne on high, "He is looking at you to see if you do your duty."

The men who jump at conclusions, seldom reach any that are worth having. These must be got by climb-

Libraries are as the shrines where imposture, are preserved and reposed. | could.

Filling Empty Churches.

Whosover would preach to crowd ed, attentive congregations, let him take heed. If we would enlarge our congregations and increase our usefulness, we must:

1. Preach more powerfully. Sermons that interest, and move, and save our present hearers, will bring more people to hear us. Our discourses should be well studied, adorned with frequent and pertinent quotations from Scripture, and sparkle with striking illustrations from real life. We must follow the example of Jesus-announce generally rather than argue at great lenth the doctrines of religion-then illustrate, and then enforce these doctrines on our hearers. Our hearts must be better prepared for preaching. If the speaker's heart be cold and unsympathizing all goes for nothing. As cold iron would never melt, so Reither coldhearted speakers set their hearers on

Having our skeletons well prepared on paper or in our minds, which is better, we should go from our closets to the pulpits, with souls more than and all hopeful Christians. There full of love to God, and sympathy of whom were blessed with a call to for erring and the lost. Who is heard with most interest and profit whose praise is in all the churches, in our prayer-meetings and love-feasts has been long a successful preacher, Is it not the one who is holiest, who, an esteemed pastor, and a safe and in simplicity and godly sincerity, expresses the sentiments and feelings of laborious Elder H. Lee who now devotional souls? Is it not the one who is holiest, who, in simplicity G. L. Lee, though young in the minis- and godly sincerity, expresses the sentiments and feelings of devotional souls? Should we not learn from

Who succeeds best in preaching or the "end of this good man was peace"? exhorting. Certainly not the most And so it was. From the first to the learned-not the one who delivers last time I saw father Lee religion, the most finished literary production. experimental as well as theoretical, It was the heart eloquence of Whitewas his most frequent and pleasing field that drew the million to himtheme of conversation, and as he near- and to Christ. His wrtten sermons ed the valley of Jordan his soul -where are they? Literary critics was comforted, and leaped with Joy have consigned them to eternal obliat the prospect of departing and being vion. Let the critics go-to criticism with Jesus. But he was not unmind- but let us preach with full hearts, and ful of present temporalities; but with all our might to save souls. Is made a full and equitable disposition not our preaching too general, too of his property, selected the spot for formal, too powerless? With our his body to rest in, requested that a talents and our advantages, why do

My dear brother minister, if your 4th verse. And having finished the church is comparatively empty, or if work the Lord gave him to do, he your congregation is decreasing, think fell asleep in Jesus on the 21st of on these things, and see if empty October 1862. On the 4th Lord's preaching has not helped to empty Day in Dec, following the undersigned your church. No show of learning, addressed a large and solemn andien- no argument nor discussion, no illusce from the words of his own choice, tration in the pulpit is worth its viz: "Yea though I walk through time, only as it tends to save souls the valley of the shadow of death, from death. Read the histories of I will fear no evil: for thou art with revivals, the biographies of successful ministers, and see if the preaching above indicated has not drawn and saved its thousands and millions.

Call up, also, your own observation and experience. How did you preach when Christians shouted and sinners wept and trembled? If we consider these things prayerfully, the Lord will show us our defects, and if we are willing, He will lead us in "a more excellent way."

CHEAP INSTRUCTION .- A correspondent of the Religious Herald says:

"A poor man who had eight children, told an editor that he was not elbow, and as the blood streamed able to take a paper. The latter from his wounds, exclaimed aloud, promised to send the paper to him "I am not dead, my children ; I am one year for the chickens one hen looking at you to see if you do your would raise. The bargain was made and the chickens amounted to 371 Thus, my brethren, who are just cents more than the paper. It is the buckling on the armor of the Gopel, cheapest kind of education in the as you go forth to battle with the world. A little child in his alphabet hosts of darkness, if ever your hearts at school will cost \$50 a year for falter or your faith give way-if ever | board, clothing and schooling. But your spiritual adversaries should a newspaper instructs a whole family

Imitation is the sincerest of flatte-

Critics are judges who rely on precedents with the rigor of judges.

Beauty is no local deity, like the Greek and Roman gods, but omnipres-

That virtue which depends on opinion, looks to secreey alone, and could not be trusted in a desert.

We cannot conquor fate and necesall the relics of ancient saints, full of sity, yet we can yield to them in such true virtue, and without delusion or a manner as to be greater than if we

# The S. Td. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, Mar'h 19, 1863.

AGENT.

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

### Read This!

From and after the 20th day of this month, (March.) we will receive no more Change Bills issued by persons or corporations unauthorized by law. State or Confederate for some time been in his hand; and money only will be received .-Of course the change bills authorized by our last Legislature will be received.

#### Notice the Red Cross (X) Mark.

are about to expire, will find on the one grand consolidated autocracy to margin of the paper a red cross mark. day as the Russian Empire. We adopt this plan to save the expense of writing and forwarding accounts. -We will give some two or three weeks notice in this way, so that subscriptions can be renewed. Look out for the Red Cross Mark.

N. GACHET. - Our community is again. called upon to mourn the death of another one of its most distinguished and useful citizens. NICHOLAS GACHET, Esqr., died at Tullahoma, Tenn., a few days since, whither he had gone on a purely patriotic mission. We have as yet learned no particulars.

### Fast Day.

Are all our people preparing to observe the 27th as a day of "fasting, humiliation and prayer?" Will every church and congregation in city, town and country meet on that day? Will farmers extend the like privilege to their servants? Will ministers cry aloud and spare not, showing our -people their sins, and calling them to repentance? Will there be a rending of hearts, instead of garments, so that the nation shall be a "Bochim" before the Lord? Will the cry of the needy be heard, and the hand of charity be stretched out for their relief? Will the spirit of penitence and prayer relax the grip of avarice, and stifle the voice of profanity? Or will the day pass off with the form of godliness, without its power?

# South Western Baptist for Sol-

From the liberality of our brethren Confederate army at various points .-very liberal donation of bro. Thomas Reynolds, of Talladega, of fifty dollars, and those of Claiborne and Little River Baptist Churches, the former of eightysix dollars, the latter of forty eight, for the same object. This is truly a noble their noble example. Why can we not their heads. double the number thus sent to cheer the hearts of our brave soldiers within ered in connection with large, overa month? Send us the means, dear | whelming armies: unless there be brethren, and we will stry and do our profitable entertainment every week.

## The Provision Question.

Circumstances sometimes import an overwhelming emphasis to certain duties; and to neglect such duties under tent to handle effectively more than such circumstances entails disasters forty or at most fifty thousand men .-which can never be repaired. In peace- And since M'Clellan and Buell have been ful times, it mattered but little wheth- dismissed, they have not more than er our grain and meat crop was light one--Rosecrans--who can do this -or heavey. The provision treasures of All the men, therefore, that they throwthe West were always adequate to into the field, over and above the capacisupply every deficiency at reasonable ty of their generals to mannge advanprices. But now these are locked up tageously, will be elements of weakto us, and we have the alternative of ness rather than strength. Thus, at raising every article essential to sus- Frederickburg, with three or four times tain life, or starve, or what is still our numbers, they were repulsed and worse, be conquered by an enemy defeated with a heavier relative loss whose tender mercies are cruelty. The than in any battle of the war. Whenarmy must be provisioned, or they ever a man overtaxes his capacity in must disband, and leave the whole country to be overrun by a vandal sol. If a farmer has the capacity to cultidiery, who scatter "firebrands, arrows and death" wherever they go. The he undertakes the cultivation of a Confederate army cannot stand and thousand, he makes comparatively nothstarvation from the South. A failure self to ruin. For this reason, among to support them at this crisis as effectcould defeat us in every battle. Like of the abolition Congress to place the enthe upper and nether mill stones, these pire militia force of the abolition States two forces would grind them to powder. on a war footing, even if it succeeds, has Let those farmers who think of planting cotton think of this, and ask themselves the question, what will their cotton be worth if the country is conquered? Every article of food for man produce in history Xerxes' mad crusade and beast should be cultivated with upon Greece, or Napoleon's disastrous sedulous care. Let every farmer calculate on selling to the army at least half of his present supply of meat and corn, and pitch the present crop accordingly. It would, with the bless ing of God, seal our independence beyond a peradventure, if not one acre of cotton were planted in the whole Confederacy this year. .The planters have but to do their duty, and all will ence in war has furnished the world some yet be well.

### The War-Its Prospects.

Of all transitions from civilization to barbarism, from "the best government the world ever saw" to the most degrading and grinding despotism that now curses our fallen race-the government of the late United States presents the mose sudden and painful illustration. Under the hypocritical plea of restoring a Union which they know is utterly broken, the late Congress of that infamous government has turned over that whole nation, bound hand and foot to the will of the tyrant who will only live in the same page of history with Nero, Calignla, and Louis XIV. The purse and sword have now, the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus places the personal rights and liberties of every man in his do minions directly in his hands.4 The military surpercedes the civil authorities, and effectually obliterates all State rights. There are now practical ly no State lines in the dominions of Those whose terms of subscription the abolition despot. It is as thoroughly

But will the people submit? That is yet to be seen. Judging from the past; we should say they would. A short time will determine this question. If the Yankees hate us more cordially than they love themselves, they will not hesitate to yield every thing to effect our ruin. It is, as Dean Swift would say, a "leap frog" game between love and hatred, If they prefer the certain ruin of themselves with the bare hope of effecting our ruin, they will acquiesce in every measure that depravity can invent to achieve that result. If on the other hand the fearful dangers which now stare them in the face can provoke any sentiment of self-preservation, we shall soon see some tangible evidence of this feeling in forcible resistence to these despotic

But suppose the worst, and this is our wisest policy, can they hope to succeed against us? Perhaps there are some among them who are so blind ed to the lessons of the past, as well as to the indications of the future, as to calculate upon our complete subjugation. Perhaps they reason from the ballot box to the bayonet -- since they voted us out of their Union, they can whip us back into it. This is the strange hullucination which has possessed their minds from the beginning of the contest. Utterly ignoring the existance of any other power in war than mere brute force, they calculate that so many men, armed with such and such implements, must achieve certain results in a given time. That a and friends, we are now sending a large just and holy God has any thing to do number of our weekly issues to the in such a struggle-that a people so inferior to them in numbers and muni-We may mention among others, the tions of war, can be animated by such patriotism as will make them invincible to any earthly power-that religion, liberty, and home, can supply incentives to our soldiers which more than counterbalance all the mere physical advantages of which they so loudobject, and we trust others will imitate ly boast-seem never to have entered

There is another thing to be consid-

military capacity adequate to wield duty to furnish them an agreeable and them efficiently, they are sources of weakness rather than strength. Now, if this war has taught any one lesson more effectually than another, it is this -- that the abolition government has not a general now in the field compeany enterprize, disaster is sure to follow. vate five hundred acres of land, and fight abolitionists from the North and ing, sinks his capital, and dooms himmany others, the last desperate measure no terrors to us. There is not military capacity on the continent to wield such a mass of soldiers. It would only recampaign into Russia. If we are but true to ourselves, the atmost it can do will be to protract the struggle .-Shall we quote for the thousandth time the divine aphorism, "The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong?" The Greeks, whose experi-

of its most valuable lessons in that

dreadful science for more than two thousand years, bad a saying to this effect-"That it was better to have an army of deer commanded by a lion, than an army of lions commanded by a deer." What military genius has accomplished in the past, can, by the blessing of God, be achieved in the future. We have but to cherish a constant sense of dependence upon God, and do our duty, and we can then take comfort from the divine declaration : "When thou goest out to battle against thine enemies, and seest horses, and chariots, and a people more than thou, be not afraid of them : for the Lord thy God is with thee."

### The Great Battle.

Soldiers of the cross I how goes the fight between the Lord's hosts and the world, the flesh, and the devil? Know ye not that this is the great contest, before which all other contests become as the dust of the balance! Its fame spreads through the universe, and draws upon the combatants the absorbing attention of heaven and hell. The stake at issue is nothing less than an eternity of bliss or woe for undying spirits. As the tide of battle sweeps on to victory, unspeakable delight spreads through all the shining hosts above,-as it rolls back upon your ranks, hell exults with demoniacal joy. The slain of Lord gives to heaven a new song-the slain of the devil gives to the world of despair its borrid mirth. Every prayer offered in faith-every song which is sung in the spirit-every sermon preached with an unction of the Holy One-every temp. fation successfully resisted-every benefaction bestowed upon suffering humanity -- every sinner won from the paths of the destroyer-every holy desire entertained in your heart -- are but so many victories which faith is achiev. ing over the corruptions that are in the world. Every occasion of prayer slighted-every sanctuary privilege unimproved--every temptation by which we are overcome-every appeal to our charity resisted-every sinner that we could and will not warn-eve ry desire after God crushed by the cares of the world-are but so many defeats which must wring our hearts with anguish sconer or later. Remember, Christian warrior, your armor was placed upon you to be used -- to be worn from the day of your esponsals to the bour of your final discharge .--See to it that when the Captain of your salvation calls you from the field of strife to the field of glory, your helmet, sword and shield shall bear the marks of well dealt blows Then shall you exchange the armour for the

## Southern Baptist Convention.

We suggested some weeks ago that the next session of this body be held either at Montgomery, Ala, or at Macon. Geo., instead of Columbas, Miss., at last the meeting. We observe that the Baptist church in Macon has invited the parties authorized to act in the matter-the Vice Presidents and Boards could be selected. We hope, therefore, that our brethren to whom the subject the Macon Church, and that we may our great hope of success in the fearfal struggle through which we are passing. While rendering unto Caesar forget to render unto God the things that are God's.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE -This institution opens its next session on the 15th April, under Messrs. PVRK and REVILL, both able teachers. See Advertisement.

## New Tracts.

Our Sunday School and Publication Board has brought out recently a number of tracts, which will add not a little to the usefulness and reputation of its issues. We give their names: The Evils of Gaming : A Letter to a ter, D.D .- "Swearing," by Hon. J. L. M. Curry-"God's Providence, a Source of

tor's usual piety, jugdment and taste. ing caused them both Joseph and her-

New Testament Scenes. BY J. M. W., COLUMBUS, GEO.

NUMBER 8. Jesus at twelve years old. Luke 2:41-52.

The wonderful events connected with the childhood of Jesus, had passed away-and from the age of infancy, he had attained to that of youth. His parents went up every year to Jerusalem to attend the feast of the passover; but living at Nazareth, some seventy miles or more from Jerusalem, it is likely that Jesus remained at home during those annual visits. He was then twelve years old; and according to a custom, we suppose, he accompanied his parents, for the first time, in order to participate with them of the holy feast.

After all the preparations had been made for such a journey, Joseph, Mary and Jesus, accompanied no doubt by some of their neighbors, set out for Jerusalem, and moved on slowly over hills and along vallies-sometimes traveling on in silence-then conversing upon topics of interest, and occasionally making the vallies echo with songs of praise.

Some three or four days were necessarily consumed in their journey. At the end of which, they were enabled to behold with delight, the temple of the living God upon the summit of Mount Moriah ;- and further in the distance to the south, the holy city upon Mount Zion; spread out before them in all its loveliness and beauty. Soon they entered into the gates of the city with thanksgiving, and into the courts of the Lord with praise. There friends met friends from distant parts of the promised land, and many joyful greetings took-place in a style truly oriental and impressive. Above all else however, the assembled multitudes, collected in families and in groups around their paschal lambs, and enjoyed together the delightful privilege of cele brating the miraculous deliverance of their fore-fathers from Egyptian bondage. What deep emotions must have thrilled through the hearts of Joseph and Mary as they called to mind the wonders which God wrought in the land of Ham! But how much more must the heart of Jesus have been affected when, for the first time, he enjoyed the feast at Jerusalem; and saw in that typical service, a deeper meaning than that of Israel's preservation from the destroying angel's mighty sword of death. His vision doubtless embraced the future as well as the past : and while he ate of that sacred passover, he looked forward to that dreadful scene to be exhibited on that same mountain top, when another and greater passover should be sacrificed, and another people be delivered from a more terrible bondage, into the glorious liberty of the sons of God.

On the fourteen the day of the first month of the Jewish year, the passover was slain-roasted in the fire-eaten the place where it was appointed with bitter herbs-and with unleavened bread; after which the feast of unleavened bread was continued until the twenty first day of the month, when the people from a distance returned to -to appoint the meeting for that their homes again, delighted with what place. All things considered, Macon they had seen and heard and felt while is perhaps the most central place that at Jerusalem. Thus the time was spent by the parents of Jesus, and by himself. It was a happy season inis referred will accede to the wishes of deed-a most interesting and profitable occasion. The time came for their rehave a good attendance. It is no time turn, and every preparation being to abandon a cause which constitutes made, the company from Nazareth, set out from Jerusalem early in the day, and traveled on with glad hearts until evening, when they stopped and enthe things that are Caesar's, let us not camped for the night. Amongst the many who were along, were the parents of Jesus, who supposed that he was along also, although they saw him not immediately with them. But as he did not come up with them in good time, they made inquiries among their kinsfolks and acquain ances; but he was nowhere to be found. Their joy was suddenly turned into sorrow-and their feelings can be better imagined than described. Without hesitation or delay, they determined to retrace their steps and see it their lost one could be found. Behold them returning in silence and with weeping, making Friend in the Army," by Rev. J. B. Je- a diligent search; and anxiously inquiring of every passing strauger!

While they were thus engaged in Comfort and Courage to Christians," their sorrowful search, a most interestby Rev. A. M. Poindexter, D.D .- "For ing scene was transpiring in the Tem the Confededrate Army," by Hon. M. J. ple of God. There aged men, and men Welborn-"David," by Prof. Geo. E. of learning and wisdom were assem-Dabney - and "We Pray for You at bled to attend to affairs of deep impor-Home," by Rev. John A. Broadus, D.D. tance connected with the Temple ser-Besides these, the Board has issued, vice and with the worship of God .in conjuction with the Georgia Bible But a wiser one than any of those men and Colportage Society, editions of the was there, to teach them wisdom, and following excellent new tracts: "Wo- to astonish them by his questions and man's Words to the Soldier," by Mrs. answers. Jesus was looked upon as L. N. Boykin-"To Arms! To Arms!," a prodigy among them; and it was by Rev. C. D. Mallary—"The Mourner," while he was so engaged in fulfilling Proclamation of Peace," by Rev. J. L his heavenly Father's will, that Joseph and Mary on the third day came in, The Board has also succeeded at last and with mingled emotions of joy and in getting through the press, "The Sol- vexation, beheld him in such a place diers' Almanac for 1863," prepared by Rev. George B. Taylor. In its selections, this bears the marks of the edi- His mother gently chided him for hav-

self so much uneasiness and sorrow of heart; but he reminded her that he had a mission to fulfill and he must be engaged in doing his Father's will.

Son of God, left the learned doctors our Heavenly Father, and with hamilt and the holy temple to return to Nazareth to be for many years a pattern of obedience and of love. Let us consider his holy example and let us also imitate his heavenly virtues !

How touchingly simple and impressive is the history of that event. We can almost imagine that we witnessed the whole scene. Yet the writer feels his inability to do justice to the subject If therefore this imperfect sketch, shall be the means of exciting the reader to shall have some signal manifestation a fuller contemplation of the interest- of His mercy in the form of some woning scene, the desire of the writer will derful deliverance, or some splendid be gratified.

### For the South Western Baptist, Child's Index.

DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: Please alter the price of the Child's Index in my advertise-

ment to: 50 cents per copy to one address, when four or more copies are taken. One dollar for single copies.

Address,

Macon, Ga. I am determined to keep the paper going, and on good white paper; but must increase the price or lose money. When the war ceases I will reduce the price.

### March 19, 1863. 5t-paid \$4 Humiliation and Prayer.

We select the following from the Charleston Courier, written on the Presi dent's Proclamation, appointing Friday 27th as a day of fasting and prayer. It is greatifying to read such articles

in secular papers: The duty of humiliation is equally clear and imperative. We are covered with shame and confusion at the remembrance of our sins and iniquities .-Had His anger, which our transgressions have kindled, burned against us, as it might have done, we should have been utterly consumed. His wrath, like a whirlwind, would have swept us away. We have refused to honor Him when He went forth to the battle with our armies, wrought great deliverances for us, and achieved signal victories .-We have witnessed the manifest tokens of His gracious favor towards us, and have not submitted our hearts to His wise and merciful control. We have restrained prayer before Him, and waxed more bold in our wicked courses. -We have wantonly broken His holy laws, turned our backs upon His ordinances, scorned His promises and invitations, defied His threatenings, closed our ears against His warnings, filled our coffers with dishonest gain, grown fat upon the necessities of our bleeding country, ground the face of the poor, stained our treasure with the tears of the widow and orphan, insulted God by lying promises and hypocritical professions, blasphemed His holy name, violated His Sabbaths, and been the bond slaves of every mean and damning

It becames us to humble ourselves at the footstool of Jehovah, and with deep self abasement to acknowledge our transgressions and promise lead a new life. For though we may not have committed crying sins and are innocent of enormous crimes, we are all guilty in the sight of Heaven. If Thou, Lord shouldst mark iniquities, O Lord, who shall stand? And the sins which the most pure and consistent are guilty of, cry with fierce vehemence to Heaven for vengeance. We should search our hearts, confess, all our transgressions with profound penitence and for the future serve God with full purpose of mind. Let the wicke! forsake his way and the unrighteons man his thoughts; And let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and unto one God, for he will abundantly par-We are so wanting in the spirit of

our holy Christianity, our souls are so gross, and our minds so absorbed in the things that concern this present life, that we have but a faint conception of the power lodged in the prayer of faith. We solicit blessings with a careless mind, seldom pressing our suit, and pouring our wants with the importunate earnestness of Jacob into den tree, under the threatened verthe ear of the hearer of prayers. And yet that is the same mysterious power them, till the last of the chosen seed by which the prophet kept the rain in are exulting in eternal song before its storehouses for the space of three their Father's throne. When it first years and six months, and then by the visited our world, the earth was gross same divine agency caused the clouds ing and travailing in the bondage of to pour down torrents of water upon corruption. But the Redeemer shall the parched earth. It was in answer one day break these chains, and introto the prayer of Joshua that the chariot duce the burdened creation into the wheels of the sun were locked, and the glorious liberty of the children of God daylight continued until the enemies of It is already waiting for their manifer Israel perished by the sword. It was tation, and leaning forward in eager the prayer of HEZEKIAH that caused the bope of its own deliverence. angel to go forth with drawif sword, and destroy one hundred and eighty them from the harps of heaven, the five thousand soldiers of the blasphe music of the River of Life washing its mous King of Assyria. By prayer the shores on high, ponting in cascades sick have been restord to health, storms upon the earth. Not so cheerful was have been quelled, fire has been quench the song of the morning stars, nor the ed, victories have been won by the few shout of the sons of God so joyful. and the feeble against the many and Gushing from the fountains of eternal the mighty.

We are invited to bow before the mercy seat on this holy day. God has espoused our cause, and His ear is open to the voice of our cry. Let us draw Here the scene ended. The blessed near with faith, lay our wants before ty and fervour implore the help and enidance and blessing of the Lord of bosts. If our confession be sincere, if our repentance be profound, if repentance be profound, if our prayer be accompanied with simple trust, an with reverent violence we urge our requests, the answers will exceed one expectations, and God will rain down blessings upon our suffering Confederacy. Aud it will not be long before we victory.

#### Our Colportage Board.

The Petersburg Express says : "When the war commenced, the Baptists of Virginia were extensively engaged in the work of colportage. They wen soon impressed with the importances employing this powerful agency in circulating the Scriptures and religious books in the army. After a few mouths' labor, it was found that the colporters were highly esteemed by the soldiers, and Rev. A. E. Dickinson was instructed by the General Association of Visginia to appeal to the Christians of the South for means to publish and circu late Testaments and tracts. These appeals, made through secular and religious papers, were liberally responded to by men of all denominations. The Board entrusted with the management of this immense work, is composed of men of intelligence. They have sought distinction neither for themselves nor the society they represent. . It has history that will survive the present reolution -a place in the affections, and a claim to the esteem of the public, that time cannot shake. All of its numerous publications are said to be highly evangelical, and commend them selves to the members of all denominations. We have no means at present of estimating the number of page this Society has printed and circulated. It has done much-and much remains to be done. The army is large and is daily growing larger. The demand for the Scriptures, and tracts continues to be as great, if not greater, than at any former period."

# The Bayonet! The Needle! The

The Press, the Pulpit, and the Purse, is said to be a powerful trio, but we doubt it a stronger trio can be formed than is suggested by the caption of this article. The Bayonet, the represen tative of our army in the field, is all important in the great work of defending our alters and hearthstones, but that army must be sustained. But for the Needle, the representative of our glorione self-sacrificing, and patriotic women how many bayonets would have been useless? How could the soldier have stood the piercing blasts and numbing frosts, without the kind ministration of woman? Her fame will be co equi and co-extensive with that of the South -yea, will outlive it. While the bayonet has Plenty of food before it in the shape of a barbarons and malignant foe, without aliment for the sturdy arm who wields it, the glistening steel is useless. It requires muscle to sustain the bayonet, and that muscle must be kept up by a fine Commissariat. Here, then, the absolute importance of the Plow, the representative of everything necessary for food, is clearly demonstrated. In vain do we send our som and brothers to the field, and supply them with clothing for the outer man if the wants of the inner are neglected The farmers of the Confederate States hold its independence in their own hands. While the weather-beaten ve teran is keeping back the foe, and our women are doing their duty, let farmers not forget theirs. Let the Needle and the Prow then come up to the support of the Bayouet. - Allanta Commonwealth.

## The Joyfulness of the Gospel.

Oh, the gospelis joyful. It found the race cowering in despair by the forbidgence of Jehovah; and it will not leave

The gospel gloomy! It is an at barmony, it was first beard on earth

# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST

d in Eden by the Lord God himself .-This gave the key note of the gospel taught it to the generations following. It breathed from the harps of Psalmists, and rang like a clarion from tower and be year of jubilee. Fresh notes from neaven have enriched the harmony, as the Lord of Hosts and his angels have revealed new promises, and called on the suffering children of Zion, to be pyfol in their King. From bondage and exile, from dens and caves, from loudy fields and fiery stocks, and peaceful deathbeds, have they answerdisconsolate, and made oppressors and moon and all the stars of light, I am, there ye may be also." mamy wind fulfilling His word, the onting sea and the follness thereof. mountains and hills, fruitful fields, and all the trees of the wood, have rejuiced before the Lord, and the coming of His asointed, for the redemption of His ocople and the glory of His holy name.

blessedness in heaven; if the light of morning with its fragrant breath and its singing birds; if health for the sick return for the banished, pardon for the and crown and waving palm, and the everlasting vision of the Redeemer's gloomy 1

### Concern for the Souls of Others.

It is a great error to suppose that ungodly men are indifferent to manifestations of concern for the spiritual welfare, on the part of Christians whose lives evince a sincere and living faith, These things touch their hearts, even wien associated with an humbler social position and inferior mental gifts. -They are outgrowthe from God's love for souls, and, like everything else on which His image is impressed, appe al with power to so much of that image as remains, undefaced by transgression

This was touchingly exemplified in the case of Lord Byron. A gentleman who found, among the papers of his deceased wife, a prayer which appeared to have been composed on behalf of he noble poet, communicated it to him with the expresssion of a bope that it night not be always unavailing.' In as reply, Lord Byron said : "I can assure you, that all the fame which ever cheated humanity into higher relfare. In this point of view, I would Homer, Cæsar and Napoleon, could such be accumulated upon a single ead."

This is an element of moral and spirithal power which Christians too in frequently call into play. The extent to which they make use of it during a season of the invathering of souls, is among the most striking peculiarities which such an era in the history of churches is lifted above the Dead-Sea level of a more unfruitful state .-'erlmps, if they always maintained as igh a degfee of interest in the con ersion of sinuers, and of the self-forget ing carnestness which impels them to ow it, the ingathering of souls would go forward always. Oh, do not suffer Zon to languish, your neighbors to harden themselves in unbelief, it may be the members of your own bousehold, h go down into eternal death, because this holy concern waxes cold in your bos m, or asks an utterance from timid os in vain !

### The Spirital Power of the Future.

There are wonderful adumbrations Christian experience in the nobler you of heathen character and feeling De desire of a better country, that York. . Teavenly," and the strength we gover from that desire under the essure of sore temptation, is shadowed from Gen. Gardner : orth in Demosthenes. Having incurred resentment of Antipater, and fled refuge to a temple of the gods he vas urged to yield himself up, with the God forbid that after I have heard Aenocrates and Plato discourse so hvinely on the immortality of the soul should prefer a life of infamy to death with honor."

and never shone into the grave, and the gift of God is etenal life through not be thoughts of omnipotence? If nare or wrath of Satan, no earthly their deceased husbands and fathers. How im-

n a low tone of solemn gladness, utter- terror or enticement, should we be driven or seduced from the path to the skies. We, who are privileged to adsong. Patriarchs caught it up, and dress a covenant Father, in the language of faith and afflance : "Thou shall guide me with Thy counsel, and afterward receive me to glory. Whom have nountain top, as prophets proclaimed I in heaven but Thee? and there is none upon earth that I desire besides Thee. My flesh and my heart faileth but God is the strength of my beart, and my portion forever." We, whom a divine Redeemer addresses in the language of infallible truth and ineffable pomise : "In my Futher's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a d, in tones which have cheered the place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and sh ke upon their thrones; while sun receive you unto myself; that where

Alas, this spiritual power of the future is, in some sort, cloaked and masked even in our clearest manifestations of it. It glimmers only as a taper where it should burn and brighten as the boonday sun. It percolates in drops, where it should roll as ocean depths, "vast, boundles and sublimea The gospel gloomy ! If the best right | Oh, let us seek an eye that always looks and the only right to be glad on earth beyond the veil-a heart always atwith the assured prospect of eternal tracted, stirred, fired, by the scenes of glory and terror there.

ARMY BAPTISMS .- Rev. L. Vaughn. visiting Camp Perryville, Colleton Disdoomed, and life for the dying ; if harp trict, S. C. writes to the Confederate Baptist : "On the second Lord's day after I came to camp, I baptized two; on glory, be gloomy, then is the gospel the following Lord's day one; and on the holy Sabbath day, I had the pleasnre of baptizing eight more; in all, eleven. There are a great many mour ners'yet. At night, everything is quiet in camp, with the exception of singing God's praise."

# Secular Intelligence.

AUGUSTA, March 12. Gov. Brown, of Georgia, will convene the Legislature of that State on the 25th of March. He will recommend a stringent prohibition of the cultivation of no more cotton than is needed for seed; also, the prohibition of distillation of articles of food.

CHARLESTON, 14th.—A telegram from Har-deeville announces that Capt. Mickler, of the 11th S. C. Regiment, with a detachment of his company, went on Hilton Head Island last night to the Observatory, where the Yankee signal corps were stationed, and without firing a gun captured the whole company keeping watch, consisting of a Lieutenant, Sergeant, and seven privates. The prisoners have arrived in Hardeeville. No one hurt on our

Мовик, 14th.—(Special to Advertiser & Register, Jackson, 14th.)—The following official dispatch has been received from Gen. Loring, dated Fort Pemberton, 13th, 1 o'clock

"There has been a terrific fire by the enemy. uninterruptedly for four hours, from ton to eix-teen heavy\_calibre gunboats, two heavy\_guns otions of its own importance, would on land, and one mortar. All their guns from ver weigh in my mind against the the boats except one, have now ceased firing, one and pious interest which a virtuous some eight hundred yards distant, showing but ing may be pleased to take in my one gun. The enemy's gunboats and batteries were constantly hit, and large quantities of ot exchange the prayer of the deceas-lost some valuable gunners and a few others. ed in my behalf for the united glory of Thank God! our loss is small so far. The enemy's loss must be very great

"LATER March 13th, 7 p. m.— Just as I sent off my last dispatch to you, the enemy opened upon us again with the guns of one gunboat, the land battery, and a thirteen inch mortar, and kept up the fire with great spirit until after spirit. until after sunset. The ammunition for our

heavy guns has just now arrived.
"P. S.—Fort Pemberton is situated at the mouth of the Tallahatchie river."

PORT HUDSON, March 15, 3, A. M. The bombardment commenced yesterday at two o'clock, P. M., and lasted until five o'clock P. M. The enemy fired slowly. Our batteries did not reply. At twelve o'clock last night a most desperate engagement took place. The enemy endeavored to pass our batteries under cover of darkness The firing was most terrific and lasted fully two hours. One gunboat succeeded in passing in a damaged condition .--The sloop of war Mississippi was set on fire and burnt to the water's edge in front of our batteries One large vessel was completely riddled, a third badly crippled, and with the rest was driven back. At two o'clock the enemy withdrew-Our victory is complete and glorious. So far as known there were no casualties on our part. The boat that passed is doubtless so disabled : 8 to render her achievement fruitless. Thirty-six men and one midshipman of the destroyed frigate Mississippi were brought in by our cayalry this morning. Several are severely

No futher attack has been made at Fort Pemberton by the gunboats, but a land battery has fired some shot at the fort.

The Mississippi, burnt at Port Hudson, was one of the best steamers in the Yankee Navy. She was built at Philadelphia in 1841, and carried 12 heavy guns. In September last, she was commanded by Melancthon Smith, of New

MOBILE, March 16. A special desipatch to the Tribune, from Jackson, dated the 16th, contains the following

Porr Hudson, March 15, To Gen. Pemberton: The gunboat fight lasted heavily from 11 o'clock till 2 last night. All the fleet came within range. The Hartford and Monongahela passed in a crippled sarance, that submission would avert the Richmond disabled and sent back. Our penalty of death. He answered : loss is small. The enemy's land forces advanced All quiet this morning.

FRANK GARDNER. General Commanding.

## To the People of Macon County.

Having been solicted by prominent citizens from different parts of the county to run for the office of Judge of the Probate Court, made vawer with him, for whom the gospel cant by the death of Hon. W. K. HARRIS, I have consented to do so, and announce my name as a candidate to fill said vacancy. Should I beyond it-to us, who have heard the be honored by the people with an election. I estimony of a voice from heaven, that promise a strict attention to the duties of the

Our country being engaged in a war which is esus Christ our Lord," should they waged cruelly and relentlessly by our enemies, and which has caused and will still cause the death of many a husband in our land, and leave apported by these reflections he did desolate the hearth-stone of many widows and of shrink when the alternative was their little orphan children to gather about the

portant is it, then, that the Judge of probate portant is it. then, that the Judge of probate you elect, through whose hands these estates are to pass, should be such a man as will pledge himself to see to it that they go through the necessary forms of law with as little cost as possible to the estate? Such a pledge I make to the people of Macon county. I pledge myself, in the event of election, to the strictest expression all the affine invalent to the office. economy in all the affairs incident to the office. Thousands of dollars could be saved to estates. to bless the widow and dry up the tears of the little ones, crying for bread, by the Judge of Probate being always ready to give instructions to administrators as to their various duties instead of sending them out to pay for advice The office of Probate Judge thus being a father to the fatherless and husband to the widow, (so to speak,) is an office of the greatest impor tance to the people at any time, and especially at a time like the present. I repeat, then, how important is it that you look well to the man for whom you may be desirous of casting your votes before you do so! It is a great consolation to a dying father to feel that his effects will be frugally administered after him, and that his children and beloved wife will reap the reward of his toil and labor, without spending an orphan's share in the expenses of administra-

To tell you, fellow-citizens, the plain truth, I believe there is entirely too much expense in-curred in the administration of estates, which could be easily avoided; which expense is in your hands-elect those to office who will administer the matters appertaining to that office, on an economical plan. Such a plan, in the event of election, I propose to adopt. There may be others who may submit their claims to your suffrage, better calculated to carry out the policy I have but merely shadowed forth, than I am. If you think so, vote for them. I do not ask the office at your hands for person-al aggrandisement! If this was my motive, I would farprefer staying in my office, But,fellowcitizens, I do feel that some such economy as I have mentioned, ought to be practiced in our Probate Court, and which had our lamented citizen and Judge, W. K. Harris, have been spared to us, would, no doubt, have been carried out.

Of my qualifications for the office I seek, I have nothing to say; that I leave to you. Numbers of you have long known me; some of you from my childhood. I have been engaged in the practice of the Law in this count for a little over nine years, and many of you are acquainted with my manner of doing business; I therefore, leave my claims in your hands, and shall be satisfied with the result of your de-

I am respectfully your ob't serv't.

A. DILLARD.

March 19th, 1863. 2t NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

JAMES F. PARK, A. M., Principal, WM. T. REVILL, A. M., Associate Principal.

THE Third Academic Session of the present Scholastic Year will commence on the 15th April prox., under the above faculty. A few additional pupils will be received. Patrons are earnestly requested to have their sons present at the beginning of the Session, and to keep them regular in their attendance; otherwise, the teachers cannot be held responsible for their progress. Tuition from ten to twenty dollars per Session, (in advanc,) according to the studies pursued. Board can be obtained in the best families on reasonable terms. For Circulars containing further information apply to either of the Principals.

March 19, 1863. n42-if

GOLD & BANK BILLS BOUGHT & SOLD.

DR. M. S. JAMES will buy and sell GOLD, also Tennessee, Louisiana and other Bank Bills. Office over Gunby's Store, Broad street, Columbus, Ga March 19, 1863. 2m-Paid \$3

# B. B. DAVIS,

Bookseller and Stationer. BOOK EMPORIUM, No. 20 Market Street, Montgomery, Ala. March 19, 1863.

n42 Grand Jury Presentments.

We have also had a large number of overtiment upon us, we have subject will be speedily reality be the different of the out of two the same of other ways. We have also had a large number of our slower of the output of the output of the part of road commissioners and oversieers, can only be excused by the consideration that we have sent to the Army from this county over two thousand volunteers, out of a population of twenty-six hundred voters. We have also had a large number of our slaves absent making sail, and to meet the demand of Government upon us, we have sent 600 more to work on the State defences. Still we think that our reads have been sadly neglected, and trust this neglect will be speedily remedied, or the law put in force. We would call the attention of bridge contractors to the bridges in the county; many of them want but little repair, and if a few new plank were frequently supplied, the oridges would be good.

We have examined the books of the different officers of the county and find them neatly kept and in good orderevery way creditable to these officers. We have also examined their bonds and find them simply sufficient to secure all persons concerned.

amined their bonds and find them aimply sufficient to secure all persons concerned.

In consequence of the absence of the Treasurer in the army, we are not able to make a report of the state of the court finances, but submit that an exhibit be made to the next Grand Jury.

We find the Jail well kept, but three of the rooms are in an unsafe condition, and need repairs. A part of the floor in the Jailor's room is in a damaged state. We also find the Court House in a bad condition.

We would earnestly arge upon our fellow citizens the necessity of planting a large corn crop this year, we seem this absolutely necessary to our salvation as a people, and consider it the impegative duly of every good citizen to lay aside all selfish considerations and unite with all patriotic men in lending their whole energies to produce provisions to sustain our gallant soldiers in the field and their dependent (smilles at home a where this policy is provisions to sustain our gatain.

their dependent femilies at home where this policy is disregarded, we hope the individuals will be extended by public opinion and the law put in force in every in-

their dependent femilies at home, where this policy is disregarded, we hope the individuals will be experient by public opinion and the law put in force in every instance.

There is a vile crime that merits our most hearty condemnation—speculating on the necessaries of life and extortion. While nearly every hearth stone is surrounded with mourning; while the lears of the widow and the crys of the orphan are seen and heard all over our sumy land; while our noble sons, actuated by every brave and patriotic impulse, are pouring out their heart's blood and freely ofigring their lives upon the altar of our country, enduring every hardship to keep from our homes a ruthless and invading foe. Yet (with pain we confess it,) there are among us a class of men regardless of country, patriotism, and every holy purpose, that basely skulk from the danger that is about us, and know no feeling but to WING MONEY OUT of the necessities of our people. We recommend that, when the law cannot reach such wretches, that they be held up to the scorn and conferment of every honest man. In this connection we view with sorrow the soulless contracts that are let out to our soldiers' wives and daughters. Some individuals are favored with contracts, and make five dellars per day by cutting out shirts, then let them out to the poor soldiers' wives and widows, who, after laboring all day long, can only carn forty cents by making them up. This we regard as highly reprehensible, and hope to see such-work distributed in such a way as those who most deserve it shall reap the benefit.

We are now in the midst of a bloody and desperate

the din such a way as those who most deserve it shall reap
the benefit.

We are now in the midst of a bloody and desperate
war—at war with a fee who disregards all the rules of
civilization,—subjugation, devastation, nurder, plynder,
servile insurrection and insult, have characterized his
deserted policy—on every side are we surrounded, by
threatehed destruction. What shall be our course? We
say, let every man be a soldier and resolve to be free
or die. We have been allured too long by the syren song
of Foreign Intra-union, and distractions among the
Northern people: let us heed them no more, but with
gratitude to Almighty God for his merciful upholding of
bour cause, let us as a nation, "in all our ways acknowledge Him, and under His trovidence resolve to depend
upon ourselves and see will achieve that independence
and freedom which is our birth-right.

We tender our thanks to the Solicitor, JOHN G. STOKES,
Esq., for his courtesy and attention to this body.

To his Honory Judge Dougherry, we would depress our
full respect and thankfulness for his faithful and impartial course as a just Judge and a gentleman.

All the above is respectfully submitted, and it is requested that these Presentments be published in the Columbus Daily Sun, Montgomery Advertizer, and South
Wetern Baptist.

WM. H. WAUGH. Foreman,

RTB Baptist.

WM. H. WAUGH. Foreman,
J. R. CUNNINGHAR,
A. RESH,
M. PACE,
W. CARY,
JA. A. JONES,
W. BAREE,
H. COLE,
M. BEREE,
H. COLE,
JOHN A. GREEN,
M. BISHUKES,
J. M. NICHOLSON

MINISTER OF the Circuit FM. R. CUNNINGHAM.

A. A. RUNH,
M. PACE,
C. W. CARY,
D. A. HOFFMAN,
WM. W. BAKEB,
L. H. COLE,
A. McBridge,
T. J. DISMORKE,
A. D. EDWARDS,
A. D. EDWARDS, A true copy from the Minutes of the Circuit Court and Macon County Alabama. JOHN B. BILBEO, March 10, 1863.

# MARRIAGE.

Married, on the 24th February, 1863, at the residence of the bride's mother in the town of Sparia, Ala., by the Rev. Andrew Jay, Col. P. D. Bowrssof the 4th Ala. Reg's to Miss IRING STEARNS.

### Whitnaries.

MEDIA EMILY LEE, daughter of the Rev. Geo. L. Lee and Nancy Lee, Burnt Corn, Ala., died of Typhoid Fever on the 21st Feb'y 1863.

It was the writer's painful duty to have to conduct the funeral services. On arriving at the residence of bro. Lee I found him loaded down with grief, as were also the other members of the family, while a general gloom per vaded the large assemblage in attendance, evincing to my mind that the deceased enjoyed while living, largely of their affections and esteem.

Emma, as she was familiarly called, was about eighteen

years old. In all the relative positions in life, that of daughter, sister, relative, friend, Church member, she filled her place well, and the poet well expresses, what I believe to be the prevailing sentiment of all, in these beautiful lines .

"Emms." thou was mild and lovely, Gentle as the summer breeze, Pleasant as the air of evening, When it floats among the trees.

Christianity added new lustre and beauty to her life and character. She was a member of the Bethany Church, Monroe county, Ala., was baptized into its fellowship above four years ago, from which time until her death she enjoyed the full confidence of the Church. It is to be hoped that her example of piety may live in the memories of all who knew her. She bore her sickness for five weeks with a Christian's patience, and was perfectly resigned to the will of God ...

### "O, who that saw her parting hour Could wish her here again?"

to be tossed and driven upon the tempest of time, amidst crime, disease, trouble, pain, disappointment, sickness and death? While we had to perform the sad office of consigning the body to the grave, the winged messengers of heaven, doubtless, faithfully performed their office towards the spirit, and by them was wafted above to the paradise of God. While the beloved parents feel and will continue to feel, the keenest anguish, while the intricate net work which nature has so gently but so strongly interwoven between the parents and the child of so many bright summers is being unwoven; and while sisters and rothers, and relatives and friends, and the Church may feel to have sustained an irreparible loss; and

"While earth may boast one gem the less, May not e'en heaven the richer be?"

And may not a joy quite commensurate with our sorrow on earth characterize the happy meeting on her arrival above with the loved ones who have preceded her? Oh, giorious theme! what other character, or what other onors would we prefer having, when we come to die, to patriot's, the hero's or scholar's? They are all worthy characters, and justly wear enviable honors, and about whom the muses may sing and the historians write. But unless they have accepted Christ upon the terms of the gospel, however much of fame, military renown, or cnowledge, they may be able to boast, it all will avail nothing, and the poet may sing in vain to them "of heaven when they are called to die."

Brother and sister Lee have, by their pious training. been enabled to see all their children, who have arrived at the age of discretion, (four in number,) embrace the religion of Jesus. While it is painful to part with our children under any circumstances, yet when we can reas-on with ourselves that "our loss is their eternal gain," we can the more readily 'resign ourselves to the will of

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

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

Tribute of Respect.

The following resolutions were passed at a regular com-nunication of Notasulga Lodge No. 119, of free and acsepted Masons, in memory of a worthy and much esteem

has been taken from the Lodge below to the celestial Lodge above, we feel it to be our duty to pay this respect

Loage above, we leer it to be our duly to pay this respect to his cherished memory and virtues.

Resolved lef, That we mourn with unfeigned sorrow the vacancy in our Lodge by the death of our respected broth er, who by faith, hope and charity, we trust, has reached that spiritual building, "that house not made with hands eternal in the heavens.

Resolved 2nd, That while we deplore our loss, and min-

Risolved 2nd, That while we deplore our loss, and mingle our sorrows with the bereaved survivors, we are consoled with the reflection that we may again greet him in that fraternal mansion above, where the Supreme Architect of the universe presides.

Risolved 3d, That we deeply sympathize with his sorrowing companion, his children and friends in the great loss which they have sustained, and in memory of our deceased brother will wear the usual badge of mourning.

Risolved 4th, That this tribute of respect be spread upon the Minutes of our Lodge, a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother.

B. F. JORNSON, LEWIS TORD, Com'tee.

R. M. PHILLIPS,

Written on seeing the grave of my cousin RICHARD C. GRIFFIN, Co. A. 8th Ala: Reg't, who died Nov. 1861, near Yorktown, Va., and whose remains were brought back to the family graveyard in Bibb county, Ala. :

Thou art gone, lovely flichard, we cannot behold thee,
Thy form and thy ieatures have finded away.
And the cold arms of death do now gently enfold thee,
To keep thy remains till the bright rising day;
Then a sound will be heard from the deep vault of heaven,
To wake all the saints that are sleeping at rest,
And thy grave theu sindl ope and thy spirit be given
A bright golden home in the land of the blest.

Thou art gone to the grave, and thy father and mother
Have missed from the circle their long cherished son,
And thy sister is mourning the loss of a brother,
Who fell on the soil of the great Washi gton;
And the sun of those skies beamed bright on thy sleeping,
While comrades around thee in silence did stand,
And around thee the torch light of midnight were keeping,
While thick, gloomy darkness was spread o'er the land.

A husband, a father, thy life was so fleeting,
We scarce saw the years of thy manhood appear,
And thy food boying Mary for thee now is weeping.
And sights for the smiles of her Richard so dear;
Here alone with her sweet tender babe she must wa
Its mild placid features thou never didst see,
And the hour of thy parting off she will ponder;
Her mind, lovely Richard, will oft turn to thee.

The dread sound of the cannon no more can disturb thee;
The clashing of arms thou shalt ne'er hear again,
For thy rest is in silence where friends have interred thee;
Unruffled thy sleep by the winds on the main;
Then sleep on, my dear cousin, alone in thy shrouding,
While rough, relling billows float all o'er the land,
And thy friends will plant bowers that o'er thee'll be
waying.

waving,
While dear ones that loved thee around thee shall stand.
BEX GRIFFIN. Oakmulga, Ala., Feb'y 1863.

## For Judge of Probate.

We are authorized to announce A. DILLARD, Esq.,

as a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate at the ensuing election in May next.

We are authorized to announce

JACK DRAKEFORD

as a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate. Election first Monday in May next.

AS I am a candidate for Probate Judge. My present engagements will prevent my canvassing the county. I have no professions or promises to make. If elected I will perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability—faithfully if not well.

March 16, 1863.

W. C. McIVER.

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-Assesso; for Macon county. Election first Monday in August, 1863.

We are authorized to announce. REV. ABEL TATOM a candidate for Assessor of Taxes for Macon County .- Election first Mode ay in August next. Russell County Announcement.

JOHN P. WALKER, as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Russell County, Ala.

County Treasurer's Office. All persons having business with the County Treasurer for Macon County, will find bim in the South Western Baptist office. SAMPSON LANIER,

County Treasurer. Tuskegee, Ala., Dec'r 25, 1862. 1y Rev. James Barrow's Appointments

AS MISSIONARY OF THE LIBERTY ASSOCIATION.

Tuenday after the 2d Sabbath in March next, at New Hope, Chambers county, Ala. Wednesday at Providence, Chambers; Thursday at Cusseta, Chambers; Friday night at LaFayette; Saturday and Sunday 3d Sabbath at Rock Spring; Spend a week in the neighborhood of Mt. Zhon; On the 4th Sabbath preach at Mt. Zhon; Monday after at County Line; Tuenday at Lebanon; at night at School House near bro. Melton's, Tallapoona; Wednesday and at night, at Dedeville; Thursday at Pleasant Grove; Friday and Saturday, 5th Sabbath in March, at Bethel; Friday before the 1st Sabbath in April at Concord, Macon; intending to be at Tuskegee the 1st Sabbath in April. Bro. Henderson, the war has brought on me a heavy burden. All the boy I had to help me to make a heing is now at home a cripple for life—his leg amputa-

# Business Department.

. Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No.
S S Perry 13 50
J L Wright 15 40
J L Wright 15 40 Mrs Fannie McCoy 15 41
John Deason 14 38
John Deason
Mrs E R Deason S W B for soldiers
A McKee
J H Barton 14 22
M J Mickle 15 41
Asa Johnson 15 26
O F Nunnarlia 15 19
O F Nunnerlie
W C Simpoon 15 39
F H Dubose 15 35
F H Dubose 15 35 Miss Sarah Middleton 15 42
William Doop 15 43
M D Dland 15 A9
William Dean. 15 43 M B Floyd 15 42 Joshua Shppard 15 42
Joshua Sappard 15
Thos Cato 15
Thos Cato
Mrs M Cantelow 15 33
Mrs M A McCall 13 50
Mrs M A McCall 16 4
P H Drake 15 22
Geo Huguly 15 28
Thos G Roberts 15 44
Miss A S Gardner 15 42
Dr C Battle 15 35
Dr C Battle
Rev R W Priest 16 33
J K Redd 15 42
Jackson Daffin 15 42
W R Modawell 15 42
J A Word
Miss C P Drysdale 17 11
Mrs M J Eddins 15 34
W Blackmon 15 46
Jacob Keitt
Jeptha Harrington 20 16
Mrs A E Lassiter 15 42
John Swanson 15 34
Little River R church S W R for sol
Claiborne B church S W B for sol
Rev Jno Robertson 15 44
Rev Jno Robertson 15 44 John B Stogner 15 42
Rev R Thornton 1548
Rev R Thornton       15       48         D G Mills       15       42         N L Counell       16       14
N.L. Connell 16 14
Wm Todd
11 10 dd 11.11111111 10.1111 10

### FOR SALE.

48 00

I have a valuable tract of Land lying on the Uphaupee Creek, 23 miles from Tuskegee, on the Jackson Bridge, Road, containing 120 acres; about 60 acres cleared and in a good state for cultivation; fencing all good, the balance in the woods.

Purchasers would do well to call soon and examine the premises, or they will miss a splendid bargain, as I am determined to sell. For particulars, apply to Jack Drakeford, or to Mrs. I. M. Ford, Tuskegee, Ala,

Also, a pair of fine Carriage Mules—matches—large and likely; work well in double or single harness, full of life and fine muscular power, and an excellent Two Horse Wagon, iron Axleirees—nearly new—with an extra false body, all com-siets and in good running order. Apply to Jack Drakeford, or to Mrs. I. M. Ford.

March 5, 1863. 1m-Paid 35 ISAAC FORD.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having Bills issued by Messrs. Dillard & Sills on the "fuskegee Insurance Company," will please, when they wish them redeemed, present them to these gentlemen. Individuals at other places, who wish to correspond in reference to these Bills will address them and not this office. The Tuskegee Insurance Company have not now nor heretofore any interest in these issues—they are merely Checks of Dillard & Sills. Mr. Dillard redeems them promptly on presentation to him.

S. B. PAINE, Act'g Sec'y
March 5, 1863. n40-tf
Tusk. Ins. Co.

The Child's Index.

The Carlot Carlo

We unite in recommending the Child's Index, (published by Samuel Boykin, Macon, Ga.,) to the Baptists of the Confederacy, as an instructive and entertaining paper for

C. D. Mallory, D.D., Albany, Ga. J. L. Dang, D.D., Macon, Ga. Wm. T. Brantly, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Raptist Church,

Wm. T. Brandy, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Eapthst Church,
Atlanta, Ga.

S. Landrum, Pastor Baptist Church, Savannah, Ga.

J. R. Kendrick, Pastor Baptist Church, Madison, Ga.

E. W. Warren, Pastor Baptist Church, Macon, Ga.

J. H. De Votie, Pastor Baptist Church, Mongomery, Ala.

J. T. Tichenor, Pastor Bap. Church, Mongomery, Ala.

N. M. Crauford, D.D., President Mercer University,
Pennfield, Ga.

S. Henderson, Pastor Bap. Church, Tuskegee, Ala.

H. E. Thilaferro, Tuskegee, Ala.

Archibald J. Ballie, President East Alabama Femals
College, Tuskegee, Ala.

J. R. Hand, Pleasant Site, Macon County, Ala.

March 12, 1863. n41-Faid \$10 50

East Alabama Female College. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed, on WEDNESDAY, October 1st, 1862, under the direction of REV. A. J. BATTLE, A. M.,

who will associate with him a corps of efficient Teachers,

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

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

In enery 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 Boarders 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 abode. The charge for Board has been necessarily advanced, to keep pace with the increased price of provisions. At present a charge of \$20 per month will be required, which will be modified according to circumstances.

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

Tuskegee 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).

Tuskepes. Sept. 11, 1862. n15-tf



## 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 particular capitals. N. K. DAVIS. August 28, 1862. 2m Marion, Ala.

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.

THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms, either L. (or both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE, near laGrange, Ga., or the TUSKEGEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES, in Tuskegee, Als. It is believed these lastitutions possess a twantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, unsurpassed. The outfit of each is ample, the buildings are commodious, shall in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Christian Ala.

January 1, 1863. 1y Paid \$7.50

NOTICE,

To all who are indebted to John D. Campbell, as Executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Campbell deceased, is hereby given, that they can find their notes in our hands for collection; and that if they do not call at an early day and pay their notes they will be sued. And all who have claims against the estate of the said Catharine Campbell deceased, and which were presented to the Executor within eighteen months after the grant of Letters Testamentary, can have them paid by presenting them to us logally authenticated.

GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRONG.

Feh'y 12, 1882. n37-41

H'in Q'a's Vol. and Cos. Burnay, Amin' of Tenn.

Hand-vill., Ala., February 22, 1863.

Joseph Committee and the operations of the recruiting officers of this Bureau engaged in all Alabama sast of Range line commencing pear Huntaville and running south near Columbiana, Shelby county, except such portion of the State as is situated north of Tennessee river and such countries in the southern portion of the State situated sast of that line as the Secretary of War may have reserved or set apart for recruiting for coast defences. He will inform himself in what section of the sub-Department the recruiting officers can be most usefully, eigaged and distribute them accordingly.

II. He will direct them to report to him weekly the result of their labors; will establish his own Read Quarters at Montgomery, Ala., from which place he can direct the operations of officers and forward to the army of Tennessee all conscripts, volunteers and stragglers, making necessary orders for transportation, and will report to his guidance is forwarded herewith.

III. He will take steps by publication, or otherwise, to notify all recruiting afficers in that sub-Department, acting under authority from this Burcau, that by my orders, they are placed under his orders.

IV. He will provide subsistance for the conscripts, volunteers and stragglers, while on hand and on the way to the army. The commandant of the Post of Mon.gomery is requested to direct his Quartermaster and Commissioned officer to perform the duties of Quartermaster and Commissary for the service of that rendervous.

V. He will organize a Board of Examining Surgeons (if necessary) for the examination of volunteers and conscripts, who will receive four dollars per day whilst in actual service.

VI. Col. Echols will be allowed to print his notices on public account. Maj. B. Mathews is placed in command of the sub-Department laving west of range line, &c., Head Quarters at Fayettville, Ala. By order of Gib. J. Pill.OW, Brig. Gen. C. S. A. & Chief of Bureau.

H'D Q'B' & Vol. And Co

H'D Q'R's Vol. AND CON. BUREAU, Eastern Department, State of Alabama, Montgomery, February 28th, 1863 Montgomery,

General Orders No. 1.

In accordance with the above orders I assume common and of this Department.

It. All recruiting officers under orders from Brig. Gen. Pillow, belonging to this Department will report at these Head Quarters forthwith for instructions and orders.

III. Office, for the present, at the Madison House.

LT. COL. JAS. W. E.HOLS, Comd'g Post.

BRILLIANT LIGHT.

MESSRS. BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE have just re-received a new supply of excellent

TEREBENE, which burns in ordinary Keroseng 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, 1863. tjun20

SCHEDULE;

Tuskegee Rail Road.

RURST trip, to meet Train for West Point and Columbus leaves Tuskeges at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Second trip, to meet Train for Montgomery, leaves Tuskeges at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Third trip, to meet Train for West Point, leaves Tuskege at 6.45, P. M.

AP All packages, to ensure shipment by Express, or common Freight, must be at the Depot one from before the time for the departure of the Train by which it is to be shipped.

G. W. STRVENS,

March 5, 1863.

Superintendent,

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.

Register's Sale. In Chancery, 13th District of the Southern Chancery Di-vision of the State of Alabama. WILSON SAWER,

WILSON SAWER,

WILLIAM ALLEY.

WILLIAM ALLEY.

WILLIAM ALLEY.

WILLIAM ALLEY.

WILLIAM ALLEY.

WILLIAM ALLEY.

Beroof. A. D. 1862, of said Chancery
Court, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 13th day of
April next, between the usual hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the right to the Improved Pessary,
or Uterine Supporter, in the bill in the above cause mentioned.

WM. R. MASON.

WM. R. MASON, Regis March 12, 1863. 1m-\$3 00 CHANCERY NOTICE:

A CHANCERY Court for the Thirteenth District of the Southern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, will be held at the Coart House in Taskegee on the fourth Monday of April next, to wit: the 27th of said month. By order of the Chancellor of said Division.

WM. R. MASON,

Tuskegee, March 2, 1862. Register 13 D. S. C. D.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator on the estate of C. H. Cobb, deceased, on the 10th ult., by the Probate Court of Macon county. All persons having claims against said estate wil therefore present the same within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred.

March 5, 1863. 6w-\$3 50.

Administrator. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Is bereby given, that on the 16th day of February 1863,
Letters of Administration on the estate of Newett
Bogan, late of the county of Macon, in the State of Alabama, was granted to me by the Honorable Probate Coprt
of said county: And that all persons Indebted to said
estate will make payment to me, and all persons having
claims against said estate will present them to me within
the time allowed by law, or they will be forever barred.

GEORGE D. RICHARDSON,
Feb. 26, 1863. 6w-83 82.

Administrator.

CHANCERY COURT,

13th District of the Southern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama. ALSTON H. BEASLEY, vs. Tatlached to the bill, that the Cyrus S. Resvez, et al. defendant, Cyrus S. Resvez, resides in said Chancery District, but that he has been absent from the place of his residence, and affiant is informed, and believes, from the Statelof Alabama, and for more than six months before the filing of this bill, and further that the said Cyrus S. Resvez is over the age of 21 years, and that his Post Office, as affiant is informed and the lieves, is shelby ville, in the State of Tenuessee: It is therefore ordered that the said Cyrus S. Resvez answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 23d day of April next, or that a decree pro confesso for want of an answer may be entered against blue at any time after 30 days thereafter should be still be in default.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published without delay, for five consecutive weeks in the South Western Explist, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegee, and another copy be pasted up at the door of the Court Horse of this county, within 10 days from the making of this order, and that the Register within that time send another copy by mail, to the said Cyrus S. Reeves at Shelbyville. Tennessee.

WM. R. MASON, Feb 26, 1863 5t-Pr's fee 35-Paid Register.

Feb 26, 1863 5t-Pr's fee \$5-Paid Register. RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Oscar P.
Jones, decased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 30th day of June 1862 by the Hon. G. H.
Waddell, Judge of Probate of Russell County: Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said catate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

LEWIS D. MORRIS,
March 5, 1863. 6w-Paid \$3 60 Administrator.

NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Colby 'R.
Jackson, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Rossell county, Als.
on the 17th alt., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescried by law, or the same will be barred.

AUSKER 12CKARD,
March 5, 1863. '6w-\$3 50.

Administrator.

NOTICE. ETTERS of Administration having been granted to
the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate Court
of Russell county, on the 9th day of February, 1863, on
the estate of John R. Thomas, all persons having claims
against said estate will present them within the time
prescribed by law or they will be barred.

REBECCA THOMAS,
March 5, 1863. 6w-Paid 83 50. Administratrix

Notice to Creditors

MOREC 16 UP CHIEFES.

I ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Honorable Probate Judge of Kuseell county, upon the estate of Gideon Nelson, late of said county, deceased, these are therefore to active all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and pay up, and all persons having claims against and estate, will present them by due course of law, or they will be barred.

FEB. 26 1863. C-Paid \$3 50 Administratrix.

NOTICE.

LILERS Testamentary were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Proposts of Russell county, on the 9th day of February 1863, on the extate of Thomas Florence. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time presented by law or they will be barred.

VASTINE CAVER,
JOHN C. THILERY,
Feb. 19, 1863. 6w-Paid 83 50

Executors.

Notice to Creditors.

The State of Alabama-Russell County.

A Li persons baving demands against the state of Andrew J Ruffin, late of said county deceased, are hereby notified to present them propedly attested to asswithin the time prescribed by how or key will not be settled; and all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment.

E-b. 12, 1863. On-Paid \$3,50.

Administrative.

Feb. 12, 1863, Ow-Paid \$3 50

### Circle. The Family

Home! Sweet Home!

That wide, open, friendly fireplace with its lively crackling mirth, or its sweet twilight embers, always appears to me the meet emblem of a contented great heart, answering back to your own joy, and lighing up your shadows. And sometimes, surrounded by strangers, the object of dull remark, or cold criticism, or ignorant condemnation, how have I pictured to myself a world of warmth like unto the great fireplace at home, where every man should be greeted with, "Welcome! welcome, brother!" and a comfortable, snug corner of his own; lips as he lay dying on my shoulder. and where all answer to each other He repeated the words of Christ, with the sympathy and cheer of shin- "Suffer little children to come unto ing faces over the glowing hearth. Look kindly on the stranger, gentle "That is a sweet saying, is it not unfriend, thy looks are either so many cle? And then that moment he died, sweet, sunny beams, that betoken the to know its sweetness. He came common fellowship of true humanity, from school in good health! he was or so many icy rays that chill him to gathering strawberries in the mornthe heart-that freeze little by little ing and was dead in my arms at eleven the fountains of love-that fill him with distrust of the world and hatred of his species. No man knows for how much of others' wickedness and wretchedness he may be held accountable. A look of thine may breed sorrow in thy brother, though a stranger. A look of thine may do a good deed, may shine from thy face to his face, and be reflected, the good we need, and save us from like a ray of the sun, over half the all the evil we fear. If you are a globe.

Live, ye gentle scenes of home !-Light up,ye bright fires of the domestic hearth! Glow, ye pleasant fancies of the wood fire! Smile ever, ye dimpled portraits on the wall of childhood! Come in, ye sweet lilac breezes that rustle through the cozy curtains, the blossoms of youth and the airy old cobwebs of memory are shimmering in your light! Place may change, friends come and go. hearts grow cold or wear away beneath the drops of care till they crumble and moulder beneath the clod of the valley, but a pleasant home, where childhood lived and loved, never dies. The memory thereof is a fortune, an indestructible faculty of selfrenewing joy.

What is heaven itself but the renewal of the fresh hearts and delightful pleasures of childhood's home?-A happy child looks forward to a happy home above. The hireing initated but too early in guilf, he seldom hopes for better accomodation at the journeys end; and the shadow of his chidhod decends before him to the grave .- Shoepack Recollections.

# A Mother's Love .-- Think of thy Childhood!

Has thou ever tasted pleasures sweet as those? Were ever garlands so fair as those entwined by a mother's hands among thy clustering ringlets ?-When rebellious passion roused the demon in thy nature, paught quelled the tempest like her whispered chiding. When agonized by burning fever, the fragile form tossed to and fro, in convulsive effort for relief, no hand but a mother's could sooth the throbbing, brow, or prepare the cooling draught which seemed real nectar to the parched lips. Pause, then, young man in thy career, if the path thou art treading evoke one lingering blush upon thy cheek, one emotion of shame! Bethink thee it is ploughing deep furrows in thy mother's heart. But if after firm investigation, conscience upbraid thee not, walk proudly on in thy manly independence some a long while." His mother heaping unfold wealth of joy upon asked if that was the best use he that dear one's head, who watches o'er thy pathway all the livelong day. If worldly wealth be thine, how happy ried on with his cap, and off he ran wilt thou be to surround her with the in great haste. His mother was sitluxuries all-powerful gold will command; if poor, redouble, thy earnest attentions, and this will give greater joys than the wealth of the Indies could purchase. If disease has fastened its deadly grasp upon her, be thine the task to cheer the weary sufferer; let thy voice whisper comfort and support. Thy love shall ing what he was waiting for; then she win her to partial forgetfulness, or nerve her to endurance. Maiden, in off the step, and run back home again thy careless glee forget not her who loves thee best. The world offers many gay pictures, whose vivid colors will entice thy lively fancy; take cheek, and a brighter glance in his heed, then, lest they so absorb thy eye, as he exclaimed, "Mother the judgment that selfishness ensue, and a devotee to pleasure, thou hast scare time or disposition to return a share of the same gentle offices that made thy earlier years so like a happy dream. Be warmed in time of ries; we want Bibles and tracts, and these seemingly trifling temptations, which lure the brightest and best from a mother's side. When she suffers, be thou, in turn the nurse;

om; and, while busy memory recalls the time when her arms held thy tender form in close embrace, renew thy resolutions of a better future, and keep them while there yet is time; before the ear is closed to the repentant sobs that burst from the full heart -before the eylids droop o'er the eyes that have met thine so oft in lov ing pride-prove thou art human .-Give back some love for the wealth she has poured on thee.

#### Sweet Saying.

"Never shall I forget the thrill of pleasure," says the Rev. S. Kilpin, which the last words of a dear child made in my mind. It come from his me, and forbid them not :" and added, the same night."

It is indeed a sweet saying" and as it has been written in the Bible for the use of the young, every child should learn it by heart, and try to know what

- There is every thing in Jesus to win our hearts. He is meek, lowly, and full of love. He can do us all poor child, He can make you rich with the best riches, for he can give you his grace. If you are an ignorant child, He can give you His holy Spirit to teach you. If you are an orphan child, He can be bettter to you than father and mother, and all eathly friends. If you are an afflicted child, He can comfort and bless you. But one thing is certain without any if-you are a sinful child, and if you wish to be saved, you must go to Jesus. He will save you from the love and power of sin, and from its guilt and punishment. He obeyed His Father's law. and died on the cross, that He might save all wno believe on Him.

Go then to Jesus. He will make you happy while you live, happy when you die, and happy forever. Oh then, do not forget to praise Him for His sweet saying, and to believe on Him, love Him and obey Him.

## Don't Forget.

Little boys and girls are not, generally remarkable for good memories; on the contrary, it would seem as if they made a point of forgetting every thing they are told to do. It would make a great difference, in point of comfort and happiness to those who have charge of them, if they simply set themselves to remember the rules and cautions and commands which are given them for their good. Children often forget what their earthly friends say to them; but we are a fraid that they still oftener forget the words of their Friend and Father in heaven; they forget that his eye sees them at all times-in the dark as well as in the light, when they are alone and when they are in company. They forget that when they say what is not true, or fly into a passion, or learn their lessons ill, or grieve their friends and their teachers, they are all the time grieving God and making him angry,

Little Robert and his Money. One day Robert's uncle gave him a quarter. "Now," says he, "I'll have some candy, for I have been wanting could make of his quarter. "Why, I want candy very bad;" and he hurting at the window, and saw him running along, and then he stopped .-She thought he had dropped his money; but he started off again and soen reached the door of the confectionary, and then he stood there a while, with his hand on the latch, and his eyes on the eandy. His mother was wonderwas more surprised to see him come without going in.

In a minute he rushed into the parlor, with a bright glow upon his soldiers have beat, the soldiers have beat." What do you mean, Robert, by 'the soldiers have beat?" "Why, mother, as I went along, I kept hearing the soldiers say, 'Give us your money, to help send as good misionapapers; help us little boy, won't you?" and I kept saying. 'Oh, I want the candy, I do want the candy.' At last the soldiers beat, and I am going to give my money to send missionaries to pillow the aching head upon thy bos- the soldiers."

Disrespect to Teachers.

of boys and numbered about fifty scholars, ranging from eight to sixteen years of age. It was situated four a noted resort for "fast young men .and slang expressions of the day, scholars one Sabbath. and were much inclined to be

One day a slight disturbance having occured in one of the classes, the teacher asked a scholar concerning it. and received a very disrespectful and insulting reply.

After a moment's silence he went on with the recitation, apparently intending to ake no notice of the offence. The scholars were much surprised at this seeming indifference, and commented on it freely among themselves at the close of school.

The next morning the teacher called the attention of his school, saying and found the Saviour, and at length pleasantly that he wished to ask a few became a colporteur. Four years passquestions.

in the yard, and a gentleman riding thirty five thousand children were by in a chase should stop and inquire gathered! the way to Brighton, would you tell him ?"

"Yes, sir," promptly answered the

"But how would you tell him?-

"I would tell him as well as I could," said one of the boys, and all raised their hands to indicate their approval of the answer.

"But suppose a common laborer

should ask you the same question, would you tell him?" "Yes, sir, was again the reply.

"And you would tell him in as polite a manner as you told the

"Yes, sir," said all the boys.

"But suppose that instead of one of those a strolling beggar, clothed in filthy garments, and having every appearance of a man who had debased himself by his vices, should ask you the same information, would you tell him?"

A hearty "yes, sir." was as before the response.

"But would you be as particular to tell him as kindly and pleasantly

"Most certainly, we should," said the boys, some even adding that they ought to be more particular to speak kindly to such a person.

The teacher had now gained his point. The scholars, had established for themselves a principle which each felt was just and true, and it only remaind for the teacher to make the ap-

"Yesterday," said he slowly and impressively, "I asked George Jones a question, which I not only had a right to ask, but which it was my duhis teacher worse than he would and feel the loss. - Pope. the meanest vagabond that walks the

It was enough. Nothing more was said fet every scholar felt the reproof; and the teacher did not duwant of respect on the part of any of his pupils.

will be likely to treat quite lightly two very good friends of yours-reason and concience-which will not have a chance to speak.

2. Because you have to thavel over the same ground in company with one sober second thought, who will a fever. The great pleague of Lonbe more likely to have with him a whip of scorpions than a bunch of 8,000 persons in one week, and was

volved in it are more likely than otherwise to be misunderstood, and there- country, and yet if its progress be indefore to be severely judged.

and give great advantage to a great overrun the whole. In the same way, enemy of yours, one powerful enough although a spreading malady comto be called "the prince of the world." and who has caught more people than can be counted in this very

likely to be a fellow-traveler in such er and whole districts were depopcompany as follows; "He that is ulated by it. The physicians of anhasty with his feet sinneth." "He cient Greece and Rome, it does not that is hasty of spirit exalteth folly." appear were at all acquainted with Seest then a man hasty in words? small pox. We have to look for traaim," "The thoughts of every one In the tradition of the people of China that is hasty tend only to want."

i'led that it cannot be put out even countries, and those countries must

by all the water a whole engine can The school was composed entirely throw, with second thought for their captain.

WHAT A LITTLE BOY DID .- "Chilor five miles from a large city, in a dren, those of you who will bring village which was then, and is now, new scholars to the schools shall be rewarded with some nice books," As a consequence, the boys became ac- said the kind hearted superintendant quainted with all the profane, vulgar of a Sunday school in Kentucky to his

"I can't get any new scholars," rude and pert, both in and out of said several of the children to them-

> "I'll try what I can do," was the whispered response of a few others. One of the latter class went right. home to his father and said-

> "Father, will you go to Sabbath school with me?

> "I cant read, my son," replied the father with a look of shame

> 'Our teacher wil teach you dear father, answered the boy, with respect and feeling in his tones.

"Well I'll go," said the father.

He went, learned to read, sought ed and that man had established four "If," said he, "you were at play hundred Sunday schools, into which

Thus you see what trying did .-That boys effort was like a tiny rill, which soon swells into a brook and at length becomes a river. His effort saved his father, and his fath-In pleasant, gentlemanly tones, or er being saved, led thirty five thougruffly, as though he-had no right sand children to Sabbath school ?to trouble you and disturb your Children you must put faith in try-

> SPEAK WITH THEM NOW .- A young wife and mother was called away from her family by death. Her husband, in the bitterness of his sorrow, feeling that without a change, he could never meet God in peace, said, "If Christians have anything to say to me about my soul, I wish they would speak with me now, and not wait until I am sick and unable to attend to the subject."

Servant of Christ, that young friend who sits beside us so ready to confide to you all his temporal interests, may be this very hour secretly balancing the question on which hangs his sonl's eternal de tiny; and who can tell the influence of a word in season? The opportunity passed may never return, and are we clear of the blood of souls?

GIVE ALL TO GOD .-- Keep not back as you would be to tell the others?" part of the price. Make a full surrender of every motion of thy heart; labor to have but one object, and one aim. And for this purpose give God the keeping of thine heart. Cry out for more of the divine influence of the Holy Spirit, that so when thy soul is preserved and protected by Him, it may be directed into one channel, and one only, thy life may run deep and pure, God's will is the only channel the love of Christ and a desire to please

FALSE HAPPINESS is like false monty to ask, and he gave a disrespectful ey; it passes, for a time as well as the answer. Is it possible that there is a true; but when it is brought to the boy in this school, who would treat touch we find the lightness and alloy

## History of the Small Pox.

This loathsome disease, which has been developed throughout the country by Yankee faith, is of interest ring the remainder of the ferm, have enough to give a short article a place occasion to complain of the slightest in our columns on its history, which we compile mainly from the "Penny Magazine."

In the history of the world we find Don't BE HASTY .- 1. Because you at various times, the record of epidemic or spreading diseases under name of Plagues. The word plague is apt to convey a very indefinite idea to one not of the medicial fraternity which is unable to describe, but in reality it is nothing more or less than don in 1665 caused the death of of the nature of epidemic or spreading 3. Because the words and actions in- diseases, which may take its origin in the remotest district of an extensive pendent of the peculiarity of the soil 4. Because this is one way to please and climate it may soon come to mences in one hemisphere of the globe, it may after a time invade the others. Small pox, previous to vaccination, was a plague which exercised a still 5. Because in so doing you are more destructive power than any oththere is more hope of a fool than of ces of its early progress further east. and Hindoostan, it was enumerated 6. Because such a fire may be kin- as one of the common diseases of the

be considered as the cradle of small pox which would most naturlly be the result of a dense population and the filth engendered from poverty. Its first appearance in western Asia was about the middle of the sixth centutury and Europe was not invaded till

a later period.

by it.

In the year 569 the city of Mecca in Arabia was besieged by an army of Abysinian Christians under the command of Abreha, with the expectation of destroying a Pagan temple within that city. In this army the small pex committed dreadful havoc and the measles appeared at the same time, so we are told. It reached great Bitain in the beginning of the 9th century. In 1517 St. Domingo one of the West India Islands was infected by it and not less than one million of Indians were destroyed by it and the murderous arms of the Spanish invaders. In 1520 it commenced in Cuba and from thence it was carried to Mexico; in the latter country in a short time it was computed three and a half millions of its inhabitants were carried off by it including the brother and sucessor of the superior, Montezuma. Peculiarities of climate affect it not, for in 1707 Iceland was nearly decimated by it, 16.000 persons having died with the disease within a very short period of time; and, in 1733, Greenland lost nearly all its inhabitants

When it enters a locality where it

has not been before, its first effects

are almost always estensively destructive than at any subsequent time and no disease is in itself more loathsome than small pox. The patient more particularly in the confluent variety presents a most pitiable spectacle .-He is seen laboring under a fever with the worst typhoid or putrid symptons, he is covered from head to heel with the pustules, which sometimes coalesce and ultimately change the whole surface of the body into one continued sore that renders the features undistinguishable, and converts him into a object of disgust to the senses. With out the aid of inoculation and vaccination it is calculated that at least one fourteenth of every generation of mankind would perish beneath the dreadful taint of small pox , but that were in noculation generally practiced, the mortality would not amount to one in seventy of those on whom the operation had been performed and under the protective influence of vaccination one death is not to be expected in many hundred of persons so treated. Dr. Jenner, of England, discovered vaccination from observing that milkmaids whose hands were made sore from contact with a scab on the udder of cows that were milked by them escaped the disease, though in almost daily contact with it. He was thus led to experiment upon his son and then upon himself with some of the vaccine matter taken from the udder of a healthy cow, and the result has given to the world this sure protection against this most loathsome-disease. We hope our readers, when they peruse this article if they have not been vaccinated within seven years past will at once have it performed. It is the surest method of preventing the spread of the

INSEPERABLE.—There is no love without zeal there can be no heat without fire.

# Business Cards. N. GACHET,

Afformen at Tale, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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

### H. L. MITES H. H. ARERCROMBIS GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, Will practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court of Ala-bams, and in the United States District Court, at Mont-

gomery.

Office up-stairs in Echola' new building. 32-17

December 15, 1859.

32-17 Q W. GUNN. L. STRANGE

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

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

37 Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Chambers, Man. 19, 1860.

### J. H. CADDENHEAD. ATTORNEY AT LAW Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala.,

Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomery, Talla poosa, Chambers, and Russell. 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 resp cifully tenders his services, as a Physician and Surgeon, to the surrounding country
July 10, 1862.

# HOWARD COLLEGE.

Faculty for the Year 1861-2.

REV. H TALBIRD, D.D., President A. B. GOODHUE, A. M.,

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

sor of Mathematics and Nat. Philo

Professor of Intellectual Philosphy, Professor of Chemistry and Katural History

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. REV. H. TALBIRD, D.D., Prof. of Pastoral Theology & Eccles cal History

REV. T. W. TOBEY, A. M. Brown Professor of Systematic Theology

THE NEXT SESSION. The next session will open on Tuesday the rest day of October, 1861. In order to me t the exigencies of the time on to pursue an irregular Course of Study, a Course preparatory to a regular Course, powided the applicant has sufficient maturity a attainments to do so with profit to himself.

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

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

EXPENSES. Tuition, per term, of 4s months, in advance \$25
Incidentals 2
Room and Servant 9
Coal \$6 60 to 8

President Board Truste

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

SCHOOL NOTICE. ON Monday 6th January 1862,
JAMES F. PARK will re-open a
School for Boys, in Tuskegee. Only
a limited number of pupils can be
received, as there will be no Assistant. The Scholastic Year will be divided into three Sessions of Thirteen weeks.
Tuition will be at the following rates po

vor by making application for admission in the School previous to the commencement of the Session. Parents and Guardians will confer a fa Tuskegee, Ala., Dec. 26, 1861.

Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA.

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

Anatomy, M. F. CAMEBEL, M. D.
Surgery, L. A. DUGES, M. D.
Chemistry, Joseph Jones, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics, I. P. Garvis, N.D.
Institutes and Practice, I. D. Fosd, M. D.
Physiology, H. V. M. Milker, M. D.
Oosterics, J. A. EVE, M. D.
Adjunct Professor of Obsterics, Robert Campull, M.D.

Adjunct Professor of Obsteiries, ROBERT CAMPBELL, M.I. W. H. DOUGHTY, M. D., Chaical Lecturer at Co.

W. R. Postor of the property o on. September 19, 1861.

PROSPECTUS

## THE CONFEDERATE BAPTIST.

THE undersigned hereby propose to publish, in the city of Columbia, S. C., a weekly religious paper, be called "THE CONERTERATE BAPTIST," and to be edited by Rev. J. L. Rey and a. D. D., and Ber. J. T. C. Breaker. We have been induced to undertake this of terprise by conviction that the time has come when the demand for such a paper by our own denomination, in the State, (numbering now more than 4fty thousand members.) ought to be supplied. It will be the effort of the Proprietors and Editors to make this papera faith watchman on the walls of Ziot, a measure of good is dings to its readers, and worthy in every respect, of the patronage.

all who may receive copies of this Prospectus are so call who may receive copies of this Prospectus are so the required to obtain subscribers, and to ferrif their names immediately. As soon as a number subscriber to insure the success of the enterprise is received as the first number of the paperwill be issued. The subscriber immediately on their reception of the first subscribers immediately on their reception of the first subscribers. number.
All communications must be addressed to THE CONFEDERATE BAPTIST, "Columbia, S. C., or to either of O. Proprietorz.
S. W. BOOKHART, Proprietorz
COLUMBIA, S. C., August, 18-2

PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS.

The publication of the "SENTINEL" newspaper, which has been suspended since the occupation of Alexa dria by the enemy, will shortly be resonant in the city Richmond, and on an enlarged basis, the best dulit which the times will allow has been secured and is now bein collected; and it is the intention of the parties associate in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the effect to publish a first class newspaper.

The "SENTINEL" will have the good of the country its controlling and asimating sime, and will wands up pathize with whatever is calculated to punnet their press, and prosperity of the people. It will gladly bail or ery good citizen as a co-latorer. It will be blassed by special interests. It will have no individual smitting either underserved densure or unmerited praise. It is be ready to condemn when duty requires, and ready at to pay the grateful tribute due to exhibitions of virb and capacity.

The first number of the "Sentinel," note its new angless, will appear about the first of March—perlapes of daily issue, to publish 8 mi Wealth p pers. as a gas sufficient number of subacrite is a connective to its proposed, in addition in the daily issue, to publish 8 mi Wealth p pers. as a gas sufficient number of subacrite is a received to justify latter issues. To enable us to connecte these sinces of the "Sentinel" in a their names once.

The terms of the "SENTINEL" will be strictly in a first country of the "SENTINEL" will be strictly in a street of the senticity in a connection of the "SENTINEL" will be strictly in a connection of the "SENTINEL" will be strictly in a connection of the "SENTINEL" will be strictly in a connection of the senticity in a connecti

The terms of the "SENT(N) L" will be strictly in vance, and otherwalse, as follow Daily Sentinel, one gear...... six months....

six months.
one month.
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, one sens six months.
Weekly Sentinel, one year
six months.
No paper, except the Daily, mailed for less than months. Papera discontinued when the time paid for pires, unless the subscription be preyonely renered.
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Sentinel? Office, Bichmost Vaclous brick building lately occupied by Binford & Pete corner of Franklin and Governor streets, opposite it Whig? office, and near the Ballard House.

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"THE BANDOLPHS OF RINDOLPH HALL,"

By Mr. S SERENA A NISER, of Coving will be communed in Number 6. Feb. 7th, and all seriptions received at the effice on any after the 2th January, will be entered on the books and commence all the Price Story.

JAMES GARDNER