# SOUTH WASTERN BAPT

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

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

\$3 per Annum, Invariably in Advance.

50 NOS. IN A VOLUME.

VOL. 15-NO. 4

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

have every dollar it asks for. The

wisdom of that Board in its opera-

tions in the Army, is fully demonstra-

ted. We should bid God speed to all

the local Boards and Societies who,

whether doing much or little, are at

work in this direction. Let every

denomination of Christians arouse

itself and send forth its best men into

this harvest field until every soldier

has been reached and every influence

soul. Not until all this is done, can

our soldiers under the influence of di-

Any persons desirous of aiding us

can do so by placing their contribu-

tions in the hands of Rev. S. Hender-

son, who has kindly agreed to act as

our agent in receiving and forward-

A Soldier Minister.

Rev. John Mack, who was born in

Glasgow in 1789, early discovered

the most intense ardor for reading,

and every species of knowledge that

came within the reach of his acquire-

ment. He sold his books as soon as

purchasing others; and as his parents

were poor he at length enlisted in the

army, and gratified for a time his in-

satiable love of reading by purchas-

ing a chest of books with his bounty

his life may be dated his conversion,

and the origin of his concern for the

souls of others. He first preached

Jesus whom he had found precious

to his own soul, to the sick and dy-

ing in the Dumphries hospital. For

many years he remained in the army.

faithfully performing the duties in-

cumbent on him as a soldier, and

preaching Christ by word and exam-

ple to all around him. He became

acquainted with the celebrated Ro-

bert Hall, at a time when part of his

regiment had been ordered to Leices

ter, and such was the love that Mr.

Hall entertained towards the godly

soldier, that he found means to pro-

cure his release from the army, and

placed him for two years under the

instruction of the venerable Dr.

Ryland, in the Academy of Bristol.

Atter having labored in his capacity

of a soldier for his king and for his

Redeemer, as 'a burning and a shin-

ning light'-an eloquent and pious

minister for the space of seventeen

years, Rev. John Mack followed his

illustrious friend, Robert Hall, into

the eternal world to renew that

friendship which was commenced on

earth. His long illness he bore with

patience and submission, and at length

fell quietly asleep in Jesus, aged 42

Rusty Saw.

"I hope you will excuse me this

morning," said a rusty saw, as the

carpenter took it down from a peg

where it had hung inactive for a

month: "I feel very unfit for labor.

Indeed I am quite rusty. That board,

too, looks hard, and it will require

an effort to go through it, such as I

am altogether unprepared to make.

Besides, there are several of my com-

panions, both bright and willing : I

commend you to them," and the saw

as if this short speech had quite ex

hansted its small stock of energy.-

About this time in the history of

A. E. DICKINSON,

Gen'l Sup't.

vine truth.

ing funds.

HENDERSON & BATTLE. PROPRIETORS.

Protracted Meetings in the llos-pitals and Camps.

RICHMOND, VA., May 27, 1863. For some months there has been a Considerable revival influence through brought to bear for the good of his out the Army in Virginia. Many church-members who never even we dare falter in the effort to bring prayed in public before entering, the army, have been moved upon by the Divine Spirit to exercise their gifts, holding prayer-meetings and embracing every opportunity to speak a word for Jesus to their comrades .-Chaplains have been likewise led to feel more anxious and to labor more earnestly for the salvation of their respective charges. The result has been the hopeful conversion of large numbers, even in regiments in which there have been only the usual Sabbath services. Where extra meetmeetings have been held great success has attended the word spoken. In one of these meetings three hundred souls professed faith in Christ; he had read them for the purpose of at another in which I had the pleasare of laboring over fifty made the good profession. At the weekly chaplains meetings held in the Potomac Army at almost every meeting, mention is made of revivais in which scores have professed faith in 'Christ. One of the best Chaplains connected with this division of our army, remarked to me a few days since, that never before had he been permitted to witness so much of what he regarded as 'a genuine work of grace."

We are now sending out some of our most useful ministers to aid in gathering in these sheaves which are "ripe unto the harvest." Protracted meetings ought to be the order of the day, in camp and hospital, while. God is so manifestly moving among our brave boys. I will mention the hames of a few of the brethren whom we are sending on this mission. Rev. Andrew Broaddus is now giving his whole time to holding such meetings. At present he is preaching twice a day at Farmville, Va., to the hundreds of convalescent soldiers in the hospibuls at that point. Several there are rejoicing in new born love to the saviour of sinners. This brother is widely known in Alabama, having acted as agent there. No minister of my acquaintence is better adapted to the work in which he is at present egaged than himself.

Rev. J. A. Broaddus, D.D., Prolessor in the Greenville Theological Seminary, has also accepted an appointment for the Potomac Army.

Rev. Ro. Ryland, D.D., President of Richmond College; Rev. W. F. Broaddus, D.D., former pastor of the Fredericksburg Baptist church, and other brethren, whose praise is in all the churches, are devoting themselves to the good work. We are arranging to send out fifty such laborers. Rev. W. Huff. one of our ablest ministers, well known in Georgia, where he has been acting as our agent, for six months has been appointed to labor in the Army of Tennessee and Mississippi with instructions to keep supplied, as far as possible, all the chaplains and colporters, and to look up and engage yawned until every tooth was visible, the services of ministers adapted to

such labors. There is now spread out before the "'True as steel' is a good motto," Christian community the most invit- replied the carpenter, "and I trust ing field that the people of God, in any you have not been so oxydized by age, have ever been called to enter. the general corruption of the times The cry comes up from four hundred as to forget your part in it. You thousand, as brave men as ever fought ask to be excused, because you do freedom's battles for the bread of not feel inclined to labor. I may life. Unless they are speedily not be able to appreciate the feelings reached and saved many of them in of a rusty saw, but I must say, that their sins will pass to their final ac- feeling is not to be consulted in cacount and upon the garments of ses of duty. You plead your rusti those who have the means to send ness. If this is to be admitted, I them the glad tidings will rest their might as well hang you up, and ex-

peet no further service, for your So vast is the work and so numer- rustiness will not leave you as long ous are the difficulties attending it, as you do nothing. Oil and exercise that every agency now in operation will alone remove it. As to the should be cordially sustained, and as difficulty of the work, I am not many others established as may facil- aware that the instrument has any tate the grand design. Our Domes- right to choose what work it will or tic Board at Marion with its energet- will not do. And your last plea, and indefatigable Corresponding that I have other saws in better conTUSKEGEE, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1863-

From the North.

everything of importance from the

newspapers. But no pen can depict

the corruption and insanity of the

We have great pleasure in giving to our readers the following extracts from a letter written by an intelligent Southern gentleman now in the territory of the enemy. He is every itual saws; instruments of God in way competent to give a report of the work of the gospel. Some have things there worthy of our confidence. His statements will be found both important and interesting. His letter is dated New York, April 24th and reached us in 20 days, via Nas-"As to publich affairs you hear

festly'a ruined people; they have lost their liberties; they are trembling on the brink of financial ruin; they are destined either to sink into abject bondage, or else to deliver themselves from it by fearful political convulsion, and even that wild reign of anarchy will be followed by the despotism from which it is a temporary relief. The fountains are broken up; society is disorganized; there is no bond to hold them together; they hold no truths, religious, moral or political. The only tie at present is the factitious hope of bringing back the South by conquest or otherwise, into some sort of union with them. Dr. Tyng expressed the idea precisely the other day, thus: "I have made up my mind that this must be one country; it may wisdom, to preach Christ crucified. be so, either under Federal or Con-To this point let all our discourses federate rule, and I care very little, tend, to set forth these riches and but one it must be." Were President this glory of the love of God toward Davis to come here to-morrow the us. For what more could the Father whole population would bow at his of mercies do for us, than to give feet, and every preacher would prove His only begotten Son for our salva- from the Bible that he is the rightful tion? What has He not with Him Chief Magistrate, and that Lincoln is freely given us? What shall we not a vile imposter, and all the people obtain through His Son? What would say, Amen!! But let this fond forbearance and forgiveness will He hope be destroyed, let the indepen not exercise toward us? With the dence of the South be established, and net of this doctrine we shall become this country would go to pieces; the West would seceede; perehaps the Middle States would go off and New hearts of sinners, burdened with the England would be left like Tyre, a place for the fisherman to dry his nets on. Nothing can prevent it but the strong hand of military despotism, such as, I believe this infamous government is about to establish .-The ballot is already an antiquated and exploded humbug; the people are still permitted to deposit there votes it is true, but the administration counts the number required, and makes the soldiers vote them In Connecticut, Thos. H. Seymour, a true man, who has opposed the war from the beginning, and who is openly in favor of peace and of granting the independance of the South, was beaten in this way; the government found that he would have a majority, so they sent five thousand soldiers from Hooker's armey and from Wasington to vote. But as the transportation of so many is expensive they have sed liberty of spirit, by which we improved upon the plan, by allowing

In Wisconsin, the democrats had a majority of the votes polled in the State, but proxy votes sent from soldiers in the field turned the scale .-It is notorious that they allow no soldier to vote against the governs ment; an officer was dismissed the service, in New Hampshire for distributing democratic tickets.

You will not understand me as intimating any affection for the deon rocks, than to the desired port .- a portion of the democratic party is chart, compass, and ballast, but with most, even of these better men, cherish out masts or sails; which must be a lingering hope that the Union will they rise and fall, being perfectly market for the manufactures of the of a drowning man to a straw.

private sentiments are more Southern. interest a Princeton man. Having satisfied them, however, he dropped the subject and preaches the speaks of coming on here. They are Gospel, and in his prayers, lightly and hurriedly asks that we may again | Canada that no Southern man can enbe a united people. From what I joy a residence among them. He have seen and heard of Milburn, the bears his lot with great fortitude." blind Methodist preacher, I think he is sound. Old Dr. McElroy, of the Scotch church, is very severe upon 'politics in the pulpit." whatever may be his views on other matters. Dr. Spring is as he has been all along. Drs. Potts, Krebs and Phillips yielded to the current, and betrayed the truth, but are now trying to cool

I took a trip, to Princeton, in order to see how things are there. I would not, of course, go nigh those men, but I saw Mr McDonald, pastor of the 1st church, who is the best among them. All the professors are "breathing out threatenings and slaughter." He told me of going with Dr. Hodge to see some colored persons who were about leaving for Liberia; suddenly the doctor seemed to be struck with a new idea: "Brother McD. do you not think that these men, instead of going away, should join the army and fight the battles of their country?"

"Ah, Dr." said Mr. McD, "you have heard the story of the two dogs fighting for a bone, de bone did'it fight, de bone don't fight, doctor.

Lest I should do Mr. McD. injustice, I must say that he related this calmly and pleasantly and that neither in this nor in anything else that he said did he mean to disparage Dr. H. or any one else. The facts that I am about to mention, I obtained from other parties. As I said, the professors in that school, so largely endowed with Southern money are for the war, and some of them abolitions. They in-culcate those lessons upon the students, of whom there are more than one hundred and fifty, the junior class being the largest they have ever had. As the fruit of these teachings, take

the following incident: a few weeks since, some of the college students dragged a little boy from his room and put him under the pump because, forsooth, he wore a "copperhead" dismissed from college. But the Seminary students, almost in a body placed these culprits in a carriage to which they attached ropes and drew them in triumph, through Nassau street. Thus did Princeton, under its new theology, canonize the perpetrators of a low. mean, cowardly act! When the nxt observance of the sacrament was had, all these Seminary students were debarred The Table thus presenting the edifying spectacle of more than an hundred candidates for the ministry falling under church censure for conduct unbecoming their Christian profession. Dr. H. is more fanatical than ever; he is a brother-inlaw to Gen. Hunter at Hilton Head and is very much under his influence: still he says privately, he cannot approve the emancipation proclamation, although in his last Review article he attempts to explain it away, as really not intending to free any negroes, except those who escape to the Federal lines.

Dr. Magil follows bis "Ajax Telamon" at a respectful distance. At a prayer meeting recently, he drew a moving picture of the two armies on the opposite side of the Rappahannock offering up their conflicting petitions at the throne of grace, and in his only rhetoric depicted them as struggling together there. Dr. Green is full of blood and thunder. Of course young Hodge is a chip off the old plainest truths.

hope of the Union with the tenacity | block. In the college all the professors are Lincolnites, except one, But saddest of all is the deplorable whose name I forget. Old Dr Mc state of religion; the churches are, Lean said publicly, the other day, for the most part, mere political con- that it is becoming doubtful which venticles; the preachers are apologists side the Lord is on, and that if He of carnage and of blood. There are is not on the North, side it is in vain some exceptions even here; Mr. Van to contend further. The college has Dyke is true to his Master, and has over two hundred students. It is never yielded an inch to the madness seeking an endowmentat this time. of the times; and he is sustained by The Philadelphia Presbyterian has a a large congregation. Dr. N. L. R. strong appeal this week. Lennox is is anti-slavery as he has always been about to build another library buildand when forced by the rabid portion ing for the Seminary, in the rear of of his congregation to declare himself the present one, and fronting on approved the war and sustained the Stockton street; this one will be used government publicly, although it is as a chapel. I have mentioned all understood among his friends that his | these little things, thinking they might

> R. is in Canada at present but such insufferable abolitionists in

> > The Duty of the Rich.

That the rich should support the families of the poor while their husands and brothers are in the war, is too plain to admit of argument. The mere statement of the fact that the property and rights of the wealthy are protected mainly by the poor, is proof conclusive that the families of the latter should not suffer for any of the necessaries of life, while the former can supply their wants.

It afforded me much satisfaction to learn, on a recent visit to Alabama. that there are a great many wealthy citizens in that noble State, who do not sell, but give provisions to the poor, and have their fields plowed for them, besides doing many other things for their convenience and comfort. "I do not wish to hoard up money while the war lasts." is the motto of many a wealty citizen of Alabama, and "I would feel disgraced. to make my fortune while my country is bleeding at every pore," is the motto of many men of moderate means This is the right spirit. If all our citizens at home would adopt a kindred motto, it would add much strength to our armies in the field, and exhibit a spirit deserving of liber-

John Howard a Baptist.

It has been, for some time, a matter of interest with us to ascertain the ecclesiastical connection of the philanthropist Howard. Does the following extract from "The Christian's Elegant Repository," published in London, 1800, set the question at rest? "He was early impressed with di-vine truth, and a firm believer in the

Scriptures. In sentiment, he was a Calvinistic Baptist, and many years a member of the late Doctor Stennett's church in Wild street, where he statedly attended when in London. and did great honor to the community. 'He had made up his mind, as he badge; whereupon the rioters were said, upon his religious sentiments, and was not to be removed from his steadiastness by novel opinions ob-truded upon the world. Nor did he content himself with a bare profession of divine truth. He entered into the spirit of the gospel, felt its pow-er, and tasted its 'sweetness.' When he was upon his travels, it was his practice to employ his Sabbath's and hours of retirement, in reviewing the notes he had taken of sermons which he heard in England. 'These,' said

he, in a letter to Doctor Stennett.

'these are my songs in the house of my pilgrimage. O, sir, how many Sabbaths have I longed to spend in

Wild Street! God in Christ is my

rock, the portion of my soul."

A MINISTER MURDERED .- Rev. J. H. Miller, (Presbyterian,) of Pontotoc, Miss., was ruthlessly murdered by a regiment of renegade Tennesse Union men, one Sabbath mornign late in March, not far from Ripley, while on his way to preach in that village. They robbed his body of fifty or sixty dollars, his gold watch and a pair of gold spectacles, and even took from his mouth a set of artificial teeth for the sake of the gold.

The seeming ship wrecks we meet with in the voyage of life, often prove the very things which best speed our course to the haven where we should be.

It is often difficult to realize the

dition, only proves the folly of the Secretary, Rev. M. T. Sumner, should | first three; for if I had pursued with others the course which you desire me to adopt in your case, they would be in no better condition than yourself." Wonder how many rusty saws there are among your readers. Spirlong hung up in the church-God's workshop on earth-and pleaded inability, want of feeling, and the like excuses; others once were bright with faith, hope and love, and were efficient instruments in our Divine Master's work. Alas! how changed! how rusty in all that the Christian holds dear! Who can number the rusty preachers, deacons, Sunday Northern people. They are manischool superintendents and teachers, and members who might make the devil's kingdom tremble, if it was not for this rust-their effeminate Christianity. Oh that the Master Workman-even the Lord of Hosts would clear off this rust, before this earth-born oxygen, or corruption, unfits us entirely for use; and finally displaces us from the workman's

> The next thing will be, that with unfailing faithulness and constancy we sound forth the Gospel-the mystery hidden from ages : namely, that by Jesus Christ the Son of God, dying for us, remission of sins has been procured for the world. Be this our fishers of men, and draw them as willing servants to Christ-for the chains of their sins, and harrassed by cruel tyrants, grasp after peace and liberty. Thus shall we implant in them faith, which worketh by love, to produce really good works. For we do not preach Christ as having so died for our sins, as to leave us at liberty to live in them; but on the contrary, as having so redeemed us. that we should no more yield ourselves to bondage, but rather die to sin, and putting on the new man, live not like the first Adam, who, by his disobedience, forfeited life and brought in death both to himself and us, but like Christ, the second Adam, who by his obedience unto death restored us to life, and becoming the first begotten from the dead, gave to us the assured hope of the resurrection, and future glory and immortality. Hence comes that blesrecognise God as our Father, love soldiers to vote by proxy. Him whom we thus recognise, confide in Him whom we thus love; and call on Him in whom we thus confide, boldly crying, Abba Father .-

"A religion of vehement affections, without scriptural knowledge and judgment, and the sober exercise of our mental powers; is like a ship, with crowded sails; but without mocratic party or regret at the rehelm, chart, compass or ballast; sults of the elections. The two parties which is far more likely to be driven are alike despicable, except so far as A religion all intellect, and external in favor of instant peace, and if it action, without affections or internal must be of seperation-that is of feelings, is like a ship, with helm, separation rather than war. But either as a log on the water, or be be eventually restored. The North driven about by currents, or tides, as is so dependent on the South as a unmanageable. 'That your leve may Eastern States, and for the produce abound more and more, in knowledge of the Western; the democratic and in all judgment.' Did not he party here is so anxious to procure who made that which is without, the aid of the South in overthrowing make that which is within also? - the Repulicans; the thinking men Did he not create the hearts as well are so afraid that deprived of the conas the understanding, and form us servative influence of the South, the capable of feeling as well as know- heterogeneous population of the ing? And does he not both in the North will be unable to govern itself law and in the gospel demand the -that putting all these and other in-

shop. The Doctrines of the Gospel.

# True Religion.

heart for himself ?"- Thomas Scott. | fluences together, they cling to the

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. BROADDUS, employed by the Colportage Board to collect money for Testaments and tracts for the soldiers, is also authorized to act as agent for the S. W. Baptist.

#### Notice the Red Cross (X) Mark.

Those whose terms of subscription are about to expire, will find on the margin of the paper a red cross mark. 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.

## Acknowledgement-Remittances.

We are under many obligations to brother A. L. Martin, of Henry county, Ala., for repeated favors. We presume that all of his letters, with their contents, have been received

We would inform him, and all our patrons, that remittances made to us by mail, are always at our risk. True, we lose a great deal of money in this way; but it is not just to hold the parties responsible for such delinquincies. We would suggest to all who have money to send us, in amounts of say over ten dollars, to send it, if at all convenient, by private hands, or by express. The express channel will subject us to a little extra expense; but we had better pay that than to run the risk of losing it."

## Injustice to our Generals.

It requires that a man shall live in such times as these to know how military reputations are made and lost. against an evil work is not executed That versatile thing which the news papers call "public opinion," has never yet been put upon the page of history. We suppose the reason of this is, that it has never yet been stationary long enough, in revolutionary times, to be daguerreotyped. If we are to regard its, oracular utterances, as expressed through its accredited channels, the "public press," our President and Congress have put over our noble army a set of "wooden heads," "imbeciles," and "traitors," and left the military talent of the country to drive the quill. That we have met the enemy on a hundred battle fields, and beat bim when he outnumbered us at least two to one makes no impression whatever upon these valiant "Fadladeens."

The last outburst of "public opinion," through its infallable organs (!), it a duty, as well as a pleasure, to urge has been directed against Lieut. Gen- its repeal. I do not see how a nation eral Pemberton, who was to have "sold that thus arrays itself by such a law Vicksburg" long since for a mess of potage, and thus ruin the country !-But when the "traitorous" General recently published the price of the purchase, "public opinion" whipped round, with the versatility of a weather-cock, and pronounced him-something else besides a traitor. These oracles, these manufacturers of "public opinion," are really becoming objects of public sympathy. Our Generals have a way of writing a history which does not exactly conform their prophecy. | Vicksburg is not taken, as yet at least, and it is now considered very doubtful are generally sent by couriers, or telewhether the vandals will be able to pay of do not recollect a single instance of the price set upon it by the General who any special dispatch having reached commands its fortifications. If we are me to believe the last accounts from that place, forty thousand of them have fallen around its entrenchments in the to bear in its accomplishment. Now vain attempt to purchase the prize - is the time it appears to me, to effect more than the entire gardison engaged so desirable an object. I understand in its descuse. We suppose that Gen. that not only is our President, but also eral Pemberton really thinks that it most of our Cabinet and a majority of burg to the bitter end, than to verify I tgust He will make us that people to the predictions so vauntingly uttered whom God isothe Lord. Let us look to against him. Well, the country can God for an illustration to our history, against him. Well, the country can that "righteousness exalteth a nation, afford to exchange ill boding prophets" but sin is a reproach to any people." to gain a good General.

iating to think that so many of our respecting it in my letter to 'Colonel newspapers have undertaken to write Miles. down the reputation of some of our Generals. If they had the means of knowing "whereof they affirm," some importance might be attached to their son refers was written by the Hon. speculations. But being totally ignorant of the facts, and hundreds of miles from the scene of action, their crit icisms are not worth the ink and paper that make them public. Their praises hoped that the subject would have and censures are matters of like in- beed reached at the last session of the difference to men, whose plans they Congress; but we understand that could not comprehend if they were mapped out before them. Let them is deferred until the next session .be admonished by the past to quit And if we had no other reason for deprophesying, as a matter of self-de- siring the re-election of the distinguishfense. Goose quills may be very po- ed member who drafted it, and whose tent missiles among the "home guards," influence in that body, we are happy but they seldom penetrate the armor of to know, is equal to that of any memthe veteran warrior. He who stands ber from our State, we must be parserene and anscratched amid the storm doned for expressing the hope that an of leaden and iron hail, poured forth enlightened and Christian constituenthousand muskets, will not likely fall cy will not fail to return so accomplishbefore the squibs of pop-guns, the ed and worthy a Christian statesman adage that "the pen is mightier than to the next Congress that he may finthe sword" to the contrary notwith-standing. For the reputation, not of our Generals, but of the press, it is whatever in expressing this hope.

General Jackson and the Sabbath.

Among the last letters this great Christian warrior ever wrote was one addressed to some of the members of the late General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the Confederate States, on the subject of Sunday Mails. In this letter, the hero of so many battles urges upon that Assembly the importance of petitioning the Congress to repeal the law requiring the transmission and delivery of mail: matter on that holy day. If the ad vice-the warning voice-of this illustrious chieftain can be heeded, addressed to a people and to a body of legislators under circumstanes so solemn, then will he, like Samson of old, accomplish more by his death than he ever did in his life. The settlement of this great principle at the very beginning of our national career, will do. more to fix the religious status of our people than any act which the Congress has yet passed. If the great principles of Christianity are to shape the policy of our Confederate legislation, we cannot see how our Congress can fail to heed the voice of a people who have so constautly committed our country's cause to the protection of Him who has most solemnly commanded us to "remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." In no other department of the government is its violation legalized; and why should we make the Post Office Department an exception? Can we hope to escape the curse of Him who has declared, "he that is guilty of one point, is guilty of the whole ?" That God who is jealous of his authority will not hold that man or that nation guiltless who openly violates his law. It is true that sentence speedily upon individuals; for they have an eternity of wretchedness before them, in which to endure the penalty of God's violated law. But nations, it has been truly said, have no hereafter. They are punished in this life. He has read history to little purpose who has not seen this truth verified in a thousand instances. In December last, General Jackson

addressed the following letter to the Hon. A. R. Boteler, a member of Congress from Viginia, and also a member of the General's Staff:

GUINEY'S DEPARTMENT,

Caroline county, Va. December 10, 1863. I have read with great interest the report of the Congressional Committee, recommending the repeal of the law, requiring the mails to be carried on the Sabbath, and I hope you will feel against God's holy day can expect to escape his wrath. The punishment of national sins must be confined to this world, as there is no nationalities beyond the gave. For fifteen years I bave refused to mail letters on Sunday, or to take them out of the office on that day, except since I came into the field ; and, so far from baving to regret my course it has been a source of true enjoyment. I have never sustained loss in observing what God enjoins, and I am well satisfied that the law should be repealed at the earliest practicable moment. My rule is to let the Sabbath mails remain unopened unless they contain a dispatch; but dispatches since the commencement of the

war by the mail. If you desire the repeal of the law, I trust you will bring all your influence will be more patriotic to defend Vicks tians. God has greatly blessed us, and

Please send me a copy of the staff But seriously, it is profoundly humil- bill as I may wish to say something

Very truly your friend,

T. J. JACKSON. To Col. A. R. Boteler, Richmond, Va. The Report to which General Jack-Wm. P. Chilton of this State, as Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Roads, and was published by us soon after it was made. We had other business took precedence, and it

ing is known, the country will have The greatest learning is to be seen the benefit of its silence.

Vegetables for Sick Soldiers.

In a recent visit to the Hospital at Montgomery, we had an interview with Dr. Green, the Post Surgeon, who informed us that our sick and wounded soldiers were greatly in need of Vegetables. We publish the following advertisement from Dr. Green and Maj. Calhoun gratis for the information of our friends, and instances of everything valuable; some trust that a liberal response will be made to the appeal. There will be no difficulty in shipping the articles to Montgomery. Such appeals have never been made in vain to the good peo ple of Macon county.

VEGETABLES FOR OUR SOLDIERS.-The undersigned desire to appeal to the generous sympathies of the people of this city and country to contribute Vegetables for the army of Tennessee. Our brave soldiers are suffering for the want of vegetable diet, many of them contrac- say it is worse in the Cherokee counting Scurvy. Any contributions, therefore, of ripe vegetables that may be sent to the Quartermaster's Office, will be packed and forwarded to the army, and will be gratefully acknowledged. Greens, Peas, Potatoes, Beets, Okra, Parspips, Beans, Turnips, and indeed any kind of vegetables will be gladly received.

HENRY K. GREEN.

J. L. CALHOUN, Maj. and Q. M. of Post.

Rev. R H. Taliaferro writes: " have just closed a meeting of several days with the New-Market Baptist Church, Madison county, Ala, which resulted in about sixteen professions.'

For the South Western Baptist, DEAR EDITORS : The enclosed letter against the weather. of bro. Compere will explain itself. He was able to reach Marion in person savage race? Not so; but to white and present the letter. To night a people, and to those nearly-merged into meeting will be held in our church to the white race. The class of Cherobear an address from him in relation kees that rallied round our standard, to the condition of the Cheerokees now possessed considerable wealth, had enexiles from their homes, and see what joyed many advantages of education. can be done for their relief. I have Thousands of families in the poorer no doubt our citizens will do all they sections of our country never knew can, and cheerfully. I hope our church- the prosperity recently enjoyed by this es, aid societies and others will try to people. But still more-many of these gather together as many articles of are our brethren and sisters-the fruits clothing and bedding as possible for of your mission. What shall we do these suffering people. The best way for those poor saints? Shut op the will be to put such articles in bundles bowels of four compassion? I think or boxes to send them to Marion, care you, every member, and friend of the of bro. J. B. Lovelace who will take Southern Baptist Board will say No. charge of the same, and put them in no, no, we will help them. Among this the hands of bro. Compere. The gov. number of sufferers, are your native ernment of the Cheerokee nation, whose missionaries. They have all been robbed, chief is Stand Watie, will pay all ex- and are now in the army with one or penses of transportation. Col. Watie two exceptions. I cannot speak of is deeply interested in the suscess of them all, but bro. Walker deserves to this undertaking, opon which the com- be mentioned. Poor old man! about fort and lives of many of his people sixty years of age-zealously devoted depend. Any information upon this to the cause of Christ, (andtrue to the subject can be had by writing me, or country He stuck to his ministry, bro. Lovelace as above.

> Yours truly, M. T. Sumner,

Cor. Sec. east of the Mississippi about six weeks, try. Not able to get subsistance anyprincipally in Ga. The Domestic Board | where else, (our country having suffered will give bro. C. 3000 testaments and a great drought last year,) he joined some 300,000 pages tracts for the use the army as a private-but has not of the Indian regiments in Arkansas, forgotten to preach regularly and zeal-We are anxious also to send an ener- onsly to his fellow soldiers. Poor Dagetic and useful minister to accompany vid Freeman has been obliged to put bro, C. to preach to the soldiers of our his wife and daughter under ground, army in Arkansas. A young man from no other cause in my opinion than a man. Let him write me and be them must die from the same cause, ready to leave with bro. C. in about and most of them if they do not receive six weeks.

MONROE, LA., May 6th, 1863.

My Dear bro, Sumner: Lest I do not have another chance they had in the world, till the whole to write you, I will improve the prest family and all their plunder could be ent hour - which I am spending here carried in a two horse wagon. They waiting for a boat.

just as I was leaving Dardenelle, I She has gone, and thank God, "where thought I would have time to run up the wicked cease from troubling and to Marion in passing, and get to the where the weary are at rest." Cherokee Baptist Convention in Ga., ises us a boat very soon.

a little time in Alabama.

this robbed and ruined people. The al Iudians with an abundance of goods Southern party of the Cherekees, -the Southern Cherokees are thus destwelve months ago they were in prost titute, and yet loyal. I told Col. Stand perous circumstances. John Ross the Witie, the Chief, I thought something Chief deserted our flag, and his party, could be done for his people. He the majority of the nation went with seemed gratified at the idea. Has he

him. This treacherons party assisted by the Federals have succeeded in driving the others from the nation and to the South of the Arkansas Fiver .-Most of their negroes went to the enemy- beir herds were taken, their houses were robbed in a great many of them were killed, many women and children were abused, narrowly escapwith their lives. And the whole people "en masse" are to-day in exile, and destitute of almost everything necessary to subsist upon. Wherever the Federals have gone it is had enugh, we all know; but I do not hesitate to try, than in any other part of the Confederacy. For after being robbed closely, THEY WERE DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES. No less than six hundred women audchildren follow Stand Watie's army, and must starve but for the half rations issued them by his or Gen. Coopei's A. Q. M. They are not able to procure houses, but erect huts of cane. The government has not tents to spare them -some of them get in the tents with their soldier relations, while oth ers may have an old quilt or blanket

stretched over some poles, the only chance in the world for protection Do you think I refer to a degraded

knowing nothing but Christ and Him erneified, till the enemy robbed him of every thing valuable, and with his daughter, who kept house for him, he N. B. - Bro. Compere will remain was obliged to flee his home and coun-

would be best. We will support such fatigue and exposure. Many more of M T. S. aid before the coming winter. You have already been pained at the intelligence of the death of sister Slover. They lost nearly everything

were exposed to the severest weather The enclosed letter from bro. Slover last winter. Of course sister S. could speaks for itself. When it was written, not survive such exposure and anxiety.

Could this people get wheels, looms,

in due time, Friday before 3rd Sab- cards, cotton, wool, and houses to work bath in May. This body sustain me, in their necessity could be supplied by and I hasten to meet with it-and hav- and by; for they are a working peoing been detained by the way it will ple; but these things cannot be obtake all my time. All the boats on tained and the government cannot supthis river are pressed into the service, ply them for she has no market at and as they are engaged in transport- which to purchase. Unless therefore ing troops we are obliged to wait their the people are willing to divide their motions. The A. Q. M. however prom- blankets, quilts, domestics, jeaus, and such articles as are necessary for bed, The Lord preserving me, I expect to and wearing clothing, these women and remain in Ga. about one month, per- children must sleep on the ground next win baps longer; during which time you ter and do without dothing. Are our peomay communicate with me at Atlanta. ple willing to think of such a result? I wish to see you on my return, and if it Sarely every patriotic and Christian is my duty I will be willing to spend woman in the South will desire to send some little article of clothing to I have two objects in going East these sufferers. Should any brother or just now. First, I wish to obtain some sister have it in their heart to turn Testaments, tracts, &c., for the Cheros away saying, "be ye fed and clothed," kee Army, and for all the Army of the and be unwilling to help-we shall West. Nothing of the kind can be fear that God will never close this found this side the river. No colpor, war till such persons are made to exter has ever visited this department .- perience what these unfortunate border Can you not send a missionary with settlers now realize. But I will not colportage liturature to this Trans press this matter; for surely those Miss. Army. But I hope to see you who have been in the habit of dividing, and talk freely with you in relation to time and again, will still be able to divide with these. Remember these Again, I wish to secure some cloth- people have lost all, for you of the ining, bed and wearing for our destitute terior, for being true to our common Cherokees. My. dear brother, if there cause. They did not inaugurate this is any human sympathy, I will not say, war, but they neither desert us nor mur-Christian charity or benevolence, those mur. While the Federals within fifty who have, will certainly divide with miles of them are supplying the Feder-

not a right to expect help? Has he

not? Any number of boxes of goods that the Marion Board may be able to collect, whether one, or five hundeed, from any church, individual, neighborhood, Relief Society, or association, I will take charge of with pleasureand thus save the lives ,that we may labor for the souls of this people .-What thou doest do quickly. Write me at Atlanta, Ga.

Your brother in Christ Jesus. E. L. COMPERE.

For the South Western Baptist. Revival in the Army.

RICHMOND, VA. May 30, 1863 a few days received the most cheering characterize the living Christian, accounts from the army of the Potomac. Mr. Betts, two, and the chaplain of ing to assist them, they are enabled to converted since last Sabbath." In Wright's Brigade a great work of Officers can do much, if they only grace is going on. Last Thursday, make a slight effort toward making brethfen Hyman and Marshall, Chap- easy the labor of the Chaplain. Their pre-

penitents in Heth's Brigade. (Thomas') Brigade, reports from fifty help the minister by treating him with to one hundred who are seeking the due respect whenever he visits, or is in Saviour. Since the battle of Chancel- any way thrown in their company .-

church membership.

much needed as men to preach Jesus. bis men and himself. hearts."

at Camp Winder informs me that a ful praises. "precious revival is being enjoyed at But after all, does not the greater that post. Two were received for bap. obligation rest upon the private soldier? tism last night." Bro. Phillips is as. Are you not the ones who should hold sisting bro. King in a protracted meet- up the ministers arms, and prompt him ing at which many are crying to God to words of greater zeal?

The cry is for the Gospel. In some your own, than that of office this great work?

gelists." Will not the churches give, ments, brigades or company. with a munificent liberality, of their possessions that the Board may meet has a strong tendency toward making these pressing demands?

A. E. DICKINSON, Superinten ient, &c.

For the South Western Baptist

GREENSBORO, ALA, May 29th 1863. MESSES. EDITORS : Enclosed find \$3 for which you will please send Mrs. hence can be meeker, humbler than Jemimia Idom your most excellent pa- those burdened with bonors and cares. per, to Greensboro, Alabama. You will also change my address from Brush to the help of his minister. He deser-Creek to this place.

umns, that the Lord is doing a good and bardships of camp life? What but work here among the colored people. leve could move him to such z-alous, On Sabbth last I had the pleasure of untiring labor in your behalf? burrying with Christ, (37) thirty seven | How his heart bleeds and grieves trust have been converted to Christ .-For all of which let the Lord have the Father on you. praise. May the Lord continue his, Help him then, attend punctually the good work here, until all know Him; whom to know is life eternal.

Yours in Christ, J. B Pool, Missionary of the Board, \*

A TERRIBLE AWARENING -A Dutch sea captain who was wreckd and afterwards tossed on the sea for near eighty days in an open boat, during which he suffered terribly from hunger, says that at last sleep became more and more seldom. "But when it did come, the same dreams were always repeated .-Each time it was a well laden table, a substantial dinner that stood before us. and to which we set ourselves with lively shouts of joy. Every oue of us dreamt this at least ten times. The waking up to the truth of our situation was borrible." Alas! is not this the awaking which many will encounter build for eternity on a false foundation, who enter not in by the door, who de- converted Indian, was one day attacked lude themselves with a name to live, by a savage, who, presenting his gub while they are dead. Tey end life with to his head, exclaimed, "Now I will a flattering dream, heaven as their shoot you, for you speak of nothing but future home, and already anticipated Jesus !' and abundant entrance, when to their indescrible consternation in the next permit you, you cannot shoot me"world the voice says: "Depart, I never The savage was so struck with this knew you." Oh I the horror of such an answer, that he dropped his gun and awakening!

Treatment of Chaplains.

The good Chaplain, he who labors unccasingly in the great cause of Christ should have the regard of those for whom he labors; and I venture the assertion that every Christian soldier wose affections have not been turned from their "first love," is ever ready to co-operate with such Chaplains. These need no other advice than that furnished by their own hearts, with regard to the manner of treating the ministers of God's word. But there are those who need prompting, men whose hearts have been warmed by the love of God and have now grown cold in spiritual things. This class do not encourage their minister, they fail to exert that DEAR BRO. HENDERSON: I have within zeal in prayer for him which should

Chaplains need encouragement in In almost every regiment protracted their work. Without it, they being but meetings are in progress and souls are human, are proue to forget that they being born into the kingdom. Last that cast their bread upon the waters, Sabbath Reg. N. B. Cobb of N. C. bap shall find it after many days. When, tized five in Ransom's Brigade, Rev. however, they see that others are trythe 14th N., C., five. The meetings in take hold of their work and engage this Brigade are becoming more inter- earnestly in it. In consideration of esting every day and bro. Cobb informs this, it becomes the duty of all to supme that "quite a number have been port their minister, by co-operating with him.

lains of the 12th and 49th Va. Regi | sence during hours of religious service ments, baptized twenty six. The Chap- of itself, will effect much. By attenlain of the 40th Va., reports thirty ding services, they set an example to the men, and virtually invite them to Bro. Barnett, chaplain 45th Ga. do the same. Then again, they can lorsville he has received seven for And the Christian officer cannot fail to see that by encouraging a religious In the 12th S. C. twenty fire are re- sentiment, he lightens his own labors; portad as having made the good pro he encourages his men to obey God and thus they are rendered more easy A Quartermaster in Armistead's brig- to control. Then will not every officer ade writes me that a good work bas com see that due regard is paid his Chapmenced there and that nothing is so lain? Thus, he will benefit the minister

A Baptist minister from Pickett's Di- Officers too, baye it in their power, vision says that in "every Brigade in to extend many courtesies to the Chapthat Division protracted meetings are lain. They can arrange so as to allow being beld and a solemn and deep bim the privilege of preaching at conreligious influence pervades many venient seasons. All such things tend to lift up the drooping heart, and make Rev. Benard Phillips, our colporter it soar heavenward laden with thank-

Is not the minister more pocaliarly of these protracted meetings the voice not the greatest amount of his labor of a minister has scarcely been heard. belong to you? Considering numbers, Will not fifty of our very best pastors this is the case, but the good Chaplain throw themselves for a few months into bows not to the superior power of the officer, neither refuses to instruct any "Send us tracts, colporters, and evan- one. His labor extends to his regi-

Since, however, earthly promotion men "wise in their own conceit," the humble praying man of God naturally turns to those freed from the cares and tramels of office to find co-workers .-The private has more leisure to devote to religion, more time to keep his heart pure from the sin of the world and

Let every Christian private come up ves your assistance. What but love of Permit me to say through your col- souls could take him into the dangers

willing converts. There is also a great when your idle words and reckless acts revival here among the whites at the are revealed to him ! How he longs Methodist Church; many souls we to take you to the mercy seat, and invoke the blessings of the all-wise

prayer-meetings, the Sunday services, the religious lectures, and above all begin to livemore asthe Caristian should who fears God and relies on his promi-8ts. - -

, Speak to your wicked companies. take them to the meetings, pray will and for them. Always be ready to cooperate in advancing religion.

If you do this, the hands of your Chaplain will be sustained; he will feel that his is a good field and fail not to plant in it seeds of righteousness, and daily encourage the growth of faith.

The treatment which a good chaplain deserves is superior to that of any officer, for his is a superior work

Soldiers, if each will do his part to ward the chaplain, you will be mutually benefitted,- the rewards of the AUNT LOUISE. spirit are sweet.

THE POWER OF CHRIST .- Gideon,

Gideon answerd : "If Jesus does not went home in silence.

# SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST

Religion in the Army.

Revival in the 42d Mississippi Regideath. ment. Letter from the Chaplain:

The Lord has done great things for ervice preparatory to the administra-Christians of the regiment united in night the congregation was still larkins; the other regiments of the Brigade were on the march to join his forces and we knew not at what moment we might be ordered away. There was something peculiarly solemn and affecting in the observance of the Sacrament under such circumstances. It was a epledging as it were, of our common one another, ere we should be called forth to testify amid sterner cenes and by a more solemn pledge, our allegiance ever foret the brush arbor and the Communich in camp.

and at its close extended a cordial in. Let us adore with the profounder grahad increased to more than twenty-on away. - Religious Herald Monday night to thifty; and thus the meetings have gone on full of deep and demn interest, with prayer meetings every morning at ten o'clock and prea ding every night, when it was thought expedient to bring the exercises to a

It is remarkable that though during this time our regiment has been doing such heavy picket and fatigue duty as to require more than half the men en duty to be absent each day, so that these who were at our meetings ese day where compelled to be absent Denext, and many for whole days ogether, yet the attendance was unibimly large, embracing nearly every me who could be absent from the post blor. - The want of ministerial aid, the state of my own health and the report of an advantage of the enemy upon us, have red us to discontinue the meetings. But the work is still going on. Nine have already attached themselves to our Christian Association on profession of their faith in Christ Many are enteretly inquiring the way to Zionthe hearts of Christians are greatly enconraged - a genearl seriousness pervades the camp, and tracts newspapers

The Purchaser of Spiritual Life.

and religious books are every where in

demand.

May 22nd, 1863

Central Presbyterian.

Christ is the author of spiritual life, in that He has purchased for us .\_

Apart from the gospel-on, the platform which "natural religiou" spreads for the foot of man, he would stand before God under the covenant of works, s covenant which arges its demand for uniform and perfect obedience, and where that obedience has not been ren dered, allows no place to repentance, if indeed, it may be conceeded to furnish a sufficient motive for it. From its lips the language of promise, of reprieve and of pardon could never fall: to the guilty, and by it all are accounted guilty, it could speak only in the thunders of a wrath almighty and inextinguishable. He on whom it had once passed the sentence of condemnation, could had no tribunal erected by it before which he might appear and plead for July. acquittal, either at the hand of justice or the hand of mercy. Bound by its chain and cast into its prison-no power resides in it, which could unlock the door, dissipate the darkness, and break loose the fetters. It can shut the door, but cannot open it-can gather the darkness, but cannot disperse it can forget the fetters, but cannot burst them asunder. The soul that had been seized by the fearful malady, sin, it

hasten to the delirium of impenitence, ! and terminate in the agonies of eternal

Such was our hopeless condition, when Christ was given as a covenant us whereof we are glad. We closed a of grace-for the people, that he might meeting last night which has been say to the prisoners, go forth, to those in progress for nearly a week, and that are in darkness, show yourselves, which has resulted through the blessing to the dying, arise and live. The eneafford in great spiritual good. It has my had thus come in like a flood, to hen previously announced that on drown men's souls in perdition, when the Fillay evening last, there would be a Spirit of the Lord lifted up the cross as a standard against him, and the non of the Communion on Sabbath, the Redeemer drew nigh to Zion-to all the accursed who will accept rescue from recting a large arbor of brush, with the curse. The nations were wrapped scats sufficient to accommedate three in this utter u ght, when "through marundred persons. On Friday night the, ble-built city and camel trod waste," seats were all filled, and a deep sole- His righteonsness, went forth as brightmuity pervaded the entire congregation ness and His salvation as a lamp that showing that the Spirit of God was burneth, Himself a crown of glory, a really in our mindst. On Saturday royal diadem in the hand of the Lord.

Into the Divine government, Christ ger and the evidences of religious con- introduce a mediatorial scheme. Man viction much more manifest. We had was now recognized as a sinner indeed, ad written to one of the chaptains of but as a sinner who even from the General Jenkin ' Brigade soliciting his borders of the pit, might be saved. If assistance; but by a mysterious Rrovi- exposed to transgression and to wrath dence; he was not permitted to be with in the first Adam, the hope of mercy, us, and his letter in reply having been and of pardon was restored to him in lost, we were in doubt as to his coming, the second Adam. Those whose spirits hoping and yet fearing-until the very were polluted with iniquity were inminencement of the Sabbath services. structed that a fountain had been open-Yet the Lord was pleased to meet with ed for uncleanness, in which they might as and bless us with many gracious wash away their stains, recover purity tokens of His presence. Our Commun- in the waters mingled with blood, and ion was truly a table spread for us in the become again white as snow-white presence of our enemies. We were within the one to whom show is shadow and hearing of the guns of General Jen- stain. The hosts of wicked men who were as sheep going astray were called by the gentle voice of the Shephered and Bishop of their souls, to return to Him-to the pastures whose verdure withers not, whose streams never fail -to the fold in which the wolf cannot

Thus "mercy and truth are met faith in Christ and our mutual love to together," in the person and the cross of Christ; "righteousness and peace have kissed each other" in the bosom of all who look on that cross with a to the Lord of Hosts. Few of us will believing eye and cling to that person with a loving heart. But for this interposition, man, given over to the In the afternoon a brother of the rigors of a holy, inflexible law, must Cumberland Presbyterian church, the bave continued forever "dead in tres captain of the company in our regiment passes, and sins," without either a preached for us a very earnest sermon, method of delivrance or a despair for it. vitation to all who desired an interest titude, the Lamb of God, who left us in the prayers of God's people, to come not to a doom so awful-who consent forwad and kneel near the stand. Many ed to be "slain from the foundation of came forward. At night the number the world" that He might take its sin

> CHRIST -- Come in, come in to Christ, and see what you want, and find it in Him. He is the short cut, as we used to say, and the nearest way to an ontgate of all our burdens. I dare avoch you shall be dearly welcome to him -Angels' pens, angels' tongues, nay as many worlds of angels as there are drops of water in all the seas, and fountains and rivers of the earth, cannot paint him out to you. I think his sweetness since I was a prisoner, has swelled upon me to the greatness of two heavens .-Ob, for a soul as wide as the utmost circlesof the highest heaven that containeth all, to contain his love !- Ruth-

# Secular Intelligence.

MOBILE, June 4. Refugees from Port Hudson report another brilliant victory at Port Hudson. Banks is said to have lost an arm.

The corn crop of Western Alabama is most flourishing, and promises an abundant vield .-The late rains have been very beneficial. Gen. Johnston commenced an advance movement from Canton towards Vicksburg, via the

Yazoo, on the 30th of May. The army is in splendid couldition and the spirits of the troops are buoyant. SHELBYVILLE, June 3. The Louisville papers contain the following

special from Washington the 30th: There will be no further exchange of prisoners for the present; the rebel authorities having taken the initiative the War Department follows it up. All rebel officers who have been paroled, are ordered into arrest for im-

From Mississippi and Louisiana.

Jackson, June 2.—The rumor is current here that Grant is retreating towards Grand Gulf. If true, we have gained a great victory, Grant is it close quarters and knows it. We must, however, wait a little longer.

PASCAGOULA, June 2.—I learn from passengers who arrived to-day that there has been a

There is nothig positive from our lines to-

great battle at Port Hudson. Gen. Sherman is wounded and in a critical condition, Gen. Neil Dow badly wounded, Generals Nichols, Avrill and Payne killed, and between twenty and forty Colonels and Majors

One negro regiment of nine hundred lost seven hundred. The negroes, and men whose time was nearly

out, were put in front. The Federals report that the black flag was ruised on the negroes, and their officers.
The loss of officers was so great that orders

have been issued for all officers on detached

duty to report immediately for duty at Port The military courts have adjourned until

It is reported in the city that the men refused to make another assault and that a Confederate success had been gained in the Teche country. Every available man is being sent from the

Pascagoula, June 2 .- Passengers from New Orleans confirm the news of the Yankee defeat at Port Hudson. Three steam boats loaded ith wounded Yankees arrived at New Orleans Saturday. General Sherman had his leg amputated and since dead. The steamer Brown and several schooners are expected to day, loaded

Couriers from below report that Kirby Smith metst leave to the fatal ravages, which crossed the river at Port Hudson on Sunday .-

and succeeded in sinking one steamer and drowning 200 men. The seige of Port Hudson will be raised. No doubts are felt in regard to the

Interesting details of the fight on Thursday and Friday are coming in. Grant used cotton bales for movable breastworks in the attack. memberton mounted 200 pounders, and directed his fire at the cotton bales, mowing down whole.

platoons of the enemy.

Official dispathes state that the enemy's loss is 40,000. Our entire loss including the action at

Baker's Creek, is 5,000. Confidence in Gen. Pemberton, since his answer to Grant is fully restored.

No fears are felt in regard to the result either at Vicksburg or Port Hudson. Heavy firing hus been heard in the direction of Vicksburg all of to-day. Nothing of a reliable character has been received from there since

SHELBYVILLE, June 8. The Cincinnati Commercial of the 4th contains a special dispatch from Vicksburg, dated which says that "spades are trumps again." We are erecting earth works to protect our men, and mining the face out of two prominent forts which are otherwise unap-

The idea of carrying the place by storm has been abandoned. The safer and surer plan of starving Pemberton into submission is favored

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Edgefield Female Institute. AT PUBLIC SALE.

D'an order fren the Ordinary. I shall proceed to sell at the premises, on Tuesday the 7th of July next, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., the above named property belonging to the estate of John R. Gwaltney, dec'd. The property embraces a Lot of four acrea, with a separate Lot of one acre adjoining; The main building constructed for the accommodation of Boarders, with emple School-rooms; and oll necessary Out-buildings:—all the buildings new. I will sell at the same time the School-room and Household Funiture, Planos, Stoves, &c.

The Building is well located and well suited for a Boarding School. The past history of this School, its present patronage, and the necessities of a large community give assurance that competent Teachers will have an opportunity to make a safe and profitable investment.

For any information, address

Dr. A. G. TEAGUE,

NOTICE TO THE MILITIA!

1. The officers of each company in the 66th Regiment de A. M., are hereby commanded to call their respect-ive commands together on Saturday the 20th of Jure, to drill-perfect the enrollment, and inspect the arms of drill—perfect the enrollment, and inspect the arms of each man.

2. The second Battalion is hereby commanded to meet in Auburn for Battalion drill and inspection, on Friday the 3d day of July. The commissioned officers required and the non commissioned requested to meet the day previous for drill. Parade each day at precisely half past 10 o'clock A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs. The first Battalion is also hereby ordered to meet in Tuskegee on Friday the 10th day of July for the same purpose as above. The women and children have a right to expect every man to do his duty.

F. G. FERGUSON.

Col. Commanding 66th Reg. A. M. Tuskegee, June 11, 1863. 3t

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

I ETTERS of Administration on the estate of John W.
Freeman, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of Russell county, on the 23d day of March 1863: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law or the same will be barred.

June 11, 1863. n4-6w-\$3 50. Administrator.

Legitimate Profits versus Speculation and Extertion. 11000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED. FLOUR AT \$20 00 PER BARREL!

THE subscriber, in order to feed himself and help the soldiers wives and children, and assist the community generally, proposes to enter the Flour and Wheat Trade, in order to do a legitimate business. He will make purchases of Wheat upon the following basis, to wit: He will exchange 2000 bushels of Corn, at the crib, for Wheat —2 bushels corn for one of wheat. He will pay for large lots, say, for 100 bushels and upwards, at the rate of \$3 50 per bushel; for lots from 50 to 100 bushels. \$3 00 per bushel; for lots from 50 to 100 bushels. bushel; the whole to be delicened at Reagar lay' 2 miles above Notasuga, Macon county, Ala.— 50 per bushel for small lots, less than 50 bushels, collected and delivered by himself at "Keeling's mills se collected and delivered by himself at "Keeling's Mills." loan upon this basis: Say \$20.00 per barrel, or leas, at lower rates for wheat. (Sacks extra). Soldiers' families to have the preference, and no more than one nouth's supply, at this time; and hereafter not more manone year's supply to be sold to one family, unless it a exchanged for wheat. Wheat taken for flour at all times, at above prices. s, at above prices.

The Wheat sent by Rail Road will be received by Mr. an at Notssulga, and transported to and from mill

res of charge.

Corn is chosen for the basis here, which has been self-Corn is chosen for the basis here, which has been selling, by planters, (who have souls within their bodies to be stord or lost.) at \$1.75 per bushel. Placing corn upon the basis of prices, since our lands became worn, at \$1.00 per bushel, and wheat, when the crop is fair (and the present was never better—far above the average.) at \$1.00 per bushel, also, and it will be perceived. I offer an advance of 100 per cent. for wheat, over its intrinsic value. When our lands were fireshly cleared, and corn even abundant, then 2 bushels of corn were exchanged for one of wheat.

Jamis have wheat—I am in carnest, to put down Speculators and Experiments, whom I loathe from my very soul and detest their scale of prices as! hate h-H itself. If I shall have to pay you more, say \$5 00 per bushel for wheat then you put flour at \$30 00 per bushel and I-meet me half way, brother planters,—let us compromise,—sell me your wheat for \$2 50 per bushel and suffer me to sell you four at \$15 00 per barrel. "Give the colt air." Don't all speak at once. "Verbum sat." He beyes by this operation to be able to make the toll, the seconds and bran. The Miller (who must be strictly, honest) and the Mill (the very best) to get the toll my milch cows the bran, and self and family to live and get fat on the "seconds," and as rich as he wishes to be. J. M. VASON.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 11, 1863. nd-tf

N. B.—If the Government will exchange with me four quarter cloth for flour at, say one vard of cloth (the good cld basis.) for 2 lbs. of flour, then I will funish sacks gratuitously, almost—only reserving 2 lbs. of flour per hundred, to the soldiers' families.

J. M. V.

BLOCKADE AVAUNT! Bring on your Coals to Newcastle! LOOK HERE, EVERYBODY!

THE subscriber, in the laudable pursuit of a legal avoeation, having determined to make the most of a "spoiled horn," and "turn a penny," by turning every-thing to the best account in these hlockade, war times, proposes to keep on hand, in deposit, for sale at the sev-eral Drug Stores in Tuskegee, Ala., the following goods,

Home manufactured Soon Confed. Star Candles, equal to the best Sperm, Lard O.F. Ink of the consistency and gloss of the best Columbian, Blacking, for polishing boots and shoes, which will set all the cocks to fighting when

gloss of the best Columbian, Blacking, for polishing boots and shoes, which will set all the cocks to fighting when one passes through the poultry yard, Starch of the whitest and best quality, Syrup of Sorgho Sucre and Water-melons, Sugar of beets and cane, Conserves, Castor Oil and other domestic herbs and medicines, such as Pinck Root, Black Snake Root, Queen's Delight, Lady's Slipper, Boneset, Blood Root, Puccoon, Berberry, Podophyllum, Lobelia, Sarsaparilla, Willow Bark, Wild Cherry, Dogwood and Poplar Root Bark; also Sweet Gum, Tannin, Pipsissiwa, Hemlock and Skugk Cabbage, etc., Angelica, Rosemary, Borse Mint, Life Everlasting and Hearts Ease. Also, Alcohol, Wheat Whiskey, Sorgho Sucre Rum, Grapea and other Wines, and Vinegar the best, and Apple Jack! I! etc. Dou'ntail speak at once, 'give the colt air 'N. B.—Sound and Seasoned, Hard wood Ashes, Lard, dirty and clean, Suct, Melona, and Jungar Beets, Sorgho Sucre and Broom Corn Millet. Hice, Sugar Cane, Grapea, domesticated and wild, Musca dines, Hops, Hackberries, Wild Cherries and China Berriese, (old cop.) Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Irieh and Sweet Potatees, Tomatoes, Ochre, Palma Chrysta Beans, Shoats and little Pliggies, Beef, Mutton and Kid, Botter, Chickens and Eggs, Honey, Beeswax, Hides and Tallow, Coon skins and Red Pepper, when 'I'l or, Gold and Silver, (if preferred), Good and current Bank Notes, Confeds and John Gills, will be received in paynent of goods. "Ne quid nemis."

Obituaries.

Died, near Knoxville, Tenn., on the 1st day of November 1862, John T. Eickley, Com. E , 45th Reg't Alabama

He had not seen his seventeenth sommer when he enisted. His tender years, the uniform aweetness of his loved by his officers no less than by his comrades. The ardnous duties of the soldier—the long continued hard-ships the Army of Teunessee was called upon to endure, proved too severe for one so tender to physical conforms

Mrs Adaline Fortson ... 16 ... 4 tion. But his strength to the utmost he chserfully gave to the great cause. The igjunction of the Spartan mother, floome back with your shield, or upon it," would not service in her hour of darkness and trial. The ley hand of death was laid upon his gentle heart and chilled its no-

dear-ones at home," and sacredly cherished by his nu-merous friends. The mouning breeze sings his requiem— the wild flowers of the forest planted by the hand of God himself, and watered by the dews of heaven, shall deck his distant grave. And the voice of faith assures us that as he went down into "the valley of shadows," there w a One to take him by the hand and walk with him through its darkness to that bright mansion "eternal in th eavens' where "the weary are at rest."

W. Thomas Stramon fell at the battle of Seven Pinca, Va., on the first day of June 1862, aged seventeen years

When the aged patriarch whose locks have been silvered by the fresia of many winters, is "gathered to his fathers," we may be readily reconciled to the sad event. But when youth, with graceful form just approaching manhood and fell of promise of future usefulness, is suddenly cut down, we are startled. 'Mysterious are the dispensations of Him who ordereth all things arigut.' The subject of this notice, long before his enlistment, had been watching with intense anxiety the struggles of

his country, and was eager to be with his elder who had sprung to the front at the first blast of the war bugie. With all the enthusiasm of his ardent nature he flung himself into the lists and sealed his devotion to the cause with his life's blood. He fell where all beroes wish to fall, avenging his country's wrongs, and with the battle cry of victory upon his lips, liberty caught his spirit and bore it free as herself to "the God who gave it." dark curtain now shuts out from us forever the kindliness the brightness and vivacity which made his approach dcome to all. The writer of this knew him well-and never in his intercourse with him, heard an utterance from him in any wise repurguant to the most refined ideas of honor—never knew him guilty of a breach of courtesy.

"He was without censure, without reproach." The hand of death has erased his name from the rolls of his country's defenders-but it is inscribed in never fading char ters upon the hearts of his friends.

The fond hopes justly cherished by his parents are thus crushed, but in their sore bereavement it should be a solace to know that he was offered at the shrine of human freedom-a noble sacrifice. The memory of his virfues are sweet and mournful to the soul-a cherished treasure containing the richert jewels that sparkle in the casket of love and affection.

E. J. M.

Tribute of Respect.

CAMP NEAR GRACE CHURCH, VA., } At a meeting of Co. "C." (Tuskegee Light Infantry,) 3d Reg't Ala, Vols., Lieut. W. T. Bilbro was called to the Chair and Samuel H. Pou requested to act as Secretary. On motion of Lieut T. A. Ethridge a committee of three were appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of our departed fellow-soldiers, Lieut, John J. Howard, Privates WM. B. HOLT, GRO. W. SECREST and J

The committee consisted of Serg't James J. Rutledge Privates B. W. Williams, and Jas. H. Smith, who report d the following preamble and resolutions, to wit : WHEREAS, Almighty God in His inscrutable providence has suddenly .aken from our midst Lieut .John J. Howard,

Privates Wm. B. Holt, Geo. W. Segrest and J. N. Dawkins, while gallantly charging the enemy at "Chancellorsville, on the 2d and 3d of May Resolved, That in the death of these soldiers, the coun

try has lost four of its most devoted and heroic defenders, and the company its most beloved and esteemed members. Resolved. That we tender to the families of the deceas d our most heart felt sympathies, and assure them that the galaxy of freedom will contain no brighter stars than these, their sons and brothers, who have so nobly sacri ficed themselves on the altar of their country.

Resolved, That copies of these proceedings be sent to the families of the deceased, and the South Western Baptist be requested to publish them.

Lt. W. T. BILBRO, Cha'n. SAMUEL H. Pou, Sec'y.

Deacon Dozler Thornton

Ined at his residence in Macon county, Ala., on Satur day the 23d day of May 1863; in the 79th year of his age. He was bantized in Shelby county in this State, by 'the Rev. J. M. Scott, and had been at the time of his death a member of the Baptist Church about forty-five years. He was a native of Elbert county, Georgia, and a son of the Rev. Dozier Thornton, well known in Georgia during bis day, as an able and efficient minister of Jesus Christ, a man whom God greatly delighted to honor as an instrument in the conversion of sonls, and in the building up of churches in the early settlement of that State. Dozier the son, was therefore "taught from a child by his pieu and godly father and mother" to know the holy Scriptures which, by the sanctifying power of the Hol made him as wise and useful as a Deacon, as his father was a minister of Jesus Christ. Sensible of his moral defilement, and deeply conscious of his total inability to btain justification by the deeds of the law, the grand doctrine of justification by the imputed righteousness o Christ, and of the divine influence, were what he mos cordially embraced, adhered to and believed in. Most claims to be known, "The Lord our Righteousness." H was not a presumptuous dependence upon God. No! He beyed the Scripture injunction, and committed the keeping of his soul to God in well doing. His religion was built abon principle, hence it was active and uniform . It hid not burst forth in sudden and rapturous flights, but burned with an equal and steady flame. Many whose privilege it was to know our brother, especially in the Liberty and Tuskegee Associations, will testify that he walked with God-thus evincing that he was an heir of blessed immortality.

Although the Church at Notasulga and the Tuskege Association, and especially his family, deeply feel the los which we have all sustained, yet there is a joy mixed with our mourning ; for our loss is his eternal gain ; he has exchanged a time of sorrow and troubles for an eter nity of joy and happiness. Death had no terrors for him he viewed his approaching dissolution with calmness; he could reflect on his paselife with thankful approbation, and look forward with unmixed joy to that important hour when he should appear before his God and humbly offer to him a life spent in his service. Then why mourn for him? rather rejoice that he has left this vale of tears and is now rejoicing in the presence of God with those who have gone through much tribulation and washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the W. B. J.

MESSES. EDITORS: Allow one unaccustomed to mingle in political wrangle, to suggest to the citizens of Macon county, the names of three gentlemen, tried in the varied relations of citizenship and found true and trustworthy, as suitable members of our next Legislative Assembly Capt. R. H. Powell, Col. A. B. Fannin and Dr. B. A.

Blakey. • We doubt whether there could be three more suitable names selected out of the largely intelligent populace of Macon county. We do not know that either of these gentlemen are aspiring, but we hope they will consent t serve their country in this capacity at this trying period of her history. The time has come when the office should seek the man, and when men totally disqualified should cease to force themselves upon the people under the "fictitions" signature of "Many Voters." In suggesting these names we have the good of the country at heart, and the exigencies of the times in full view. .We want such men at the helm as will most likely stee the ship of State against the breakers of unwholesome

legislation. Will the gentlemen become candidates?

# Business Department. Receipt List.

James Simms..... 16 .... 36 P M Lumpkin...... 16 .... Rev J F Swanson..... 16 .... Hon W P Chilton ..... 11 .... 3: 100 00 SWB for soldiers Nathan Crawford...... 16 .... 1 Bowling Breedlove ..... 15 .... 33 Mrs M C Whitfield ..... 15 ..... 4 W P Thompson ..... 16 .... M A Alexander ..... 15 .... 37 H G Petterman ..... 16 .... 4

William Hinson.....

Benj Patman. ....... 16 .... M B Breedlove...... 15 .... W C Sherman......... 13 .... 33 Miss M Neathamer .... 15 .... 29 William Hicks ..... 16 ....

R R Harrell ..... 13 .... 30 W D Benson ... 16 ... 4
Rev T M Baily ... 16 ... 9 J E Lockhart..... 14 .... 32 J E Lockhart....... 15 .... 32 D P Meadows....... 16.
John Long S W B for sol
George Neil "" ""
Wm Varnell "" " "" John Hill " " " " " " Mrs M E Perree " " " " " Miss V A Woodward S W B for sol William Walton J R Cavitt Mr Carr Noah Hardy Tracts for Co F 11th J Orum ..... Mrs M C Law..... 16 .... S H Fowlkes...... 16 .... John Chapman...... 16 ....

For the Senate.

Ar The friends of Capt. R. F. LIGON. throutout the county, announce bin as a candidate for re-election to the Senate. His experience, in legislation and sound practical judgment in all matters of State, empirently fit him for the position at a time like the present

For Legislature.

We are authorized to aunounce Col. A. B. FANNIN as a candidate for the Lower House of the next Legisla ture. Election first Monday in August next. We are authorized to amounce Capt. B. H. POWELL

as a candidate for the Lower House of the next Legisla-ture. Election first Monday in August next. Capt. CHARLES J. BRYAN, Having been disabled by a severe wound received in but the is aumounced by his friends as a candidate for th Lower House of the next Legislature. Election lat Mon day in Augustnext.

For Sheritt.

We are authorized to announce JOHN R. McGOWEN as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, at the nex MANY FRIENDS. We are authorized to announce the name of

THOS. H. MABSON as a candidate for Sheriff for Macon County, on the first Menday in August next.

We are authorized to appounce A. F. MOORE as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County, on the firs Monday in August next We are authorized to announce

as a candidate for Sheriff of Macon County. Election For Tax Collector.

A. SIDNEY GRIGG .

We are authorized to appounce JOHN O. LAMAR

as a candidate for Tax Collector of Mscon county at the We are authorized to all

S. B. HAN ON

as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector for Macon County. Election first Monday in August next. 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 Tax Assessor. out. ASBERRY A. SCOTT, Having faithfully served his country in the field, from the where he was severely wounded and disabled by the loss of his right arm, is announced by his friends as a cardi-date for Tax Assessor of Macon County, in the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to annone ANDREWS W. BEVERLY for Tax Assessor for Macon county, on the lat Monday August next.

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

Russell County Announcement. We are authorized to announce JOHN P. WALKER,

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

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

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.

THE subscriber offers for sale on liberal terms, either (or both) the BEOWNWOOD INSTITUTE, near LaGrange, etc., or the TUSKEGEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, in Tuskegee, Ala. It is believed these Institutions possess a twantages of location for a college or high school, especially with the military, unsurpassed. The outfit of each is ample, the buildings are commodious, and in some respects elegant. Address the subscriber at Cussetta Ala. Cusseta, Ala. January 1, 1863. In Paid \$7 50

DR. R. V. MITCHELL OFFERS his services to the citizens of Tuskegee and vicinity, when not professionally engaged, an all ways be found at his office (in the Tuskegee Insurance Co. building,) in the day time, and at Maj. Wm. Williams at night.

June 4, 1863. n3-6m-P'd \$7

MILITIA ELECTION.

THERE will be an election held on the 20th day of June inst., at Union Springs, Aberfoil, Ridgely and Enon Beats, for the purpose of electing a Lieutenant Colonel to fill the vacancy of Lieutenant Colonel C. A. Redd, he having joined the Confederate Army, and is still in the service of said Army. See Military Code, 14th enapter, 3d section, 1st Battalion, one handredth Regiment 1st Brigade. Col. Commanding.

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

in return Flour and Meal in quantity and quality as I give all my attention to the grinding L. BARRY. Tuskegee, Ala., June 30, 1862.

The Child's Index.

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

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

Address simply.

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

Confederacy, as an instructive and entertaining paper for children.

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

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

Wm. T. Brandly, D.D., Pastor of the 2d Eaptist Church, Allanta, Ga.

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

8. Landrum, Pastor Baptist Church, Madison, Sa.

E. W. Warren, Pastor Eaptist Church, Madison, Sa.

L. T. Tichenor, Pastor Eaptist Church, Columbus, Ga.

J. T. Tichenor, Pastor Eaptist Church, Columbus, Ga.

N. M. Cranglord, D.D., Fresident Mercer University, Pennfield, Ga.

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

M. E. Inlinderro, Tankegve, Ala.

Archibold J. Badtle, President East Alabanna Fennale College, Tuskegve, Ala.

J. R. Hasel, Flement Site, Macon County, Ala.

March 12, 1863, n41-Paid 319 50

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

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

This command has the peculiar advantage of being permanently stationed in the State for the defence of productions. our firesides.

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

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

shopportunity, to enter the most desirable orancial tasts service, to close without improvement?

During our absence on a recruiting tour in lower portion of the State, A. B. Faanin of Tuskegee, will cheerfully enroll the names of all applying for admission into our company.

W. E. PINCKARD,

JAS. W. EANNIM.

SCHOOL, LAW,

MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL **MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS:** 

CAP, LETTER, BATH, NOTE & WRAPPING PAPERS; BLANK BOOKS,

Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., &c. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. W. S. BARTON.

> TEACHERS! EXCHANGE, Montgomery, Ala.

May 14, 1863. n50-ly GOLD & BANK BILLS BOUGHT & SOLD. DR.M. S. JAMES will buy and sell GOLD, also Ten-

Office over Gunby's Store, Broad street, Columbus, Ga. March 19, 1863. 2m-Paid 33 BRILLIANT LIGHT. SSR4. BARTLETT & ABERCROMBIE have just re

TEREBENE. which burns in ordinary Herosene Lamps, making a light equal if not superior to the Best Kerosene. LAMPS for the same may be had at the Drug Store of Jan. 9, 1863. tjun20

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

HOES FOR SALE A fine lot of Casteel Hoes—best quality—just received and for sale at my Shop.

WM EDVOYOR

March 19, 1863.

Hgadq'rs Vol. Burrau, Drp't East Alahama., Montgomery, Ala., March 22, 1862. } General Order No. 1,

General Order No. 1,

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

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

Eufaula, Ala.

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

1V. All orders which have been hereafter issued from these Headquarters will remain in full force until further retires. otice.

V. Officers will comine their labors to the encouragement and enrollment of volunteers, and to the arrest and

ment and enrollment of volunteers, and to the arrest at forwarding of deserters and stragglers.

By order of J. C. B. MITCHELL,

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

JOSEPH HODGSON, Jr., Capt. and A. A. Office hours from 8 A. M., 5 P. M. April 2, 1863. n44-tf

SCHEDULE:

Tuskegee Rail Road.

RIRST trip, to meet Train for West Point and Columbus leaves Tuskegee at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Second trip, to meet Train for Montgomery, leaves Tuskegee at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Third trip, to meet Train for West Point, leaves Tuskegee at 6.45, P. M.

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

G. W. STEVENS,
March 5, 1863.

Superintendent. Superintendent.

LOOK HERE! UNDER and by virtue of the power given me in a Deed of Trust executed by S.T. Harper, on the 31st day of March 1860, to me for certain purposes therein mentioned, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder for cash before the Court House Door in the town of Tuskegee on Mpnday the 29th day of June 1863, the following described Lot, to wit? § 4 of an acre, more or less, being the corner lot at the intersection of Jefferson and Main strain in the town of Auburn, and lately known as the Medwer Lot.

A. DILLARD,

June 4, 1863. n3-4t-\$3

Trustee.

Sheriff's Sale.

Wil.L be sold before the Court House door in Tuskegee on the first Monday in July next, within the usual hours of sale a negro girl named NELLY—levied on as the property of R. H. Ramsay ito satisfy an attachment in my hands against said Ramsay and in favor of the Bank of Montgomery.

T. H. MABSON,

Tuskegee, May 26, 1863. n2-tds

Sheriff.

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale about 240 acres of good pine land, interspersed with oak and hickory; about 65 acres in state of cultivation, balance well timbered; good double pen log house, cook house, negro house, ginhouse, screw, and other necessary out-buildings. It is a healthy and pleasant place, convenient to churches, scheel and mills. Other lands adjoining that can be bought to make a large settlement. It is situated in the South-west corner of Pike county, Ala. For particulars address me at Monigomery, Ala.

May 23, 1863. n2-6t, Paid \$4 

J. W. WAYNE.

Administrator's Sale

UNDER and by virtue of an order this day granted to the undersigned Administratrix of the estate of John Brinson, deceased, by his Honor, C. A. Stanton, Judge of Probate, I will, on the 2nd Saturday in June next, (the 13th.) between the usual hours of sale, exproperly of said estate, consisting of some unpacked Co too, about 900 pounds, and other personal property. Said sale to take place at the residence of myself. SARAH A B. BEINSON, May 28, 1863. n2-83 Administratriz.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of James H.

S. McGowen, having been grained to me on the 14th
May 1863: All persons having claims against his estate
will present them within the time prescribed by law, or
they will be barred.

May 21, 1863. nl-6w \$3 50

Administrator. NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Wm K. Harris deceased, having been granted to me on the 14th of May 1863, by the Probate Court of Macon county, notice is hereby given that all claims against said estate must be presented within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

B. J. HARRIS, May 14 1863, n1-6w, \$3.50 Executrix.

Administrator's Notice
WHEREAS, Letters of Administration on the estate of
N. S. Howard, deceased, have been granted to R.
H. Howard and B. F. Howard: All persons indebted to
said estate are notified to settle such indebtedness; and
all persons having claims against said estate are notified
to present the same within eighteen months hereafter or
the same will be ever barred.
May 14, 1863. 10.6% mail 23, 56

May 14, 1863. n1-6w, paid \$3 50 RUSSELL CO. ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice to Creditors.

I was appointed Administrator of the estate of Errira McBurney decased, late of Russell county, Ala., by the Probate Court of the same, on the eightrenth day of May 1863: All persons having claims against said decedent are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred. June 4, 1863. n3-6w-P'd 83 50 Administrator

Notice to Creditors

o present them within the time prescribed by law or ill be barred.

June 4. 1863. n3-6w-P'd \$3.50 Administrator NOTICE. LITERS of Administration were granted to the under signed by the Probate Court of Russell county on the little day of April 1888, on the estate of Renjamin Miller all persons having claims against, and estate will present bem within the time prescribed by law ar they will be served.

May 14, 1803. abc-on Paid 2530 Administrator.

will be said and long of une more

The Golden Vase of the Human Heart.

There was a great and glorious sovereign, ruling over a vast empire. His purity was immaculate, and nothing that was impure could appear in that he required of them was to bring their offerings to him in a pure golden vase, which he had bestowed upon them for that purpose .-So long as that vase was kept pure every offering presented out of it was accepted with delight by the sov-

But if through carelessness or neglect it should become polluted no more could they come before Him, but must expect an awful doom as their punishment, for the vase could only become so through their own fault.

Beneath this realm of purity there was another, where dwelt in darkness a cruel and malicious prince; cast out isto that realm where no ray of heaven's clear light ever penetrated, where sulphry vapors wreathing up from the ever burning fire and brimstone of a bottomless abyss, cast their baleful shadow upon myriads of shriek ing beings shut forever in that loathsome dungeon. These all had rebeled against that glorious Sovereign and this was their punishment.

This wicked prince hated the king whose throne he could not usurp; and envying the happiness of His innocent subjects, determined by guile and falsehood to win them to his own alle-

Since he had been banished from the realm of purity, there dwelt in his body a most loathsome defiling poison which contaminated everything with which it came in contact. If any one willingly received in himself the power to cleanse them

The wicked prince's design was to seck out the innocent subjects of the king, beguile them into the belief of a falsehood, and induce them to receive his poison in their golden vase; thus to render them by carelessness, disobedience and polution, unfit to appear in the presence of their pure and glorious king. This he succeeded in ac- or 'striving' without 'entering in,' ancomplishing, for he was very artful. swered his mother; 'and we have no But what words can paint the feelings of the guilty ones, when no lonbeguiled by his deceitful words they beheld in their golden vases a dreadful change? Now, hailing with delight their Sovereign's approach no longer, with shame and fear they strive to hide themselves, and await with trembling their dread.

Their king from his throne beheld it all; He could have interposed and prevented his subjects from yielding to the arch traitor, but He had given them the power to resist. and if they did not, they were no more worthy to be His subjects; but deserved to be given up to him to whom they had vielded.

The Sovereign had there constant attendants, dwelling in His bosom. and were he to part with any one of them, He were a sovereign no longer; their names were Truth, Justice and Mercy. Truth declared the sentence pronounced against the guilty ones must be executed, or he should be dishonored; and should he be compelled to leave the bosom of the king, he must be destroyed, for it was from thence he eminated. Justice, with lifted sword, demanded the execution of the sentence; but still the Sovereign gave not the order, for Mercy pleaded, "cannot a ransom be found, by which truth shall be honored, Justice appeased, and the guilty restor-

The king had one son. "His express image," as glorious as He was, reigning on His throne, at His right hand. The son said, "Father my blood shall be the ransom, I will take their punishment upon myself; die in their next day it was pretty much the same, stead. I will fill a fountain with my blood shed for them, in which, if they discouraged, prayed more in earnest bathe their poluted vases, will restore them pure as at first."

The Father smiled appoving ; Truth and Mercy embraced each other; Justice dropped his sword, appeased and the pure and happy ones around the throne joined in a song so glad and loud, the morning stars caught the to pray so, he would have shaken his joyous echo and sent it reverberating along their glowing plains.

The Son came, pore the penalty of his subjects disabedience; left the a little sunbeam shined into the top fountain free to all, invited all to come and make their vases pure .-Many accepted the invitation, made their offerings clean, and rejoiced .-Some said, "we too, will go to the is God's sun. I love the sunbeam." fountain before our Sovereign sum. Then he heard a little robin sing on mons us to meet him," but while the tree. 'Dear robin,' thought Thom

they tarried the mandate was sent! to call them, they felt they were all unprepared, and cast agonizing looks upon the fountan, but it was too

And many looked upon the happy ones who bathed their golden vases and made them pure and ridiculed and scoffed, and said in pride, "how his presence. He loved his subjects can this man's blood cleanse us, we with a fathers tenderness; and all need no cleansing," and went on their way to meet a fearful doom .- Truth.

> "In the Wood." "Tom Jones is serious," said one boy to another.

'Serious, is his mother going to fright en him into religion? He needn't be scared; he won't die yet."

'I suppose religion is as good to live by as to die by.'

'If we are happy enough now, what's the use to be longfaced, and troubling ourselves about religon till we get older ?'

'Are we happy enough, Bill? I ain't. I could be a great deal happier. I have a great deal of 'don't satisfy feeling here,' said the boy pressing his hand on his bosom, 'which I expect religion could fill up, only I don't know how to get it.'

I am sure I can't tell you how, said his companion. They stopped. jumped over a stone wall, and the talk died away in the field on the other side.

Thomas Jones was serious. The Holy Spirit had visited this boy and showed him his secret faults, and he saw them clearer than he ever saw them before. He felt that he was very far from God. He was afraid of God. It semed to him if he had lost his way in the, woods on a dark day. He was troubled ; he could not find the way out. He certainly felt very heavy-hearted. His minster told him about repenting, and his mother told him about praying to Jesus. and he tried to follow their directions. its stains never again could he have But he got neither light nor comfort. Often he went out and sat down at the foot of amold oak tree behind the barn and thought.

> 'Mother,' said he, one day, 'does'nt the Bible talk about striving' and 'seeking?' It seems to me as if I am 'seeking' and striving' to find forgiveness and comfort, but I can't.'

'The Bible never speaks of heartfelt and earnest 'seeking' without 'fir Bible reason for supposing that the one .does not in all cases, sooner or later, follow the other. To think otherwise, would be to suppose God less willing to receive us and make us happy, than we are to go to him.'

'Well mother-" Thomas stopped; he did not know exactly how to state

"Come aunto me all ye weary and heavy-laden, and I will give you rest." The Lord gives that invitation,' said his mother.

"But may be lie don't mean me,' an swered the boy.

'The Lord says again, 'Him that cometh to me I will in nowise cast out.' That is to you my child. Can't you take the Lord at his word? Prove him now, and see if he fails to keep his word.'

Taking the Lord at his word-that struck Thomas' mind. Could be not take him at his word? He could trust his father's word and his mother's word; should he not trust God's word as well? Thomas went down into the barn and fell on his knees and made a short prayer, something like this: "O Lord, I am in the dark; want light; I want comfort; I want to love thee; I want to be good. This was his prayer in the morning. At noon, after he came from school he went and offered the same prayer. He ate his dinner and went to school again. He did not feel that his prayer was answered. After school, he was down at the foot of the old oak-tree, offering the same prayer still. The except that Thomas, instead of getting than ever. It seemed as if he was really taking God at his word .-He did not feel like going back, but

But did God answer him? If you had asked him that question at the end of the second day after he began head. He still felt himself in the dark woods of his sins.

The next morning when he waked, of his window on the opposite wall. "What a beautiful sunbeam!' thought! Thomas. It comes from the good sun shining to make day for us. It

as. 'God made the robin. Howsweetly it sings. It is singing to God's ear.' And Thomas loved robins, he was sure he did. Then he turned his eye, and caught a glimpse of the blue sky through the trees .-'There's heaven,' thought Thomas .-'How beautiful heaven must be, where Christ and the angels are.' And Thomas was so glad looking up to the sky and thinking of his Saviour and heaven. Thomas was as happy as could be; he loved everything he saw. He arose, and falling down on his knees he praised God. God was no longer far off; he was very near. He was no longer far off; he was very near. He was no longer afraid. His heart was full of love. He felt as if the Son of God had him by the hand and was leading him to his Father in heaven.

Then Thomas felt that his prayer was answered. He was out of the woods. He felt it was so sweet to be forgiven, and have God's peace in his bosom.

This was the beginning of a boy's Christian life. The Bible calls it being 'born again.' 'The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thon heareth the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, or whither it goeth; so is every one that is born of the Spirit; that is one cannot explain it; he only knows it is so, from a happy experience in his own bosom.

This is a specimen of that religion which makes people happy, because it brings forgiveness of sin and peace and love to the soul, these things satisfy the soul, and nothing else will.

Never too Old to Learn. Socrates at an extreme age, learned to play on musicial instruments.

Cato, at eighty years of age, thought proper to learn the Greek language. Plutarch, when between seventy and eighty, commenced the study of

Boccaccio was thirty five years of age when he commenced his studies on polite literature; yet he became one of the three great masters of the Tuecan dialect. Date and Petrarch being the other two.

Sir Henry Spelman neglected the sciences in his youth, but commenced the study of them when he was between fifty and sixty years of age. After this time he became a most learned antiquarian and lawyer.

Colbert the famous French minister, at sixty years of age returned to his Latin and law studies.

Ludovico, at the great age of 115 wrote the memories of his own times. A singular exertion, noticed Voltaire, who was himself one of the most remarkable instances of the progsess of age in new studies.

Ogilby, the translator of Homer and Virgil was unacquainted with Latin and Greek till he was past the age of fifty.

Franklin did not fully commence his philosphical pursuits till he had reached his fiftieth year.

Accorso. a great lawyer, being ask ed why he began the study of law so late answered that indeed he began it too late, but he should therefore master it the sooner.

Dryden, in his sixty-eighth year, commenced the translation of the Iliad; and his most pleasing products were written in his old age.

> ' Erom the Child's Index Little Lessie.

Little Lessie loves her Heavenly Father so much, she says, because He is so kind, and lets her papa and ma- of Mary. "Do you not think it exma live in this world, and does not tremely pretty?" said she. take them away and make her a poor orphan. A few mornings since she awoke her mama talking to herself in her little crib, about her dear Heavenly Father; how he had taken care nearly frozen." of her through the night, and let her sleep so sweetly. She said "when Igo on hearing this! If she could but to the beautiful Heaven, I will give have had the warm old cloak, how Him three kisses."

When we heard of the last attack made by the enemy's fleet on Fort said her mother, "Mary is a heroine; Sumter, she appeared much disturbed she cares little about the cold, if she and said to her mama: "Mama, will can but look smart." Mortified the Yankees take Charleston ?" Her enough was Mary, before she reached mama replied that she felt very anx- home and she really wished the spenious about Charleston, but she hoped cer was in the milliner's shop againthey could not take it. "I will send it had cost her so much pain and suffpapa to drive them away." she said. ering. But this was not the end of Her mama told her that her papa alone her punishment; she caught a severe could not do it, but that her Heavenly | cold, which confined her to the house Father could. She asked that the for sometime and made it necessary servants might be dismissed from the for her to have a painful blister on room, then she knelt, with both little her breast, and to take very unpleashands over her face, and said: "My ant medicines. Mary had time to Heavenly father, please send the Yan- think of her conduct while she was kees away from Charleston, and sick, and she resolved, with the blessdo not let them hurt any of our ing of God, never to sacrifice her dear soldiers." She then arose, her health and comfort for appearance, face bright as a sunbeam. "Oh, ma- and to pay attention to the advice ma," she said, "how the Yankees are of older and more experienced perflying! I reckon the people wonder sons. why they are flying so fast."

Vanity Punished.

It was in the early part of Spring; the snow was all gone, but the heavy night frosts, and the biting cold winds, made the weather out of doors quite uncomfortable, and rendered overcoats almost as necessary as in the

Mary Jane's mother had purchased for her little girl a very pretty satin speneer with short sleeves: intending that she should put it on when the weather became sufficiently warm .-Mary was delighted, and she longed for the time to come when she might let her companions see how prettily she looked in her new dress.

Sabbath morning the sun shone out very bright but the earth was very damp from the frost, and the wind whistled around the north corner of

Mary's mother came out of her room with a thick shawl upon her shoulders, and her fur tipped about her neck; but the little girl came tripping down stairs in her new short sleeved spencer, without a shawl or cloak to cover her open neck and bare

"You are not properly clothed, Mary," said her mother; "Go, get your cloak and furs, and lay aside your spencer until a warmer day."

"O yes, mama," aswered Mary, too vain to listen to her mother's wise advice,"I shall be warm enough. Do see how brightly the sun shines."

"You are deceived, my dear, by the glare of the sunshine: the wind is very high and sharp, and you will be nearly frozen with the cold."

"I don't fear it," said the conceited little girl, "I have just been out in the garden, and it is very warm. My old cloak is so rusty and out of fashion that I am ashamed to be seen in

it." Her mother still continued to reason with her, but as she obstinately persisted in having her own way, she at length yielded, thinking she might learn a good lesson, by a pain ful experience.

The church was more than a mile distant. They had not walked far before the sun went behind a dark cloud, and the blasts of the chilling north-east wind swept by them blowing full in their faces. Poor Mary tried to conceal her feelings, but she fairly shivered with the cold. "How the weather is altered, \_mamma," said she, "it really is colder than I ex-

"I am glad," said her mother," that you are convinced that my judgment is the best; if you do not get a cold and become seriously ill, I shall not be sorry that you have suffered a little to-day. You will learn into how much trouble and suffering, too much confidence in our own opinion, will often lead us. I have more experience than you; I knew the wind would chill us, and that our winter garments would be needed; but you were deceived by the bright sunshine. Learn, my child, never to despise the counsel of an older or wiser person, or to indulge in a wicked vanity at the expense of your comfort and

Before they reached the church, Mary was thoroughly chilled and would gladly have exchanged her shining and fashionable spencer for her old, but warm lined cloak.

As they were walking home with some of their neighbors, in order to impress the lesson still more deeply upon her mind, her mother called the attention of the friends to the dress

"Very beautifully indeed," they answered, "but how could you think of letting her wear it on such a cold day? the poor child looks as if she were

O! how mortified did Mary feel up gladly would she have covered up the gay, but unfortunate spencer. "O,"

Children, ask your mothers if Darlington, S. C. C. A. C. Lyou have ever been guilty of the

same wrong conduct that caused Mary so much unhappiness .- S. S. Messengenger.

A Dead Christianity.

When the overladen camel falls dy

ing in the desert, the vultures will congregate on every side-but they sit or flit at a respectful distance so long as the least spark of life's fire linger in the eye, the unclean fowls date not touch him. With horrid patience they will hover for hours around the gasping body, till the stiffening limbs and glazed eye-balls telegraph them to their dismal banquet. So its life is the puissance of the Church. Its inward vitality is its external power. United by quick and generous sympathies to its great Head, and exhibiting in its operations that self-denying benevolence which was the essence of his life, she can do all things through Christ that strengtheneth her. But dissevered from Him, she is a roothless trunka trunkless branch-a stemless flowera withered dry, contemptible, and worthless thing.

Christianity makes great professions, inasmuch as it assumes to be the only truth in a world of error-to be the only safety in a world of dangerthe only happiness in a world of sorrow. It is then most natural that such high professions should be questioned. Men love to pull down high things and they will try to pull down the church. Let her then pull down herself-let her, of her own free will, both demonstrate and confesss that she is no other and better than others, and their indignation will fall upon her for the impudence of her past presumption. And this is the tendency and leaning of every neglect on her part. The truth is, we must expect to not be only uselss, but despised, if we do not faithfully labor for God. The salt which has lost its savor is good for nothing but to be cast out. It must needs be trodden under foot of men.

An Exquisite Retort,

It is related of Bunyan that in the height of his usefulness as a preacher in and about London, the bishop of the metropolis had a curiosity to see him. The coachman of the bishop was a frequent hearer of Bunyan; and the bishop had told him that whenever in riding out of town, he should chance to meet Mr. Bunyan he wished to see and speak with him. One ticulars apply to
August 28, 1862. 2m day as John was driving his lordship in a portion of the suburbs sufficiently retired for the bishop to gratify his curiosity, Bunyan was seen pleding his way on foot, with his bundle under his arm, going out to preach some where in the outer skirts. "Your grace," said John, "here comes Mr. Bunyan." "Ah," said the bishop," hold up the horses when you overtake him, and let me speak to him." They were soon at his side, the horses, were checked and the bishop bowed, say: ing, "Mr. Bunyan I believe." "Yes, vour grace," says Bunyan, courteously responding. "Mr. Bunyan," said the bishop, "I am told that you are very ingenious as an interpreter of of Scripture; and I have a difficult passage in mind, about which I would be glad to have your view. It is St. Pauls message to Timothy: 'The cloak that I left at Troas with Carpus, when thou comest, bring with thee; and the books, especially the parchment." "Well your grace," replied Bunyan, "it is allowed, I believe by all, that Timothy was a bishop of the primitive church, and Paul as all agree, was a traveling preacher. It occurs to me that this may have been designed in future days to teach that in primitive times the bishops were accustomed to wait on the traveling preachers; whereas, in our day the bishops ride in their coaches, and the

bishops ride in their coaches, and the traveling preachers, like Paul, are 'minded to go afoot."

PRETTY IDEA.—A mother recounted to her daughter the story of our Saviour's sufferings, death, and glorious ascension, concluding with: "And the vail of the temple was rent in twain, the dead arose from their graves, and the sun went out, and it was quite dark."

"No wonder, mamma; it went out to light Christ back to heaven, I rickon."

There was a boy who loved to show

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There was a boy who loved to show

The terms of the "SENTINEA." userspaper, which has been suspended since the coentration of the secured, and is now being the times will allow has been secured, and is now being the times will allow has been secured, and is now being the times will allow has been secured, and is now being the subtile of the publics a first class newspaper. The "SENTINEA." userspaper which the surface of the "SENTINEA." userspaper which has been suspended since the coentpation of Albas, that by only on an enlarged bosts. The best out it he city to spare an up ains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no pains or capital in the enterprise, to spare no

THERE was a boy who loved to show his learning by using bigger, if not better, words than he found in the book. His lesson was to give the dicbook. His lesson was to give the dicon which was: "Missionary—one seat to preach the Gospel." To make it a little more elegant, he cried out, "Missionary—one penny to preach the Gospel."

"Mission tionary definitions of a page of words.

The miseries of idleness none but

# Business Cards.

. S. GRAHAM. R. L. MAYES, W. H. AREES GRAHAM, MAYES & ABERCROMBIF

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

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

WILL practice in the Courts of Macca, Russell Charles of Macca, Russell Charles of Alabama, and in the United States District Court Montgomery. Prompt and careful attention will be give to all business entrusted to them.

Brick Office sext the Presbyterian Church Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 19, 1860.

J. H. CADDENHEAD.

ATTORNEY AT LAW Loachapoka, Macon County, Ala.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

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

East Alabama Female College. TUSKEGEE, ALA.

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

who will associate with him a corps of efficient Teachers in the several Departments.

The annual Session, comprising NNE months, is dished into periods of three months cach. The first Term being with the month of October, the second with January, he third with April.

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

As no Steward has been engaged for the present, ample accommodations for Boarders have been provided, with the best private families of the place. By early applies it not the Principal, special arrangements will be made and communicated to boarders before the Session begins Those who do not thus apply in advance, will, upon their arrival at the College, be directed to their places of abode. The charge for Beard has been necessarily advanced, well be modified according to circumstance.

Pupils are requested to bring with them from home, all the text-books, they will be likely to need, as there will be seen in continuous to the contract of the

nook stores.

Taskegee is situated upon a branch Rail-road, connecting with the Montgomery and West l'oint-Rail-road, about orty miles east of Montgomery. It is healthy at all seasons, and in the moral and clevated tone of its society,

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Incidental Expenses
Tuskegee, Sept. 11, 1862. n15-tf



Twenty-Fifth Annual Session THE Exercises of the Judson Institute will be resumed October 1st. All departments

vill be maintained in their usual efficiency.

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THE Proprietor of the SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRE I SIDE announces that in consequence of the first numbers of the new series being exhausted, and in order that new subscribers may begin with the commencement of a NEW STORY, "Bellmont" will be completed in Number 5, Jan. 31, and the PRIZE STORY of

"THE RANDOLPHS OF RANDOLPH HALL" By MISS SERENA A. NINER, of Covingle rill be communed in Number 6, Feb. 7th, and all as criptions received at the effice on and after the 24th of lanuary, will be entered on the books and commence with the Prize Story.

TERMS:

Single Copies ..... Clabs of 10 or more, for JAMES GARDNER,

PROSPECTUS

# THE CONFEDERATE BAPTIST.

The undersigned kereby propose to publish, in the city of Columbia. S. C., a weekly religious space, he called "THE CONEEDERATE BAITING," and to be edited by Rev. M. Reynolds. D. D., and Rev. J. M. C. Breaker. We have been induced to undertake this enterprise by conviction that the time has come when the demand for such a paper by our own denomination, in the State. (numbering now more than fifty thousand members.) ought to be supplied. It will be the effort of the Proprietors and Editors to make this paper a faitful watchman on the walks of Zion, a messenger of good tidings to its readers, and worthy in every respect, of their patronage.

dings to its readers, and worthy in every respects are no patronage.

All who may receive copies of this Prospectus are no esty pequested to obtain subscribers, and to torse their names immediately. As soon as a number sufficient to insure the success of the enterprise is received by the first number of the paper will be issued. The observation price—Two Dollars—in all cases to be forwarded by subscribers immediately on their reception of the forumber.

All communications most be addressed to "HE (6. FEDERATE BAPTIST," Colombia, S. C., or to editor of Propositions.

S. W. BOOKHART.

A. K. DURHAM,

COLUMNICA, S. G., August, 1862

PROSPECTUS.

The terms of the "SENTINEL" will be

Weekly Sentinel, one year ....

beentine!" Office, Richmond, I will be in the four brick building lately occupied by Buford & Foundary of Frenklin and Governor abrets, opposite Whig office, and near the Ballard House.

March 5, 1865, 3t.