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

HENDERSON & BATTLE PROPRIETORS.

> For the South Western Baptist. New Testament Scenes.

BY J. M. W., COLUMBUS GEO.

NUMBER 9 John's preaching and baptizing. In the days of Hezekiah, King of

Judea, the prophet Isaiah, rapt in prophetic vision; and looking into the far distant future, proclaimed to his countrymen a message from God, saving : "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people saith your God. Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem and cry unto her that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned, for she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins. The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, prepare ve the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God. Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low-and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places plain. And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed. and all flesh shall see it together: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it." Isaiah 40: 1-5. This remarkable prophecy had been read by the Jews for ages; and they had been anticipating the coming of the glorious Messiah, whose approach should usher in the desired age of gold upon the world.

Already the wonderful tidings of a Saviour's birth had been proclaimed by angelic voice; and wonderful events had occured at Bethlehem and Jerusalem. Years had rolled away. and public expectation was excited to anticipate his appearance in the midst of the people; when lo! the dawn of the Gospel day broke forth upon the world; and the beginning of the Gospel of Jesus Christ the Son of God was hailed by the anxious multitudes, as the voice of John the Baptist reverberated along the valley of the Jordan; and penitent persons, received the holy rite of baptism in the swiftly flowing stream.

(Mark 1 . 1-4. At the time of John's appearing, the Roman Empire, the fourth great monarchy foretold in the propliccy of Daniel, was in the Zenith of its power. Tiberius occupied the throne of the Cesars-Pontius Pilate was Governor of Judea other officers of Roman appointment, presided over the adjacent countries; and Annas and Caiaphas were high Priests among the Jews. John had grown up in the wilderness of Lude , and was thirty years of age when the word of the Lord came unto him, and he ame into all the country about / Jordan, preaching the Baptism of Repentance for the remission of sins .-(Luke 3:1-3.) He was sent from God to bear witness to the true hight which lighteth every man that cometh into the world; and nobly did he falfil his mission, shewing that he was the voice of one crying in the wilderness, make straight the way of the Lord, as said the prophet Esaias. (Jno. 1: 7, 9, 19-23.) This wonderful man subsisted on Locusts and wild. honey, and clothed himself in camel's air; and, adding to his austerity of ife, such boldness in denouncing the sins of men, and such zeal in publishng the glad tidings of a Saviour's idvent, he soon attracted around him, multitudes of eager hearers from Jerusalem, and Judea and all the egion round about Jordan. Under

sion of the promised land. There

the sound of the rushing waters was

heard; and the melodious notes of

birds echoed along the valley; but

above all these was heard the earnest

voice of the preacher of righteous-

ness, and the cries of penitents ma-

was occasionally varied as John the Baptizer led these willing penitents into the stream; and, in presence of the assembled multitudes, gently buried them beneath the moving wa ters; and then raised them out of their emblematical graves, and sent them on their way rejoicing, to enter upon their journey of obedience and love as the subjects of the Prince of Peace. The formula of baptism used by John, is not upon the Divine record; but enough is revealed respecting it, to show that those who received it at his hands exercised faith in the coming Saviour, and thus shewed forth their allegiance to his new and glorious Kingdom.

While these thrilling scenes were transpiring, many of the self-righteous Pharicees, and of the semi-infidel Sadducees, attracted by the prospect of attaining eminence in the Messiah's Kingdom, the nature of which they entirely missconceived, came unto John and sought to be baptized also. But John, being faithful to his high commission and discerning their true motives, denounced them as a generation of vipers and demanded of them fruits meet for repentance .-And anticipating their - boasted reliance upon their descent from Abraham, he fearlessly warned them against the unquenchable fire of God Almighty's wrath, which should ere long fall upon the impenitent. (Matt. 3:4-12.) - Around him also gathered Publicans, those obnoxious collectors of Taxes for the support of the Roman Government; and soldiers, that occupied the country to keep it in subjection to that government. All these were taught their duties in plain and uumistakeable terms with a boldness never surpassed. And feating not the power of man, John also confronted King Herod, and boldly reproved him for his incestuous marriage, and all his wicked deeds. The noble and the ignoble-the rich and the poor-and all classes of persons, were taught their duties from heaven, with a zeal and fearlessness unparalleled in the history of the world, excet by the Redeemer himself. The preaching and baptizing prac-

ticed by John, marked a new era in the annals of time. It was indeed the beginning of the Gospel of Jesus Christ the Son of God. (Mark 1:1-3. It was at the close of the Law dispensation and was at the same time the commencement of the Gospel dispensation. The testimony of Jesus thus effectually settled the question. "And from the days of John the Baptist until now, the Kingdom of heaven suffereth violence and the violent take it by force .-For all the prophets and the law prophesied until John." Matt. 11: 12-13. The great leading theme of John was : "Repent ye for the kingdom-of heaven is at hand." Matt. 3, 2. Jesus, the glorious Messiah, preached the same doctrine. Matt. 4:17. And the apostles acting under an enlarged commission, went forth and preached in all the world substantially the same doctrine .-Acts 2:38. Thus shewing beyond a doubt, that the ministry of John belonged not to the law but to the Gospel dispensation. .

This extraordinary man's labors were of short duration; but his mintry was not closed until it had fulfilled its design under the appointment of heaven. Then his labors ceased and he entered upon the rest prepared for the people of God.

> For the South Western Baptist. Lukewarmness.

So far as my knowledge extends churches and individuals seem to be his powerful appeals, guilty sinners in a state of Lukewarmness. O what became alarmed, repented of their a sad thing to contemplate! And is evil deeds, and joyfully received bap- this the condition of my reader ?tism at his hands. Never before Stop and think! And besides let were such scenes exhibited as then self-examination, humility before occured at that famous crossing place God, and fervent prayer be comupon the Jordan which lay over menced at once. Your own soulagainst Jerico-the place where the your church and your country de-Israelites crossed over to take possesmands it of you.

HINTER.

Reputation is a great inheritance; it begeteth opinion (which ruleth the world ;) opinion, riches; riches, honor; it is a perfume that a man carrieth about him, and leaveth wherever he goes; and it is the best heir of a man's ing their confessions. The scene virtue.

From the Religious Herald. Good News from the Army.

Rev. Geo. F. Bagby, our efficient colporter at Drury's Blff, writes: "We have had a very interesting protracted meeting here. Two have professed conversion, (one of whom bapand strenghtened in the faith. Our prayer-meeting continue with increasing interest. We have also, an inevery Sunday morning."

Bro. Bagby, besides his labors as colporter renders-valuable service by occasionaly taking an agency tour felt in this, city, or that at least many for us. He recently spent a few weeks in the Rappahannock Association, and returned with \$850. We would like to appoint a few more

such laborers.

Rev. J. H. Gampbell writes from Savannah "Last Sunday, at a meeting held at this place at least three hundred soldiers came forward for prayer."

Bro. Cambell writes most imploringly for reading matter, and says: "The soldiers manifest more anxiety of late for reading matter than ever before."

Three of the most useful Baptist ministers in Georgia, Elders J. H. Campbell, S. Landrum and D. G. Daniel, are now acting as tract distributers for us at Savannah.

Rev. W. L. Fitcher writes from Petersburg Va.: "I have enjoyed many interesting seasons among the soldiers since I've been in your employ. Have always been kindly re ceived by officers and men, and the kind thanks that I have received from them have fully repaid me for all my

Rev. John H. Taylor writes from near Guinea's depot, Caroline county : "A very interesting meeting is in progress here, conducted by the chaplains of the different regiments in this brigade. O, that there may be abundant outpouring of the Holy Spirit. I find the men very anxious for something to read, and there is a prospect of effecting good among

Rev. J. N. Fox, Culpeper C. H.: "I was greatly impressed, yesterday with the magnitude and importance of my work, when for hours I was besieged by the soldiers for the Word of God, and saw, too, how ready there were to be advised with in regard to the great concerns of the soul. At my meetings there is good attention to the word spoken. O, that the Lord would prepare me to be faithful to souls."

Rev. M. D. Anderson furnishes us with an interesting account of the great revival which for weeks has been progressing in Fredericksburg among the soldiers. Scores there have become "obedient to the faith." A. E. D.

Are we in Eearnest?

A little while ago a clergyman said to a young man who never thought of his soul .

are going to lose your soul ! You are bonest men gone in the army ?putting off the day of salvationneglecting all these solemn matters; going on heedlessly, I fear, to the day people had sold themselves to Satan of your death!"

The young man looked up with surprise, and said:

really pardon me, but I have my doubts whether you really think so.

The minister was astonished. He never suspected the young man of skepticism.

"How so," he asked. "Why my mother belongs to your

Don't they all think as you do ?"

"Yes. they do."

"Well, then, don't my mother love me? And do you think she would never have told me if she thought I was going straight to perdition?' And there's my. sister; don't she believe as you do?'

"Yes."

"Now, then, I know my sister loves me. I know she would come and throw her arms around my neck, and tell me, 'Don't! don't! don't!' if she thought I was going to perdition."

Believing is always gainful; no man ever lost by believing God, or trusting his word.

Honest Men Wanted.

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph calls for a few honest men in that community. We wish our far-off craftsman joy in his pursuit of honest men under difficulties. The Good Book says that he who seeks shall find tized,) and many have been built up but little of that for which he seeks -honesty-until the war is over. If the Telegraph finds more of the article than is wanted about Houston, we of teresting Bible class, which meet this part of the moral vineyard would like to share with him, for it may be considered a remarkable coincidence that many of their wants are of the demands for supplying their wants will be adopted and repeated here. We quote in illustration :

> Wanted-some honest enterprising man, who will furnish wood in this city at \$5 per cord, half the present prices. There is plenty of money to be made in this business. Wood used to be furnished here at \$3,50 per cord It costs no more to cut it and haul it now than formerly. But a miserly devil has got possesion of the woodman and kicked their consciences

> Wanted-some honest tanner, who, while he makes leather at a cost of less than forty cents a pound, which will not swear on the holy evangelists that he can not afford to sell it at less than a dollar and a half.

> Wanted-some honest shoemaker who, while the materials for making a pair of boots cost him less than fifteen dollars, is now charging forty dollars for the boots, declaring with the blankest affldavit face that he can not afford to do the work for less.

> Wanted-several bonest small farmers who will sell chickens: eggs potatoes, etc., at honest prices.

> Wanted-honest turnips, honest vegetables, honest greens, generally that will grow as cheap as they did before the war.

Wanted-honest merchants for arious purposes, who will be satisfied with fifty per cent, profit. In this connection we will offer a prize of a thousand dollars for the production of any record of a Christian merchant who, on his death-bed, expressed a belief that more than fifty per cent, profit was an assurance of God's favor!

Wanted-honest owners, who are willing to hush up about the extortion of others, while they get four times as much rent for their property as, were they tenants, they would deem just and right. It is but right to say that there are more honest house owners about than any other class, and hence exceptions are all the more glaring,

· Wanted-honest men to pay honest debts without compulsion, and not beg off "until cotton is worth fifty cents a pound."

In fact, the want of honest men is becoming most painful in society. It is getting to be a serious question to what we are all coming. Everybody curses the extortiner, while everybody only waits the opportunity to practice "My dear young friend, I think you extortion itself. Have indeed all the Where is this thing to end?

It does seem as though all the for the paltry privilege of taking double price for anything they have for sale. Talk of shame! They have "I don't think so! And, you must no shame, no honor, no patriotismnothing but greed, greed, greed.

Expenses of a Minister's Family.

While something is being said nowa-days (and the Church need to be frequently reminded of this subject,) pespecting the support of minister's families, it would be well to take into consideration some of the extra, as well as the ordinary expenses of living, to which they are subjected. Some narrow minded and uncalculating persons imagine that minister's tamilies can live on less than other folks; that they have renounced the pomp and fashion of this world, and need but little to keep them alive.

But it should be remembered that ministers are expected to be hospitable, to-entertian all sorts of people, and keep their houses open for visitors of their own congregation (every one of them) and their neighbors too. Their wives spend a great deal of

time in visiting and receiving visitors. And it is right that it should be for, by so doing, sociability is kept up, and good is done in other respects. The apostle says, "use hospitality without grudging," and "be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unaware," But this is expensiye, it not only costs money to provide for guerss, (something extra must then be put on the table) but time to entertain visitors and to visit them in turn-and we know that "time is money" to all housekeepers and other laborers. Under such circumstatices, the best managers cannot be as managing and as economi-

Besides, minister's houses and fam ilies being visited by all classes and orders, it is expected of them that they exhibit at least a decent appear ance. To meet all these expenses requires servants and money, and, if ministers and their wives and children are required to do drudgery work, and yet always be neat and ready to "be in" or "go out"-how can it be?

cal as they would otherwise be.

Moreover, ministers must have books, periodicals, newspapers, and write many letters; to keep a horse, ready at a moment's warning to obey a call, to visit the sick, bury the dead, or marry the living; he has to travel on railroads, and do many other things that other people are not required to do.

And lastly, ministers are expected to be charitable, to set an example in this respect, and ought to do so.

It is a great self denial to a truly devoted minister of the gospel not to be able to give to the charitable objects of the day, he feels mortified, after preaching to others to give, not to have anything to give himself. He desires to enjoy this means of grace as well as others. Forget not these things .- Southern Pres.

Perseverance.

He who allows his application to falter, or shirks his work on frivolous pretexts, is on the sure road to ultimate failure. Let any task be undertaken as a thing not possible to be evaded, and it will soon come to be performed with alacrity and cheerfulness. The habit of strenuous, continued labor will become comparatively easy in time; like every other habit. Thus even men with the commonest brains and the most slender powers will accomplish much, if they will but apply themselves wholly and indefatigably to one thing at a time.

Sir Charles Napicz, when in India, encountered an army 35,000 Belooches with 2,000 men, of whom only 400 were Europeans. He charged them in centre up a high bank, and for three hours the battle was undecided. At last they turned and fled.

It is this sort of pluck, tenacity and determined perseverance which wins soldiers' battles, and, indeed, every battle: It is the one neck hearer that wins the race and shows the Christ, and see what you want, and blood; the one pull of the oar that find it in Him. He is the short cut, as proves the heefness of the fellow, as we used to say, and the nearest way Oxford men say; it is the one march to an outgate of all our burdens. more that wins the campaign; the dare avouch you shall be dearly welfive minutes more persistent courage come to him. Angels' pens, angels' that wins the fight. Though your tongues, nay, as many words of anforce be less than another's, you equal and out-master your opponent if you all the seas, and fountains, and rivers continue it longer and concentrate it of earth, cannot paint him out to you. more. The reply of the Spartan father, who said to his son, when complaining that his sword was too short "Add a step to it," is applicable to every thing in life.

CHRISTIAN TRAVELLER .- Each true Christian is a night traveller; his life, his walk-Christ way, and heaven his home. His walk painful, his way perfect, his home pleasing. I will not loiter, lest I come short of home ; I will not wander, lest I come wide of home, but be content to travel hard and be sure I walk right, so shall my safe way find its end at home, and my painful walk my home welcome. Arthur Warwick.

and of good report."

"Meeting God."

Yes, we must all meet God-willing or unwilling, we must meet him; prepared or unprepared, we must meet him. Reader, whether you shall hear the plaudit "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world," or shall hear that doleful word "DEPART;" you must meet God.

-. who had poss-A student in ed through a powerful revival, and had resisted every overture of mercy, all the entreaties of friends and the powerful strivings of the Holy Spirit, was left at the close of that season of mercy, unpardoned and unblest. It seemed to have been the Spirit's last call; for soon he became infidel-was permitted to believe a lie that he might be damned. 2 Thes. ii: 11-12. Afterwards he moved to

-. While there, the cholera made its appearance, and when it was sweeping down multitudes, he made such light and impious remarks about death and coffins, as could only be made by a desperate wicked and cowardly heart. But soon he was stricken down by the dreaded disease; and as the fearful malady was fast doing its work, he held up his hands and looked at his finger nails. As he saw from their blueness that death was approaching, amid awfor blasphemies and imprecations, he would exclaim, "I can't die-I won't die." And thus he continued, till the poor spirit we forced from the body-"forced away."

How fearful is it for one in such a state of heart to be forced into the presence of a holy God! No wonder that he clings to life as long as he can. My impenitent reader, fancy such a death to be yours! Is not the very thought horrifying? What then must the reality be?" Continue to reject Jesus, and it may soon be to you an awful reality.

Hints to Ministers.

Expect much, and much will be given. Souls are perishing every day; and our own entrance into eternity cannot be far distant. Let us, like Mary, do what we can, and no doubt God will bless it, and reward us openly.

Seek to be lamb-like; without this all your efforts to do good to others will be as sounding brass or tinkling cymbal.

Get much of the hidden life into your own soul; soon it will make life spread around.

Never forget that the end of a sermon is the salvation of the people. Do not fear the face of men. Remember how small their anger will appear in eternity.

But an inch of time remains, and the eternal ages roll on forever-but an inch, on which we stand and preach the way of salvation to the perishing world .- M. Cheyne.

CHRIST.-Come in, come in to gels as there are drops, of water in I think his sweetness, since I was a prisener, has swelled upon me to the greatness of two heavens. Oh, for a soul as wide as the utmost circle of the highest heaven that containeth all, to contain his love!-Rutherford.

"GROWING ALL TO TOPS."-Christians, blessed with worldly prosperity, often disappoint their friends by a loss of piety and efficiency in the Church. A pithy writer says of them: "I have heard persons complaining in rainy seasons that their potatoes were 'growing all to tops,' and when I see a man growing rich in houses and lands, and growing poor in Christian graces, prosperity externally and not internally, and A Christian should behave respect. I think he is 'growing all to tops.'fully to all, giving honor to whom He will be of as little use to God or honor is due; and be constantly aim- man as the potato hill that is flourishing at "whatsoever things are lovely ing with nothing but stalk and leaves."

## The S. W. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, April 16, 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 We adopt this plan to save the expense of writing and forwarding accounts .-We will give some two or three weeks notice in this way, so that subscriptions can be renewed. Look out for the Red Cross Mark.

### Religion in the Army.

Accounts of the good work in our army continue to come in from almost every quarter. The cry for ministerial help is imperative beyond all precedent. Would it not be well for associations of ministers to be formed somewhat after this plan: Let four ministers, say, more or less, form themselves into a missionary band, with the consent of their Churches, and visit the destitute portions of the army in turn. Let each one remain, say, six weeks, or two months. If some such plan as this could be adopted, it would greatly promote the good work now progressing in the army. It seems to us that no church would object to giving up its pastor for that length of time, and paying his expeenses, too, while in such a service. Brethren, the Lord is propitious to us in all respects. Let us humbly acknowledge his goodness by doubling our diligence in his cause.

By the way, do not forget to take up a collection to be sent to the approaching session of the Southern Baptist Convention to be applied both to Foreign and Domestic missions. There are, we suppose, not less, and perhaps Christians of the South in what we more than one hundred missionaries and colporteurs sustained by the Baptists in the several departments of the Confederate army. Let them be vigorously supported.

High Prices for Cetton! There can be no question that if our cotton this year, they will realize a rousing price for it -such a price indeed or bonds; but in foreign coin-such a of less numerous sects, think when it coin as will make every planter feel goes upon the page of history, as ically a hard currency; for it will disslavery which your enemies are forging for crushing responsibilities of the hour you !! If you want the corrency, plant be your fault if you do not get it. It another crop.

## The Seige of Charleston,

Has commenced in earnest. After eighteen months of the most elaborate preparations that were perhaps ever made to reduce a city, the enemy has at length appeared before it, and been repulsed with the loss of at least one of his principle boasted Monitros, the "Keokuk." What other losses he has sustained have not been ascertained. Our own loss is inconsiderable-one killed and five wounded. Our people there, one and all, are hopeful and confident. Stung with disaster and defeat upon almost every other field, and borning with a spirit of revenge which has no parallel this side perdition, he comes to pour all the vials of his wrath upon a city which, in his estima tion, has sinned above all others in rebeldom. If we are to measure the character of the struggle there by the viralence of his wrath, it will be long and bloody. May God defend the right !

## School Building for Sale.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Rev. THOMAS B. SLADE offering his splendid School Buildings for sale in the city of Columbus, Geo,-To any person who desires to enbark in that business, we can truthfully say, that a better location, and better pat have charged with its transaction, as ronage can scarcely be combined at the day for each saint in the calendar, any point in the State of Georgia. The comes on? Shall the Congress spend buildings ore substantial and eminently their time in taking the ayes and noes adapted to the business.

"Good Friday" Observed by the Confederate Congress!

Our readers will bear us testimony that we have never alluded to the Congress of the Confederate States except in terms of profound respect. Only once have we ventured a criticism up on any of its acts. We have always felt, and still feel, that no greater calamity could befall us as a people, than the loss of confidence in, and respect for, our public functionaries. And this feeling, we have been gratified to know, has been shared by the great body of our people. They have given to all our legally constittued authorities their hearty co-operation and support. It is quite incumbent upon these public men to act so as to deserve this respect and support. They are acting, not only for themselves, but for as noble a constituency as were ever served in such a capacity-a constituency jealous of their rights, and sufficiently courageous to maintain them.

Entertaining these sentiments, both in respect to that honorable body and to the people whom they serve, judge of our surprize when we saw it an nounced the other day, that on Thursday the 3rd inst., Congress adjourned until Saturday, to enable its members to observe "Good Friday !" a day which has no sacred significance in the Word of God-which has been arbitrarily put upon the "sacred calendar" of the Roman Catholic Church, and adopted by the Episcopal church of England, in commemoration of the crucifixion of our Lord. It is a mere sectarian dogma, with not the slightest coloring of authority, we repeat, in the sacred wri-

Now, we do not assume to speak for

other denominations, although we believe we shall have the sympathies of well nigh nine-tenths of the professing shall say. While all denominations are jealous of any thing that would. seem to give legislative sanction to any religious sect, or for the establishment of any religious dogma, we may be permitted to say without the fear of contradiction, that the Baptists have stood as a wall of fire between church people should plant a rousing crop of and State, to keep them from being united, as the surest, if not the only means of preserving religious freedom. as was never paid before. Nor will Now, what must every Baptist, Methodthis price be paid in Confeedrate notes ist, and Presbyterian, to say nothing that the remuneration is ample beyond precedent for all coming time, that the the power of language to express. It first Confederate Congress, while the will be emphatically hard coin too- country was bleeding at every pore, coin that will jingle new music in his when speedy legislation was demanded ears. And more important still, it will to meet its exigencies, and when that be a coin that he can transmit to his body was itself so impressed with this children with the assurance that they fact as to resolve to hold night seswill never spend the hard earned lega- sions-we say, what must these denomicy. The mint is now at work day and pations think under such circumstances, ughit in producing it in sflicient quan- when this Congress, out of deference to tities to supply the heaviest possible a Roman Catholic and Episcopalian demand. Nay, its stirring clink already dogma, adjourns over from Thursday begins to make the ears of some our until Saturday, that its members may people tingle. We say it is a 'foreign observe what these sects are pleased cion." It has never yet obtained any to call "Good Friday" as a holy day? currency amongst us. Our, people are What Congress has ever done it herestrangers to it. We say it is emphat- tofore? Yet the first Confederate Congress, by a majority of one vote, upon place every bank bill, State and Con- the motion of the Hon. W. Porcher federate, in less time than it now takes | Miles, of S. C., out of deference to "the Van Dorn to gobble up a Brigade of church," or some zealous priest of his abolition vandals. Freemen of the persuasion, has given to "Good Friday" South ! would you know the name of its legislative sanction by refusing to this coin? It is the adamantine chains of sit on that day, notwithstanding the

Now, what is to be the effect of such a heavy crop of cotton, and it will not a precedent, and where is it to stop? Will it stop with the establishment of will satisfy you for all time to come, "Good Friday" as a canonical holy and you will never more care to plant day by the Confederate Congress ?-Alas! when once that precedent is established, we may well assume that efforts will not be wanting to press it into service, until, by accumulated acts of a similar character, each one going a little beyond its predecessor, our religious freedom will be swept away .-The fact of lo-day becomes the law of to morrow. How fearfully is this verified in the history of the Northern despot. He commenced by an act of official duplicity towards us; he ends by consolidating the whole power of that government in his own hands.

"It is the first step that costs," as the French proverb goes; and this first step towards the legislative establishment by a solemn recognition of a denominational dogma, ought, and probably will cost each member who voted for it, his seat in the next Congress. If it does not, his constituents will be prepared to have placed upon them the bondage of an established church. What holy day comes next upon the calendar of the church ?-Will some -honorable member of that body, some good Catholic, next move to observe "St. Barthelomews' Day," to commemorate the horrid slaughter of the thirty thousand Huguenots of France, in 1572? Shall the public business be deferred, and the great interests of an imperiled country be neglected by those whom the people

or fast on "Ash Wednesday?" We

We are gratified to know that at least three, if not more, of the members from Alabama, opposed the motion. We allude to those sterling men who are ornaments alike to church and Curry and Chilton.

are transcending the limits of a religwith religious creeds. When the Congress trenches upon these questions, we should be recreant to our obligations to God and our country if we did not protest against it. Let the members of that body confine themwhich they were elected, and pursue it, and no man will be behind us in the respct and confidence due to official positions.

For the South Western Baptist. Sothern Baptist Convention.

From the following it will be seen that the Convention is moved to Augusta Georgia.

Mission Rooms, April 10, 1863. MESSRS. EDITORS : Please change the place of meeting of the Southern Bap tist Convention, from Columbia, S. C. to Augusta, Ga. The General Assem bly, of Presbyterian church, will meet there (Columbia ) at the same time ours would. Dr. Manly has written me, and the Board of Domestic Missions, has concurred in this change. I have a telegram from Bro. Huntington today, inviting the Convention, there. Please notice the change and call attention to it. Yours truly,

M. T. SUMNER. Cor. Sec.

For the South Western Baptist. BUENA VESTA, SHELBY CO. TEXAS; )

November 25th, 1862. BRO EDITORS: Believing that it will be interesting to your numerous read ers in those days of trouble to hear of the great dealings of God's Spirit among his people, I will give you an account of a series of meetings beld at different points in this county. On July, I commenced a meeting at New Hope church in Panola county, and continued the meeting 9 days, and received 10 by experience, and 6 by letter, sever al others professed religion that did not join the church at that meeting .acceptable.

On Saturday night before the 4th Sabbath in August, I commenced a meeting at Buena Vesta, in Shelby bannock. I have never conversed with county, and continued 10 days, at the close of the meeting we constituted a church with 14 members. I was assisted by brothers Childres, Turner, Milstead and Hendricks.

On Saturday before the 3d Sabbath in September a meeting commenced at Fellowship church in Shelby county, place, in the reception of 29 members. 20 by baptism, 8 by letter, and restored 1, and thank God 4 of the young men that were baptized, were Confeder ate soldiers, at home on furlough during the meeting. On one occcasion during the meeting there was ten conversions in fifteen minutes. The meet. ing was attended by brethren Childres, Milstead and myself.

On Saturday before the 2d Sabbath in October, a meeting commenced at Bradly spring, in Shelby Co., the meeting continued 7 days; the meeting resulted in 4 being added to the church.

On Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in October, a meeting commenced at Mount Bethel, Panela county, and con tined 9 days; at the close of the meeting I had the pleasure of witnessing 8 tism. Many were also left monroing Oh! that the Lord may revive his work dren.

I remain yours in Christ,

E. P. SPIVEY.

for my own subscription, E. P. S.

For the South Western Baptist. CAMP 14TH ALA. REGT., NEAR FREDERICKS-BURG, VA., April 1st, 1863.

Spring, balmy spring, with all its passed through the battles of Richmond: loveliness is fast opening with you, but heard many messengers of death burshere the weather is still cold and disa- ting around and over me, and many of as to whether they will frolic and at- greeable. Yesterday we had a snow my comrades fell around me; but I

tend theatres on "St. Patrick's Day," | some four or five inches deep, to to-day we have sun shine accompanied with ask again, where is this thing to stop? a cold peircing North-western wind, off the snow covered peaks of the Blue Ridge, about seven'y five miles distant, though very distinctly seen from our parade and drill ground. As I was out this morning with my com-State, the honorable Messerr. Clopton, pany on drill the scene was truly imposing. The snow covered peaks, If any one is disposed to say that we rising one above another seemingly piercing the heavens, and with the genious journalist in meddling with poli- the beams of the morning sun as they tics, we answer, that Congress has fell upon those heights, was picturestranscended its sphere by dabbling que indeed. As we gazed upon the scene it was with interest that the war-worn soldier spoke of the long and rugged marches of last Fall over those rough mountains; and inquiringly asked whether we would again have to traverse those snowy regions. As the selves to the legitimate business for truce interposed by his snowy sceptre will soon be at an end, no doubt but that we will, ere long be on the march to meet the cowardly and insolent foe. The prospect, however, for active-movements are no better to-day than six weeks ago. All continues quiet, save occasionally some cavalry skirmish.

Our regiment was the first organ-

ized at Auburn, Ala., and was first commanded by Col. T. J. Judge, then by the daring and interpid D. W. Paine, then by the mild and generous A. C. Wood, but is now under the command of the brave and gallaut young Pinckard. Our regiment has been in Gen Longstreet's corps, and engaged in all the fights from Williamsburg to Frederickburg; in some we have suffered severely, in others not so badly. By an order of Gen. Lee, all military operations that could be, were dispensed with on Friday last, the 27th ult., and the day was pretty generally observed as a day of Fasting and prayer. Our Chaplain Augustus G. Rains was at his post, and the day being fine, we had religious services and preaching in our camps. I missed the services by being on picket duty that day, . but have been informed that good order prevailed, and some interest was manifested. It is quite difficult to have regular divine services in camps, and the soldier being thrown out from the benign influence of the Church away from bome and its kindred associations Saturday before the 3d Sabbath in is naturally prone to stray from the path of rectitude, and fall into the vicionsness incident to camp life. Still there is a longing for religious reading among them. This is evident from the fact of their eagerness to obtain. and read the small tracts distributed It was truly a refreshing time among by our chaplain. Notwithstanding the the children of God, and the most of winter has been long and severe, rathose that joined the church professed tions, scanty and tents, few, our soldiers during the meeting, and thank God, are in better health than at any period one of those that joined was one of of the war. And they are buoyant in my sons, and to God be all the glory spirit, ready, willing and awaiting for for such meetings. I was assisted by the advance of Hooker with his thou brethren G. Butler, sen, and G. W. sands of Lincoln's obsequious minions. Butler, jun., whose labors were very It will be a day of rejoicing with our soldiers, as it will be a day of disaster and death to them, whenever they attack our lines this side the Rappaany of our soldiers but what expressed themselves anxious for the Yankees to

For the South Western Baptist

of success.

again attack us bere. All are confident

Messes Editors: Allow me to assure those friends who announced me a the meeting 9 days, the good Lord candidate for Judge of Probate that I blessed his people abundantly at this duly appreciated the honor and kindness done me.

But finding the, field preoccupied by quite a number of personal friends, whose claims I am unwilling to controvert, beg leave to decline the proffered Respectfully, distinction

A. B. FANNIN.

T. B. F.

[From the Baptist Banner.] A Private Soldier's View and Opinion.

DANVILLE, VA., March 8, 1863. Dear Brother Editor : Permit me again to trouble you, as I feel solemn about the condition in which our loved country is. To look around us and see the troubles, trials and difficulties to which we are tending-our enemies arrayed against us on every side and is such great number, and we so few, comparawilling souls buried with Christ in bap- tively-it seems that we will be overwhelmed, but when we cast our eyes up we know where we can get assisall over these Confederate States, tance and deliverance if we will but should be the prayer of all God's chil- humble ourselves before our God. If He is for us, who can be against us? If He is for us, combined world cannot overcome us; but I fear that we are N. B-I send you the name of Dr. too much depending on our own stren-J. L. King, J. W. Turner and Thomas. gth. I believe that when we repent Milford, for your most valuable paper, and turn unto the Lord He will have direct King's and Turner's to Buena mercy and remove this calamity from Vesta, Shelby county, Texas, Milford's us, and drive back and confuse our evil to Walnut Hill, Panola county, Texas. foes; but our people are not yet scour-I hope to be able to send you many ged enough to cause them to bow and more names as soon as the mails can pray always, and in all things to give be regulated. I send you four dollars thanks. There are a good number of onr soldiers that seem to be concerned about their soul's salvation. I bless the name of the Lord that he has brought me through many dangers.

thank God He has said-and it is truth His Word is the truth-"I am with you always even unto the end of the world." "Thousands shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand, but it shall not come nigh thee." But J feel. sad while I write. I am far away from home and from those I love. When I left I had a lovely and affectionate wife and children; but my home has been made sad to my dear companion by death's resistless hand in the removal of my dear little boys. One of them was called on the twentieth of January and the last one was removed the second of February. My happy home has been made desolate to my dear companion, and I am far away from her. I have dear parents, brother and sisters. I had as many ties to break as any man but God being my protector and helper I will try to campose myself in all my trouble and difficulties, and my separation from all that I hold dear, till our country is made free-leaning upon the strong arm of God. Oh! that the people of God would be more prayerful ane Jacob-like.

Brother Editor, how I would welcome one of your papers to-day. I am a native born Georgian. I love my native State. She has done nobly in furnishing men and means for this war, and has cared for her brave sons. I belong to company I, 44th regiment Goorgia Volunteers. My home is at Rutledge, on the Georgia Railroad, in the county of Morgan, You may insert these few badly written lines in your columns if you will corect mistakes. My mind is in a bad condition. I have been afficted a good long time. The climate does not agree with me, and the exposure is too much for me. Oh! if I had to-day one of your papers I would prize it so highly.

I am, as ever, your brother in Christ, PRIVATE S. L. PATTILLO.

[From the Baptist Banner.] has been holding nightly meetings, for acting in the sam : mean inworthy was the special benefit of the soldiers at Such a man is darraging our cause in this place. His preaching has been its most sensitive part. He is effects. attended with much success. Crowds ally helping Lincoln's arries to subdue have gathered around the seat of pray. our country. What one lowardly soler and numbers will forevermore rejoice dier sometimes can do in a whole comthat they visited the house of the Lord. pany in the very shock of the battle, Soldiers connected with the hospitals this one cowardly bondi older can do here manifested great interest in hear- now in the community where he lives, ing the plan of salvation and listening He can scape real y brave men by getto the story of the cross. Brother ting into a panic aimself. Selvidge has been the instrument by There is one simple question we which much good has been done; and would ask every man to consider, who it is to be hoped that his success will is afraid to buy government securities, stimulate others to renewed energy and or to retain their bills in his possession zeal in the good work. The soldiers What better property car you held?about the hospitals are much more If our country can be saved, every accssible than while in the field, and if man's riches will be secure, and un ministers generally would take pains, man's otherwise except perhap in their reach, much good might be good and her prospects of independence done. Let brother Selvidge's example now so bright that it looks like infateunfold the vast amount of good which exorbitant prices ather t ian her secu may be done.

Dalton, Ga., 1st April, 1863. Religion in the Army.

We published, some weeks since, some notice of the constitution of Christian association in Anderson's brigade, designed for the benefit of Christian men in the army of different denominations. Our correspondent A., writes under

date of March 25, that their numbers have risen to one hundred and thirtysix, and increase almost daily. Their nightly prayer meetings are attended by men of every rank and class, all manifesting a deep interest. After these meetings, the brethren induce such of their unconverted comrades as they can, to go out with them into the woods for more private prayer. The association meets for business every Saturday evening. Preaching is had every Senday morning and evening, but we are not informed who officiates. Onite recently the ordinance of baptism was administered by ministers of Richmond. Some twenty-five men professed conversion. Gambling, drink ing, &c. &c , are not known of late in their camps to the degree in which they formerly prevailed. And the brethren hope to see it bauished altogether .-The association ask the prayers of all

The matter is full of interest to our minds. We thank our correspondent for his details. We wish there could be a union of Christian efforts like these in every brigade of the whole army. -We send the association twenty copies of our paper.

THE BATE HEARERS .- A minister, whom divindy approinted method of declaring I well knew, observing that some of formality our allegiance to Chris. It his people made a practice of coming in is the specific and divinely instituted very late, and after a considerable part | badge of discipleship. It is a smith of the sermon was gone through, was transitional institution; the formal s determined that they should feel the of colistment under the baners of the force of a public reproof. One day, great Captain of salvation; the fund therefore, as they entered the place of transfer of our, silegiance from the worship at their usual late period, the Prince of Darkness to the Prince minister addressing his congregation Life. Baptism, therefore, is at ac said, "But my hearres, it is time for us performed, a rite submitted to, once for now to conclude, for here are our friends all. Once done, it is done foreserjust come to fetch us home." We may The magistrate who has t ken the cal easily conjecture what the parties felt of office, has taken the oath of office

Courage And Honor.

It is the feeling of mary that we are in the very crisis of the great struggle But what makes the crisi ? Our arms have been every where victorious and our defences are such as o inspire m with hope and confidence at every point of threatened attack. The crisis is some other than a military kind. It the question of food and the question of the currency which awakens the anxieta of the patriot. But the former depende for its solution, upon our non planters and the latter upon our now public. Neither of these questions are to be determined for us by ene nies or eve by strangers. True, the government's mixed up with both questions. ba though not of infallible wisdon, it is our own government. And after all a is the people then selves vho mu t and will decide both trese questions. The planters of this Confeder cy indirectly by their representatives and d recil by their own action, mus and will set tle the question o' our sipply, a food by their decision of the quest on of cotton planting. We will confidently trust their patriotism to rettle it in the right way. The war it theirs in special sense. They will not be notroe to their own highest inte est. Just so too, the public of this Con

federacy have in heir hands the whole question of the currency. It is for them and only them, to decide whether the credit of their government shall on shall not be sustained. There are cowards in the m dat us, who are jeoparding our cause by their want of nerve and courage. It is for every true man to resolve that he will sink or swim with the credit of the Confederacy. I is faith, and hope, and consistency the the patriot's hear must now ex role Let the people at home manifest the same spirit which the soldiers in the field have exhibit d. The timid solder of Confederate bil s, or st cks, or sonds, For several weeks brother Selvidge is just like a cowardly soldier. He is

wherever this class of soldiers may be traitor's. But our county's cause is so be generally followed, and eternity will ation for men to buy other property at rities at par, when after : Il, one common fate impends ove: all our interests.

> Our country is rich in its resources nearly beyond comparison. Om established, therefore, in her rights, this Confederacy can pay he most enormus debts. It is perfectly demonstrable that in fifty years, or less, this government could pay of almost any amount of obligations wi hout burden ing our people preceptibly.

But our people are also highn indedand honorable. Repudiction in any form will never be tole ated by our country men. The politicians who shall ever venture to projee it will be blasted with the I reath of popular in dignation. Our characte amongst the nations is beyond price, and our bone as a people cannot be tarnished.

We have confidence that in no form or shape will the Confederate government ever practice such dismor. It would be fatal to any secretary of II treasury or any Congress or any President to have a hand in any measure justly chargeable with the characte repudiation Only the highest kind of h morable dealing can car y our gavern ment through the perils o' the pesst

## Why Baptism Before Communion

The antecedency of bay tism to communion rests not on any formally it stituted connection between then, but on the intrinsic character of the two rites, and their common relation of Christian life.

Baptism is simply the initiator rite into the Chritian church, or rather, to speak more comprehensivily, it is the

at this curious but pointed address. has henceforth only to go forward in the

## SOUTH WESTERN BAFTIST

faithful discharge of his duties." The soldier who has once taken the military oath and signed the papers, henceforth shares the discipline and is part of the organized force. The alien who has once submitted to the process of naturalization, is thence forward a citizen, and is bound to the duties and entitled to the privileges of the Government to which he has sworn allegiance So he who has by baptism formally and unblicly put on Christ, has done it once for all. He is henceforth a recognized member of "the sacramental host of God's elect;" he has benceforth his citizenship in the kingdom which is not of this world In an expressive and solemn symbol he has washed away his sins -put off the filth of the flesh, become dead to the world, and risen to a new and spiritual life. Baptism, they stands at the gateway of the Christian

The Lord's Supper, is an institution of a very different character. It is not a transitional rite, but a permanent ordinance of the religious life. It is the banquet of love to which the believer is from time to time to come to nourish his spiritual graces, to feed the springs of his religious life, to remind him of the precious Saviour in whom is all his hope to send his thoughts back to the hour when his redemption was wrought ought fout in humilation and agony, and forward to the day when it shall be consumated in glory and triumph. "This do, as oft as ye do it, in remembrance of me," was the language of the Saviour when he in stituted this rite for those who had been for years his disciples. It is then, an act to be repeated as often as conve nience or the exigencies of the Christian life demand it. The priority of baptism to commun

ion, then, grows not out of any arbitra ry law, or any express and positive reation between the two ordinances. It grows out of the simple necessity of entering the banqueting hall before we can sit down to the feast; out of the fact. that while the supper is stirctly an institution for professed believers, baptism is simply a profession of belief, the first formal dedication of faith, the out ward act by which the soul passes over from the legions of Satan into the army of Immanuel. Those, therefore, who hold to baptism at all, must hold to sit as in its nature anterior to communion simply becase it is in its nature anterior to all acts of the formal, outward, pro fesssed Christian life. To come to the communion table without baptism, is to tel aside and treat with contempt an Epressed and solemn ordinance of lesus Christ. To come to it before haptism, is to confound and reverse the order of the Christian ordinances, to convert the wisdom of Christ into hu man folly, to assume the doties and prerogatives of a spiritual citizen before submitting to the process of spiritual naturalization.

This view of baptism cannot be too learly conceived, nor too frequently and forcibly presented. Baptism is not generation. It is not the means of generation. But it is the natural, the liviuely enjoined step immediately conwhich he whom God has translated clads. rom the bondage of Satan into the this is liberty of his kingdom, is at ace to testify his allegiance to the Prince whose service be enters. Oan here be any doubt upon this, point? "He that believeth and is baptized;" disciple all nations, baptizing them;" 'repent and be baptized"-this uniform the post of danger. She paid dearly language of the New Testament, inespected and enforced by the auniform wactice of the Apostles, leaved not a shadow of doubt as to the intention of our Lord as to the place; and the im. portance of the place which be assigned to baptism, in the organization of his earthly kingdom. It is the once solemn act by which the converted sinner declares his allegiance to Christ. He who refuses or neglects it, refuses to acknowledge himself formally as Christe and whatever be his character, can make no claim to be recognized as a Christian, much less to any of the priileges of that regular Christian or ganization whose primary and fundamental condition he has disregarded .-To overleap baptism and take one's eat at the communion table argues gross ignorance or gross presumption an infraction of gospel order which no intelligent church or minister can

We repeat, then, let no one be diverted from the true issue, nor seduced into the attempt to maintain a meie, arbitrary and formal priority of baptism to communion. Even thus, indeed, the argument is clear enough to the candid mind; but it may be evaded and complicated by side issues. The simple position is this-the Lord's Supper a strictly Christian ordinance; Baptisim he divinely established, universal, indispensable condition and badge of discipleship.

ral Subbaths since.

The Attack on Charleston.

The Charleston Courier of the 8th, gives the following account of the attack by the Yankee fleet, on the defenses of that city:

Information received from mysterious sources caused the Genral in command of this D strict to expect an attack at an early day. And that intelligence received confirmation on Sonday morning. On that day four Monitors, the Ironsides and thirty vessels of various sizes, were seen off the bar. Four Monitors and thirty five. wooden vessel were added to the fleet on the following day; thirty five vessels for the most part transportes appeared in the Stono, and the enemy landed a force of about six thousand men on Coles, and Battery Islands. These facts, with other indications, led General Beauregad to conn. npon an attack on Tuesday, and the expectations of that sagacious and watchful General were realized.

The atmosphere early on Tuesday morning was misty, but as the day advanced the baze slightened, and the Monitors and the Ironsides were seen lying off Morris' Island Between two and three o'clock in the afternoon a dispatch from Col. Rhett, commandant of Fort Sumter, informed General Beauregard that five Monitors and the Iron sides were approaching the Fort The fleet were seen rounding the point of Mooris' Island, the Keokuk in the ad vance When the double turreted monster, the most formidable of its class came within range. Fort Sumter opened upon her with a broadside. They kept on their way and formed in line of battle off the Fort, at a distance of about two thousand yards.

At three P. M the action was opened, by Moultrie firing the first gun. Fort Sumter opened ten mintues later!-Battery Bee, Fort Wagner and Beauregard, and the Battery at Cummins' Point, also opened, firing by battery. The fleet fired with great rapidity; our Forts and Batteries replied with 'spirit and singular accuracy. The Ironsides took position to the left of Fort-Sumter, directing all her guns at that Fort and throwing shells exclusively.

It was manifest that the Ironsides was appointed to test the strength of the For, whose reduction was the inange wion of the terrific contest now going on. Fort Sumter acknowledged the compliment of the prefrence by ponring the contents of her biggest guns into the sides of that pride of the Yankee pavy, and she was not treated with contempt by the other Forts and

About forty-five minutes after the engagement began, steam was seen issuing, in dense volumes, from the Ironsides, and she withdrew from the action taking position to the South of Fort Sumfer, but remaining a silent spectator of the exciting scene. It believed she was seriously damaged.

The firing from our Forts became more and more accurate as the engagement proceeded. The shot and shell fell thickly in the midst of the hostile repeneration. It is not a substitute for fleet, and the smoke stacks of every one of them were struck sever! times. Fort Sumter now appeared to be the equent upon regeneration; the act by chief aim of all the enemy's iron

The Keokuk, a double turreted iron, clad, and considered by the Yankees the most formidable of the terrible monsters, received a large share of attention from our gallant gunners. She occupied the post of honor, and in accordance with the custom of war it was made for her reputation, having been hit several times. At about five o'clock she followed the example of the Ironsides, and withdrew, evidently seriously grippled.

The othe Monitor's continued the fight when they steamed away, and came to anchor off Morri's Island

During the battle, a drummer boy, named Abrens, was killed at Fort Sumter, and five men wounded, two severely in the head, the others slightly One man came to his death from the falling of the flag staff of Fort Moultrie. Two houses on Sullivan's Island, on the back beach, were struck, one of which saw demot shed A shot passed through Fort Sumter's flag

Col. Rhett was in command of Fort Sumter, Col. Butler of Fort Moultrie, Captain Sitgraves of Fort Beauregard; Lient. Simkins of Battery Bee, Major Huger of Battery Wagner, and Lieut. Lesesne, with a detachment from Fort Samter, of the Battery on Commins'

Fort Sumter hit thirty-four times, but received no damage.

We learn that six men belonging to Capt. Mathews' Artillery Company, stationed at Baftery Wagner, were wounded. Two of these bave since died. Two were very seriouly wounded. and it was thought one would die before morning. The other two, including an officer, were but slightly wounded. The last gun was fired by the enemy

at half-past five P. M. A New Church.-A Baptist church | Three iron clads, one supposed to be, was constituted in Decator, Ga., sev- the Kenkuk, were seen about six o'clock going South, apparently in tow of a

was struck in the stern by a rifled shot from Battery Wagner.

There were no casualties at the Commins' Point Battery.

performed their duties with ardor, skill and fidelity Their behavior and the accuracy with which they used their guns assure us that they are sufficient for the important work assigned them, and furnised us with strong grounds ppon which to bottom our hope of a decisive and glorious victory. When they come again and nearer, the iron sheated vessels will fare worse. It is expected the enemy will renew the attack to day.

Secular Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, April 9 .- An official dispatch from Hardeeville, aunounces that this morning Gentral W. S. Walker, with his light artilery, destroyed one of the enemy's gunboats in Coo-

CHARELSTON, April 9 .- All quiet. No prospect of a fight to day.

A Confederate officer from Morris' Island boarded the wreck of the Keokuk last night, and found her turrets had been pierced through by a ball. Pieces of furniture of the wreck are float-

Recemond, April 8,—The following official dispatch has been received here, dated Charles-

ton April 8: To Gen. S. Cooper : Seven turretted iron-clads. and the Ironsides are within the bar. Twentytwo blockading of the bar. The Keokuk, ironclad is certainly sunk on the beach, near Moris Island. No disposition to resume the conflict. (Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD.

For the South Western Baptist.

Child's Index. DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: Please alter the

price of the Child's Index in my advertisement to: 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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### AVOID CONSCRIPTION! Last Chance to Volunteer in the Home Service.

WE have authority to raise a company to be attached to Col. W. G. Swanson's Regt., Gen. Clanton's Brigade.

Fifty Dollars Bounty, clothing, &c., &c., will be promptly furnished all who enlist.

This command has the peculiar advantage of being permanently stationed in the State for the defence of

permanently stationed in the state for the detected our firesides.

Furloughs for a reasonable time will be granted them who callst immediately, to arrange their private affairs. Men of all ages (whether subject to conscription or not) have a right to volunteer in this command.

Will any one now liable to conscription, or those young men, who must soon become liable, permit so favorable an opportunity, to enter the most desirable branch of the service, to close without improvement?

During our absence on a recruiting tour in lower portion of the State, A. B. Fannia of Turkeyee, will chierfolly earnful the names of all applying for admission into

tion of the State, A. B. Faunin of Tuskegee, will cheer fully enroll the names of all applying for admission into our company. W. E. PINCK ARD, JAS. W. FANNIN.

NOTICE.

INTENDING to retire from the profession of teaching at the close of the present term. I offer for sale my Residence and School Building, situated in a very desirable part of the city of Columbus. Particulars by reference April 16, 1863. 1m-Paid THOMAS B. SLADE.

COMMISSIONERS COURT HAVE this day ordered that notice be given that they have adjourned to meet on the 30th inst., for the purpose of correcting tax errors and other matters, in relation thereto,
Tuskegee, April 13, 1863.

Judge of Probate. the purpose of correcting ta in relation thereto, Tuskegee, April 13, 1863.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT, REQULAR TERM, DECEMBER 13rt, 1862.

JOSHUA W. WILLIS having heretofore filed in this office for Probate, a certain paper purporting to be the late will and testament of Jeremjan Jackson, last of said county, deceased. And whereas his petition among other things sets forth that Medhala Bellings-lea who is of full age, wife of — Bellingslea resides in the State of Louisiana; Robert J Jackson is a soldier in the Confederate army; Jasper and Elizabeth Newton resides in the State of Arkansas; Jeremiah Cleveland is a soldier in the Confederate army; William Cleveland resides in the state of Jouisiana; Emmet Jackson is a soldier in the Confederate army, and the minor herrs of J. B. Jackson whose names are unknown, reside in the State of Akainana; Emmet Jackson.

Notice is hereby given to the said non-residents interested in saidswill, that the 2nd Monday in May next has been set for the hearing of the petition for probating said will, at the office of the Probate Court of said county, when they can appear if they think proper, and show cause why the same should not be admitted to Probate and record

April 16, 1863. 3t (Pr's fee \$4)

Judge of Probate. PROBATE COURT, REGULAR TERM, DECEMBER 13TH, 1862.

## · Obituaries.

In Memoriam.

At the residence of her husband, Capt. A. R. Ranson near Blakely, Ga., January 13th, 1863, Mrs. MARGARET RANSONE, daughter of Wm. and Ann Provost, in the 45th

year of her age
She has gone, the dearly beloved wife, the cherished
sister and idolized daughter has gone to meet the reward beyond the skies of blue. How desolate seems the earth now, what, though 'tis flowery spring," and we hear the happy bird notes around, Margaret no longer lives on earth, but her spirit shineth down now upon us a star of day in God's kingdom. Without a sigh she passed away, without one doubt to cloud her soul's futurity she entered the pearly gates, and now liveth in a home of blessed

Sister, sleep whilst spring flowers bloom, Above thy grave, around thy tomb; Sleep sister, life is full of care—In heaven you find no sorrow there. No sound of wee in your bright home, No gathering tears, no heart of gloom; But all is purest peace above—My sister, sleep, where all is love.

We would not, Margaret, wish thee back To tread with us lite's toilsome track, Oh, no! we feel our angel's home; She's waiting there to bid as come. She's watching on the brighter shore— Where happiness is evermore; Lost angel guard as till we meet. Around the blood-bought mercy seat.

Around the throne when life is past, We hope to meet thee there at last; To share "our Father's" blessed love, And sing the angel song above.
Sleep on, sleep on, whilst aweet flowers bloom
Above thy grave, around thy tomb;
Kind Father, when our race is o'er, let us meet to part no more

Plantersville, Perry Co., Ala., March 31, 1863.

Mrs. Rebecca H. Tompkins. Died, at the residence of her son, C. Tompkins, in Pike county, Ala., on the 30th day of March last, Mrs. RESECCA H. Tompkins consort of C. H. Tompkins Esq. who still survises her. The subject of this notice (Rebecca Hudson Fartar,) was born in Chesterfield Co., Va . July 29th, 1787, and in her native County married, on the 29th of ng one year in Chesterfield this happy pair removed to Mr. T.'s native county, (King William) Va., where they lived for fifty-three years, prior to removal in July 1859 to Pike Co., Ala. That native timidity, and distrust of self, which characterized Mrs. T. through life, detered her from miking a public profession of religion until she had reached her forty third year. On the 2nd day of May 1830 having made "a good profession before many witnesses" she was baptized by the late Andrew Broaddus D. D. into the fellowship of Mangobick Church, None knew her, but to love her; for in her character was bleaded that race compination of Christian graces which constrained all to "take knowledge, that she has been with Jesus." Hering thus "walked with God," she "feared no cril" even "through the valley of the shadow J D Jones 15 45 (Death," for He was with her. Falling "asteep" in A M Gillespie... 15 45

The Ironsides was struck. The others were all outside the bar. The Ironsides Lord." "Let me die the death, of the rightenes!" Orion Ala., April, 2nd 1863
"Religious Herald" Richmond Va. will please copy.

Mary Dollar.

It becomes my painful duty to announce the death of Commins' Point Battery.

The practice was admirable and reflects great credit upon officers and men. All who took part in the battle performed their duties with ardor, skill Ga., and Baptized by Bro. Benjamin Holmes, in the year 1842 At the time of her death she was a member of Friendship church, Tallapoosa city., She lived a con-sistent and devoted life to the church, and cause of our blessed master; always at her post unless Providentially prevented. She was indeed a shin ing light of the Christian Religion, a devoted wife, a kind and affectionate mother, She has left eight children (2 of whom are in the army) a kind husband, and numerous friends to mourn her loss. She died as she had lived, trusting in the merits of a crucified Saviour for life and Salavtion -Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord. Yea saith the spirit they rest from their laboars and their works do

> Died at his residence in Macon. Co., Ala, on the 20th day of Feburary 1863, Deacon JEREMIAU JACKSON aged eighty-two years and twenty seven days.

The subject of this notice was born in Edgefield District S. C. Jan. 22d 1761 and while quite young his father moved to Middle Georgia where Bro. Jackson became the subject of divine gree and lived a life of piety for about twenty years before uniting with any church. In 1818 he mov to Autauga Co., Ala, where, after prayerfully consider ing the subject of obedience to Christ, he united with the Baptist church in 1830 and was haptized by Rev. self a good report. As a hunsband he was kind, as a father he was ever anxious for the welfare of his Children, As a master be was merciful and indulgent. As a neigh or, none were better, and the poor of his neighborhood which he ever exercised for them. ready to hear, or speak a word for the cause of Christ.— He was one of the few who never permitted worldly cares to interfere with his attendance at the house of God a long as he was able to get there. His filness which was f more than three years duration, he bore with the forti tude of a Christian. He never mumured but always expressed himself entirely resigned to the will of God. He has left a wife, several children and a host of friends to mourn their loss, who are satisfied that their loss is his eternal gain, "Blessed are the dead who die HIS PASTOR

AGENT.

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

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

For Tax Collector. We are authorized to announce

JOHN O. LAMAR as a candidate for Tax Collector of Macon county at the

S. B. HARMON

as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector for Macon County. Election first Monday in August

We are authorized to announce CHARLES F. LEWIS as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Macon County. Election first Monday in August next.

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

s a candidate for Sheriff for Macon County, on the first We are authorized to announce

A. F. MOORE as a candidate for Sherift of Macon County, on the first ay in August next

We are authorized to announce

as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, on the first H. K. QUILLIN 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

having faithfully served in the Confederate Army unti-he was disabled, and his friends knowing him to be "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 announce

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

We are authorized to announce B. F. HOWARD

as a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate at the ensuing election first Monday in May next. Having once filled the position—and therefore a quainted with the routine of business, the name of

JUDGE THOS. S. TATE is hereby announced as a candidate for Probate Judge, at the ensuing election, by MANY FRIENDS.

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

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

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

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

March 16, 1863.

W. C. McIVER.

For Tax Assessor. .

We are authorized to announce the name of Be W. STARKE, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor for Macon county. Election first Monday in August, 1863. We are authorized to announce

REV. ABEL TATOM a candidate for Assessor of Taxes for Macon County.— Election first Monday in August next. Russell County Announcement.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. WALKER, as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Bussell County, Ala.

County Treasurer's Office. All persons having business with the County Freasurer for Macon County, will find him in the South Western Baptist office. SAMPSON LANIER, -Tuskegee, Ala., Dec'r 25, 1862. 1y

Business Department. Receipt List.

Miss M Etheridge ..... 15 .... 45 A M Phelps...... 15 ... 45 Rev W M Mitchell..... 15 ... 45

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	THE REAL PROPERTY.
R G Hall 15 44	3.00
J R Hall 15 28	2.00
R D Cox	3 00
C M Boothe 15 75	3 00
C M Boothe 15 45 W W Coats 15 28	2 00
W W COMES 13 28	III CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF
Mrs Annie G Moore	3 00
Mrs M N Lee 15 45	3 00
Rev J A Parker 14 34	1 00
Mrs C A B Underwood 16 28	5 00
Mrs M E Anderson 15 12	1 00
Mrs M E Anderson 10 12	100 mm (100 mm)
Rev F L B Shaver 16 45	2 00
J W Willis 15 45	3 00
Rev E P Spivey 14 24 Dr J L King 15 28	4 00
Dr. J. I. King 15 28	2 00
J W Turner 15 28	2 00
J W Turner 15 28	1 10 00 00
Thos Milford 15 28	
A Lacy	4 00
Thomas Jones 15 : 45	3 00
P.C. Billy 14 32	75
P C Rily	. 2 25
Atm twelle Y Dettamon 15 45	3 00
Mrs Aunte o Futterson 10 20	2 00
Rev E Cody 15 26	The state of the s
G Ward 15 45	2 00
Elias Thomas	3 00
Elias Thomas	3 00
T T Adams 15 46	3 00
T III Dimenute 15 98	1 50
J W Pleasants 15 20	1 50
S W Pleasants	1 50
Rev C J Crews 13 12	2 00
Jas Price	3 00
S H Ford	1 50
A E Hinson 15 45	3 00
The Printer	3 00
John Heirston 15 45	3 00
Mrs H M Oliver         15         46           Rev W E Chambliss         16         3           T H Blount         15         46           N S Graham         15         45	
Rev W E Chambliss 16 3	1 00
T H Blount 15 46	3 00
N S Graham 15 45	3 00
Majr A P Bush 16 46	6 00
Majr A P Bush S W B for soldiers	14 00
S M Wooton 15 45	3 00
S M Wooton 15 45	175 (20.00)
B W Rojers 15 47	3 00
S S Booth 15 46	3 00
Rev Wm Howard 16 29	3 00
Dr R F Stewart 15 46	3 00
Mrs C J Childs 15 46	3 00
Mrs CJ Childs 15	
D'D Stewart. 15 46 Dr J George 15 46	1.25
Dr J George 15 46	3 00
J M Cheeny 15 46	3 00
	2 00
Dr W T Parker 15 45 G Atkinson	3 00
C athingon 15 45	3 00
IT Atkinson,	0 00

B. B. DAVIS.

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

GOLD & BANK BILLS BOUGHT & SOLD. DR. M. S. JAMES will buy and sell GOLD, also Ter nessee, Louisiana and other Bank Bills. Office over Gunby's Store, Broad street, Columbus, March 19, 1863. 2m-Paid \$3

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.

THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms, either (or both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE, near LaGrange, Gas, or the TUSKEGEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, in Tuskegee, Als. 11'is believed these institutions possess a tvantages 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 Cusseth, Ala.

January 1, 1863. 1y Paid 47 50

Headq'es Vol. Burgau, Dep'r East Alauana., Montgomery, Ala., March 22, 1863. General Order No. 1.

General Order No. 1.

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

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

Eufaula, Ala.

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

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

these Headquarters will remain in the terminal in notice.

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

By order of J. C. B. MITCHELL,

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

JOSEPH HORSON, Jr., Capt. and A. A.

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

Office hours from S. A. M., to 12 M., and from 2 P. M., to

P. M. April 2, 1863. n44-tf

ELECTION NOTICE.

ELECTION NOTICE.

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

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

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

4. Hambin Tatum. A. P. Ellison and Erekiel Dozier. John Pride returning officer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. Wm. J. Howard, Jerry Cloud and J. M. Nicholson. Phillip 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. Robertis. 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 Issae Hill. Lee Dillard returning officer.

THOS. H. MABSON,

THOS. H. MABSON,

April 2, 1863. 4t-\$10

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

IN Tuskegee, 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 155 feet 6 inches high—dark complexion—weights 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.

MM. LONG,

April 2, 1863. h48

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court WILLIAM S. WEBE, vs. OTICE is hereby given that at vs. OTICE is hereby given that at the Spring Term of the Cir-Jorn R. RICHARDSON, cuit Court of Macon County, Alabama, for 1863: It was ordered by the Court that the Clerk give notice by advertisement in the South Western Baptist once a week for four weeks, giving the Defendant notice of the issuance and levy of the attachment in this case, on the Defendant's property, and that the said case will be tried at Tuskegee, Alabama, on the 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, Cierk.

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

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court. JOSEPH B. LONG AND
THOMAS A. LONG,

WE.

MATHEW J. W. ANTHONY,
ed 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 ou 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-83 50

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court. RICHARD B. GROLLTON,

Ve.

MATHEW J. W. ASTRONY.) Circuit Court of Macon County, Alabama, for 1863: It was ordered by the Court that the Clerk give notice by advertisement in the South Western Baptist once a week for four weeks, giving the Defendant notice of the issuance and levy of the attachment in this case on the Defendant's property, and that the said case will be tried at Tuskegee, Alabama, on the 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-33 50

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court. MATERW J. W. ANTEG

April 2, 1865. 41-83 50

## COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

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

WM. T. REVILL, A. M., Associate Prin THE Third Academic Session or the garden and Scholastic Year will commance of the 16th April prox., under the above faculty. A few additional pupils will be received. Patrons are caracatly requested a have their sons present at the beginning the Session, and to keep them regular their attendance; otherwise, the feachest of the part of the session and the session and to keep them regular their attendance; otherwise, the feachest of the session and the session and the session and the session and the session are session as the session and the session are session as the session are session as the session as the session are session as the session are session as the session are session are session are session as the session are session are session are session as the session are session are

FOR SALE.

I have a valumble tract of Land lying on
the Uphaupee Greek, 23g miles from
Tuskegee, on the Jackson Bridge Road,
containing 120 acres; about 60 acres
cleared and in a good state for cultivation;
fencing sli good, the balance in the woods.
Purchasers would do well to call soon and examine
premises, or they will miss a splendid bargain, as I
determined to sell. For farticulars, apply to Jack Int
ford, or to Mrs. I. M. Ford, Tuskegee, Alse,
Also, a pair of fine Carriage Mules—matches—large
likely; work well in double or single harness, full of
and fine musecular power, and an excellent Two H
Wagon, Iron Axletrees—nearly new—with an extra f
body, all comelete and in good rouning order. Appl
Jack Drakeford, or to Mrs. I. M. Ford.

March 5, 1863. Im—Paid 55

BRILLIANT LIGHT. received a new supply of excellent

TEREBENE,

which burns in ordinary Kerosene Lamps, making a light equal if not superior to the best Kerosene.

LAMPS for the same may be had at the Drug Store of BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIS.

Jan. 9, 1863. 'jun20 SCHEDULE;

Tuskegee Rail Road.

RIRST (rip. to meet Train for West Point and Columbus leaves Tuskegee at 7 o'clock, A. M. Second trip. to meet Train for Monigomery, leaves Tuskegee at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Third trip, to meet Train for West Point, leaves Tuskegee at 6 & F. M.

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

March 5, 1863.

Superintendent.

THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP! MR.P. L. BARRY, late conducting miller at the Palace Mills, Columbus, Ga., has now leased the Tuskegee Steam Flour Mills, formerly owned by John E. Dawson, and has altered the entire Machinery for the manufacture of Wheat and Corn in the best possible manner. Farmers may rely in sending to these Mills their Wheat and Corn and getting

in return Flour and Meal in quantity and quality as I give all my attention to the grinding myself P. L. BARRY.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862. The Child's Index.

This bandsome and attractive paper for children is the Christian Index. It is denominational in character, and at the same time well calculated to instruct children in regard to gospel truth, home duty and a Christian life. It is illustrated with pictures, printed on fine paper and its tone and articles are such as to improve and entertain children. Every Baptist family in the South containing children should subscribe for it.

3. It is published monthly for 31 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 Samuel Boykin, Macon, Ga..) to the Baptista of the Confederacy, as an instructive and entertaining paper for children.

Wm. T. Brantly, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga.
S. Landrum, Pastor Baptist Church, Savanuah, Ga.
J. R. Kendrick, Pastor Baptist Church, Madison, Ga.
J. W. Warren, Pastor Baptist Church, Macon, Ga.
J. H. De Fosie, Pastor Baptist Church, Columbus, Ga.
J. T. Tichenor, Pastor Bap. Church, Montgomery, Ala.
N. M. Cranford, D.D., President Mercer University,
Pennfield, Ga.
S. Henderson, Pastor Bap. Church, Tuskegee, Ala.
H. E. Thliaperro, Tuskegee, Ala.
Archibald J. Battle, President East Alabama Female
College, Tuskegee, Ala.
J. E. Hand, Pleasant Site, Macon County, Ala.
March 12, 1863, 741-Paid \$10 50

March 12, 1863, ' n41-Paid \$10 50

CHANCERY COURT.

State of Alabama.

Thomas Berry, et als, the Alabama.

Thomas Berry, et als, the Defendant William T. Berry 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 ofdered that the said William T. Berry snawer of demur to the original and bill of revivor in this cause by the 23d day of May next, or that in default that a decree pro confesse for want of an answer may be entered against him at any time after thirty days thereafter should he still be in default. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published without delay for four consecutive weeks in the "South Western Baptist," a weekly newspaper published in the town of Tuskegée, 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 seed another copy by pail 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 p43

Register.

March 23, 1863. 4t-\$5 p43 NOTICE.

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

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

Administrator.

RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE. ithin the time prescribed by law, or they will be barr April 2, 1863. 6t-\$3 50 REUBEN PITTS, Adm'r

NOTICE. ETTERS testamentary were granted to the underasigned on the estate of Edmund Chadwick by the Judgot Probate of Russell County, on the 9th day of Mare 1863. All persons having claims against said estate with them within the time prescribed by law, or the will be barred.

STACY ANN CHADWICK, April 2, 1863. Sw-Paid 23 50 Executrix. The State of Alabama-Russell County.

The State of Alabama—Russell County.

I GEORGE H. WADDELL, Judge of the Probate County of said Consty, certify that Letters of Administration on the estate of Leonard G Baldwin deceased, were on the 19th day of March A. D. 1888, granted to Cornel E. Baldwin, who has been duly qualified and given bor as such, and is authorized to administer said estate.

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

March 26, 1863. 1m-Paid 53 Judge of Probate.

Notice to Creditors. THE undersigned were duly appointed and qualified at the Executors of the last will of John M. Fruzier deceased, by the Probate Court for the county of Russell in the State of Ala., on the 9th day of February last; A. persons having claims against and estate are hereby no tified to present the same within the time prescribed blaw or they will be barred WILLIAM LOWTHER, JOHN A. FRAZIER, Ex'rs of J. H. Frazier, dec'd. March 23, 18630 6w-43 50 n43

NOTICE,

I ETTERS of Administration with the will annexed, have been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of From the Grant of the State of Walker R. Thornton deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of From the Grant of the State of the United State of Proceedings of the State of

March 5, 1863. 6w-Paid \$2 50 BOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Cells
Jackson, deceased, leaving been granted to the
deraigned by the Probate Court of Eunsell county,
on the 17th ult., notice is bareby given to all persons
ing claims against said estate to present them within
time presented by law, or the same will be barred.

AUNKER PICKARI,
March 5, 1862. 6w-83 50.

Administrate

March 5, 1863. - Faid \$3 50.

## Hoetry.

John Pelham. BY JAMES B. RANDALL. KELLRY'S FORD. MARCH 17TH, 1863. Just as the spring come laughing through the

strife
With all its gorgeous cheer;
In the bright April of historic life
Fell the great cannoneer.

The wondrous lulling of a bero's breath His bleeding country weeps— Hushed in the alabastar arms of Death, Our young Marcellous sleeps

Nobler and grander than the Child of Rome. Curbing his chariot steeds; The knightly scion of a Southern home Dazzled the land with deeds.

Gentlest and bravest in the battle brunt, The champion of the Truth. He bore his banner to the very front Of our immortal youth.

A clang of sabers 'mid Virginian snow, The fiery pang of shell— And there's a wail of immemorial woe In Alabama dells. The pennon droops that led the sacred band

Along the crimson field;
The meteor blade sinks from the nerveless band
Over the spotless shield.

We gazed and gazed upon that beauteous face, While 'round the lips and eyes. Couched in the marble slumber, flashed the grace Of a divine surprise. O. Mother of a blessed soul on high!

Thy tears may soon be shed— Think of thy boy with princes of the sky, Among the Southern Dead. How must he smile on this dull world beneatle

Fevered with swift renown-He-with the martyr's amaranthine wreath Twining the victor's crown!

# The Family

A Happy Meeting.

BY PHILIP BARRET. But a short time after the memorable battle of Bethel-now a sacred name in Southern hearts and at Southern homes-I was standing at the door of my tent in conversation encamped on the beach just below the following conversation ensued: hills of Yorktown ; -above us as far as the eye could reach the white-rowed tents, filled with strong arms and stont hearts, strethed over those noted plains; at our feet the calm placid waters of the lovely river long bright in church." and beautiful in the sunlight of the

opening day. There was one other who made up good." our little circle. He was a gallant young soldier who for nine long hours er little boy with black hair and stood at his gun as it rained its iron black eyes, and who was dressed like torrents of shot and shell upon the you. He was there, and was a very shattered ranks of the enemy. His good boy." form was erect, his keen gray eye as piercing as that of the eagle's; his brow was bronzed by long exposeure to the beating rays of a hot Peninsu- finally chose the latter, with the penla sun; his cheek was stained with powder: yet he seemed to feel a concious pride in being even "a private in the ranks" in this gallant little band which had first met and

The attention of the gallant officer, whose name is now familiar as household words to every child in our Con federacy, seemed drawn towards the young soldier, as he stood silently listening to his remarks on the deepening interest of our soldiers in religion, and the pleasure he explained at the large turn out of his regiment the night before to hear the 'Gospel of the Son of God."

beaten the enemy on Southern soil.

There evidently were features in that noble young face which he had seen before. Warmly pressing the rough hand of the soldier-boy, said he to him, "Arc you not the little B. who was once a member of my Sabbath school class in Lexington, Va ?"

At these words from the dear old teacher, whom he had felt a delicacy in approaching, the young man's heart began to beat with inexpressable delight, while his cheek glowed with and ran to her master and Joe ran unusual warmth, and a bright tear ad- away up the street. But the grocer ded a new lustre to his clear eye.

It was beyond a doubt the happiest meeting I ever saw. For long years they had been separated. They had both, though in far different positions, passed through the iron-hail which rattled all around them behind the earthworks of Bethel.

God had taken care of them; for "He was there, though they knew it not." When they parted this gallant into a gentleman's yard. Now there young soldier was a way ward, thoughtless boy. Now they met both fighting under the same banners-they were soldiers of the Cross, and soldiers of the Confederacy.

Both of these soldiers have passed unharmed through nearly all of the battles of our revolution. The teacher has risen to the highest positions of our army; the scholar still stands by his gun, though both he and it have seen two long years of hard service, and most of all, stands by the Cross of

This little incident, my dear young friends, is full of interest and instruc-

It teaches how wonderful are God's

preserved through many years, and at last brought together a teacher and his scholar who had almost entirely fogotten each other.

minds the great value of the instructions which you are receiving from your teachers, and that you should always cherish the strongest love for

To the teacher, it is full of comfort, 'In the morning sow thy seed." and leave the rest with God.

To those who think it impossible for the soldier to be a Christian, we would say, "If General Hill thought it a pleasure and a privilege, amid the din and tumult of war to recognize an old Sabbath school scholar. surely it is time for cavilers to be silent on this subject; for with him, as with another, one of the heroes of this war, also a teacher in this same school, consistent piety has not been found at all incompatible with the duties of military life."

Rural Retirement, Lunenburg, Va.

#### Tommie Caught.°

There is a little black-haired, blackeyed fellow named Tommie, of some five or six years of age, in the Sabbath school at M- On one occasion. Miss Mary K-, his teacher, reproved him for bad behavior in church on the Sabbath morning in question. He denied being in church, and insisted on it that it was another little boy who had black hair and black eyes. and who dressed just like him, who had behaved so badly. Miss Mary smiled significantly, but said nothing. The next Sabbath morning he was in church, and tried his best to catch Miss Mary's eye, and let her see how well with my hero of that first victory he was conducting himself. In the which crowned our arms. We were afternoon he met Miss Mary, and the

"Well, Miss Mary, I was in church this morning and behaved first rate!'

"Oh no, you were not." "Why, yes, I was!"

"Oh no, it couldn't be that you were

"But, Mary, 'pon my word I was in church, and behaved real

"No, it wasn't you. It was anoth-

The little fellow, after thinking whether he should lose the credit of his good behavior or acknowledge the fib, itent remark.

"Miss Mary, I won't do so any

### By Uncle Fabian.

THE BOY THAT MASHED THE CAT'S TAIL. Once upon a time, there was a grocer who lived in the city of Charlston, and sold bacon, and rice, and sugar, and coffee. and things of the kind. He had a tortoise shell cat that stayed in his store to hunt the rats and mice and keep them from eating up his provissions. She was a very good cat. Whenever you went into the store to buy anything, she would come up to you and rub against you, purring and sticking out her long tail as stiff as a poker. Every day, when the weather was fine, she used to sit at the door to sun herself, and see the people going by. Everybody knew the grocer's cat and nobody never troubled her.

But one day a wicked boy, " named Joe Keets, saw her sitting at the door, and he went up to her and stamped with his heavy boots, upon her tail and mashed it. The cat sprang up saw him run and he ran after him, and he ran faster than Joe. All the peo ple thought they were running a race. Some cried out go it young 'un, others cried, go it old fellow, hurrah for boots, hurrah for slippers. They ran some distance; and when Joe saw that the grocer was getting nearer and nearer, and would soon be up with him, he dodged through a gate was a big dog in the yard. He ran at Joe, and made him run back to the gate, and as he ran out, he tried to pass by the grocer and get away. But the grocer was too quick for him. He stretched his right leg out, and tripped up Joe, who fill against an old cake woman who was sitting on the side of the pavement, and she started up and pushed Joe away to the other side, where he stumbled and fell headlong into an open cellar full of water mixed with turpentine and molasses, and all sorts of things. The grocer thought that was punishment enough, so he pulled . Joe out of the water, and let him go.

When Joe got to the next corner, dealings with us for he had strangely Bill Grimes met him, and cried out. It should also impress upon your why Joe, you look like a drowned rat that will never be.

which made him very angry, and he struck at Bill with his fist, but he missed Bill, who ran away and struck a little Frenchman who was just turning the corner. The Frenchman fell upon him with great fury, and broke his nose. All the people ran together to see the fight. The police saw the crowd running and heard the cry, a fight, a fight, so they ran too. The people cried out, go it Young America, go parleyvoo, and the boys crowed are keepings, I guess, and I shall keep and hallooed, until the police got there, and took Joe and the Frenchman to carry them to the guard house for getting up a row. But when they found out how it happened, they let the Frenchman go, and after a while they took Joe home to his mother. She was very much surprised to see him wet and bloody, and smelling of turpentine; but he told her how it had barely escaped being turned out happened.

This was a good lesson to Joe, for ever since, he has been careful to walk around any cat he sees, for fear of mashing its tail.

### World without End.

"World without end!" Children, did you ever consider the meaning of these words? Many of you hear them, over and over again, every Sunday; but there are few, perhaps, who try to understand them, or give to them a momement's serious thought.

"World without end!" Not the world in which we are living now, for the Bible tells us that it shall be destroyed in the great and terrible day of judgement; it is the world to come, the life that is after death which shall last forever and ever.

To the young it seems a very long period when they look forward to ten or twenty years; while the old, who have experienced the rapid flight of time, will say that twenty years have passed over them like a dream. But neither young nor old calculate the duration of eternity. The mind is lost in thinking of the thousands and thousands of years that will roll on, and yet when they are gone, eternity will be only just beginning; and tens of thousand and ten of millions will fol low, but still eternity will be the same. It is from everlasting to everlasting, world without end!

Reader, through all those long, long years, and through ages after them which you cannot count, your soul must live either in a state of perfect bliss,or of hopeless, endless woe. For which are you now preparing? Have you been to Christ for the pardon of your sins? Do you pray for his Holy Spirit to change your heart, and make you a child of God? of not, your soul is in exceeding danger, for there is no other way by which you can be saved. Then seek the Saviour without delay; for this life will soon be over, and unless you join God's people here, you will not hereafter be admitted into the happy number who shall surround his throne in heaven, there to unite in a song of praise and glory to the Lamb world without end,

forever and ever. BE CONSIDERATE .- Jemima Willets was a quick girl, but by no names given to consideration. Frequently did she commit a blunder that cost her an hours trouble to amend, which five minutes consideration would have enabled her to avoid. She was quick at figures, and had learned the rule of three; this, in those days, was considered a great attainment. Her school mistress, a shrewd, clever woremember, she asked her, "If one lighted taper burns for an hour, how long will twenty lighted tapers burn?"

Now a moments consideration would have told Jemima, that if a hundred tapers were lighted at the same time, they could not burn longer than one taper would burn, but this Jemima was too inconsiderate to think of, so she set to work immediately, according to the rule of three, and gave her answer, that twenty tapers would burn twenty hours; thus she got pretty well laughed at.

.The next day another question was put to her: "If one man can see a distance of twenty miles, what distance can twenty men see from the same spot?" In two minutes Jemima had done this question also by the rule of three; by which it appeared, that twenty men could see four hundred miles; and poor Jemima did not hear the last of the men that could see four hundred miles, for a long time after .-The Friend of Youth.

Frequent thoughts of death, judgment, and eternity, are very profitable and useful for many purposes.

Never despair until God's word af-

Cracking the Commandment. Young Ben Bluff found a half dol lar one day. Holding it in his palm, he said to himself:

"Ho! ho! this is a prize! Good luck is mine to-day. Capital!" "It isn't yours. It belongs to the loser, not to you," whispered Ben's

conscience. "Well, somebody lost it, I 'spose; but what do I care for that? Findings

this half dollar." "It isn't honest to keep it. You ought to find who lost if you can,'

muttered conscience again. "People should take better care of their money," said Ben, as he placed his prize in his pocket.

Ben kept the money several days. He then heard that the widow Perth of door by her stern old landlord because she had not been ableto make out her month's rent owing to the loss of half a dollar. Ben's conscience then spoke again :

"You know to whom the half dollar belongs. If you don't take it to the widow you will be a thief. You have been a thief at heart ever since you found it."

Ben couldn't stand this rebuke. So he took the money to the widow and told her how he had found and kept it, hoping no one would inquire about it, and how much better he felt now that he had brought it back to her. The widow thanked him, while a tear of joy glistened in her eye, and then Ben went to his work feeling more like an honest boy than he had done since finding the half dollar.

Did Ben break God's law against theft by keeping that money as he did? We think he broke its spirit, or, as a little girl once said, he cracked the commandment.

The little girl who said this took an orange one day from a basket full of that nice fruit which was on sale in a shop, and hid it in beneath her apron. Conscience told her she was a thief, and she slyly put the orange back into the basket. But the next minute she felt so strong a desire for the orange that she took it a second time; a second time she put it back again at the rebake of her consciene. She then went home feeling very sad. Going to her mother she burst into tears and

"O mother, I've cracked one of the commandments! I didn't break it--but I'm sure I cracked it!"

So with our friend Ben ; if he didn't break the commandment, "I'm sure he cracked it!" He had the thief spirit until he won the victory over it and became an honest boy again.

Children it is dangerous even to "crack" the commands of God. Better keep them fully and lovingly, for "this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments."

### Slow to Anger.

"He that is slow to anger is better than the haughty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city." Abundant vexations arise each day to disturb the screnity of every one's temper; but the wise man will strive always to possess his soul in patience and not suffer annovance to even ripple its peaceful surface. This acquirement is within the reach of every one, and is certainly worthy a powerful effort to obtain. Even the most passionate need not despair, if he will man, used to put questions to her that but make the government of the required thought to reply to. Once I temper a subject of diligent, prayerful study.

An old gentleman had been noted in youth and middle life, as a man of most violent temper. It was the great burden of his, own life, and a source of anceasing annoyance and deep sorrow to those around him. At last he determined to be its slave no longer. The tyrant who had so long ruled him with his iron rod should be subdued. "I observed," said he, "that an angry person always raised his voice to a loud, high key. I determined, therefore, whenever I feelt the old spirit rising up, to soften my voice down and speak deliberately. I think it was that, which under the blessing of God, enabled me to conquer the evil habit. For fifteen years I have not been conscious of a single ruffle of my temper." And a glance at the old mans peaceful face would well substantiate the statements A sunny gentle expression rested always in the dim, kind eyes, and on the snow. crowned forehead. How one loves a character that

may thus be relied on in every emergency of life-one who can look perplexing cares cheerly in the face, and bravely smile away vexations! How fords you no ground for hope; and cheerful a sunny temper makes a home appear however lowly its roof, and

humble its arrangements! And the heart itself enjoys a rest and peace, of which a sullen, peevish temper forever robs its possessor. "How pleasant it is," said Matthew Henry, "to have the bird in one's bosom ever singing sweetly !"

The Good Samartan. One day a Jewish lawver came to the Lord Jesus, and asked how he could reach heaven. In return, Jesus asked what the Scriptures said upon the subject; and the man answered, for he was learned in the Scriptures, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as theyself." "Thou hast answered right," said the Lord Jesus ; "this do, and thou shalt live." But the man, willing perhaps to find a flaw in the answer, and in order to excuse himself from this great law of love asked, "Who is my neighbor?" And Jesus answered by telling him a parable, or nartive which was as

"A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves-we are told there is a spot on this road called the red or bloody way, on account of the blood which has been shed there by robbers-and the thieves "stripped him of his clothes, wounded him and went away, leaving him half dead. And by chance there came down a certain priest that way; and when he saw him, he passed by on the other side. And likewise a Levite, when he was at the place, came and looked on him, and passed by on the other side. But a certain Samaritan as he journeyed, came where he was; and when he saw him"-did he say, as the others probably did, 'Perhaps the robbers are not far off-they may be back and rob me'? or, 'The poor creatuure is beyond help; there is no need of my stopping in this dangerous pass for his sake'? or, 'Who knows but if I am found near this dead man, I may be accused as the robber and murderer?' Did the good Samaritan make excuses like these for not helping the poor man? No.; for the Lord Jesus continues the history: "When the Samaritan saw him, he had compassion on him, and went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him. And on the morrow, when he went away, he took out two pence," then the price of two day's work, "and gave them to the host, and said unto him, Take care of him; and whatsoever more thou spendest, when I come again I will repay thee. Which, now, of these three," asked the Lord Jesus, "thinkest thou, was neighbor unto him who fell among thieves? And the Lawyer answered, He that showed mercy on him. Then Said Jesus unto him, Go, and do thou likewise.'

This beautiful story illustrates what it means to be neighbors, as the Lord Jesus meant we should be neighbors to each other. What a tender care did the good Samaritan show towards the poor stranger! He did not grudge his time, nor his labor, nor his money, if he could help him. And thus it is by acts of love, sym-. pathizing with and helping others, that we fulfill the great and blessed law of love given us by our heavenly Father. And mark this, that God does not require us to do great and hard things, which only rich, or strong, or grown-up people can do; he asks us to be "kind one to another. tender hearted," so that all children, even the smallest, may become followers of Him "who went about doing good."-Child's Index.

HELP FROM ABOVE. - A number of boys were slowly walking home from Sabbath school and speaking of some remarks to which they had just listened. The subject of their lesson had been, "The sin of profanity," and their teacher had tenderly and earnestly expostulated with her class, some of whom, she had reason to fear, were not free from the shocking babit of swearing. As they were talking, one of them turned to a boy by his side, a bright lad of fourteen years, and

"George, how did you leave off swearing? I've tried, and I cannot; and I don't see how you did it?"

"Ah, Johny," was the reply, "you don't seek help from above. I never should have left off swearing, had it not been for the prayer, 'Lead me not into temptation.' God helped me when I asked Him-I know He did; and He'll do the same for you.'

You do not swear, I trust, my young reader; but George's advice will suit every other habit as well. Go to God with it and you will be made more than conqueror, through Him who hath loved you.

Business Cueds.

S. GRAHAM. R. L. NAYES, B. S. ABERCO GRAHAM, MAYES & ABI RCROWBIE ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Puskegee, Macon County, Alabana WILL practice in the Courts of Macon, and the sur rounding Counties; in the Surreme Court of the bams, and in the United States District Court, at Man omery.

Office up-stairs in 1 chole new building 
December 16, 1854

L. STE ANGE. GUNN, STRANGE & ARMSTROKE Attorneys at Law and Solicitors Chancery,

WILL practice in the C urts of Mr con, Russell, bers and Tallapoosa' ounties: it e Suprem of Alabama, and in the United State District to Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be all business entrusted to them. Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church. Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

### J. H. CADDENKEAD, TTORNEY AT LAV Loachapeka, Macon County, Ala,

June 13, 1861. MEDICAL NOTICE.

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

East Alabama Female College TUSKE RE, A.A.

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

will associate with h m a corps of efficient ? ea

who will associate with b.m. a corps of efficient. I cacher, in the several Department.

The annual Session, consprising are a months, is display into periods of bares months cach. I me first term begas with the month of October, the second with Jan any, the third with April.

In every case payments to each I run are required with advance: and so pupil can be permitted to go on with he class until this rule is complied with.

As no Steward has been engaged for the present, ample accommodations for Bon ders have been provided, with the best private families of the place. By early appleation to the Principal, special arrange ments will be made, and communicated to bon ders befor the Session begas. Those who do not thus ap by in advance, will, unon their arrival at the College, be a rected to beimplaces? I about the present a charge of S20 per month will be required, which will be modified according to chromis hares.

Papils are requested to bring with hem from home, of the lext books, they will be likely to used, as there are probably be some difficulty in procume of the remains book stores.

Tuskegee is situated upon a brane! Rail road, countering with the Montgomery and West P int Rail-road, about forty miles east of Montgomery. It is healthy at all seasons, and in the moral and elevant dions of its recity, is unsurpassed.

Rates per Term (3 n outlas).

Rates per Term (3 n onths). College Classes
Preparatory
Primary
Latin, Greek or Fren h.
Instrumental Music ith use Ir d.
Vocal Music (in class)
Drawing and Paintin;
Incidental Expenses Tuskegee, Sept. 11, 186' . . n15-tf



Twenty-Fifth Annua Session HE Exercises of he Juds n Institute will be resumed October 1st. All departments For Circular, Catalogue or impublished culars apply to N. K. DAVIS, iculars apply to August 28, 1862. m

Southern Field & Fireside. UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS!

Back Numbers for the New Series Exhausted! PRIZE STORY

THE Proprietor of the S DUTHERN FIFLD AND FIRE SIDE announces that in consecuence of the fire numbers of the new serie being exh usted, and in order at new subscribers may begin with the commencement a NEW STORY, "Bell mont" will be completed in number 5, Jan. 31, and the PRIZE STORY of

"THE RANDOLPHS OF RANDOLPH BALL,"

TI RMS: JAMES GARDNICK,

PROSPECT IS

## THE CONFED RATE BAPTIST.

This undersigned herely propose to publish in the city of Columbia. So a weekly religious super, to be called "THE CONFEL ERATE B. PILS." and to be edited by Rev J. L. Rey solds, D. ), and Rev. J. W. C. Brosker. We have been induced to undertake this asterprise by completion that the time has, come health demand for such a paper sy our own denomination, in the State. (numbering n w more I am fifty flourest members.) ought to be a pplied. It will be the effect of the Proprietors and Editors to make this paper shifted watchman on the walls of Zion, a messenger of good tidings to its readers, and worthly in exery respect of their pattinuage.

dings to its readers, and worthly in every respect of using patternage.

All who may receive copies of this respectus receive ealy requested to obtain anhacribes, and to longar their names immediately. As soon as a number afficient to insure the success of the enterprior is received by a the first number of the paper will be issued. The subscription price—Two Bollars—in Il cases to be forward in by subscribers immediately (a their respion of the mumber.

All communications must be addressed to "II E (0) PEDIFRATE BAPTIST," Commiss. S. J., or to cilled 1) Proprieties.

S. J. ROOKB IRT. Proprieties.

A. A. PURHAM,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Augus, 1862 PROSPECTUS.

Tiss publication of the SENTINEL newspaper, sich has been suspended a see the occupation of drub-

this by the enemy, will shortly be reasoned in the style lichmond, and on we call yet basis. I is best out it when the times will allow has be no secured and is now being collected; and it is the first stient of the parties a sociated in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the effort to publish a first class new paper.

The "SENTINEL?" will be the goo of the country as its controlling and animating aim; and will warnly ampatize with whatever is a localated to promote the large parties and prespectly of the people. It will leadly half every good citizen as a collaborer. It will be biased by seasoned and prespectly of the people. It will chally half every good citizen as a collaborer. It will be biased by seasoned and prespectly interests. It will have no individual ambilions of subserve and no personal prigid cest to indulge. Independent of all and just to all it will not knowingly beared, either undeserved consure or numerical praise. It will be ready to condemn when buty requires, and ready also to pay the grateful tribute due to exhibitions or vitted to pay the grateful tribute due to exhibitions or vitted to pay the grateful tribute due to exhibitions or vitted to go with appear about the first of March—perhama afer days sooner or later. It is proposed, in addition to the daily issue, to publish Sem. Weekly payers, as so a basis file in tumber of subscribers is received to justify the latter issues. To enable up to commune these at the same time with the Baily, a we expect to go, winds those disposed to subscribe, to cond on their names is once.

The terms of the "SENTI EL?" will be stilety in all the first of the terms of the "SENTI EL?" will be attiety in all the payers.

Semi-Weekly Sentinel, one ; ear

Weekly Sentinel, one year