S. HENDERSON, EDITORS.

"Whether it berightin the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye.",

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

HENDERSON & BATTLE

PROPRIETORS

[From the Baptist Banner ] A Conversation About Dancing NUMBER 2.

"Well now," said little Bettie, please tell me about my chapter, Uncle Arthur. I want to see where the dancing is in it." "Well, where is your Testament

Oh, you have it still in your hand." "Yes, uncle, and here is the chap ter-the 8th of 1st Corinthians; and

what I want to know about is this : 'If meat make my brother to offend, I

offend." other things in the New Testament," said the old man, "you need to know sometifing about the customs and circumstances of the first Corinthians,-The people in those days had all been worshippers of idols. The magnificent temples of idol gods stood in every city. A few had become Christians and ceased to worship the false gods, but almost all the people were still idolaters. When any of them killed a beef or other animal for food they were accustomed to carry the meat to the idol's temple and present it as a sort of offering to the god, and then after certain ceremonies of worship, to bring all or a part of it home to eat, or take it to the market-or shambles, as our version calls itand offer it for sale. Now the quest tion arose among the Christians whether they and their families might eat such meat. Some thought it would be very wicked, as giving a sort of sanction to idolatry; others thought the meat was just as good as if it had not been carried to the temple at all, and as they meant no harm by eating it, no harm was done. It seems that they wrote to the Apostle for instruction. In reply he told them, that an idol was nothing in the world-that is, the idol was no god. The meat

was neither worse nor better for being carried where the idol was .-Though there were many things called gods, yet there was only one Being that was God. But every body did not fully understand this, and some really thought the idols were a sort of gods, and that to eat the meat offered to them made one partaker of the idolatrous worship. If they thought this, or even suspected it to be so, and yet continued to eat of it, they were sinners, because they did what they thought to be wrong .--The thing was not wrong in itself .--In the eighth verse he says: Meat commendeth us not to God. Our God does not require us to eat it. If we eat it we are no worse--so it is a matter of no consequence in itself whether we eat or not. It is a matter of indifference. But there is another

s you please, become a stumblinglock to them who are weak and do ot see the case as you do. Some of the brethren thought it a sin. Now, he says, if they see you do it, they will be encouraged to do it, even though they feel that it is wrong .-Thus you would lead your weak brother, for whom Christ died, into sin. And doing this, you are yourself a sinner against Christ. I will do no such thing, says Paul; I had rather never taste meat in my life than to be the occasion of such sin in my brother. He took up the same subject again in the tenth chapter, and in connection with it charged

thing to be considered-How will

my eating or not eating affect other

cople? Take heed (he says) lest

his liberty to eat or not to eat, just

that to do with Dancing?"

glory of God."

"I am just ready now to tell you .dancing is an innocent amusement- all right for her and her children." she and Thomas and you may dance "Oh, hrother Arthur! Don't talk or not dance, just as you please, and so. You know I never meant to be be no worse for dancing or better the occasion of sin in these young for not dancing. I do not think so. people, and least of all to lead my own I have seen too much evil from it to son and daughter into wickedness."

admit this. But yet I will suppose it is actually so. Then if there were no persons but yourselves to be affected by it, you might dance, just as these Corinthins might eat meat offered to idols had there been none but themselves. But your mother knows as well as I do, that there are a large majority of her brethren and sisters in the church who conscientiously regard dancing as a sin against God. But when they see her--and intelligent an influentail lady, and her family one of the most prominent and noted in the whole congregationindulging in it, they will be tempted to violate their own conscience and sin against the Lord; for to them, believing as they do, it will be sin. Now, if dancing was a religious duty, will eat no flesh while the world something that she was sure God stands, lest I make my brother to commanded her to do, she must do it she would not then be at liberty to "To understand this and many dispense with it on account of others; but as it not, she is expressly required, by the teachings of this chapter and the tenth, to give up her preference for the conscience of the other members in her church.

"I see it, brother Arthur," said Mrs. Sinclair; "I wonder I never thought of it in this light before."

"I am glad you see it, but I have not done with you yet," rejoined uncle Arthur, "The lesson taught us in this chapter is that Christian's may not even in inocent things be the needless occasion of sin of others. Now you have always admitted that it was wrong to attend public balls. I heard you lecture Thomas severely, last year for spending the whole night at the hotel, dancing and drinking."

"Of course, brother, that was very wrong. I hope-

"Well, never mind what you hope till I get done. I was going to say that these balls were not only wicked in themselves, but the occasion of a great deal of other wickedness. I don't mean simply the waste of time

and money, the cultivation of a taste for extravagance in dress, and the exposure of the persons (especially of girls) to influences prejudicial to their health. These are sins of no small magnitude, and must appear so to every true child of God. But apart from these there are associations connected with ball room which tend to induce habits of dissipation, of drunkenness and revelry, which ruin the body as well as the soul."

"Certainly, brother, I know all that. But, you know, I never let my child go to a ball if I could prevent it; and you were just now saying yourself how bitterly I reproved Thomas the only time he ever went to one."

"Yes, I know. When you have taught your children to dance, and have labored hard to convince them that it is innocent and proper to indulge the taste which you have so carefully cultivated, you will then forbid them to indulge it where in their opinion it can be best enjoyed. You will, however, find it no easy matter to convince them, against the pleadings of their own inclinations. that there is any more sin in dancing in a large room than in a small one -in another person's house than in your own. What is the difference? The act is the same in both cases .-The object is the same. It is for amusement, for enjoyment, and they will feel that the object can be best accomplished in the public way .-Then when our pastor ventures to speak of these public revellings as sin, and to call upon the young to give them up for God and heaven, they will reply : 'There is Mrs. Sipclair: she is a good church-member; I saw her at the communion-table last Sunday-and she has balls in her own house, or dancing parties, which are all the same. She sends little Bettie to dancing school, so that she may be prepared to go to balls and become them 'whether they ate or drank, or as dissipated as any of us as soon as whatsoever they did, to do all to the she is old enough. Why don't he talk to her about dancing and frolicking? "But, uncle Arthur, what has all But no, she is too good a member .-She pays the preacher, and puts on a long face in church time, and goes Your mother claims to think that regularly to prayer-meeting. It is

or not. This is the natural, not to into His ready, attentive ear. Will duct; and this is really the way the covenant keeping God? Will you wild and thoughtless young people not humbly, thankfully greet Him as have been talking about Thomas the God of your fathers and of your since the party at which he danced home? Will you not pour out your two nights ago. And worse than heart in sorrow for sin and humbly that. You know young Forester, trust in His mercy. who has been so much concerned weeks ?"

hopes of his conversion."

"You might have had, three days ago. He was at the party at the had thought it all over. To him dancing seemed a sin. His mother had so taught him, and so had our pastor; and when Thomas Sinclair, who seemed so true a Christian, took the floor, he concluded there was nothing in religion, and has determin to go on in the old way and risk the consequences. I came to-day to talk with Thomas on the subject and persuade him, when he has repented himself, to pray for his lost frierd."

> [CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.] [From the Southern Presbyterian.] Some one from Home.

"I am well treated here," said a sick soldier in a Confederate hospital, "but I would give anything if I could see some one from home.'

No wonder, poor sufferer. You might have all the care and all the skill the world could furnish, the best surgeon, the most thoughtful nurse, the softest bed, the sweetest know how long since men began to nourishment, the coolest drinks, and of "some one from home."

deep gentle sympathy, or your father, practice is a bad one, and leads to or brother, or, dearest of all, the greater temptations. There are, no perhaps, at home, and find now how from this practice. much their love and care lightened your load and hasted your recovery.

To home, sweet home, your heart turned even in health and strength, despite ten thousand opposing attractions. No wonder that, when Southern Baptist Fereign Mission sickness and pain darken all the Board, which will administer timely world around you, your affections relief to our brethren abroad. They swittly fly to that sweet centre of sympathy and love.

But, soldier, there is one near you who is just from your home. That God who watches over your dear ones, now far away, is here to watching over you. He knows what they are doing and saying. He sees their very thoughts; He cares for them and gives them every comfort, and measures every sorrow to them in mercy and wisdom; He preserved you when all were together, and now that you are separated, His goodness and pity are with you still. Of all who are around you, He knows best and cares most for your loved ones at home. Will you not look to Him as "one from home."

Perhaps He has still stronger claims to be regarded as "one from your home." Your family, it may be, are a little household of faith .-Those you love best, or some of them have sought after God, and found Him. He has promised to abide with them forever. Your far off home is like the place where Jacob rested, a Bethel, a house of God and gate of Heaven? There they speak to Him, and He their loving Father,

"No matter whether you meant it anxieties and hopes concerning you, say the necessary effect of your con- you not too, call upon this blessed

He comes from your heavenly home. about his soul's salvation for several You are a pilgrim and a stranger here as all your fathers were; your "Yes, I noticed him at our last earthly bome is but the resting place prayer-meeting. He seemed so atten- of a few years. There is a better tive, so sad and tearful, I have great rest remaining for you, if you will choose and seek it, a heavenly home.

In that bright abode dwell many perhaps whom you have loved and Colonel's, with Thomas, but he kept love still. Perhaps your father, or aloof from the sports and would not mother, or sister, or brother, or friend dance. But next morning he says, he is there already, and every year many others of "the excellent of earth" are called from earth's troubles, to that happy home. It is the only home where love and sympathy are perfect, where tears are never shed, where death never comes. God comes from that glorious abode, from the praises of that holy, joyful throng, to the dark sinful world; comes to you, and wishes you to seek and find a portion there.

> Receive the visit of your father and God, "acquaint now thyself with Him and be at peace." Humble yourself before Him as a helpless sinner; pour out your heart before Him. Prove the pity and tenderness of your best and greatest Friend.

CRESSING.

[From the Soldier's Friend.] Gaming at Cards.

I do not know who was the inventor of this practice, neither do I play with them. I do not know how yet feel as much as ever the abscence many young men have been beggard thereby, how many have ended If your mother with her yearning their lives in disgrace from this practender love, or your sister with her tice. But this I do know, that the sweet companion of brighter days, doubt, many in the army who now your wife, were here, you could bear, play at cards, that never lifted one you think, in that atmosphere of love at home. Young man, for the sake and tenderness your sufferings more of your mother, for the sake of that patiently, more hopefully. Their young lady whom you may marry, presence would be better than com- and above all, for the sake of the forts or medicine. You have been salvation of your own soul, refrain

J. M. S., Dalton, Ga.

Funds for Foreign Missions. We are gratified to state that remittances have been made by the were sent, not in the shape of Bills of Exchange, (in which case three dollars would scarcely perform the work of one,) but in the shape of Sea Island Cotton, (and in this case one dollar will perform nearly or quite the work of three.) The vessel into which the cotton was admitted by the courtesy and generosity of the gentleman who own or who chartered it, sailed several weeks since from a Confederate port, and, at the last advices, had reached Nassau in safety. It is hoped that future opportunities of this kind will not clude the enquiries and exertions of the Board. The churches, therefore, will see that their contributions towards the conversion of the world need not be suspended, under the per suasion that they cannot be employed at present for the promotion of that great work. We cannot doubt that their liberality will make a prompt, their faith a joyful response to this call of Providence .- Religious Her-

The Soul's Portion.

What is there in the world that speaks to them. The pleading tones can fill the vast desires of my soul, of prayer (often prayers for you,) but only He, who is infinitely above and the sweet songs of Zion are daily me. and my desires too? Will riches accepted by Him listening within do it? No: I may as soon under those blessed walls. He cheers them take to fill my barns with grace as in the troubles of the times and sor- my heart with gold and as easily row of your absence and peril. He stuff my bags with virtue as ever who comes to you, your maker and satisfy my desires with wealth. Do your Lord, is a constant inmate of I hunt after pleasuers? These may, the hearts that love you so tenderly. indeed, charm and delight my brutish With Him your wife or your father senses, but can never be agreeable, or mother or other friends have daily or proportionate to my spiritual faccommunion of happy affection. They ulties. Do I grasp at honor and tell Him of you and poor out all their popularity? These, again, are as

one soul in all the world to satisfy.

breathing after Thee, and possess my home." heart with the spiritual blessings of grace and faith, peace and chairty; and let none of these empty sad transient delights of this world stand in competition with them! Thou art the source and centre of all my wishes and desires; even "as the hart panteth after the water-brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God." When shall I appear in Thy presence? When-when shall that blessed time come that I shall see Thy sacred majesty face to face? This is a mercy, I confess, which I cannot expect whilst imprisoned in the body; but bliss and glory I am to enjoy hereafter .- Beveridge.

> [From the Confederate Baptist.] Heavenly Recognition.

in every heart to be frozen forever by the chilling breath of death?-Are we to live a strange, isolated life in heaven, unknowing and unknown? And walk about the streets of gold brushing carelessly by those whom we have loved so dearly here? Is the voice of our mother, that was wont to be so sweet and musical to us on earth, to fall unheeded by us here? Oh that there are any who can so mistrust God as to feel for one moment that we are not to know each other in heaven. David's hope then, were in vain, when in a calm voice over the dead face of his child. he said, "I shall go to Him." And our Saviour's promise to bring again those who are asleep in Him, is also vain. Even the poor benighted heathen looks away from the dim shadowy present to an eternity spent with beloved ones, and shall our faith be less than theirs? Of all the dear tokens given us of our Redeemer's love, none is more delicate and touching than the manner in which He speaks of our loved dead, "He is not dead but sleepeth," the precious missing ones from about our hearthstones are not dead, but simply laid down awhile to rest. The weakest soul ought to grow strong, leaning upon this promise, "Them which sleep in Jesus, will God bring with Him?" bring in robes of white with starry crowns shining upon their foreheads, but still we shall know them. The caressing touch of a fath er's hand will rest once more lovingly upon the head of his poor, fatherless one, and the dove eyes of our mother will smile down upon us as of vore. The sweet, young bride whose gay, bridal robes were changed into grave clothes, will come with the little, blue eyed boy whose stay with us was so brief and fleeting, and the dear, young band of brothers and sisters who, one by one, went away from the old homestead to follow the angels into "that land that is very far off, where the King is seen in His beauty," shall return with Jesus, when

empty and unsatisfying as the for- His holy angels. Many who have mer; they may make me high and dwelt together here in the sad homes great in the eyes of the world, turn of earth will spend eternity in the my head giddy with applause, or same white mansion in the skies .puff up my heart with pride, but they We have held cold, icy hands ours can never fill up the measure of its in and wiped the damp sweat from desires. And thus if I should have the white, marble face; we have the whole world at my command, bent down to catch the last sigh and could, with Alexander, wield from silent lips, and watched the both sword and sceptre over all the love-light fading away from eyes nations and languages of it, would which have never looked coldly upon this content me? or rather, should us; and what sustained us? Noth-I not sit down and weep with him, ing save God's promises and our that I had not another world to con- hope of a sweet meeting in "the quer and possess! Whereas God, house not made with hands eternal being an infinite God: it is impossi- in the skies." When death comes to ble for me to desire any thing which I bear our spirits away upon that long may not enjoy in Him and His mer- "journey from which no traveler hath cies. Let me, or any other creature, ever returned," he will not come extend our desires never so far, still alone; but some of those loved ones the graces and blessings of this in- that have gone on before will come finitely beyond them all; insomuch to meet us as with trembling feet, we that though ten thousand worlds are traverse the dark valley of shadows, not able to satisfy one soul, yet one and we shall go with them, not to a God is able to satisfy ten housand strange, unknown country, but home, souls; yea, and ten millions more to yea, home to our Father's house .them, as well as if there was only We shall not have to search them out, for they will be our guides up Come, therefore, my dear Lord to the shining gate, where Jesus and Savior, while thy servant is stands waiting "to welcome travelers HETTIE.

CHICK SPRINGS.

Awakened by a Hymn.

A few years ago, as I came down from the pulpit, a man approached me before I left the church, evidently deeply agitated in his feelings, and asked me, with the deepest emotion, to pray for him. I took his arm and went to his house, and we there knelt down in company with his wife, and I prayed with him as he requested, and followed it up with an earnest conversation on his personal salvation. I have seen the man many a howsoever, though I must not yet time since, and he seems to be a conappear before Thee, do thou vouch- sistent Christian. Presuming from safe to appear in me, and give me the time and the manner of his adsuch glimpses of Thy love and graces dressing me in the church, that his here, as may be an earnest of the state of mind had some connexion. with the sermon, I questioned him at his house, and to my surprise, and somewhat to my mortification, found that he knew nothing about the sermon. The subject of it was the "Shall we know our friends in heav-Worth of the soul." The hymn en? Or are the sweet fountains of sung just before preaching was the love which lie down deep and pure tollowing one of Watts'-"Man hath a soul of vast desires," &c. It was the reading and singing of this hymn that put him in the state of mind I have described. It was apparently the instrument of his conversion .-He told me, that while they were singing that hymn, it was next to impossible for him to press an audible outburst of his feelings; and yet he was a man of cool temperament, and of sober judgment .- Cor. Central Presbyterian.

> KINDNESS .- In whatever manifesta tion of its influence the exercise of kindness may be considered, it will always confer a rich blessing upon the individual who directs it and the individual upon whom it is brought here. Genuine kindness never carries blight and ruin with it, like the tornado; it always goes forth like the light and heat of the sun, bearing peace, joy, and sympathy, to all whom it reaches. And when it returns to him who has exerted it, the rewards which early things can form, are given him-or if he is not in a si tuation to require assistance from those who have felt the gentle dew of his affection, his soul is filled with the calm and steady, but ecstatic thought that others have been made happy by his actions. Kindness rewards its followers abundantly, by cultivating their affections and increasing their desires to become instruments of good in their pilgrimage of life.

If your circumstances are bad, con sider how much worse they would be, if they were as bad as you deserve.

Genius-has an orbit of its own; if it moved through the orbit of common-place lives, it would not be genius, but common place.

When fame is regarded as the end and merit as only the means, men are apt to dispense with the latter, if the former can be had without it.

God hath given to mar a short time here upon earth, and yet upon this He cometh again in the clouds with short time eternity depends .- Taylor

# WESTERN BAPTIST.

# The S. Ed. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.: Thursday, April 2, 1863.

AGENT.

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

AGENT FOR THE S. W. BAPTIST .- The Rev. A. BROADOUS, 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 .-We will give some two or three weeks notice in this way, so that subscriptions can be renewed. Look out for the Red Cross Mark.

# Results of the Late Campaigns in Kentucky and Tennessee.

It were a bootless task to undertake a paper defense of any of our Gener als. Much of our newspaper criticisms upon the military operations of our Generals, have proved about us profound and candid, as those of the re nowned "Fadladeen" in "Moore's Lalla Rookh." The "wooden-headed" and blundering Generals, of one year be come the heros of the next. Every body remembers what a storm of abuse was heaped upon General Lee after he failed to "bag" Rosecrans in Western Virginia. Now he is the "Washington" of the revolution. The fact is military character is carved with the sword, and a kingdom of goose quills cannot write it down. A truly great man can afford calmly to await in silence the inexorable logic of facts.

General Bragg is no more a favorite of ours than any other General in the Confedrate army. We are neither a volunteer nor a subsidy in his defense. But be is entitled to the credit of facts. We have believed for months that when his campaign through Kentucky and Tennesse shall be viewed in the sober light of history, an enviable place will be assigned him in the annals of a greatful country.

Toward the latter part of last summer, he moved from Chattanooga, Tenn., towards Kentucky, with an army of about forty thousand. By the first of September, be bad relieved the whole of North Alabama, and the most of Middle Tennessee of the abolition army. Simultaneously with this, Genpoint. These, however, were simply the results of strategy. His achievements in the field are almost incredible. Beginning with the battle of Richmond, and the taking of Mumfordville, and closing with the battle of Murireesboro'. his army has killed, wounded and cap tured over sixty thousand of the ene my-more by several thousand than his entire force ever was at one time They have also taken between seventy and eighty cannon, some thirty-three thousand muskets and Enfield rifles, Ga. thirteen bundred wagons, besides thousands of horses, mules , comissary stores, &c., &c. He subsisted his entire army for two months without charge to the Confederate government. He has also procured clothing and provisions for the army for at least six months, besides bringing out of Kentucky about five thousand recruits. If any army in the Confederacy has done better than this, it has never been given to the public. He who expects more, will scarcely be satisfied while mortal agents occupy this world. To all this must be added, that he has to-day one of the best organized and equipped armies ever marshalled.

all the "Fadladeens" in the Confeder- general feeling among Christian people acy, let General Bragg have the credit throughout the country. "Wait till of all the substantial fruits of his haid the war closes," is the reply to every and perilous campaigns. The country suggestion for increased efforts to will respond, in the spirit of the divine save souls. But alas, how many of injuction, "honor to whom honor is due." We have good reason to know that General Bragg's management of these campaigns meets with the hearty approval both of the Government and of that prince of all strategists, General Joe. E. Jonhson. And we humbly submit that these parties are capable of rendering a correct judgment in the case a at least as much so as some editors we wot of. Indeed, we are strongly inclined to the opinion, that if the relative claims to ability between our generals of the quill and our generals of the sword could be thoroughly canvassed, there would be found to be at least as many "wooden beaded generals" of the former as of the latter.

We have said thus much out of simple justice to General Bragg. He doubtless, has his faults, and for aught we know, they may be grievous ones. Some other generals might have done into Ohio, and annexed the whole try, to plead in behalf of our brave of them have gone up the river within millions subjugate as? I say never

North Western States to the Confederacy with an army of forty thousand against a force three or four times their number. But for ourselves, we know too little about military matters to venture an opinion upon so grave a question. We have not sufficient sagacity to say what the famous "Rock Mountain" of Georgia would have been, if it had not been granite. Nor can we determine what General Bragg would have done, if he had not been General Bragg. We have always thought it the best dictate of wisdom to make the most both of our successes and disasters. So long as General B sustains his present relations to the Confederate army, he is entitled to the charitable sympathies of our people .-If his acts are obnoxious to criticism, let that criticism be dictated in a spir it of candor. But in the name of our suffering country, let not him, nor any other general be subjected to a heart. less and indiscriminate abuse for every thing they do.

# The Provision Question---Once More.

An intelligent farmer in our county, who had arranged a few weeks since to plant as much cotton as the law permitted, returned a few days since from the army in Tennessee perfectly satisfied to plant no cotton, and lend his whole energies to raise provisions. He says he is perfectly satisfied that that is our only point of danger-that so far as fighting is concerned, we have nothing to fear-that the only anxiety among our soldiers is in regard to bread for themselves and for their loved ones at home. "Are the people planting corn?" is almost the first question asked by our brave boys .-The state of things in Tenneesse forbids us to hope that any thing can be done there in this respect beyond the support of its own people, if that .-Virginia and North Carolina are large ly overrun by the enemy; and we again say to our people by all the claims of patriotism and humanity; plant nothing this year but what is essential to the subsistance of our people. If we raise an excess of corn, and peace should be restored this year, (of which there is but a slender prospect,) why it will be on hand next year, and enable our planters to raise then a heavier crop of cotton. The amount of cotton on hand now will bring as much money at the end of the war as if we had double the quantity. There is therefore no prospect of our losing any thing by planting all our eral Kirby Smith moved upon Kentucky lands in provision crops -there is evefrom Cumberland Gap, and in short ry prospect of our gaining every thing time forced the enemy to evacuate that by that policy. Surely there is sagacity enough in our people to take the safe side. Let this be done, and no man need doubt the result.

> DAILY COMMONWEALTH. - We commend this interesting Daily to the public .-

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For the South Western Baptist,

RICHMOND, VA., March 24, 1863. MESSES. EDITORS : The secular papers keeep you so well posted as to what goes on here that I shall in this letter merely touch on matters of which they make but little mention.

There is nothing of special interest in religious matters bere. The churches are merely "holding their own," as the phrase goes. We are waiting for the war to close before making any direct agressive efforts for the spread of the Gospel-hence prayer-meetings, Sabbath schools, missionary concerts, &c, excite much less interest We say then, with due deference to than formerly. This seems to be the us will have passed to our last account before this war shall cease. While waiting for a more favorable season many a one has already been called to exchange time for eternity. How many too, of those in regard to whose salvation we ought feel, deeply and constantly, will pass into their eternal home ere this war shall close. Though we suspend active operations to save souls, death will not suspend his work. Nor will the Destroyer of souls suspend. He will but redouble his efforts because of our supineness and indifference.

Happening in at the 1st Baptist church a few days since, I found among the teachers a Congressman from your State; and learned with great pleasore that whoever else is absent or grows weary of the work, brother Curry is never absent, and that his zeal knows no abatement. He has however consented to leave the Sunday school better in Kentucky than he. It may for the rest of the session that he may be that some daring military genius spend the Sabbath of each week in atmight have whipped out the whole tending, with a friend, the churches Federal army in that State, marched around, in the towns and in the coun-

clothed, the latter point is less impor- I'm sure to be right. tant than it was a few weeks ago, as I suppose you are well posted in rethe days are growing louger and gard to the capture of the Queen of termine to plant neither corn nor to

cy. All who bave thus far joined any sort to our Virginia army.

place in your excellent paper.

### For the South Western Baptist, Southern Baptist Covention,

The Southern Baptist Convention held in Savannah, Ga., May 1861, adjourned to meet with the Baptist before the second Sanday in May, 1863 For various leasons it has been thought inexpedient to hold the meeting in Columbus, and at the request of the of meeting is changed to Columbia,

The church has extended a cordial invitation to the Convention to hold its next session with them. We hope to

B. MANLY, T. STOCKS. P. H. MELL. Vice Presidents of the Con. March 19, 1863.

For the South Western Baptist OFFICE A. Q. M., 46TH ALA Vol's)

March 14th, 1863.

I have at last seated myself to redeem my promise to you, which I have de are many. ferred, from time to time, for the want | Our regiment is now in better health of something sufficiently interesting to than it has been for a long time. The communicate. And not having so far, greatest complaint that I bear among been presented with any thing, which the boys, is shortness of rations .-I thought calculated to repay you for From some cause, I know not what, the loss of time in reading one of my unless it be mismanagement in the letters. I have concluded, that per- Commissary department, some where. baps much, which is swallowed up in .Our men do really suffer occasionally the dall monothy that pervades our for something to eat. 'Our Division camp, might prove more interesting to has just been paid off, and now the cake, those not subject to this monotony tobacco, and pie sellers will have a than I had imagined.

city of Hills. For nature seemed to present rate. Pies of the size of a have been quite fond of heaping up common sancer, without sweetening or It seems to me that in the first place, in proportion. I never buy anything One large hill was made, with base but bacon or something equally subextending for miles around; afterwards stantial. point is strangely contested by Castle all of death to die." Hill, and some others whose names I mighty Mississippi, whose sight has filled many a heart with admiration, as are the "natural fortifications," so often ly great barriers to the enemy. And equally as good a chaplain. are rendered so very formidable by the "big mouthed" cannon upon their "glistening bayonets" in front, in rear,

boys. Thus, though never absent from the last few days. Some think, for a his place in the House, he will be en- feint, some, that they have given out abled to raise from one to five bundred idea of attacking the city at present, dollars every Sabbath to aid in sup- some, that they are run out by the waplying the army with temporal and ter's spreading o'er their camps - some, spiritual comforts, clothing for the that they are going to force their way body and food for the soul. I think from some other point. Some, that you will agree with the writer that they are greatly encouraged with their such a representative deserves a large place "canal project," to Tensaw Bayon, and in the hearts of his constituency and are going there : and some think that of the good people throughout the Con- they have become alarmed about Kentucky and are going up there to rein-The great question with us now in force that army. So you see, conjec-Virginia is the "bread and meat questures are so various, 'twould be hard tion," what we shall eat and what we for me to conclude which is right, and shall drink and wherewithall shall we I have concluded to take em all in, and

warmer. Our lope is that a kind the West and Indianola by our men providence may give us fruitful sea- - Shucks! I know you are, for that's sons and incline the planters to de been in the papers for a long time-I saw the crew that were taken on the Indinola. To my astonishment they You have heard of the great revival were generally fine and intelligent at Fredericksburg -one hundred and looking men. They were sent Eastforty soldiers have professed conver- ward from here, a few days ago .sion and hundreds are crying for mer. Genl. Stevenson ordered the steamer Grand Era up from below a lew days church, have connected themselves with ago; but having heard that the enethe Baptist and Methodist Denomina- my had planted a battery in a position tions. Elder Carroll of Selma, Ala, has commanding the river for a short disbeen very efficient in this revival, and tance against "wood boats;" he has baptized a great many. Bro. C. is thought she might be rouning some greatly beloved by the soldiers and risk, and desired to get her word in works admirably. Can't the Marion some way, not to come any further .-Board send a few more of the same Well to bear this important dispatch, h . took two men from our regiment and My sheet is filled and I will close, furnished them a little "dug-out," which probably you will hear from me again being too small to carry both, and only if what I write is deemed worthy of a one could go, and Sergt. Macon was the messenger-off be paddled, down the stream, towards the evening the river began to have so many different currents, he was some-what puzzled to know which to take. He therefore hauled up to make inquiry, of a farmer, who lived near by. The far mer told him it would be impossible for church in Columbus, Miss; on Friday him to go down wright, during the night-persuaded bim to remain over, which he did; sitting upon the banks watching for the aforesaid boat. Morn ing having dawned he began his jourtwo Boards of the Convention, the place ney; at length he sees the vessel coming up on the other side of the river. and he began to turn his course; but his "dug-out" turned over, and he was found grappling in the water, holding on to his paddle, he managed to get see a full delegation of our brethren hold of his canoe, crawled upon her, and began paddling away with boat bottom upwards-calling out with a loud voice, "steam boat ahoy!" which after awhile was heard, and a skiff was sent out to his relief. Nearing the steamer, the Captain inquires from whence he came and for what purpose "Daspatches sir, from Genl, Stevenson," "Despatches I who would send a despatch to a steam boat, in a dug-DEAR UNCLE : After so long a time, out ?" &c. &c. This is but one little incident of the war-of which there

fine time, till money gives out again, Vicksburg is properly called, the which will not be very long at the piles of earth in this peculiar vicinity. flavoring, at \$1,00 each. Other things

numerous "little ones" were made and I am sorry to say there is but little cast promiscuously on this mother one, stiention paid to religion in this part and they, in scrambling each for su of the army. Leisure hours generally premacy, have assumed their present spent in some idle amousement, as positions. Their shapes are indescriba- t e soldiers say, to kill time and break ble, sky parlor, I believe, claims to have the "dull monotony," for getting that attained the greatest height, though the "it is not the whole of life to live nor

Our regiment has been without a have not yet learned. From those chaplain for the greater portion of the emirences I have gazed upon the time; another appointment however was made a few weeks since, and as he seems to be an energetic sort of its maddened waters rushed on in man, I hope that a change for the betgrandeur and magnificence to their ter may soon take place, and that more mother ocean. These numerous hills importance may be given to "things eternal." He made a good private for spoken of in the papers-they are tru. over 12 months and I hope will make

This Mississippi country is a great country for mud and rain ; but as the tops and sides, and the numerous budding of the trees, the cheerful songs of the little birds, and the balmy and generally scattered all around, snushine, admonish us of the approach handled by "Southern boys," whose of spring time, we hope to have less of hearts are warmed by a love of "liber- both in future. The last few days have ty and home," feeling as they go been real corn planting weather. I through with the various military duties | doubt not, but that many have been, 'Tis for thee my father, 'tis for thee my the seeds lately sown in hopes of an mother; for thee, my wife, my sister, abudant barvest, and God grant that it and my country, 'tis for thee too, I am may be so-for with plenty to cat we here to drive back a cruel and invad are invincible by any force, which our enemy can send against us! How it The enemy have occupied position is that so many can even doubt our on the Louisana side from 6 to 10 miles final success and look upon the dark distant above and below the city. - side of the picture, while the other is Their camps visible from many points, so resplendent with ultimate victory, I Their "canal project," I think has prove can not conceive. If 1-2 millions have en a failure. From some cause many done comparitively so little, can 3

never! Southern blood is too pure, will give God no honor at all Le too warm to be congealed by the chill- man lay the foundation of having ing tide from the north. As the ice Subbath, and I am never surpris borg melts before the tropical sun; he finishes with the topstone so must the cold blooded hordes of the God. North give way before the bold South erner. The Southern soldier enters the Hale, "Of all the persons who we army feeling that his cause is just, and convicted of capital crimes, while is that if his wife and little ones are was upon the bench, he found only cared for at home, he can ask no more few who would not confess upon in till his country shall have been freed ry, that they began their care from her troubles, and her rights and wickedness by a neglect of the liberties acknowledged and respected. bath." Then whence cometh the idea of subju- Reader, resolve, by Gor's help, the gation? Either from ignorance or base you will remember the Sabbath day cowardice-1 am forced to say. But to keep it holy. Honor it by a regular lest I weary you, I must bring this attendance at some place where it letter to a close.

Tell Bro. H I have distributed all of a faithful ministry, and once, settle those tracts which he gave me when I' let your place in church never be empt first started out, and that I hope that Gire God his day. some good may result from thom. Tell him to write to me. I would like so much indeed to spend a few weeks among my old friends, and with my wife and little ones at home ; but for reasons above stated I am here, and feel it my duty, cheerfully to stay and bear my part in the "great struggle." My position, though laborious at times, is pleasant and far preferable to many of higher rank. As ever your

Friend and brother in Christ. H. W. B.

For the South Western Baptist. 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. Fully appreciating their situa-

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

I would here take occasion to say that I have recently seen a card published by one of the candidates for the said office, in which he speaks of the expense. of the administration of estates, and is particularly solicitous in regard it exalteth tolly." "Seest thou a m to those of deceased soldiers. I make no comment upon his statements; but lest some should be induced to believe that abuses existed during my administration I will refer them to Mr. Jack Drakeford, who acted as my clerk for more than half of my last term of office. I do this because I am averse to speaking of myself or of my acts in a favorable connection; and because Mr. Drakeford was per eatly familiar with all of my business, and altogether disinter-

If elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

LEWIS ALEXANDER. April 2, 1863, 1t

For the South Western Baptist,

### Child's Index.

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

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

> S. BOYKIN, Macon, Ga.

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

March 19, 1863. 5t-paid 4

# Seizing Instructions.

ADJ'T & INSP'E GEN'L OFEICE, RICHMOND, March 19, 1863, Géneral Orders, No. 31.

In consequence of numerous applications made by various persons to the War Department, it is obvious that some misconception in regard to the instructions of the Secretary of War in relation to the impressment of supplies must exist on the part of the people or that the agents of the Government have violated their nstructions; now, therefore, for the purpose of removing such misconception and to prevent any violation of these instructions, it is hereby

I. That no officer of the Government shall under any circumstances whatever, impress the supplies which a party has for his own consumption or that of his family, employees or slaves. 11. That no officer shall, at any time, unles specially ordered so to do, by a General commanding, in a case of exigeny, impress supplies which are on their way to market for sale on

III. These orders were included in the instructions originally issued in relation to impressment by the Secretary of War, and the officers exercising such authority are again notified that "any one acting without or beyond" the authority given in those instructions will be held strictly responsible.

By order. S. COOPER, Adj't and Insp. Gen.

# Give God His Day.

Reader, do not be a robber. He that steals, breaks God's eighth command ment. Above all, do not rob God -

not to profane the Sabbath, but to keep not to profane the Sabbath, but to keep ber. They advanced to drive our forces from it holy. Do not buy and sell, or idle Liberty, but they were compelled to fall back your time on Sunday. Let not the example all around you, let not the invitation of companions, let none of these things move you to depart from this settled rule, that God's day should be given to him.

The Sabbath is one of the greatest blessings which God has given man. Do not make a bad use of this blessing. He that cannot give God his day is unfit for heaven. Heaven is an eternal Sabbath. O, while you live, give God Pickens. The garrison of the town, and all others that could be s pared, have been sent to

Once give over caring for the Sab bath, and in the end you will give over caring for your soul. The steps which down the river this morning. Our batterie opened upon them with effect. One of them regular. Begin with not honoring was sunck opposite our batteries. The other canal batteries. It is expected she will be suck God's day, and you will soon not hon-

It is a remarkable saying of July

gospel is preached. Settle down under

### Don't be Hasty.

1. Because you will be lively to trequite lightly two very good friends yours-reason and conscience-which will not have a clauce to speak,

2. Because you will have to trave over the same ground in company with one sober second thought, who will be more likely to have with him a whip scorpions than a bunch of flowers.

3. Because the words and actions in volved in it are more likely than other wise, to be misunderstood, and therefor to be severely judged.

4. Because this is one way to please and give great advantage to a gre enemy of yours, one powerful enough be called "the prince of the world," a tion, and the interest which they have in the business of the office, I do not feel at liberty to be counted in this wary tranbe connted in this very trap.

> 5. Because in so doing you are likely to be a fellow-traveler in such compa as follows : "He that is hasty with h feet sinnetb." "He that is hasty of spi hasty in words? Here is more hope a fool than of him." "The ti oughts every one that is hasty tend only

6 Because such a fire may be kindled that it cannot be put out even by all the water a whole engine can ... hrow, with second thought for their captain.

PRAYER FOR THE SAILORS. - Last Sunday as I came out of the pulpit, a gentleman met me very pleasantly, and said-"Mr H., I shall have to ask you, as a naval officer, an uncle of my wife asked her, why is it that preachers always pray for the soldiers, but never pray for the poor sailors? Here you have been, very rightly thanking the Lord for another naval victory at Charleston, and yet you did not pray that God would bless these gallant sailors that achieved the victory !"

I confess that the rebuke was to me very kind and wholesome, and I intend, hereafter, to heed it, by remembering the gallant men that go down to the sea in ships, and see the wonders of God upon the great waters. And as I form this personaly determination, I would have others to "go and do like wise." I have noticed, that there seems to be a great remissness of duty on our part in this respect. It is true we have a very small nave, but the makes it more imperative apon us to re member them in our prayers .- Christian Observer. -

ONE WAY YOU DID NOT LOOK .- A man took his son with a bar into a corn field for the purpose of stealing coro. Looking all around, not speing any person, he commenced, wher his son soid, "There is one way you cid not look." Holding his breat and asking, "Which way?" The boy said, "You did not look up ; God sees you." He dropped the corn and returned home, taught by

Soon VANISHED - The religion of too many is like the new moon, which shines a little in the first part of the night, but is down before traff of the night is gone.

# Secular Intelligence

Augusta, Ga., March 28 .- A special dis patch to the Augusta Chronicle & Sentine dated McMinnville, Tenn., March 27th, 89 Sunday is God's property. Gire God
his day.

I do intreat you, for your sonl's sake,

I do intreat you, for your sonl's sake,

Sunday is God's property. Gire God
his day.

General Morgan had a severe fight with the Federals near Milton, March 20th, which lawed five hours. The Federals were equieed and driven eight miles. Our loss 15 killed and 75 wounded. Federal loss about twice that number of the first part of the first

took all the property and arms, and captured 800 prisoners, including 33 officers. He lost 3 killed and 5 wounded.

BRAXTON BRAGO.

MOBILE, March 25. Official intelligence has been received of the evacuation of Pensaccia, by the enemy. They occupy the Navy Yard, Forts Barrancus and

Two of the enemy's boats attempted to pas or God's house; you will soon cease guished. The firing of on batteries was sple did. Almost every shot took effect.

POR SALE:

**GOLD & BANK BILLS BOUGHT & SOLD** 

DR. M. S. JAMES will buy and sell GOLD, also Ten nessee, Louisiana and other Bank Bills.

Office over Gunby's Store, Broad street, Columbus, Ga March 19, 1863. 2m-Paid \$3

BRILLIANT LIGHT.

MENRS. BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE have just received a new supply of excellent

TEREBENE,

BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE.
Jan. 9, 1883. tjun20

SCHEDULE;

Tuskegee Rail Road.

THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP ! !

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

[Correspondent of the Appeal.]

PORT HUDSON, LA., March 15 .- The long expected contest between the Yankee fleet and our batteries took place before daylight this morning the first shot being fired at ten minutes past twelve o'clock, and the last one at twenty ninutes past two. It was short, sharp and decisive. The enemy, possessing the best end as their regular marine would permit, trusmetal and character of projectiles, and calculating the advantages of a surprise, and the darkne, and desperately fought it out. The result has been such as they little anticipated, and such as will even surprise many of our own people, who had acquired the disheartening conection that gunbonts could treat shore batteries ith contempt. But let me return to my report which must necessarily be brief and comprehensing only such facts as could be discerned onix spot, by an eye-witness.

Testerday (Saturday) a number of the ene interest came within sight and anchored off the point at the head of Prophet's Island, about four miles down the river. The iron clad batery Essex and a number of mortar boats anchored close up behind the point. Having calculated the range of our batteries, as accurately as might be under the circumstances, about clock in the afternoon the mortar boats and the Essex commenced practice, throwing shells for an hour and a half, but without causing any lamage or alerm on our side. All was then

The rear guard was composed of the first class way they came." steam sloop Mississippi, twenty-two gans, eight and nice inch and the gunboats Kinnes and Gennessee, each, carrying three columbiads and two rifled thirty-two pounders. The Mississippi the columbiads and the opposite point. In executing this mannessity of the left bank, under the batteries, and then circled round, her course reaching nearly up to the opposite point. In executing this mannessity is mannessity to the left bank, under the batteries, and then circled round, her course reaching nearly up to the opposite point. issippi was a side wheel steamer. All the over she gave our batteries successively a rakothers were acrew propellers. The vanguard ing position, and they took excellent advantage was commanded by Admiral Farragut in person of it, ripping her from stern to stem. From on board the Hartford. The rear guard was under the command of Captain Melangthon every brief interval of the din. and from the Smith, flying his pennant from the Mississippi. They were to proceed up the stream in single file, the steam of one following close upon the stern of another, and keeping their fires and lights well concealed until they should be discovered by our butteries, when they were to get by the best they could fighting their passage and once above, they believed they would have the rebel stronghold on both sides, their guns covering every part of encampment. The order in which they formed was as follows:

| As if in masses: to his blasphemous appeal, a battery above and below got his range, and while a shell dashed through his forcastle, a double charge of grape swept. in which they formed was as follows:

2. Monongahela	. 16 gu	35
3. Richmond	. 26 gui	18
4. Gunboat Kinnes	. 5 gu	18
5. Gunboat Gennessee	. 5 gu	86
6. Sloop Mississippi.	. 22 gu	as
	100 000	200
Making six vessels, carrying		
Besides this, the Essex and mor	tar boa	ts

or the Essex and her accompanying mortar many an experienced eye was greatly deceived.

The Mississippi undertook to execute the same manœuver of turning round and making the battle to begin. Safely eneconced be hind their headland, at a distance of two and three She had rounded and just turned down stream, quarter miles from our lower bartteries, they could purchase glory at a reasonable expense of sweat and no loss of blood. Whether the men on board the other boats were as anxious for the fight, is a question that must be left to others to decide. Whatever their individual nions, naval discipline effected its purpose. and they fought stubbornly enough.

Although there had been no indication of with a determined night attack by Farragut

we usual vigilant precautions were in force at Eevery gun was ready for action and around each piece slept a detachment of guneers. So dark was the night, however, and so slightly had the armed craft nosed their ray up, that the flag ship had passed some of ar guns and all the fleet . were within easy range before their approach was known .lmost at the same, time a rocket from our gual corps; and the discharge of muskets by infantry picket around our line. Quick as a while the falling fire of our alarm rocket was ye unextinguished, there shot up into the the Hartford's deck another. Then grand, long, deafening roar that rent braumosphere with its mighty thunder, shake whoth land and water, and crusing the high batery growded cliffs to tremble, as if with feer me wonder. Every gun on the fleet and every agriar at the point joined in one simultaneous

instant, and what a change in the aspect rs? Many thousand soldiers, springing feet at a bound, exchange glances with ranes, their eyes glistening with the light again satisfaction. Instinctively muskets prosped with a firm hand, and each soldiery clieved of the weight of a long protrac pectation, throbs a glad echo to the startpeal of cannon. The batteries on the ne of bluff, but a moment before silent church yard, now resound the hurrying men, while the quick, stern tone of

the defenders of our cliffs, the roar of their first beharge had not died away upon the ear before cach discharge lit up nearly the whole length of the river, placing each craft in strong relief arainst the black sky. The noise was stunning to the ear, but they knew not yet the position of our batteries and the shot and shell, fired at radom, had no material affect. The shelling to make mot tar boats presented the finest apnances of the two. Frst the distant flash and Who white smoke, then the star light rising The smodic effort, as its revolutions make it pear, up to the very firmamaent, while the

dinute after minute passed away, each driven to elemity distracted by the mad ening roar of so finy cannon, and the fleet kept its nuchecked fight at Port Hudson. For the time it lasted fight at Port H

Naval Attack on Port Hudson, the long talked of batteris the rebels had been I constructing with which to hold the Mississipp constructing with which to hold the Mississippi Had they been abandoned in a panic, caused by the terrible bombardment of the fleet? The marine officer of the Mississippi, now a prisoner tells me the query was seriously propounded whether the rebeis had not evacuated their strong-hold, and thus cheated the "brave Yankee" tars" out of the glory they were expecting to reap Only too soon did the enemy discover that we were but waiting to bring their whole

fleet irretrievably under our guns before we went to work. For fifteen minutes had they plied at their monster cannon, and now they were commencing to relax from sheer vexation when a flash of light from the crest of a cliff lights the way for a shell to go plunging through the Hartford's deck. This was the moniter, and at once the enemy saw a cordon of vivid

light as long as their own.

Now commenced the battle in all its terrible earnestness. Outumbered in gans and outweighed in metal, our volleys were as quickly repeated and the majority of them unerring in their aim. As soon as the enemy thus discovered and the statement of the ed our batteries, they opened on them with grape and cannister, which was more accura-tely thrown than their shells, and threw clouds of dust upon their guns and gunners; the shell went over them in every conceivable direction, except the right one. The Hartford, a fast ship now made straight for up the river, making her best time, and trying to divert the aim of our gunners by her incessant and deafning broad-sides. She soon outstripped the balance of the fleet. Shot after shot struck her, riddling her through and through, but still she kept on ber

Every craft now looking out for itself and bound to make its very best time to get by, the fleet lost its orderly line of battle and got so quiet and the fleet awaited the hour of midnight | mixed up, it was difficult and sometimes impossifor their surprise visit. The plan of the attack, as ordered by Admiral Farragut, was as fold speedly apparent to the enemey that the fire was a great deal better and more destructive Six vessels were to comprise the expedition than had been expected, and the captains of the divided into two divisions. The vanguard was two gunboats and of the Mongabela doubtless to consist of the flag ship Hartford, a first class resolved quckly that it would be madness to steam sloop of war, carrying twenty-six eight and nine inch Paixhan guns, leading, followed by the Monongahela, a second class steam sloop mounting sixteen heavy guns, and the Richmond a first class steam sloop of twenty-six guns, ter, is not known, but they all, except the Hart-principally eight and nine inch columbiads.— ford, undertook to put about and return the

site shore, she again turned her prow towards our batteries and ran right in under them. As she got this position a voice from on board of her cried out: "Now let me see you strike me his decks from the mizenmast forward. It must have done fearful evecution and the same voice which had just rung out an oath and a defiance now exclaimed in pitcous accents: "For God's sake don't shoot any more, We are sinking!

It was reported among a crowed of observers on the bluff that a voice from her deck had blay no mean part in the affair.

Shortly before midnight, the boats, having formed the line of battle as described, their decks cleared for action, and the men at their decks cleared for action and apparent decks cleared decks cleared decks cleared decks are action and apparent decks cleared decks decks cleared for action, and the men at their quarters, the Hartford led the way and the or not she sank I do not as yet know. Her commently followed her direction. At the moment of their discovery a rocket was to be ent from the admiral's flag ship, as the signal victors, but if she is not seriously disabled then

> steam escaping from some broken pipe. and the now unmanageable vessel drifted aground directly opposite our crescent line of batteries. -Her range was quickly gained, and she was being rapidly torn to pieces by our missiles, when the commander gave the order for all hands to save themselves the best way they could.— At the same time fire broke out in two places The prisoneres we have taken are of opinion that she was set on fire by her own officers, but it is quite as likely that it was caused by our red hot shot, which were being poured into her uninterruptedly. At this time her decks were strewn with dead and wounded, according to one of her crew with whom I have conversed,

who thought that one half her complement of of men were included in the list of casualties. In the meantime, I must accout for the other vessels of the fleet. The three larger vessels had occapied most attention of the batteries; but the other craft had not by any means been overlooked. Two had turned round and started down stream or One of them apparently es caped without serious disability, but the other which was probably the Kinnes, floated down past the batteries in an namanageable condition receiving our batteries without being able to return them, and from the confusion of voices and the mingling of oaths. exercrations and ord rs heard from her decks, it was evident that great slaughter must have been made among her crew, else that the boat itself was in a crit cal pred cament. A boat which was either the Tennesse or Monongahela most probably the former, slipped by in confusion, and joined the some fifty five or sixty persons saved them Hartford up the river.

selves by jumping overboard and swimming or wading from the Mississippi to the shore. Of these the Major and Captain of marines and assistant engineer. with forty five sailors and assistant engineer. with forty five sailors and marines, have been arrested by our cavalry and the lange are reveal the lange are transfer or the lange the lanterns reveal the huge instruments of brought across during the day. Some few others are reported to be hiding themselves in The dead and wounded were left upon the attack to disconcert and confuse the attack t vessels were now out of range and the spectacle of the burning ship was a grave and solemn one yet mingled with painful thoughts of the in resommenced, and when the quick and irregular but unreasing volteys and broadsides showed that the crew of each Yankee gun were vieing that the crew of each Yankee gun were vieing. with each other in celerity. The sheets of funeral pyre. As the flames would reach the flame that poured from the sides of the sloops at shells lying among her guns, they exploded one shells lying among her guns, they exploded one by one adding to the novel grandur of the

When the burning Mississippi reached the point where the mortar boats and other craft lay she created a periect panic among them.— they speedly cast loose from their moorings and run before her, not making their appearance again antil near the hour of noon to day. The light of the burning wreck could be seen steadily increasing its distance, for two hours and a half. At five minutes past five o'clock, when half. At five minutes past five o'clock, when the slowly traveling sound brings the hoarse to feel the mortar; then the now brightening steed descending by the same spasmodic motion; the ominous whirring, gro ving louder and more clear, until bang! right in your face it ceems, a flash like that of sheet lightning—a charp, terrible explosion—and then, thud! the rent iron strikes in every direction, which had earned an historic fame before the harp, terrible explosion—and then, thud I thud! one of the finest vessels of the U.S. navy, and the rent iron strikes in every direction, which had earned an historic fame before the commencement of the present war as the flag ship of the Japan expedition, was a thing of the limite after minute passed away such drivers.

attributed to the coolness, gallantry and skill; of the officers and men engaged, but as well to the engineering ability and personal exertions of Maj Gen. Frank Gardner, who remodeled the whole system of our water defense on his taking command of this district, and has been remaining the command of this district, and has been remaining the command of this district, and has been remaining the command of the officers are remained to the officers and men engaged, but as well to the engineering ability and personal exertions of gee, Macon County, Ala., for the quarter ending 31st March, 1863;

Allion, R. Howell, Henry H. Browning, Mrs. Leverett, J. P. untiring since then in his exertions to render the position as near impregnable as possible.

If the country is not satisfied with the Port
Hudson fight, then it must indeed be unreasonable. Under all the circumstances, the result

has been as surprising as it has been gratifying. The relative loss of life is one of the most significant features of the affair. The loss on board the enemy's vessels must amount to at least 250 killed and wounded. On the Mississippi alone, the loss was over 150. The loss in our batteries was one lieutenant, of the 1st Alabama, slightly wounded, and one man of the 1st Tennessee battalion, severely wounded.

### For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce the name of THOS. H. MABSON

as a candidate for Sheriff for Macon County, on the first Monday in August next.

A. F. MOORE

as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, on the first

We are authorized to announce H. K. QUILLIN

as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, on the first Monday in August next. We are authorized to announce

A. SIDNEY GRIGG as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County. Election first Monday in August next.

### For Judge of Probate.

We are authorized to announce Capt. RICHARD H. POWELL as a candidate for Probate Judge for Macon County on the first Monday of May next.

Capt. C. A. STANTON having faithfully served in the Confederate Army until he was disabled, and his friends knowing him to be "worthy and well qualified," present his name to the roters of Macon County for the office of Probate Judge. Election first Monday in May.

We are authorized to announce LEWIS ALEXANDER

as a candidate for the office of Proffate Judge of Maco County: Election first Monday in May next. The friends of

COL. A. B. FANNIN

ounce him as a candidate for Judge of the Probate

We are authorized 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 a sainted with the routine of business, the name of JUDGE THOS. S. TATE is hereby appounced as a candidate for Probate Judge, at the ensuing election, by MANY FRIENDS.

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

as a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate at the ensuing election in May next. We are authorized to announce

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

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

March 16, 1865. W. C. McIVER.

For Tax Assessor. We are authorized to announce the name of B. W. STARKE,

as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessed for Macon county. Bection first Monday in August, 1865 We are authorized to announce

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,

is a candidate for Tax Assessor for Russell County, Ala. Rection 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,

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec'r 25, 1862. 1y

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HRADQ'RS VOL. BUREAU, DEP'T EAST ALARAMA., } Montgomery, Ala., March 22, 1863.

I. In obedience to Special Order No. 201, from G. J. Pillow, Brigadier General and Chief of Volunteer Bureau A of Tenn. Col. J. C. B. Mitchell hereby assumes command of the Department of East Alabama, with his head A of Tenn., Col. J. C. B. Mitchell hereby assumes command of the Department of East Alabama, with his head quarters at Montgomery. Als.

II. All officers who have reported to and been assigned to duty by General Pillow in the Eighth Congressional Instrict, will hereafter report to Lieut. Col. W. Clark, at Eafsula, Als.

III. All officers assigned to duty in the counties adjacent or convenient to Talladega, will hereafter report to Lieut. Col. J. W. Echols, at Talladega, Als.

IV. All orders which have been heretofore issued from these Headquarters will remain in full force until further notice.

notice.

V Officers will confine their labors to the encourage ment and enrollment of volunteers, and to the arrest and forwarding of deserters and stragglers

By order of

Col. Com'dy Dep't East Ala. Vol. and Con. Bureau.

JOSEPH HORGON, Jr., Capt. and A. A.

POLIC Col. Mitchell's office is at the Madison House.—

Office hours from S. A. M., to 12 M., and from 2 P. M., to April. 2, 1863. p44-tf

ELECTION NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the several precincts in Macon County on the first Monday in May next for Probate Judge for said County. The following persons are hereby appointed to act as inspectors of said election:

Brat No. 1. W. C. Martin, A. D. Edwards and Milton Stevens. Sheriff returning officer.

2. Josiah Sanford, T. J. Dismukes and A. J. Sistrunk. H. H. Hudgins returning officer.

3. B. F. Foster, James Torbert and John Collins. Israel Chemplon returning officer.

4. Hamlin Tatum, A. P. Ellison and Ezekiel Dozier. John Pride returning officer.

5. Geo. W. Carter, J. M. Tarver and N. Parsonsof, G. White returning officer.

6. A. T. Grady, Thos. Cooper and W. R. Duncan. John W. Eley returning officer.

7. Norman McLeod, John Morrison and Kinchen Griswold. J. R. Wood returning officer.

8. W. H. Waugh, J. A. Jones and Franklin Rutherford. K. T. Jones returning officer.

9. Wm. Crawford, G. L. Carmichael and Wm. Heath. Elias Webster returning officer.

10. J. F. Chesson, J. T. Haden and John Thompson. Samuel Perry returning officer.

11. Wm. J. Howard, Jerry Cloud and J. M. Nicholson. Philip Lightfoot returning officer.

12. W. D. Benson, J. M. Clough and John McLerrin. Jacob Cooper returning officer.

13. Jacob Flournoy, A. Simpson and A. P. Roberts. J. W. King returning officer.

14. Orrin Cox. W. B. Moore and J. O. Lamar.—Josiah Sandford returning officer.

15. Jas. M. Ogletree, Wm. Nunn and Isaac Hill. Lee Dillard returning officer.

THOS. H. MARSON, April 2, 1863. 41-810

THOS. H. MARSON, April 2, 1868. 4t-\$10

# NOTICE.

Pitis deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate for Russell County, on the 26th March: Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred April 2, 1868. 6t-\$3 50 REUBEN PITIS, Adm'r.

# COMMITTED TO JAIL,

IN Taskegee, Macon County, Alabama, on the 27th of March, 1843, before B. W. Stark, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said county, a negro man who says his name is HALL, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Waf. Taylon, of Butler County, and that his post office is Greenville, Ala.

Said negro man is about 5 feet 6 inches high—dark complexion—weight about 135 pounds.

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

April 2, 1865. n43

A LIST OF LETTERS,

Browning, Mrs. Leverett, J. P.
Bartee.Mrs Elizabeth 4 Lassetter, Mrs Lou. 2 Bell, Joshua Battle, William Bufford, Mathew T. Lane, W. S. Leftwick, Jahes Lamberson, John 2 Bradford, J. W. Butts, Miss Mollie E. Lowery, Walter Martin. Capt. Morgan, Miss Martha Chapman, Mrs. Ellen Cass, Mrs. N. McNeil, Mrs. E. Malone, Mrs. Lucy A. Murry, Miss Lucia M. Canady, Mrs. E. H. Mimms, Mathew Campbell, Eliza J. Cox, Mrs. Eliza Mangam, F. M. McClesky, Mrs. Eliza Dobbs, Mrs. Mary D. Davis, T. W. Davis, Mrs. Narcissa McKinly, Geo. M. Martin, Thos. F. McElroy, Miss Mollie Mullins, Mrs. Sarah A Davis, Mrs. Rura Davis, Miss Jane E. Edmunds, Henry Mims, Mrs. S. Norton, Rev. E. B. Ethridge, Mrs. Jane Foster, J. M. Owen. N. G. Partington, Miss M. Ferrill. Amanda Presley, F. C. Gilbert, Mrs. Louisa Roberts, Miss M. S. Gilbert, Thomas Esq. Reynolds, Miss Liney Garner, Mrs. Frances Syfrett, George 3 inks, Baker 2 Gibson, D. T. Hoffman, S. A. Swiney, Crose 2 Smith, Miss Nancy Segrest, R. B. F. Semnes, A. S. Smith, Mrs. V. C. Hooks, Miss Nancy Hudgins, Miss S P Harris, Leroy Hull, Gen'l Elias Segrest. Miss Lime Spencer, Miss Elizab'h Herrin Z. B. Harwell, M.

Taylor, Hiram Wright, Rebecca Willingham, Mrs K. A. Hammaeke, Mrs. N. G Watson, Mrs. M. Huffman, O. K. White Elizabeth Harbenath. Henry C. Williams, Mrs. M. H. Huffman, Rebecca Wheeless, Miss Mary Harvy, Miss Lucinda Womack, Wiley Hamiter, Miss Carrie Younge, W. C. Esq. Persons asking for any of the above letters

will please say they are advertised. JOHN HOWARD, P. M. Tuskegce, April 1st, 1863.

### NOTICE.

ETTERS testamentary were granted to the underssign—

ded on the estate of Edmund Chadwick by the Judge of Probate of Russell County, on the 9th day of March 1863. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

STACY ANN CHADWICK.

April 2, 1863. 6w-Paid \$3 50 Executrix.

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court Attachment in Macon Circuit Court

WILLIAM S. WEIR,

vs.

JOHN R. RICHARDSON. Cuit Court of Macon County, Alabama, for 1863: It was ordered by the Court that the Clerk give notice by advertisement in the South Western Baptist once a week for four weeks, giving the Defendant notice of the issuance and levy of the attachment in this case, on the Defendant's property, and that the said case will be tried at Tuskegee, Alabama, on the 1st Monday in September next, when Defendant can appear and defend if he wishes to do so.

A true copy from the minutes of the Circuit Court of Macon County, Ala., March 2sth, 1863.

JOHN B. BILBRO, Clerk.

April 2, 1863. 4t-\$3 50 April 2, 1863. 4t-\$3 50

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court. Attachment in Macon Circuit Court.

Joseph B. Long and
Thomas A. Long,

vs.

MATHEW J. W. ANTHONY,

Ala, for 1863: It was ordered by the Court that the Clerk give notice by advertisement in the South Western Baptist once a week for four weeks, giving the Defendant votice of the issuance and levy of the attachment in this case on the Defendant's property, and that the said case will be tried at Tuskegee, Alabama, on the 1st Monday in Septembernext, when Delendant can appear and defend if he wishes to do so.

A true copy from the minutes of the Circuit Court of Macon County, Ala., March 24th. 1843.

JOHN B. BILBRO, Clerk.

April 2, 1863. 4t-\$3 50 April 2, 1863. 4t-\$3 50

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court. MICHARD B GROISTON,
vs.

MATHEW J. W. ANTHONY Circuit Court of Macon County,
Alabama, for 1863: 4t was ordered by the Court that the
Clerk give notice by advertisement in the South Western
Baptist once a week for four weeks, giving the Defendant
notice of the issuance and levy of the attachment in this case on the Defendant's property, and that the said case will be tried at Tuskegee, Alabama, on the 1st Monday in September next, when Defendant can appear and defend if he wishes to do so A true copy from the minutes of the Circuit Court of Macon County, Ala., March 24th, 1863. April 2, 1883. 41-\$3 50

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court. Attachment in Macon Circuit Gourt.

JOHN B. WOOTH:

MATHEW J. W. ANTHONY, J. CIRCUIT Court of Macon County, Alabama, for 1853:: It was ordered by the Court that the Clerk give notice by advertisement in the South Western Baptist once a week for four weeks, giving the Defendant notice of the issuance and levy of the attachment in this case on the Defendant's property, and that the said case will be tried at Tuskegee, Alabama, on the 1st Monday in September next, when Defendant can appear and defend if he wishes to do so.

Atrue copy from the minutes of the Circuit Court of Macon County, Ala., March 24th, 1863.

JOHN B. BILBRO, Clerk.

April 2, 1873. 4t-\$3 50

# Obituaries.

NICOLAS GACHET, Esq., died from Congestion of the Brain, at Tullahoma, Tenn., on Saturday March 14th, 1863 ; aged 41 years. Strongly domestic, and at the same time, social in his

disposition; devoted in his attachments as husband, father and friend; generous in those kind emotions of he heart, which are evinced in ministering to the ne ceralties of the destitute, with a mind trained to exalted conceptions of moral rectitude, a pure and earnest pa-triot; and above all, a sincere and unostentations Christian ; he has been suddenly removed from the community of which he was an bonored citizen; from the Church of which he was a consistent member and a liberal supporter, and from a wife and seven children, tenderly be loved, and now sorely bereaved. Prompted, then, by both personal and sympathetic sorrow, we truly mourn the loss occasioned by the death of such a man. his memory, his counsels and his example live in the hearts of his friends and his family. Tuskegee, Als.

Died, in Marion. Ala., on the 10th March, Miss EUGENIA LATIMER, only daughter of S. S. Latimer, Esq., in the

The hand of God has rested heavily upon this afflicted family. First the eldest daughter, then the mother, then the second daughter, and now the third and last have passed away from earth. But while lest to us, they have left the pleasing testimony that they have gained eternal life.

The subject of this notice several years since became deeply impressed with the importance of making her pea e with God, and obtained a good hope in Christ, hough she never made a public profession of religion. The weary hours of sickness were cheered with the cor solations of Christian faith, and she died sweetly trusting in Jesus An affectionate daughter, a tender sister, gentle in her disposition, and true to her relations in life her presence will long be missed in the household where her virtues were best known and where her memory will be fondly cherished.

Departed this life in Henry county, Ala., on 5th March 1863, Mrs. MARGARET ELIZABETH GRANDKRRY; aged 37 years; wife of W. H. Granberry.

In early life she gave her heart to Jesus and united with the Baptist Church at County Line, Stewart county,

Ga From the day she united with the Church she maintained the character of a consistent Christian; she loved her Saviour and sought to honor Him in her body and spirit, which she recognized to be his. She loved the Church, and to the house of God she delighted to go, and in the assembly of His people her place was never vacant from choice or indifference. Her mission on earth vacant from choice or indifference. Her mission on earna is accomplished, and we have borne her to the silent house of the dead; but faith looks up with tearful eye and nurmurs, "Not dead but sleepeth." She was a devoted wife and a kind, affectionate mother. May God in his infinite mercy supply the hereaved husband with grace and strength to bear this heavy stroke, and may it be sanctified to bis good. O, God of the motherless, shield the tender offspring from the rude shocks of earth and keep them under the shadow of thy wing. Her death, to the Church of which she was a member, was a most serious loss. Our loss is her e-ernal gain. Thy will be

Died, of Diptheria in Montgomery, March 8th, MARY CURNISHAM RAY, third daughter of W. C. and Mary Ray; aged 7 years and 2 months.
Seldom has it fallen to the lot of parents to lose a more

sprightly and interesting child. Trained in the Sabbath School, her little heart had taken deep interest in the truths of the gospel, and her frequent remarks and questions about the Saviour often surprised her parents. She seemed to trust confidently in Jesus in her dying hours, and to cherish the hope of seeing her Saviour in heaven. Just before her death she called her sisters to her and I have a valuable tract of Land lying on the Uphaupee Creek, 2% miles from Taskegee, on the Jackson Bridge Road, containing 120 acres; about 60 acres eleared and in a good state for cultivation; fencing all good, the balance in the roots.

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

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

March 5, 1803. Im-Paid 43. ISAAC FORD. asked them to sing

"I want to bean angel." a song she had learned in Sabbath School. She tried to join in the melody and when it was ended laying herself back upon her pillow, she yielded up her spirit without a struggle or a groan. Her wish is realized—little Mary is now an angel before the throne.

I. T. T.

Died, at the residence of his parents, little Jesse B. Wood, son of James G. and Hulda N. Wood. The subject of this notice was born April 16th, 1861, and died March 21 1863, of Scarlet Fever. He was a swe t and lovely child; with his sweet temper he soon won a place in the effections of all who knew him; his fine forchead bespoke a good intellect; he was the only child of the bereaved parents. His little pratting tonguomade the lonesome-hours glide away much aweeter while his pa was gone to fight for his little boy; he was the idol of his ma and pa; his pa was absent at the time of his death; he volunteered in the service of his country May 18th 1862, and had not been home in some time. He ef-ten wrote to his wife and desired to see his little Jesse; but alas! he will never meet his affectionate little Jesse any more in this world; he has gone to meet his Heavenby Father, there to swalt the coming of ble earthly parents; and now dear parents, let me say to you as one who wishes you to seek a home in that better land, weep not for your dear little Jesse, for your loss is his eternal Pirest trip, to meet Train for West Point and Columbus leaves Tuskegee at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Second trip, to meet Train for Monigomery, leaves Tuskegee at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Third trip, to meet Train for West Point, leaves Tuskegee at 6 45, P. M.

23 All packages, to ensure, thipment by Express, or common Freight, must be at the Depot one hour before the time for the departure of the Train by while it is to be shipped.

March 5, 1863.

Superintendent. gain; strive to make your calling and election sure, that when you are done with this troublesome world you can go to your Heavenly Father, where your dear little boy is gone—you can go to him but be can never come to you; he was too pure for earth; the Lord saw fit to call him to his arms. The Lord has promised to help you to bare all he will put upon you, if you will put your trust in Him. "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, blessed to the name of the Lord." May God bless you and enable you to bare this dispensation of his kind providence is Lowndes Co., Ala., March 22, 1863.

# Business Department.

### Receipt List.

Thos Morton. 15 20
J R Gordon. 14 32
M Woodruff. 15 43
E Walls 2 15 26
Mrs Mary Teague. 15 39
Rev J D Teague. 16 48
Bgadley Nall. 15 44
B Nall Tracts for soldiers
Mrs Mary E Brown. 15 43
Samuel Pearson. 16 2

Thos H Mabson ...... 15 .... 43 Mrs H J Hardman ...... 15 ..... 43

Rev C aliaferro ...... 15 .... 43

Thos Williams...... 15 .... 43 Dr R S Williams...... 15 .... 43

John Bates...... 15 .... 44 Mrs S C Bickerstaff..... 15 .... 44

J W Connell....... 15 . . . 39 J W Wayne S W B for soldiers

A L Haralson..... 15 .... 44

 Rev J H Ray
 15 ...

 Henry Lewis
 16 ...

 Mrs M E Thompson
 15 ...

 Miss M L Moore S W B for sol

 J C Ingram
 14
 45

 Collen Wade
 15
 27

 Terrol Fielder
 15
 44

D Ellisor 15 44

Mrs S A E Smith 15 45

D G Sherman 15 21

J H Grochel 15 9

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

WM. T. REVILL, A. M., Associate Principal.

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.

THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms, either (or both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE. near LaGrange, 6a., or the TUSKEGEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, in Tuskegee, Ala. It is believed these lustitutions possess atvantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, gnaurpassed. The outst of each is simple, the buildings are commodious, and in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Cusseta, Ala.

January 1, 1863. 1y Paid \$7.50

B. B. DAVIS,

Bookseller and Stationer,

BOOK EMPORIUM,

The Child's Index.

THIS handsome and attractive paper for children is published in Macon, Gs., by S. BOYKIN, 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, printed on fine paper and its tone and articles are such as to improve and entertain children. Every Eaptist family in the Scuth containing children should subscribe for it.

37 It is published monthly for \$1.00 per single topy;
57 50 ccuts per copy to one address, when four or more copies are taken.

Address simply.

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

Confederacy, as an Justructive and entertaining paper for obliders.

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

J. L. Dagg, D.D., Macon, Ga.

Wm. T. Branfly, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Baptist Cobrob.

Atlants, Ga.

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

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

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

J. H. DeVotic Pastor Baptist Church, Mocon, Ga.

J. T. Tichenov, Pastor Baptist Church, Montgomery, Ala.

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

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

H. E. Indiaferro, Tuskegre, Ala.

Archibolid J. Battle, President East Alabama Femal
College, Tuskegee, Ala.

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

March 12, 1867, m41-Paid \$10.50

Address simply.
S. BOYKIN, Macou, Ga.

JAMES F. PARK, A. M., Principal,

A L Barnett 13 ...
Owen Swindall 15 ...
Mrs E Taylor 15 ...

Paid to Volume No. Amount

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

Tuckegee Als. June 30, 1862. Mrs Dr James Walker... 15 .... 26 | The man | The Tuskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862. CHANCERY COURT,

13th District of the Southern Chancery Division State of Alabama. THOMAS BEREY, et als. It appearing from an affidavs.

REBECCA R. BEREY, et als. I the Vefendent William T. Berry is a non-resident, over the age of 21 years, and that he resides in Liano county, in the State of Texas. It is therefore ordered that the said. William T. Berry answer or demur to the original and bill of revivor in this cause by the 23d day of May next, or that in default that a decree pro confess for want of an answer may be entered against him at any time after thirty days thereafter should he 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 Empirist," a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskeges, 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 sand another copy by mail to the said Wm. T. Berry, directed to the County Site of Liano County. Texas, the past office of the said Wm. T. Berry, directed to the County Site of Liano County. Texas, the past office of the said Wm. T. Berry, directed to the County Site of Liano County. Texas, the past office of the said Wm. T. Berry, directed to the County Site of Liano County. Texas, the past office of the said Wm. T. Berry being unknown.

March 23, 1883. 41–85. pds.

Trustee's Sale.

TRISLOC'S SAIRS.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Amos Patterson, and a power of Attorney made by both Amos Fatterson and bis wife Frances Patterson, the first being dated the 18th December 1861, and the latter dated the 24th of September 1862, I will proceed to sell at Cross Keya, 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 in said powers above specified.

Assignee and Attorney for Amos and Frances Patterson.

March 20, 1863. 2t-\$3

Register's Sale.

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

Wilson Sawyes. Dy virtue of a decree rendered in vs. Division of the State of Alabama.

William Alixy. Division of the State of Alabama.

William Alixy. Division of a decree rendered in vs. Division of a side Chancery Court. I will proceed to sell on Monday the 13th day of April nest, between the usual hours of sals, to the highest bidder for cash, the right to the Improved Pessary, or Uterine Supporter, in the bill in the above cause mentioned.

Mach 12, 1863. 1m-\$3 00 Register.

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 Aext, to-wit: the 27th of said month. By order of the Chancellor of said Division.

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

# NOTICE.

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

W. S. JACKSON.

March 5, 1868. 6w-\$3 50.

Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

I Shereby 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 Abams, was granted 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-S3 50. Administrator.

### RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS. The State of Alabama-Russell County.

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 Leobard G. Boldwin 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 said estate.

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

(IEO. H. WADDELL.
March 26, 1863. Im-Paid \$3. Judge of Probate. THE Third Academic Session of the present Scholastic Year will commence on
the 15th April prox., under the above facultr. 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

Notice to Creditors.

THE undersigned were only appointed and qualified a
the Executors of the last will of John H. Frazier
deceased, by the Probate Court for the county of Russell
in the State of Ais, on the 9th day of February Last: A
persons having claims against and estate are hereby us
tified to present the same within the time preservibed b
law or they will be barred WILLIAM LOWTHER,
JUHN A. FRAZER,
Ex'rs of J. H. Frazier, dee'd.
March 23, 1863, 6w-\$3 50

NOTICE.

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 hereby given 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 20, 1863. 6w-\$3 50.

NOTICE.

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

LEWIS D. MORRIS.

March 5, 1863. 6w-Paid \$3 b0 Administrator.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Colby R. Jackson, deceased, having been granted to the updersigned by the Probate Court of knasell county, Aleon the 17th ult., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against asid estate to present them within the time prescriebd by law, or the same will be barred.

March 5, 1863. 6w-83 50.

Administrator.

NOTICES.

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

RESECCA THOMAS,

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

# · Notice to Creditors

TETTERS of Administration having been granted to the understreet, by the Honorable Protate Judge of Russell county, upon the estate of Gideon Nelson, late as asid county, deceased, these are therefore to notify all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and pay up, and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them by due course of law, or they will be barred.

FRANCES NELSON,

Feb. 26 1863. 6-Paid 23 50

Administratic.

NOTICE,

ad by the Judge of Pressie of Russell county, a the 9th day of February 1863, on the estate of Thomas Florence. All persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law a they will be barred.

YASTINE CAVER,
JOHN C. TILLERY,
Feb. 19, 1863. 6w-Paid 83 50

Executors,

# Poetry.

Spare the Insect. O turn that little foot aside, Nor crush beneath its tread The smallest insect of the earth. That looks to God for bread.

If He, who made the universe,
Looks down in kindest love,
To shape an humble thing like this
From his high throne above—

My child, begin in little things
To act the gentle part;
For God will turn his love away
From every gruel heart.

### Circle. The Family

Little Martha's Mistake. A TRUE STORY.

"Will you please, tell me a story dear father," said little Martha, "not a book story, but one of your

"Yes I will tell you about a dear little boy I used to play with when I was a child. I loved him very much, for he was always kind, affectionate and good-tempered. I never knew him to do an unfair thing, or depart from the truth in the slightest to kiss the fair brow of the pretty degree.

"His name was Theodore. When he was only four years old he could read, and the book he loved more than any other, was the Bible. He also loved to pray, and would go by himself many times a day and pray, using his own words to express his simple desires. This continued till he was about six years old."

"I know what comes next, father," said Martha.

"Do you?" said her father, "then you have heard this story."

"No sir, indeed I have not; but I know you were going to say that he was taken very sick, for all such good children are taken sick."

"You are mistaken Martha. I was going to say at six years old he began to go to school. Whenever he saw any boy doing wrong, he used to speak to him very fearlessly, and tell him how wickedly he was conducting himself and this he did with great simplicity.

"The boys used to call him "parson Theodore," to which he would reply, I am going to be a minister if I live to be a man.

"What was very wonderful, he never was ashamed of being spoken to as a religious child, or afraid to speak what he thought. When he was abou ten years old this dear child,"-

"I know what is coming now, father," said Martha.

"Then, my dear, I need not finish

my story.'

"Oh yes, dear father, do; but I know he died when he was ten years old. There never was a religious boy or girl but died. All books say so."

"All the books that tell of the death of children say so certainly: -but many that become pious in early childhood have lived to be men and women. It would not be proper to write any memories of living children, you know. But now and then a pious child dies, and if it was a remarkable instance of piety we sometimes have a record made of it in a book."

. I did not know that father," said Martha. "Please tell me what did happen to Theodore, when he was ten years old."

"At that age he became a member of the Church of Christ. Many thought he was too young; but those who conversed with him perceived that though a child in years he was not so in Christian experience."

"And how old was he when he died, father?" inquired Martha.

"He is living yet my dear; and is a useful minister of the Gospel."

"Oh father! how strange! I have always been afraid I might die if I

were so good." "And were you never afraid, my dear, you might die without being so good? Do not indulge any longer such ideas. Remember your Creator now, and if you are to die in youth you will be prepared for a blessed change ;-and if your life is prolonged you may hope it will be both useful and happy. Hear what David says, Come ye children hearken unto me; I will teach you the fear of the Lord. What man is he that desireth life and loveth many days, that he may see good?' Mark the answer: 'Depart from evil and do good; seek peace and pursue it." Psalms 34: 11,

Riches are like nuts : many clothes are torn in getting them, many teeth broken in cracking them, but never not those things which we have hungry appetite satisfied with eating wrought, but that we receive a full

The Little Girl's Kindness to the Soldier.

After the battle of Sharpsburg we passed over a line of railroad in Central Georgia. The disabled soldiers from General Lee's armies were returning to their homes. At every station the wives and daughters of the farmers came on the cars and distributed food and wines and bandages among the sick and wounded. We shall never forget how very like an angel was a little girl; how blushingly and modestly she went to a great rude bearded soldier, who had carved a crutch from a rough plank to replace a lost leg; how this little girl asked him if he was hungry, and how he ate like a famished wolf. She asked if his wound was painful, and in a voice of soft, mellow accents, "Can I do nothing more for you? I am sorry that you are so badly hurt; have you a little daughter, and won't she cry when she sees you?" The rude soldier's heart was touched, and tears of love and grattitude filled his eyes. He only answered, "I have three little children. God grant that they may be such angels as you." With an evident effort he repressed a desire little girl. He took her little hand between both his own, and bade her 'good bye, God blesss you." The child will always be a better woman because of these lessons of practical charity stamped ineffaceably upon her young heart.

### A Child's Faith.

Those who are alarmed about the approach of the enemy would do well to read the following:

A little girl about six years old, in Savannah, hearing a conversation just before retiring to bed, from which she gathered that there was an attack on the city expected in a short time, asked her mother if the Yankees would "hurt good people?" On being answered in the affirmative, she evinced great concern, and after trying to invent some method of escape, (should they come) she fell asleep.

In the night her mother was awakenened by her little girl crying and calling to her, "please to light the candle." She replied, "I want to

The mother, thinking she had been frightened by a dream, called her to her bedside and asked her what was

Child-I want to pray.

Mother-Did you forget your prayers before you went to bed? C. No ma'am.

M. Well what's the matter, my child, have you been dreaming? C. No-ma, am, I want to pray.

M. Has my little daughter been doing something wrong?

D. No ma'am, I'm alraid of the Yan-

She said her short and simple prayer, that God would "take care of us all, and please not let the Yankees come." When she ceased weeping, appeared perfectly composed, and dropped off into a peaceful sleep. Her trouble was effectually healed by going to her Father in heaven.

"HE LOVED ME FIRST .-- One evening as little Ella was being put to rest, she looked up into her father's face, her bright eyes glistening through her ringlets, like stars at early morn shining through the beautiful western clouds and saids "Papa, I love God."
"Why do you love Him, darling?" "Because He loved me first. O, what childlike, yet what beautiful faith! Truly has the Psalmist said, "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings, hast thou ordained strength."

Do "we love Him because He first loved us!" Are we ever impressed with a deep sense of His love? Do we love Him because He died the cruel death of the cross for such unworthy creatures as we are? "And this commandment have we from Him, that he who loveth God. loves his brother also." Do we love God then, really and truly.

If we love God, "this is the confidence we have in Him, that if we ask anything according to His will He heareth us." "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full." "If two of you shall agree on earth, as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father, which is in heaven." With such precious promises, can our faith waver? Let us cheer up then, and fight the angry waves of despondency. as they buffet us in the face. Let us steer cheerfully. "For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shall be condemned.' "Look to yourselves that we loose A Fairy at Home.

"What is my Lily thinking of so entered the sitting-room, where the her, "little fairies at home." little girl was leaning her forehead a gainst the window pane, and gazing out into the evening sky.

should like to be a fairy."

father innocently.

by dragoon-flies.

were a fairy ?"

"O! a thousand things papa. In the first place, you need not go down any more to that dingy old office, for whenever you wanted money, I could tap with my wand, and up would come heaps of gold and silver. Then, you know, I would make mamma well and keep her so. O, there's judgment to come. no end to the good things I would

"Would it not be better, my dear little girl, to make the utmost use of all the power you, have, instead of spending these long hours of musing in wishing for more?"

"All the power I have is precious little, you know, papa."

"Very precious certainly, but not so little as you may suppose. Depend you a work which, well accomplished, ple must take me as I am. I always will be more beautiful in its results than any romance of fairy-land."

Lilian sat for a few moments musing in the deepening twilight, and the summons to tea prevented any further conversation. The first thought. that entered her little head the next morning was, "I'll be a fairy to-

At this moment Willie burst into

"I wish mother wasn't sick," he exclaimed, "There's no one to tie my neck cloth, or put up my dinner for school, or find my books or help me with my lesson.'

"Perhaps I can fix your neck-tie .-Come here," said Lilian, "and let obliged to speak out just what they

never did it it your life."

cretly resolved that she would prac- words of a hasty uncharitable thought, for one hour every day, until she was sequential self-that wants to speak arranged even to Willie's satisfaction, and the stray books were found and put in the satchel. The father then appeared. An usual expression of contentment was upon his countenance as he sat down to a comfortable breakfast but whether he attributed any thing to fairy influence, Lilian never knew. She rather hoped not. It was so pleasant, she thought, to work un-

After her father had gone, Lilian put up the luncheon in Willie's dinner basket with her own little fairy fingers, and saw her brother started for school; then crept softly to her mothers room, to see what she could do for the confort of the invalid. She dusted and arranged the room in the order that best suited her mother's taste moving all the time with such a gentle, fairy-like tread, that the slightest slumber need not have been disturbed. She brought water to bathe the aching head, then closed the curtains to just the right degree of shade, and left her mother to her morning nap. By this time, Ally had become wearied at his efforts at selfamusement, and must have some as: sistance. Lilian built houses, bridges, and towers all on the most wonderful models of architecture, but perfectly satisfactory to the small employer, who valued the most elaborate structure only for the noise it made in tumbling down.

All day long his little attendant was fully occupied in amusing him, and she had time only to put the sit ting-room in order, and bring her father's study gown and slippers, when his night-key was heard at the door. Lilian placed herself demurely in her old seat by the window, and with a less abstracted expression than on the previous night.

"Some good fairy has bern at work. I guess," said Mr. F-, as he took the comfortable easy chair, and glanced at the usually noisy little Ally, who was deeply absorbed in Lily's favorite port-folio of en-

the chair into his arms; "no one some measure like them... in the world but your little fairy at

Now, children, take example by and the master of others.

Lilian, and set about making yourselves and others happy performing intently?" asked Mr F-, as he all the good you can and becoming, like

Rudeness.

Children who search the Scriptures "You will think me very foolish, are not ignorant that in them is papa. I was just imagining how I found a command to "be courteous." Yet, though this command comes "What is a fairy?" inquired the from the holy book, some disregard it. Even those who would shudder "Why you know, papa, just as well at the thought of breaking the comas I do. Little mites of people, that mands, "Thou shalt not kill," and wear dresses made of tulip leaves, and "Thou shalt not steal," still are not that ride in snailshell coaches drawn afraid to disobey God by indulging in rudeness. What is the reason of "Tell me what you would do if you this? Alas! is it possible that we fear God less than man? Do we keep the Divine law because we are afraid of a human penalty? Those who kill are in danger of death; those who steal are in danger of prison; but people can be uncivil without danger of either. So they break one of God's commands forgetting the "Would you say that it is wicked

to be uncourteous?" Yes; if it is wicked to break any command of the Holy Bible, it is wicked to break the command. "Be courteous." There are persons who seem to fear God; little children who think that they are decently good, and yet they do not mind injuring the feelings of oth ers. They never smooth the rough corners in their words and manners. upon it, my dear child, God has given They say, "I am very frank. Peospeak out just what I think."

But to such persons I would say, frankness-true, open-hearted, Christian frankness-is not all opposed to courtsey. You may tell people very serious, yes, even disagreeable truths, without wounding them in the least and as for compelling people "to take us as we are," it is not fair. There was once a very good man who said that he became all things to all men, -- that he adapted himself to their tastes and peculiarities-not sinfully, of course, but conteously; that, by his Christians affability and self-forgetfulness, he might win them to embrace the truth. People are not always think. Thoughts often need a strict "O! you don't know how. You examination, that we may know whether they are worthy to be spo-"I can learn though. You shall ken out; and all who feel in their see," said the little girl, and she se- hearts a desire to speak the blunt tice tying a ribbon around a block should beware, forit is self-unkindconperfect in the art. The neck-tie was Stop its mouth, and hear what charity has to say.

> GOOD MANNERS .-- A Word to Girls and Boys .- Young friends, are you polite,, genteel, well behaved every where? at all times? in all societies? Good breeding is a fortune. Courtsey, kindness, a noble dignified, heavenly deportment, pave the way to eminence, stations of honor, wealth -respectively to glory imperishable.

Well young reader, how is the excellence to be attained? Where is the starting point? In early life. Yes, begun at home, in the domestic circle, around the fireside. The very moment you can lisp a single syllable audibly, begin to acquire courtesy. Be kind and polite to your parents; brothers and sisters, your superiors and inferiors. See that every thought every word and action, bear the impress of a sweet, gentle, affable courtesy. Study to make every body happy. True politeness is benevolence. When these habits of courtesy or good behavior are thus acquired at homeexhibiting on all occasions—they become household words, easy, familiar as life. Then when you go abroad, mingle in society, the high, the rich, the poor, you are daily prepared. Politeness of manners is uppermost-it flows out spontaneously. Therefore begin at home early as the dawning

THE TWO RIVERS .- In Switzland there are tworivers which mingle their waters and form one river. The water of one is turbid, the other very clear. When they first meet, the waters refuse to mingle. The clean and muddy waters flow along, forming one river; but you can clearly distinguish the one from the other. By degrees the clear, bright waters of the one become united with those of the other, and the clearness is lost forever.

· Virtuous and vicious persons can associate for a time, keeping their characters distinct. But if the asociation be continued, the virtuous, pure character will become soiled by the "O, no, papa," replied Lilian, as vicious. No one can associate freely she threw herself over the side of with the wicked without becoming in

Money is the servant of some men,

Go and Pray. Soldier .if you desire salvation, and

want to know what to do, I advise you to go this very day to the Lord Jesus Christ, in the first private place you can find, and entreat Him in prayer to save your soul. Go and pray.

Tell Him that you have heard that He receives sinners, and has said, "Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out." Tell Him that you are a poor sinner, and that you come to Him on the faith of His own invitation. Tell him you put yourself wholly and entirely in His hands, that you feel vile and helpless and hopeless in yourself, and that unless He saves you, you have no hope to be saved at all. Beseech Him to pardon you and wash you in His own blood. Beseech Him to give you grace and faith and will and power to be his disciple and servant from this day forever. Oh, soldier, go this very day, and tell these things to the Lord Jesus Christ, if you really are in earnest about your soul. Go and pray.

Tell Him in your own way, and your own words. If a doctor came to see you when sick, you could tell him where you felt pain.

If your soul feels its discease indeed you can surely find something to tell Christ. But go and pray.

Fear not because your prayer is stammering, your words feeble and your language poor. Jesus can understand you. Just as a mother understands the first babblings of her infant, so does the blessed Saviour understand sinners. He can read a sigh, and see a meaning in a groan. But go and pray.

Despair not because you do not get an answer immediately. While you are speaking, Jesus is listening. If He delays an answer, it is only for wise reasons, and to try if you are in earnest. Pray on, and the answer will surely come. Though it tarry, wait for it. It. will surely come at last. But go and pray .- Christian Index.

Love of Money.

A very insidious disease that is, and like other syils, does not take full possession of the soul all at once. It grows just like other habits do. It may sometimes take a prodigious start, and grow very rapidly, and a few months bring about a state of feelings which it would have taken years to produce at other times. St. Paul in his day tells us how the love of money is a root (not the root, there is no article in the Greek) of all evil. It is no new thing; from earliest times men have loved money and they will continue to love it, until it destroys tiem. It is sad to see men selling their souls, (not by special compact, all in the way of trade) to the devil. In looking over the diary of Samuel Penys the other day, under, date of Dec. 11, 1662, he thus writes: "Mr, Creed dined with me, and we sat all the afternoon together discoursing of ways to get money, which Lam now giving myself wholly to."

A bad thing this for Mr. Pepys, but very good that he had the honesty to confess it. A good many are giving themselves wholly up to it, but they keep it from themselves. They don't like to confess even to themselves that they are living only to make mouey. We do not understand that it is sin merely to get money by wrong doings. This is very true, but this is not what the apostle asserts. He says the love is not consistent with the love of God. We make an idol of it. and all idolatry turns away the soul from the Creator.

We are persuaded all instruction on this point is thrown away on those who already worship money. But there may be others who are only beginning. To such, to point out the danger, in the few words of Holy Writ we have quoted, may be all that is necessary. If we are making money fast, the only way to keep from idolatrous love of it is by continually giving away in proportion to our means. He who does this, may make money as fast as he pleases provided he does it honestly and in the fear of God .- Southern Church-

YEAST FOR TYPHUS FEVER .-- A correspondent writes to the London

I think it desirable to make generally known a very cheap and simple remedy for typhus or other low fever. The remedy is yeast. A table spoonful of this administered in a case where life was almost extinct, repeated every ten minutes till the cure was effected, restored the patient to such perfect health that he was at work in a few days' time.

A small quantity, infused in the common drink of those who cannot obtain a sufficiency of nourishing food, might infuse such an amount of vitality in the constitution as might enable it to resist the depressing tendencies of the disease.

Business Cards.

GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCRO

omery.

Office up-stairs in Echola' new building.

December 15, 1859.

GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTRON Attorneys at Law and Solicitors Chancery,

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

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. W. R. DRISKELL has located at he father's residence, where he can be four 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, ALA.

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

The annual Session, comprising KINS months, is into periods of three months each. The first Term with the mouth of Ootober, the second with Januar third with April.

In every case payments for each Term are requadvance: and no pupil can be permitted to go on we class until this rule is complied with

As no Steward has been engaged for the present accommodations for Boarders have been provide the best private families of the place. By early tion to the Principal, special arrangement; will be and communicated to boarders before the Session Those who do not thus apply in advance, will, up



Twenty-Fifth Annual Session THE Exercises of the Judson Institute will be resumed October Ist. All departments will be maintained in their usual efficiency.

For Circular, Catalogue or unpublished particulars apply to N. K. DAVIS, ticulars apply to August 28, 1862. 2m

Southern Field & Fireside UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS! Back Numbers for the New Series Exhausted

PRIZE STORY

THE Proprietor of the SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIR STDE aumounces that in consequence of the fir numbers of the new series being exhausted, and in ord that new subscribers may begin with the commencement a NEW STORY, "Bellmont" will be completed Number 5, Jan. 31, and the PRIZE STORY of "THE RANDOLPHS OF RANDOLPH HALL,"

JAMES GARDNE

PROSPECTOS THE CONFEDERATE BAPTIST

PROSPECTUS.