S. HENDERSON, | EDITORS. A. J. BATTLE,

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

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For the South Western Baptist The Signs of the Times.

MESSRS. EDITORS : Many months have passed since I furnished an article for the South. Western Baptist. Indeed, for the last two years I have the old government to save it. And written little besides what business I often fear the same will prove true required. Since the commencement of our new government. Why do I of the war, I have almost entirely thus speak : Erom the Signs of the lost my inclination to write. Feel- Times. Notwithstanding the Judging somewhat depressed in my mind ments of God are bearing heavily upthis evening, I have concluded to on us, calling loudly for repentance offer some remarks in connection with and humiliation, I can see but little

the subject named above. Since the beginning of the mighty be correct if I should say, we have struggle in which we are now en- grown more wicked? Where is that gaged, I have had but little to say burning zeal professors once had for publicly on the subject. Still I have the house of God? Truly God is not been a close observer of passing in all their thoughts as He should events. I, of course, make no pre- be. How many have forsaken the tensions to prophetical knowledge, sanctuary of God. They are still 1 can not tell what will come to in the community, "But riches and pass in the future. Strictly speaking fashion they adore, with these the the future is hidden from our view. world has bought them." A tew Aside from divine revelation we' can years ago, the earnest devoted discinot know what will hereafter take ple of Jesus looked forward with place. A knowledge of the history anxious expectation to the arrival, of the past may sometimes enable us in his own day, of that glorious peto form a rational conjecture as to riod spoken of in the Scripture, when the future. The same cause in simi-lar circumstances will produce the outpourings of the Holy Spirit, and same effect. The Scriptures teach when the whole earth shall be filled is the existence of a great Supreme with the glory of the Lord. Chris-Being, who is the Creator, the pre- tians seemed to be awake to their server and the disposer of all things. responsibilities, and many were ma-Further, they teach that God maketh king liberal contributions for the instice and judgment the habitation spread of the Gospel of Christ .of His throne; and ruleth the na- Missionaries were being sent to the ions of the earth in righteousness." "regions beyond" to preach Christ Doing according to his will in the to a lost and ruined world. But armics of heaven, and among the in- alas! alas!! such is not now the habitants of earth; and none can case. I fear many of us think more tay His hand, or say to Him, what of the Confederate States, than of duest thou? He giveth account of the cause of Christ. Never was one of His matters. In every age there a time when money was so plenof the world, God has delighted to tiful in our land; instead of diminlence it follows that the moral gov- neglect training their children and the vengeance. "The wicked shall ter could be enumerated, but I for at of the fruit of their doings," If bear andividual, community or nationsa Such conduct cannot be otherwise evertheless His moral government ed." such, that transgressors must suffer. ome are so unwise as to believe Jemulti has no agency, direct nor indior in the common events of life. Thave only to say of such, they have udied divine revelation to little or a marpose. foundation to start from, I now pro- our proud hearts. Let us repent of reed to point out some of the signs all our sins. Let us pray unceasingthe times. It would be useless ly to our God, until He comes and for me to tell your readers we are delivers us from all who oppress .mgaged in a destructive war. One The signs of the times point us to thick has already caused incalcula- this course. Let us not be blind to ffering, both mental and phys- the vision. Whilst our enemies glomenes. Much has been said as to tude of their strength, let us make use, and of the duration of the the Lord the arm of our trust, then much remains yet to be said. will He delight to honor, bless and will only remark that whilst God deliver us from our enemies. hath permitted us to bring it upon utselves. He has purposes wise and dorious' to accomplish by it. He suffer it to continue until His Marposes shall be accomplished. Now heistians should not be unintersted in this great revolution. They have too much at stake, politically and religiously. Their happiness as people, and the prosperity of the ause of Christ depened to a great "Meut upon the manner in which it ill terminate. Of all others, Chris- Washington, it may be hoped, will usins should be the most interested. If never be forgotten by the nation,when advised to keep a dog to probe war, and also of its continuance, tect his fruit, he replied, "Rather set "order that they may do all in their a Sunday school teacher to take care "I'll bring it to a speedy close., of the boys."

In my judgment God has permitted this desolating war to come upon us as a nation in consequence of the contempt shown His most holy law, by the people; and I fear that even Christians are not free from sin in this respect ; and what is worse they have failed to learn righteousness whilst the judgments of God are abroad in the land. Christians are said to be the salt of the earth. It seems there was not enough salt in if any reform. Indeed, would I not

TUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1863.

]From the Christian Observer.] An Appeal to the Churches.

AN APPEAL to the Churches of the Lord Jesus Christ in the Confederate State of America, from the Chaplains in the Second Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia.

DEAR BRETHREN : The relations which we sustain to the various branches of the Church of Christ in our country, and the position which we hold in the Army of the Confederate States, induce us to address you upon the important subject of the religious instruction of the soldiers, engaged in the sacred cause of defending our rights, our liberties and our homes. The one universal subject of thought and of feeling is the war. The hearts of the people, with singular unanimity, are enlisted in the common cause. The object of especial interest to all is the Army. The political and social interests involved excite the patriotism and move the affections of all. There is little necessity for exhortation to love of country, or love to our sons and brothers who are fighting and falling in our defence. These emotions, strong in the beginning, have become more intense from the heroic sand ministers of the gospel? fortitude of our noble army, and from Ministerial brethren ought this the wicked designs and infamous conduct of our enemies. The history of ing God awake from your lethargy, the past two years of the war has amazingly developed and magnified the issues, and strengthened and deepened the convictions under which -we know that your hearts are as the conflict began. Base, beyond all deeply and truly enlisted in the cause conception, must that heart be which of the country as ours-and we are does not to day swell with patriotic also aware of the fact that a large devotion to our dear and suffering number of chaplains are stationed at country, which is not stirred with posts and laboring faithfully in hosdeep and righteous indignation pitals, and many ministers of the against our cruel and guilty foes, and gospel are serving as officers and as which is not melted with profound privates in the army. But how great and tender sympathy for the priva- is the destitution in the field, and tions of our soldiers and the afflic- how many of our soldiers are perishtions of our oppressed fellow-citizens ing without the bread of life ? There in the invaded districts. While are no great difficulties in the way of these emotions may exist in some ade- obtaining an appointment for any quate measure, is the religious inter- suitable minister in any denomination est commensurate with the demand of Christians. God has opened a wide and effectual door of access to Is the Church as much alive to its the work. In the work itself there duty as the State? Is the Christian are no difficulties which zeal and faith as active and as earnest as the citi- cannot readily overcome. The chief zen ? . Duties never conflict. Our obstructions are those which exist patriotism will be all the stronger everywhere in the conflict between and purer when sanctified by religion. sin and holiness. There are no vices The natural sympathies require the nor prejudices peculiar to the army, controlling influence and the plastic which are any greater hindrances power of the love of Christ for their to the work of grace, than those proper regulation. To the political which are to be encountered in the and social must be added the relig- cities and throughout the country .ious element. To patriotism must be Our work is a hard work, and there united the mightier principle of faith. are privations which must be endur-Let love of country be joined to love ed. The fare of the chaplain is that of God. Let the love of our suffer- of the soldier. The exposures and ing brother be associated with the discomforts to be encountered are in love of our crucified Saviour. Let striking contrast with the previous the temporal interest be connected lives of most ministers of the gospel. with the eternal. One duty should The health of some has failed in the not be ablowed to exclude another, service, and some indeed have laid nor one emotion crowd from the heart down their lives for their brethren, the holier presence of another. The but to many the change of habits has church should clearly understand and been beneficial, and the feeble have fully estimate the relation which it come to endure hardness as good solsustains to the war, and the duty diers. The chaplain, however faithwhich it owes to the army. In an ful, will at times be discouraged .important sense the cause of the Men will seem to take little interest country is the cause of the church. in his preaching-profanity, card-The principles involved are those of playing and Sabbath-breaking will right, of truth, and humanity; as be on the increase-his presence often well as of law, of constitutional libwill be no restriction upon vice, and erty, and of national independence. when he has faithfully discharged In a sense equally as true, and even his duty he may meet with censure more important, is the fact, that the and ridicule. In camp life there is church, to the fuli extent of its abilian indolence of mind produced, and ty and opportunity, is responsible an aversion to serious thought; there for the souls of those who fall in this is also a disposition to seek entertainconflict. Has she realized the solemn ment in all manner of foolish talking responsibility? Has she discharged and jesting. On the march and her sacred duty ? With the oppor- during an active campaign the attentunities which we have for estimating tion is much absorbed, and time is the work to be done, and for observ- often wanting for religious duties .--ing what has been accomplished, we The carlessness and opened apostacy are constrained to say that she has of professors of religion are here, not. Surely her whole duty has not as well as everywhere else, a great been done. We tremble when we hindrance to the success of the gospel. contemplate the results which may The readiness with which chaplains follow from such delinquency. have resigned their places, or absent-* THE WORK OF THE CHURCH. ed themselves from their regiments, To estimate correctly the work, is a source of dicouragement to the which the church is called to perform, soldiers, and to those brethren who we must consider the vast number of remain. In the hasty opinions and our citizens who now compose the sweeping judgments of many in and armies. All the men of the country out of the army, the deficiencies of below the age of forty are in the some have been unjustly attributed field. To those must be added many to others, and the failure of a few manly boys below, and many patriot- regarded as the failure of all. But ic men above the prescribed ages .- these, you perceive brethren, are The intellectual and physical strength essentially the same difficulties, in a of the entire country is assembled in different form, which the minister of

martial array. The ratio of religious instruction, assigned by the bill of appointment of chaplains (a bill in some important respects still defective) is one chaplain for every regiment. How has this arrangement been seconded by the church and the ministry? How many of our five or six hundred regiments are now supplied with faithful pastors? We have not the means of determining the number engaged in the whole service, but we give you the result as to our corps-a body of troops commanded by that sincere Christian, Lieut. General T. J. Jackson, who has given special encouragement to the work of supplying the corps with chaplains-not one-half of the regi ments of infantry are supplied. Some entire brigades have no chaplain at all. In the artillery attached to the corps, the destitution is still greater. With these facts before us, is it too much to affirm that there are not two hundred chaplains in all our armies now in the field ? At the same time will not the statistics of the different churches in the Confederate States show an aggregate of five or six thou-

thing so to be? Church of the livand rouse to your duty. We are well aware of the pure and lofty patriotism of the Southern ministry

Christ must encounter everywhere in this sinful world. Our chief ground of discouragement, however, is in ourselves. With more faith in God and more love for the souls of men, with more of the spirit of our blessed Lord we should behold greater and more precious reults.

Prayer, without submission, is dictation to God. With the form of life, which an acute observer would the petitioner kneeling before His classify under this head, are many footstool, it combines the spirit of a and extremely diversified. Some, in rival aiming to grasp His sceptre their zeal for what they consider or usurp His thorne-for, are we not the interest of their country, their in effect "aspiring to be gods," when we demand that God shall work our will?

There is no less reproach of God in prayer, without submission. It employs the language of reverence; but does it not virtually say that His wisdom is less competent to choose for us than our own dark sighted counsels-that our desires, nay, our lusts, can carve out a higher happiness for us than lies within the gift of His infinite love ?

Prayer, without submission, is an offence to God. He can hear it only in anger---an anger more terrible than when it takes the shape of stern refusal. Is it not written for our warning, that, when the Israelites 'lusted exceedingly in the wilderness," God "gave them their request, but sent leanness into their soul"bestowed the food for which they asked, but wrapped up deadliest plagues in it, and slew them 1

How wise, then, was the instruction which Socrates sought to impress on his pupil, Alcibiades, with regard to this question of prayer,-"that he should be seech the supreme God to what they would not do to enrich or give him what was good for him, avenge themselves. At a temptation though he should not ask it, and to directly addressed to our private withhold from him whatever would be hurtful, though he should be so foolish as to pray for it !"

How indispensable is it that all takes the alarm. But, virtue itself

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

From the Religious Herald Evil Means to Good Ends.

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I would touch, in such a manner that those who are perverted by, may know and guard against those insidious, and for that very reason the more dangerous infirmities of the understanding, which, under the cap-The "Nevertheless" in Prayer. livating pretence of leading us to do good, beguile us into the grossest crimes. The instances in actual church, their party, or of mankind in general, (for so catholic is this mad ness in some of its phases,) forget that they are simply moral agents required by God to regulate their actions by His precepts, without being able to foresee, and without being responsible for events ; and presumptuously propose to do, what the incarnate God himslf, when on earth. declined to do. And instance of this is now exhibited by Northern Abolitionists on the grandest scale. But I. will let the great Macaulay describe them in his own words; whilst, at the same time, he paints the character and probes the heart of the Master of Stair: "The most probable conjecture is, that was actuated by aninordinate, an unscrupulous, a remorseless zeal for what seemed to him to be the interest of the State. This explanation may startle those who have not considered how large a proportion of the blackest ill-regulated public spirit. We daily see men do for their party, for their sect, for their country, for their favorite schemes of social and political reform, cupidity or our private animosity, whatever virtue we may have takes the alarm. But, virtue we may have

whor such as honor Him, whilst such ishing our contributions, we should as dispise Him, He lightly esteems. double them, and every other energy This has been true both in regard to we possess, to urge forward the triadividuals and nations. A being umphs of our Redeemer's kingdom ossessed' with infinite holiness, until all nations shall remember and annot do otherwise than right .- return to the Lord. How many mment He has inaugurated is not household in the purture and admoniww just and right, but reflects the tion of the Lord. Our minds are so elebest dignity on His character .- absorbed in the war, as to cause us, His laws can not be violated with im- to neglect the everlasting interest of mity. Sooner or later, vengeance their immortal souls. What awful in seize hold of every transgressor. desecration of the holy Sabbath day ! here is no possibility of escaping. Many other sins of a similar charac-

revisited with the wrath of God, than displeasing in the sight of God, new should remember it is in conse- and can never secure the loving kindoffence of their sins. Fury is not ness of Jehovah : "They that honor o me, saith the Lord. Neither does me, I will also honor ; but he that We take pleasure in punishment.- despiseth me shall be lightly esteem-

Messrs. Editors, I believe the salvation of our country depends on the church. If there is not enough salt in the church to save our land, we are gone. What a fearful responsibility! Awake! awake! from your sleepy pillows, and cry unto God. Having made these remarks as a that we perish not. Let us humble We all know this from expe- ry in their numbers, and the magni-

Yours in Christ,

E. W. HENDERSON. Loachapoka, Ala., March, 1863.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL .--- President Harrison taught for several years in an humble Sabbath-school on the banks of the. Ohio. The Sabbath before he left home for Washington, to assume the duties of Chief Magistrate of the nation, he met his Bible class as usual. And his last counsel on the subject to his gardener, at

of the times?

our petitions should include the "nevertheless," hallowed to us by the example of our Elder brother ! "Nevertheless, not my will, but thine be done !" There are whole liberaires of sound theology in that one adverb .--There is no true, effectual prayer without it.

Dying Grace for the Dying.

A person who died some years ago, lived in the house of a pious friend, to whom he often communicated his distressing apprehensions. He was not so much disturbed with doubts respecting his interest in Christ, as of the end, and at length perpetrates, terrified with the thoughts of dying; and said he thought he should need three or four persons to hold him, if he apprehended death was at hand. His friend proposed scriptural antidotes to this unreasonable dread ; and encouraged him to expect that, as his day, so should his strength be. After long illness, the time for his departure approached ; and he often expressed a wish that his friend could always be with him. Finding himself dying, he repeatedly sent for his friend to pray with him. He felt uneasy, and said, "Satan, whispers that I have been a deceiver, and shall die a hypocrite." He asked his friend to pray with him, after which he cried, "The Lord is come! Praise God! praise God !" He then lifted up both his hands, which, from weakness, he could scarcely raise before, and several times repeated, "Victory, victory, victory, through the blood of the Lamb !" and expired with the unfinished words on his lips.

A FATHER'S PRAYER .- The following is a touching incident :

"A pious young man told a clergyman that he had once disobeyed his father, on which the good man retired and shut the door. Curiosity led the boy to look through the keyhole, and he saw his father on his knees at prayer. The boy listened, and heard his father praying for him. This struck the boy to the heart ; he went away and prayed for himself; his prayer, and the prayer of his parent, it whither he would not; therefore were heard ; the young man sought let this serpent be constantly starved mercy through the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world and became a christian indeed .-Pehold the happy effects of a pious father's prayer !"

may contribute to the fall of him who imagines that it is in his power. by violating some general rule of morality, to confer an important benefit on a church, on a commonwealth, on mankind. He silcnces the remonstrances of conscience, and hardens his heart against the most touching spectacles of misery, by repeating to himself that his intentions are pure, that his objects are noble, that he is doing a little evil for the sake of a great good. By degrees he comes altogether to forget the turpitude of the mean in the excellence without one internal twinge, acts which would shock a buccaneer."

That the Yankees, whilst waging their war for emancipation, and all the while supposing themselves to constitute the very vanguard of Christianity and civilization, have, under the influence of this strong delusion really fallen far below the very worst savages we read of in history, is, I think, clearly proven by the follwing short extract: "When Yezed was marching with his army to invade Syria, Abubeker charged him with this, among other orders, 'Destory no palm-trees, nor do any mis-chief to cattle, only such as you kill to eat."" But prehaps they would reply, that their cause is so much the more holy. and therefore justifies and requires just so much great barbarity.

Anguish of mind has driven thousands to suicide; anguish of body, none. This proves that the health of the mind is of far more consequence to our happiness than the health of the body, although both are desreving of much more attention than either of them receives .- Collen.

Unbelief deprived Israel of Canaan: and unbelief deprives us of comlort and establishment: "I ye will not believe, surely ye shall not be estab. lished."

If sin be indulged, it will soon tyranize, and lead him who indulged by mortification.

You know not what is in your way, therefore walk humbly ; glory is at the end, therefore press on cheerfully.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST

The S. W. Baptist. policy upon the country. TUSKEGEE, ALA .:

Thursday, April 23, 1863. AGENT.

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

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

Notice the Red Cross (X) Mark.

Those whose terms of subscription are about to expire, will find on the margin of the paper a red cross mark party strife. We adopt this plan to save the expense of writing and forwarding accounts .-We will give some two or three weeks dom of the press. We only say, let notice in this way, so that subscrip- it be used, not abused. We desire to tions can be renewed. Look out for the Red Cross Mark.

We hear much in these days of the freedom of the press ; but it is by no means clear that those who prate most londly of it, comprehend most thoroughly its meaning. There is a freedom of the press which is the product rather of embittered party spirit than of rational liberty. Does this boasted freedom of the press mean that it is the privilege of every man who supposes himself a statesman to enter upon an indiscriminate and wanton abuse of every man and every measure which comes not up to his conception of true policy? Sold the power which ap editor wields be only employed to embarrass the operations of government, either in times of peace or war? Is there no "golden mean" between whole sale abose and truculent flattery ?-Doubtless there is, and he is a wise man, especially in these times, who discovers this medium ground, and pursues it with a genuine spirit of enlightened patriotism.

Unfortunately the press of the late. United States, in both sections, had become almost universally subsidized to the interest of party. Its discussions were conducted in the fiery spirit of party organizations, and its rewards were the emoluments of party triumph. Accepting with blind credulity a "party platform" for its creed, it seldom paused to modify its course by the great principles of constitutional liberty. This is especially true of the press in the Northern Government; and the destruction of the Union established by our fathers is the sad fruit of this unbridled license. When this revolution commenced, we had hoped that in our Confederacy at least this unhallowed spirit would be repressed, and that truth, candor and justice would mark the character of the entire press of the South. And so it was for nearly needle, and the sword," so far as hutwelve months. Principles and policy were each discussed with transparent achieve our independence. If any farsimplicity and honesty. Almost the mer has planted more cotton than he entire press of the South seemed to should have done, let him plough it up, have set out upon a new career-nn- and plant corn. biassed by party, and uninfluenced by favorites. The great principles which vitalized this revolution were so inexpressibly dear to all our people, that scarcely a riffle could be observed upon the popular mind. But this was of short duration. The demon spirit was not dead but asleep. And as there have occurred no great battles recently, and consequently no great "military blunders" or "wooden-headed" generals to call forth its vituperation, it is now engaged in the charitable task of proving to the world that our Congress is a set of stupid dunces, utterly encapable of comprehending our perils, providing for our defence, "with a few honorable exceptions !" It seems not to be consid ered, that the spirit which despises the men who fill our public offices will soon come to despise the office itself that its moral effect upon our people will prove disastereous in the extreme -and that the conviction will gradual ly fix itself upon our people that we have no men whom it will do to trust If the Cougress has done any thing obnoxious to criticism, why cannot the criticism be dictated in a manly, candid spirit, rather than with the acrimony that would intensify instead of cure the evil? Every man who is at a l skilled in the knowledge of human na- the services on the Lord's day. tore, knows that simple opposition to any n.easure because it happens to emanate from a given source, is sure to provoke a corresponding tenacity of purpose ou the part of those who originate it, to press it to maturity. Is it not possible for the Confederate press to rise above all party predilections, and place every measure proposed upon is own merits, without reference to its jorigeou ? The war in which we - are now engaged had its origin in the attempt of one section of the late Union to do the thinking for the whole country. The abolition party attempted to force their opinions upon all other parties ; and failing to do Condon. Done by order of the church this, they are now attempting to do with in conference. March. 1863. the sword what they could not achieve by other means.' And nothing has

SITTLE OF PARTY STATISTICS

so united the South as this attempt of that party to fasten its opinions and

Apropos-We once heard of a sensible, pious old minister, who was remonstrated with by one of his brethren for not preaching against unitarian. ism. His reply was, that there were then no unitarians in his congregation, but that if he commenced preaching against that sect, they would soon be there in abundance. Our people are now comparitively free from the corruptions of the old government; and the way to keep them pure is to inculcate higher principles than were ever formed in the putrid atmosphere of

We depricate, as much as any man all interference with the utmost freesee the tone of the press of the Con federate States elevated as far above that of the abolition government as our people are above their people in all the virtues that adorn an eulighteued republic. Let the only rivalry among our editors be, who can discuss public measures with the highest degree of ability and candor-and not who can string together the most horrid array of depraved adj-ctive in respect to men who have been chosen by the people to conduct this revolution to a successful issue.

Of what we would say, this is the sum : Let the press of the Confederate States be representative, not dictato rial. Let onr editors presume the existence of some capacity among our people to choose their own servants ; and if these servants prove unworthy of their confidence, to change them for better men. Editors have no more right to do the thinking for the country than any other class of men. If our people are not capable of thinking and acting for themselves, our theory of government is a failure.

Southern Literary Messenger.

This sterling Monthly was formerly published at \$3 per annum, but, it is compelled to raise its figures. The Publishers say :

The subscription price of the Messenger for the future, will be Five DOLLARS !

Persons remitting three dollars will only be credited for that amount. This advance is owing to the increase in the price of printing material and of journeymen's wages.

Single copies, 50 cents.

"All letters requiring answers, must contain a postage stamp for that pur-Address pose. MACFARLAND & FERGUSSON.

Richmond, Va.

For the South Wentern Baptist. Public Meeting in Tuskegee.

In accordance with the plan suggested by the Secretary of War, there will and precious" to Christians now. It out upon this' occasion.

For the South Western Baptist Revival in Fort Gaines.

An interesting letter has just been negatives, and these connected with received from Rev. J. B. Haw horne, two verbs and one pronoun twice rein which he says: "Rev. Andrew peated, the apostle has imparted the Broaddus, agent for colportage, and utmost energy to the meaning of this myself have just returned from Fort memorable promise. It is perhaps im-Gatnes where we held a meeting of possible to give a perfectly literal ten days The Lord met with us and translation. As nearly as it can well a glorious work was accomplished - be reached, it may stand thus : "No. Many backsliders were reclaimed-a I will not leave thee; no, I will not, good number of unbelievers embraced will not farsake thee." the Savior-from 30 to 50 anxious per- Joshua had great need of it, going sons frequently presented themselves as he was to enter the country of an for prayer, and at the close of the meet- enemy whose walls reached towards i g 1 baptized in Mobile Bay eleven heaven, and whose people were behappy converts. The administration lieved to be mighty giants. And to of this beautiful and impressive or the Hebrews in Paul's day too it was a dinace was witnessed by the entire blessed promise. He assigns it as garrison-the utmost order prevailed, reason why they should be contented in and a profound solemnity seemed to the midst of their troubles. The spoil mark every countenace throughout the er's hand had stripped them of worldly multitude. We received two who comforts ; the little they had left might were prevented by sickness and other be soon swept away. "Yield not," he causes from being baptized. To all to seems to say, "to the temptations of a whom I administered the ordinance I covetous eye." Look not on the com gave certificates which they will send torts of your enemies, who have ento the several churches of which they riched themselvet at your espense .wish to become members."

M. T. S.

For the South Western Baptist.

MESSRS EDITORS : Allow me through your paper to call the attention of the friends of the soldiers to the fact that we are standing greatly in need of reading matter, and desire that they will contribute liberally to our support. Tracts are sought and and read with much interest, but I assure you that papers are read with the greatest avidi ty. Will the people at home let their sons, husbands, fathers, brothers, friends, and sweet-hearts, suffer all the hardships of camp life, and not furnish them reading matter. I know that if you were to pass through our camps, and see with what interst papers are read you would help us.

Now I appeal to you as friends and ask you to help us in this great enterprise. We are now in the midst of a gracious Revival, and need something to read, to help the poor chaplain on in his labors to promote -the cause of Christ. Onr meeting has been going on for six weeks, and is still in progress. Nearly thirty have been converted, and sixteen joined the church. It is a gracious revival. Please assist us. The Pastors will please collect all the money they can for us. I would be glad for you to respond liberally -Who will be the friend to contribute to this noble enterprise. J. J. GRACE. Mobile, Ala.

[From the Central Presbyterian.] The Unfailing Friend.

The promises are "exceeding great be a public meeting of the citizens of is a time of great trial, and they feel Macon county, held in the Court House, the need of them more perhaps than at Tuskegee, on the first Monday in ever before. And what a world of May, to take into consideration the wealth, what a spring of ever fresh resolutions of Congress, and the procla- comfort is to be found in the one which mation of the President, on the subject God first gave to Joshua, when the of planting grain-also of furnishing death of Moses left him with such a meat to the Army-also in relation to vast burden upon his shoulders. Paul the currency. It is earnestly hoped ancouraged Christian enflerers with it that the planters generally will turn ages afterwards. "For he hath said 1 will never leave thee nor forsake thee." It is well known to many that, by a very peculiar form of expression in the original, by using no less than five

> Think of what the providence of God has still left you, and be not over anxious about the future, "For He hath said, I will never leave thee nor forsake thee."

> There are thousands of God's people now stripped of their possessions, driven from their bomes, deeply distressed ; and there are vast multitudes bereaved by death of the comfort and stay of their lives. Let this promise come as a balm to their hearts. Remember it is from Christ. It was the Eternal Son of God before he became man, who was "the Augel with his church in the wilderness." He gave it first to Joshua-then repeated it in substance as he rose to beaven from Bethany, nearly fifteen hundred years aferwards-"Lo I am with you always," &c. ; and then by his Spirit in spired his servant. Paul to write it down, intensely expressed as we now have it.

God's people greatly need just such

[From the Confederate Baptist.] Sad Indeed.

with interest but it will make the heart have little acquait tance with the wo W. D. R. sad enough. CHARLESTON, March 30, 1863.

DEAR BRO. RICE: A domestic missionary lowing : returning from one of his tours "into the highways and hedges," called upon an eminent divine, and reported the case daily temptation, and that his pea of a family in which neither parent nor was not so abidin; as it used fat child could read the Bible which he had and that altogeth r he wis much ch presented to them. The old minister down. The Leader thoug it there m of God sat and wept over the case like be some cause for this. If consider a child. During the last two weeks I a moment, and the n asker, have been much in and about our city ""Do you read your Bible av prison, and there are many cases within morning before you begin your day its gloomy walls over which Jesus duties ?" would weep, were He here, on earth .-One case particularly greatly interested The member acknowledged that he di my hart. A young man aged twenty not. Of coorse h was told that the two, of the 11th regiment, S. C. Volun was up need to wonder over his la teers, condemned to be shot. He has a of power and r ace, when he w wife only seventeen, hear her confine- neglecting a plair duty. If but me ment. This man can neither read nor ber had spokes correctly of his star write. He was asked if he ever heard he would have said something in of the Saviour. 'Yes." What is his this :

born, in what town ? "I have heard ment of rushing i to the tatck of wor' people say it was in a horse stable, but | ly cares and temp ations without 'loc Jerusalem "I don't know." How did the do. I am losing ; round ; my per ce people find out that He was born in a almost gone, and tem tation son stable? "They read it out of a book ; time proves too s rong for me und book was it? "I don't know its name, experience." nor whether it was a law book or not." Every one sees: that inch a treat He was to have been shot on Wednes- ment would have been a imonitory to

day last, but I procared a reprieve of all who heard it and infinitely sette twenty-one days for him. I have sought a lapted to answer the end of class to learn all the facts of his case, and meetings than a pare re sital of prehave to night forwarded a petition to ent feeling, with ut any reference the President for his pardon. Several the fact of which souch feeling wa ministers in the city have joined me in the truit. this petition, and will aid me in seeking to lead the unfortunate man to Christ I have labored and prayed with him

often, but I fear to little purpose. The terrible speetre of being shot is constantly before his mind, and drives waters of guilt a e over thelming th out both the thought of sin and sala- soul-the bitter craught of sin is tion. I hope to procure his pardon ; fusing the sorrow of death into the until then, I almost despair of spiritually system; but ab we the tosaing the benefitting him. His poor wife is as lows rides a Savi r who can still the ignoraut as he, and has less mind - raging tempest; and in he sweet con And yet this man is the son of professed of salvation exist i an antidate whi ly pions parents, but they are dead. - will completely centralice the sign They could have known but little, and ness of sin, and extract the sting of have taught their poor child less. A death. Thy son is fet end by the sad case And our prison is full of sad chains of sinful ess-vie losts and cases -about one hundred and twenty, wouldly pleasures have enslaved thes; Confedrate soldiers. Some of them are bot Jesus is able to see the c ptive most thoroughly depraved, hardened free, and put the sweet a org of I beny reprobates, but most of them are more in thy mouth. to be pitied than censured. Their offences in many cases are the result of ignorance : in others their affection for their

Neglect of the lible. Many Christians have reak clar BRO. EDITOR : this letter will be read

ters and barren lives, ecause the of God, and racely search it as for,h dd. treasure. There is a moral in the

A few months : go a man toll Leader that he was losin ; powe ore

He had hit the sail on the head.

name ? "I don't know." Where was He "Well, I have then trying the experi-I can't tell in what town " Was it in ing into my Bible, and I ind it won was it a law block, or what kind of a am going the wrong way. This is my

Ahl

Thou who art y it in the gall of bi terness and in the bond of inight there is relief for thee ! The strging

Come to him tri sting it his kin lness willingness and r ighty 1 ower.

Hark ! Hear hi a speaking to theefamilies and necessity have induced "Him that cometh a sto me I will in so win them to over stay their time. O, how cast out." "I cane not to cal the righteons but sint ers to 1 :pentar se."-

President's Proclamation.

Let no one fail to read this document, and ponder it well. "The plow, the man instrumentality can go, can

For the South Western Baptist. Ordination.

At the request of the Big'Ceek Church, in Tuskaloosa county, a Presbytery, consisting of Rev. B. Manly, D.D., Rev. J. C. Föster and Rev C. Manly, assem bled. April 14.b, to consider the propriety of ordaining bro. J. T. Yerby to the full functions of a minister of the Guspel.

After a sermon by bro. Yerby, from 1 Cor. 16 + 13, the Presbytery proceeded to examine him with reference to his experience . of grace, his call to the ministry and his doctrinal views ; and, the examination being satisfactory, it was agreed to proceed to the ordination the following day, with fasting, prayer and the laying on of hands.

This was accordingly done. The exercises on the Lord's day being in the following order, viz : A sermon from 2 Tim. 3 : 10 -11, was delivered by Rev. Dr. Manly ; Rev. J. C. Foster led in the ordaining prayer and delivered the charge ; and Rev. Dr. Manly gave the right hand of tellowship on the part of the Presbytery.

Duty, at another place, provented R v. C. Manly from being present at

For the South Western Baptist.

Whereas, Rev. J. J. Condou has been duly cited to appear before this church to answer certain charges prefered against him, and it is within the knowl edge of the church that he received the citation ; and, whereas, he has failed to appear and answer the charges, or to give any satifactory reason for his absence, and whereas, the church has every reason to believe from the evidence received that the charges are true-therefore Resolved

That the fellowship of the church is hereby withdrawn from Rev. J J. I. T. TICHENOR, Mod.

JON. STRATFORD, Ch. CI'k.

Supply of Scriptures.

As the result of a recent vist, by Rev. J. M. Roane, to Baltimore, ou-Sunday School and Publication Board has received, under flug of truce, 4 391 Testaments, \$1,051, Bibles and 1,000 copies, each, of the Book of Psalms, the Proverbs, and the Gospel of John ; total 8,442 This opportune supply of Scriptures is a donation from friends -shall we say, of Christ, or of the South, or of both ?- in that city; and was secured, in the course of a singlafter noon, by the personaul efforts of Rev. T. H Pritchard and Rev. J. W. M. Williams, with the permission of Feder al officials. If longer time had been granted, a much larger number of volu mes doubtless, would have been sent on their ministry of holy love to our soldier May the blessing of Heaven rest on the men of God who seut these ! And ohthat each one of these may prove the "savor of life unto life" to a hero battling for Southern liberty !

We cannot repress the conviction, however, that the South, that the Bap tist of the South, should not depend, for a supply of Scriptures in the army, on limited and irregular foreign aid. Our own enterprise, liberality; sacrifice, love for the word of God, and zeal in behalf of souls should be shown by prompt efforts to secure a regular and abundant homes supply.

Since the foregoing paragraphs were written we learn that the Board has also received 2,250 Testaments, the whole year than he gave to it in a which were issued by the South Western Publishing House, Nashville, to ward the close of 1861, and which have been in process of "transportation" to Richomond from that tine until now! Their tardy arrival indicates gross neglect, or incompetency, somewhere by Him with s death of joy ? on our line of tailroads, But let us be grateful that we have gotten them at to our soldiers "the blessing, even life ters of prayer. What think you ?all-and let us pray that they may bring forevermore.

The second

words of assurance-no wonder they love them, This world is ever changing, but there the promise stands firm as a rock, from one generation to an. other : just as it was from Joshoa down to Paul, so it remains from Paul down to us. Every thing else may go. Riches may leave us ; it is their very nature ; they "certainly make them -elves wings; they fly away as an agle towards heaven."

Friends may leave us ; may become treacherous and "forsake" us ; or deathmay tear the dearest and truest from our embraces ; for "man dieth and wastell way."

Health may leave us ; for "all flesh is as grass ; the grass withereth and the fl wer thereof fadeth away."

Life may leave us ; for "what man is he that liveth and shall not see death."

But in the midst of all this, He who has the resources of the universe in us hands declares, "I' will never leave thee." The form is Segative, but the promise must be taken as the most positive assurance of his presence.

Neglect of Prayer.

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

How marked the contrast to this prayerfulness, on the part of those who expend only some five minutes daily in supplication before God-a three-houdredth part of their bours, instead of a third-only as much time in ninety six days, as Welsh found for this purpose in one-greatly less in sugle week !

Think seriously of this difference, and answer the question : Is it wooderful that these neither houor their Master with a life of holiness, nor are honored

Perhaps 'the recording angel' has set down your name among these neglec-Herald.

much do we need men of God as officers and as chaplains, who will treat our That is good new ; for th e, sinter !soldiers as brothers, and counsel them Woulds; thou be effected of the sall of as to their doty They need not only bitterness and be free from the bonds to be taught the way of salvation of iniquity? Then, go it Jesus. through Christ, but what their duties are as soldiers

Green Pond

Tiu'y your brother,

JAMES HUCKINS.

So Christ Pleads for Us.

It is expressly declared in Scripture, that "Christ is entered into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us;" and the presence there of that glor fied body in which remain the prints of the nails and of the spear, and of that sacred head which was crowned with thorns, and of those holy lips which expressed his agony in the garden and on the cross; the very presence. of these, speaks and pleads beyond all the eloquence of words, whether of men or of augels. An illustration of this from a historical fact is given by Doddrige, in his sermon on the intercession of Christ, in the following passage;

"Now this appearance of Christ in heaven, which is expressed by his stan ding in the midst of the thrane, as a lamb that had been slain, may properly be called a virtual intercession. There is a lange age in that words that we can imagine. Turs is happily illustrated by the pions Flavel, by the story of Amyntas and Æ chylus, as Æ i a relates its Æ chy lus was condemned to death by the Athenians, an . was just going to be led to execution. His brother Amyntas had signalized himself in the service of his country; and on the day of a most i lustrious victory, in a gr a measure obtained by his means, had lost his hand. He came into the court just as I is brother was condemned, and without saying anything, drew the stump of his arm from under his garment, and held it up in their sight ; and the histo rian tells us 'that when the judges saw this mark of his sufferings, they remembered what he had, done, and discharged his brother, though he had forfeited his life.' Tuus does Christ, our dear elder. brother, silently, Lut powerfully, plead for our forfeited lives : and such is the happy consequence. His Father looks on the marks of his sufferings, and remembers what he has done; and in this sense His blood is continually speaking beter things than the blood of Abel. We have an advocate with the Futher, who is also the propitintian for our sins "

To SOLDIERS FA: ILLES IN THE CONFERN You shall hear from me again in a BACY .- The subsc it er off re three boy few days. To morrow I shall leave for tierces of fresh - seaten Rics, Ly the single tierce, to the famil es of seldins in actul service, or those who did is the military service of the Confederate States, at ten cer is per In.

> Applicants, wiether ty person of letter, must fara sh evidence of their claim in writing from source person known to or ce tified by undentud authority:

If money be set t by ch ck, the Rig will be shipped a coordin ; to instructions, drayage al ne bein ; a lded, and the surpuis chaog a will by trans.nitted in the same manu ar.

G. B. LA LAR, Savannah, Ja. Papers wi' serve i re coldi rs by giving the above a few i sertion .

OUR DIVINE IN ERCESSO :- There are individuals upon earth fo: whom so one feels inclined to riny, because they are too depraved. They ar those whi even dare not pras for ti meelves, le cause their con biences testify that such worthless creatures as they are cannet reckon up: a being beard. What a prospect is here opened to people of this description Ah! if no least beats for them of earth, the beit of the King of kings may still fe d tot them. If among t their friend, not one is to be found to inter rede for them yet, possibly, the ord of glory is not ashamed of bearing their names refore His Father's thic ie. Oh ! what hope beams on Calvary for a sinfel work And if the great In erc secr appears tiere or a transg essor, low does Ho intercession succe d ! The ugir a whole world should pro est against it Ils prayer saves who a He w il. His void penetrates the h art of the etarni Father with irre-istible power B intercession & Ho v highly chara tert tic and deeply signfican; is the fact that the Lord, with the prayer, com mences the seven, xpress me he atte ed on the cross. The wo ds, "Forgive them !" show us n it mere y the bard of loving kindnes . which He can ies it His bosom, but it ilso dat s like : flash of lightning thron ;h the ; loom o' the entire night of suvering, ad dec abers the mysterious polition which the boil

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST

1863

One of Israel here occupies as surely, army, the consequences may prove serious if not disastrous, especially should the present season prove as unfavorable as the last. Your

* THE LORD'S PRAYER IN DEATH. -A Sunday school scholar was dying .-H r friends had gathered around to, listen to her dying words After she had been raised in bed, and had spoken a few words to each one, si e said .

"Now, mother, I would like to have you lay my head down on the pillow." Her request was granted.

"Now," said she, "I want to say the Lord's Prayer, just as I said it when I was a little child.

Slowly and fervently that beautiful praver uttered. For a few moments a smile played around the lips of the dying girl, and then her happy spirit winged its way to that better land, where prayer is lost in praise.

Secular Intelligence.

[From the hichmond Enquire.] Address to the People of the Confederate States,

In compliance with the request of Congress, contained in resolutions passed on the Fourth day of the current month, I invoked your atten to the present condition, and fatare prospects of our country, and to the duties which patrioti m imposes on us all during this great strug-

gle for our homes and liberities. These resolutions are in the following language:

201. T RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF PROVISIONS.

Whereas, a strong impression prevailel whereas, a strong mapress on previce is through the country that the war now being waged against the people of the Confederate States may terminate during the present year : and whereas, this impression is leading many patriotic citizens to engage largely in the productions of cotton and tobacco, which they would not otherwise do; and whereas, in the opinion of Congress, it is of the utmost impor-tance, not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armies but for the interest and welfare of all the people, that the agricultaral labor of the country should be employed chiefly in the production of a supply of food to meet every contingency. Therefore. Resolved, by the Congress of the Confide

rate States of America, That it is the deliberate judgment of Congress that the people of these states, while hoping for peace should look to prolonged war as the only condition proffered by the enemy short of subjugation; that every preparation necessary to encounter such a war should be persisted in, and that the amplest supply of provisions for the armies and people should be the first object of all agriculturists ; wherefore it is earnestly : ecommended that the people, instead of planting cotton and tobacco, shall direct their agricultural labor mainly to the production of such crops as will incure a sufficiency of food for all classes and for every emergency, thereby, with true patriotism, sul ordinating the hope of gain to the certain good of the country. Sec. 2 That the President is hereby reques-

ted to issue a proclimation to the people of these States, urging upon them the necessity of guarding against the great perils of a short the re omme dations of your Senators and Representatives.

We have reached the close of the second year of the war, and may point with just pride. to the history of our young Confideracy. -Alone, unaided, we have met and overthrown the most formidable combination of naval and military armaments that the lust of conquest PLAN SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR. ver gathered together for the subingation of a free people. We began this struggle without a ringle gun affoat, while the resources of our enemy enabled them to gather ficets, which, according to their efficient list, published in August last, confisted of 427 vessels, measuring 340,036 tons, and carrying 3.268 guins. Ye we have captured, or destroyed a number of those vessels, including two large frigates and one steam sloop of war, while four of their captured steam gunboats are now in our possession, adding to the strength of our little which is rapid y gaining in numbers and efficienty To oppose invading forces composed of levie which have already exceeded thirteen hundred. thousand men, we had no resources but the areonquerable valor of a prople determined to be free ; and we were so destitute of military supplies that tens of thousands of our citizens were reluctantly refused, admission into th service from our inability to provide them with arms, while for many months some of our 'in-portant strongholds owed their safety chiefly to a careful concealment of the fact that we were without a supply of powder for our cannon -Your devotion and patriotism have triumphed over all these obstacles, and caked into ix tence the munitions of war. the clothing, and the subsistence which lave combled our soldier to illustrate their valor on numerous battle fie'ds, and n.' ct crushing defeat on successive armies, each of which an a rogant foe foudly imagined to a invit cible. The con rast between our past and present condition is well calculated to inspire full confidence in the triumph of our armies At no previous period of the war have our forces been to numerous, so will organized, and so thorouably disciplined, armed and equipped, as at present. The season of high wa er on which our enemier relied to enable their fleets of gunhun is to penetrate into our country and devast ite our homes, is first passing away. Yet, our strongholds on the Mississippi still bid defiance the foe, and months of costly preparations Hadson as well as of every attack on our hatteries on the Red river, the Tallahatchie and other pavigable streams. Within a few weeks the falling waters and the increasing heats of our subjugation, We must not forget, however, that the war is not yet ended, and that we are still, confron Pass, and were met by the watchman, who ted by powerful armies and threatened by no-finding himself "looking into the barrel of a merons fleets, and that the government which repeater," and warned not to give alarin, very to the massacre of our wives, on laughters chase or hover around her next morning, but she escaped safely until they reached the block-with such a contest before us there is but one ade under a heavy fire, and was struck twice. were specially needed for the army. If, through "borse marines." a confidence in early peace, which may prove delasive, our fields should be now devoted to the production of coston and tobacco, instead of grain and live stock, and other articles ne-cossing for the subsistence of the people and the total structure in the subsistence of the people and the total structure in the subsistence of the people and the total structure in the subsistence of the people and the total structure in the subsistence of the people and the total structure in the subsistence of the people and the subsistence in the people and the subsistence in the subsistence of the people and the subsistence in the people and the subsistence in the subsistence of the people and the subsistence in the subsistence of the people and the subsistence in the subsistence of the people and the subsistence is the people is the people and the subsistence is the people is the people

country, therefore, appeals to you to lay aside all thought of gain, and to devote yourselves to securing your liberties, without which these gains would be valueless. It is true that the wheat harvest in the more Southern States which will be gathered next month promises an abundant yield; but even if this promise be fulfilled, the difficulty of transportation, enhanced as it has been by an unusually rainy win er will cause embarrassments in military operations and soffering among the people, should the crops in the middle and northern portions of the. Confederacy prove deficient. But no uneasi ness need be felt in regard to a more supply of bread for men. At is for the large amount of corn and formen. At is for the ratige about of live stock, and for the supply of the animals used in military operations that your aid is specially required. These articles are too bulky for distant transportation, and in them the deficiency in the last harvest was most felt. Let's your fields be devoted exclusively to the production

of corn, oats, beas, pens, potators and other food for man and beast. Let corn be sown broad cast for fodder, in immediate proximity to railroads, rivers and canals, and let all your effarts be directed to the prompt supply of those artic es in the districts where our armies are operating. You will thus add greatly to their efficiency, and furnish the means without which it is impracticable to make these prompt and active movements which have hitherto stricken terror into our cuemies, and secured our most

brilliant triumphs. Having thus placed before you, my countrymen,' the reasons for the call made on you for nid in suppliying the wants of the coming year I add a few words of appeal in behalf of the brave soldiers now confronting vonr enemies, and to whom your Government is unable to fornish all the comforts they so riciny merit .--The sapply of meat for the army deficient .--This definitency is only temporary, for measures have been adopted which will, it is believed' soon enable us to restore the fall ration. But that ration is now reduced at times to one-half the usual quantities in some of our armies. It. is known that the supply of meat throughout the country is sufficient for the support of all. but the distances are so great, the condition of the roads has been 'so bad during the five months of winter weather through which we have just passed and the attempts of grovelling speculators to forestall the market and male money out of the life blood of our defenders, have so much influenced the withdrawal from sale of the surplus in the hands of the producer that the Government has been unable to gather full supplies. The Secretary of War has prepared a plan, which is appended to this address, by the aid of which, or some similar means to be adopted by yourselves, you, can assist the officers of the Government in the pur chase of the bacon, the pork and the beef, known to exist in large quantities in different parts of the country. Even if the surplus be less than is believed, is it not a bitter and humiliating reflection that those who remain at home secure from hardship and protected from danger should be in the enjoyment of abundance, and that their slaves also should have a full supply of food, while their sons, brothers, hu-bands and fathers are stinted in the rations on which their health and efficiency depend ?

Entertaining no fear that you will either misconstrue the motive of this address, or fail to respond to the call of patriotism, I have placed the facts fully and frankly before you. Let us provisions, and setting forth such all uniate in the performance of our duty, each crop of provisions, and seeing form such in his sphere ; and, with concerted, persistent, reasons therefore as his .judgment may dictate. In his sphere ; and, with concerted, persistent, Fully concentration in the views have extracted and well directed effort, there see as little reason by the Congress, I confidently appeal to your to doubt, under the blessings of flim to whom love of country for aid in carrying into effect, we look for guidance, and who has been to us our shield and our strength, we will maintain the sovereignty and independence of these Confederate States, and transmit to our posterity the heritage bequeathed us by our fathers.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 1 Richmoud, April 20, '63: (

MARRIAGE.

Married, in Tallasses, on the Sth instant, by the Rev. Mr. Helmes, Mr. G. E. COLLENS and Miss JANE CRAIG; all of Alabama.

Obituaries.

In the annuls of "Death's doings" it becomes my painful duty to chronicle the decease of Mrs. HARRIETT JAR-RATT, of this county. She was the daughter of the late Abner McGehce, Esq., and was born in Elbert county, Geo., Nov. 30th, 1805, was married August 5th 1823, and after a lingering and painful illness died June 20th 1862 ; aged 56 years, 7 months and 10 days.

As daughter and sister-as wife and mother, she was all the most devoted affection could make her, and the bereaved and sorrowing members of her family riss up to call her blessed. As relative and neighbor, a warm and cheerful confidence and an open-hearted hospitally greatly endeared her to a large circle of admiring and sympathizing friends. Mrs. Jarratt embraced religion early in life, and united

with the Methodist Protestant Church, in whose commun ion she continued unreproached through all her remain ing days, ever evincing in her daily walk and conversation, the uprightness and consistency of an humble and devoted Christian. Her religious course, while it was unobtrusive and without any show of ostentation, was yet earnest and sincere, calm yet deep and abiding. Hera was that pure type of piety, now, we fear, fast becoming extinct among us, to the great detriment of the interests of the Church of Christ. One of its most strongly marked features was har deep and devoted attachment to the Holy Word of God. This was her constant counsellor and comforter in health, and during her long and severe sickness, so fully did she realize that it alone contained the testimony of pardon to the truly penitent, and the assurance of acceptance and salvation to the real believer through the stoning blood of the blessed Savior of sin-ners, that she desired the reading of no other volume.--During her illuess, I had the pleasure of frequent conversations with her on experimental godliness, and can testify that she was one who served the Lord with fear and rejoiced with trembling. She cherished a good hore through grace, and had strong evidence of her accep-tance through our Lord Jesus Christ, and though suffer ing intensely at times, she always exhibited that merkness and resignation of spirit so becoming in the follow ers of the meek and lowly Jesus. Owing to the severity of her disease, the light of reason was dimmed and beclouded during the last days of our dear sister's suffering but we have no doubt her end was peaceful! And, though death often involves many circumstances of a painful charagter, there is something glorious and sublime in the exit of a saint ripe for the Kingdom of Heav It is wreck and ruin here, as the loved one sinks into the arms of death and the opening grave ; but it is Joy and triumph there, as the exultant spirit rises and scars to the rest of the people of God, in that bright and joyous home where there is no night, and every tear is siped from their eyes. Hence it is to Christianity that we are indebted for the most effectual consolation in the gloomy hour of sad bereavement. It disrobes Death of his terrors, and disarms him of his sting; and teaching us that the dissolution of the body is only a temporary separation, strews the unfading amaranth of hope over the gloomy precincts of the grave ! It places augels o light around the portals of the tomb to guard and keep the sleeping dust of the saints of God and writes thereon Immortality and Eternal Life ! "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ who, according to His abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a live ly hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you."-1 Pet. 1:3, 4. May the Lord Jesus Christ be the guide and the guard of her children and friends 'who linger on these mortal shores, and by His grace prepare them all for the death of the righteous and the reward of the sanctified in Heaven. PASTOR OF HOPKHULL CHURCH.

Montgomery Co., Ala.

Died, at his residence in Tuskegee, Ala . March 4th, Hon. WILLIAM K. HARRIS ; aged 38 years.

Truly "Death loves a shining mark," and not satisfied with the rich carrival of the battle field, has entered the peaceful, happy home and stricken down one in the price of manhood, around whom clustered fond hopes which have died and bright anticipations which have perished The subject of this notice was the last remaining son of aged parents ; the idolized husband of a fond wife, and the affectionate father of three lovely children. The tear of sympathy flows for these afflicted ones thus left alone in their agony of grief, for the death angel has leit his dark shadow on their hearts, and they refuse to be comforted because the loved one is no more.

Near the commencement of the present contest Judge

For the South Western Baptist. MESSER, EDWORS: Since my last report, made through your paper, other funds having been contributed and placed in my hands for distribution among the wives and children of our brave soldiers who are now fighting for our altars and firedides, and having disposed of said con-tributions as equitably as I could, allow me to make the exhibit, which please publish for the satisfaction of the

donors, &c. : JOHN B. BILBRO, TO FUNDS CONTRIBUTIED, DR.

arch	27.	Public contribution in church	\$105	15	1.7
**	40.7	D. M.Mullen	5		
1.	\$4	Rev. Lewis Dowdell	10	00	
311		Mrs. R. L. Mayor		00	
	44	B. Thompson	10	615	
		Mrs Lewis Ishell	5	00	
80	48.0	Wm Torrence	5	00	
44	198	Mrs. Smith Howard.	1	05	
**	25.	16 N. A. Rascom	- 1	00	
84		Miss Annatt Bassam		60	
10	1000	Mrs. J. H. Smith		00	
**	55	Miss Martha Smith Mrs. C. P. Hendrie	1	00	
	44	Mrs. C. P. Hendrie	1	00	
46	-1	A. Dillard	20	00	
	16	and the second second	\$178	10	
1	CON	TRIBUTIONS IN PROVISIONS.		3	
D	r. R	H. Howard 20 bus. corn. 20 lbs	bae	. 160	
1 M	18. 1	r. H Smith 1 shoulder bacon.	1 10 10		
M	rs.]	H. Jackson 1 shoulder bacon.		1.6	

H. H. McQueen 1 shoulder bacon. CR. \$5 April. By amount to Mrs Mary Ferrell. 5.00 Sarah Ferrell.....
 E. Lowry
 Mrs. Johns.....
 Mrs. Johns.....
 Mrs. Cooper.....
 Mrs. Segrest.....
 Smith....
 Wagner....
 Elova Eewis Floyd Bass Turner McKay Manning Dobbs Peek..... D. Bowles..... 11. Bowles..... 12. Kirk.... 13. Bowles... 14. Kirk... Discount on uncurrent monsy... (By amount to C. Bryan for Mrs. Bobba, Mrs. Roy. Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Hudson and [Mrs. Griffis.

r8.	Floyd	5
1.1	Bass	5
•	McCartly	6
•	Wagner	5
κ.,	Jas. Reynolds	5
£.	Ferrell	5
6	Johns \$8 331	
6	Segrest	
6	Cooper 3 3335	10
ē	Jane Cooper	5
	health	10

McKay \$178 10

50

CONTINUETIONS IN PROVISIONS. Order drawn on Dr. R. H. Howard for 20 lbs. bacon, to Mrs. Roy, Mrs. Ed. Mar-tin, Mrs. Hudson and Mrs. Griffis...... Mrs. Tidwell, 6 children, 1 should'r bacou.

Reynolds 8 1 1 Wiggns & Mrs. Rosa 1 Mr. Stewart and 2 daughters, order on [hr. R. H. Howard for 20 bushels corn.

All of which is respectfully submitted. April 11, 1843. JOHN B. BILBRO.

To the Voters of Macon County. The first Monday in August next you will be called up on to select your members to the next General Assembly of Alabama. And without disparagement to the high claims of any one, the name of Dr. B. A. BLAKEY, an old and tried civizen, (if he will consent that his name shall be used,) would it is confidently believed, be ac-

Rev. James Barrow's Appointments AS MISSIGNARY OF LIBERTY ASSOCIATION

ceptable to the people of the county generally.

Wednesday after the Sd Sabbath in May at Macedon Wednesday after the 3d Sabbath in May at Macedonia, Randolph county, Jak it is uith at bro. Jas. Mickels Thuraday at High Pine; Friday at Milltown; Sagurday and Sunday at Mi. Zion, Chambers county; Monday at County Line; Tuesday at Lebancu; Thuraday at Pleasan Grove; the 5th Sabbath in May and the Saturday before at Beulah, Talle piosa county; the 1st zabbath in Jons at Beulah, Talle piosa county; the 1st zabbath in Jons at Beulah, Talle piosa county; the 1st zabbath in Jons at Beulah, Talle piosa county; the 1st zabbath in Jons at Beulah, the sturday before. Will the brethnen make the above public? JAMES BARROW.

For Tax Collector. We are authorized to announce JOHN O. LAMAR

as a candidate for Tax Callector of Macon county at the ensuing August effection We are authorized to announce

S. B. HARMON

MANY VOTERS.

Business Department."

Receipt List. Paid to Volume No. Amou

\$3 00

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 J J Stewart.
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 Mrs N R Hurst.
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 F Armstrong.
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 J M Armstrong.
 15
 46

 Mrs Carrie Reeves.
 15
 47

 Jas W Bradly.
 15
 47

 Jas W Bradly.
 15
 47

 Wm Kirklin 15 47 15 39 16 10 Mrs V B Welch for Foreign Missions Indian Missions Tracts for sol 2 00

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.

THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms, either (or both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE, near LaGrange, G., or the TUSKEGEE COLLEGIATE IN-STITUTE, in Tuskeree, Ma. It is believed these lastitu tions possosa virantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, unsurpassed. The outfit of each is ample, the buildings are commodious, and in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Cusseia, Ala. WM. JOHNS. January 1, 1863. 19 Paid \$7.50

GOLD & BANK BILLS BOUGHT & SOLD.

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

BRILLIANT LIGHT. MESSES, BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE have just re received a new supply of excellent

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

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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

WM. T. KEV ITL. A. M., Associate Principal. The third Academic Session of the pres-the 16th April prox., usder the above facul-ty. A few additional pupils will be receiv-ed. Patrons are earnerstly requested to have their sons present at the beginning of the Session, and to keep them regular in their attendance ; otherwise, the teachers cannot be held responsible for their progress. Tuition from ten to tarenty dollars per Session, (in ad-vanc.), according to the studies pursued. Board can be obtained in the best families on reasonable terms. For Circulars courtaining further fiftormation apply to either of the Principals. March 19, %863. n42-1f

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COMMITTED TO JAIL.

COMMITTED TO JAIL, IN Tuskegee, Macoo County, Alabama, on the 27th of March, 1863, before B. W. Stark, an acting Justize 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 W. TAYLOR, of Butler County, and that his post office is Greenville, Als. Maid negro man is about 5 feet 6 inches high—dark com plexion—weighs about 15 foot 6 inches high—dark com plexion—weighs about 15 foot 6 inches high—dark com filexion—weighs about 15 foot 6 inches high—dark com 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. M. LONG, April 2, 1863. A5

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court WILLIAM S. WERR, NOTICE is hereby given that st vs. JOHN R. RICHARDSON JOHN R. RICHARDSON, J cuit Court of Macon County, Ala-hama, for 1803: It was ordered by the Court that the Clerk give notice by advertisement in the South Western Baptist once a week for four weeks, giving the Defendant notice of the issuance and levy of the attachment in this case, on the Defendant's property, and that the said case will be tried at Tuskegee, Alabama, on the 1st Monday in September next, when Defendant can appear and defend if he wishes to do zo. A true copy from the minutes of the Circuit Court of Macoa County, Ala., March 24th, 1863. April 2, 1863. 4t-\$3 50 N.) cuit Court

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court.

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court.

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court.

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court, ye. Marinew J. W. Ayrnoy, Attachment in Macon County, Athama, for 1863 : It we ordered by the Court of the Circuit Court of Macon County, Athama, for 1863 : It we ordered by the Court hat the Circuit court of Macon County, Athama, for 1863 : It we ordered by the Court that the Circuit court of Macon County, Athama, for 1863 : It we ordered by the Court that the Circuit court of Macon County, Athama, for 1863 : It we ordered by the Court that the satisfies 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 Tunkegree, Alabama, og the lat Monday in September uest, when Defendant can appear and defend it he wishes to do so. A true copy from the minutes of the Circuit Court of Macon County, Ala, March 24th, 1865. JOHN B. BILBEO, Clerk, April 2, 1863. 4t-83 50

RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE. ETTERS of Administration on the state of Drayton Pitts deceased, having been grapted to the under-signed by the Judge of Probate for Russell County, on the 26th March : Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons having claims against and estatts to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be berred April 2, 1863. GL-SS 50 REUBEN PITTS, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

NOTICE. I ETTERS testamentary were granted to the underssign-ded on the extate of Edinand Chadwick by the Jadge of Probate of Eussell County, on the 2th day of March 1863. All persons having claims against said extate will present them within the time preseribed by law, or they will; be barred. STACY ANN CHADWICK, April 2, 1865. 6w-Paid 23 50 Excentify.

April 2, 1863. 6w-Faid as 60 The State of Alabama.-Russell County. GEORGE H. WADDELL, Judge of the Frobate Court of said County. certify that Letters of Administra-tios on the estate of Loonard G Raldwin Greesed, were on the 19th day of March A. D. 1863, granted to Correlta E. Baldwin, who has been duly qualified and given bond as such, and is a sutherized to administer add estate. Dated this 19th day of March A. D. 1863, GEO. H. WADDELL, March 26, 1863. 1m-Faid 83

Notice to Creditors.

THE undersigned were duly appointed and qualified a the Executors of the last will of John B. Frasher deceased, by the Probate Copirt fer the county of Russell in the State of Als., on the 6th day of February has: A persons having claims agained and scatter are benefy tided to present the same within the time presentated to have or they will be barred will LIAM Jower like aw or they will be barred will LIAM Jower like A source of J. E. Trasher, dec'd. March 32, 1868. On-63.50

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

185

SCHEDULE;

Tuskegee Rail Road.

FURST trip, to meet Train for West Point and Columbas Jeaves Tiskeges at 7 o'clock, & M. Second trip, to meet Train for Montgomory, leaves Tunkeges at 4 o'clock, P. M. Third trip, to meet Train for West Point, haves Tunke-ges at 6.45, P. M.

ges at 6.45, P. M. Soman Freight, must be at the Depot one hour before the time for the departure of the Train by which R is to be shipped. March 5, 1862. Superintendeut.

The State of Atabama-Macon County.

The State of Atabama Mincow County. PROMATE COURT, RESULTA THEM, INCLUMEN 1376, 1862. JOSHUA W. WILLIS having heretofore filed in this office for Probate, a certain paper pur porting to be the date will and instance of Jeremin Jackson, late of asid county, decessed. And whereas his petition to sold county, decessed army, and the minor here of the confederate army, william Cleveland is a between set for the hearing of the patition for probating the will at the office of the Probate Court of said county. Where we can appear if they think proper, and shows are every with a the sold lond as in May next. April 10, 1865. 38' (Pris' se 34) Judge of Probate.

HEADQ'ES VOL. BUREAU, DEFT EAST ALABARA., Montgomery, Als., March 22, 1863.] General Order No. 1,

Hontgomery, Als., March 22, 1965. f General Order No. 1, I. In obediance to Special. Order No. 207, from G. J Pillow, Brigadier General and Chief of Volunteer Baresan A of Tenn., Col. J. G. B. Mitchell hareby assumes com-mand of the Deptriment of East Alabama, with his head quarters at Montgomery, Als. II. All officers who have reported to and been assigned to daty by General Fillow in the Eighth Congressions Bratict, will hereafter report to Lieut. Col. W. Clark, at Eufaula, Als. II. All officers assigned to duty in the counties ad-isent or convenient to Talladega, will hereafter report to Lieut Col. J. W. Echols, at Talladega, Ala. IV. All orders which have been heretofore issued from these Headquarters will remain in fulfforce until further notice.

The product of the second secon

ELECTION NOTICE.

1. Let the people in each county, parish, or ward, select at public meeting, as early as convenient, a committee of three or more discrete citizens, charged with duties hereinafter mentioned

II: Let it be the duty of this committee to ascertain from each citizen in county or parish what amount of surplus meat, whether bacon, pork, or beef, he can spare for the use of the army, after reserving a supply for his family, und those dependent on him for food.

Let this committee fix a price, which is deemed by them a just compensation for the articles furnished, and inform the citizens what this ! price is, so that each may know, before delivery what price is to be paid for the articles fornis! -

Let this committee make arrangements for the transportation of the supplies to some conve dent d pot of er con ut tion with the officer who is to receive them.

Let the committee make delivery of the supplies and receiving payment of the price, and assume the duty of paying it over to the cit-zens who have furnished the supplies.

III. Where the duty of the committee is performed in any town or city at which there may be a Quartermaster or Commissary, no further duty need be required of them than to deliver to the officer a list of names of the citizens and of the supplies which each is ready to fornish, and the price fixed; wherenpon the officer will himself gather the supplies and make payment.

1V. Where the supplies are fornished in the country the cost of transportation to the depot vill be paid by the Government, in addition to the price fixed by the committee. V. As this appeal is made to the people for

the benefit of our brave defenders now in the army the Defartment relics with confidence on the patriolism of the people that no more than just compesation would be fixed by the committees, nor accepted by those whose chief motive will be to aid their country, and not to make undue gains out of the needs of our noble JAMES A SEDDON. soldiers.

April 11. Secretary of War.

Copture of a U. S. Steamer.

Some few days since a party of eighteen men und r the eader h p of Captain Andrews, an eld summer will complete their discontiture, and Mossiss ppi steamboatman, obtained permission compet their baffied and defated forces to the from Gen. Backner to go and capture a boat bundonment of expeditions on which was at the entrance of Pass a l'Outre. They leit based their chief hopes of success in effecting fort Gaines in a yawl, and proceeded on their enterprise. On Sunday night they found the towboat Whitemore tied at the wharf of the

controls these firsts and armies is driven to the considerately and Yankee like obcycd. The hatches were attended to, and the balance of the party proceeded to arrest the rest of the crew It will use its utmost energy to avert the im- who were calmly and unsuspectionly sleeping. ading doom so fally metited by the atroci. In twenty minutes from the time they boarded ties it has committed line savage borbarities the beat they had steam up, and proceeded which it has encouraged, and the crowning in down the Pass. They met transports, but I my of its attempt to excite a servile popula- were not then discovered. A boat appeared to

langer which the Government of your choice re- but received little or no injury. She arrived in cards with apprelension, and to avert this dan- the stream opposite the city about 6 o'clock BT it appeals to the never failing patiotism and vesterday evening. The daring party captured sparit of self secrifice which you have exhibited bedsides the boat a large quantity of coal and since the beginning of the war. The very unfavo- twenty three prisoners-among whom is one table season, the protracted drought of last year Goudrich, who is a ship carpenter, and worked reduced the hurvests on which we depended far in this city for 10 or 15 years. The Whitemore, below an average vield, and the deficiency was (now the Fox) is a splendid tug boat, with powunfortunately still more marked in the North- erfal machinery and sound, and is altogether a "n portion of the Confederacy, where supplies superb prize. So much for eighteen of our

by the almost unanimous voice of his fellow-cliizens to fill the office of Probate Judge, in which responsible capacity he faithfully discharged the duties incumbent up CHARLES F. LEWIS

on him, and retained the esteem of all by his courteous deportment and bind attentions to those who needed his advice or assistance. Long and affectionately will be dwell in the memory of the poor to when he liberally dispensed of his abundance. He was for many years a aber of the Presbyterian Church, and when the sum mons came it found him, calm and composed, fully confiding in the abounding mercy of Him whom he trusted. Truly God's ways are pot as ours ; and His providences are to us most mysterious ; but all who love Him have the blessed assurance that He will reveal in Heaven that

which was so dark and afflictive on earth. A FRIESD. Tuskegee, April 4, 1863.

Died, at her husband's residence in Lowndes Co., Als., on the 8th April 1863, Mrs. ANNA Cook, whe of Tilman Cook. Mrs. Cook was born in Kershaw District, S. C. April 4th 1805, was united in marriage in January 1829, and united with the Baptist Church in Nov. 1883, after which emigrated to Alabama December 1835, where she lived a devoted wife, kind and affectionate mother, indulgent mistress, and respected by all her acquaintances. She bore her affliction with Christian fortitude until her T. C. death.

It is sellom that a more afflictive providence visits us than the one we are now called on to record. This cruel, wicked war, so relentlessly waged against us is constantly taking from among us those that, if they could be spared to us, would in coming days be useful both to church and state, and of such were the two brothers of

whom we now speak : Died, near Juka, Miss., on the 9th of October 1862, JONATHAN T. WOODY, son of Samuel Woody, of Chambert county, Ala. ; aged 28 years, 11 months and 25 days. leaving a wife and several small children to mourn his loss, which is to them truly irreparable

Died, at White Sulphur Springs, Va., on the 24th of February 1863, WILLIAM H. WOODDY, brother of the above, lacking a few days of 21 years of age.

may be, and beg you, my mother, to do the same." These two young men, like many others of our patriotic young men, yolunteered in the service of the country,

God." J. F.

MEETING of Stockholders at the Court House, on Thursday, April 30th, 3 o'clock P. M. A full at-tendance is very desirable. WILLIAM FDMONES, Tuskegee, April 23, 1863. President. Advertiser copy 3 times and forward account.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE.

NOTICE. I ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 14th day of April 1863, by the Judge of Probate of Rassel county on the estate of John C. Jus ice: All persous having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by haw or they will be harred. CLARKE ALDRIDGE, April 25, 1865. 6w-Paid \$5.50 Administrator.

B. B. DAVIS, BOOK EMPORIUM,

20 Market Street, Montgomery, Ala. March 10, 1963.

have a candidate for re election to the office of Tax Collec Haves external the service, but was called from the ranks by the almost unanimous voice of his fellow clizers to next.

. We are anthorized to announce

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

. For Sheritt.

We are authorized to apnounce JOHN R. MCGOWEN

a a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, at the next MANY FRIENDS. August election. We are authorized to announce the name of

THOS. H. MABSON

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

#3 We are authorized to announce

A. F. MOORE

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

We are authorized to announce A. SIDNEY GRIGG

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

For Judge of Probate. #= We are authorized to announce

Capt. RICHARD H. POWELL

as a candidate for Probate Judge for Macon County on the first Monday of May next.

Capt. C. A. STANTON

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

B. F. HOWARD

A. DILLARD, Esq.,

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

JACK DRAKEFORD

ar I am a candidate for Probate Judge. My pres

For Tax Assessor.

B. W. STARKE,

as a candidate for re election to the office of Tax Assesso for Macon county. Election first Monday in August, 1863

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

Russell County Announcement.

JOHN P. WALKER,

as a candidate for Tax Assessor for Russell County, Ala. Election first Monday in August next.

County Treasurer's Office.

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

County Treasurer. Tuskegee, Ala., Dec'r 25, 1862. 19

We are authorized to appounce ...

We are authorized to appounce

We are authorized to appounce the name of

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

We are authorized to subounce

We are authorized to announco

We are authorized to announce

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

Me are authorized to appounce

Jonathan T. Wooddy was a member of the Baptist Church at Antioch, Chambers county, Ala. William H. Wooddy writes to his mother one day before his death se follows ; "I have tried to make my peace with God, that I might be acceptable to him. I was baptized a few days ago ; I received it with thankstulness to God for this great benefit, and for all others he had conferred upon me. I feel perfectly resigned to His will, whatever that

but have both been struck down in early manhood ; but we have the consolation to believe that they are both now free from war, trouble and pain, and are in the full enjoyment of that "rest which remains for the people of

as a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate. Elec-tion first Monday in May next. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. engagementacy ii prevent my canvassing the couldy. 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.

TUSKEGEE RAILROAD.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE LETTER's of Administration on the estate of Walter S. Lawins, late of Russell county, Alabama, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of said county on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1863 : Notice is hereby given to the criditors of said es-tate that they must present their claims to me duly as-thenticated within the time prescribed by Ewo or they will be barred, REUBEN DAWKINS, April 25, 1863, 6x-Paid \$5 50 Administrator.

Bookseller and Stationer,

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. The phaupe creek, 24 miles from Turkegee, on the Jackson Bridge Road, cleared and in a good state for cultivation; tencing all good, the balance in the woods. Turchasers would do well to call soon and examine the premises, or they will miss a spleudid bargain, so I am do not be the source of the source of the source of the premises, or they will miss a spleudid bargain, so I am to the source of the source of the source of the premises, or they will miss a spleudid bargain, so I am the source of the source of the source of the the source of the and the muscular power, and an excellent two Horse work well in double or the single harness, full of the and the muscular power, and an excellent two Horse body, all comelete and in good running order. Apply to Jack Derkeford, or to Men, I. M. Ford. March 5, 1865. Im-Paid \$5 Nach Source of the source o

AVOID CONSCRIPTION!

Last Chance to Volunteer in the Home Service.

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court. Jossra B. Loxa and Thomas A. Loxa, Ta. Markew J. W. Asrnovy, Markew J. W. Markew J. W. Markew J. Markew J. W. Markew Markew J. W. Markew J. W. Markew J. Markew J WE have authority to raise a company to be attached to Col. W. G. Swanson's Regt., Gen. Clanton's

Attachment in Macon Circuit Court. Refinance B. GROLSTON, No. 2010 Statement of the Spring Term of the Matheway J. W. Asthony, Circuit Court of Macon County, Alabama, for 1863 : It was ordered by the Corri that the Ciercy its on totes by endvertisement in the South Western Baptist once a mark for four weeks, giving the Defendant notice of the issuance and levy of the attachment in this case on the Defondant's property, and that the said case will be tried at Tuskegee, Alabama, on the 1st Mooday in September next, when Defendant can appear and defend if he wishes to do so: A troe courty from the minutes of the Circuit Court of Macon County, Ala., March 24th. 1863... JOHN B. BILBRO, Cierk. April 2, 1863. 4t-\$3 50

W to Col. W. G. Swameon's Regi., Gen. Clanton's Brigade: Fity Pollars Bonnty, clothing, &a., &c., while be prompt-ing tarnialed all who enlist. This command has the promiliar advantage of being permanently stationed in the State for the defence of our freeddes. Further 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 conscriptions, or those young men, who must swan become tiable, permit so favorable an opportunity, to enter the most desirable branch of the service, to close without improvement? During our absence out a recruiting tour in lower por-fully enfold the masses of all applying for adminision into our company. April 10, 1863. If April 18, 1863.

THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN UP !!

MR P. L: BARRY, late conducting miller at the Palace Mills, Columbus, Ga., has now leased the **Tuskegee Steam Flour** Mills, formerly owned by John E. Dawson, and has altered the entire Machinery for the manufacture of Wheat and Corn in the best possible manuer. 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.

Taskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862.

NOTICE. . IN ENDING 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 desira-ble part of the city of Columbus. Particulars by refer-ence to me. April 16, 1863. Im-Paid THOMAS B. SLADE.

COMMISSIONERS COURT

HAVE this day ordered that notice be given that they have adjourced to meet on the 30th just, for the purpose of correcting tax errors and other matter in relation thereto. W. C. McIVER, Tuskegee, April 13, 1885. Judge of Probate.

The Child's Index.

THIS haddsome and attractive paper for children is published in Macco. Ga., by 8 Borns the Editor of the Christian lodex. It is denominational in character, and at the same time well exiculated to instruct children in regard to gospel truth, home duty and a Christian life. It is illustrated with pletores, printed on fine paper and its tone and articles are such as to improve and anteristin children. Every Bartist family in the South containing children should subscribe for it. If is published monthly for \$1 00 per single copy ; To conte per copy to size address, when four or more copies are taken. Address simple.

Copies are taken. Address simply, 8. BOYKIN, Macon, Ga. We unite in recommending the Child's Index, (publish, ed by Samuel Boykin, Macon, Ga.) to the Sapitist of the Confederacy, as an instructive and entertaining paper for children.

.

- C. D. Mallory, D.D., Albany, Ga. J. L. Daoy, D.D., Mason, Ga. Wm. T. Brankly, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church

- Wen. T. Brandy, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga.
 S. Landrum, Pastor Baptist Church, Savannah, Ga.
 S. Landrum, Pastor Baptist Church, Madison, Ga.
 J. R. Kendrick, Pastor Baptist Church, Macon, Ga.
 T. Berotic, Pastor Baptist Church, Macon, Ga.
 T. Berotic, Pastor Baptist Church, Mostgonery, Ala.
 M. M. Crassford, D.D., President Mercer University, Pennfield, Ga
 S. Huslerne, Pastor Bap. Church, Tuskegee, Ala.
 H. E Tuinferron, Tuskegee, Ala.
 M. E Tuinferron, Tuskegee, Ala.
 J. E. Heard, Tiessant Site, Macon County, Ala.
 March 12, 165. ull-Paid 210 50 NOTICE. LITTERS of Administration with the will annahed been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Frat-for Bussell county, on the 17th fratant : Notice is the fore hereby given to all persons hoving, Galass ago-mid counts to persons them will fibre the time prevention law or they will be barred. SWITH C. JANKELL, Addre wild fibre will ensure

WESTERN BAPTIST SOUTH

Family-The Circle. They Met First in Heaven.

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There was a little boy named Miletus Loyd Brown, who was four years and nine months old and who died in the county of Buckingham, Va., on the 24th of October, 1862, There was another named Clement . Vincent Scruggs, aged two years, who died in Marshall county, Miss., on the same day.

These children were first cousins, but they had never seen each other, and if they had, they would not have known they were thus related, unless they had been told. They met for the first time in heaven. One of them dreamed he was dead and going to heaven. The next day he died and went to heaven, and there saw his little cousin ; for Jesus says, "Suffer little cildren to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."*

I do not say that they traveled toin the same direction, yet the places from which they started were distant and one may have set out before the other and they did not probably fall The teacher said, I am glad to find in by the way. Still they did not go alone; they had guides; angels were their conductors. Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation ?" "The beggar died, and was carried by the angels to Abraham's bosom."

is far more perfect than it is here .---"For now we see through a glass, darkly; but . then face to face : now I know in part but then shall I know even as also I am known."

Their great employment in heaven is praise. In the 8th Psalm it is said, "Qut of the mouth of babes and sucklings hast thou ordained strength." The Apostle Paul, in the Epistle of the Hebrews, quoted this Psalm as descriptive of Christ in the days of His final triumph. Amid 'he anthem millennial era, will be infant hymns. the throne will be melodies that of Christ to do good to others.' are warbled by infant tongues, and that gush forth from pure infant

was right; there is a boy yonder laughing at you. I suppose he has done no good at all. Samuel Jenkins, what good have you done? On hearing this his laugh was turn-

ed into a blush, and all that he could at last say was, that he had been to his day-school. 'Yes, you have, part of the week,' said his teacher ; 'but I have heard of your playing the truant twice last week to go a bird's nesting. O, Samuel, Samuel, you crpel boy; I did not expect that you would be able to say you had done any good during

the last week.' William Jones said he had read the Bible to a blind man, for which be was commended.

The teacher then inquired of the other boys what they had done; and I am happy to say that many of them were able to give a good account. The following are some of the attempts they had made; to visit a school fellow in the hospital; to distribute some tracts, to read to a blind father;

to teach younger brothers and sisters; gether ; because though they journed to subscribe for a large Bible for a grandmother, and all these were done without neglecting their common duties at home and school.

> that most of you have been trying to do something for the good of others Our Heavenly Father is always doing good, even to the unthankful. He gives us life and health, and all other blessings, not only for ourselves, but that we may help others. We deserve to lose all our mercies, because we do

They in all proability, know one not impove them as we should. Let another in heaven. Knowledge there us constatly strive to be like the blessed Saviour, who 'went about doing good,' and who made it His meet and drink to do the will of His Heavenly Father. While I rejoice in the

good you, my boys, have done, I was I was rather sorry to hear two or three mentioning what they have done in a boasting manner. My dear children, should we live long lives in the service of God, we must say at the end of them, we are but unprofitable servants; we have done only what was our duty, and have indeed fallen sadpeal of praise that rises up to him ly short of its full demands. Can we from the redeemed_earth, the Psalm- ever repay the love of Christ, who left ist hears the songs of infants, as no His fathers throne to come down to weak tone in the grand concert, as this world, to save such sinners as we ascriptions to the Lamb. The sweet- are by suffering and dying for us ?. est hymns which shall be heard in the Oh may the love of Christ constrain us to live to His glory, and may we Amid the songs that will rise before every day show that we have learned

Christ in The Boat.

best he will hush the angry winds. and waves. One of our charming hymns says,

"With Christ in the vessel, I'll smile at the

Those who love the company of Christ he will take sooner or later, to be with him for ever. Ally did not have to wait long. A few days of violent suffering from fever, and last week he went to be with Jesus. That the blessed Saviour was with him in the heaviest storm that over broke over this dear boy, we may learn from his dying words, "I love Jesus,"

My dear child, would you like to have been in the boat with Jesus ?--Are you in the ark with him now? do you love to think that he is near you? If you do, no storm, no tempest, nor thunder, nor lightning can ever really harm you. The harder it blows, the sooner it will bring you to the shore.

There anchored safe your weary soul Will find eternal rest, Nor storms shall beat, nor billows roll Upon your peaceful breast."

By Uncle Fabian. THE BROTHERS.

Tere were two litte boys who lived in the country, and they were brothers. One of them was five years older than the other, and was very hearty and strong, but he was blind. He lost his eyes in this way. He was once playing with a cross-bow, which he tried to shoot, but the arrow did not come out of the barrel of the bow, so he put his eye to the end of it to look down the barrel, and see what was the matter, and while he was looking, the bow went off, and stuck the spike of the arrow into his eye, and destroyed it. Very soon, the inflamation spread to the other eye, and both become blind. This shows how carefal children ought to be with bows and guns, and other things that may hurt them.

The blind boy and his little brother, William, loved each other very much, and as poor Joseph, (for that was his name,' could not see to read or go about by himself, William used to read to him and take him out to walk in the fields and the woods, and they always came safe home.

One day they went into the woods to hunt for chestnuts, and they came to a large tree full of them.- But before they got there, they had to cross a creek, which was very deep, and there was nothing but a log to cross over. William put Joseph before him and told him where to place his feet on the log, and guided him well, so that they both got safe over and walked some distance until they came to the chestnut tree. Then William climbed up the tree, and began shaking the limbs, so that a great many nuts fell down, and the blind boy felt for them among the leaves on the ground, and picked them up, aud put them in his basket. But William wanted to get more of them, so that he and his blind brother might have enough of them without going so far after them so he climbed out on a long limb, where he saw a great many to shake them down. But before he got near enough to them, the limb broke and he fell to the ground, and struck his ankle against a piece of rock and hurt it very much, His blind brother heard him fall and crawled towards him and asked him whether he was hurt. William said they are entitled to all we can do for not much, but my ankle pains me very them. much. Then he got up and tried to walk, but his ankle was in such pain, that he could not put it to the ground, and therefore could not walk home. Now what were these poor children to do? They were some distance from home, and no one was near to help them. William got up and tried to hop on one foot, while he put his arm around his blind brother, but recollect that the Confederate Bapthat soon tired him, and he sat/down tist is circulated in every state of the again. Then Joseph said, come broth- Confederacy, and therefore, you must er get on my back, I will be the feet have your Columbiads fired off everyto walk, and you will be eyes to see, where, from the banks of the Potomac and in this way, we shall both get to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the safe home. So he stooped down and Atlantic to the Mississippi. I see, took William on his back and they Tom, that we have both got to langhstarted for home. They got on very ing, but you remembe what your well until they came to the creek. Horace taught you, that ridicule They were afraid to cross the log, is sometimes a better test of truth and for fear of falling into the deep water. morals, than the sternest censure. So they sat down on the bank and waited a long while, hoping that publish the list if I could. some one would come that way, and help them across. But no one came. member that true benevolence is un-Presently they heard a sheep-bell, and ostentatious and does not wish its they were very glad, for they said, right hand to know what its left hand there is some one with the sheep, doeth. Let it be enough for us that minding them, and when he comes, he God seeth in secret, and let his apwill take us over the creek. The probation be the only recompense bell came nearer and nearer, but which we desire. when it got near enough to be seen,

It was now getting late, and they were afraid their father and mother would be anxious about them, for they had never staid out so long before. So they resolved to trust to Providence, and try to cross the log. William directed blind Joseph as well as he could, and they would have got over safe if Joseph's foot had not struck aginst a knot on the log, which threw him off his balance, and they both fell into the deep water. They screamed as they were falling over, and affisherman down the creek, who had not seen them, heard the cry and

ran to see what was the matter .--When he saw the two little boys struggling in the water, he jumped in and brought them out, and they were very thankful to him.

When William got on dry land, he found that he could walk very well, for the cold water had nearly cured his ankle, so he and his blind brother walked on until they got home, and theirs patents were very glad to see them.

I believe that God takes special care of children, particularly those of them who are blind, or lame or deaf. He lets them sometimes get into trouble, but it is only to show His kindness to them, in bringing them safely out of it. Let us trust in His kind providence, and pray to him to "deliver us from

Sounding a Trumpet.

evil."

To-day, Tom Brown came to see me with a piece of paper in his hand, and said, uncle Fabian I have been collecting subscriptions to send the Cofederate Baptist to the soldiers, and here is the list. I put my name down first. Then he commenced widing the list. We whose names a thereunto subscribed promise to &c. Then I said, stop Tom, what do you mean to do with that paper? Do you expect me to publish it in the Confederate Baptist?

That is as you please uncle Fabian.

Well I should not be pleased to do any such thing. Look here, Tom, you are a boy that I have great hopes of, and I wish you to act now, upon the principles which are to guide you through all future life. What do the scriptures say? "When thou doest thine alms, do not sound a trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory of men."---Does not the publication of that list am ashamed of them. It is only vanity which makes them wish-to see their N. S. GRAHAN, S. R. L. MAYES, N. D. ARESS names in the paper. Tell them to read Matt. 6:1,6.

But, uncle Fabian, the publishers of the Confederate Baptist publish the names of persons who send money for papers for the soldiers.

That is so. But then it is done merely as an acknowledgement or receipt, to save the trouble and expense of writing a letter to each of them. It is not done for the purpose of sounding a trumpet, or firing off a Columbiad.

Thy Sick Neighbor. Richard Baxter once said, "I seldom hear the bell toll for one that is dead but conscience asks me,-What hast thou done for the saving of that soul before it left the body? There is one more gone into eternity,-What didst thou do to prepare him for it, and what testimony must he give to the Judge concerning thee?" In the same spirit Swinnock says : "It may be the last opportunity thou mayest ever have of advantaging thy sick neighbour's sonl. His sick-bed may be his death-bed, and then it will be too late to counsel or advise him. Diseases, both bodily and spiritual, must be purged away before death or never. He that is filthy at death must be filthy still, even to a'l eternity; all the tears in hell will not wash out the least spot in the soul; all the fire of hell will not purge out the least dross. Therefore Christ took the opportunity of dropping good counsel into the heart of the thief on the cross, knowing that if he had omitted it a very few hours. longer, the soul of the poor thief had been lost for ever. Hadst thou a friend going to sea, and never to return again, waiting at a port for a wind, and then to be gone and hadst business with him of as great concernment to him as his life, thou couldst tell him of a quicksand which he must beware of or he will be cast away; wouldst thou not be speedy to acquaint him with it, lest he should be under sail before thou didst see him? Would it not cut thee to the heart if he should miscarry through thy negligence? The application is easy. The soul of every neighbor is or ought to be, dearer to thee than the body of thy nearest friand or relation. When thy wicked

Chancery, Will practice in the C urts of Mc con, Russell, C bers and Tallapoest ounties : in the Supreme of Alabama, and in the Uclical State. District toon Montgomery. Prompt and careful Attention will be to all business entrusted 45 them. Brick Office next the Presbyterian Church, Tuskegee, Ala, Jan. 19, 1860. J. H. CADDENHEAD, ATTORNEY AT LAW · Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala., Will practice in Counties of Macon, coosa, Chambers, and Russell. June 13, 1861. MEDICAL NOTICE. D. R. W. R. DRISKELL has located at his father's residence, where he can be found at all times, when not professional engaged. He respectfully tenders his services, as a Physician and Surgeon, to the surrounding country July 10, 1862.

Business Cards.

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G W. GUNN.

L. STR NGE.

GUNN, STRANGE & AR MSTROTE

Attorneys at Law and Bolicitors

East Alabama Female College. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

THE Exercises of this institution will be resumed, at WEDNESDAY, October 1st, 1862, a der the direction o

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

REV. A. J. BATTLE, A. M., who will associate with bin a corps of efficient feachers, in the several Department. The annual Session, con prising MPS months is divided into periods of Arree months seach. A to first Tern begins with the month of October, the second with January, the third with April. The annual Session for each Term are required a darance: and no pupil can be permitted to go on with he class until this rule is complied with. The annual session of the present, a mps accommodations for Boos lere have been provided, with the best private families of the place. By early applied to be the Principal, aperial arrangements will be main, and communicated to bear dera before the Session begins, there who do not thus any ly in advance, will, up on the servical at the College, be corrected to the prevent, which will be modified according to circums ances. The charge for Beard has been nere samily advanced will be modified according to circums ances. The charge of 220 per month will be required, which will be modified according to circums ances. The bearge to be will be likely to avec, as there will be be some dificulty in procurs a them from the mea-tion be some dificulty in procurse them from the set brobably be some dificulty in procurse. Reall road, conners.

book stores. Tuskegre is situated upon a branch Rafl road, conne-ing with the Montgomery and West Point Eall-road, abs orty miles east of Montgomery. It is health, at easors, and in the moral and elevate 1 tone of its societ a unsurpassed.

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Twenty-Fifth Annual Session THE Exercises of the Juds n Institute will be resumed Octo or 1st. All departments will be maintained in their usual efficiency. For Circular, Catalogue or C. DAVIS ticulars apply to August 28, 1862. im Marion, Ala

of eternity, whence he shall never re-Southern Field & Fireside, UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS! Back Numbers for the New Secies Exhausted!

hearts.

Heaven, to which these little ones. went, is a place. The bodies of the saints, though grorified, are material, and matter must occupy space. It is at them ? Not this only. They ex-Eden was.

It is also a state, made up of character. All the excellent of the earth are there. ' Innocent men are there. The spirits of just men made perfect are there. There are those angels enjoy it. who never sinned. There is He who "was holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners !" "I go," says the Saviour to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive quired to engrave them upon the you unto myself; that where I am ye hard wood ; and then the true expresmay be also." And it is a happy state. "In the presence of God there is fulness of joy ; at His right hand there are pleasures forevermore."

Now, dear children, do you wish, when you die, to go to this beautiful place and happy state? Then you must be good children; you must love and obey God ; you must trust and follow Christ.

On Doing Good.

A Sunday-school teacher was one afternoon talking with his children about doing good to others, and he said that all those who sincerely loved Jesus Christ would be sure to try and do some good in the world. One of his boys made a remark that he hoped they should do some good when they were grown up. 'Ah,' said the teacher, 'that will not be enough ; you must begin while you are young, and I have to request that each child will be able to tell me by next Sunday that he has been trying to do some good in the course of the week ; mind, I shall be sure to ask you next Sunday.'

The boys sat thinking a little, and the teacher repeated his request.

The next Sunday came, nor did the teacher forget to ask each boy what good he had done. Little John Smith. said, 'I went last week every morning to fetch a pitcher of water for old Dame Brown, who lives in our to be near him because his presence house.'

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Every Child's Paper has several fine engravings. What do you suppose they are put there for? Is it only to give you pleasure by looking

called in scripture, a "house in which plain some things more distinctly are many mansions." And it is a than could be done by words, and beautiful place. The paradise above sometimes impress the lessons they is far more lovely than the garden of teach so clearly that you never forget them. Look carefully at a good picture, examine every part, and you will find a great deal more in it than you notice at first; and the more you study it, the more you will

> You have little idea, perhaps, how much taste and ingenuity was necessary in the first place to design or draw the pictures, and how many tedious days and sometimes weeks it re-

> Fifty years ago, pictures expressly for children were almost unheard of, and the few that were made were very coarse when contrasted with these exquisite ones which greet you every month.

> Some time ago, a little class in Sab bath-school having finished their lesson, were looking carnestlestly at a print in "The Child's Paper" they had just received. It was that touching scene representing the disciples with Christ on the sea of Tiberias. The wind had risen since they left, the shore, and was swaying the sail almost into the water. A very high wave was dashing against the prow of the frail boat, and threatening the next moment to sweep over all. One of the boys said earnestly, what a dreadful storm. You can almost hear the thunder. How glad I am that I was not there."

Little Ally looked up from the paper, and said, "I should like to have been in that boat.".

"You would like to have been in such an awful tempest," asked the first speaker in surprise, "Why?"

Ally replied simply, "Because Jesus was there."

It was a sweet reply. I have never forgotten it. I hope you will never forget it. To love to be near the Saviour, even in a storm! To love can make us forget the tempest, and a hog, and he could not give them any not published. Teacher. Well my little man that trust in him that when he thinks help.

of names in the Confederate Baptist look very much like sounding the trumpet before your good deeds ?

It does, sir, and a great deal more so, for if I were to go up town and get upon the market steeple, and sound a trumpet it would not be heard much beyond boundary street, but if our names are published in the Confederate Baptist, they will be seen by its thirty thousand readers. It looks more like firing off a fifteen-inch Columbiad. Why it makes me laugh just to think of it. Suppose the order for a salute were given. It would read something like this, whereas, Tom Brown has contributed fifty cents for a certain charitable purpose

Stop. Tom. I dont like that word charitable. What we give to the soldiers is simple justice. They are defending us and our homes, and

Well sir let it be, whereas, Tom Brown has contributed fifty cents as justly due to our noble soldiers, therefore, it is ordered that a fiteen-inch Columbiad be fired off at each of the Court Houses in the several districts of the State of South Carolina, in honor of the event and for the glorification of the aforesaid Tom Brown. Well but that is not all. You must It is just so, sir, and now, I would not

You are right my dear boy Re-

But sir, I am afraid the other chilthey saw that it was only a bell on dren will be disappointed, if the list is

turn more. He waits only for a wind a word from God, and he is gone. The sick bed is the passage or pathway to the grave. Thou hast work to do with him that is more worth to him than his life that is of as great value as his immortal soul and eternal salvation now thou mayst acquaint him, while he is on the shore, with his danger, and the way of his delivery ; but if once he launch into the main thou mayest call long enough after him in vain. Oh! will it not pierce thee to the quick, if his soul be swallowed up in the boundless and bottomless sea of divine wrath through thy laziness or unfaithfulness ?"

neighgor is sick his soul is launching,

for aught thou knowest, into the ocean

An Earnest Boy.

Mamma, this is a bad night for the poor," said a little boy of four or five years of age to his mother, as they sat around the fire on a stormy winter's night.

She assented.

"But. mamma, this is a bad night for the rich."

"Why so my dear ?"

"If they are like the rich man that we were reading about to-day, who pulled down his barns to build larger ones and that night his soul was required of him."

After a short pause he again said "This is a worse night for the

heathen.' "What makes you say so ?"

"O, mamma, they have nobody to tell them of Jesus, and no bibles read about Jesus."

But was this child satisfied with merely saying this solemn truth ? No; he at once began to act, for, his father coming in, he cried out :

"Papa will you give me a dollar?" "What for my son ?"

"To help send missionaries to the poor heathen who know not the Gos-

The next day he got a box and all the money he could get he would put in the box and keep it to help send the gospel to the heathen. Being unable to go out, he pleaded with all the friends who came to the house to give something for the missionaries to the hathen. In this way the poor cripple collected a good deal of money for missions. Now, dear children this is a lesson for you. See how much each one of you can collect to help support and educate the two little China American children we told you about not long since. The children of Selma, Alabama have sent \$10.00, and little Willie Mansfield has sent fifty cents. See what each one of you can.do in the next two months, - Childs Index.

PRIZE STORY!

THE Proprietor of the S-UTHERN FIELD AND HER-SIDE announces that in consec ience of he first numbers of the new serie being exh usies, and in order that new subscribers may begin with the comminement of a NEW SIORY, "Bel mont?" will be completed in Number 5, Jan. 31, and the PRIZE SI REY of

"THE BANDOLPHS OF RANDOLPH HALL,"

By MISS SERENA A. MINER, of Covington, Ca. will be commenced in Number 6, Feb. This, and all said scriptions received at the flore on at lafter the 24th January, will be entered on the books and commence with the Prize Story. TERMS:

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DDO	SPECT	19

PROSPECT IS THE CONFEDERATE BAPTIST.

THE undersigned herely propose to publish in the city of Columbia. S (, a weakly religious paper, to be added "THE CONEELERATE B "TIXL" a d to be edited by Rev J. L. Rey solds, D. J., and Rev. J. M. C. Breaker. We have beer induced to undertake this re-terprise by conviction that the time has come hen he domand for such a paper by our own denomin tion, is the State. (numbering n w more t an fifty incussed members.) ought to be a pplied. I, will be the enfort of the Proprietors and Edit ms to mak this apper diffield watchman on the walls of Zion, a m ssenger of good if dings to its readers, and w with y in every respect of their patronage.

dings to its readers, and writhy in et ry respect as taken all who may receive copies of this rospectus, recam-esly requested to obtain subscribes, and to forward their names immediately. As seen as a number sufficient to insure the success of the enterprise is receiver by us, the first number of the paper writh by ississed. This obserip-tion price-Two Dollars-in Hicksetto, e forwards to ite subscribers immediately a their receiption of the first number.

number. All communications must be addre sel to "THE CON-FEDERATE BAPTIST." Countia. S. J. or to etb.r of the Proprietors. S. DOCKH ART, Progriders. A. COLUMNA, S. C., Augus & 1862.

PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS. The publication of the "SENTINEL" newspaper, while has been suspended as are the one pation of Alexa which by the enemy, will she right he resumed in the editor Nichmond, and on an enlar ed basis I is bestonit i the the times will allow has be a secured and as need to be not be the secure of the secure and as need to be the times will allow has be a secured and as need to be to public a first class new parts of the country as many security will be reflex good of the country as the single security of the secole. If will landy have the subserve and prospective of the country as a subserve and prospective of the country as the second second second to be and the second second the second second second second second second second the second second second second second second second the second second second second second second second second subserve and no personal periodices to indust and times for the region of second second second second second second second the region of second second second second second second second the second se

The first number of the "Sentine", a uncer third wave-pices, will appear about the first of March-perfects after daws sooner or later. It is proposed, un addition to the daily issue, to publish Sen. Weekly programs as non as a sufficient namber of subscribers is recrired to ju tify the latter issues. To exable us to communce these at the same time with the finity, as we expect to do, we invite those disposed to subscribe, to send in their n mes at once.

The terms of the "SENTI VLL" will be vance, and otherwaise, as follows : hally settinel, one year. Semi Weekly Sentiach oue 'ear six month Semi Weekly Sentiach oue 'ear six months Weekly Sentiach oue year

No paper, except the Daily, upilled for less that as months. Papera discontinuel when the time pair fores pires, unless the subscription be previously renewed. The "Sentime!" Office with be conducted under the pair mership name of SMITH B UIEY & CO. The Eliterial Management of the paper sill be under the charge of R M. Smith The Business de partment will be conducted by A. M. CALEY. 4 Address, SMITH, BALLEY & CO.

"Seminal" Office of the 'SLINTINFL' closs brick building lately occupied by corner of Franklin and Governor str "Whig' office, and near the Hallard H March 5, 1865. 31.

Well, Tom, tell them for me, that []