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HENDERSON & BATTLE. PROPRIETORS

for the South Western Papilist, stortion and Speculation.

n the minutes of the last meeting of the Alabama B ptist State Convention we find two reports upon the subject announced in the caption of this article; the one by Dr. Manly, the other by President N. K. Davis, of the Judson; names that ought to secure for the documents the most respectful attention. It is, however, to be regretted that able and important documents are often lost to the masses of the readers; not by being printed in the minutes of our conventions, associations and other bodies, but by being printed no where else. Often it occurs that a paper is claborated with the utmost care, and pondered upon for an entire year, to be consigned at that time, to a kind of committee of oblivion, and unless some one should dig it out like a fossil and bring it into the sun-light of the busy world, there it must lie and moulder away, or be preserved like an Egyptian mummy, for the admiration of some antiquarian of a coming age. This custom has a most unhappy effect upon the minds of brethren who are called upon to write reports for our religious bodies: as it induces a feeling that it is a

In reading the two reports above refered to, I was forcibly impressed with the conviction, that they ought to be read, and pondered, and with the view of calling attention to them, and offering a few additional and kindred thoughts, as it has not been done by a better hand. I have concluded to ask the indulgence of your readers to the following ?

matter of comparative indifference,

what kind of a document a report

is; for all are alike consigned to

the aforesaid committee of oblivion.

The word extortion, from "ex," and "torqueo," to wrench or twist, out, is an exceedingly expressive term; as it conveys the idea that the operator wrings or twists, or wrenches from the subject operated upon, that which he is unwilling to yield; but, under the severity of the torture is at last compelled to reluctantly surrender; thus a promise may be extort ed. or an excessive price for the necessi aries of life may be extorted. In what ever view we may contemplate the subject, the extortioner, therefore, is odious in the eyes of his fellow men. With regard to the word speculator, however, we find the necessity of being more critically exact in our definitions. For whilst as above remarked, extortioners are always odious, and as the fact says,

"Tis not in folly not to scorn a fool." So extortion is a vice so glaringly odious that scarcely any man could be found so depraved as not to blush at the thought that he himself is an extortioner. It is far otherwise, however, with the speculator, for there are points of very strange resumblance between the spec. ulator and the regular legitimate dealer in merchandise, and indeed in the estimation of thousands, they are both speculators; or the difference is so slight as to be unwortly of notice. This very common opinion is, however, erroneous, as it is the design of this paper in part, to exhibit. The apostle (1 Cor. 5:9-13) classes extortion with the most detestable vices, and as such declares that the crime equally with idolitry, forn cation, drunkeness, &c., with which it is class d, calls for the distinct and emphatic action of the church.

"I wrote unto you in an epistle not to company with fornicators let not altogethe with the tornicators of this world, or with the covclous, or extortioners, or with idolaters; for then must ye needs go out what the people want, it may be a of the world. But now I have written unto you not to keep company, if any man that is called a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, like a vulture, press upon the life or an extortioner; with such a one blood of the people by concealing no not to eat. For what have I to away and hoarding up articles for do to judge them also that are with- which he knows the people are sufout? do not ye judge them that are within? But them that are without fering.

from among yourselves that wicked person. Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners shall inherit the kingdom of God."-

1 Cor. 5: 9.13. 1 Cor. 6: 9-10. With these clear and obvious, because scriptural views concerning extortion, I propose now to enter upon the same difficult work of treating of speculation; and especially of endeavoring to ascertain in what it is precisely that "speculation" differs from legitimate trade. But here we shall find ourselves embarrassed for an exact defination that will apply-to every individual act. Suppose we say that it consists in demanding or accepting more than a certain per centum of profit, we shall then con vict many of the most conscientious tradesmen, and fly in the fice of the laws that regulate trade; for a sudden rise may take place in an article of which some conscientious Christian has a stock on hand, and as on the supposition that it had been a sudden decline, his neighbors would never have thought of making up to him his losses; so neither should he be held bound to surrender to them the gains which the fluctuations of trade had thrown into his hands.

The law laid down by writers on ethics is, that as he risks the chances of loss for theirs and his own mutual benefit, so he has an undoubted right to the gains, that in the regular operations of trade come into his

If, however, he should either alone, or in combination with others buy up that article and withhold it from market with a view of creating an artificial scarcity, immediately it becomes a monopoly, always detestable and odious; and all the parties are extortioners, and not regular legitionate tradesmen. It is a nice and difficult question, and yet one full of interest. "How far the purch ser of goods at extortionary prices is involved in complicity in the crime, unless compelled by his necessities." The wealthy can jay the most extravagant prices without being much incommoded thereby ; but they should remember that when they do so they put it in the power of the extortioner to say to the poor, if you do not choose to pay such prices some body else will. But suppose the wealthy should, on principle, refuse also to buy, it becomes obvious at once that the extortioner is cut off from his comfortable thought, that if the poor cannot pay such prices the wealthy can, and will. Again, what is it that makes what is called "the market price" of any article? Plainly, that their price is both demanded and received. Now, if the wealthy, (the only class able to pay extortionary prices,) should on princeple, decide to dispense with the article rather than ponder to the vicious greed of gain in the extortioner and thereby enabled him to grind the faces of the poor, it becomes clear at once that the extortioner would, become compelled to cease his crime for the want of an accoundice. Thus it appears that the essential difference between the speculator and the regular dealer, so far as their acts are concerned, may be expressed thus : The regular dealer offers his goods for sale whilst the extortioner and speculator hoards them up. The regular dealer brings to the market articles of trade whils the extortioner, or speculator operates by gaining control of what is already on hand. The regular dealer depends for his profits upon the market price whilst the extortioner, by creating an artificial scarcity labors to inflate prices. and thereby procure exorbitant gains. The one is a real benefactor to the community; for he brings to market

bunch of turnips, or a quart of milk,

a hundred hogsheads of sugar, or

barrels of molasses; whilst the other.

people will curse him, but a blessing | votion to his country with his blood, shall be upon the head of him that leaving his widowed companion and selleth it."

for the essential difference between mon necessities of life, the very tween them lies, defies the power of "Trade will have its established lows." human organs : so it often is with Trade, it is true, will have its estabdistinctions between virtue and vice. lished laws, but when our Beneficent We know that "parsimony" is a vice, Futher in heaven has created an aminto the former it is perhaps impossi- laws of trade and the merciful Crearoot, and declares (Col. 3:5) that some body else will. covetousness is idolitry. And again: (1 Tim. 6:10) that the love of money is the root of all evil.

We have other illustrations of the manner in which the sacred writers define crimes, not by overt acts, but by the spirit of the individual, as in Matt. 5: 22, where our Lord defines murder to be, being angry with our brother without a cause, and so of lust, Matt. 5:28. The question is thus narrowed down to the simple inquiry, what is the spirit that characterizes the monopolist, the extortioner, or the speculator. What is the spirit of the man in whom this Cofuel From The Soldiers's Friend."
unholy greed of gain has acquired the Anxiety of Southern Families within the Enemy's Lines. the ascendency over the noble power of the soul, changing the man into a

not the shivering form, the bleeding birds. feet of him who has laid aside all hurl back the tide of ruin. He has given up all comfort, his property, his wife, his children, his health, his very life, that we may continue to enjoy these blessings. It considers not the distressed and despairing wife, more." the hungry children thus left behind; its ear is open to none of these pita stone. Thoughtless of all else but gain, it profits by these distractions and adds, and adds yet more, regardless, practically of the blood and tears that moisture these hoardings."

The man, who under ordinary circumstances, could thus, vulture-like, prevupon the hepless and the suffering, deserves the emphatic appellation, "miser," a wretch; but at the present time and under existing circomstances, it becomes a crime of a far darker hue; "scarlet," yea "crimson;" for the man not only sins against the poor, the needy, the destitute, but against those whose poverty and destitution were brought upon them m inly by their own noble and manly sacrifices, their high and praise-worthy patriotism, of which the cruel extortioner is, himself, one of the greatest beneficiaries.

One man, who, under ordinary circumstances, might be abundantly able to support his wife and little ones in credit, perhaps in affluence, impetled by his generous impulses,

orphan children to the cold charities It is not, however, after all, so of the world, the heartless man at much by any particular well defined home is accumulating his hundreds act, or in the per centum of profit and his thousands, grinds the face of that we are to look for an exact defi- that poor widow and those ophan nition of what extortion is, or what children, by extorting from them the speculation (in the bad sense) is, and highest possible prices for the comthese-crimes and regular legitimate means of existence, all the while attrade: for as in viewing the rainbow, tempting to appease the clamors of we can distinctly see that there are an accusing conscience, and meet the stades of red, blue and yellow .- indignation of a virtuous and patri-Yet where the hidden boundary be otic comunity by the remak that. and that "prudent economy is a vir- ple supply of all the necessaries of tue;" but where the latter verges life, it is an outrage against both the ble accurately to define. It is in tor of these blessings for him to the spirit, or disposition under which hoard up sugar, coffee, flower, molasthe individual acts rather than in ses, leather, shoes, and other indisthe act itself, that we are to seek pensible necessaries of life; and then those distinctions. Hence it is that tell the widows and orphans of our the apostle, with that clear analyti- poor soldiers, "You can have these cal quality of mind that so eminent-things at 2, 3, or 400 per cent. profit, ly characterized him as a man, traces for that is the market price; and if all these vices to their legitimate you do not choose to pay such profits

> Thus, brethren, I have endeavored to express a few thoughts upon this intensely interesting subject. I have not attempted to comment upon the reports alluded to. If I have succeeded in calling attention to them, so that they may be more extensively read I shall be gratified; and if I have added a solitary worthy idea, I shall be still more gratified. Thanking you and your readers for any respectful attention they may have bestowed upon my remarks,

I am very sincerely yours. C. F. STURGIS.

"Hark! children, was not that a footfall?" Thus speaks a trembling Professor Davis has in a few re- mother to her little ones, whose marks set before us the spirit of the childish hearts forget fear in their extortioner. He says: "It consid- merry sport. Instantly, when the ers not the distress of our bleeding mother speaks, their eyes are discountry; it considers not the fiery tended, their ears become acute, and circle of foes about us; it considers their little hearts flutter like caged

"I guess 'twas only the wind rathope of gain, that he may breast and tling the shutters, mother," replied one of the little ones more boldly than the others.

> "O Mama, when will Pa come home? I wish he would come to-night then we need not be afraid any

"Hush, little onc. Papa cannot come now. The Federals would take cous cries which should wake to life him," says the morther; then as her quick car catches the sound of a stealty footstep; "son, there is surely some one near !" falls in fearful accents from her lips.

The pale mother and trembling children await-they know not what. The oldest boy, not yet in his. teens, tries to soothe his mother's fears; but she knows better than he what there is to fear.

Her husband driven from home, or in the enemy's prison, insults heaped pon her, what wonder then that every sound should cause her heart to beat faster, and the blood to grow cold in her veins? Alas, unprotected families subjected to all the cruelty that an ignoble loe can devise, are no fancy pictures. Mothers and little ones-mothers and grown up daughters and aged fathers are often left alone to bear the rude insults of the Yankee horde. What wonder then, that fear and anxiety should weigh heavily on them? They have everything to fear, to be anxious for.

Daily insults from a merciless enmy, deprivations of the comfortsleaves his home, his business, and all nay, even the necessities of every day that he holds dear and plunges into life, constant dread of death, or what the vortex of this struggle for life is more, bateful imprisonment, uncerand liberty, trusting all to the gener- tainty of the fate of those loved ones ous impulse of those who, in common who have been compelled to forsake with himself, are interested in this home—these are some of the causes struggle. His neighbor, by some one which filll with anxiety the hearts of of the many arts practiced by his Southern families in the enemy's lines class, is able to evade the law, and But all that can be written, does with a soul incapable of the noble not picture the reality. The detail emotions that have impelled the other of that anxiety which makes the to take up arms in defense of his young happy old and sad, bows down country, stays at home, and whisht the gray bairs of the aged to the very the poor soldier is exposing himself gates of death, and wrings tears of to dung r and to death in a thousand bitter agony from every heart, cannot varied forms, and finally scals his de- be portrayed.

With what feelings of gratitude a day-and at present, a bad habit; should we who are free from such we can accustom ourselves to two dangers, lift our hearts to God! meals and two light meals at that, And how earnestly should we pray and it is a duty we owe to the for the deliverance of our friends! cause. It is nearly as bad to grow Let the contemplations of their acu- fat as to get rich while this war is ses of anxiety, give us grateful, being waged. thankful hearts, and make us humble and beseeching in prayer in their

A Christian Association in the 46th Georgia Regiment.

Knowing, as we do, the deep interest felt in reference to our welfare both temporal and spiritual by our until the occasion that call for noble friends at home, we believe it will be gratifying to them to learn that one them. We would urge our people so has been appointed over us, whose duty it is to minister to us, especially in holy things.

It has pleased Ged to send the Rev T. C. Stanley to us as Chaplain of this regiment.

At his request a meeting of the members of this regiment was called necessities if we will only economise on the evening of the 22d inst,, for it; and let every man who has land the purpose of adopting some systematic plan of promoting the spiritual interests of professors of christian- or a cotton plant be found upon his ty in the regiment, and of laboring plantation. Look well to the stock; for the good of those who are yet don't eat veal; let it grow to beef; strangers to the saving grace of increase the stock of hogs; multiply God.

by Bro. W. J. Brown, and then re- that enters into the staff of life.gularly organize by callig Lieut N. B. And. above all things, use econ-Binion to the chair, and appointing W. J. Brown, Secretary. After an appropriate explanation of the object exhausted in some parts of the counof the meeting by Bro. Stanly:

On motion, it was agreed upon that tianity in the regiment as were willing to do so should form themselves into a body to be called the Soldiers' Christian Association of the 46th Georgia Regiment : Our object being to make the Association merely ment will not, and ought not, to a depository of the names of members permit our army to want provisions. of the church, that they may be The people must look out for their life; and that by a godly walk and the army is marching and fighting. pious conversation, he ought to honor from each company was appointed to receive the names of professing christ an immense amount of grain. tians, who wished to become members of this Association.

The reports of this committee being received, showed an aggregate of one hundred and eighty-four names.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted:

Resolved, That by this attention of ours we do set forth a determination to endeavor by the grace of God to maintain that christian integrity so commendable in professors of religion everywhere, but especially in camps, and which alone can insure spiritual

Resolved, That we do most earnestly invoke the approbation of God upon the labors of our chaplains, that they may be made abundantly successful in awakening sinhers and edifying christians.

Resolved, That copies of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Southern Christian Advocate and Christian Index for publication.

After prayer by Rev. E. N. Boland the benediction was pronounced by Bro. N. B. Binion, and the meeting adjorned.

W. J. BROWN, Secretary. * Charleston, S. C., March 22d, 1893. Economy.

Our people have not yet learned the duty of economy, and until this learned and sternly practiced by the which we are now battling will continue to be in peril. If every housein his house shall consume more than a quarter of a pound of meat a day,

Our people have so long lived in. plenty that they do not know how to economise; but before they see the end of this war, we greatly fear that they will have learned the lesson from that hard teacher, necessity .-Neither the individual nor the nation know what they can do or suffer, action and heroic suffering are upon begin now to practice economy; to seek substitutes not for the army but for their tables; to change their style of living; to come down to the plainest fare.

We cannot want if we do not waste; we have sufficient for all our cultivate it in wheat, corn, beans, potatoes, &c., and not let a tobacco the poultry; devote time and care The meeting was opened with prayer to the production of every article omically every article of food. The supply of provisions is now nearly try, because of the difficulty of transportation for its proper distribution. as many of the professors of Chris- This, we hope, will be remedied by the government; but let every garden and "truck patch" be well planted and carefully cultivated .-The exempts must cultivate the soil and support'the country ; the governnown as such; and that thereby we own support, and they must look out we may be the better enabled to watch for the support of the army, also .over each other for good; that each The spring is opening, and we hope one may feel that he has something to that all will go to work, digging, do in teaching sinners the way of plonging, hoeing and planting, while

Economy can and should be pratichis profession and glorify the God of ed also by the Government. The his salvation. A committee of one single article of whiskey is, under the present system of contract consuming

The Great Battle.

Soldiers of the cross! how goes the fight between the Lord's hosts and the world, the flesh, and the devil? Know ye not that this is the great contest, before which all other contests becomes as the dust of the balance Its fame spreads through the universe and draws upon the combatants the absorbing attention of heaven and hell. The stake at issue is nothing less than an eternity of bliss or woe tor undying spirits. As the tide of battle sweeps on to victory, unspeakable delight spreads through all the shining hosts above,—as it rolls back upon your ranks, hell exults with demoniacal joy. The slain of the Lord gives to heaven a new songthe slain of the devil gives to the world of despair its horrid mirth. Every prayer offered in faith-every song which is sung in the Spiritevery sermon preached with an anction of the Holy One-every temptation successfully resisted-every benefaction bestowed upon suffering humanity-every sinner won from the paths of the destroper-every holy desire entertained in your heart are but so many victories which faith is achieving over the corruptions that are in the world. Every occasion of prayer slighted--every sanctuary duty to their country is thoroughly privilege unimproved-every tempta tion by which we are overcomefamilies of the land, the cause for every appeal to our charity resistedevery sinner that we could and will not warn-every desire after God crushed by the cares of world-are holder will rigidly see that no inmate but so many defeats, which must in his house shall consume more than wring our hearts with anguish sooner or later, Remember, Christian warrior with such vegetables as the season will be used—to be worn from the day of supply, and strictly carry into execu- your espousals to the hour of your tion such a plan of economy, our final discha ge. See to it that when present supply of provisions can be made to support the people. The custom of three meals a day should be abandoned; two are amply sufficient, well dealt blows. Then shall you it is a liabit this enting three times exchange the armor for the crown

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST.

The S. Wa. Baptist.

TUSKEGEE, ALA .: Thursday, April 30, 1863,

AGENT.

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

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

Notice the Red Cross (X) Mark.

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

The Elective Franchise.

We notice that the propriety of restricting the elective franchise is being discussed in some quarters. Whether the largest freedom should be continned in the citizens of our Confederacy, both in our State and General Governments, is certainly a question of deep interest to our people. We shall not fall out with any man for raising the States. Its prostitution to a purely all well enough. This has been done to sectional issue sprung this revolution, who is to blame for all this? Certain- in recognizing the blockade as efficient. ly not those who used the sacred priv- A Federal fishing smack, stationed at There were certain rights which that nized as an efficient blockade by those law" brought these solemnly guaran- God and our own right arms. teed rights down to the bustings. The Southern States protested against this

Doubtless the elective franchise was selves. Looking back from this point is now a regular line of steam packets few years since, we cease to wonder cities. It is understood that between that we are now reaping the better these vessels and the blockaders there asking the question in reference to any "scott-free," while all other vessels are question asked was, is he true to his contempt of the war, New England party? Whether he was a drunkard is carrying on as lucrative a trade with or a man of sobriety-a wise man or the South as she perhaps ever did in a fool-virtuous or vicious-a man of times of peace. Thus, in almost every piety or an abandoned libertine-were questions seldom asked. If he were regularly nominated according to the custom of "the party," and could speak its "schiboleths," he needed no other qualifications to poll the full strength of his political friends. Now, we do most religiously believe that party tricksters and leaders were more to blame for all this than a confiding people duped by their artifices. It was a verification of what was said of the ancient Jews as they were ripening for destruction but a little while before they were carried down to Babylon: "For the leaders of this people cause them to err: and they that are led of them are destoned." And we cannot conceive how a restriction of the elective franchise can remedy an evil that would still remain untouched. If any body is to be punished, let it be the guilty parties.

We can well conceive how the abolition government will be compelled to restrict this privilege among its citizens. They have shown themselves utterly unworthy of such a boon. The only use they have made of the ballot box for the last several years, has been unnatigated opposition to, and batred for the Southern people. They used it as a means of making agressions upon the rights of others, just as they are doing now in prosecuting this cruel war .-And when this war ends, as it will leave no motive to excite their thieving propensities, it is perhaps well that they will find themselves dispossessed of the rights of freemen, "bound in fetters of brass," and condemed to "grind in the prison house" of a tyrant. Meanwhile let us apply the only remedy for such evils that remains to freemen-educate our people into the prin- tism? Cannot our people rise above ciples of rational liberty -purify their that foolish pride which would sell our hearts, and enlighten their minds-and thus make them worthy of the princeless boon for which we are contending. If our people are enlightened and virthe most unrestricted elective fran- ashamed to recognize us.

not connect at Chattanooga, and there every article of dress you buy of are no accommodations at that place.

The Claims of Patriotism.

We have time and again reminded our people, that until we learned that most difficult of all lessons, self-reliance, we could not hope to achieve our independence—that unless the home battle kept pace with our achievements in the field, our nationality would be a boon scarcely worth contending for .-Every day but impresses this conviction still deeper upon our mind. Our brave soldiers can only secure one-half of our independence: the other must be worked out at bome. Unless, therefore, we address ourselves with a concentration of energy and persistence which never relaxes to the task of de veloping those internal resources which will make us as independent of all other nations as if a wall of fire gir dled the entire Confederacy, why, we may secure the name, but certainly we shall not achieve the thing.

From the time that our ports were first blockaded until now, our people have been wont to hail the arrival of every vessel which succeded in running the gauntlet as a God-send, as something worth heralding to the world in every newspaper in the country, as it not only developed the inefficiency of the blockade, but brought into the country such articles as our people needed. So far as the arrival of the vessels served to show the inquestion, for it cannot be doubted that efficiency of the abolition blockade to this privilege has been greatly abused those nations with whom we desired by the citizens of the late United to open a friendly commerce, it was an extent which has no parallel in and broke up the old government. But history; and yet these nations persist ege to preserve the guarantees of the any of our ports, carrying a "Colts old Constitution in all their integrity. revolver," would doubtless be recog-Constitution lifted above the reach of nations. We have no friends beyond the ballot box. The clamor for a "higher the seas, and none on this side but

We beg the attention of the readers to one aspect of this blockade running policy as being nothing short of rank business which we have observed for treason; and when their warnings a long time. Every vessel that brings were disregarded, they adopted the goods to our ports not "contrabaud only remedy left to freemen-they of war," is permitted to pass the blockwithdrew from a government that re ading vessels with perfect impunity; fused to abide by these guarantees. but every vessel loaded with English but every vessel loaded with English goods, with any kind of army stores. abused in some localities in the South is either captured, or escapes "so as by ern States, as well as in the Northern fire." It is also ascertained that New States; but in both instances we be- England merchants have established lieve it was more the fault of political extensive wholesale houses at Nassau demagogus than of the people them for the "Southern trade," and that there to the tricks and usages of party a running from that point to our seaport harvest that was then sown. Perhaps is a regular system of signals agreed upnot one man in ten ever thought of on, by which they are permitted to pass person who solicited his vote, "Is he fired upon, and perhaps a majority of honest, is he capable?"-The only them are captured. Tous, in utter city paper that comes to our office, we see extensive auction sales of goods advertised, as haveing run the blockade, and our merchants rush to these sales like eagles to the carcass. There is just enough of these articles sold to stimulate the market, and keep up the price of every thing.

> Now, what is the effect of all this contraband trade? In the first place, it drains our country of the very sinews of war. It has already ab stracted most of our specie. It has also created a fictitions difference between State and Confederate money . -State money is worth perhaps fifty or sixty per cent. more to blockade runners than Confederate money. In this way, our enemies are seeking to destroy our Confederate currency: If they can succeed in this, a long stride is made towards our subjugation .-And then, again, this contraband trade | tends to prolong this struggle. The Yankees know full well, that so soon as peace is declared, "Othello's occupation's gone." Their trade with the South is at an end. But so long as the war continues, the trade is unrestricted. So soon as our ports are opened, European trade will supercede theirs-so long as they are closed, they enjoy a perfect monoply of this trade. It will be their policy, therefore, to keep up this war as long as possible. Their interest and their hate combine to protract it to the bitter end, Shall we longer stimulate the capidity of the Yankees to effect our own subjugation? Shall we continue to forge the chains which are to bind us hand and foot to the car of New England despotism? Cannot our people rise above country for silks and laces, for clothes and guaiters? Are we ashamed of our own productions? If so, let us cease to wonder that other nations are

Will the women of our country suf-We are requested to state for fer a word of exhortation? We know the information of persons desiring to you have suffered much and labored visit the army of Tennessee, that they hard, and we know you are willing to the reason that the exening train does suffer and labor still more. But think. "bluckade runnere" is a premium yo

are paying your vile enemies to protract this war? The market they find in the South for their "notions" satisfies them that our people are still "lin gering after the flesh pots of Egypt. You can dispell this delusion by utterly refusing to purchase any thing that runs the blockade. And besides, your brothers and sons, and husbands, in the field are clad in the plain coarse garb of your own looms, and are you not willing, in common with them, to re duce your wardrobe to "a war-footing?" Can you sport your fine silks and laces, while they are content to wear any thing that can shield them from the winter's blast? You have it in your power to make homespun respectable in every circle of society. Banish that false pride which rustles in foreign plumage in city, town and country, and raise yourselves to the true dignity of your sex, plying the wheel, the boom, and the needle, and dare to appear in company in the honest product of your own labor. A nation of such heavy loss at every point. For the women are worth defending. The pen of inspiration has long since sketched in Mississippi, the country is indebted the very portraiture that you should in no small degree to the indefatigable emulate :- "Who can find a virtuous energy and sleepless vigilence of Maj. women? for her price is far above Sam. Lockett, Chief of the Engineer rubies. The heart of her husband doth corps of this department. Born in safely trust in her, so that he shall have no need of spoil. . . . She seek. Howard College. Afterwards a gradeth wool, and flax, and worketh will- nate of West Point, and an Instructer ingly with her hands. . . . She layeth in the Engineer department of that her hand to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff. . : . Her husband is known in the gates, when he sitteth among the elders of the land. ... She looketh well to the ways of her husband, and eateth not the bread of the Confederacy. idleness. Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also and praiseth ber. Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excelest them

For the South Western Baptist. News from the Churches.

SELMA, ALA, APRIL 14, 1863. The Pastor baptized two young ladies last Sabbath night, and two gentlemen the Sabbath previous. One of these young ladies was a Teacher in the Sabbath School, and the other was melodeon, and a pupil of the school .-School conducts the singing of the congregation, and the sermon is addressed to the children. These exer- erly, both of whom are active, untiring cises give promise of great interest. Yours affectionately.

For the South Western Baptist. . HUGUENOT SPRINGS HOSPITAL.)

April 20th, 1863. if possible, to send to this hospital pitals in this place should be supplied weekly, twenty or thirty copies of with your valuable paper, and have your excellent paper. There are be- requested bro. Sumner to ask 40 copies. tween four and five hundred sick sol. I do not know whether you can afford diers here, and among them quite a so many, or whether the funds contribnumber of Alabamians. As is perfectly uted for that purpose will justify it, natural, these latter prefer an Alabama paper to any other. But this is not Ward. If you can spare them or any the only or highest reason why I ask you to send it Papers being new and containing a variety of matter are generally read much more eagerly than tracts. And as they contain substantially the same matter, the chances are that the former will exert a much greater moral influence than the latter. You cannot, therefore, in my opinion do a better thing to arouse our churches to the importance and necessity of sending religious papers by the thou sands to our armies and hospitals. In this way many an otherwise dull hour may be pleasantly whiled away, and at the same time the mind be instructed and the heart warmed and comforted. Would that our brethren and sisters could visit our armies and hospitals and see the condition of their brothers, husbands and sons and then surely they would supply the necssary relief. If you have not the requisite funds to supply this demand make an appeal through your columns in the name of God-and the country, and if I am not greatly mistaken in respect to the piety and patriotism of our Southern people, the necessary funds will be forthcoming.

Yours most fraternally, GEO. W. HYDE. Chaplain to Huguenot Springs, Va. For the South Western Baptist. Information Desired.

Will some good brethren who are in the habit of using the following expressions as veritable Scripture quotaconfess I am ignorant of such scripture passages.

God cannot look upon sin with the least degree of allowance.

God numbers the bairs upon the beads of all his saints.

Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the sed Saviour. If you are poor, come to midst of them, and that to bless them. Jesus and he will make you rich for-All things are sanctified by the word ever. If you are sick, come, and he of God and prayer,

God tempers the wind to the shorn are sad, come, and he will wipe away Boren.

For the South Western Baptist.

Vicksburg, April 13th, 1863. BRETHREN EDITORS : This city of hills, still bids proud defiance to the vandal hosts of the enemy. Although I see it stated in the papers that Grant is withdrawing his forces, yet there is no apparent diminution in the number of on boats and transports that lie above. This morning they all seem to be astir-getting up steam as if some movement was contemplated. -There are a thousand rumors on the streets, but the fact is no one can tell when or where the attack will be made Our military authorities, however, are vigilant, and come when it may, they will assuredly meet with overwhelming and disasterous defeat. Much as Gen. Pemberton has been abused, he has displayed a skill and energy in the erection of fortifications and batteries throughout his entire department, which with little loss on our side have suc cessfully driven back the foe with succes which has attended our arms Marion Ala., he graduated at our own military establishment. He is now about 26 years of age, and is regarded for his age as possessing rare military genius and attainments. If he lives will be one of the first military men in

There was an engagement last Thursday in the Deer Creek country, the particulars of which have not yet come to hand, except that the enemy were badly whipped. A few prisoners have come in this morning.

Yesterday, after preaching in one of the large Hospitals, those who desired to be prayed for were requested to rise to their feet, when between 50 and 60, all the convalescents present arose .-It was an interesting scene, many of them were deeply affected and wept bitterly. I am about to commence a meeting in Tracey's Brigade, composed the performer on our Sabbath School of Alabama troops, and I cannot but hope that the Holy Spirit will crown Once each month, the whole Sabbath it with his richest blessings. In this Bri ade, there are two Baptist chap lains, brethren Underwood and Weth men, whose labors must be successful.

Bro. Snodgrass, the Post chaplain here is exerting a happy influence among the troops, and laboring day and night for their spiritual good. DEAR BRETHEN : I write to beg you, am particularly anxious that the Hosbut it would not be one copy, for each smaller number, send them to Rev. D. S. Snodgrass, Post Chaplain, Vicksburg. with whom I have made arrangements for their distibution. If the Christian Index would send 25 copies to the same address, and the Religious Herald 5 copies, they would gladden the heart of many a Georgia and Virginia soldier. I have found no auxiliary so influential for good as the religious paper, and especially in the Hospital. And I trustthat our churches and brethren in Alabama, Georgia and Virginia will send up ample funds to place copies of these papers in the hands of every soldier who is anxious to obtain them.

Yours in Christ, WM. HOWARD.

For the South Western Baptist Soldiers and Friends Look to Je-

Soldiers and friends, you are exposed

to great danger! The enemy is pressing forward, he is near by; and unless you look soon to the great Captain of Salvation, you will be tost forever !-You are exposed to the dreadful wrath of a sin avenging God! But remember he says, "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth : for I am God, and there is none else." Jesus Christ when he was himself on earth, full of pity for the sufferings and sins of men, as he looked on the crowd which surrounded him, very tenderly said, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." What he said then, he says now to the soldier and others. The tions, be kind enough to furnish me invitation he gave to the men of that with the chapter and verse of each, day, he now gives to the soldier and that I may know where to find it? I friend. O then look to Jesus, come to bim now, and you shall find rest : rest of soul, which is far better than rest of body. Think, how wretched to be a slave of sin and the devil, draging about an evil conscience and an aching heart. Bear in mind, rest from this

cannot be had but by coming to the bles-

will core your worst disease. If you

your tears. If you are bereaved, come

to Jesus, and he will be to you a friend. that sticketh closter than a brother.

Rich and poor, old and young, sinners of every class, are invited to come to Jesus, "without money, and without price." He says, "Him that cometh unto me I-will in no wise cast out."-God is bound by his promise and oath to abundantly pardon every sinner who comes to Jesus for life and salva tion. The blood of Christ cleanseth from all sip." "He is able to save to the atermost all who come outo God by him." and therefore he is able to save the reader if he will now come; for he can save the chief of sinners. Come then at once to Jesus and give him your heart, if you intend to come at all. He will be your guide amid the snares, your comfort amid the sorrows of the mind, your goardian amid the dangers of war and blood shed. For God sake, loose not for one moment the privilege of possessing such a friend

Unpardoned soldiers and friends, what will you do when you come to press a dying pillow? What will you do and how will you feel, at the judgment bar of God? What will comfort you when flesh and beart are failing? Who will speak for you at the dread tribunal of Jehovah, at the last great day? Alas! you will be speechless then 1-You will be hopeless then ! You will be striped of every false covering, your naked soul most meet the heart-searching gaze of a sin avenging God; and with all your sins, be placed in the light of God's countenance! then and there you will be required to give an account of the derds done in the body, whether they be good or bad. Then and there, you must say that you sined, and did not repent, unless you do it soon. Your damnation is sure if you reject Jesus ! And how great will be your guilt and punishment. Escape this awful threatning. Jesus now stands with open arms inviting you to come and be saved. O, refuse his grace no longer : come with all your sins-come just as you are; he will in no wise cast you out; and may God help you now to come.

GEO. L. LEE.

For the South Western Baptist.

FATAMA, April 6th, 1863, DEAR BRETHREN: I received for Bap tism at one of my churches 23 Blacks at the last church meeting. I have baptized 18 before this year, there is an unusual religious interest among He was manifested to take away our the Blacks of my charge I thought at the time the right hand of fellow. ship was being extended when the masters and mistresses of them were rejoicing with them, it would have behold. Old Abe's proclamation has no effect in these parts, onless it is to make the negroes more humble and religious than I have ever knew them.

Yours in Christ, C. W. HARE.

For the South Western Baptist. Robert F. Ligon.

MESSRS. EDITORS : Permit the undersigne voters of Macon County to suggest the name that heads this article as candidate for the Senatorial branch of the next Legislature, MANY VOTERS. Union Springs, April 23, 1863.

A Just Criticism.

Rev Dr. Cross, a Methodist, thus writes in the

Holston Journal of Altars in Methodist Churches

Why the railing which encloses the

An altar is a high place, usually a square structure of wood or stone, some- for his own sins and the people. Christ times covered with brass or gold, on our great High P iest, o fered limed which sacrifices are offered. The hea- once for our sins He wa sinless ad their and the Hebrews had altars, because they offered sacrifices. The into heaven, where He e'er liveth Papists also have altars, because they make intercession for us pretend to offer the sacrifice of the mass. In these cases, the use of the term is propriate But for us, Pro testants, Methodists, to designate any agine. It is beyond the power of our thing in our Churches by that name, is extremly absord. To an altar, a priest- and pentent hear s, come to Ha for hood is indispensable; but we repudiate salvation. Nor stall we some in vain, -all priests but Christ. To an altar, sacrifice is necessary; but we acknowledge no sacrifice except that which praise Him. Wil we not do it? May was offered 'once for all.' The railing Christ reign in on hearts the 'King or the space within it, is no more an altar than it is a steeple. Nay, call it throne, tribane, kitchen, closet, celler, garret, parlor, or dining room, if you will; but pray do not call it 'altar,' till you renounce Christianity, to be-

TEST OF FRIENDSHIP,-It is one of the of mine, could make me he object severest tests of friendship to fell your God's distingushit g grace But I believe friend of Lis faults . If you are angry ed the word of Gcd, and was enable with a man, or hate him, it is not hard to offer up my prayers at in early age to go to him and stab him with words; that he would open my tinderstanding but so to love a man that you cannot and lead me to a knowledge of his roll bear to see the stain of sin upon him, And his promise v as fulfil ed tom; (25 and to speak painful truth through it is fulfilled to every serious inquirer, loving words that is friendship. But "Ask, and it shall be give a unto you few have such friends. Our enemies seek, and ye shall find," I y degrees the usually teach us what we are at the mysteries of the gospel w re opers point of the sword. "Faithful are the my view. I behell mysel a los and wounds of a friend; but the kisses of undone soul, lying with a multitue is an enemy are deceitful." an enemy are deceitful."

come papiet, pagan, or Jew.

From the L. usiana Bay :1st. Christ's Mission.

"It is a faithful saying, a d wortly for all acceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save si ners." "The son of man is cone to seck and to sare that which was lest." "T ou sha't call hismame Jesus; for he si all save his people from their sins."

Jesus Christ die come,i ito our vorld He left the societ of any els, the jugs of heaven and the bosom of the Father He was born in a stable, cradled in manger, reared in poverty, subject to sorrow, and died a ignominy on the

Jesus Christ ca ne into the world for a specific purpose He came with the object in view-ore miss on to perlom one work to ac omplist. His wood iation, birth, life, teaching, miracles sufferings, death, resurrection and a cension where all for one object; he was to save sinners.

He came not to receive the flatterie

homage of a simul would-the home

which the great ones of earth labo so arduously to obtain When u multitude would have ma le Him a kis He refused the crown. He cause to be minstered ento, bu to mir ister He came not to execut the weath God upon a guilty word. God se not His Son into the word to co idea the world; but that the world ti roug Him might be sa ed. "l'or the Son man is not come o destroy men' live but to save then." His mission was one of mercy, and not of wrath-h

He came to save sinners by the sach fice of himself. He "was once affer to bear the sins of many. ' He was "the Lamb of God who taketl away he si of the world.

came to save his enemies.

He was the g eat sa rafice, offered once for all for s n. That Christ di l offer bimself as

sacrafice for sin that B : did die the just for the unjus "-tha He did die a the sinner's substitute- he scripture teach plainly and pointedly. Says the Apostle Peter : " Vho his ownsel! bar our sins in his ov n body on the tree that we being dead to stas, should la unto rightousness; by whose stripe, ye were healed." 1 Peter, 2: 24. "F Christ also, bath . uce suffered for sins the just for the vajust that he migh bring us to God." (3rd C ap 18. Say the Apostle John "And e know that sins; and in Him s no si ." Says Prophet Isaiah: "Surely le bath borne our griefs and ca ried on sorrows: # was wounded for our transgres ions. He was bruised for our aiduities; the chastisement of our perce was n him, and with his stripes we are eale

* * * He hat! poured out his son

unto death: He was nom sered with the

transgressors: H; bore fie sin o many

and made intercession or the trans-

gressors. The Lard hath taid on I'm the

iniquity of us al. (Issiah 53) The Apostle Paul thes writes: "We thus judge that if one lied for all, then were all dead. * * . Il thin, s are of Gu who hath reconciled us unto him eff ty Jesus Christ. * * * God was Christ reconciling the world unte him self, not imputing their t espasses uni them. * * He both ma e him to sin (a sin offering) for us, who knew no sia; that we might be made the righteausness of God in Him. (2.Cor. 5.) The writer of the I pistle to the Hebrews shows that the temple, cen 'The altar'-pause we on that word. moniel law and the sacra ces were a typical of Christ The Boly of Jolies chancel should be called 'the altar,' 1 was typical of b aven. Into this the have not been able to discover, nor to High Priest ente ed once in each year find any one wise enough to inform me. on the great day of at memen -not without a sacrifice, whi h he offered and need no sacrafice) at I then entered

> How much Christ suffe ed for us being our Saviou, we can never know. How much He loves we an never im intellects. But we can, with tamble "He that cometh into me I will in bo wise cast out." We can leve, obey and Kings and Lord o. Lords."

The Dying Believer's Experience

I am a sinner, saved by the mercy God in Christ. By nature I am i pont and unholy. Not ning in ne, no ment

beheld the whole world overwhimed by it? a flood of sin and misery, and the ark | Will not the brethren who meet in gracious Spirit influencing my soul was Herald, the only preservative from my evil passions and from an ensnaring world; Letter from a Colporter, Atlanta and that his mediation alone procures our access to God, and warrants an answer to our prayers.

Thus the perusal of the word of God was blessed to my soul I received it in its plain and obvious meaning; and diers with the religious reading which I have bad a constant exteriope of its they so much crave at our hands .tenth through, my past life. It has Since January 1st, I have distributed been a light to my steps and a lantern among the soldiers (up to 1st of April) to my path. Its peculiar doctiones appear now all fight and glory to my soul. I know that the denunciations of God against the despisers of his gospel will be expressly executed; and I know that his promises of glory to the righteous will be fulfilled in a way that "eve bath not seen, nor ear heard, neither bath it entered into the heart of man;" and the anticipation of this glory is to me unulterable.

The promises of God are in a manner already fulfilled to me. His truth and faithfulness are demonstrated to my soul. By his mercy "I have lought the, good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. Benceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord the righteons Judge shall give me at that day; and not to me only, but unto all them also who love his appearing."- Obeck.

Religious News from the Army.

Rev. T. J. McVeigh, Farmville, Va "The men are always delighted to receive your excelent tracts. The fruits of these little preachers are now manifest in our midst: Within the past week six have experienced a change of heart and declared their intention to live new lives. I expect soon to baptize two believers. It is truly encouraging to labor where one can witness such a solemn feeling in refrence to spiritual matters."

Rev. J. Wm. Jones, 18th Va. regiment : "Bro. M. D. Anderson is a workyou meet, has a book, or a religious with earnest messengers of salva-

Rev. J. W. Taylor, Columbus, Miss ; lected from sondry churches and friends A number have professed conversion

Ga regiment, Savannah :- "Even while connected with this regiment for only withdrawn.' a few weeks, but the Lord has already begun to bless my unworthy labors. Last sunday we had seasons. The with which to buy a set of hymn books them. The officers attend and listen spoken. Our Col. has forbidden the band to play any other than feligious pieces Sunday night. It is delightful to hear them playing 'Old Hundred,'

Rev. Jno. J. Hyman, chaplain 49th Ga :- "We have had unusually interesting meetings. I have baptized two, one of whom is a captain. Also two have joined the Methodists."

We have before us interesting letters from sondry other excellent brethren, who labor in word and doctrine among

Testaments Burned.

We regret to learn that the Virginia Baptist Sunday School and Publication Board was a loser, to the amount of \$400, by the recent fire at Greensboro,' N. C. One thousand one hundred and fifty Testaments belonging to the Board were in the bindery at that place, and were consumed. As a mere pecunfary loss, this may be easily repaired; but long delay must ensue before the Board can replace the Testaments. Many a soldier, patiently wrestling with disease in the hospital, of bravely confron. ting death on the battle field, must pass from earthly probation to eternal retri- been custemary, what now would be bution, therefore, without the profit of the condition of the Southern Confedthe Scriptures "for reproof, for correct eracy? Starved into submission and tion, for instructions in righteous-

This incident forcibly calls up the question, whether, as a denomination, we have pursued the proper policy, with regard to the provision of Bibles and Testaments for the army. We incline Testaments for the stury.

to think that our duty remains in great. He that thinks much or missesses to think that our duty remains in great distance from Gud.

just wrath of God. But I at the same in our power to secure a more abuntime heard of the offer made to a perish- dant supply; and who will wenture to ing world by the Saviour Christ, I say that we ought not to have secured

of redemption floating on the waters - convention at Augusta take this ques-Every page of the gospel showed me tion into serious consideration? Perthat there was no salvation but by the haps the Lord has in reseve for them ark of Christ; that his atonement on the honor of davising a judicious and the cross was the only atonement for efficient plan for discharging our full my past and future sins; that his responsibilty in the premises .- Religious

Dear Bro. Dickinson, -Through the kindness of your agent, Bro. Hornday, I have been supplying our brave sol-48,843 pages of tracts, and these were chiefly those which you have had prin-

On tracts are doing great good. A Colonel, upomereceiving one a few days since, said to me, "Thank you, sir ! and let me tell you, that these are worth in the army a premium of one hundred per cent, over preaching, for every man will read the tract, but every one will not attend upon the preaching" I find many of our soldiers with them carefully put away in their pockets, which they had received elsewhere, and all, seem anxious to get them to read.

I have just read, with a great deal of interest, the new tract, "falting on This Side of Jordan." It is a capital thing, and will do great good I am very much pleased with all of hose you sent to Bro. H. last, I trust you will be able to send out yet many millions of pages of these and others you may yet print. I have a great call for the "Mother's Parting Words to her Soldier Boy." I would be glad could you send a large number of them on to us in Atlanta ; and also "We Pray for You at Home." "The soldier's Text Book" is also in great demand. I distributed in three months 750 of these. 'Our lot of them is now getting very low. Could that not be replenished also?

Open Communion in the Army.

Says, the Richmond correspondent of the Christian Index :

"Indications thicken of a purpose, on ing, useful man'and I wish that we had the part of certain military chaplains, thousands of such all through the army. , to press the exigencies of the army into His depository at the Crossing is an the service of Pedo Baptist open comadmirable institution, and is working munion. At a recent meeting of the army. In going to the Crossing, nearly des on the line of the Rappahannock, every man of the crowds with which 'a good Methodist brother introduced a resolution on the importance of a fre paper, or tract. Thus many regiments quent adminstration of the Lord's that are without chaplains; are supplied Supper, and expatiated at some length on the beauties of christians of all names meeting together around the table of the Lord! Fortunately, our -"I send you \$205, which I have col- denomination was represented in that meeting by two brethren, who advocated the views which have descended to us from what Gratian scall the 'ecclesia Rev. A. B. Campbell, chaptain 54th primo primitiva'-that first church of ours existing in apostolic times, before I write, the camp is reverberating with the first churches of our opponents; and the sweet songs of Zion. I have been the obnoxious resolution 'was quietly

We publish this statement with reluctance. We deeply regret to know that such things are occurring, and we have wivates have raised a sum of money, no hesitation in saying that the men who perpetrate them are utterly unfit but the officers insist on paying for for the chaplamey. The Baptists are as largely represented in the army as any with earnest attention to the word other religious denomination whatever; their position on the question of commubion is well known; and be who, claiming to be a minister of Jesus Unrist and holding the office of chaplain, can grossly insult them by seeking to induce them to depart from their established usage, based, as they believe, on the teachings of God's word, is wanting in christ an courtesy, and in the sense of propriety which is so important in one who preaches to men of different religious opicious. For such chaplains we have no respect; and we rejoice in the belief that there are but few of them in the army. They may be loud-mouthed and boastful in their professions of charity, but they have it not.

It is needless for us to warn our brethren in the army against the exhortations and entreaties of such men. Few of them will be drawn away from the ancient custom of the Baptists. Foun ded, as it is, on the teachings of the Bible, it has stood the test of argument and controversy for centuries, and they. will not depart from it now.

Suppose cotton had been planted last year anything near as much as had powerless at the feet of the North .-For with nearly all our lands devoted to grain we barely have sufficient bread and meat to subsist the army and country. Witness the almost famine prices for these articles.

Ar CHARLESTON.—The Charleston Courier the tented field; yet he should not mourn as those who have no hope, for his treasure is in heaven. Hilton Head that the Yankees there freely admit their Monitors to be a total failure .-Our informant, who was there at the time of the arrival of the first monitor after the fight, states that she was towed to Hilton Head by two steamers, and came there in a sinking condition Her turret had been croshed in some places by our shot about half way through.— all of the remaining Monitors had arrived before he left. Every one of them were more or less crippled, and exhibited numerous marks of the terrible ordeal through which they had passed. The turrets of mostly all were so badly damaged as to have entirely lost their revolving power. Three of the Monitors, it was reported, would have to be sent to New York for repairs. paired at Hilton Head.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED,

IMMEDIATELY, to enter the C. S. service, an ablebodied, stout, well grown young man sixteen or sevteen years of age-one who can come recommended and upon whose services is dependent the support of a worthy mother and sisters, will be preferred. I will give him an outfit of a suit of clothes, and a double barreled gun, if necessary, and I will give him mother one thousand dollars' worth of provisions, in corn and bacon for his services.

The precarious condition of health of a member of my famils will render it highly improper, if not impossible, for me to join the Medical C. S. service in May, as I had hoped. I had also designed to go into still more active service, and I desire to be represented, not substituted, as I most carnestly wish to "be in at the tailing, whether the neckbrake of the Federal or the throtting of the Rebel." I am forty-seven years old, over conscript age, and consequently exempt, but from an imperative sense of duty, do not feel so, either socially or politically.

Tuskegee, Ala., April 30, 1863. tf Tuskegee, Ala., April 30, 1863. tf

HOES FOR SALE.

Estraved.

A fine lot of Casterl Hoes-best quality-just received and for sale at my Shop. WM. EDMONDS.

HOUND, on my place, at Shorter's Depot, a Black Mule about fourteen hands high, and 8 years old. The said mule can be had on proof of property and paying charges.

13 AAC M. MICOU. ying charges. april 30, 1863. 3t-paid \$2

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be sold on the first Monday in June next, at Taskegee, Macon county, Ala., in the vanal hours of sale, the following property, to wit: One Gin, levied upon as the property of Augustus Darby, to satisfy an execution in my hands in favor of F. N. Stafford.

Also, a House and Lot in the town of Auburn, bounded South by the lot upon which John Baine is now living, East by lot of R. T. Grimes, North by lot of C. R. Dixon; levied upon as the property of W. H. Farror, to satisfy an execution in my hands in favor of H. C. Sills.

T. H. Maßon,
April 30, 1863. tds

The State of Alabama-Macon County. The State of Alabama-Macon County.

Propart Courty-Special Term—23d April, 1863.

This day came birs. Mary R. Low, Administratrix of the estate of William Low deceased, and filed her petition for an order to sell the following lands of said estate. In said county, viz. The North east 14 of Section 32, the N. W. 44 of S. E. 14 of Section 32 Township 14, and Range 23; W. 15 of N. E. 15 and the N. W. 16 of Section 30, Township 14, Range 23; N. E. 16 of N. E. 16 of Section 30, Township 14, Range 24; S. E. 16 of N. E. 16 of Section 32, Township 14, Range 24; Township 14 and Range 23; the S. E. 16 of Section 31, Township 14 and Range 23; the S. E. 16 of Section; Township 14 and Range 23; the S. E. 16 of Section; the N. W. 16 of Section; Township 14 and Range 23; the S. W. 16 of Section; the N. W. 16 of Section; Township 13, and Range 23.

ange 23.

It is ordered that notice be given by publication in the
W. Baptist, a newspaper published in said county, for It is ordered that notice be given by publication in the S. W. Baptist, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks that said petition will be heard on the 2d Monday in June next at the office of said Court, when and where all parties interested cau, if they think proper, appear and show cause why said petition should not be granted.

April 30, 1863. Sp.3w Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Frobate Court of Macon-Co., on the 21st of April 1868: All persons having claims against the estate of Thomas L. McGowen, decrased, will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

MARY L. McGowen.

April 30, 1863, 6w-\$3 50

MARRIAGE.

by the Rev. E. B. Teague, Rev. J. R. Hand, of Tuskegee. Ala., and Mrs. S. A. WILKES, of Antioch, Geo.

Ghituaries.

Mrs. Mary Jane Pinckard.

It is one of the excellencies of the Christian religion, that it concentrates its most glorious effulgence around the tomb. Never did the matchless Son of God appear so great as when, standing at the mouth of the grave, He affirmed. "I am the resurrection and the life." and attested its truth by raising Lazarus from the dead. The exceeding great and precious promises of the divine word group themselves around the dying couch of the saint with a sweetness that disarms death of his sting and pours into the soul the approaching joys of immor tailty. And never have we seen this thought so beauti fully verified as in the last hours of our dear departed sister, MARY JANE PINCKARD This excellent woman was trained from a child 'n the

nurture and admonition of the Lord. In early life, she gave herself to His service, and to the day of her death. she illustrated her profession by a life of quiet, unosten tatious piety. Her adorning was that of a meek and niet pirit. During her Christian life she was often assailed with doubts and fears, and it had often been her next. prayer, that before she left the world, she might enjoy me manifestation of her acceptance that could not be taken. This prayer was answered. A day or two be fore her death, on Sabbath evening, addressing her father who was standing by her bed-side, she broke torth into a holy ecstacy, exclaiming, "O Pa, I have often prayed that my Savior would manifest Himself to me in the dying struggle, and He has come! He has come! to pass with me through the dark valley of the shadow of death, and now I fear no evil !" Her admonitions to ber friends who witnessed that scene will never be forgotten. It was as if she had paused on the very portals of the New Jerusalem, to reflect back upon that weeping throng thos inexpressible Joys on which she was entering

e died at the residence of her father in Tuskegee, or the 31st day of March last, in the thirtieth year of her age, leaving a husband, Lieut. Wm. E. Pinckard, to mourn an irreparable loss. Two sweet babes had preceded her to the world of bliss. Like Bunyan's Christiana, she re ceived timely notice of her departure, and set her house in order with the calm deliberation of one invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb. S. H.

James S. Cleveland were interred at Shiloh Church, Dallas county. Alabama, first Monday in August next.

March 22d, 1863.

Why do we hear these notes of woe?

Why heaves the breast with sighs?

While drooping eyes with tears o'erflowAnd groans and prayers arise.

Alag! for him we mourn—the brave— Borne to his father's halls, He comes to find a peaceful grave, By consecrated walls.

Prostrate and cold the manly form. And dim the sparkling eye; Hushed the strong heart whose pulses warm With life and hope, beat high.

Nor heeds he now, the mute caress Which loving lips have given; Nor hears the wail of deep distress From hearts; with anguish riven. A mar'yr to the cause of truth-

Inspired with noble real: He offered up the hopes of youth, For his loved country's weal. No kindred near, or cherished friend Received his dying breath— Ner loving form could o'er him bend In the lone hour of death.

To heaven he raised his beaming eyes, Illum'd by faith sublime; Saw realms of bliss beyond the skies, And bade farewell to time.

Turn, weeping wife, from his low tomb—
Thy loved one is not here;
He dwells where flowers perrennial bloom,
He waits to greet thee there.

Selma, April 6th, 1863.

perts, departed this life on the 5th day of February, after a protracted illness of several weeks. She born in Upson county, Ga., on the 12th of January 1846.
Mary was a kind, obscient daughter, a gottle, loving alster, a consisent, devoted Christian. White in tender years the was impressed with the importance of seeking the "one thing wordful," and in September 1842, (while

MARY ADELIA, second daughter of Thos. G. and Adaline

Secular Intelligence. | abled to make choice of "that good part which shall not be taken away from her." She was baptized into the THE YANKEE IRONCLADS AFTER THE ATTACK dey. This end intelligence reaches an absent father or have no hope, for his treasure is in heaven.

How short the race our friend has run! Cut down in all her bloom; The course but yesterday begun, Now finished in the tomb.

JOHN B. EDMONDSON, son of A. and Mary Edmondson, orn in Coweta county, Ga., on the 31st of January 1840. and at the time of his death was 21 years and 11 months old. From a child he bore a high moral character, and always seemed deeply impressed with a sense of that moral obligation which he owed to his God and to his father and mother ; he was never heard to use a profane word, and was kind and obliging to all around him. much praise cannot be bestowed upon his moral worth. He joined Capt. Lee's company, which was attached to the 45th Ala. Reg't; and while in camp he lived as he had lived at home, and was beloved by all his fellow-soldiers; and when the hour of trial come he proved that The other three, it was thought. might be re- he was in earnest. When he left his home to defend his country from an invading foe, and on the 30th December 1862, on the battle-field of Murfreesboro, while engaged with the enemy, fell prerced by a Minnie ball, which pass ed through the brain, producing instant death,-He leaves a father and mother, brothers and sisters and friends to mourn his loss, but ther mourn not as those who have no hope. He had not made any open profession of religion, but from letters written to his father, and changed by grace : therefore, let brother and sister Edmondson console themselves with the thought that their son has died in the noblest of causes, and where the good and brave never fear to die. May the good Lord give them grace to bear them up under this sad afflicting dispensation of his providence, and may they look with lively Rope to the day when they shall meet their so where wars will be no more.

Brother WILLIAM H. WHATLEY, son of Wm. and Sarah Whatley, was born in Lowndes county, Ala., Oct. 29th, 1830. He belonged to the 44th Ala. Reg't; was wounded at the last battle of Manassas ; reached home on a fur lough and after recovering, returned to the army, was taken with jaundice and pneumonia and died, as we humbly hope, in peace. Brother Whatley was a member of the Baptist Church, and for the last two or three years seemed more than usual to be concerned in his religious duties and obligation. He was a warm-hearted and sweet-spirited man, and with many others, has faller a martyr to his country. He was a faithful and consoling son and brother, a devoted and affectionate husband. He was the first of his family to die, in which he broke the link of ten brothers, six of them who are now gaged in the Confederate service. He died the 1st of March 1863, in the second Ala, Hospital, Richmond, Va.

As the rose when bow'd by sudden storms
Sinks in the garden's breast,
Down to the graveour brother is gone,
In silence there to rest.
No more with us his tuneful voice
The hymn of praise shall swell;
No more his cheerful heart rejoice
When peals the Sabbath bell.
No more we'll moura the absent friend,
But lift our earnest prayer,
And daily every effort bend
To rise and join him there.

Sacred to the memory of MARSHALL L. BUCKELEW. This gallant youth was born in Macon county, Alabama, near Chunneynuggee Ridge, on the 8th day of August 1843. At the age of 19 years he entered the service of his country, in which he remained until the 15th day of January that he can give an accurate history of this amiable youth, and valiant hearted soldier. I will, therefore, let his Lieutenant commanding speak. In a letter giving nothus speaks : "Your son was a good and a brave soldier. and had he lived, would have been an honor to his country and his family. I knew him well, and can say hopestly

there was not a better or braver soldier in the Regiment."

Marshall was a member of company L., 3d Ala. Reg't; was in the battle of Fredericksburg, immediately after which he was attacked by Pneumonia, and sent to the 2d Ala, Hospital, in which he remained until death released his happy spirit from all affliction. Though Marshall never publicly put on Christ by an open profession, yet still stronger, and more unmistakable evidences of deep seated piety were manifested by his godly walk and pious conversation. A faithful student of Sabbath and other schools; an obedient son, leaves no doubt in the Married, on Thursday 16th inst, in Troup county, Geo., minds of all who knew him, that he was a true believer in the ever-blessed Son of God, who said. "! the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Rev. James Barrow's Appointments

Wednesday after tile 3d Sabbath in May at Macedonia, Randolph county. Ala; at night at bro. Jas. Mickels: Thursday at High Pine; Friday at Milltown; Saturday and Sunday at Mr. Zion, Chambers county; Monday at County Line; Tuesday at Lebanon; Thursday at Pleasant Grove; the 5th Sabbath in May and the Faturday before at Benlah, Tallapoosa county; the 1st Sabbath in June at Eagle Creek, and Saturday before.
Will the brethren make the above public?

Will the brethren make the above public? JAMES BARROW. For Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce JOHN O. LAMAR didate for Tax Collector of Macon county at the

S. B. HARMON

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

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

For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce JOHN R. McGOWEN as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, at the next MANY FRIENDS. 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. We are authorized to appounce A. F. MOORE

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

For Judge of Probate. Capt. C. A. STANTON

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

LEWIS ALEXANDER as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Mac County. Election first Monday in May next. We are authorized to appounce

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

B. F. HOWARD

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

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

as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax-Assessor for Macon county. Election first Monday in August, 1863. We are authorized to announce REV. ABEL TATOM

candidate for Assessor of Taxes for Maton County, section first Monday in August pext. Russell County Announcement. We are authorized to announce -JOHN P. WALKER.

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

Tuskegee, Ala., Dec'r 25, 1862. ly

Business Bepartment.

Receipt List.

Paid to Volume No. Amount

E HIM to a ormune mor	22 0250-05114
Mrs Fort Hargrove 14 32	\$1 50
15 22	1 50
Miss Carrie Edmondson 15 47	3 00
Mrs R C Moore For Tracts for soldiers	1 00
Mrs M C Calloway 15 47	3 00
John B Colly	3 00
Mrs Joan Haraison 10 21	2 50
Mrs S M C Haddox 15 28 W W McComico 15 28	2 50
Rev J McWilliams 17 14	1 00
May C F Cuidin 15 47	3 00
Mrs C E Griffin	3 00
M I Wolborn 15 47	3 00
M J Welborn 15 47 Mrs S W Crenshaw 15 37	2 50
Dr Alex Lane 15 46	3 00
Rev J J Bullington 16 20	4 00
J K McMillen 14 12	1 00
J K McMillen 14 12 Reuben Dawkins 15 47	3 00
Mrs Geo W Shelton 15 45 Mrs Thos Slaton 15 45	3 00
Mrs Thos Slaton 15 45	3 00
Ser J D Huguly	3 00
W Germany 14 42 Juo P Streety 17 1	3 00
Jno P Streety 17 1	3 00
Dr B B Rudulph 15 47	3 00
Mrs A Rudulph 15 49	3 00
M G Williams 16 1	3 00
Thos H Ellis. 15 47 Mary Ferguson. 15 47 Rev G H Gordon. 15 48	3 00
Mary Ferguson 15 47	3 00 2 00
Mrs S S Pinckard 16 1	3 00
Ing Spall 15 47	3 00
Jno Snell	2 00
Ino Sandore 15 28	3 00
Jno Sanders	1 60
P P Perry 15 50	3 00
P P Perry 15 50 Enoch Fagan 15	3 00
W M Maxwell 15 47	3 00
Green Talbert 15 46-	3 00
Green Talbert 15 46- Mrs S A Cooper 15 47	3 00
Miss M Brodnax 15 47	3 00
A Ellington	3 00
1 C C Smith	3 00
M C Curry 15 47	3 00
H G Glover 16 1	3 00
J F Beaumont S W B for sol	8 00
J F Beaumont S W B for sol	5 00 3 00
Mrs A H Dunklin	3 00
Mrs F C Lincomb 15 48	3 00
J. D. Smyrl. 15 48	3 00
Rev Jao Britton 15 48	2 00
Mrs E C Lipscomb. 15 48 J D Smyrl. 15 48 Rev Jno Britton. 15 48 Mrs E V Devant. 15 48	3 00
Mrs E V Devant 15 48 Mrs J R Hand 15 48	2 00
B T Ansly 15 13	1 00
Mrs M J Griffis 15 48	3 00
Jesse Field	1 50
J Jackson	1 50
Wm Craddock 15 48	3 00

TUSKEGEE RAILROAD.

Thos Craddock...... 15 48

M McGee. 15 ... 48 F M Blackwell ... 15 ... 48

 Mrs K Burney.
 15
 48

 Mrs S J Fountain.
 46
 1

 Mrs J M Lide.
 15
 48

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

> B. B. DAVIS. Bookseller and Stationer,

BOOK EMPORIUM. No. 20 Market Street, Montgomery, Ala.

FOR SALE. I have a valuable tract of Land lying on the Uphaupee Creek, 2½ miles from Tuskegee, on the Jackson Bridge Road,

containing 120 acres; about 60 acres cleared and in a good state for cultivation; fencing all good, the balance in the woods.

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

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

March 5, 1803. 1m-Paid \$5

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, Gs. March 19, 1863. 2m-Paid \$3

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

WE have authority to raise a company to be attached to Col. W. G. Swanson's Regt., Gen. Clanton's Fifty Dollars Bounty, clothing, &c., &c., will be prompt ly furnished all who enlist.

This command has the p-culiar advantage of being permanently stationed in the State for the defence of cure for the

permanently stationed in the cour firesides.

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

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

Decise our absence on a recruiting tour in lower p

During our absence on a recruiting tour in lower portion of the State, A. B. Fannin of Tuskegee, will cheer fully enroil the names of all applying for admission in our company.

W. E. PINCKARD, JAS. W. FANNIN. April 16, 1863.

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

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

Tuskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862.

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

HAVE this day ordered that notice be given that they have adjourned to meet on the 30th last, for the purpose of correcting tax errors and other mattern in relation thereto.

Tuskegee, April 13, 1863.

Judge of Probate.

The Child's Index.

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

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

Address simply.

Address simply, S. BOYKIN, Macon, Ga.

We unite in recommending the Child's Index, (publis ed by Samuel Boykin, Macon, Ga.,) to the Captists of the Confederacy, as an instructive and entertailing paper i

C. D. Mallery, D.D., Albany, Ga.
J. L. Dags, D.D., Macon, Ga.
Wm. Z. Brantly, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Raptist Church

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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

THE Third Academic Session of the present Scholastic Year will commence on the 16th April prox., under the above faculty. A few additional pupils will be received. Patrons are earnessly requested to have their sons present at the beginning of the Session, and to keep them regular in their attendance; otherwise, the teachers cannot be held responsible for their progress. Tuition from ten to twenty dollars per Session, vanc.) according to the studies pursued. Board obtained in the best families on reasonable terms. For Circulars containing further information either of the Principals.

March 19, 1863. n42-tf

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS. THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms, either (or both) the BROWNWOOD INSTITUTE, near LaGrauge, Ga., or the TUSKEGEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, in Tuskegee, Ala. It is believed these Institutions possess a vantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, unsurpassed. The outlit of each is ample, the buildings are commodious, and in some respects elegant. Address the aubscriber at Chassets, Ala.

January 1, 1863. ly Paid \$7 50 BRILLIANT LIGHT. MESSRS. BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE have just re-

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

Tuskegee Rail Road.

PURST trip, to meet Train West Point and Columbus leaves Taskegee at 7 o'clock, A. M.
Second trip, to meet Train for Montgomery, leaves Taskegee at 4 o'clock, P. M.
Third trip, to meet Train for West Point, leaves Tuskegee at 5.45, P. M.

AT All packages, to ensure abinases by E-results. gce at 6.45, P. M.

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

March 5, 1863.

Superintendent.

The State of Alabama-Macon County. PROBATE COURT, REGULAR TERM, DECEMBER 137B, 1862.

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

Notice is hereby given to the said non-residenta inter PROBATE COURT, REGULAR TERM, DECEMBER 13TH, 1865

State of Aakansas.

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

W. C. McIVER,

April 16, 1863. 3t (Pr's' ee \$4) Judge of Probate.

HEADQ'ES VOL, BUREAU, DEP'T EAST ALARAMA., Montgomery, Ala., March 22, 1863.

General Order No. 1,

Moutgomery, Ala., March 22, 1863.

I. In obedience to Special Order No. 201, frem G. J. Pillow, Bergadier General and Chief of Volunteer Bureau A of Teun., Col. J. C. B. Mitchell hereby assumes command of the Department of East Alabama, with his head quarters at Mostgomery, Ala.

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

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

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

V. Officers will confine their labors to the

notice.

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

By order of J. C. B. MITCHELL,

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

JOSEFU Hoboson, Jr., Capt. and A. A.

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

Office hours from 8 A. M., to 12 M., and from 2 P. M., to

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

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

BEAT NO. 1. W. C. Martin, A. D. Edwards and Milton Statement Statement of Statement County.

ereby appointed to actas inspectors of asid election;
No. 1. W. C. Martin, A. D. Edwards and Milton
Stevens. Sheriff returning officer.

2. Josiah Sanford, T. J. Damukes and A. J.
Sistrunk. H. H. Hadgins returning officer.

B. F. Foster, James Torbertand John Collins,
Jerael Champion returning officer.

Hamilin Tatum. A. P. Ellison and Ezckiet
Dozier. John Pride returning officer.

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

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

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

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

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

J. J. C. Cosson, J. T. Haden and John Thompson. Samuel Perry returning officer.

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

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

Josiah Eshulford returning officer.

Josiah Eshulford returning officer.

Josiah Shulford returning officer.

Josiah Shulford returning officer.

HOS. H. MABSON,

THOS. H. MABSON,

Sheriff.

April 2, 1863. 4t-\$10 THOS. H. MARSON, Sheriff.

COMMITTED TO JAIL,

IN Tuskegee, Macon County. Alsbama, on the 27th of March, 1863, before B. W. Stark, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said county, a negro man who says his name is HALL, and that he feelings to a man by the name of WM. Tavion, of Butler County, and that his post office is Greenville, Als.

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

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

WM. LONG, April 2, 1865. n43

RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ETERS of Administration on the estate of Waiter S
Dawkins, late of Russell county, Alabama, decrased
having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of
Probate of sail county on the 18th day of April, A. D
1863: Notice is hereby given to the areditors of said estate that they must present their claims to me duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they
will be barred.

April 23, 1863. 6w-Paid 33 50. Administrator.

NOTICE.

I ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 14th day of April 1863, by the Judge of Probate of Bussell county on the estate of John C. Justice; All persons having claims against as a catale will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. CLARKE ALDRIDGE, April 23, 1863. 6w-Paid \$3 50 Administrator.

NOTICE.

I ETTERS of Administration on the estate of Draylos 2 Pitts deceased, having been granted 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 said estate to present them within the time presented by law, or they will be barred April 2, 1865. 6t-43 50 REUBEN PITTS, Adm'r.

NOTICE. ETTERS testamentary were granted to the underest of ed on the exists of Edmund Chadwick by the Just of Probate of Russell County, on the 9th day of Man 1863. All persons having claims against said estate present them within the time presented by law, or the will be barred.

STACY ANN CHADWICK, April 2, 1863. 6x-Paid \$5.50. Executive.

The State of Alabama-Russell County. The State of Alaszaha, Judge of the Probate Co-GEORGE H. WADDELL, Judge of the Probate Co-of anid County, certify that Letters of Administ on the state of Leonard G Laldwin deceased, w

tion on the satate of Leonard G Leidwin deceased, we on the 19th day of March A. D. 1868, granted to Corné E. Baldwin, who has been duly qualified and given be as such, and is authorized to administer said estate. Dated this 19th day of March A. D. 1863.

March 26, 1863. Im-Paid \$3 Judge of Probate.

Notice to Creditors. THE undersigned were duly appointed and qualified the Executors of the last will of John H. Fray deceased, by the Probate Court for the county of Russ in the State of Ala., on the 9th day of February last; persons having ciations against us id egtate are hereby tifled 30 present the same within the time prescribes law or they will be barred WILLIAM LOWINGER, Extra of J. H. Frasier, dec'd March 23, 1863. 6w-63 50 p43

WESTERN BAPTIST. SOUTH

Che Family Circle.

I Love Jesus.

It was a dark and wet and gloomy here last night-you could hear a sad coming in from a troubled sea. Perfoundering ship, with those torn sails cars on land, and traveling in ship they had been sporting, or some poor castway whose last prayer was min- be willing to rest for a while, I am gled, undistinguished, in its solemn tones. I was glad to be in-doors on

But I was greatly mistaken. As I ister who had offered prayer inherhear ing. She at once whispered to her mother, "He loves Jesus, -I love eroup)-"I love Jesus."

arms?" I asked.

a countenance full of expression, nodded her head.

"To heaven," said she.

"Will Jesus take good care of his look and sign.

"And who will you see in heaven?" "Brother." She lost an infant brother last winter, over whose death, young as she was, she grieved deeply

"And do you want to die?" She shook her head. It appears that just too painful for her.

in heaven, mother."

frame convulsed with he struggles for breath. I heard her broken whisp rings "I-love-Jesus!"

The sweet little sufferer! who could doubt her word? She knew Jesus could make her well if he chose, yet she loved him. "Though he slay me. yet will I trust in him." What could some of those who made them, are explain such a temper in a human stilliving in sin, others have gone heart, but the power of the Spirit of down to the grave without making Je-

time previously she had listened to a sermon from the text, "If any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be anathema." On her return from church, she asked her mother who there was who did not love Jesu-? It seems as though she thought there could not be such a one. Artless reasoner! she has been spared the rude experience in which older saints have unlerned this mistake. She has gone, I trust to the world where they all love Jesus and where they will all be glad to see her, because she does too. He sent for her gentle loving spirit, shortly afterwards. The Good Shepherd has taken one more lamb into his bosom, to rear it with his own hands and hasleft with the paren s hearts the surest consolations of his gospel.

How blessed the kingdom that is

made up "of such !"

er ma instruct her child in the love of Jesus!

How ample is the recompense o Christian faithfulness in the care of a youthful immortal!

How pleasant to have in heaven a little earth-horn angel to love you!

From the Southen Presbyterian. Letters to Fannie.

DEAR FANNIE: 'When I was a child, I used to be very fond of riding, and one day my mother said to me, Daughter, I think we will let you moaning outside, for the winds were ride soon till you are tired, for we intend to take a long journy, and by haps, if we could have understood the time we get to the end of it riding them, they could have told us of some in stages, omnibuses and railroad and steamboat by water you will

I was very glad indeed, and for weeks thought of nothing so much as The bell rang, a message was brought the long rides I hoped to take, and that a little child was dying, and her often wondering if I really would get! parents would haveme pray with them. Tired as she thought. The day we Almost at once upon entering the were to start seemed a long time sick chamber, I led the mourners in coming, but it did come at last, and prayer. The patient was a child of to my great delight we all went down only about four years of age, and I to the wharf (or landing.) for we felt that my chief mission there was lived on the shore of the deep blue to speak comfort to the parents: I sea,' and were soon on board the steadid not judge that so young a child mer which was to take us from our would be able tounderstand the nature home. I thought the steamboat with of my office, and desire to hear me its great wheels and tall chimneys, speak to her of the world to which she the grandest thing I had ever seen but was not so much pleased with the dingy old ship wich soon afterwards rose from prayer, I stepped to her bed- carried us far out to sea, where we side and was introduced as the min- could see nothing all around us, but the deep, dark waters and the clear blue sky.

That same vessel was our home him;" and stretching, out her hand | for many days, and would have been she beckoned to me to kiss her, which four grave had not our heavenly Fatt. done, she drew me again to her and ki s e watched over us, and kept as from ed my cheek, twining her arms around harm. Several times the sun seeme ! my neck, and repeating, grasping : t' to rise out of the ocean and put itself every word-(she was suffocating with out by dipping again into its waters, but at length a change came, dark "And do you think Jesus loves you? clouds covered its face, the wind blew Did he ever take little children in his loud and shrill, and and the sailors prepared for a storm. Soon it raged She looked me in the face, and, with in fury, the thunder roared, lightings flashed, the waves dashed high, led her head.

I seed her where she was going. a bird on the wing. It seemed as though nothing could keep us from sudden death, and when the captain little girl in heaven?" Another such said, 'I can do nothing more, we are lost,' there was a gloom and terror on many a face, and anguish in many a heart. Earnest prayers went up to Heaven, and solemn vows were then made by those who were not ready for death, that if He who 'holds looked to her mother a moment, and the waters in the hollow of His hand,' would save them, they would serve before I was sent for, and before any- Him all their days. Several familes thing was said to her about her being were on board, and as one mother in danger, she grasped her mother's with serious face and tearful eyes, hand with an earnest, "Bye, mother; went to her children and told them I'm going to die." She called for her that the captain had given up the father and little brother, and took ship, and thought it might go down leave of them too : but the thought of at any moment ; a little daughter being separated from her mother seem- looked up and cheerfully said, well mother, trust in God.' She did not "I'm going to die; you die too, seem at all afraid, and mother's mother," was ber affectionate entrea- heart was cheered by being thus ty; but later in the evening she seem pointed to Him on whom she had ed to be reconciled to the parting, re- long leaned for comfort, help and peating to her mother, "I'll love you peace, and she felt that she could gladly trust Him with herself, all she But no incident in the scene affected held dear in life and in death, which me as her frequent expressions of love see nel so near. But it came not, to her Saviour. Again and again, as G d saw that tossing ship, He heard I carried her to and fro, her whole the prayers there uttered, and bade the storm cease and the waves be still-all again was calm, and we were

Perhaps you would ask, 'What of the promises made to all seeing God who wrote them in his book? Were they fulfiled?' In not a single case; sus their friend; while still others Alt is worthy of remark, that a short since moved by the Holy spirit, have remembered their broken vows, wept over them, and their other sins, and found peace and pardon through a Saviour's bood.

> And here let me warn every one who may read this, against putting of the great work of life, which is securing a new heart and so getting ready for heaven, until the hour of sickness or of danger. Let death come in whatever form it may, you will have enong to do without preparing then to meet it.

We were kept in safety through that fearful night, though our ship soon after 'fought its last battle, with the wind and waves and many other vessels were in that very storm, dashed to pieces. Again the sun looked down in granduer upon our lovely way, when suddenly a spec appeared on the blue waters in the distance, How early in life the faithful moth- nearer and hearer it came and at length all could see that it was a piece of ship, and that apon it were living men. They were soon on board our vessel, and you can't think how happy they were to feel themselves safe again. One little boy was among them, and as a lady asked him, did you pray when you were on the If you have unreservedly given wreck?' He replied, 'No ma'am, I yourself to Christ, you have no rea- thought about it, but the water was son to doubt that Christ gave Himself so deep I could't pray. Hesupposed clean heart? If you have not, ask, over with genuine mother love, is

on his knees, and as he could not kneel | down because there was so much water, thought he could not pray. You have been better taught than that poor boy; you know that while you ought to kneel down and pray every day you live, yet you can pray even while walking or about your play, for God listens to every thought of your heart, and if you really wish Him to bless you and make you his own, you can ask Him often and everywhere,

and he will hear. I knew a little girl once who felt that it was wrong to go to bed at night without prayer, and was always unwilling to do it, but one cold night she telt very badly, and did not wish to stop to say her prayers, so she said to her mother in a whisper, for she really could not talk aloud 'Mother my throat is so sore that I can't pray.' 'Well,' replied her mother, God can hear you, if you don't move your lips, you can pray in your heart.' The child never forgot this, and has long ago learned that when persons really desired to be holy and love to pray, nothing can keep them from it, while a very slight excuse will be enough to keep those from it who do not like to be alone with God. May you now learn and ever

Read and Learn.

In the town of there lived a man who possessed many eccen tricities. A few of these I will men-

His father being a man of great wealth, offered his son a fine residence, but the son would not accept it, saying that men would live longer and enjoy better health if there were no

Again, his father offered him money, which was rejected, on the ground, as the son said, there was no value in

The father offered him various kinds of property, which was rejected, as being worthless.

His father tried to induce him to get an education; but he declined, alledging that knowledge was not worth

With equal stubbornness, he refused to receive an introduction to some refined friends of his father. In fine, he shut out all comforts and conven-

'What a fool !" exclaimes the reader. "Such a man does not deserve to Dear reader, ask yourself Aman live! His father should have sent him bolding to anything which must go to the Lunatic Asylum!"

harsh in your denunciations, lest you most merciful Father, to loose my criminate yourself. "What if I should say, "Thou art the man?" Would you be offended? Let us see if the charge may not be made against you. You have a father in Heaven, who has great weath. He has proffered to besered you a" Mausion in the skies." Have you accepted the offer ?

Again, your Father has offered you great wealth-peace of consciencehappiness-have you accepted it?

Moreover, your father has offered to introduce you into the society of Angels-the purest and most dignified creatures in the Universe-have you declined the introduction? His own prayer. Son came from Heaven to earth, for the purpose of introducting our sinful race into the society of Heaven, have you declined His kind services?

dom and understanding-to decorate these pretty lines : your mind and heart with precious, Divine knowledge-have you done all

If not, do not call any one a "fool," lest you expose yourself to the same charge-lest you pass condemnation on yourself.

[From the Baptist Banner.] Little Lizzie.

Little Lizzie, when about nine years old, one day, while singing with her mamma this song,

"My Christian friends in bonds of love," was affected to tears, which being ob served by her mamma, she asked:

"Lizzie, dear what is the matter?

"Nothing," she replied, smiling.

Some tweeve months after this, Lizzie asked her mamma if she might join the church. Her mamma told her that she was fearful that she was not a Christian, and rather she would wait a while, asking her if she had seen herself to be a sinner-whether she had ever prayed for a clean heart.

Her mamma requested her to make a selection of some song that expressed ma this one-"O, for a thousand tongues to sing My dear redomer's praise."

The Gracious and the Carnal Heart.

A gracious heart improves all temporal employments for God, pusues them with a holy indifference, reserving his vigor and zeal for heavenly things. He uses the former as if he used them not; his head and his heart are taken up with higher matters; how he may please God, grow in grace, enjoy more intimate communion with God in all his ordinances. In these he spreads all his sails, plies all his oars, and strains every power. But a carnal heart is conpletely contrary: his zeal is for the world, and his indifference in the things of God. No weather shall keep him from the market; but if the church-path be a little wet, or the air somewhat cold, it is apology enough tos him if his pew be empty. The Christian uses these things with holy fear, lest earth should rob heaven, and lest his outward enjoyments prejudice his heavenly interests. He is continually sanctifying them by prayer, that so he may be delivered from the snare of them; and the same heavenly law which he went by in getting, he observes in holding them. Gurnal.

The Sinner A lured to Destruc-

In a house in which we once lived an apple was broken in half, and laid on the mantel. The next day a countless number of ants had been attracted to it and there gathered on it. They were all thrown into the fire, with that which had invited them, though they had selected it to their

This incident we remember, awoke our mind to a solemn train of thought. We said within ourself-Thus Satan, with promises of gain or pleasure, entices his victim to the pit. Thus the giddy sons of men hurry in crowds after the enjoyments of sin, only to perish with the object of their transient gratification-to perish it may be, the more suddenly because they have sought and found it. Was it while these poor aunts were busied with their feast, and before they dreamed of danger, that they were cast into the flames. And there is no more fearful declaration concerning the ungodly, than that "when hell opens her mouth, their multitude and he that rejoiceth shall descend into it." Oh, that is joy turned into sorrow and such sorrow!

and to hell? and will go with it? Stop, kind reader; do not be too L tyour cry ascend to God-Heip me, grasp on it, and to east it from me!

How Do You PRAY. -I was visiting at the house of little Hattie's father. After she had been snugly tucked in bed by her kind mother, and we suptow much of it upon you-He has off- posed her almost asleep, she suddenly aroused, saving.

"O. I must say my praver."

And so she began. "Our Father which art in heaven," and repeated very rapidly a few lines; then happening to think of something she wished to say to her sister, she stopped and told her story, and then in the same careless manner, finished her

Now let me tell you how little Alice prays. She kneels down every night b the side of her little bed, with folded hands, and in a low and serious Finally, your Father has urged you manner, as though she realized that to get a good education-to get wis. she was speaking to God repests

"Tis time to go to bed, And close my wearv eyes; But first I'll thank for daily bread. My Father in the skies.

I fear that I this day "Have not obeyed my God; Blest Saviour, pardon m . I pray, And wash me in thy blood

"I now am very young, But as I older grov, I hope to praise thee with my tongue, And more of thee to know."

Children do you pray, Like Hattic, or little Alice?

CAN A MOTHER FORGET ?- Can

mother forget? Not a morning, noon, or night but she looks into the corner where you read Robinson Crisoe, and thinks of you as a boy .-Mothers rarely become conscious that their children are grown out of their childhood. They think of them, advise them, write to them, as if not full fifteen years of age. They cannot forget the child. Three times a day she thinks who are absent from the table, and hopes that next year, at the farthest, she may have "just her own family t'ere"; and if you are there look out her feelings, and she handed her mam- for the fat limb of fried chicken, and coffee which none but everybody s own mother can make. Did Hannah forget Samuel? A short sentence, My dear little friend, have you a full of household history, and running

mother made him a little coat, and brought to him from year to year, when she came up with her husband to the yearly sacrifice."

A DIFFICULT QUESTION .-- A number of years ago, says a missionary, I was traveling in one of those extensive plains in the interior of Hindoostan, Lentered the gate of one of the cities - for all their towns are walled. there saw the various classes of peo ple in their various costumes - the Mahomedan, the Bramin, the Laborer &c. I took my station near the first temple I came to, and held up a tract in my hand. One soon came up and began to ask me questions. Another drew near and beg in to listen. Thus it went on n il fifty or sixty were congregated; am ing whom was a Bramin. He asked me why I had come among them, why I had brought that box of books? I answered that I came in obedience to the command of my Saviour, to make the gospel known to every creature. How long, he again said, is it since your your Saviour gave this command? Eighteen hundred years. Eigteen hundred years since you received this command! he exclaimed, and yet you are the first man that ever came to tell us of this Saviour! What have you been about all this time? I could make him no reply. What was his conclusion? Why, that profession was one thing,

SPIRITUAL WATCHFULNESS. - How fair and fresh soever the soul be, yet in our flesh it lives in smoke and dust; and ifit be not daily brushed and cleaned by care and penitence, it quickly discolors and soils. Take the weeders from the flower-garden, and a a very little time will change it to a wilderness; and then it is a habitation for virmin, that was before a recreation for man. Our life is a warfare and men use not in it to sleep without a sentinel, nor march without a scout. He that wanteth either of these, exposes himself to surprise and the becoming a prey to the diffigence and laboriousness of his adversary .- Owen Feltham.

practice quite another.

AFRAID .- Oh dear, I am so afraid of the dark," said a little girl to her cousin, as they both were waked up one night by the distant thunder .-"trust in the lord with all thy heart, and lean not to thine own understanding; in all thy ways aknowledge. him, and he shall direct thy paths," repeated her bed-fellow, throwing her arm around the trembling child. "I'nat's my way to get comfort. I say some Scripture, and then I try to do as it says. Let us trust in God. He is our heavenly Father." Oh, what an excellent way to quiet our hearts is this.

DON'T FORGET .- Children often for get what their earthly friends say to them; but we are afraid that they still oftener forget the words of their Friend and Father in heaven; they forget that his eye sees them at all times-in the dark as well as in the light, when they are alone and when company. They forget that when they say what is not true, or fly into a passion, or learn their lessons ill, or grieve their friends and their teache s, they are all the time grieving God and making Him angry.

When Mr. Nathaniel Heywood, a Nonconformist minister, was quitting his living, : po r nan came to him, and

"Ah! Mr. Heywood, we would gladly have you preach still in the church.

"Yes," said he, "and I would as gladly preach as you can desire it. if I could do it with a safe con Columna, S. C., Augus, 1862

"Oh! sir," replied the other, "many a man now-a-days makes a great gash in his conscience, cannot you make a little nick in yours ?"

He that slights God in public or dinances, may expect God to slight him in private devotions.

A free pardon produces a grateful

CURE EOR DISENTERY. - A friend

writes us as follows:

"I have been using persimmon syrup for ten years past for disentery, and am persuaded that it has no equal as a remedy for that troublesome disease. It is a simple, effectual astringent. It semi-weekly sentired on is made of persimmons before they weekly sentinel one year are quite ripe. They should be mashed up, put into boiling water and then strained through a coarse cloth. This rough jnice may be preserved in sugar or syrup. If our soldiers in camp would adopt this remedy, many long cases of chronic disentery might it would not be prayer suless he was God to give you one. N. T. H. telling beautiful. "Moreover, his be prevented .- Coumbus Sun.

Businers Ca:ds.

GRAHAM, MAYES & ABI RCROWNIE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Will practice in the Courts of A con and he rounding Counties; in the Sny eine Cour of barra, and in the United states Dist ict Court, at a Office up stairs in a chols' new building.

December 15, 1859.

GUNN, STRANGE & AR USTROR Attorneys at Lar and Boliciters h

WILL practice in the C urts of M on Russe. Chan bers and Tallapoosa' nunties; it e Supre to too of Alabama, and in the U itee State District ourt, Wontgomery. Prompt an carefulat intion will be give to all business entrusted them.

Brick Office next ti Presbyte ian Church. Tuskeyes. Ala., Jan. 19 1860.

J. H. CI DDENHEAD. ATTORNEY AT LAW Loachapeka, Nacon County, Ala, Ill.practice in Counties of Macon, Mont. cosa, Chambers, and R. sell. June 13, 1861.

MEDICA NOTICE.

DR. W. R. DRISK ELL has located at his father's residence, where he can be found at all times, when not professional engaged. He respectfully tende shis servees, as a Physician and Surgeon, to he surrounding country July 10, 1862.

East Alabama Fema e College TUSKE EE, A.A.

THE Exercises of this i stitution ill 1 even ned a WEDNESMAY, October st. 1862, o der the discretion REV. A. J. BATTLE, A. M.

REV. A. J. BATTLE, A. May
sho will associate with hin a corps of efficient backers,
in the several Department.
The annual Session, so prising MP (mosths, is dicible,
into periods of three mont is each. The first Teria begins
with the month of Octobe, the secon I with January, the
hird with April.

In secry case payments or each Tirm, refre uited a
divance; and no pupil can be permit ed to go on with he
class until this rule is conplied with
As no Steward has been engaged for the present, ample
decommodations for Bon lers have can provide with
the best private families:
the place By early application to the Principal, spe in larrange nent will be end
indeed on the principal, spe in larrange nent will end
and communicated to be, ders befor the Sessi, be ginthose who do not thus apply in advance, will a son their
rival at the College, be preceded to reinplaces foobole.
The clarge for Board his been necessarily advanced in the
teep pace with the incuracy applies of providing a
present a charge of \$20 pt month will be required, which
will be modified according to circum.

Pupils are requested to origing with hem from
one of the best broken, they will be beed, as it or will
be modified according to circum.

Tuskegee is situated up at a branel Rail-road spaner.

Tuskegee is situated up at a branel Rail-road spaner.

ook stores.

Tuskegre is situated up of a branel Rall-road, or need growth the Montgomery and West P int End-road, a band rty miles east of Montgomery. I is needly at a same as a sous, and in the moral and elevate I tone of it seems.

Rates per 7 rm (3 n onths).

Primary
Latin, Greek or Fren h
Instrumental Music ith use it t
Vocal Music (in clast)
Prawing and Paintin \$10t
Incidental Expenses ...\$10 to 8 65



Twenty-Fifth Annua Session THE Exercises of he Juds a Institute will be resumed October 1st. All departments will be maintained in heir usual efficiency.

For Circular, Catal gue or impublish diparticulars apply to N. J. I AVI J. August 28, 1862.

Southern Field & Fires de. UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS! Back Numbers for the New Sc ies Exhibited!

PRIZE STORY!

THE Proprietor of the: JUTHERN FIELD AND FIRE SIDE aumounces that in consequence of the Brit numbers of the new serie being exh usted, and in order that new subscribers may begin with the comm nement of a NEW SIORY, "Be mont" at 1 be combleted in Number 5, Jan. 31, and 41 PRIZE S DRY of

"THE RANDOLPHS OF RINDOLPH LILL" By Miss SERENA A. TINER, of Covington, Ca., TI RMS:

JAMES GARDNICK,

PROSPECT IS

THE CONFED PRATE BAPTIST.

The undersigned term y propose to publish in the city of Columbia. S. . . a weekly relitious reper to be called "THE CONEE RRATE B. PTIST," a d to be edited by Rev J. L Revolde. D. J., a d Rev. J. M. C. Breaker. We have been induced to undertake this enterprise by conviction that the undertake this enterprise by conviction that the man of resuch a paper so our own determine ion, in the State. (numbering n w more train fifty numeral members.) ought to be upplied, 1 wil be to clarify of the Proprietors and Editor. A will be to clarify watchman on the walls of Zion, a messenger of codd in diags to its readers, and verthy in every respect of their patronage. All who may receive come as of this respect to their patronage.

All who may receive comes to of this respect to their subscribes, and to forward their names immediately. As soon a number, affect to insure the success of the pay real be issued. The obscribe in price.—Two Dollars—in discussions enjoyands by the subscribers immediately a their respit in of its feet number.

All communications my the order seed to "The CON".

PROSPECTUS.

The palication of the SENTINE! 'newspaper, such that has been auspended a go the or question of a Alemand, and on an enlar reclusion. The times will allow has be necessarily be see used in the city to the times will allow has be no secured and is not being collected; and it is the in mitorial, to partition as see atterning the enterprise, to spare to paint or capital in a selfer to publish a first class network of the country as the enterprise, and animate again; a dwill war thy sympactics with whatever is the intent of presented, always ness and prespectly of the people. It will distill finite any precial interests. It will ave no independent of all and just to all will not knowing! bestor either undeserved censure or unmerited praise. It will dent of all and just to all it will not knowingly be to
fither undeserved censure or unmerited praises. It wis
be ready to condemn when duty requires, and re dy alto pay the grateful fribute due to a biblifions of virus
and appearity.

The first number of the Sentinel under its new aupices, will appear about 41.5 first of M. reh-porth pa a fet
days sooner or later. It is proposed, in addition to all
daily issue, to publish Sen. Weekly press as soon as
sufficient number of substitute in the
sufficient remove of substitute in the
latter issues. To enable 11 to come once there at its
actions. tter issues. To enable is to come suce me time with the Paily, is we explict to lose disposed to subscribe to send in the nce.
The terms of the "SENT VIL" will be strictly in adance, and otherwaise, as sllows:
Saily Sentinel, one year.
Six month