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

HENDERSON & BATTLE OROPRIPTORS.

Liberality and Avarice," "God forward for prayer. I never saw working for His own S.ke," "Fath- better attention any where, and the ers Pray with your C. ildren." Per- soldiers are always glad to see me. haps some of them are selectionsstray waifs,-pearls gathered by an- three months, ending Feb. 28th, laknown hands; but none the less pre- boring in Camp Winder Hospital, cious for that. I have been effectual- preached 26 sermons, delivered 31 ly "packed up in the corner of the addresses, held 17 Prayer meetings, pew," with "Hurry it over." It re held 141 religious conversations with cled man, who used constantly, albeit pages Tracts, 7 Testaments, and 15 with haltering speech and squeaking Bibles. His labors were much blessvoice, to read me into restlessness ed. He is now with the 25th N. C. every Sabbath. By the way, a cer- Regiment near Wilmington. tain judicious friend whom I am accustomed to use as a sort of Mentor, has several times in the last year observed to me, "The S. W. Baptist is some very encouraging results. Sevthe best paper I see." This much eral backsiders have een reclaimed. for your encouragement, brother Edi- A a sy unconverted have become setor, and for the gratification of the rious, and two who have for some

smiles again on my heart. The chil- Bro. R. Holman's visit was attended dren are sleepy; they have heard with many good results. I hope me so often; I am so uninteresting; that he will soon return and assist I am tired. Never do any of these me in supplying the many destitute excuses influence us, when the heart companies, battallions and regiments. s warm, and taith in exercise .- There is work enough here for four Where there is a will, there is a active missionaries." way." Eevery thing comes righthanded, when the heart is right.

reward you!

You will smile over the idiosynracies of this naive performance. Be it so; I am content. I will go y on the heart, runs ting-ting into my ingers' ends. Why should I not speak as a chi d?

I am glad to see you are copying "A Conversation about Dancing."-Very hap y exhibit. I pray God, that fine intellect may be disembarrassed, by some means.

Apropos of sundry other fashionable ins. I see the editor of one of our most widely circulated dailies quotes he "great Napoleon" as advocating heatres, as a means of dissippating a tense of the horrors of war. With ue deference, the "great Napolcon" s scarcely competent authority on questions of religious morality. In his case, at least, I opine he is about as wide of the mark as Doctor Young who when he advised the young man in distress with a sinful heart go into company. What shall be one with those patriotic concerts, with comic songs, les theatre petits, for the soldiers," so adroitly, one cars, invented by satan for the spedal en brerassment of patriots who we driven by the end through the means? No offence to the projectors such schemes of provision for the auts of our poor boys. Dear souls, heydknow no better. Their moral ision has not been exercised in such onnections.

Let me not, however, be hypocriticonly I fear. I can't help it, if I would. I don't know how to speak upon the subject. Can you medicate he half sick, half well patient?-A preacher once hired a "good feldw,' who was profane withal, to drive his wagon to market. Before ong, said driver spoke to his team profane terms. The preacher mally ventured to suggest, he didn't exactly like that quality in his drier. Driver succumbed - professed when he reached the next hill, the who, like their Master, yo about dosorted to the old means; whereupon the difficulty was overcome. "There," said he, "don't you see swearing kind word of Christian counsel spopreacher rather assented. Are not our religious teachers somewhat in the same attitude, when they accept complimentary tickets, (I'm afraid other human instrumentatity at our her do;) or assent to the propriety command.

of these questionable means of raising money for the soldiers? . X. Y. Z.

For the South Western Raptist. Army Missions.

Rev. S. A. Creath, March 1st, writes, "I am much encouraged to BRO. EDITORS : Permit me to thank labor on my field. I spent four days you for the exquisite editorials of at Pollard's (on the Montgomery & your number of the 26th instant. I Mobile R. R.,) last week, and last ave been exceedingly edified by Sabbath after preaching I found there everal of them-"Hurrry it Over," was much feeling, and several came

Rev. S. W. Whitson, during the minds me of a certain little specta- soldiers, baptized 8, distributed 4000

Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, Mobile, Ala., March 5th, writes : "My preaching of late has been attended with many who admire the disenterested time indulged a hope in Christ have Christian resolution you have mani- expressed a desire to be baptized .fested, through all difficulties, to On Sabbath evening next, (the Lord keep your cofors in the breeze. He willing) I shall administer the ordiwho has said, "Be thou faithful to nauce of baptism to two soldiers of death, and I will give thee a crown," the 38th Ala. Reg't. If my health improves I shall endeavour to preach Ah, that Harry it over-how it in camps about every other night .-

From the Religious Herald.

Words Fitly Spoken.

The following article appeared in in mine infirmities. The impression the editorial columns of the Confederate Baptist of the 4th inst. It is on an important subject, and from the pen of Rev. J. L. Reynolds, D.D., whose devotion to the denomination has been fully tested. We ask for it an attentive perusal, and the serious considerations which it deserves from our people, in view of the oldigations devolved upon us by the great crisis; through which we are passing.

A. E. D. An incident reported by a. Baptist colporter in North Carolina, and published in our seventeenth number, illustrates the most unexceptionable method for advancing the interests of our denomination. A young man in one of the hospitals sa d to him that, previously, he had not looked u on the Baptist with much favor. He was probably the victim of those prejudices which have been circulated by misguided zealo s, to the injury of our reputation. He may have been taught to regard us in the light of bigots and exclusives, as many others do, who know us only through the slander of enemies. But the work of love in which the colporter was engaged, and the kind errand on which he went to the sick and wounded, touched the heart of the young man, and won from him the acknowledgment that "the Baptist are doing more than all other denominations for the soldiers."

At this stern crisis, when men ask for facts not theories, a Church must commend itself, not by words but deeds, and prove its apostolic spirit. Our countrymen will not dig amid the rubbish of antiquity, nor turn over the leaves of books of controversial theology, to ascertain who are the disciples of Christ. They will test our faith by our works, judge the tree by its fruits, and recogregret, and promised to reform. But nize as the servants of Jesus those team would not go up. So he re- ing good. Converted souls are the only legitimate "seals of our apos-tleship in the Lord." Preaching the gospel is the true prosclytism. A sometimes does good?" The old ken to a sick soldier, a single tear. dropped at the couch of the sufferer. by a Baptist missionary or colporter. will more effectually promote the interests of our denomination, than any

TÜSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1863.

[From the Religious Herold] Revival in the Army.

MESSES. EDITORS: Will you permit me to inform the readers of your paper, and the friends of Jesus, that we have a glorious revival in our lessness could lead to such serious brigade, (Barksdale's?) This is the results." twenty-first day of the meeting, and the interest is still on the increase .-Rev. Mr. Coulting have been with us, tell you the truth." and Rev. Dr. Burrows is with us at brother A. E. Dickinson, has been early part of the meeting be supplied me with a variety of tracts, which I was much in need of, and which I trust have exerted a good influence want to see the worst, though it alin this brigade. He also gave me a ready seems dreadful." number of Testaments, which the soldiers were truly glad to obtain: Brother W. H. Carroll, of Selma, Ala., who is also a colporter in the army, has rendered us good service. The brethren in the brigade have been very faithful. We ask an interest in the prayers of our Christian friends, and earnestly desire that the convicting and converting power of the Holy Spirit may be felt throughout our army.

> W. B. OWEN. Chaplain 17th Miss Reg't. Faithful Chaplains.

Rev. Dr. Stiles, in the Christian Observer, gives the following just portraiture of many faithful chaplains with whom his labors as army evangelist have brought him into con-

"These men not only give them selves laborously to the ordinary duties of the Christian ministry in their peculiar position, but their earnest love of Christ and the soldier prompts them to a course of extraordinary self-denying service, admirably adapted to secure and extend the interests of the Christian church in the army. They form camp churches of all the Christians of every denomination in their regiments. The members are expected to practice all the duties of brotherly love, Christiain watchfulness, and church discipline. Indeed, they are taught to feel themselves under every obligation of strict membership. The chaplain writes to every minister or church with which the member may have been connected, or the young convert desires to be united, and, giving the name of the person, socicits the prayers of said church, both for the individual and the whole camp church, and by correspondence keeps them apprised of the walk and history of the party. These chaplains keep a minute record, not only of the names of the whole regiment, but of all that may assist them either to save the sinner or sanctify the believer. Some of them have ten or twelve columns opposite the names of the members' of the different campanies of the regiment, so headed as to supply all that personal knowledge of the party which might be servicable in promoting their spiritual welfare. These columns they gradually fill up with intelligence as they may be able to obtain in their pastoral visitation .-When sick, wounded or slain-when awakened, convicted or convertedall important information is conveyed by the chaplain to the family and the church. Three things, you perceive, must necessarily follow: the work of the faithful chaplain is most laborious; he is held in the very highest and warmest estimation by every man in the regiment, saint and sinner; and he possesses a power to sanctify and save them, which nothing but eminent and hard-working devotion could possibly secure."

The utmost excellence at which humanity can arive, is a constant and determined pursuit of virtue without regard to present dangers and advan-

There is no detraction worse than to over-praise a man, for if his worth prove short of what report doth speak of him, his own actions are ever giving the lie to his honor.

If we are one in Christ, death cannot separate us.

[From the Baptist Banner] A Conversation About Dancing.

NUMBER 3.

"I had no idea, brother Arthur," said Mrs. Sinclair, "that my thought-

"It was more than thoughtlessness sister-it was wickedness. You know About one hundred have professed I love you sister, and I am sure you faith in Jesus. Dr. J. C. Stiles and love me and will not be augry if I

"No brother Arthur," said she, as present. Rev. M. D. Anderson, col- she looked up into his honest old face porter in the army, an employee of through her tears. "You have been like a father to me, and I thank you with us for several days. In the not only for the kindness of past years but for your present care. Tell me all you think of my wickedness, or whatever you choose to call it; I

"I can't tell you the worst, my precious sister. The worst can not be known till the revelations of Eiernity have brought to light how many others you have led to reject Christ for the pleasures of the world, and what it is to sin against the Lord by causing His children to sin. Did you ever notice what the Saviour said ?-If you have caused one of the feeble ones who believe in Him to stumble and fall into sin, it were better for you to have had a millstone tied about your neck and you cast thus into the depths of the sea. Paul says, When you sin thus against the brethren and wound their weak conscience, you sin against Christ."

Mrs. Sinclair covered her face and wept, but the old man went on:

"You did it ignorantly, my sister, but it was not less truly sin. You kneeled down and prayed. 'Lead us not into temptation.' yet you determined to pay your money to the Godless dancing-master to prepare Bettie more easily to fall before the temptation you expected to lay before her as soon as she should be old enough to feel its power. You prayed 'Thy kingdom come,' and yet you have lent the influence of your example, and encouraged Thomas in lending his. to baild up the kingdom of the Devil as represented in the pleasures of the world. You praved 'Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven,' and you read that it is His will that you should deny yourself, take up your cross and follow Christ, and whether you eat or drink, or whatsoever you do, do all to the glory of God-and yet you have not thought of His will in regard to these amusements but only of your own pleasure. You have read 'Be not conformed to this world,' If any man love the world the love of the Father is not in him,' 'If one live to pleasure, she is dead' while she liyeth.'--you were so bent on this worldly pleasure, so afraid of being called 'righteous overmuch,' not by Christians, but by the people of the world, that you have already brought sorrow on your son and reproach on the church."

"Oh, Arthur! Arthur! Don't say any more: I am broken-hearted

now !" "Well, you know where to take a broken heart to have it made, whole again. Go to Jesus with it, sister. He loves a broken and a contrite heart You have been proud of your children you wished to show them off before the world as models of beauty and grace. Jesus loves better that you train them so that HE CAN SHOW THEM OFF, in the presence of the assembled universe, as models of humble piety and trust in 'Him."

"Yes, brother; and, God helping me, I mean to do it."

"God will belp you, my sister. He is more concerned for their salvation than you can possibly be. And when I have mentioned one more fact, 1 will go and hunt up Thomas-unless you think it best to talk with him vourself."

"That would probably be best .-But what is your other fact?"

"It is this: You have been accustomed to think Dancing an innocent amusement, and to teach others to regard it as such-"

"I will never do it agan. I am sure it is a grievous sin ; but even if I thought it innocent, I could never commend it again in view of what you have made me see to-day."

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

"Well, I needn't say anything more then, I suppose. But I was going to call your attention to a remarkable circumstance-and that is, that Christians never want to dance or encourage their children to dance in the time of a revival religion. When the life of God is strong in their heart they have no relish for worldly pleasures. And then when a sinner is convicted of sin and begins to seek salvation, he shons the ball-room, le shuns the dance; and if perchance he be tempted and stray into such amusements he at once loses his anxiety or falls into deeper distress, and it may be into despair. This shows that the Spirit of God does not consort with these scenes of revelry-the Spirit of God is not the spirit of the dance; and the young convert who has, like Thomas, been over persuaded to par ticipate in a dance, loses the brightness of his hope, if not his hope itself. Thomas, if he be indeed a true child of God, has had little peace since the party,' and will have little till he repents and goes again to Jesus for pardon. If he continues to have the same enjoyment of religion as before it is pretty good evidence that the work in his heart was not the genuine work of the Holy Spirit but that he has deceived himself with a name to

Life in Death.

A. C. D.

live while he is yet dead in trespasses

and sins."

said, "You are now putting your seal to that truth, that great is the gain of godliness." He replied. "Yes, indeed." Then said another, "And I hope you are encouraging yourself in the Lord." On which not being able to speak he lifted up his hands and clapped them, and quickly after went to the land where the weary are at rest.

Prayer.

Prayer flourishes and grows in beauty like a flower in a state of domestic culture. It has a small beginning, but a bright consummation; it is cradled in the clod, but crowned in the sun-beam. To accomplish it well, we have often to begin it ill, that is, as we can, in the midst of retardments and avocations; if not divine grace, at least with a full feeling of human depravity; if not with the assurance of success, at least with the conviction of need finding the strongest motives of prayer in the weakness of our efforts to

Prayer thrives with repetition .-All can try, all can ask; all can kneel and most idle and dangerous it is to trust in anticipating grace, or to wait in expectation of gratuitous mercy without putting forth such natural strength as we possess, in confessing inability and imploring succor. The bbly will, the sanctified wish, the steady purpose, are of God's free bounty to impart; but to do the act of prayer will humble endeavor; to do it with exemplary frequency; to avow a sinner's concern for his soul, and to supplicate forgiveness, are, are simple doings within the competency of miserable flesh; duties which humanity is a debtor to perform and from which beginnings we mount on the promises of Scripture, to that high and holy hill, where our Maker will shed the dew of his blessing on all sincere supplicants.—Roberts.

Neglect of Prayer.

Of John Welsh, the distinguished Scotchman among the French Presbyterian clergy, it is authentically recorded that "he often gave a third of his hours to prayer." No wonder then that he led so holy a life as to be styled by his spiritually-minded contemporaries, "that prophetical, apostolic, heavenly man of God." No wonder that so joyous a death was vouchsafed him as to extort the cry, 'Lord, stay thy hand; it is enough: 'thy servant is a clay vessel, and can hold no more."

How marked the contrast to this prayerfulness, on the part of those who expend only some five minutes daily in supplication before God-a threehundredth part of their hours, instead of a third-only as much time in ninety-six days, as Welsh found for this purpose in one-greatly less in the whole year than he gave to it in a single week!

Think seriously of this difference, and answer the question: Is it wonderful that these neither honor their Master with a life of holiness, nor are honored by Him with a death of

Perhaps "the recording angel" has set down your name among these neglecters of prayer. What think

How NEAR IS HEAVEN .- Christians sometimes look far away to heaven : "O blessed be God that I was, but that rest is not far off. The clouds born," said the pious Halyburton that hide the shining world are thin; when dying. "I have a father and they are transient, and soon will mother and ten brethren and sisters, obscure no more. The journey may in heaven, and I shall be the eleventh. end this hour: one short step may O blessed be the day that I was ever place the Christian in the world of born! O that I were where he is! light. One dark hour may hang upon And yet were God to withdraw from him; but the morning comes, and no me, I should be weak as water. All shade behind it. Day, bright, peacethat I enjoy, though it be miracle on ful and eternal, succeeds it. A pang on miracle, would not support me may be felt for a moment, and then without fresh supplies from God .- it flies away forever. A conflict, The thing I rejoice in is this, that sharp and painful, may continue for God is altogether full; and that in a night, but, victory, eternal victory, the Mediator Christ Jesus is all the ensues. How soon oh! how soon, fullness of the Godhead, and it will the Christian's cares are over, his never run out. Study the power of struggling soul at rest, his eyes suffusreligion. 'Tis the power of religion, ed no more with tears! near at hand and not a name, that, will give the is the land of his pursuit. Hope comfort I find. There is telling in cheers. How glorious the object that this providence, and I shall be tell- hope embraces! How holy is spirit. ing it to eternity. If there be such | Who can contemplate the home our a glory in his conduct towards me heavenly father is fitting for His now, what will it be to see the Lamb children, and not feel his soul athrist in the midst of the throne? My for its enjoyment and employments I peace bath been like a river." Soon Well, these delights, the happy clime, after, one of those about him having those ever verdant plains, are not far distant.

> A USEFUL LIFE, OR NONE .-- AR eminent divine, suffering under chronic disease consulted three physicians. who declared, on being questioned by the sick man, that his discase would follow by death in a shorter or longer time, according to the manner in which be lived; but they unanimously advised him to give up his office. because in his situation, mental agitation would be fatal to him. "If I give myself to repose," inquired the divine, "how long, gentlemen, will you guaranty my life ?" "Six years." answered the doctors. "And if I continue in office?" "Three years at most." "Your servant, gentlemen," he replied; "I should prefer living two or three years in doing some good, to living six in idle-

LIGHT .- True Cristians are to be in the world like light. Now it is the property of light to be utterly distinct from darkness. The least spark in a dark room can be seen at once. Of all things created light is the most useful. It fertilizes, guides and cheers. It was the first thing called into being. Without it the world should be gloomy blank. Are you true Christians? Then behold again your position, and responsibilities to a generation "among whom ye shine as lights in the world."

We have always one Counselor to whom we can repair for advice, and he pleads the causes of his people

Be much with God, and your face will shine; let all men see the new

God's word is the best possible security : it is the unchangeable word of the unchangeable God.

WESTERN BAPTIST. SOUTH

The S. TA. Baptist.

Thursday, April 9, 1863.

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. this cruel war. This sudden change We adopt this plan to save the expense in their currency is no doubt attributaof writing and forwarding accounts .- ble in some degree to a systematized We will give some two or three weeks effort to deceive their people by lying. notice in this way, so that subscrip- They have converted the affair at Keltions can be renewed. Look out for ley's Ford, in Virginia, into a brilliant the Red Cross Mark,

Revivals in the Army.

It must be a source of joy to every Christian and gratification of all, that from Fredericksburg to Vicksburg the Spirit of the Lord is at work with more or less power among our soldiers. The work at Frederickdurg bids fair to be a general one. At Savannah, our mis sionaries are much encouraged. The menacing attitude of the enemy in Tennessee has no doubt interfered ma terially with our missionary work there; that not much has been accomplished n that department. At Vicksburg we hear of some conversions. A private letter from a soldier in the army of the Potomac informs us that a general meeting of the Chaplains and mission . aries of "Jackson's corps" resolved to address a circular to the Churches in the South appealing to them to send more laborers to that field, now white unto the harvest. We have not seen the circular as yet, but, will publish it so soon as it comes to hand. General Jackson furnishes every facility to the work in his power. Oa that we had more such God-fearing men as he in Buch positions! Brot Carrol of our State, sent out by the Domestic Board, we observe from the secular papers, has baptized a large number at Fredericksburg. Dr. Burrows, of Richmond, has devoted some time to the good work, with marked success. At Mobile also the good work is beginning to spread.

At the last meeting of the Domestic Board, we learn from a letter from bro. Sumper, there were seven additional missionaries to the army appointed .-We again appeal to the churches to send up their contributions to this Board, so that they may not be straitened in this great work. It seems as if the set time to favor Zion in our army has to sell. If the necessities of his has come; let us accept the omen as a neighbor are such as to require him to token for good, and labor together with give ten prices for an article of prime God with that holy zeal which religion necessity, be feels no compunction of

and patriotism ought to inspire. The approaching meeting of the SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, at Columbia, S. C., offers an appropriate occcasion for a liberal contribution to this work. We trust our churches will be generally represented, and that collections will be taken up in all of them, and sent forward to this meeting. A more fitting occasion was never offered to our brethren to express their gratitude to God for his past mercies to us as a nation, or to propitiate his favor for the future. Let us realize army and at home but enhances that God than this, that God's interest in the nations of the earth is measured federacy-a race of monsters who act by the number and character of his as if moulten gold were the fluid that people in those nations. He who contributes his prayers, his labors, his talents, and his substance to elevate the standard of piety and to win souls to Christ, lays his hand upon the might. iest power in the universe to effect our political as well as our religious disenthrallment. It is only as the honor and glory of God is to be promoted, that we may hope for his interference for us. We would not offer an unworthy molive to our brethren. We would not sink the Christian in the patriot. But we would augment the zeal of the Christian by the solemn demands of patriotism. We-would have our people manifest that devotion to the

THE TAX BILL.-It is hoped that Congress will so construct the tax bill, before it adjourns, as to take up at least one-third of our redundant currency .-One cause of the present high prices for every thing is the unparalleled amount of Confederate money in circu lation. If about one third or one balf of it could be funded and taken up in taxes within the next few months, it would greatly relieve the country. Conare ready to respond to a war tax fulin that body to meet the question like statesmen. The danger now is that t he Congress will underestimate the rors escaped our notice until it was too patriotism of the country. brow Adamson in the sprinting

cause of God which authorize them to

claim the promise : - "When a man's

ways please the Lord, he will cause

his enemies to be at peace with him."

The Real Point of Danger.

The remarkable fall in the price of gold in the abolition government from opwards of 70 per cent. premium down o between 30 and 40 per cent. within two or three weeks, is not, without its significance to us. With that fall, we may suppose that our enemies are correspondingly encouraged to prosecute "union victory," after being driven across the river. Week's ago, their unprincipled officers telegraphed their people that Vicksburg had fallen into their bands, and no doubt many of them believe it to this day. Their fleets be tore Charleston and Savannah have just been ready to swoop down upon those doomed cities for six weeks, and their credulous countryman are expecting every day to hear that they, too, have fallen. Hooker and Rose crans have just been on the eve of crushing Lee and Bragg for more than month, and Yankeedom is agape to drink down the precious morsel. This xpectation has been stimulated to the highest pitch by a system of the most bare faced falseboods that were ever coined by "the father of lies," and bey have had the effect to inspire a momentary confidence in their "green But there is another thing which has

contributed as much, and perhaps more,

than all this, to effect this change in

Yankee finances. It is the high prices

of provisions in the South. Taking Richmond as an illustration of what is true of the whole Confederacy, they have calculated that we cannot hold out longer than three months, and that within that time there will be a general collapse in the whole of "rebeldom." Tuey know as we know that soldiers cannot fight unless they are fed .-They know as we know that if the tamilies of these soldiers are in danger of suffering, no army regulations can keep them in the field. This stimulates them, perhaps beyond all other considerations, to prosecute the war with still greater vigor for the next few months. Now, who is responsible for this state of things? Perhaps it becomes us not to answer this question. Almost every man pleads that it is his privilege to get all be can for what be conscience in asking it. If the neces sities of the government require it to give a similar price, it is demanded with as much unconcern as if our property, our liberty, our all, were not imperiled, and as if future taxation would not have to be resorted to, to pay the enormous debt thus contracted to support the army. This aspect of our affairs is, to our mind, the most gloomy one that confronts us. Our confidence in God and our army knows no abatement A hundred of the most brilliant victories that ever en.blazoned the the fact that every conversion in the pages of history proclaim trumpettongued that we have nothing to fear interest in our Confederacy, on account on the field of battle. Our danger is of which the right arm of the Lord | not in the oft defeated, discomfited, and will be made bare to effect our deliver. demoralized toe -but it is in that band ance; for there is not a more impressive of harpies, yelept speculators and extruth revealed to us in the Word of tortioners, who lap with insatiable greediness the very blood of the Cou-

> circulated in their veins. How is this evil to be corrected ?-The answer is simple : Let every man who loves his country better than mon ey, devote all his energies to supply it with provisions. Let him ask himself in pitching his crop, how much his country, his liberty, the sanctity of home, and all the tender charities of life, are worth to him, and weigh them against a few bags of cotton, and then decide the question of duty.

> Forgive us, fellow countrymen, for sounding the note of alarm in your ear so often and so earnestly. The next few months are to decide whether we are to be freemen or slaves. The scales are now in equipoise-the bread question will decide which party shall "kick the beam." We have a sufficiency of provisions in the country to last until the coming crop can be raised. Judicious management can distribute them where they are needed. But unless the sceptre of "king cotton" is broken for the time being at least, the future is pregnant with evil. God grant to our people the sagacity be vouchafed to the men of Issachar, who "had understanding of the times, and knew what Israel ought to do."

The letter we published last week from Vicksburg, we should have gress may rest assured that the people observed, was a private letter, written by a young friend without any intenly adequate to the exegencies of the tion of its being made public. We times. We trust there is nerve enough thought it of sufficient interest, however, to place before our readers. We regret that several typographical er late to correct them.

Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

We observe with pleasure that the Confederate army at these points is in excellent condition-healthy, hopeful, and thus far invincible; and that a large amount of supplies have recently been sent to them. So that so far as provision, numbers and pluck are' concerned, we have nothing to fear. But has corresponding efforts been made to supply these soldiers with the bread of life? Has a sufficiency of ministers been sent to them to preach to them the unsearchable riches of Christ? This is a question which may well be pondered by our churches. We judge from letters we have received from these points, that great destitution prestationary, and thus a most excellent ler. opportunity offers itself to occupy these fields. It is hoped that vigorous efforts will be made this spring to send an adequate supply of missionaries to these places. We have reason to know that they would be cordially welcomed and fullest meaning, because in this both by officers and men. There is not a more vital point to be guarded in the whole Confederacy than the Missis. has been, absolutely and independently sippi river, and there is no portion of exalted to the throne of the Universe our vast army which has superior claims upon Southern Churches. The suprem over mind and matter-the very best preachers of the country rightful sovereign-doing His pleasure ought to be sent to these soldiers. Our Domestic Board is doing a great work the inhabitants of the earth. in this respect, but it requires a heavy expenditure of money to meet the full demands which are upon it. We bespeak for that Board and its missionathe churches.

From the Missouri Troops.

The following letter is from the brave Missourians, for whom we have been trying to procure some clothing Will not our readers, when they see this, forward to this office some contributions in clothing to be in readiness when they are sent for?

"To know that the noble men, and immortal women of the "cotton States" care for us, feel and act for us, has nerved the Missoprian's arm in the day of battle, and will encourage his heart amid the thunders of coming battles, aye, through all his campaigns for freedom Your proposition to donate a box of clothing to our command, the 3rd Mo. Cav'y with the editorial in your very excellent paper concerning it elicits, fully, just appreciation from all My cousin S. Peters, has the promise of Gen. Greene to visit you and bring the box. The determination is to send him, before we cross the river.

For the South Western Baptist

Bro. Editors : Since the 1st day of

tion Board, Richmond, \$1030.00. Montgomery, 503 50. Selma, 1557,00. Mobile,

Total \$3090.50.

REVIVAL AT FT. GAINES. Ten days ago, accompanied by Bros J. B. Hawthorn, of this city, who is acting as missionary for the Domestic Borad, I visited Fort Gaines. We preached nine days and nights, and in the close of the meeting, brother H. baptized eleven soldiers upon profession of their faith in Curist. It was a deeply interesting meeting, and I would love to give you the details; but as brother H. will write a more extended account, I forbear.

In Haste. Yours affecti nately. A. BROADDUS.

For the South Western Baptist.

Number of delegates each State is entitled to in the Southern Baptist Convention, on the basis of contribu tion to the Domestic Mission Board, for the two years, ending April 1st 1863.

Alabama, Georgia, . 26. South Carolina, North Craolina, 13. Virginia, Florida, Mississippi,

The above calculation is based upon the contribution of \$200, for each delegate. Those bodies or individuals; not hitherto represented in the Convention, will be entitled to a delegate for each \$100, contributed since the last meeting of the Convention. Other sums have been contributed by other States but not sufficient to entitle them to representation. M T. SUMNER.

April 1st, 1863. Cor. Sec. The other Baptist Papers are reques-M. T. S. ted to copy the above.

Missionaries Gladly Received by

Rev. B. W. Whilden, missionary on the coast of South Carolina, says "Officers most willingly make a way for me to preach to the men, give me a call-come and ask me to come

Rev. W. H. Carroll, on his way to encouragement in the good work. One thus exalt the Lord our God. C. M. A. R. R. officer said, 'You ought to have a colporter on my train all the time.' A young soldier (from Chadwick, Ala.,) on receiving a tract said, "Here is a Georgia troops were passing through dollar to aid you in your good work, Alabama, at a Depot on the Railroad,

All the soldiers eagerly, and with expressions of gratitude, receive tracts, and intelligent travelers often sav. 'I am glad to see you engaged in such a

work," "God bless you in your work." Rev. R. Holman, March 1st, writes : 'At Ft. Gaines, (Mobile,) they have neither chaplain nor missionary. There had been but 2 sermons delivered there previousto my visit in near nine months. A more gospel-hungry people I have seldom met. Their solicitations for a epitition of the visit were most importunate. They gladly received all the books and tracts I bad, and were then not half supplied, which deficiency I made up on my return to Mobile, by sending them a large package of tracts and reveral volumes of religious books, kindly furnished by brother T. P. Mil-

[From the Christian Observer.] "Exalt the Lord our God."

"Exalt the Lord our God," The word "exalt" is not to be taken in its first sense it is utterly impossible to exalt the Lord our God. For He is, and eyer And there be sits, and will forever sit, amid the armies of heaven and among

"He sits on no precarious throne, Nor borrows leave to be."

His language is, "I am the Almighty God. I lift my hand to heaven and say ries the prayers and contributions of I live forever." To suppose that the Lord our God, whose might and majesty, whose glory and independency in finitely transscend that of all other beings-can be exalted by us to a position higher and more honorable than the one He has, of Himself, ever h ld-is equally against Reason and

That this was not the intended meaning of the Psalmist is evident from other passages of his unerring and self consis tent pen. He else where ascribes to the Lord Jehovah a character of infinite and absolute perfection, and represents his position as supreme and independent above and over all. The import of the injunction is, that in our minds and hearts we should exalt the Lord our God; that we should lift our thoughts and affections to Him-where he is on his throne supreme-and that we should honor him as "God of gods and Lord of lords-a great God, a mighty and a terrible, which regardeth not persons, nor taketh reward." In every age and in every land, since the March I have collected for the Publica fall of man, the natural and mighty tendency of the human mind has been to abase God and exalt man. The creature, whose breath is in his nostrils, and who is crushed before the moth, is too often enthroned in the thoughts and affections of the people, and the selfexistent, the all-wise and the everliving Creator and Upholder of all worlds is as often considered as a subject.

Nor is the tendency thus to dethrone and dishonor the Sovereign Disposer of all events less strong in the generations which have passed to their graves. Men still love and honor the creature more than the adorable Creator, The injunction to "exalt the Lord our God" is therefore applicable to us, to-day, as a people, as an infant nation.

Who can measure the benefits-immediate and permanent-that would accine to our young Confederacy if all its citizens duly heeded the sacred injunction, and gave unto the Lord the glory due to His name ; if all, with one voice and heart, would devoutly address the Lord our God, saying, "Be Thou our God, for we are Thy people .-Come Thou and reign within and rule over us, for Thou art the God of gods Enable us to exalt Thee truly in our thoughts and affections, and so to acknowledge Thee in all our ways as that Thou wilt direct our steps as a na-

To this end let the mind be profoundly impressed with the matchless perfections of the great "I Am," as evident in the marvelous works of His creative energy, and of His upholding poweras evident in the grand and boly principles of His universal government-as evident in every event of His all-wise and overruling Providence -as evident in the bright and glorious display of His unparalleled love-as evident in the richness and vastness of His purposes of grace toward our fallen world. Let the mind dovoutly contemplate the absolute prfection of His character, and of His works and of His ways, as revealed in Nature, in Providence, and in Grace, and it cannot fail to exclaim: Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the victory, and the majesty, for all that is in the beaven and in the earth is Thine, and Thou art exalted as Head above and over all.

Blessed is that people whose God is Va. from Ala., says: "I have met with the Lord. Blessed is that people who

The Soldier's Guide.

In the month of December, while some

a soldier from the city of A., recogniz- at noon, and night, 'thou shall not ed an old acquaintance-a childhood steal ! ! Then, I would have every sequaintance. After an interchange of officer, from Corporals to Generals in salutations, the soldier asked his friend stead of setting the example, pressing "Bob" "where's your mother ?" "In that (stealing) themselves, take up the, cry house yonder with that sign over the and herald it at every roll call, drill and door." "I'll go to see her," said the soldier.

"Good morning Mrs. M., was the soldier's friendly greeting. Mrs. M., bowed indifferently. "I reckon you don't know me," grasped the soldier, repeating the proposition he made to. "Bob," to visit his mother. "No," said Mrs. M., "who are you?" "Ma," said "Bob," "it is Mr. D." "Is that you Tom?" squeaked Mrs. M. "This is me," he answerd quizically. "Let me get to him," and here the widow, Mrs. M., was about to embrace her unexpected visitor, but he warded off the embrace by holding the arms stretched out to clasp him.

"This is "Sarah Jane," and that, is "Augusta Ann," you recollect them. don't you "Tom ?" "O yes ?" he replied. and gave the young ladies a hearty shake of the hand. Mrs . M., asked a great many questions abot the soldier's mother, who was a special friend to her in C county. She was no less anxious. to know, whether he had been in any battles, and whether he had been wounded. All the interrogatories having been answered, it was time for the cars to move on, and the soldier bade the young ladies and Bob, good-bye and stretched out his band to Mrs. M., who with tears in her eyes, wished him preservation and a safe return to his family before and slackening her hearty grasp, "Thank you," was the rather short but pleasant reply.

Mrs. M., continued wishing the sol dier good health, and that he might be permitted to visit his mother, the friend, whom he had not seen in a long time, although very tenderly attached to her These references to family, wife and mother touched his sympathy, but after a pause, desiring to comfort in some degree, the widow's apprehensions about him, said to her, "I have a 'guide." a sort of universal chart in my pocket which tells me how to do always, and in every possible emergency." "When I start to the battle field, this 'chart, or guide' tells me how to go, so as to do my duty and not fear the enemy's balls.' "If I am sick, this 'guide' points me to a Physician, whose skill excels all army Surgeon's, and he never refuses to visit me, when he is properly summoned." "When lettes, or dispatches by Telegraph, bring me bad news from home. news that troubles my heart, and makes my eyes fill with tears, my 'guide' teaches me how to obtain comfort, and what to do for the "afflicted ones." "If I wrong would be punished by the military authorities or not, my 'guide' points out what I ought to do, whether this or that is sinful

While he was thus describing his "pocket compass," "or guide," as he called it, the young ladies returned to him, "Bob," and several soldiers collected around, apparently astonished at his baving such a "large chart" in see it, but some were more carious to them his wife gave it to him, and he carried it in his pocket, for fear he might lose it, or want it some time, when it would not be convenient. Now the "whistle blows," and the soldier hastily draws his "guide" from his pocket, it is a Bible, that book w ich corresponds with every description he gave of it, and is a healing balm to every troubled soldier's spirit. "All aboard," cries the Conductor, and soon the soldier is on his way to Vicksburg, where in a severe battle, he escaped unburt, though in the botest of the

Now, my fellow soldier, this incident Holy Bible. Its directions will be sufficient for you, at all times; it leaches you to enter the battle ground armed with the "sword of the Spirit," having on the "breast plate of righteousness," and the "nelm t of salvation," These equipments will make you bold on the field, and give you the victory over death, when the enemy mangles your body. When you are sick or wounded, its truth will buoy up your spirit, you will feel that the "Physician of Souls" is attending you, and if troubles, or his wounds, soothes his pains and drives away his fears"

This "guide," friendly fellow soldier, will direct you in every day life When you are about to "take the name of God in vain," it will admonish you that it was written on stone, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain," Again, the Holy Spirit of the healing bush, the poison would says, "But, above all things, my bre thren, swear not, neither by heaven. neither by the earth, neither by any other oath." "If honger tempts you to consequences! But for this fatal po then your 'guide' will thender in your the same God who placed the antidot ears, "Thou shalt not steal !!" Oh! for that voice coveted by Homer's hero, fering and the dying come to that, at erate camp, every day, in the morning, are for the healing of the nations."

parade, the Lord God thunders from Mt. Sinai, "Thou shalt not steal ! ! !" SOLDIER

GREENVILLE, March 23, 1863

Vicksburg, Miss.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser.

Mr. Editor : Notwithstanding the earnest, solemn warnings to pleaters from s'atesmen and the press, I an informed that a large amount of the best lands, owned by prominen citizens, and some of leading politicians, are being prepared for cotion. And these are said to be, by no means, i solated cases. In my opinion, Mr Editor, there is very Intle difference between the person who is bribed by the enemy's gold, and him who sacrifices the country by plantting cotton at the present time for market. From my beart would I rejoice were every fence enclosing such cotton to be burnt. Already are poor women followed by the little pale faced chil dren, going from house to house, with sacks on their shoulders, in quest of corn for bread. This week I have beard soldiers who have borne the hardships of camp and dangers of the battle field, speaking in most desponding terms on the subject. How are we to expect these men to possess spirite to brave and arms nerved to meet on savage foe, if they feel that their fami lies are literally to starve for bread? It is to be regretted that while the matter was in legislation so much a 2 500 lbs. to the hand was permitted; for with the refugees already in our midst, without taking into consideration what may be expected from Ten nessee and Kentucky, there is no land to spare for cotton. It is useless for planters to urge the plea of the necessity of cotton to meet taxes, &c. Grain will answer the purpose equally as well. Indeed it is by no meaus certain that cotton will be more remunerative than grain, when the demand for grain and the price of bagging and rope and tax on cotton is considered. Whether the war continues or not, corn is certain of commanding a high price. And it is certain that a falure to support the country and the army, will conqure the South sooner than the enemy's gunboats

And if that end is accomplished, what will cotton be worth to those whose souls have been sordid enough to sell their country for it? and moreover, can they assure themselves that the allowance of grain they have provided for am tempted to do wrong, whether that their selfish purpose, will be secured to them by a starving community? The only hope I now see, Mr. Editor-and it is not yet too late to change these lands to corn-is to make a strong appeal to the women of the Confed racy. to exert their influence on this all important, vital qustion. Now, if there is any truth in the boast of weman's influence, let it be demonstrated a the salvation of our country. Who of us has not had cause to moun the sufferhis pocket. All united in a desire to ing and death of a loved one, who have made their lives a sacrifice in this was know where it was obtained. He told on the altar of patriotism? Are these precious, costly sacrifices to be made in vain? What won d their hovering spirits whisper, if permitted to speak to fathers, brothers, mothers, sisters and

> Since the above was written, in hasband, a business man and experien ced planter, has returned from a journey through Ga, and from what he has witnessed of the d ficiency of provisions in addition to the published accounts, resolves not to plant a seed of cotton beyond the demand for home consump-A COUNTRY WOMAN.

The Poison Bush.

During a visit Dr Hodge made some years since to the Bahama Islands, a shower of rain unexpectedly fell.is related to induce you, if possible, to Such an occurrence is very rare at supply yourself with this 'guide' the those islands, except during the rainy season, and is regarded with grea dread by the natives, who, as rapid as possible, seek the nearest shelter. On this occasion a little colored boy was caught in the shower some di tauce from home, and having no place to go for protection, crept under a bust that was near. Its foliage, however, was not dense enough to keep him from the rain, and he was wet by the water trickling through the leaves. Unfortunately, for him, the bush was a poison bush, and the water falling on the leaves, caused the poison to strike into his limbs, so that in a snort lime he was dead. After the shower he w s afflictions attend, remember, "It heals found and carried home Dr. Hodge was requested to attend his funeral. The circumstances of his leath excited the Doctor's curiority, and he wished to learn something more about the fa tal poison bush. An aged pegre tol him that it grew abundantly on the Island, but that by its side there viway grew another bush, which was its antidote; and that if the little boy had known it, and rubbed himself with the leaves have done no haim. What an illus tration is this of the sad fate of those who have been poisoned by sin, and know not how to escape from its dreadle steal-to "press" in army language- son there is a sure remedy provided b beside the poison toush. The cross t Christ is the tree of life. Let the su that I might trumpet in every Confed they shall be saved; for "its leaves

The whole heart of the speculator mmovably fixed. He sees nothing. Wretched man! his fearful work o crushing human weal and heaven's law magnifies upon him at every move .-Nothing short of the most andacious and inhuman spirit can nerve him to snother step. For if the fraternity which he leads are still determined to priss on their scheme of apprincipled,

heartless, reckless acquisition-ever

rising prices, and ever talling and fail ing currency must, ere long, embarrass every fiscal measure of the legislator, or uple every wheel of the Government, cut off supplies from every national agent, enfeeble every movement f the army, convulse the masses with aread anxiety about their daily bread growd the mansions of the rich with he cries of the famishing poor, and w ke up the darkest apprehensions miching the ultimate issues of the country's struggle. But what of all als? It is nothing, nothing to the epeculator. His whole heart is im movably fixed. He sees nothing, feels othing aside from his one all-glorious purpose -- he and his must wallow in wealth if his country goe's to the vall. On, therefore, he presses, his nefarious work. On too come the -terrible responsibilities of the workman. For the day approaches when it would seem that his atrocious operation, by ecessary consequence, must ultimate ly cast our beloved country under the iron heel of the despot, and liberty and hope and all be crushed out forever .-And does the speculator's acceleration of this most horrid catastrophe exer cise no relaxing influence upon tle enormous greed, the tenacious grasp of his soul? And can he stand the diabolical thought of personal elevation upon his country's downfall ?and can he calmly look upon all the egradations and distresses of North

Depend upon it, that man has heard To music voice of the great seducer Only partake of this forbiden fruit and you shall be as God." The infernal spell holds him. In that grand estate, world of satisfaction, floods of mor, and never, never ceasing rest

ern subjugation suffered through fol

lowing generations by Southern men,

women and children, and feel no relent-

ing pulsation? Feel indeed! This

man is past feeling. In the spiritual

world, it is well known that cherished

covetousness has made a very monster

of him. It has killed out all the bu-

manities of his beart, and locked up

every sensibility of his soul in the lus

tre of anticipated affluence.

ver flash before him The only world he lives to, revolves within the broad boundaries of that maginary fortune. All else to bim s unreal. An angry God is a picture ; a grasping country a dream; blasted ted character, a disgraced family, coming retribution, all, all, to him are harmless which the soul of the accomhished speculator is not primed and marged to accomplish. That miseiable man! At such a time as this !-Yes, at such a time as this, he can led and fatten upon the tasked sinews the government, apon the struggling berties of the people, upon the scanty wages of the soldier, upon the last solace of the sick, the wounded and the tereaved, and feel nothing . He you conder all the brutal, crushing crackies of Northern subjugation, and well upon all the swelling, bursting, maddening endurances, endurances of he Southern captive, and yet feel noth-The spirit of the South; that nost mautical, genial, admirable ele ment of our national heritage-that methern spirit, so brave, generous and independent-h: (a) look onth into the future and see that spirit,

in mable spirit, by most unholy per secution, crus red out of the people and lying a cost corpse over all the bills and valleys where once it lived so vig orons and happy an existence; yes, and ad nothing. Oh, yes! That fellow man le can gaze upon all this heartrading spectacle and feel nothing. suching but the splendors of that forme he sucks out of the last drop of the country's blood. The love of money -oh! the love of money ! Well saith be scripture, it is the root of allevil ook ont speculator! Yet a little while and that love of money shall lerce thee through with many sorrows and drown thy soul in perdition and destruction I

Making Money by the War. AN INCIDENT IN THE CARS.

from the New York Evening Post of March 5] ha car on a railroad which runs nlo New York, a few mornings ago, a scene occurred which will not soon be orgotten by the witnesess of it.

A person, dressed as a gentleman, sp aking to a friend across the car, said : 'Well, I hope the war may last six months longer. If it does, I shall eve made enough to retire from busss In the last six months I've made hundred thousand dollars; six months nore and I shall have enough." 6

necessarily heard his remark; but when he was done she tapped him on the shoulder and said to him : "Sir, I had two sons; one of them was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg, the other was killed at the battle of Murfreesboro',"

She was silent for a moment, and so were all around who heard her. Then overcome by her indignation, she suddenly slapped the speculator, first on one cheek, then on the other, and befor the fellow could say a word, the passengers sitting near, who had witnessed the whole affair, seized him and and pushed him burriedly out of the car as not fit to ride with decent people.

Infidelity in the Church of Eu-

The Nassau Correspondent of the Charleston Courier writes as follows concerning the state of public opinion in England : "By far the most important subject is that of the alleged revolution in progress in England relative to the belief in the historical authenticity of the Bible. Over a year ago a series of powerful articles were published in book form, entitled "Essays and Reviews," in which the accuracy of the historical portions of the Old Testament was severely criticised . The strict constructionists took alarm -Numerous replies appeared, and the authors of, "Essays and Reviews" were called before the Eclesiastical Court to answer the charge of hersy. To the surprise of many the accused were acquitted and according to the Westmin-ter, the Court laid down the principle that "the clergy of the established Ciuch are not obliged to mainta n every part of the Bible as an infallitle record of past history and every wild as the sacred utterance of the spirit of

In the midst of the confusion created by this decision has appeared the first volume of "The Pentateuch and Book of Joshua enso Bishop of Natal, The author takes the ground boldly that the Pentateuch is not reliable as a historicalcaccord, and that it was not written by Moses. He fixes its authorship at a date considerably posterior to the events it recites. The Westminster emphatically agrees with the Bishop, and the whole is discussed with the conclusion that the intellectual world is about to take the Bible as an expression of men's ideas of God's will rather than an expression of the will of God himself"

THE WHEAT CROP -The Milledgeville correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says:

Members bring from all section's cheering accoun's of the wheat crop, and wheat is still better they reportwith the exception of a few of the upper counties an abundance of provisions in the country, provided those who hold it can be made to disgorge.

The Milledgeville correspondent of the Atlanta Intelligencer says:

In our trip from Atlanta to this place we were much gratfied to find the wheat crop so promising and forward. In this section of the country new flour may be looked for in but little, more than two months.

The Educational Journal (Forsyth, Ga.) says :

The wheat prospect is flattering -Our farmers tell us that it never was so good as at presnt'in old Monroe.

BLIND ZEAL is soon put to a shameful retreat, while holy resolution, built on fast principles, lifts up its head like a rock in the midst of the waves

Secular Intelligence.

VICKSBURG. April 4 - Everything quiet today : but few boats in sight

Nothing new from Yazoo. RICHMOND. April 5 .- Capt. Mosby, with 50 men, was attacked by 150 Yankees, at Dranesvile. Va. At the first fire Mosby brought down some 30 of the enemy, the rest fled. Mo by pushed on and captured 76, who reached here last evening. They belonged to the First Vermont Cavalry.

CHARLESTON. April 5.—Rumors of the

enemy's movements here, but not known. No particulars can be given yet.

CHATTANOOGA, April 5 - The enemy advanced on Woodbury and McMinville and were out flanked by our forces and retired. A column of Federals, 15,000 strong, is advancing on Columbia, and a battle is considerd imminent before the week closes.

TUSCUMBIA. April 1.-Two gunboats attacked us in front of Tuscumbia yesterday.-We repalsed them with two companies dismounted. There is no appearance of their ay. prouch this morning. J. F. GAINES.

Lt Col., 53d Alabama.

From Berwick's Bay. CAPTURE OF ANOTHER FEDERAL GUNBOAT.

. RICHMOND. April 4. An official dispatch received this morning from headquarters, near Berwick's Bay, March 28th, via Natchez, April 1st, to Gen. Cooper,

"I have the honor to report the capture of the Federal gunboat Diana at this point to-day -She mounts five heavy guns. The boat is not seriously injured, and will be immediately put in service. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded and prisoners is 150.

(Signed) R. TAYLOR, Brig." SALE OF NEGROES.—VERY HIGH PRICES.—
L. K. Burnet, auction and broker, sold at the mart yesterday, two field hands, 20 and 22 years old; at \$2,565 and \$2,455, making \$5,050 for the two. Conditions were cash.-Ch. Murcury, 3d.

SMALL Pox .- The Marietta Advocate says there are some thirty or forty cases of this louthsom disease at Sweet Water Factory, near the line of Cobb and Campbell counties

More Seizures in Macon. - We learn from the Telegraph, that Agents of the Confederate Government have been seizing sugar and molasses in that market. About 200 hogshead of sugar were seized on Friday. Molasses and rice was being pressed also.

A Good Captain .- "I feel it to be my duty," said Captain —, "to see that my men keep as neat as practicable; to cheer them with kind words; to make them perfect soldiers in every possible respect; to suppress as far as I am able every tendency to vice and immortality; and most of all, though not a Christian myself, to impress upon my men the importance of seeking salvation. To bring about this latter result, I encourage them to attend Divine service, whether preaching or prayer meeting, every time such service is held in camps."

If every Captain would do this, what encou ragement would Chaptains have to labor .-Their congregations would be crowded with

DESTRUCTION OF THE BATH PAPER MILLS. The loss of the Bath Mills by fire is a Serious blow upon the press as well as news paper readers. It was perhaps the largest paper mill in the Confederacy, and supplied six or eight of the most prominent newspaper establishmenis, which hereafter can procure an adequate supply no where else. We can see no other alternative than of all the papers to scale down and reduce their consumption to the lowest possible point by rejecting advertisements and confining themselves to news matter-condensed as much as possible. In the dearth of books this will be a serious inconvenience to our people, who have but very little recourse for reading already except the newspapers, which the loss of this mill will go a good ways destroy Is there no way to start it again? not, but if not, the public must look out for dry times. - Macon Tel.

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

Gbituaries.

In Memoriam. Died, on the battle-field of Seven Pines, near Richmond,

Va., on the memorable 1st of June 1862, whilst gallantly advancing in the front ranks of the noble 2d Reg't of Ala Vols., EDWARD FISHER McGowks, in the 18th year of his age.
Young McGowen, like many of the brave and noble

and our country was recklessly invaded by a vandal foe knew nothing but duty to his beloved South, doffed the habiliments of the school-boy, clothed himself in the mailed armor of the soldier determined to see his country free or sacrifice his life on her altar. Alas! noble boy. too soon your country mourns your loss. A grateful country will hold in sweet remembrance your noble deeds.

Diel, from wounds received at the battle of Murfrees boro', Tenn., in the 29th year of his age, Lieut, James H. McGowen, of Co. E. 45th Reg't Ala. Vols. He was a true man, always at his post, faithfully discharging his duty, forement in the thickest of that terrific contest, the fatal

Encouraging reports had been received that he wa speedily recovering; and while his comra-es were hopefully looking for his return, the sad aunouncement fell upon them as the crashing of the mighty cak in the still-ness of the forest. His sterling qualities of head and he was disabled, and his friends knowing him to be nial nature, made him truly a tavorite with all his com panions in arms. This sad event has cast a sombre gloom upon the company of which he was a member. But while they mourn his loss they bear testimony to his cool galla stry, his proud and noble daring through the bloody battle in which he fell. His memory shall never fade

Died, in Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 18th Feb'ry 1863, in the 27th year of his age, Orderly Serg't Thos. D. S. McGowen, of Co E. 45th Beg't Ala. Vols.

the first to respond to their country's call. He joined the army of the West under Gen'l Bragg, and went through the Kentucky campaign. After his return to Knoxville he was attacked with camp fever, from which he was only recovering when he obtained a furlough for a short time to visit home, to recover his health. Before the expiration of his lurlough, learning the probability of a fight between our army and the Federals under Rosencrapz, he returned to his regiment just in time to take an ac ive part in that fearful conflict at Murfreesboro', through which he passed unharmed. Soon after he was attacked with Incomonia, from which disease his broken down constitution yielded in a few days, and his spirit passed to that bourn from whence no traveler returns.

Died, in Tu-kegee, Ala., on the 4th of March, 1863, Tuos. L. McGowen, in the 50th year of his age.

Mr. McGowen was a native of Columbia, So. Ca , and emigrated to Alabama in early life. Be settled first in Wetumpka, Ala., where he remained a number of year He then removed to Macon county, where he remained Macon county, he was elected Tax Collector, which office he held for a number of years, with a promptitude and ability rarely known amongst men. So-attentive and punctual was be in the discharge of his duties, that the whole assessment made in his county was secured to the amount of one dollar. He was then elected Sheriff of his county, which office he held at the time of his death. In all the relations of life, as husband, father, master, friend, neighbor, or officer, he maintained a most envia ble reputation. And at the time of his death he was said (which no doubt was true,) to be one of the most popular men in the county. Gentle and unassuming in all his

Thus in the brief space of a few months has that rele tless monster Death, claimed for his own a father and three noble sons, as well as a foster son, a nephew, who died during Bragg's Kentucky campaign. How dark and mysterious are God's dealings with his creatures! But it is not for us to know his hidden ways, but in his own divine time will all these things be made plain. We bow reverence to the mandates of a most merciful Father

Friend after friend departs, Who has not lost a friend? There is no union here of hearts That finds not here an end.

Beyond the flight of time— Beyond the reign of death, There surely is some blessed clime Where life is not a breath.

Yes, there is a world above
Where parting is unknown—
A long eternity of love
Formed for the good alone;
And Faith beholds the dying here
Translated to that glorious sphere,

The Presbyterian, Columbia, So. Ca. will please copy.

Camp 14rm Ala. Reg't near Fredericesburg. Va., March 25th, 1863. Another name has been taken from the muster roll his company and inscribed on the roll of those who ha lied in defence of liberty—another brave youth bas fall a martyr to our glorious cause. With much sadness record the death of lat Serg't WM. F. ARMSTRONG, Co. 14th Ala. Reg't, who fell mortally wounded in the bloo contest at Williamsburg, Va., 5th May 1862,, who, on t verge of manhood, in the 20th year of bis age, suffer ten days from two ghastly wounds and then gave up h life bravely. He was born in Montgemery county, Ale and was among the first to exchange the luxuries of I quiet and happy home for the dangers and trials of t battle field. Brave, generous and truthful in his natu he had won the esteem and confidence of his entire of pany, and all others with whom he associated In b the company has lost a good and faithful Sergespt brave soldier, and a noble-hearted youth. How me eyes will be moistened wi'h a tear on reading this nouncement, though nearly twelve months since death; for name knew him but to love him, none na

him but to praise. We can but say to his bereaved father, remember his actions were cone but those that should cause a feeling of pride in your bosom; and to you at home who shall miss his sweet voice and pleasant face-ever look to that hapy day when he shall meet you where ountry, and to remember that at the last day when the vast armies that have fallen in battle shall be summoned from their graves to the throne of divine justice and mercy, liberty will be there to plend for the pardon of those who have fallen in her cause.

Departed this life at his residence near . Notasulga, Maon county, Ala , on the 19th day of February, 1863, Mr Auston H. Beastey, in the 52d year of his age.

The deceased was born in Morgan county, Georgia here he spent his youthful days, from whence he re noved to DeKalb county, where he resided several year near where the city of Atlanta now stands. It was here truth, his frankness and his upright character, he form ed those attachments which, as age advanced ripened and matured into lasting friendship. Mr. Beasley moved from DeKalb to the Western portion of the State and lived several years on the Chattahoochie river near the dividing line of Troup and Barris counties, but subsequently removed to Macon county. Ala., where he has esided for the last ten years. This sad bereavement ba removed from society one of its strongest pillars, from his serrowing wife a devoted husband, and from his mourn ing children an affectionate father, and has cast a gloon ver the hearts of those who shared his confidence and enjoyed his friendship. Firm and conscientious in what he believed to be right, it was never his character nor his practice to assume a friendship which he did not feel, or owingly to inflict a wound upon the sad or sorrow heart. Many years since he attached himself to the Missionary Baptist Church; and the firmness with which he met the measurer death, is a source of consolation to his amily and friends, that he has gone to a brighter, fairer, happier world than this. The disease which ter minated his life was Erysipelas; but a few days he suf fered, when the vigorous form and the strong con Ah I how and to realize that he is gone-how forcibly the injunction comes to the mind, "Be ye also ready." No man of his age promised a longer life, but from the circle of mourning friends, and from the more endearing ties of home, when by industry and frugality be had ac-cumulated an independency, he has been called away; and when we meet him again it will be in that "house not made with hands eternal in the heavens." He leaves a onsolate wife, and five sorrowing children; one love infant and one noble soldier son having preceded him to the eternal worl!, where no true affection ever withers beneath the hand of death, where earth's divided families may again unite, and where sin and sorrow perplex and blight no more forever.

Columbus and Atlanta papers please copy.

For Tax Collector.

We are authorized to appounce CHARLES F. LEWIS

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Macor County. Election first Monday in August next.

For Sheriff.

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

as a candidate for Sheriff for Macon County, on the first We are authorized to appounce

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 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

Capt. C. A. STANTON

"worthy and well qualified," present his name to the voters of Macon County for the office of Probate Judge. Election first Monday in May. We are authorized to appounce

LEWIS ALEXANDER

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

COL. A. B. FANNIN

announce him as a candidate for Judge of the Probate Court of Macon county, at the ensuing election.

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.

23 Having once filled the position—and therefore ac-mainted with the routize of the siness, the name of JUDGE THOS. S. TATE

is hereby announced 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 effice of Judge of Probate at the ensuing election in May next.

We are authorized to announce JACK DRAKEFORD as a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate. Elec-tion first Monday in May next.

I am a candidate for Probate Judge. My preser engagements will prevent my carvasting the county, they 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.

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 Assessor for Macon county. Election first Monday in August, 1868.

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, Als.

County Treasurer's Office.

All persons having business with the County Treasurer for Macon County, will find him in the South Western Baptist office. SAMPSON LANIER, County Treasurer. Tuskegee, Ala., Dec'r 25, 1862. ly

Business Department.

Receipt List. Paid to Volume No. Amount Mrs Pollard 15 44 \$3 00

204	Archibald Buie 15 44	3 0	0
	Mrs F A Whiteside 15 46	3 0	0
of	W Whiteside 15 44	3 0	0
Ve.	Rev J B Pool 16 50	3 0	0
en	Mrs Sarah, Martin 15 44	.3 0	0
we	J K Aldridge 15 40	3 0	10
B.	Eldridge Adams 15 40	3 0	10
550	Rev John McWilliams 16 48	2 0	0
dy	Charles Bryan 15 44	3 0	0
he	W C Martin 15 44	3 0	10
ed	Andrew Weaver 15 44	3 0	10
nis	Mrs Sarah McGee 15 45	3 4	10
8.,	A Killingsworth 15 37	5 0	10
his	Rev A J Lambdrt 15 48	3 (10
be	H E Davidson 15 42	3 (10
ire	Rarnes Ivev 15 28	3 (00
10-	Cal H D Claston 15 97	2 (00
m	Mrs W F Davis	3 (00
, 2	G H Kearce 16 23	5 (311
ny	Mrs S E Nickolls 13 50	2 3	70
M+	Robt Reeves 15 45	3 (31
h fa	H H Sturgis 15 28	2 1	00
M	H W Watson 16 27	5 (00
7.1			

J H Sims. 15 45

Rev F H Moss 14 42

Rev W H McIntosh S W B for sol

J W Dollar 16 1

W H Stanton Tracts for soldiers

W H Thames 15 45

Rev S A Creath 17 1

Mrs. F. Stentford 12 50 Mrs E Stratford...... 13 50 Mrs E Stratford...... 15 7 Mrs E B Olds..... 15 45

Wanted,

Immediately, a white boy sixteen or seventeen years old to go into the Confederate service—one who can come recommended, and has a mother and sisters dependent upon him for support, will be preferred. I will give him an outfit of a suit of clothes and a double barrel gun, if necessary; and I will give his mother a thousand dollars worth of provisions—corn and bacom—for his services. The precarious condition of the health of my family will prevent me from joining the Medical C. S. service in May, as I had hoped.

Heapo'ss Vot. Burgau, Dep't East Alabama., Montgomery, Ala., March 22, 1863.
General Order No. 1,

General Order No. 1,

I. In obscience to Special Order No. 201, from G. J.

Fillow, Briggelier 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
quarters at Montgomery. Ala.

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

Eufaula, Ala.

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

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

N. Officers will confine their labors to the encouragement and enrollment of volunteers and to the arrest and forwarding of deserters and straggiers
By order of
Col. Com'dg Dep't East Ala. Vol. and Con. Bureau.
JOSEPH HODSON, Jr., Capt and A. A.

Office hours from 8 A. M., to 12 M., and from 2 P. M., to P. M. April 2, 1863. n44-tf

ELECTION NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the several preciscis
in Macon County on the first Monday to May next for
Probate Judge for said County. The following persons
are hereby appointed to actas inspectors of said election:
BEAT NO. 1. W. C. Martin, A. D. Edwards and Milton
Stevens. Sheriff returning officer.

2. Josinh' Sanford, T. J. Dosanukes and A. J.
Sistrunk. H. H. Hudgins returning officer.

3. B. F. Foster, James Torbert and John Collins.
brack Champion returning officer.

Nozier. John Pride returning officer.

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

6. A. T. Grady, Thoa. Cooper and W. R. Duncan. John. W. Fley 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 Perty 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. MABSON,

April 2, 1863. 4t-\$10

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

IN Tuskegree, Macon County. Alabama, on the 27th of March. 1863, 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 WM. TAYLOR, of Butler County, and that his post office is Greenville, Ala.

Said negro man is about 5 feet 6 inches high—dark com plexion—weighs 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.

WM. LONG, April 2, 1803. n43

Jailor.

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court WILLIAM S. WEBB.

VA.

JOHN R. RICHARDSON, Ouit Court of Macon County, Alabama, for 1863: It was ordered by the Court that the Clerk give notice by advectisement 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 lat 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.

JOHN B. BILBRO, Clerk.

April 2, 1863. 4t-\$3 50 Attachment in Macon Circuit Court. JOSEPH B. LONG AND
THOMAS A. LONG,

VE.

VE.

MATHEW J. W. ANTHONY, J. Als., for 1863: It was ordered by the Court that the Clerchit Court of Macon County,
MATHEW J. W. ANTHONY, J. Als., for 1863: It was ordered by the Court that the Clerch give notice by advertisement in the South Western Baptist once a week for four weeks, giving the Defendant notice of the isanance 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 lat. Monday in September next, when liefendant can appear and defend if he wishes to do so.

A true copy from the minutes of the Circuit Court of Macon County, Als., March 24th, 1863.

JOHN B. BILBEO, Clerk.

April 2, 1863. 41-\$3 50

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court. RICHARD B. GHOLSTON,
ys.

MATHEW J. W. ANTHONY.) 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 lat 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.

JOHN B. BILBEO, Clerk.

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

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

John B. Wooten,
vs.

Mathew J. W. Anthony.) Circuit Court of Macon County,
Alabama, for 1863: It was ordered by the Court that the
Clerk give notice by advertisement is 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 Tuskegre. 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.

JOHN B. BRABRO, Clerk.

April 2, 1866. 4t-\$3 50

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

January 1, 1863. 1y Paid \$7 50

B. B. DAVIS. 1 12 1 Bookseller and Stationer. BOOK EMPORIUM,

No. 20 Market Street, Montgomery, Ala. March 19: 1863. The Child's Index.

THIS handsome and attractive paper for children is published in Macon, Ga., by S. BOYRIN, 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 Ille. It is illustrated with pictures, printed on fine paper and its tone and articles are such as to improve and cutertain children. Every Baptist family in the South containing children should subscribe for it.

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

Address simply.

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

C. D. Mailory, D.D., Albany, Ga. J. L. Dagg. D.D., Macon, Ga. Wm. T. Brantly, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church,

Atlanta, Ga.

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

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

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

J. H. De Fotie, Pastor Baptist Church, Montgomery, Ala.

N. M. Cranford, D.D., President Mercer University,
Pannfield, Ga

S. Henderen, Pastor Bap, Church, Tuskegae, Ala.

H. E. Talisafera, Tuskegae, Ala.

Archobyld J. Reitle President East Alabama Fermila

College, Tuskegae, Ala.

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

Macch. 2, 1862.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

JAMES F. PARE, A. M., Principal,

WM. T. REVILL, A. M., Associate Principal. THE Third Academic Session of the present Scholastic Year will commence on the light April prox., under the above fesulty. 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 progresacion of the responsible for their progresacion of the session and to the studies pursued. Bosobianed in the best families on reasonable terr For Circulars containing further information either of the Principals.

March 19, 1863. 242-47

FOR 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.

MESSRS. BARTLETT & APERCROMBIE have just re-TEREBENE,

which burns in ordinary Kerosens lamps, making a light equal if not superior to the best Kerosens: LAMPS for the same may be had at the Drug Store of BARTLETT & ABERCEOUSIE. Jan. 9, 1863. tjun20

SCHEDULE;

Tuskegee Rail Road. First trip, to meet Train for West Point and Columbus leaves Tuskegee at 7 o'clock, A. M. Second trip, to meet Train for Montgomery, Icaves Tuskegee at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Third trip, to meet Train for West Point, Icaves Tuskegee at 6 46, P. M. gee at 6 46, P. M.

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

6. W. TEVENS.

March 5, 1863. THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP!

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

Tuskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862.

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

Thomas Berry, et als,

Respect R. Berry, et als,

Trappearing from an affidering is a non-resident, over the age of 21 years, and that he resides in Llano county, in the State of Texas: It is therefore ordered that the said William T. Berry answer or denue, to the original and will of review it it is associated. therefore ordered that the said William T. Berry answer or deman 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 confesso for want of an answer may be entered against him at any time after thirty days thereafter should be still be in default. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published without delay for four consecutive weeks in the "South Western Baptist," a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuckeges, and another copy be posted up at the door of the Court House of this County within 20 days from the making of this order, and that the Register within that time send another copy by mail to the said Wm. T. Berry, directed to the County Site of Llano County, Texas, the post office of the said Wm. T. Berry being unknown.

WM. R. MASON,

March 23, 1863, 4t-\$5 n43

Trustee's Sale.

DY virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Amos Patterson, and a power of Attorney made by both Amos Patterson and his wife Frances Patterson, the first being dates the 18th December 1861, and the latter dated the 24th e September 1862, I will proceed to sell at Cross Keys. Mis con county, on Saturday the 17th April next for cash, begro woman by the name of SARAH and her infan child, for the purposes contemplated in said powers above specified.

Assience and Attorney for

Assignee and Attorney ... Amor and Frances Patte

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

WIRSON SAWYER,

YS.

WILLIAM ALLEY. hereof. A. D. 1862, of said Chancery.
Court. I will proceed to sell on Monday the 18th day of April next, between the usual hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the right to the Improved Pessary, or Uterine Supporter, in the bill-in the above cause mentioned.

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

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned was appointed Administrator on the estate of C. H. Cobb, deceased, on the 10th ult., b) he Probate Court of Macon county. All persons having a imagainst said estrict will therefore present the same within the time prescribed by law, or the same will b tharred.

W. S. JACKSON.

March 5, 1863. 6w-83-80.

Administrator.

RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

April 2, 1863. 6:-83 50 REUBEN PIT (8, Adm'r. NOTICE ..

LETTERS testamentary were granted to the underestimentary were granted to the underestimentary of Probate of Russell County, on the 9th day of March-18e3. All persons having claims against said estate will pre-ent them within the time prescribed by the or they will be barred.

STACY ANN CHADWICK.

April 2, 1863. 6w-Paid \$3 50 Executive. The State of Alabama -Russell County. The State of Alabama.—Russell County.

I GEORGE H. WADDELL. Judge of the Probate Court
of said County, certify that Letters of Administratio, on the estate of Leonard G. Baldwin deceased, were
on the 19th day of March A. D. 1863, granted to Cornelia
E. Baldwin, who has been duly qualified and given bond
as such, and is autiorized to administer said estate.

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

GEO. H. WADDELL.

March 26, 1863, 1m-PRG 33 Judge of Probate.

Notice to Creditors.

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

JOHN A. FRAZIER,

Extra of J. H. Frazier, dec'di.

March 23, 1863. 6w-83 50. n43

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration with the will asserted, or the create of Walker R. Thornton decessed, having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probable for Russell county, on the 17th instant: Notice is there fore bereby given to all persons having claims against aid estate to present them within the time presented below or they will be barred. SMITH C. JACKELL,

Admir with the will summand.

March 26, 1865. 6w-53 50.

NOTICE. Jones, deceased, having been granted to the under-signed on the 30th day of June 1862 by the Hon. G. H Waddell, Judge of Probate of Russell County: Netice i

March 5, 1863, 6w-Paid \$5 59 Admir NOTICE.

La Jackson, deceased, having been grapted to the use deraigned by the Probate Court of kneed county. Also en the 17th uit., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time presented by law, or the same will be barred.

March 5, 1863. 58-43 50.

Administrator.

March 6, 1863. Sr.-Pale \$3.50. Administrate

ALL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

The Family Circle.

[From the Confederate Baptist.] One More Treasure in Heaven. As the golden sunset tips the trees and twilight makes its appearance, I love to steal away to some secluded conspicious member in the Senate of spot, to watch the stars as they one the United States. by one light up the heavens. Then is the time I love to think of my own Axley would preach on the morning sainted brother that is up there, hap- of the following sabbath. The famous py angel that he is. His walk while divine was a great favorite; with none here on earth, tells plainly that he is more so than with Judge White. At happy. For the last few years his the appointed hour, the Judge in comwhole talk was of his God and loved pany with a large congragation, was country. He gave his life for his in attendance, country, and now he is reaping his reward in heaven. I would not have er preacher, at the close of whose adyou back here, dear one, to have to dress, Mr. Axley rose, and stood endure all the hardships of this unho- silently surveying the congregation. ly war, but if we could have peace, I All were hushed in expectation .-- would like to have you here to fight Every eye was rivited on him. He your battles o'er, around our fire- then began : sides. But you are done with all the troubles of this wicked world, your but a very necessary duty, for a minsweet voice is silenced forever, and ister of the gospel to reprove vice, misthe vacant chair has been set aside. conduct, and sin,-Wherever found; No more will your lovely form be and be assured I will not shrink from seen around about your childhood's the duty on this occasion. home. Your body is now mouldering away in the quiet church-yard .- pointing with his long finger, "that The flowers may bloom o'er your sandy-haired man, sitting vonder by grave and the birds may sing a requi- the door, who got up and went out em to your departed spirit. But while the brother was preaching, and your soul, oh, how happy it is. I do stayed out so long; who got his boots not envy your happinesss, but wait full of mud, and came in and stamped on awhile longer, and I will meet you the mud off at the door making on Canaan's happy shore, where there such a noise that nobody could hear will be no wars and no more deaths. the preacher. That man thinks I When the cords of my life are about mean him. to snap, come down dcar angel broth- "No wonder that he thinks so. . I er and meet me, and we will travel on is a disgrace to the State that he the bright shining road together, and should have grown up here and have if we get up there, we will strike hands no better manners. Now, my friend. with our blessed Saviour, and the I advise you to go home, and learn lived ones that have gone before. - how to behave yourself before you Happy meeting that we will have, again come to the house of prayer, Surely dearest one, you are not gone, But I do not mean him. from us forever. Yes, I know you are "And now," pointing again to the gone but I often listen to hear that you mark. "that little girl about the midare coming home from the war. But, dle of the floor, I should Judge her no! no! That joyful news will nev- to be about sixteen years old, with er come to us. 'It was upon the field flowers inside of her bonnet; she that of "gory strife" that you breathed was giggling and laughing and chatter your last breath, with the shout of ing all the time the brother was speak-"onward my boys, onward," on your ing-she thinks I mean her. lips, and the messenger of death came | And she ought to think so. I am and your spirit took its flight to heav- sorry for any parents who have en. No fond sister was nigh to raise brought up a girl to her age without your head and close your eyes; no teaching her to behave modestly and dear mother was near to kiss you properly; they are to be pitied. Litwhile death was on your brow, and the girl, you have disgraced . your pafold your hands on your tender heart, rents as well as yourself. But I do But other friends were around you not mean her. and wept over you. While the bat- "And now, that man on the bench tle was raging with fury, they would in the corner, who is looking up as turn aside, and look at your mauly bright as if he had never been asleep form lying on the cold ground and in his life, and never expected to be. weep. Yes, it is said, tears would roll but who was nodding and bowing and down their cheeks as they would say, snoring all through the sermon; that "farewell dear fellow-soldier, it is man thinks I mean him.

VILLETA.

The Murderer Confessing. A young German, who for the crime of murder in the second degree, had been a long time in solitary confinement in America, was repeatedly visited by a German clergyman, to whom he made the most positive declarations of his innocence. After six months had elapsed on leaving him, one evening, the clergy man pointed his attention to three verses in the New Testament, and particularly urged upon him the importance of the truths contained in them. He promised to read them-he did soand when he threw himself upon his pallet to rest, he found that sleep had forsaken him; he turned again and again, but still there was no rest. The verses had made a deep impression up in his mind, and although he had f r six months presisted that he was innocent of the crime of which he stood charged, the first words he uttered to the keeper in the morning were "I did commit that murder." Being asked what had now induced him to confess, he pointed to the verses; they were as follows:

"If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves; and the trath is not in us. If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all iniquity. If we say we have not sinned we. make him a liar, and his word is not in us." I John 1: 8-10.

O, sin how you paint your face! how you flatter us, poor mortals, on to where a man took up the argument death! You never appear to the sinner in your character; you make fair promises, but you never fulfill one: your tongue is smoother than thus confirming a frequent remark of oil, but the poison of asps is under

with repentance.

A Faithful Preacher.

The following discourse was delivered by the Rev. James Axley, a renowned Methodist preacher of East Tennessee. It is related by Hugh L. White, for many years a distinguished Judge in that State, and afterwards a

It had been noised abroad that Mr

The services were begun by anoth-

"My friends, it is a very painful,

"And now, continued the speaker.

hard to give you up." His dust now "And indeed, he may well think so. fills a hero's grave, lut his spirit has, My friend, the house of God is not inere this, walked the golden streets tended for a place of sleeping. When of heaven. Farewell dears brother, you want to take a nap, go home, take farewell, till we meet in that sweet off your clothes and go to bed : there is the place to sleep, and not in church. But I do not mean him."

And thus he went on, fixing his dark eye on each offender, till he had pointed out nearly every man, woman and child who had, in any respect. deviated from sfrict propriety, ending each reproof with "I do not mean him," or "I do not mean her."

Judge White, sitting on the front bench, just in face of the preacher, was all the time enjoying the fun wonderfully. He laughed, he rubbed his hands, he chewed his tobacco with the greatest vigor. As each new offender was brought up, he chewed more violently, till the floor before him became a puddle.

"Now, said the preacher, drawing himself up with a reserve look, "I suppose you want to know whom I do mean. I mean." said he, pointing his finger as true as the needle to the pole, "I mean that filthy tobacco chewer, sitting on the end of the front seat. Look at those puddles on the floor! A toad would be poisoned in them; and think of the sisters' dresses being dragged through such polution!"

Judge White's laughter was checked as suddenly as if a thunderbolt had fallen. Every eye in the congregation was instantly fastened on him. He has averred that he never afterwards dared to chew tobacco in

REASON OF INFIDELITY .-- In the course of my experience in society, I have never met with an instance as an unbeliever in the truth of Chris-, tianity, but it might be traced to an irregularity in his moral conduct; mine. "When a man is opposed to C list'a lity, it is because Christianity Anger begins with folly, and ends is oposed to him."- Green's Reminiscences of Rev. Robert Hall.

The Influence of Women.

The brave Dake of Marlborough was led into many mean and avaricious actions through the influence of his beautiful but sordid wife. And the deep, dark stain which all the waters of the Nile can never wash away, herself, a true patriot.

men of noble mould.

devotion of woman.

over to the service of God by t'e large file into the hole. late with him. Her mother-in-law at it isn't half as thick as the oak board first, was irritated against her by the through which I gnawed the hole." scientiously exact in saying nothing his chips should be so light colonr-

At length, in the extremity of life, vigor. she gained her husband, and he died in the faith of Christ."

here?"

not our women pass through it with- not only obliged to go supperless to out being the better for its furnace bed; but what was of vastly more heat. Let each one strive to fill her consequence, he had lost what would be true position, the only one in which a quite indispensable in procuring his as well as love. He, the strong pillar an application of the story. which supports the hone-roof, she the Men ought to be wiser than rats. blooming vine which twines around but they are not, for they also freand adorns it, the sunlight shedding quently gnaw a file. A jerson gnaws its warmth and brightness over all. a file when just for the sake of having Let her too strive to bring her Simon his own way, he obstinately persists -Southern Prest yterian.

By Uncle Fabian.

Think. He was a queer fellow, and up his mind that he would have his did a great many curious things. His revenge. So he sat down and went his jacket wrong side out, and went it was gnowing a file. up the street to buy some china cups Here is another :-- A boy whose for his mother. As he entered the name I feel a little delicacy about store, he stepped on a dog's tail, who mentioning, once got a little sulky at flew at him and he started back, and something which his wother required ran against the counter, upsetting a him to do; so when he was called to camphine lamp which fell upon a pile dinner, to show out his independence, of plates, breaking a good many of said with pouting lips, "I don't want them, and then smashed on the floor, any dinner." Now he was hungry scattering a camphine all over a lady's enough, but he was determined he dress. He became so scared that he wouldn't eat, out of spite. He overran out of the store, stumbled over the heard his sister say, "Guess he'll get stone step on the pavement, and fell hungry by supper time;" but the on a dog, who tose up, and ran after thought within himself, "You'll see." another dog, and bit off his tail So he nourished his wrath to keep it All this because he didn't think. At warm" all the afternoon.; and when another time, he went into church and his sister called him to sup, er he obtook his seat with his hat on, whistled stinately said, "I don't want any the tune that the organ was playing, supper."

asked some one near him when the Mark Antony lost his honor and life, show was to begin, and finally, when through the seductions of a fascinating the town clock began to strike the hour, he ran out of the church, crying "fire, fire." All this because he didn't think.

Gnawing a File.

There was once an old house, and in that house lived an old rat. By might not have tarnished the name of means of cracks and knot-holes, and Benedict Arnold, had his wife been, sundry other holes of his own making, he had an extensive circuit through Alfred the Great was blessed with the old house. From front to back a noble mother, who, with the dignity and from cellar to garret, wherever of a queen, exercised the winning and there was anything that would minisall wonderful influence for good of a ter to the comfort of his outer man, he true woman. Her son, whom all men was sure to find it and help himself. call the Great was indebted to her One roon was used as a sort of granafor that training which enabled him to rv the door of which was kept carewin such a title. Both the mother and fully closed. The old rat used to wife of George Washington, were wo- hear the sound of the grain as it was poured upon the floor, or into bar-When Pal issy the potter, had spent rels; and a strong desire possessed in unsuccessful experiments the last him to know, from personal observacoin he possessed-When cold and tion, what was in that room. But hunger were ringing the vitals of his there was no way for him to gratify suffering family, he exclaimed, "Ob that do ice, but by making an enfor one small bit of gold, to try once trance through an oak-board partition, more. His brave and loving wife so one night, after all was quiet in handed him her wedding ring. His the house, he set himself vigorously next experiment succeeded! What about the undertaking; and though patience, what trusting confidence, he found it rather a jaw-aching operwhat sympathy with hope does the ac- ation, yet he kept up such an incesstion imply. Pallissy's discovery would ant nibbling that long before daylight have remained unmade, but for the his task was accomplished, and his hard toil was rewarded by a plentiful Monica the mother of Augustine, repast at the pile of grain. For some was a beautiful instance of that we- days and nights he passed in and out manly devotion which is certain to at pleasure, and enjoyed the tall livmeet its reward both in this life and ing without let or hinderance. But the next. Her son who was so deeply the proprietor at length discovered indebted to her prayers, thus portrays the hole which he had made through the partition, and at once concluded "After her marriage with my father that he would lay an embargo upon Patricius, she endeavored to turn him that sort of fun ; so he just thrust a

amiableness of her manners. His The next time the old rat tried to temper was passionate, but his spirit pass in he found a slight impediment benevolent. She knew how to bear in his way; and he tried in vain to with him when angry by a perfect si- remove it. At length said his ratship, lence and composure, and when she "I know what I can do, what I have saw him cool, would meekly expostu- done. I can gnaw off that stick, for whispers of servants. But she over- So at it he went again. He thought came her by her mild obsequiousness, the file was a great deal harder than insomuch that she at length informed the board, but he was determined not her son of the slanders of the back to give it up. Indeed it was a prom biters, and desired that they might inent article in his creed, never to be restrained. Thus they lived in per- back out. "Ah, a. workman is known feet harmony. She never repeated by his chips," said he, as he looked any of the fierce things which she down and discovered quite a little heard from persons who were at vari- pile, that looked very much like ivory ance with one mother, and was con- saw-dust, though he wondered that but what might tend to heal and to ed. "I shall fetch it yet." said he and he applied himself with renewed

But at length he discovered some blood on the file where he had been So too, she lived to see her son con- gnawing. He instantly clapped his verted, and then, was ready to depart, paws to his bleeding mouth, when besaving, 'One thing oul. your convy- hold! he made this discovery-that sion was an object for which I wished instead of guawing the file, the file to live. My God has given me this had actually gnawed his teeth quite in large measure. What do I longer down to the guess. For a moment he stood confounded. At last he said, The revolution through which we are "For once I have made a fool of mypassing in trying the souls of men, let self." And so he had; for he was woman can be really happy a graceful future suppers. And here shall take dependence on one whom she can trust feave of his ratship, in order to make

to the Saviour, her husband and chil- in doing that which is against his dren. So an angel might envy the own interest-that which injures work which God hast given her to do. himself a vast deal more than any body else.

Here is an illustration :-- A boy carelessly hit his foot against a stone, I was telling you of a little boy and, as a natural consequence, it whom his playmates nicknamed Didn't ached dreadfully. He instantly made mother sent him one day to bay a to heating the stone with his fist; loaf of bread, and he went to the shoe- and he only desisted when he ceased maker's. He would sometimes go in- to feel any pain in his foot, in conseto a dry goods store, and ask the price quence of the much more severe pain of bacon and lard. All this, because in his bruised knuckles. Now he had he didn't think. One day he put on his own way -he had his revenge, but

But as he turned to go off he heard ! his mother say, "You'll be a cheap boarder at this rate." So he had the blessed satisfaction of having his own way, and went supperless to bed, where he repented at his leisure. There he lay and thought the matter all over, again and again. He finally came to the "unanimous conclusion in his own mind"- that, he was a great fool for having done as he had injured no mortal living so much as himself. It is almost unnecessary to add that he had a remarkable good appetite for his breakfast and from that time he was of the unshaken opinion that

We might give illustrations equally pertinent from those of riper years, but we fornear.

it was misrably poor policy to gnaw a

POWER OF PRAYER .- The Bible ac count of the power of prayer is the best we have, or can have:

Abraham's servant prays-Rebekah

Jacob prays-The angel is conquered : E-au's revenge is changed to fra-

Joseph prays-he is delivered from the orison of Egypt.

Moses prays-Amalek is discomfited : Israe! triumphs.

Joshua prays - the sun stands still; victory is gained.

Hannah prays-the prophet Samuel

David prays-Ahithopel goes out and hangs himself. Asa prays-Israel gains a glorious

victory.

Jehosaphat prays-God turns away His anger and smiles.

Elijah prays-the little cloud ap pears-the rain decends upon the

Elisha prays-the waters of the Jordan are divided; a child is restored

Isaiah prays-one hundred, eighty and four thousand Assyrians are dead. Hezekiah pravs-the sun dial is turnel back; his life is prolonged.

Mordecai prays-Haman is hanged; Israel is free. Nehemiah prays-the king's heart

is softened in a minute. Ezra prays-the walls of Jerusalem

begin to rise. The Church prays-the Holy Ghost

is poured out.

The clurch prays again -- Peter is delivered by an angel.

Paul and silas prays -the prison shakes; the door opens, every man's hands are loosed. Ch. Inteligencer.

So CHRIST INTERPOSED FOR US .--On the 10th of June, 1770, the town of Port-au-Prince, in Hayti, was utterly overthrown by a dreadful earthquake. From one of the falling houses the inmates had fled, except a negro woman, the nurse of her master's infant child. She would not desert her charge, though the walls were even then giving way. Rushing to its bedside she stretched forth her arms to enfold it. The building rocked to its foundation; the roof fell in. Did it crash the hapless pair? The heavy fragments fell indeed upon the woman, but the infant escaped unharmed ; for its noble pro ectress extended her bending form across the bo'v, and at the sacrifice of her own life, preserved her charge from destruc-

ENERGY OF PIETY .- A vigorous writer speaks of "an energy of piety." the piety of most men is feeble. We hardly expect it to make its appearance when the tide of worldliness sets in strongly. If we can find traces of its existence in a soul, we are thankful, and count that soul as safe. At ought to be the strongest characteristic of the soul. In view of its orgin its object, the work it has to do, and the means with which it is furnished, it ought to be the strongest quality in the char-

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY .- The responsibility of educating your children is one you cannot escape. It is a task imposed upon you by Divine Providence: and you may look with confidence for guidance and aid. In short, you must educate your child, whether you choose it or not; for every action, every word and look, the very tone of your voice and the round of ordinary daily events which from the moral atmosphere in which he breaths, will influence him far more than the occasional lessons which he receives, however excellent.

We correct ourselves many times better by the sight of evil than by good example; and it is well to acensto n ourselves to profit byevil which is so common, in the place of good which is so rare.

Business Cards.

GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROI

ATTORNEYS AT LAW Tuskegee, Macon County, Alaba Will practice in the Courts of Macon, am rounding Counties; in the Supreme Court area, and in the United States District Court December 15, 1859.

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

WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, Run bers and Tallapoona Counties: Int e Sup of Alabams, and in the United States District Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention in to all business entrusted to them. Brick Office next the Presb.

J. H. CADDENHEAD. ATTORNEY AT LAW Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala., Will practice in Counties of Macon, Montgomer poosa, Chambers, and Russell. June 13, 1861

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. W. R. DRISKELL has located at a father's residence, where he can be for 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 Colle TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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

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

The annual Session, comprising xixu months, is deal into periods of three months each. The first Term beging the month of Ostrober, the second with January of third with April.

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

As no steward has been engaged for the present, an accommodations for Bearders have been provided withe best private families of the place. By carly apply thou to the Frincipal, special arrangements will be made communicated to boarders before the Session be given who do not thus apply in advance, will upon it arrival at the College, be directed to their places of about a the processor of about the control of the control of the present and arrival at the College, be directed to their places of about a represent a charge of \$70 per month will be required will be modified according to elections taked.

book stores.

Tuskeger is situated upon a branch Rail road, esting with the Montgomery and West Point Kail-road forty miles cast of Montgomery. It is healthy seasons, and in the moral and elevated tone of its s

College Classes.
Preparatory
Primary
Latin, Greek or French
Instrumental Music vith use Inst
Vocal Music (In class),
Drawing and Painting
Incidental Expenses



THE Exercises of the Judson Institute will be resumed October 1st. All departments will be maintained in their usual efficiency. For Circular, Catalogue or unpublished paculars 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 Siri, And Mill Sills aunounces that in consequence of the imambers of the new series being exhausted, and in order nat new subscribers may begin with the commence ment of a NEW Story. "Bel mont?" will be completed in Number 5, Jan. 31, and the PRIZE STORY of

"THE RANDOLPHS OF RANDOLPH HALL? By Mi-s SERENA A. FINER, of Covington, Ca., will be comm-need in an char 6, Feb. 7th, and all scriptions received at the Bice on an halter the Educator, will be entered on the books and commenced TI RMS:

JAMES GARDNER, PROSPECTUS

THE CONFED RATE BAPTIST.

The undersigned teresy propose to publish in the city of Columbia S. C., in veekly relicious paper, be called "THE CONKELERATE BAPTIS"," and to edited by Rev. J. I. Reynolds. D. D., and to edited by Rev. J. I. Reynolds. D. D., and to edited by the conviction that the time has some when demand for such a paper by our own decomination, the state. (northering, now more than lifty thousa members.) ought to be supplied. It will be the effection of the Proprietors and differs to make this mapers fail watchman on the scalls of Zion, a messenger of good diags to its readers, and worthy in every respect, of the gatronage.

all area may receive copies of this Prospecius are can all area may receive copies of this Prospecius are can elly reque tid to chirin subscribers, and to forwer their names immediately. As soon as a number of this to insure the success of the entery rife is receive by the first number of the paper will be issued. The subscri-tion price—Fro Dallar—in all cases to be forwarded by the subscribers simmediately on their reception of the for-

aumber.
All communications must be addressed to "TH" of FEDERATE BAPTIST," Columbia, S. C., or to either of Proprietors.
S. V. BOKHART, Propriet
A. N. URHAM,
COLUMBIA, S. C., August, 1862

PROSPECTUS.

blication of the "SEXTINELY newspap en suspended a ce the occupation of e enemy will shortly be rest med in the L has been enspended at see the occupation of a few by the enemy, will shortly be readment in the 1 thurson, and on an entar ed basis. It are at out to the times will allow here be procured, and is now effected; and it is the int attorn of the parties or in the bate price, to spare as partners rapital in the publish a first class new paper.

The "SNITEL" will have the good of the controlling and animanting aim; at a will warm pathine with departure inc. In that it is planed the ness and prespectly of the acopte. If will gladly a cry good citizen are could need the . It will to have special interests. It will alve no individual amost subserve and no personal produces to induly. It dent of all and just to all, it will not knowingle either undeserved consure or, ut merited power.

dent of all and just to all, theil not knowingly bests either undescrive crossure v. unmerited posite. It is be ready to condemn when toly requires, and ready alto pay the grateful tribute due to exhibitions to viril and capacity.

The first number of the "Sentinel Yunfer linew as pices, will appear about to first of Marche-perhapsa fours somer or later. It is proposed, in addition to the daily issue, to publish Sam. Worlds papers as soon as sufficient number of subscribe as a received to justify atter issues. To earlie us to commence there at a same time with the builty, as we expect to do, we lie those disposed to subscribe, to send in their names ones. The terms of the "SENTINEL" will be strictly in

Semi-Weekly Sentinel, one Weekly Sentinel, due year