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TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1863-

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME,

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

HENDERSON & BATTLE.

PROPRIETORS.

Another Lily Gathered

BURNT CORN. CONECUH Co. ALA., Feb'y 27th, 1863.

for our bodies, but will also adorn peace. us with humility, meckness, patience, Sweet flower, Emma was its name: it in that heavenly world above.

All such flowers which death rudely tears away from us here, is a glo-Every Christian friend that goes be- may obtain a crown of life. fore us from this world of trouble, come us the e.

that golden chain, which binds your guage of Christ, "Be ye also ready." hearts to that heavenly choir: weep not dear brothers and sisters, she is waiting to welcome you to the Chris; tian's home, where parting is un-

Though dear as thou wert, thou has left us, and thy mortal remains grave; yet thy cherished memory lives, and will still turn our eyes to where pain and sorrow are unknown, and the weary are forever at rest.

agreeable manners, and clear perception, distinguished her at an early age as one possessing the happy combination of those social and intellectual accomplishments which so Chap. 11:10. richly embellish the female character.

In all the relations of life, her virin all their loveliness, and she discharged, with filial affection, the duties of her hospitable home. Her natural and cultivated taste, and fine discrimination made her the agreeable associate of old and young. But above all, she was a Christian, a bright and shining light, reflecting in word and deed the love which was shed abroad in her young heart. It was her great pleasure, and she apreciated every opportunity of meetmg with the people of God. In her Example, she has left an enduring memorial of the characteristic of the hristian, rejoicing even in the darkhour of her affliction, in her bright and exultant hope in the promises of ed into the fold of God; it is with ner over you will be love. the blessed Redeemer.

And now dear reader, a word to ou before I close this little sheet .dave you seriously thought or felt that you had an interest in the Sayour? or will you wait till some sud- imprisonment. That work leaves us then? Perhaps the first stroke of of Jehovah.

Now reflect seriously upon eternity. Think not, it is an empty name. O! it is a place of great and awful ted amidst naval and military enterrealities; a place where you and I prises, had surpassed in the pursuits shall meet, and all who are now treading along with us the pilgrimage of time. There is God seated upon a thorne of mercy, waiting to give life, to judge every one that passes from earth. There is heaven with of eternal virture and bliss. There persons-a circumstance which has ilso is hell, that lake that burns with not been noticed.

fire and brimstone forever; the fearful dungeon of the guilty sinner; the place of eternal retribution of all sin. Where then will you be when the eternal destinies of men are forever fixed? O! think, have you any title to the glorious mansions of heaven? Your friends are dead, or dying; the time must soon come for you too to die. Awake then to activity, while your day of grace re-What a lesson? A lesson that mains. "Turn ye, turn ye, for why shows us what we may learn by cont will ye die." God alone, can presidering the lilies of the field how pare you to meet the Lily which has they grow. Thus, He who clothes just been gathered, and Him, upon the them will not only give us covering sunny banks of sweet deliverance in

And now I must say, farewell dear and every fruit of the Spirit, if we Emma, my child, farewell for a while! will but love, serve, and obey him .- So long as reason and recollection are continued to your Pa, so long has faded on earth; but now blooms will he cherish a lively sense, a tenforever in the Eden above. God der recollection of your piety to has taken this flower from earth, and God, and thy gratitude and affection removed it to the paradise above, to others. Nor will he cease to inthat He might induce others to follow dulge a lope that thy consistent life, on and search those green pastures and tranquil happy end, may be remembered by others to the glory of God and the animating of their own souls to ruin, like thee, the race rious jewel forever shining in heaven. that is set before them, that they too,

Soon dear reader, will that sun is a ransomed spirit waiting to wel- arise which is to be the last in your calendar, the last you will ever sco This Lily which has been gathered, on earth. There is an hour fast apto-wit. Emma Lee, was not found proaching, when your expiring lips wanting. She was too noble for must turn pale, when the blush must earth, and the Lord in his wisdom, forsake your cheeks, when your limbs saw fit to transplant her in a bright- must quiver, and your pulse forget er clime; where sin and pollution to beat: a moment when the crimson can not dim the lustre of the jewel. current in your veius will be still, Ah! we loved her too fondly; but and your deathless spirit be on the grieve not berieved friends; my dar- wing for endless glory or eternal woe. ling Emma, is but another link in Then permit me to say in the lan-

"Daughter, thou art gone to rest; Thine is an early tomb; But Jesus summoned thee away; by Saviour called thee home

GEO. L. LEE.

For the South Western Baptist. The Glorious Ensign.

now sleep in the silence of the cold of The ancient jewish ensign, was a long pole at the end of which, were iron bars which held fire, the light, shape, heaven, and hope to meet thee there, &c., of which denoted the party to whom it belonged. All armies ancient and modern, were, and are, in possession Emma's unobtrusive, graceful and of an ensign or banner. Likewise the children of God are not destitute of an ensign. Isa. 26. Again it is said, Christ was an ensign to the people, and to it shall the Gentiles seek;

Christ compares his own lifting up to the raising of the brazen serpent tures and excellencies were exhibited John 3: 14. Hence, Christ draws his children as men follow an ensign .-Christ s: and I, if I be lifted up will draw all men unto me. Hence Christ is the Christian's ensign .-Again our ensign is not colerless. Behold the blood stained stripes on our banner. See it as it is raised on an ensign pole on calvary. See it as it trails in the dust from thence to Joseph's sepulcher. But then behold with what resplendent glory, it is raised from thence, and borne by angels away to the New Jerusalem there exalted high above Kings and Monarchs-see it as it floats in the breezes of God's love.

Christian, march under those colors, and thou shalt be brought into God. But this lily has been gather- the banqueting house, and His ban-

FAITHFUL. LABOR IN PRISON .- The unfinished 'History of the Wold," by Sir Walter Raleigh, was the fruit of eleven years' den stroke of God comes to alarm to regret that later ages had not been and distress you? Why wait till celebrated by his eloquence. It was wriften for the use of Prince Henry. God that will come upon you may as he and Dallington, who also wrote to summons you into a boundless Aphorisms for the same prince, have eternity, and before the flaming bar told us; the prince looked over the manuscript. Of Raleigh, Hume says: "They were sturck with the extensive genius of the man, who, being educaof literature, even those of the most recluse and sedentary lives; and they admire his unbroken magnanimity, which at his age, and under his circumstances, could engage him to undertake and execute so great a work as his "History of the World." He was however, assisted in his great work all that heaven means; the region by the learning of several eminent

(From the Baptist Banner.] A Conversation About Dancing.

NUMBER 1.

is something I want you to tell me." "Perhaps I don't know."

"Oh, yes you do. You know everything about the Bible. Mother always says, when I want to know anything, 'Ask your uncle Arthur.'

"Well, what have you to ask uncle Arthur now ?" said the old man, as he drew the little girl closer to his side and put on his spectacles to peep into the little Testament she held in her hand.

"I want to know all about these meats offered to idols, and making my brother to offend, and all that .-Here it is, in the 8th chapter of 1st Corinthians. Our teacher told me to read it, and tell her all about it at the Sabbath-school to-morrow .-I have read it over twice, but, Uncle, I don't know what it means. I wonder what made them put such things in the Testament, unless it was just to bother little girls like me."

"The Holy Spirit had nothing put in there but for some important end. This chapter teaches us a very useful story. lesson. But I suppose it was placed there more for your mother's sake for a favorable opportunity to talk than yours; at least she needs the lesson just now more than you do .-If you will go and read it to her, I him. don't think she will say another word about sending you to dancingit was 'just to make out the cotillion."

"Why, uncle Arthur! It don't say idols, and -- "

a great deal about dancing and other foolish and worldly amusements. But stop a moment-I hear your mother coming. Wait till she con es in, and then we shall not be interrupted." Mrs. Sinclair, the mother, was a

splendid woman, in the prime of her matronly beauty, but much less proud of herself than of her children She was a professor of religion, and a member of the Light-street church in the city of Be, very punctual in her attendance on preaching, and liberal in her contributions to all objects of Christian benevolence. In the judgment of charity, she must be accounted a true Christian-though in some things, of late, Uncle Arthur thought she had gone far out of the way. Her husband was a man of the world and much engaged in business. Their relatives and friends were mostly fashionable people, who felt that dancing, card-plaving (when there was no betting), and the like were innocent amusements, and that the skill to engage in them was a desirable accomplishment. They had never had either dancing or card parties, at their own house, but their son had often attended both, previous to the present winter, and found great pleasure especially in the dance .-Last fall, however, there had been a revival of religion in the Light-street church; and Thomas Sinclair had been, as he and his freinds believed, truly converted to Christ. He had learned to love the prayer-meeting more than the ball-room, and the Bible more than a pack of cards. He enjoyed religion. He had sweet com munion with his Saviour and loved the people of the Lord. The church had high hopes concerning him. But about the time of the Christmas holidays, there had been some social parties to which he had gone, and where dancing was unexpectedly introduced. He had no desire to engage in it, but had been overpersuaded to do so. He went home sad and when he kneeled to offer up his accustomed prayer before retiring to rest, he found no words or heart to to the dancing-school. But what has pray. He fancied it was because he my Sunday school lesson to ao with was weary; but in the morning it this?" was no better. There seemed to be "Oh, a great deal-as I will show a cloud between his Saviour and his you, when I shall have first convinced. soul, and many days he had walked your mother that the good of your soul

he had done wrong, but when he! mentioned it to his mother she told him that dancing was no where forbidden in the Word of God, and, in "Look here, uncle Arthur! There fact, that it expressly said somewhere that was a time to dance-so it could not be wrong to dance just to make out a set, or at a party of friends .-She would not have him go to ball; oh no, that would be quite sinfulpeople would talk about it since he was a member of the church; but she herself had danced many a time, and thought if people never did anything worse they might easily be forgiven. This conversation to some extent silenced his conscience, but it did not restore his peace. He had indeed resolved never to dance again, but this resolution he had broken only two nights ago. Since then he had been less troubled, and he had been almost determined to dance as often as he had the opportunity.

Mean time a dancing-school had had been opened in the neighborhood, and some of Mrs. Sinclair's lady friends had insisted that she should send Bettie-Uncle Arthur's little pet, to whom the reader was introduced at the beginning of our little

Uncle Arthur had been watching with his sister on the subject, and now little Bettie had created it for

"Oh, mama! what do you think?" she exclaimed as the good lady came school. And if your brother Thomas in and resumed her accustomed seat had read it, he would hardly have in the corner-"Uncle Arthur says engaged in the dance, night before this 8th chapter of 1st Corinthians last, at Colonel Jones' party, though tells about my going to dancing school; but I can't find a word about

"Oh, Bettie, you dont know your a single word about dancing. You uncle as well as I do. He can always dont see the right place. Here it is, find more in the Bible than any body It is all about meat and flesh, and else. I think he ought to have been a preacher."

"Oh yes, I see the place and I read Preachers, more than any one it just as you do. But to me it talks else, ought to be careful, sister," said the old man, "that they don't find in the Bible any thing that is not there."

> "You don't pretend to find anything against dancing in the Bible, do you, brother Arthur?"

"Certainly I do."

"How comes it, then, that Solomon said there was a time to dance? I think it was Solomon."

"Yes, Solomon did say it; and his father David found the time and actually danced, in the fervor of his religious joy, before the Lord, as he brought back the ark, and, having done so returned to bless his household. But your dancers in these days dance before the Devil. God is never so far from their thoughts as when they are dancing, With them it is no act of religious worship, but one of worldly amusement. They neither pray God's blessing on it before or after engaging in it. Would it not be a strange proceeding if one should open a ball by prayer? Do you expect your dancing-master to call on God to bless his lessons to the future usefulness of your sweet little Bettie, and the salvation of her precious sonl? Can you take the dear child aside when you have dressed her in all her finery- and, kneeling down beside her, say, 'O Lord, my Saviour, who hast given me this precious immortal soul to train for heaven: Thou knowest that it is for Thy glory and the honor of Thy name that I am about to teach her to dance; and I pray that Thou wilt give skill to the dancing-master, agility to her little feet, and make these lessons the instruments of our mutual growth in grace, and her salvation from the temptations of the world, the flesh and the devil, so that we and her companions in pleasure may be enabled to dance our way to heaven and sit down with the angels to praise Thee forever!"

"Oh, brother Arthur! You know ! never thought of doing such a thing." "But you can pray God to bless other studies."

"Uncle Arthur, I don't want to go

in darkness. His hope was dimmed and the glory of God do not require and at times most gone. He felt that you to be taught to dance."

"Wy, brother Arthur, you talk as if you thought I was a simpleton! I never pretended that it was essential or even very important. I only thought it was innocent, or at least not very wrong, and might be indulged in without any serious injury .-But the way you talk about it actually frightens me."

"Well, if it is only innocent and" indifferent, and so a thing which may be done or not-as you think best-I am prepared to talk about the chapter.

·[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

Pious Reflections in the Morning.

The solemn stillness of the morning, just before break of day, is fit and friendly to the cool and antlisturbed recollection of a man just risen from his bed, fully refreshed, and in perfect health. Let him compare his condition with that of half the world, and let him feel an indisposition to admire and adore his Protector, if he can. How many great events have come to pass since I have slept! I feel my insignificance. The heavenly bodies have moved on; the great wheels of nature have none of them stood still; vegetation is advanced; the season is come forward; fleets have continued sailing; councils have been held; and on the opposite side of the world, in broad noonday; business and pleasure, amusements, battles and revolutions, have taken place, without my concurrence, consent or knowledge. Great God! what am I in this world! An insect—a nothing!

How many of my fellow-creatures have spent the whole night in praying, in vain. for ten minutes sleep; how many in racking pain, crying, "Would God it were morning!" How many in the commission of great crimes! How many have been burnt How many have been robbed and murdered! How many have died unprepared, and are now lifting .up their eyes in torment! And here stand I, a monument of mercy, 'the living, the living, to praise God.' O Lord, thou patient and merciful Being, unto Thee will I look up ; I will bemoan the vices and sympathize with, for all his losses, if he would abanthe distresses of my fellow creatures; I will try this day to show my gratitude to my Preserver, by taking care not to offend Him.

To Young Men.

There is no object so beautiful to me as a conscientious young man! I watch him as I do a star in the heavens; clouds may be before him, and will beam again ; the blaze of others' prosperity may outshine him, but we know that though unseen, he illuminates his own true sphere. He resists temptation not without a struggle. for that is not a virtue, but he does resist and conquer; he hears the sarcasm of the profligate and it stings him, for that is the trial of virtue. but he heals the wound with his own pure touch. He heeds not the watchword of fashion, if it leads to sin : the atheist, who says, not only in his heart, but with his lips, "there is no God," controls him not, for he sees the hand of a creating God and rejoices in it. Woman is sheltered by fond arms, and guided by loving counsel, old age is protected by its experience, and manhood by its strength; but the young man stands amid the temptations of the world like a selfbalanced tower. Happy he who seeks and gains the prop and shelter of Christianity.

Onward, then, conscientious youth! raise thy standard and nerve thyself for goodness. If God has given thee intellectual power, awaken it in that cause :- never let it be said of thee, he helped to swell the tide of sin, by pouring his influence into its channels. If thou art feeble in mental strength, throw not that poor drop into a polluted current. Awake, arise young man! assume the beau tiful garments of virtue! It is easy, be pure and holy. Put on thy strength, then; let thy chivalry be aroused against error; let Truth be the lady of thy love-defend her .-Southern Rose.

Persecution in China.

A letter from London, dated in October last, gives the following intelligence from China:

In Pekin, while the Roman Catholic priests are allowed to carry on their work boldly and openly, without any daring to make them afraid, the Protestant religion is prohibited .-Dr. Lockhart, a medical missionary, is permitted to reside there, and to heal the sick, but not to preach the gospel. And in some of the provinces, missionory operations are put down, chapels leveled with the ground, and the houses of converts broken into, and their property confiscated, without the slightest interference of the eternal government or. the local Manderins.

Meanwhile, in other parts of China, chiefly at Amoy and Canton missionary work is carried on with encouraging success. The English Presbyterian Mission, originated by the Rev. William Burns, '(the friend of Robert McCheyne,) has been especially owned of God. One of the missionaries died some years ago, a man of remarkable piety and devotedness, as well as talent. He had left bright prospects, in the worldly sense, behind him in going to China; but he never wavered, and ere he went forth, he made a disposal by will of a handsome hereditary estate, the interest of which, at this day, is helping to succor and sustain missions in China.

Gen. Pillow and the President.

Gen. Pillow recently made a speech to planters in Alabama, to induce them to permit their slaves to enter Government employ as teamsters, etc. To show that he was not asking them to make sacrifices that he himself would not make, he told of his own out of house and home! How many losses-400 negros, four gin houses have been ship wrecked at sea, or worth \$10,000 each, 100,000 pounds lost in untrodden ways on the land! of bacon, 2000 hogs, 500 head of cattle, his houses and plantations destroyed and desolated, and 2100 bales of his Cotton burned by his own Government.

He stated that Gen. Sherman had written him a letter, couched in very polite language, offering to return his negros to him, and to indemnify him don the Confederate service. His answer was:

"General, whilst I thank you for your courteous letter, let me say to you, the property your Government has taken from me was my own .-Your Government has the power to rob me of it, but it is too poor to buy me." * Concerning President Davis, he said: "The President is the very man for the position he holds; if he cannot conduct us through this revolution, no man could; he is a man of delicate form, but of large brain and patriotic heart, and eminently qualified in every respect for the Chief Executive of this Confederacy." Although he thought the President had not done him justice, yet he preferred him for President to any other man. We were not now fighting for President Davis, nor for any other man, but for our rights as as freemen; and as for himself he would, if he had it do over, vote for Jefferson Davis for President, if he knew that he would place him in a dungeon during this whole war.

The Southern Christian Advocate says such remarks evince a noble and unselfish patrio ism, that sets the country above self, and we take pleasure in recording them and re-commending them to the notice of whatever selfish churl may be looking to his own gain and honors, rather than to his country's weal.

DEATH OF CHILDREN .- Leighton thus wrote, on hearing of the death

"Sweet thing, and is he so quickly laid to sleep? Happy me! Though we shall have no more the pleasure of his lisping and laughing, he shall have no more the pain of crying, nor of being sick, nor of dying. Tell my dear sister, that she is now so much more akin to the other world; and this will quickly passed to us all. fearfully easy to sin; it is difficult to John is but gone an hour or two to bed as children used to do, and we are undressed to follow. And the more we put off the love of this present world, and all things superfluous beforehand, we shall have the less to do when we lie down."

WESTERN BAPTIST

The S. WA. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, Mar'h 26, 1863.

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

AGENT FOR THE S. W. BAPTIST .- The Rev. A BROADDUS, employed by the Colportage Board to collect money for Testaments and tracts for the soldiers, is also authorized to act as agent for the S. W. Baptist.

Notice the Red Cross (X) Mark.

Those whose terms of subscription are about to expire, will find on the margin of the paper a red cross mark. . We adopt this plan to save the expense of writing and forwarding accounts .notice in this way, so that subscriptions can be renewed. Look out for the Red Cross Mark.

Col. Henry Talbird.

Soon after the battles of Murfreesboro', Tenn., Dr. Talbird returned home to recruit his much impaired health -The labor and hardships of the last summer and winter campaigns in Kentucky and Tennessee had told sadly upon his constitution. His Regimentmanagement, has secured a reputation second to none perhaps from our State Four times has it measured arms with our vandal enemies, and in every instance has it borne itself most gallantly under its intrepid leaders. At the storming of Bridgeport, the capture of Hartsville, and the two battles of Murfreesboro' on Wednesday and Friday, the 31st of December and the 2d of January, no Regiment rendered more effective service.

It is due Dr. TALBIRD to say, that no man in our State has made more sacrifices in this contest, personal and pecuniary, than be. Filling an office at the opening of the war which honorably exempted him from military duty -being President of Howard College,-and being over the military age-he cheerfully relinquished the one, and disdained to plead the other, bade adieu to a happy home, and entered the service. first as Captain of a company, then as Colonel of a Regiment, and has purchased to himself a name in the history of this terrible war which must-ever endear him to his numerous friends and his fellow countrymen. Many a pious beart has followed him in his perilous career, beseeching the Father of mercies to preserve his valuable life, and restore him to the institution over which he presided so long and ably.

We understand that his bealth slowly improving, and that so soon as it is sufficiently restored, he contemplates returning to his command. May the same gracious providence which has attended his footsteps heretofore, preserve him from the equally perilous scenes which crowd the dark and forbidding future!

be tive, if we were to leave Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi that for all practical purposes now, we might leave out all the territory beyond the Mississippi river. We hope that some brethren from Mississippi aid. and a portion of Lonsiana will attend. tending. 6

Read, and Act Wisely.

patriotism, has convened an extra ses. money is the root of all evil." Let sion of the Georgia Legislature, to every good citizen enter upon the work only a few months since, so as still country. Unless it is exterminated, or further to restrict the planting of c-t- at least materially circumscribed, it seed of cotton were planted this year, grave of our young republic. Let the it would, with God's blessing, seal our home army fight this monster with more determined bravery than our gal. ndependence.

Liberality and Avarice.

The higher moral virtues can only be claimed after circumstances have thoroughly tested them. A man may think he is liberal because in seasons of prosperity he gives to some objects of his abundance. Another man may be pronounced avaricious simply because, in prosperous times he takes care of his interests, and accumulates rapidity. It is only when the day of trial comes that the true character of each stands out. Prodigality is just as little akin

to liberality, as avarice is to economy. True liberalty consists in giving and taking with proper regard to persons and circumstances. A benefaction bestowed upon the unworthy-the slothful and the indolent-though it may re-We will give some two or three weeks lieve for the time being very great suffering, yet it may also prove a curse to the giver and the receiver. It may encourage the idleness of the lone, and lay a kind of implied obligation topon the other to repeat the gift indefi. nitely. Whatever promotes idleness in any community, is a public curse. Whatever comes easily is apt in the end to be lightly esteemed. A benefaction, in order to accomplish the greatest good, must be bestowed in a proper spirit, it must be given to a propthe 41st Ala -- under his discipline and er object, and at the right time. If we give with indifference, as Socrates says, "we make prostitutes of the graces, who are virgins." We must in this, as in all other duties, scrutinize thoroughly the motives. by which we lare actuated. If any sordid motive vitiates the action, we deserve no more for it than if the same motive had led us to withhold the gift. In other words, a man is prized for any liberal action more for the virtue which prompts it, than for the deed itself For this reason the widow in the gospel is commended by our Savior more for casting in a penny than the rich who cast in of their abundance. The principle from which an action flows always determines the moral value of that action.

A proper choice in the objects of our favor is no less necessary than that we should be impelled by a right motive. A wise, discriminating judgment should be joined with, and rightly direct, the benevolence of the heart .-The most worthy objects are generally those who ask least. The loudest beggars are most frequently the least worthy. It is related of one of the kings of Macedon, that he presented a golden goblet to Euripides who never asked it, and refused to give it to one whose importunities for it had disgusted him, saying that the one was worthy of it though he had never asked it, and that the other was worthy of asking and not of obtaining it. It is in the quiet abodes of contented poverty that we are sure to find the objects most worthy of our kind sympathies. "The cause which I knew not, I searched out,"

Nor less important is it that our benefactions be well timed. "He gives S. B. Convention---Where shall twice who gives promptly," is a wise saving. A gift appears magnificent We observe that the second Baptist at one time, when at another the same Church at Atlanta, Geo., and the Bap- gift would be contemptible. When Dr. tist Church at Columbia, S. C, have Johnson was about dringing out the each invited the approaching session first edition of his Dictionary, he apof this body to meet in their respective plied to an English nobleman for his houses of worship. A private letter patronage. The application was treatto us from Richmond, Va., says that ed with silent contempt: the work was we ought to "meet the Virginia breth. published, and immediately bought up : ren haif way," and that Columbia another edition was called for : the nowould be about central. That would bleman tendered the philospher his aid; but the time had passed at which it could be servicable, and the doctor inout of the account; and we suppose formed the nobleman that when a man was drowning, he needed assistance but when he had reached the shore, it was useless to encumber him with

The spirit of avarice is just the op-Perhaps, however, considering all posite of all this. It has none of the things-the brethren who are likely to milk of human kindness to which you attend, facilities of travel, and the can appeal. It sees no object of sufmost vital interests of the Convention, fering and want which can relax its Columbia is as convenient a place as grip upon its hoarded treasures. No could be settled, and we are perfectly circumstances of time or place can willing, should the Boards so determine. lift it from the mire and dirt in which to meet our brethren there. This is a jit grovels. The sight of hapless wid time when no private interest or con- owhood, of gaunt and haggard povervenience should be consulted. All we ty, make no more impression upon its say is, that whatever is done, should stolid soul, than a puff of wind upon a be done quickly, so that due notice can stone wall. The cry of destitute or be given to all who contemplate at phanage is but as the piteous bleatings of the lamb in the ears of the wolf. The most wide spread scenes of distress which war, famine and pestilence We publish this week the circular of can present, furnish but so many reahis Excellency, Governor Smorter, to- sons for tightening its grasp upon its gether with one from the members of wealth. The avaricious man is not to Congress from this State, in regard to be trusted in any of the relations of the planting of a large provision crop life. As a citizen, he is a canker upon the present year. The question of our the body politic. As an officer, the success or failure in this fearful strug- country is never secure from his pegle, under God, is in the hands of culation and treachery. Rest asour farmers. The Governor of Geor- sured, it is not without reason the word gia, prompted by the stern demands of of God has declared that "the love of modify the law of that State, passed of purging this giant vice from our ton. Again we repeat that if not a is the base passion which will dig the

lant soldiers are fighting our enemies | ed the island who have been more g.ad. myrmidons of Northern vandals .-"Agesilans ascribed to Xenophon in beating down the walls of the enemy." than he that taketh a city."

"That man may last, but never lives, "Whom much receives, but nothing gives;
"Whom none can love, whom none can thank."
"Greation's blot, creation's blank."

For the South Western Baptist.

Acknowledgements.

Received of Friendship Bap. Church, Ala., for Indian and Domestic Missions, per Rev. J. J. Cloud, \$26. From Macedonia Baptist Church, Butler Co., Ala. for Army Missions, per Rev. T. M. Bailey, \$12 15 M. T. SUMNER.

Cor. Sec.

For the South Western Baptist.

DEAR BRETHREN: Last Sabbath I bur ied in the liquid grave three interesting converts, -two soldiers and one citizen The ordinance was administered in the baptistery of the St. Francis Street Church, and was witnessed by a large and solemn congregation. The preliminary services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Teasdale, of Columbus, Miss. His remarks upon the occasion were exceedingly appropriate and forcible, and were listened to with profound attention. Six or seven more -all soldierswill be baptized in a few days. The Lord grant us a rich harvest everywhere among the noble defenders of our Southern homes and altars.

Yours in Christ, J. B. HAWTHORN.

A few days at Fort Gaines.

Bro. EDITORS : I furnish the following letter of our Missionary, bro. Holman, which gives an interesting account of his visit to Fort Gaines. Bro. H. is sup ported from contributions of the Eufaula Association, and is doing a noble work for our soldiers in this State.

M. T. S. Cor, Sec.

FORT GAINES, ALA, Feb. 16, 1863.

DEAR BRO. SUMNER: I have a little leisure and will give you a brief sketch of a Sabbath at Fort Gaines. To appreciate it a few words of history are necessary. The soldiers composing this Garrison arrived here, June 7th, 1862. One Alabama company excepted, they are all from Georgia. They have had neither chaplain nor mission ary since their location here. There is no minister, nor has there been, in their ranks, or am ng their officer But a very small number or their commissioned officers are professors of religion; a much larger number give were several who had been accustomed was established and maintained for sometime with interest. After the lapse of some months this Garrison was divided, and one portion sent to another post. Unfortunately for those remaining, most of those upon whom these meetings depended for their interest, and I may say, their existance, be longed to the division that was renfor ed. The meetings were suspended, and have not since been resumed.

Previous to my visit only two sermons. I am informed, have been preach. ed on the island, since the location of these. About two thirds, or three fourths of them, have not heard a sermon for more than eight months. As congregated in such close contact, with ed by your visit," &c. &c. much leisure time, no ministerial inobservances, depruved nature had but little restraint, iniquity abounded and the love of many waxed cold. For a few went out from the faithful, furnishof them. Most of the accustomed mili tary exercises were suspended on that Sabbath, yet there were no signs of Sabbath. It was a day of sport to most. Games at ball, marbles, cards, quoits, etc. etc., pleasure parties, whooping, hollowing, cursing and swearing and such like, made up the routine of Sabbath exercises. Intemperance alone seemed to be unde rhars. The Sabbath was a high day to satan-

Such was the state of things here on my arrival, as represented by those for the present. who had a right to know. I knew no To show their gratitude for my visit

in the field; for we have ten times ly received. I informed them that more to dread from it, than from all the other engagements would allow me to remain only two days, and during that time my services were at their comfinitely more glory for crushing this mand. Some consultation was had base passion from his heart, than for in relation to a place for holding meetings. The Quarter Master, who is a "He that ruleth his spirit is greater Baptist, suggested the loft over the stable which is spacious, and contained sufficient lumber to make seats. The suggestion was adopted, and a sufficient number volunteered to adjust the fum ber for seats. At candle light we had a large and attentive andience. A more hangry congregation for preaching it has never been my privilege to address. At the close of the meeting I announced that I had some tracts which I would distribute to those who would come forward for them. The whole congregation gathered around me with out-stretched hands, and eager countenaces, and soon took all I had taken to the meeting, many going away unsupplied. On the next night, I preached to another full and auxious audience, and distributed the balance of the tracts and papers I had taken with me to the island, and yet was unable to furnish all. When I informed them that I must leave the following day and could preach no more, it seemed to fill them with deep sorrow, and 'not a few entreated that I should remain over Sabbath. On th following morning (Saturday) they renewed these solicitutions. bfelt that I could not

SABBATH MORNING.

night and the day following.

resist them, yielding to their importuni

ties and gave out appointments for that

It was a beautiful, balmy morning. The sky was undimmed with the costomary fogs-the sea breeze was soft and balmy as spring. The quiet calm of camp more resembled a Puritanic village than a Garrison of soldiers .-It did not seem like Fort Gaines. The beasts of burden were not harnessed for the accustomed draft-the negroes at work on the Fort had suspended their toil. The soldiers, except those on necessary duty, were quiet in and about their quarters. The usual Sabbath merriments were suspended. At the hour of ten a large congregation of soldiers and officers assembled for religious service. The exercises of the three preceding evenings had had a happy tendency in preparing their minds for some just appreciation of the privileges of this morning. I discoursed to them on "The resurrection of the just," and the importance of securing a part in it .--The earnest and serious attention afforded encouraging hope that the truth found a lodgment in the minds of

At 3 P. M. Paddressed them again on the duties of Christians in camp .paintal evidence of their great need of At the close of which the question of religion. Among the private soldiers holding a night meeting was submitted to them: They unanimously requested to public prayer in their respective the meeting. At night we had the churches at home. A prayer meeting largest meeting of the series. To what extent serious impressions were made on the impenitent, I have no means of knowing. I called for no test. At the close of the meeting many exclamations like the following were heard from Christian lips: "Well, we have had a pleasent Sabbath to-day .--"Yes," another responds, "we have never seen the like here before." An other adds, "This reminds me more of home than anything I have enjoyed since I have been in service." Another remarks, "This reminds me of seasons at old Concord Church," &c. &c. Not the present garrison here; and but a a few enquired, "When will you come small portion of the soldiers heard again?" Others would say, "Do come again," "I wish you would stay with us all the time"--- when you come again you must stay longer"-"I am so glad, might be expected, where so many are you came to us, I feel so much benefit-

Thus closed a Sabbath day's work at fluence, no Sabbath and other religious; Fort Gaines. I do not remember when I have performed the same amount of la bor with the same ease and satisfaction; certainly I never preached to a more willing people. We had no excitement. ing painful evidence that they were not But there was a deep seriousness made by the truth, a marked change produced in the whole Garrison touching the observance of the Sabbath. A fixed purpose was formed on the part of Christians to resume their prayer meetings, and to discharge their duties as Christians with more fidelity, and earnestly strive to counteract the tide of iniquity that has been so long setting in upon them.

As there was no opportunity of leavbut a sad day to a few who seemed to ing the island until Tuesday, we had be striving to maintain their integrity. another meeting on Monday night, which terminated my labors with them

one here-no one knew me. The names and labors, they made up quite a handof only two on the island were known some amount of money and presented to me--Col. Smith commanding the me as an earnest expression of their Post, and Capt. Goodswin; the latter of appreciation of those humble efforts of whom I had been imformed was a for their good, which I respectfully depious man -- a Baptist; to whom I clined to accept; assuring the mthat the sought an introduction through Capt. kind feeling manifested in its presenta-Campbell, of Fort Morgan, who ac tion was ample satisfaction; and that companied me to Fort Gaines. So I could not consent to receive money soon as the object of my mission was from soldiers who were sacrificing known I met a most hearty welcome, home and all that was dear to them Perhaps very few strangers have visit for the defence of our common country.

and receiving only \$11 per mouth for God Working for His own Sake that service. They reluctantly took their money back.

On Tuesday I bid them farewell .-Their parting words were, "Don't let God: " Not unto us, O Lord, not unto it be long before you come back."

Yours truly,

R. HOLMAN. For the South Western Baptist.

DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: Please alter the clothed bergelf wish mourning because price of the Child's Index in my advertise-

Child's Index.

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

S. BOYKIN.

Macon, Ga. I am determined to keep the paper going, agency-His power and love-that the and on good white paper; but must increase trust fixed its earnest grasp. the price or lose money. When the war ceases I will reduce the price.

March 19, 1863. 5t-paid \$4

Address,

To the People of Alabama.

deem of vital importance. The raising the calamity which had fallen on themthe present year of the largest possible selves. They entreated Him to arise quantity of provisions, and the raising and make b re His arm, for the vindi of pork, beef and mutton for the sup cation of His character; to sweep away ply of the army and support of the the clouds by which men sought to people, have become manifestly the obscure His mercy and His truth; to duty of every citizen. The enemy have possession of some portions of our country well adapted to raising provisions. In other portions when in the Their trust fixed its earnest grasp on possession of the enemy, they have dam- His agency, as exercised for His own aged farms, houses and fences, plunder ed and appropriated stock, and destroy. the glory of thy name; and deliver as ed farming impliments, under a hope and purge away our sins, for thy tiame's that if they could not conquer us by arms they could subjugate us with the aid of starvation. It behooves us, therefore, so to provide as to satisfy our enemies they are not to have the aid of short crops, and consequent ed; when God appears to be augry want and soffering in their wicked attempts to subjugate, rob and plunder feed them with the bread of tears us. We have the soil and the labor when a benumbing formality seems to if properly used to raise provisions and breathe torpor over believers, and the supplies in abundance. We urge you love of many waxes cold :-then ought and each of you, in the present state our cry to be, "Not unto us, O Lord, of affairs to devote the soil and the la- not unto us, but unto thy name give bor at your command to the planting glory." We ought to fasten our hope and cultivation of provision crops, and stay our confidence on His power such as corn, peas, potatoes and veg- to bless the church as in days gone by etables of all kinds; and that you raise We ought to desire and to implore the pork and beef, so that our gallant ar- putting forth of that power, supremely my may be liberally fed, the people and in chief, for His sake; that men, have abundance, and our servants be though they cast out our name as evil saved from want and suffering, such as many learn not to blaspheme His name bas been the fate of those who have that his goodnes toward us may be a fallen into the hands of the enemy, left praise and a glory to Him. to decay, starvation and neglect.

ly interested in expelling from our lines little reason in us why God should the invaders of our homes, and this terpose on our behalf. Nay, in as, can only be done by raising supplies there is much reason why He should sufficient for the liberal support of all. smite our hopes into the lust. But is Our true policy is to cultivate no cotton not His own cause endangered and except to a small extent for home consumption, and devote the labor of the country to the raising of provisions.

such course of cultivation as the ne- find in Himself the motives of an early cessities of the country demand, and earnestly hope the people of all the victory for the sake of peace, and Confederate States will follow your example.

C. C. CLAY, JR. W. L. YANCEY, F. S. LYON, J. L. M. CURRY, JOHN P RALLS, E. S. DARGAN, J. L. Pugh, DAVID CLOPTON. THOS. J. FOSTER. W. R SMITH,

W. P. CHILTON. All papers in the State please copy.

The Christian Warfare.

Among the prisoners taken captive at the battle of Waterloo, there was a Highland piper. Napoleon, struck with his mountain dress and sinewy limbs. asked him to play on his instrument, which is said to sound delightfully in the gless and monutains of Scotland .-"Play a pibroach," said Napole in, and the Highlander played it. "Play a march :" it was done "Play a retreat. "Na, na," said the H ghla der, "I never barned to play a retreat !" No RETREAT ! should be the motto emblazoned on the standard of every Christian warrior, as he goes forth to battle, 'not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places"

In a dreadful encounter between the French and the Russians, in which more than fifty thousand perished, both parties claimed the victory. What, then, is the historian to do? He will keep burning there to drive the gloom doubtless inquire, Who hept the field? And as these were the French, and the Russians withdrew, the former will be declared the victors. So of the Christian warrior : it is the keeping the field to the last, "resisting steadfast in the faith," till all the adversaries are withdrawn, that is to make him more Than conqueror through him that loved As oft as Providence permits, does your

EPHES, VI 13 -Wherefore, take noto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil debt your early years contracted? The day, and having done all to stand.

That was a notable prayer which the Psalmist indited for the people of us, but unto thy name give glory, for thy mercy and for thy truth's sake."

Israel had basked in the sunlight posperity : but now sterms of adversity blew and beat on the land. Many of Zion's lovely places lay waste' ard the of the desolation which had overtaken her. It was a time of sore affliction . God had sent or suffered the proud waters to go over the souls of His people. But in the midst of the trouble which came from the Lord, they cried to Him for deliverance. It was on His

They implored the interposition of

God : but not for their own sakes ._ Those who were enemies to Him. In their suffering, His name suffered .-The heathen scornfully asked, "Where The under signed, your Senators and is now their God?" His people were Representatives in Congress, desire to more grieved by the reproach which was call your attention to a subject they cast on His "excellent glory," than by justify and renew their triumphal song, "Our God is in the beavens -- He hath done whatsoever He bath pleased."name's sake. "Help us, O Lord, for sake :" Psa. 1 xxix. 9.

> Such also should our sp rit be. When the condition of the church afflicts in when we feel-or fear,-that her cords are shortened and her. stakes weakenagainst the prayer of His people and to

Especially now should this spirit go Every cultivator of the soil is deep forth among the churches. There is afflicted in our danger and affliction? Will not His trutt and His name take detriment from our overthrow? Ob, We can venture to pledge you to then, let us entreat Him that He would and signal interposition. Let us ask peace for the sake of the prosperity it will bring to His work among us-the glory with which it will encircle His name throughout the earth.

Your Mother.

Young man, have you a mother living still on God's earth? What is she to you? An old woman with wrinkled face, and gray locks, and rustic, highwasted dress, and form bowed and erushed together, with the weight of years, altogether uncomely to your fastidious eye. Ab, look again. Each of those wrinkles is a sullime poem of selidevotion; each forrow or that face, some long enduring care ass ploughed; the silver lines in those dark locks have changed their hue in busy household thoughts? the patient coil of day, the wearying nightly vigils; and bordens borne for you, as well as others, have lain more heavily on her head than the pressure of years. Can there be mother face that can match bat wrinkled face in sweet, spiritual beauty !-Could painter limn, or sculptor chisel a form that should wear such grace in your eye, as that no louger youthful form? Do you touch any band with such tender deference as that with which you lift that trembling clasp of age to your heart ? Where dwells this mother of yours?

In the old early home, with but few of the voices that have once been musical there, left to theer her gathering loneliness. The ashy gray evening is coming upon her. What lights do you away? Does the frequent post carry ber fillal greetings from you? Do little tokens, precious to her heart, not be cause of the cost, but of the loving remembrance they attest, go from your hand to hers? Does she know she unforgotten in your bright busy career? face break in upon her solitude? Are you re-paying her uncheered age, the dear friends of long ago have most of word of red in the least

will the inexorable gate ring its sharp drooping Christian. dang between you! Then memory the life - what you have been as a collection, no grief can be so bitter as could but return !".

A TRADE A FORTUNE .- If parents would consider the welfare and happiness of their children, they would choose the eHere, then, (cries Seneca, describtheir children, they would choose the trader, as conpinions and help mates, instead of the rich, who aside from their income! have no means of subsis

How often does this question arise, an I from religious parents too, in choos ing companions and suitors for their daughters; 'Is he rich?

If the daughter answers, 'Yes,' he is rich : he is a gentleman neat in his dress, and can live without work,' the parents are pleased.

Not many years ago a Polish laty of plebian birth, but of exceeding bean ty and accomplishment, won the affections of a young nobleman, who having her censent'solicited her from her father in marriage, and was refused. We may easily imagine the astonishment of the nobeleman.

'And am I not,' said he, 'of sufficient' rank to aspire to your daughter's

'You are undoubtly of the best blood of Poland.

God-rob yourself, your wife and little whar? Beloved give yourself time, dead men and horses strewn along the road. imple time for reading, singing, exposithis; come prepared for this. Embrace spring tide. seasons of refreshing, of soul-richness, to gain strength to impart strength -Take time, read, sing, pray, pour your soul, lift up holy hands, except a blessing; heavenly food, the food of angels

PROSPECTIVE PUBLICATIONS. The editor time past been engaged/in collecting materials for two books to be entitled Circular Letter to the Planters of respectively, "Southern Heros and Hemic Incidents," and "Humorous Anecdotes of the War.' The materials alreade on hand are enough to form two columns of respectable dimensions. It be be desire of the editor, however, to collect as far as possible, all the heroic celling from them the choicest only -"he ditor requests the assistance of rprise. He desires especially to bin the names of those obscure heros ocher with attested tacts in regard to deeds, who are apt to be overlook. by the general historian. Address G. W. Bigby, office of the Southern erary Messenger, Richmond, Va.

the fact, that he remembered nothing beyond that prayer. It made an in-

ATHERS, PRAY WITH YOUR CHILDREN -

or of body or soul, whether natural or of the present give serious and solemn warning our tual; improves by exercise; while as to the future. Let not our armies which

bem left her side ; do you feel that, by guilty neglect it is impaired and and feel for her? Does she have it to enervated. Talents are increased by muse spon in the brooding hours of training; and "to him that hath shall her long twilight, how thoughtful this be given; and from him that bath not great grown boy of hers is for her com- shall be taken even that which he seemth to have." The sword undrawn She never complains of you, I know, rusts in the scahbard; the limb unsued That she would not do. But silently, shrinks and pines away; the slamber tike a cancer, neglect, your neglect ing fire smoulders into ashes; standwould eat into her heart. Is she beneath ing waters staguate, and breed corrup your own roof? Has she the seat of tion and malignant miasma; the lannonor, the largest convenience there? guid blood of the sluggard, which no Does she feel in your way there? Are healthy impulse quickens, becomes you more deferential to her will than thick and gross, creeps drowsily throng even in childhood's days? To her does his veins, and carries no strong pulsaon voice ever utter impatience, your eye tion of life to the limbs and to the brain ook repraoch or anger? Oh, how soon So the idle Christian is a feeble, plning,

will sit down with you every evening der was at Babylon, after having spent a elearse to you the story of your whole night in carousing, a second feast was proposed to him. He went accord son! If you have brightened and glad- ingly, and there were twenty gnests at search that life's decline, that evening the table. He drank the health of eve recutal will be as celestial minstrelsy to person in the company, and then pledged them severally. After this, your spirit If there is one painful recalling for Hercules' cop, which held an incredible quantity, it was filled, when that in which you grown out, "oh, if she be poured it all down, drinking to a Macedonian of the company, Portens by name; and afterwards pledged him again in the same extravagant bumper He had no sooner swallowed it, than he fell upon the floor.

this hero, unconquered by all the toils of prodigions marches, exposed to the dangers of seiges and of combat, to the most violent extremes of heat and cold, here he lies, subdued by his intemperance, and struck to the earth by the fatal club of Hercules." In this con dition he was seized with a fever, which in a few days terminated in death.

No one, says Plutarch and Arria, suspected then that Alexander was poisoned; the true poison which brought him to his end, was wine, which has killed many, many thousands besides Alexauder.

MISSIONARIES TO THE ARMY -The Domestic Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention has recently ap-B. W. Whilden to labor among our soldiers on the South Carolina coast, and brethren D G Daniel, A D. Cohen and W. H. Robert in Georgia.

Secular Intelligence.

RICHMOND, March 18 .- Information has been received here that a skirmish occurred at Kelly's Ford, on the upper Rappahannock, between HURRY IT OVER—Hurry over your morning and evening services in your family! Is this the way? What I rob succeeded in crossing the river at a late hour in the afternoon. Our force did not exceed 2,000. We have to lament the loss of Maj. Pelham, of ones? Who ever lost anything by Alabama, and Maj. Felham, of Alabama, and Maj. Felham, of Alabama, and Maj. Felham, of the praying circle, around the f mily lord man and hand of the Rappahandock, leaving their

CHARLESTON, March 18. -If to attack be tion and prayer, whenever you assem made to morrow, it is supposed that the enemy ble for family devotions. Calculate on will wait fourteen days longer, for the next The steamship C. A. Lypso a rived from

these morning and evening services as Nassau this morning. She was chased last night by the blockaders who fired at her repeatedly: One shell burst over her deck hurting nobody.

RIDHMOND, March 18 .- An engagement occorred yesterday near the Rappahaunock, at Jameson Woods, within six miles of Culpepper Court House. The enemy was driven across the river with heavy loss. Our loss will not ex-ceed 250 killed, wounded and captured. The of the Literary Messenger has for some enemy evidently contemplated a great expedition, but was completely foiled and discomfitted.

Alabama.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,) Montgomery, Ala., March 16, 1863. To the Planters of, Alabama:

Trecently caused to be published, for your information, the ninth section of the revenue law passed at the last session of our General Assembly, imposing a tax of ten cents per pound on all seed cotton thereafter to be made come of the war, with the view of and gathered over twenty five hundred pounds to the full hand. This heavy tax, was supposed would operate to prevent the raising of cotton beyond the quanty left free from taxation, but who are friendly to himself or the I desire respectfully to submit for your calm consideration whether the circumstances by which we are now surrounded, do not impose upon the planting community the duty of raising even less cotton than the law allows, and thus to insure an increased quantity of breadstuffs and provisions.

If you will look to the map of the Confederacy, and trace the portions of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessec, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida, which are now occupied by the enemy you will see the extent to which our resources are dimini-h d from this cause. It must be remembered also wither once said, that he remembered that a large portion of the adjacent territory is as father taking him into a room alone disturbed to a degree that will militate against and kneeling down and praying wit its full and successful cultivation; that there Farther back than that, he could the sword instead of driving the plough; and ember nothing Butthat prayer, that in addition to these large numbers which ugh he was a very little child, he the stern necessities of war are transferring of remembered; and he of en thought of our countrymen, who have been driven from a swed all his hopes of salvation to their homes, are now within our lines without

was forty, years ago," said he, "that 1 force of arms, and the power of numbers, the and that prayer, back of which my enemy has called to his aid the terrible applianmory cannot run. My father is dead ces of want and starvation, and is carrying out mory cannot run. My father is dead this savage and inhuman policy by the whole sale larceny of slaves, the seizure of provisions God, that He bears and answers and even the destruction of agricultural implemayer. And I beg of you fathers, pray ith your little children, not in the lamily merely, but pray with and for around you at this moment, when the crop upon bem alone, and the Father who hear-planted, and behold the want and destitution th in secret, will reward you lopenly." which, sotwithstanding the munificent provision made by public and private benevolence, is to be found at the hearth-stones of many whose legitimate protectors have fallen in battle or are The surest way, alike to confirm and strengthen a holy principle is to carry failure to raise the largest possible quantity of tout into practice. The very element supplies the present year may bring disaster and breath of life is action. Every fed and his family provided for and our home gift and endowment whatsoever, wheth- population, white and black, must be supported The experience of the past and the necessities

have hitherto, by the blessing of God, proved invincible, be conquered or disbanded by the want of subsistence in their camps, or be demoralized by the presence of famine in their homes. These results can and will be prevented if the planting community realize their heavy resposibility, and discharge their full duty to the country. The Legislature of Georgia is called to re-assemble on the twenty-fifth instant called to re-assemble on the twenty-fifth instant to reconsider their late action upon this impor-tant subject; and the Confederate Congress, foreseeing the danger, have given timely notice of its approach by an earnest appeal to the whole country. The indications of a continuance of the war are so unmistakable, and the necessity of providing the means indispensable to its prosecution so urgent, that I have thought it not improper to mite in the appeal to that class of our population, through whose active energies and foresight alone those means can be supplied, and which of all others is the most deeply interested in the issue of the contest now being waged. And I sincerely trust that this appeal may not pass unheeded, but that the planters of Alabama, with united purpose, will devote their lands and labor to the production of subsistence for the people and the armies of

While addressing you it is due to myself that I should advert to the heavy assessment made for slaves labor, teams, and implements for the construction of fortifications and works of public defense. The authorities whose duty it is to provide for the protection of the State, are doing every thing in their power to secure that result. The Legislature having placed under my control the labor of every able bodied male slave in the State for the accomplishment of this purpose, the people would hold me responsible if I failed to employ it so as to ensure the important object for which alone it was confided to me. This can be done only by the cooperation of the State authorities with the military commanding the Confederate forces within our territory. This co operation has been I heartily given, and shall be afforded until h receive assurance from the department, to whice that duty properly belongs, that the publi, defenses are as impregnable as skill, energy labor and money can make them. The resour ces of the State have been appropriated, and in my opinion wisely appropriated to the advancement of such a result, and it must be ac-complished, if possible, at whatever cost of treasure or individual inconvenience Every call which has been made upon you has be forced by the demand and necessities of the occasion. The distribution of the burden among the various counties has been made as equitably as an impartial will and purpose could devise; and the local execution of the appropriate orders has been committed to agents recommended for their sense of justice, discretion, firmness and integrity. In the discharge of duties so delicate and yet so important, it was not to expected that every act would meet universal approbation. Unquestiably mistakes may have been committed, and mistakes and errors will occur so long, as public agents are men. It is simply a matter of impossibility to adjust public burdens by an exact and unvarying standard of perfect equality, and this truth should invite a cheerful acquiescence in all exactions made upon us for the achievement of success in a

struggle for life. Of course it is not within the scope of a communication like this to go into details, but it is not improper that I should say, that every practicable means which could be used by the State authorities has been employed to ensure the comfort health and proper treat ment of the slaves employed upon the public works. Many exaggerated reports have been circulated as to their sickness and want of subsistence, but I think I can say with certainty, that, while re-ceiving double the pay of our soldiers, they have been better fed, and that the sickness has not been as much as the average sickness amongst the same number of soldiers for the same period of time. For their subsistence hereafter at Mobile and upon the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers, I have recently been compelled to provide through State instrumentality, in conrities of their inability to do so; and the slave owners have as, a general rule, readily and cheerfully responded to the reguisition for that

suppose to the different localities in which they have been employed, the Confederate authorities have not always deemed it consistent with the public interests to comply with my request in this respect. The last heavy assessments however will be promptly discharged within sixty day from their arrival at the works, and it is to be hoped that some may be relieved at at an earlier day. I have felt most sensibly the inconvenience to which the people of the State would be subjected by these heavy demands at most unpropitious season of the year, but they have been made by those who are charged with the high responsibility of proteing Alabama against invasion by the enemy, and who are duly impressed with with the necessity of an early completion of those defensive works which are essential to success. With a knowle.lge of their character and efficiency, and a due sense of the importance of a prompt response to the call made upon the State for the necessary labor. I could not and would not hes itate a moment as to the course which duty required me to pursue.

Every precaution will be taken to secure the owners, both in North and South Alabama just compensation for the use of their property while employed in the public service; and if the Confederate authorities fail to provide it, their claims will be adjusted at the State Treas-

No provision having been made by law for remuneration in case of the death of mules or negroes impressed, that question must be left for future legislation. In conclusion I beg to call your serious at

tention to the resolutions recently adopted by tle L'ncolu Congress, notifyirg the governments of Enrope "that the United States was now grappling with an unprovoked and wicked rebellion, which is seeking the destruction of the Republic that it may build a new power, whose corner stone according to the confession of its chiefty, shall be slavery; that for the suppression of this rebellion, and thus to save the Republic and prevent the establishment of such a power, the National Government is now employing armies and fleets, in full faith, that through these efforts all the purposes of conspirators and rebels will be erusbed." resolutions thus appealing to the anti-slavery prejudices of foreign governments, protest against any recognition of the Confederacy, on the ground that, based upon slavery as its 'corner stone," it is unworthy of such considera-And this Congress have futher resolved. that it is "their unalterable purpose that the war will be vigorously prosecuted until the rebellion shall be crushed." Thus these resolutions with the proclamations of Abraham Lin-coln, and the dictatorial powers over the army and treasury with which he has been recently clothed by his abolition Congress, give unmistakeable evidence of his wicked policy and purpose. Let the country be warned by these developments; and especially let the planters of Alabama, in view of the dangers which threaten the overthrow and distruction of their entire energies and resources in the future, as they have done in the past, to the firm maintenance of that righteons cause, upon the triumph of which depends all they esteem dear on earth.

Your lellow-citizen,

JNO. GILLSHORTER. N. B. The newspapers of the State will give the above circular one insertion in their weekly issues, and forward account receipted, to the Executive office for payment,
JOHN B. TAYLOR.

Private Secretary.

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 vacant 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 be honored by the people with an election, I promise a strict attention to the duties of the office. Our country being engaged in a war which is waged cruelly and relentlessly by our enomies, and which has caused and will still cause the

death of many a husband in our land, and leave desolate the hearth-stone of many widows and their little orphan children to gather about the lap of their mothers and be subsisted from the little "all" which may be left as an estate by their deceased husbands and fathers. How important 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 conomy 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 we to their various duties in 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 consola tion 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 incurred in the administration of estates. which could be easily avoided; which expense is in some cases entirely superfluous. The corrective 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, fellow-citizens, 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 county 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. The State of Alabama-Russell County. GEORGE H. WADDELL, Judge of the Probate Court of said County, certify that Letters of Administration on the estate of Leonard G. Baldwin deceased, were on the 19th day of March. A. D. 1863, granted to Cornelia E. Baldwin, who has been duly qualified and given bond

as such, and is authorized to administer safd estate.

Dated this 19th day of March A. D. 1863.

March 26, 1863. 1m-Paid \$3 Judge of Probate. CHANCERY COURT,

13th District of the Southern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama. cheerfully responded to the reguisition for that purpose.

I have uniformly recognized the principle, and urged its adoption, that in discharging slaves and teams those longest in service should be the first relieved, but owing as I suppose to the different localities in which they by the 23d day of May next, or that in default that a decree pro confesso for want of an anawer may be entered against him at any time after thirty days thereafter should be still be in default. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published without delay for four consecutive weeks in the "South Western Baptist," a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegee, and another copy be posted up at the door of the Court House of this County within 20 days from the making of this order, and that the Register within that time send another copy by mail to the said Wm. T. Berry, directed to the Court Y ite of Liano County. Texas, the post office of the said Wm. T. Berry being unknown.

WM. R. MASON,
March 23, 1873. 4t-\$5 n43. Register.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

TN Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, on the 17th of March, 1873, a negro woman who says her name is Frances, and that she belongs to a lady by the name of Mrs. Marria McOu, of Montgomery, Ala.

Said negro woman is about 20 years of age—dark complexion—weighs about 140 pounds.

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

WM. LONG.

March 26, 1863. n43

Jailor.

Notice to Creditors.

THE undersigned were duly appointed and qualified as the Executors of the last will of John H. Frazier, deceased, by the Probate Court for the county of Russell, in the State of Ala., on the 9th day of February last; All persons having claims against said estate are hereby no tified to present the same within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred WILLIAM LOWTHEE, JOHN A. FRAZIER.

Ex'rs of J. H. Frazier, dec'd.

March 23, 1863. 6w-\$3 50 n43

LETTERS of Administration with the will annexed on the catate of Walker R. Thornton deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate for Russell county, on the 17th instant: Notice is therefore bereby given to all persons having claims against fore hereby cheen to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. SMITH C. JARRELL. Adm'r with the will annexed.

March 26, 1863. 6w-\$3 50...

Trustee's Sale.

DY virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Amos Patterson, and a power of Attorney made by both Amos Patterson and his wife Frances Patterson, the first being dated the 18th December 1862, I will proceed to sell at Cross Keys. Macon county, on Saturday the 11th April next, for cash, a negro woman by the name of SARAH and her infant child, for the purposes contemplated to said powers above specified.

Assignee and Attorney for Amos and Frances Patterson.

March 20, 1863. 21-33

MARRIAGE ...

Married, on Wednesday the 18th day of February ult. at the residence of the bride's tather, by the Rev. Sam'l Henderson, Mr. JAMES S. DELERIPOR to Miss ELLEN E. NG, daughter of Maj. H. H. Armstrong, of Notasulgā, Ala.

OBITUARY.

GEORGIANA LODGE, No. 285, GEORGIANA, ALA. WHEREAS, it has pleased the Almighty Architect of the onlyerse to remove from time our esteemed brethren, Capt. D. McKEE, MOSEIEY MOORE and H. A. SMITH, who nobly took up arms in defence of our beloved country in her struggle for independence; the first two of whom fell victims to diseases incident to the camp, and the latter fell at his post in the buttle of Perryville. Therefore, Resolved, That while we deeply deplore their loss to us,

we bow in bumble submission to God who gave and who hath taken away. Resolved. That in their death this Lodge has sustained the loss of good and faithful members, our bleeding country brave and patriotic defenders, a d their families hind and affectionate fathers, brothers, sons and husbands. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the families and relatives of the deceased, and that a copy of these proceedings be published in the South Western Elaptist, and that a copy see wint to each of their families.

Done in open Ludge at her regular communication. Enturday, March 7th, 1873

J. G. FUNDERBURK, W. M. W. H. TYNES, S. C. P. T.

For Judge of Probate. The friends of

COL. A. B. FANNIN him as a candidate for Judge of the Probate Macon county, at the casuing election.

We are authorised to announce B. F. HOWARD

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

Having once filled the position—and therefore ac-uainted with the routine of business, the name of JUDGE THOS. S. TATE is hereby announced as a candidate for Probate Judge, at the ensuing election, by MANY FRIENDS.

MESSES. EDITORS: I have been solicited by many of our citizens to become a candidate for the office of Judge of the Probate Court of Macon County. These solicitations have come mostly from Executors, Administrators and others who had business in the Court during my term of office. Fally appreciating their situation, and the interest which they have in the business of the office, I do not feel at liberty to decline.

You may therefore announce my name in your paper as a candidate.

LEWIS ALEXANDER.

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. Elec-tion first Monday in May next. I am a candidate for Probate Judge. My presen by Tam's candidate for Fronce Judge. As present 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 appounce 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 appounce REV. ABEL TATOM

a candidate for Assessor of Taxes for Macon County.-Election first Monday in August next. Russell County Announcement.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. WALKER. as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Russell County, Ala. Election first Monday in August next.

County Treasurer's Office.

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

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

Tuesday affer the 2d Sabbath in March next, at New Hope, Chambers county, Ala.' Wednesday at Providence, Chambers; Thursday at Casseta, Chambers; Friday night at Lafryette; Saturday and Sauday 3d Sabbath at Rock Spring; Spend a week in the neighborhood of Mt. Zion; On the 4th Sabbath preach at Mt. Zion; Monday after at County Line; Tuesday at Lebanon; at night at School House near bro. Melton's, Tallapoosa; Wednesday, and at night, at Dadeville; Thursday at Pleasant Grove; Friday and Saturday, 5th Sabbath in March, at Rethel; Friday before the 1st Sabbath in April at Coucord, Macon; intending to be at Tuskegee the 1st Sabbath in April.

28 Bro. Henderson, the war has brought on me a heavy burden. All the boy I had to help me to make a living is now at home a cripple for life—his leg amputated. Also, two widowed daughters with seven children Will you please make an appeal for me through your pa-AS MISSIONARY OF THE LIBERTY ASSOCIATION

Will you please make an appeal for me through your paper for help? I expect to be at Tuskegee the time above mentioned.

Yours in gospel bonds,

JARES BARROW.

Business Department.

Receipt List.

	Paid to Volume No. Amous	nt
1	Dozier Thornton 15 34 \$3 0	10
П	L McDonald 15 40 3 0	10
t	Mrs Mary Malone 15 42 3 0	00
		00-
L	Mrs E E Barnett 15 47 3 0	00
	Mrs S D Miller 15 44 3 0	0
p	Mrs A Porter 16 10 . 3 9	0
П	J G McQeen 15 42 3:0	
п	G C Benton 16 18 3 0	
l	Dr E N Benton 15 43 * 3 (201
П	AS IN COMMENT OF A SAME OF	00
n	Mrs Mary Gay 15 43 3 (5.500
1	Mrs R A Collins 15 43 3 (
1	Mrs M A Ware 17 1 3 (
Į.	G M Woldruff 15 43 3 0	00
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L	J W Hanson 15 21 3 0	00
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13	Samuel May 15 43 3 0	2000
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	Mrs M A Swanson 15 43 4 0	00

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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

WM. T. KEVILL, 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-tf

GOLD & BANK BILLS BOUGHT & SOLD.

DR. M. S. JAMES will buy and sell GOLD, also Ten-nessee, Louisians 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.

FOR SALE.

The Uphaupee Creek, 2½, miles from the Uphaupee Creek, 2½, miles from truskegee, on the Jackson tridge 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 Drake-ford, or to Mrs. I. M. Ford, Taskegee, Ala.

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

March 5, 1863. Im-Paid \$5

The Child's Index.

THIS bandsome and attractive paper for children is published in Macon, Ga., by S. Borkin the Editor of the Christian Index. It is denominational in character, and at the same time well calculated to instruct children in regard to gospel truth, home duty and a Christian life. It is illustrated with pictures, pristed on fine paper and its tone and articles are such as to improve and entertain children. Every Esplist family in the South containing children should subscribe for it.

37 It is published monthly for \$1.00 per single copy:
30 cents per copy to one address, when four or more copies are taken.

Address simply.

Address simply, S. BOYKIN, Macon, Ga. We unite in recommending the Child's Index, (published by Samuel Boykia, Macon, Ga.) to the Baptists of the Confederacy, as an instructive and entertaining paper foultibres.

Confederacy, as an instructive and entertaining paper for children.

- C. D. Mallory, D.D., Albany, Ga.

J. L. Dayy, D.D., Macon, Ga.

Wm. T. Brandly, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga.

S. Landrum, Pastor Raptist Church, Savannab, Ga.

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

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

J. H. DeVoie, Pastor Baptist Church, Money onery, Ala.

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

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

H. B. Thitaferro, Tuskegee, Ala.

Archibid J. Buille, President East Alabama Female College, Tuskegee, Ala.

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

March 12, 1869, 1141-1 and \$10.50.

H'D Q'R'S VOL. AND CON. BUREAU, ARRY OF TEXN., Huntsville, Ala., February 22, 1863.

H'D C's's Vot. AND CON. BURNAU, ARRY OF TENN.,
Huntsville, Ala., February 22, 1863.

Special Order No. 106.

I. LT. COL. J. W. ECHOLS will take control of and diagree of the process of the recreiting officers of this Burau engaged in all Abbama cast of Range line commencing near Huntsville and running south near Columbians, Shelby county, except such portion of the State as is situated north of Tennessee river and such counties in the southern portion of the State. Situated cast 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-Peparlment the recruiting officers can be most usefully engaged and distribute them accordingly.

H. He will direct them to report to him weekly the result of their labors; will establish his own Bead 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 stregglers, making necessary orders for transportation, and will report to these Head Quarters. Copies of all necessary orders for his guidance is forwarded herewith.

HI. He will take steps by publication, or otherwise, to notify all recruiting officers in that sub-Department, acting under authority from this Bureau, 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 Service of that rendervous. Should it become necessary (o), Echols will select a commissioned officer to perferm the duties of Quartermaster and Commissary for the rendervous.

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

VI. Col. Echols will be allowed to print his notices on the lates of the service of the services of the services

consecripts, who will recert 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 laying west of range line, &c., Head Quarters at Fayettville, Als. By order of GID. J. PILLOW,

Brig. Gen. C. S. A. & Chief of Burgan.

H. C. LOCKHART, A. A. G.

H'D Q'R'S Vol AND CON. BUREAU, Eastern Department, State of Alabama, Montgomery, February 28th, 1860

Montgomery, records

General Orders No. 1.

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

II. 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. ECHOLS, Cound'g Post.

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.

THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms. either (or both) the BEOWNWOOD INSTITUTE, her LaGrange, Ga., or the TUSK-EGEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, in Tuskegee, Ala. It is believed these Institutions possess a trantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, unsurpassed. The outfit of each is ample, the buildings are commodious, and in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Cusneta, Ala.

January 1, 1863. 1y Paid 37 50

BRILLIANT LIGHT.

MESSRS, BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE have just re-TEREBENE,

which burns in ordinary Kerosene Lamps, making a light equal if not superior to the best Kerosene. LAMPS for the same may be had at the Dreg Store of BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE. Jan. 9, 1863. tjun20

SCHEDULE; Tuskegee Rail Road.

Right trip, to meet Train for West Point and Columbus leaves Tuskegee at 7 o'clock, A. M. second trip, to meet Train for Montgomery, leaves Tuskegee at 4 o'clock, P. M. Third trip, to meet Train for West Point, leaves Tuskegee at 6.45, P. M. gee at 6.45, P. M.

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

G. W. STEVENS, March 5, 1863.

Superintendent.

THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP!! MR P. L. BARRY, late conducting miller at the Palace Mills, Columbus, Ga., has AVI 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.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862.

Register's Sale.

In Chancery, 13th District of the Southern Chancery Di-vision of the State of Alabama. WILSON SAWYES, D'Y virtue of a decree rendered in the above cause at the Fall Term WILLIAM ALLEY.) hereof. 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 Uterice Supporter, in the bill in the above cause mentioned.

WM. R. MASON,

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 Court House in Tuskegee 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 precent the same within the time prescribed by law, or the rame will be barred.

W. S. JACKSON.

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

Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Is hereby 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 grauted to me by the Honorable Probate Court
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-\$3 50.

Administrator. · CHANCERY COURT,

CHANCERY COURT.

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

ALSTON H. BRASLEY,

T appearing from an affidavit vs.

CYRUS S. REEVES, et al.) defendant, Cyrus S. Reeves, resides in said Chancery District, but that he has been shound to the bill; that the said country District, but that he has been absent from the place of his residence, and affiant is informed, and believes, from the Statefof Alabama, and for more than six months before the filing of this bill, and further that the said Cyrus S. Reeves is over the age of 21 years, and that his Post Office, as affiant is informed and believes, is Shelbyville, in the Fitate of Tempeasee: It is therefore ordered that the said Cyrus S. Reeves 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 him 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 Baptiat, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegee, and another copy be posted my at the door of the Court House of this county, within 20 days from the making of this order, and that the Register within that time send another copy by mall, to the said Cyrus S. Reeves at Shelbyville, Temessee.

WM. R. MASON,

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

RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS. NOTICE.

LEWIS D. MORRIS.

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

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Fatate of Colby R. Jackson, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of knassell county. Also on the 17th ult., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescriebd by law, or the same will be barred.

March 5, 1863. 6w-33 50.

Administrator.

NOTICE.

ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate Court of Russell county, on the 5th day of February, 1863, on the cetate of John R. Thomas, all persons having claims against said extate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

RESECCA TRIOMAS RESECCA THOMAS, March 5, 1863. 6w-Paid \$3 50. Administrate

Notice to Creditors

I ETIESS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Honorable Probate Jodge Russell county, upon the estate of Gideon Melson, lateraid county, deceased, these are therefore to notify persons indebted to said estate to come forward and y up, and all persons having claims against said estate, present them by due course of law, or they will be barr FRANCES NELSON,

Feb. 25 1863. 6-Paid \$2 50 Administration

NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary was granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Russell county, course of the 4th day of February 1863, on the cathee of Thomas Florence. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

YASTINE CAVER.

JOHN C. TILLERY.

Feb. 19, 1863. 6x-Paid \$5.50 Executors.

Moetry.

For the South Western Baptist.

The Brave Dead---of the South. Ye brave and invincible sons of the South— The pride of your country—the dread of the North!

The angels above, have with wonder beheld Your courage and valor on each battle field. "Our homes" was your watch word, for freedor

you sighed,
As you left those you leved—as you struggled and died; You struck for your honor-you fought for the right—
You went, "saw and conquered"—but fell in the fight,

At Richmond and Shiloh-Manassas twice told You fought, still undaunted, with hearts true and bold ; 'Mid vallies and mountains, in forest and plain,

You sleep 'neath the sod where your bodies were slain. The sun sets in sadness, where no living tongue Now breaks the lone silence of night's solemn

song— The moon shines in stillness—the stars in the sky Look pensively down, where in slumber you lie A people that loved you has bid you adieu! We'll cherish your memories—your virtues re

Our national eagle shall point to your tombs, And Liberty's tree shall perfume them with

Our poets shall sing of your victories gained—
That you vanquish'd a tyrant-a nation redeem'd;
The proud Northern statesman—and Europe's
crowned heads

Shall with terror confess your true, valorous

Your gallant survivors are still at their posts; And they swear in the strength of the great God of hosts,

That the flag you protected with honor and trust, Shall ne'er be degraded, nor trail in the dust. While your blood cries for vengeance, they'll march round your graves, And with glad notes of triumph their banners

shall wave— All hail to Columbia's bright star in the South! Its rays never more shall illumine the North. Autauga Co., Ala,

Is This a Time to Dance ?

The breath of evening sweeps the plain, And sheds its perfume in the deli; But on its wings a sound of rain, Sad tones that drown the echo's swell. And yet we hear a mirthful call, Fair pleasure smiles with beaming glance, ay music sounds in the joyous hall-Oh, God! is this a time to dance?

Sad notes, as if the spirit sighed. Float from the crimson battle plain, As if a mighty spirit cried In awful agony and pain. Our friends we know there suffering lay, Our brothers, too, perchance, And in reproachful accents say, Loved ones, is this a time to dance?

Oh, lift your festal robes on high! The human gore that flows around Will stain their hues with crimson dye, And louder yet your music sound. To drown the dying warrior's cry, Let sparkling wine your joy enhance— Forget that blood has tinged its dye, And quicker urge the maniac's dance!

But stop! the floor beneath your feet Gives back a coffin's hollow moan. And every strain of music sweet
- Wafts forth in soldiers dying groen. Oh, sisters who have brothers dear Exposed to every battle's chance, Brings dark remorse no forms of fear To fright you from the heartless dance !

Go fling your festal robes away! Go. don the mourrer's sable veil! Go, bow before your God and pray, If yet your prayers may aught avail.
Go. lace the fearful form of death.
And, trembling, meet the chiding clance,
And then, for once with truthful breath, Answer-Is this a time to dance?

Circle. The Family

[From the Index]

Scripture Sketches. BY REV. E. B. TEAGUE.

NO. 22. Jonathan, the faithful friend .-

I. When David slew the giant of Gath, "the soul of Jonathan was knit with the soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as his own soul" His love for David surpassed the love of II. Then Jonathan and David made

a covenant, because he loved him as his own soul." Jonathan covenanted to use his best endeavors to preserve the life of David, of whom King Saul presantly became jealous; for God had caused him to be anointed as the fature king of Isreal, in the place of Saul. And David covenanted peace with Jonathan and his family.

III. Saul was grieved when he discovered the affection of Jonathan for David. He attempted to excite the jealousy of Jonathan by telling him that David would become king in his own stead, as the eldest son of the king. But Jonathan cared not for it ;-but his soul still clave unto David.

IV, When Saul waxed more and more inimical to David, and David was afraid for his life, Jonathan proffered to sound his father's intention's whether hostile or peaceable; and to grief." And in those last cruel days make known the result by a sign .-He was to go forth to a wood where it on his head, and drove the thorns David was concealed, with three ar- into His dear flesh. Why, I can alrows in his hand; and when he shot most see the blood starting under the arrows and sent a lad to bring the shap thorn-points, and shining on them again, if he said to the lad in His sad forehead. Then the wounded the hearing of David, "Come nearer, hands, and the mangled feet : we can they are on this side; then David was think of them and fancy how our to know that Saul intended peace; if dear Saviour looked, when He came he said, Go farther, the arrows are to die. beyond thee; then he was to know that his life was sought. So he shot Heaven in His glory, appears so as to the arrows, and when the lad ran to put all in mind, some way, that he bring them, he said. Go farther, the died for sinners, you know John says, arrows are beyond thee. And David (Rev. 5: 6,) that he saw in Heaven

and he fled and escaped. Jonathan. He forgot the evil that for our sakes.

Saul had intended all his days and remembered the love of Jonathan, saying.

"Saul and Jonathan were lovely and pleasant in their lives, "And in their death they were not divided:

"They were swifter than eaglesthey were stronger than lions." "I am distressed for thee, my broth-

er Jonathan. "Very pleasant has thou been unto "Thy love to me was wonderful-

passing the love of woman."

LESSONS.

1. We should love good and useful

2. Covenants of peace are right between genuine men.

3. We should not be jealous when abler and better men are promoted into our places.

4. We should warn our friends of

5. We should lament the loss of friends.

What is Believing?

THE DELIVERANCE OF A YOUNG MAN WHO HAD BEEN LONG UNDER DEEP CONVECTION.

"At last," says he, when I had lost all hope," these words were deeply impressed on my mind: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved." I cried in agony, "What is believing? What is real Scripture faith? Lord, teach me! I know nothing! I can do nothing! If thou save me not, I perish!" It was then brought to mind, "Cast all thy care upon Him." I cried, Lord the burden of my sin is all my care, and may I cast this upon thee? Wilt thou receive such a sinner? I know thou art able to save and thy blood is sufficient to atone. But art thou, indeed, willing? It came into my heart-only believe. I felt a rising hope, and cried, I will; but my sins stared me in the face, and I thought, O,it is impossible! My sins have been so secret, so complicated. It came to me again-only, believe : I thought it cannot be now. I must repent more, be more in earnest. It is impossible he should be so merciful to forgive all my sins now. It was applied a third time-only believe. I said, Lord, help me to believe, and to cast my soul upon thy free mercy !--Let me know that I am indeed born of thee; that I do believe, to the saving of my soul. I have nothing to plead; but Jesus came to save sinners, even the lost! Thou hast said, "Come unto me, all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." I am weary and heavy laden-I come-therefore the promise is for me. While I was thus pleading, I was enabled to venture my soul upon the Redeemer, with an assured confidence in His promises. Then I was happy indeed. His love was shed abroad inmy heart; and those precious words were applied, "He that loveth is born of God." Now, if I had a thousand souls, I could have trusted Him with them all. I found a real change in my heart; I was a new creature; I was a child of God .-

Evangelical Magazine. How Does the Lord Jesus Look

Did you ever think of that children? We know something about His looks, when He was here on earth, because we know what He was. We know he was poor and dressed in plain clothes: He wore sandals instead of shoes, as we do now. (Ask your teachor "what "sandals" are.)

Then again, we know He was gentle, patient, and kind-oh, how kind! And He was wise, as well as good and just, as brave as He was gentle, and pure from every fault and sin. And we can think, can't we, how a man would look--what sort of a face he would have-with such a heart as

Once more, we no He was full of sorrows and sadness here, because the Bible tells us so. It calls Him "a man of sorrows and acquainted with they made a crown of thorns, and put

Now I suppose the Lord Jesus in knew that Saul purposed to slay him, "a Lamb, as it had been slain," which was our Redeemer. That is, there was V. When Saul and Jonathan fell something in His looks, or His dress, upon Mt. Gilboa, in battle with the to make John remember that "He Philistines, David lamented Saul and was led as a lamb to the slaughter,"

And it is very sweet to me to think into joy, and His glorious love beams out where there are none to mock, or thorns; and the drops of blood that stood there when He died, shall flash and glow more splendidly than royal rubies.

Shall we try to get there, dear children an "see Jesus?"

Oh, happy saints, that dwell in light, And walk with Jesus clothed in white ! Safe landed on that peaceful shore, Where pilgrims meet to part no more.

Sunday School paper.

Cora P.

Cora P. was a pleasant little girl of six years. She was kind and affectionate to all; and all who knew her loved her. She was always pleased with the amusements of her young companions. But still she was usually thoughtful for one of her knowledge. Her quick mind and for he had two, "come,let's say prayamiable diposition attracted the ers," and there upon his knees would learned a great many little hymns, which she sang sweetly. "There is a happy land" was one of her favorite posing all asleep, he has been heard

But that dreadful disease, diptheria, broke out in the town where Cora's parents lived, and she was one, of its victims. During all the time of her severe sickness she was never heard to murmur. A short time before her death when suffering intensely, she called her mother and said, "Mother, please let me go." This she repeated two or three times, and when asked by her mother where she wanted to go, she said "to

Her father was not at home at the time ofher death, and when her mother asked her what she should tell him she said, "tell him to meet me in heaven." And thus her spirit passed away, to be forever with the Lord, as we believe.

In the same town there lived a sweet little boy, who was a constant | Con. Baptist. companion of Cora. His name was Charlie. He too was a pleasant little boy. He had an amiable dis- My head and ears are both complete, position, a quick mind and retentive I stand upright upon three feet; memory. He had committed a great I have no mouth but loud I sing, many questions to memory. He was When round my frame you tie a improving rapidly in gaining useful knowledge. But in a few weeks after the death of his little playmate he too fell a victim of the same disease, and his spirit soon passed away to him who gave it.

And now my dear little children, you know you must all die, and you know not how soon. Would it not be pleasant to die as little Cora died, exclaiming, Oh, mother please let me go to heaven?" But if you wish to die as good children you must live as such. You must try to be kind and affectionate to all, and learn to gain all useful knowledge you can, but above all learn to love the Saviour for until you learn to love him you are not fit for heaven. And he says "suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not." And they that seek me early shall find me. However young you may be, you are not too young to die; and how dreadful it would be to die and go to hell .-And you must go there unless you J. C. K. love God.

"Begun Crooked."

One cold morning I heard the following conversation between a child and a friend who spent the previous night in the family to which she belonged. Said the girl to the visitor :

Was you cold last night?" The visitor pleasantly replied that it was cold when he put his feet down in the bed, and he had to lie crooked

Immediately the child replied, "That was because you begun crook-

Probably most persons understand the truth and fitness of the remark, who have slept in a cold room on a winter's night.

But the remark, so expressive as originally applied, is capable of a still wider application, and was suggestive of some moral lessons.

Look at that youth, who is irregular in his habits, and crooked in his paths which he makes for his feet, and who is even now so near destruction as to be almost past recovery. He has lost his regard for his parents, lost his self-respect; lost the confidence of his friends, lost all reverence for sacred things, and has approached it is right; it may be tedious, but it to the verge of ruin. And as you is safe. look, do you ask the cause of all this? We answer, He begun crook-

Look at that man in trade, who that our Lord wears the mark of His tells a different story to each customagony as a crown of glory. We can er and missrepresents and bows think what a noble face He must and flatters, and lies, and says all have, now that His sorrow is turned manner of crooked things to dispose whilee none who know him believe a word of articles which he has for sale, tempt, or slander Him. And above heutters. Are you astonished at this, that face perhaps, we shall see a star- and do you inquire how one, in a Chrisry crown. shaped like the crown of tian land, can be so perverse? We auswer, He begun crooked.

Little Eddie.

It was a cold blustery day in the month of arch, Mthat Eddie, a sweet little flaxen-haired boy was called from earth to beaven. He was not quite two years of age, but already did he show signs that this cold, unfriendly world was not the sphere in which he was to dwell. His mind began to grasp, although so young, the tidings which are above and heavenly. He delighted to be carried by his nurse to the Sabbath school, and his little voice could be heard endeavoring to sing the praises of Jesus. Often during the day would he go to his little chair and putting his little years. She had a great thirst for hands together, would call his sisters, attention of all who knew her. She say, "God bless pa, bless ma, bless sisters."

When lying awake at night, supsinging; "Murmur, murmur, God is good."

But this world was not his home, too pure for earth the Good Shepherd has folded him in His arms, and day by day as we look away from this world we hear it said; "Not lost-but gone before."

Little reader are you trying to get to the "happy land'?" Have you no little brother or sister there? You soon may have, and then you will often ask yourself, "How did we live when they were here? did we love each other, and are we to meet again when we too are called away?"

Be good children, love each other, love your parents, honor and obey them, pray for them, and if you strive thus to live, at last when your days on earth are ended, you shall all be safely folded in the arms of Jesus .-

[From the Baptist Banner.] A Riddle for the Children.

How many of the little ones will

guess this Riddle? Those who live

in the country stand the best chance.

The Chaplain.

Animated by the love of souls, and prompted by the desire to promote the spiritual welfare of our gallant soldiers, he leaves a home of ease and comfort, not to fight not to share in the glory of battle and reap the renown of victory, but preach the word, to nurse the sick, to relieve the wounded and to pour into the ear of the dying the sweet consolations of religion. He braves the storm, and the tempest, undergoes fatigue and hardship, he endures the wickedness and profanity of camp life. all of the benefit of the immortal soils of those whom he loves, because they are fighting his battles of freedom. And yet how much coldness he receives among those he comes to serve! How many rebuffs does he meet among the very ones he would benefit! How little regard does he find paid to his feelings and how manysad discouragements encounter him every day!

Ah, soldiers, consideration should make you love and respect and reverence them, who for your sakes, endure so much.

Will soldiers not think of this ?--Will they not encourage the chaplains by attending their preaching; by being attentive in demeanor; by a cessation of profanity; by a regard to their chaplain's feelings when praying with the sick or engaged in any religious service? A true soldier should scorn a mean or ungrateful act. And is it not the height of meanness to take advantage of a minister's help lessness, to harrass his feelings? And is it not the height of ingrati tude, to return his acts of love and kindness by inattention, rudeness and

Ah, soldier, let your noble nature control you and you will not be guilty of these heinous offences .- Christian

IF God has chosen your way, depend upon it, it is the best that could be chosen : it may be rough, but

A true penitent knows sin, hates it, and forsake it.

RECOGNITION .- Rev. C. M. Atkinson in a letter to the Christian Ob server, appropriately remarks;

"To be recognized as a nation at the court of heaven should be the heart's desire and prayer to God of every Christian in our Confederacy. For recognized there, we are safe, and can afford to wait formal admission into the so called family of nationsas this admission would then be bound to come sooner or later. We have been too anxious for European regogni tion, and too indifferent as to recognition by the powers above."

POLITENETS AT HOME. - Always speak with politeness and deference to your parents and friends. Some children are polite and evil everywhere else except at home; but there they are coarse and rude .-Shamefull

Nothing sits so graceful upon children, nothing makes them so lovely, as habitual respect and dutiful deportment toward their friends and superiors. It makes the plainest face beautiful, and gives to every common action a nameless but peculiar

"My son hear the instruction of thy father, and forsake not the law of thy mother: for they shall be an ornament of grace to thy head, and chains about thy neck."-Proverbs, i.

A LOVELY SPIRIT .- "I wish every day was Sunday," said a dear little girl to her mother. Her mother ask-

"Because I love to go to the Sabbath school," was the answer.

Yes, this little girl loved her teacher and her lessons, and she loved to study her lessons, and she treasured up what she heard and read, and tried to be a great deal better for it What a lovely spirit is this, and what a privilege and delight would Sabbath School teachers feel it to be, to teach such children.

Gon's CHILD .- 'Do you feel that you are one of God's children?" asked a lady of a Salibath school scholar. "I do not know," he answered; "1 only know that once my Saviour was a great way off, and I could not see him. Now he is near, and I love to do things, and I love not to do things for his sake; like as I do for my father's or my mother's sake." Here indeed was that sweet spirit of obedience which is the root of all true piety in the heart.

A young lady in a Sabbath School a few mornings since asked her class: "How soon should a child give its heart to God?"

One little girl said, "when thirteen year's old;" another, "ten," anoth

At length the least child in the class spoke: "Just as soon as we know who God is."

Could there be a better reply?

Ventriloquism.

Last night I called on Col. Scott of the Lousiana Cavalry. You have often heard of him in western campaigns. While in Kentucky, his negro boy, who has followed him since the war began disrobed a dead Yankee, and assumed the garb of a Federal sergeant. While on his way to Richmond a ventriloquist, one of the tribe of Benjamin, learned the story connected with the negro's apparel. After nightfall, when the negro was nodding with a valise between his feet, a deep-toned voice proceeded from it.

Voice-I say, Sam, wake up; them's my clothes you've got on.

Sam-Who's dat? (The Colonel says that Sam's eyeballs protruded a foot when the carpet-sack began the collogny.).

Voice .- I'm Ichabod Smith, of the 13th Connecticut, killed at Lexington, Kentucky. You robbed me of my

Sam-'Fore, God, massa Yankee, I didn't spec you'd want 'em no Voice-Off with 'em.

In less than a minute Sam shucked

himself. There he stood in the fireless car, on a cold winter night. His teeth chattering his napped wool straightened and his eys rolling about in agony of hopeless terror. Never since has Sam touched the Yankee clothing. He wears the tattered homespan which he donned at the beginning of the war. When he reaches Knoxville, supply his wardrobe with apparel, with the certificate that it was never woven nor worn in New England, and will live and die a happier man. He has, like the rest of us, a holy horror of Paritanism, in dress, religion and politics especially in the matter of dress.

The true man is willing to die whenever it is best not to live."

Business Cards.

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J. H. CADDENHEAD. ATTORNEY AT LAW

Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala., . Will practice in Counties of Macon, Menigo 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 respectfully tenders his services, as a Physician and Surgeon, to the surrounding country July 10, 1862.

East Alabama Female College.

TUSKEGEE, AJ.A. THE Exercises of this lostitution will be resumed, as WEDNESDAY, October 1st, 1862, under the direction of

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

The annual Session, comprising MNZ months, is dicided into periods of three months each. The first Term begin with the month of October, the second with January, the first with April.

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

In very 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 compiled 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 Beard has been necessarily advanced, to keep pace with the increased price of provisions. At present a charge of \$20 per month will be equive, which will be modified according to circums farces.

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 stores.

Tuskegee is situated upon a branch Bell care.

obably be some difficulty in procuring them from the ok stores.
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THE undersigned levely propose to publish, in the city of Columbia, S. C. a weekly religious apper, to be called "THE CONEEFERATE BelTIST," and to be edited by Rev J. L. Reynolds, D. J., and Rev. J. M. G. Breaker. We have been induced to undertake this enterprise by conviction that the time has come when he demand for such a paper by our own demonination, in the State. (numbering new more than afty thousand members.) ought to be supplied. It will be the effort of the Proprietors and Edit or stomake this gapera failful watchman on the walls of Zion, a me swenger of good tidings to its readers, and worthy in every respect of their patronage.

all who may receive copies of this Prespects are earnedly requested to obtain subscribers, and to forward their names immediately. As soon as a number sufficient to insure the success of the enterprise is received by us, the first number of the paperwill be issued. The subscribtion price—I wo Dollars—in all cases to be forwarded by the subscribers immediately on their reception of the first

number.
All communications must be addressed to "THE CONFEDERARE BAPTIST," Columbia, N. C., or to either of the
Proprieturs.
S. W. BOOKHART,
A. K. BURHAM,
COLUMBIA, S. C., August, 1862

PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS.

This been suspended since the occupation of Alexastra by the enemy, will shortly be recumed as the city of I thurond, and on an enlarged basis. The best outfit which the times will allow has been secured, and its now being collected; and its the intention of the parties associated in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the effort of to publish a first class new paper.

The "SINTINEL" will have the good of the country as its controlling and animation sim; and will warmly agree publish a with whitever is at leathest to premote the happiness and presperity of the people. It will be biased by no special interests. It will have no individual ambitions of subserve and no personal prejudices to indulge. Independent of all and just to all it will not knowingly beatow, either undeserved censure or unmerited praise. It will be cready to condemn when duty requires, and ready also to pay the grateful tribute due to exhibitions of virue and capacity.

The first number of the "Seatinel," under its new auspices, will appear about the first of March—perhaps a few dary sooner or later. It is proposed, in addition to the daily issue, to publish Sem Weekly papers, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is received to justify the latter issues. To exable us to commence these at the same time with the Patly, as we expect to do, we invite those disposed to subscribe, to send in their mames at once.

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